TERANGA GOLD CORPORATION

News Release

Teranga Gold's Drill Results Confirm Banfora Reserve Model and Potential for Reserve Expansion

Significant 15-month exploration program set to commence in Burkina Faso

(All amounts are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)

Toronto, Ontario – October 26, 2016 - Teranga Gold Corporation ("Teranga" or the "Company") (TSX: TGZ) (ASX: TGZ) provided an update on its exploration activities in Burkina Faso, West Africa.

"We have just completed the first phase of a substantial exploration program undertaken to support our three growth objectives for the newly acquired Gryphon assets," stated Paul Chawrun, Chief Operating Officer of Teranga. "The first objective is to confirm and increase the resource base of the Banfora gold project, which includes both a mine license with an area of 89km^2 and a regional land package surrounding the mine license comprised of five exploration permits totaling 933km^2. The second is to commence exploration programs at both Golden Hill and Gourma. The third and final objective is to complete an updated feasibility study by the end of the second quarter of 2017, which would put us on track for construction start-up in the second half of 2017 and production as early as 2019."

Added, Mr. Chawrun, "Commencing next month, extensive exploration programs are planned across our prospective exploration portfolio in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire and in Senegal, utilizing the combined experience and expertise of both the Teranga and Gryphon teams."

HIGHLIGHTS

The recent drilling results have been favorable in confirming mineralisation in three of the four deposits defined by previous geological modeling through extension of high-grade shoots from infill drilling and potential expansion of the near-surface resource along strike and at depth in areas.

- At the Nogbele deposit, a minimum 200-metre strike extent of broad, shallow, oxide mineralisation has been confirmed at the Tahiti structure.
- Also at Nogbele, a new parallel zone to the Nogbele Central pit area demonstrates the potential for a 400-metre strike length of near surface oxide mineralisation.
- At the Fourkoura deposit, initial diamond core results are confirming the mineralisation defined by the previous geological models developed predominantly from reverse circulation ("RC") drilling.
- At the Samavogo deposit, drilling has been successful in extending a zone of mineralisation in the central part of the deposit and outlining up-dip mineralisation in the south.

"The drill program results at our Banfora gold project are continuing to confirm mineralisation identified within the geological resource models in the areas of the reserve deposits(1) while step out drilling has shown continuity of several deposits both along strike and at depth, giving the potential to increase resources," stated David Mallo, Vice President, Exploration. "While our primary focus up to this point has been on Nogbele, Samavogo, Stinger and Fourkoura, we are set to begin testing eleven advanced stage prospects within trucking distance of the proposed mill, which have the potential for reserve expansion."

DRILLING UPDATE

A total of 6,000 metres of diamond core and 11,500 metres of RC drilling have been completed during the 2016 calendar year at the Banfora gold project, the majority of which was undertaken over the past three months.

The focus of this intensive drilling campaign was to explore strike extensions of mineralized zones, to add shallow oxide resource ounces, to test high-grade plunging shoots and to increase modeling confidence at the deposits comprising the upcoming feasibility study resource estimate. Results are being utilized in updating the geological models as well as deposit wireframes and will be incorporated into the new independent resource update due for delivery in second quarter 2017.

A partial program of confirmatory drilling has now been completed at three of the four deposits which comprised the January 31, 2013 Gryphon Feasibility Study[(2)]: Nogbele, Samavogo and Fourkoura (*see Figure 1 in Appendix 1*). At the fourth deposit, Stinger, an independent detailed structural evaluation was undertaken to confirm the geologic model and to guide future drilling. It is expected that drilling will commence at Stinger in fourth quarter 2016.

In addition to the recently completed drilling campaign, considerable progress continues on updating and optimizing the January 31, 2013 Gryphon Feasibility Study. Updates will include a revised process design with updated capital and operating costs. Further metallurgical test work is ongoing to assist in the optimisation of the process design. An independent resource and reserves estimate, which is anticipated to be complete in second quarter 2017, will be included in an updated National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report. The new feasibility study will embed Teranga's extensive operational and construction experience in West Africa.

All significant drill hole intersections are presented in Table 1 in Appendix 1.

Nogbele Deposit

The recent drilling results at the Nogbele deposit (*see Figure 2 in Appendix 1*), the largest of the four deposits in the January 31, 2013 Gryphon Feasibility Study, have been favourable in confirming the geological resource model and identifying extensions along trend, including the Tahiti structure which is a minimum 200-metre strike extension to a broad shallow oxide zone (s*ee Figures 3 & 4 in Appendix 1*). Tahiti remains open to the northwest beyond drill hole BNDD3827 which intersected 1.82 g/t Au over 16m (66-82m).

Examples of the favorable drilling results from the recent drilling campaign at the Nogbele deposit:

2.48 g/t Au over 16m (12-28m) in Hole BNRC4840 including 22.5g/t Au over 1m (15-16m)
2.98 g/t Au over 9m (32-41m) in Hole BNRC4925
3.57 g/t Au over 6m (13-19m) in Hole BNRC4926
3.17 g/t Au over 6m (16-22m) in Hole BNRC4928
2.69 g/t Au over 29m (21-50m) in Hole BNDD3826 including 6.3g/t Au over 6m (42-48m)
1.82 g/t Au over 16m (66-82m) in Hole BNDD3827

1. *True widths are unknown.*

2. Intercept gold values are determined from uncapped assays.

Samavogo Deposit

Recent drill results at the second largest deposit, Samavogo, have confirmed mineralization, outlined up-dip gold mineralization at the southern end of the deposit and successfully extended a mineralized zone in the central portion of the deposit (s*ee Figure 5 in Appendix 1)*.

Examples of the favorable drilling results from the recent drilling campaign at Samavogo deposit:

3.28 g/t Au over 7m (62-69m) in Hole BNRC4853
3.93 g/t Au over 5m (34-39m) in Hole BNRC4862
3.15 g/t Au over 6m (82-88m) in Hole BNRC4873
5.46 g/t Au over 6m (106-112m) in Hole BNDD3831
5.52g/t Au over 14m (43-57m) in BNDD3833 including 11.00 g/t Au over 3m (43-46m)

1. *True* widths *are unknown.*
2. Intercept gold values are determined from uncapped assays.

Fourkoura Deposit

Recent drilling at the Fourkoura deposit was predominantly diamond core designed to reinforce the geological model previously heavily weighted on RC results (*see Figure 6 in Appendix 1)*. Results received to-date are providing confidence for the modeling and encouragement for potential near-surface strike extensions.

A step-out exploration hole 200 metres north of the Fourkoura deposit has successfully intersected anomalous gold mineralization within the same Gabbro-hosting shear zone as at Fourkoura. Follow-up drilling will be undertaken to substantiate this potential strike extension.

Examples of the favorable drilling results from the recent drilling campaign at Fourkoura deposit:

6.56 g/t Au over 4m (99-103m) in Hole BNRC4821
4.43 g/t Au over 3m (44-47m) in Hole BNRC4823
2.52 g/t Au over 6m (84-90m) in Hole BNDD3593
2.72 g/t Au over 6m (23-29m) in Hole BNDD3595
2.90 g/t Au over 12.4m (28-40.4m) in Hole BNDD3590

1. True widths are unknown.
2. Intercept gold values are determined from uncapped assays.

Additional Prospects Within Trucking Distance to the Proposed Mill

Outside of the current Banfora mine license, and within trucking distance to the proposed mill, there are eleven advanced prospects that have considerable upside potential.

Of these targets, the highest priority is the Ouahiri prospect (s*ee Figure 7 in Appendix 1*), which displays a similar geochemical footprint in both size (2.5km across) and tenor as that outlining the large Nogbele deposit. Very limited drilling to-date has intersected some favorable results requiring considerable follow-up evaluation. Auger, RC and diamond core drilling supported by ground geophysics to highlight the most favourable bedrock anomalism is expected to commence in fourth quarter 2016.

The remaining ten priority prospects at Banfora are to be systematically explored during the upcoming field season, including those along strike of the four deposits and in the under explored western half of Banfora, including Kafina West and Bagu Sud / Weah prospects where previous work has identified strong gold anomalism (s*ee Figure 8 in Appendix 1*).

Golden Hill (51%, Earn-in 80%) & Gourma (51%, Earn-in 80%)

Field work is scheduled to recommence at Golden Hill and Gourma during November 2016 with greater emphasis on the more advanced and prospective Golden Hill project.

As shown in Figure 9 in Appendix 1, Golden Hill is located on the Houndé Belt along strike of the recently completed high-grade Yaramoko Mine (with a measured and indicated resource base of 0.81Moz grading 15.8 g/t Au) and only

15km from the recently commenced mine construction at the Houndé project (with measured and indicated resources of 2.55Moz grading 2.09 g/t Au). Exploration work performed by Gryphon and previous explorers on Golden Hill has defined a number of robust, high-quality prospects (s*ee Figure 10 in Appendix 1*). Teranga has prioritised ten of these prospects for the 2016/2017 exploration field season, which is expected to include: ground geophysics, fit-for-purpose ground geochemistry and extensive auger, RAB, RC and diamond core drilling with potential for an initial resource estimate.

Gourma (s*ee Figure 11 in Appendix 1*) covers more than 1,300km^2 of prospective greenstone belt in Eastern Burkina Faso that prior to 2010 had received no modern exploration. The project contains numerous artisanal gold workings and covers a nearly 60km strike length of a crustal scale shear zone. The work to date has utilised a combination of field and desktop work using a range of data including high quality airborne geophysics and remote sensing data. Teranga has identified six prospects within Gourma on which to continue this highly effective exploration approach during the first half of the 2017 field season.

Teranga, through its Gryphon subsidiary, holds a 51% equity interest in the joint venture agreements with Boss Resources Ltd. ("Boss") covering both the Golden Hill and Gourma gold exploration projects. Teranga has the right to earn a further 19% interest upon delivery of a bankable feasibility study regarding a potential deposit within any of the permits comprising the joint ventures. At that point, Boss must participate on a pro-rata basis for all costs associated with the development of the project or default to 1.5% net smelter royalty interest. In addition, upon attaining a 70% equity interest, Teranga has the option to acquire a further 10% in the joint venture upon payment of AU$2.5 million dollars within 60 days of delivery of the relevant feasibility study.

NEXT STEPS

- An updated feasibility study for the Banfora gold project is well underway with a revised resources and reserves estimate, which will be included in a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report, and is targeted for completion in the second quarter of 2017.
- A comprehensive 15-month exploration program has been designed for each of the Banfora, Golden Hill and Gourma gold projects and is scheduled to begin in November with the following expectations:
  - to continue to convert resources within the four previously identified deposits at the Banfora gold project[(2)]
  - to begin testing of 11 advanced stage targets within trucking distance of the proposed mill
  - to initiate exploration programs on the Golden Hill property located within the highly prospective Houndé Greenstone Belt, and the Gourma property located 125km southeast of Ouagadougou.

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this news release that relates to Banfora is based on and fairly represents information which has been compiled by Mr. Sam Brooks who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Brooks has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being undertaken 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". Mr. Brooks is a full-time employee of Teranga, and has consented to the inclusion of the matters in this news release based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Teranga's disclosure of mineral reserve and mineral resource information is governed by NI 43-101 under the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as may be amended from time to time by the CIM ("CIM Standards"). CIM definitions of the terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve", "probable mineral reserve", "mineral resource", "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "inferred mineral resource", are substantially similar to the JORC Code corresponding definitions of the terms "ore reserve", "proved ore reserve", "probable ore reserve", "mineral resource", "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "inferred mineral resource", respectively. Estimates of mineral resources and mineral reserves prepared in

accordance with the JORC Code would not be materially different if prepared in accordance with the CIM definitions applicable under NI 43-101. There can be no assurance that those portions of mineral resources that are not mineral reserves will ultimately be converted into mineral reserves.

Reserve estimates for Banfora gold project

(as per January 31, 2013 Gryphon Minerals press release for 2Mtpa CIL Feasibility Study

The initial ore reserves for the Banfora gold project have been derived by Cube Consulting under the direction of Quinton de Klerk to a standard reportable in accordance with the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources (JORC Code 2004 & NI43-101) and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code 2004) and are based on the Mineral Resource Models estimated by CSA Global in this announcement. The Ore Reserve estimate is based on the Mineral Resources classified as "Measured" and "Indicated" after consideration of all mining, metallurgical, social, environmental and financial aspects of the operation. The Proved Ore Reserve has been derived from the Measured Mineral Resource, and the Probable Ore Reserve has been derived from the Indicated Mineral Resource. The cut-off grades used in the estimation of the Banfora Ore Reserves are the non-mining, break-even gold grade taking into account mining recovery and dilution, metallurgical recovery, site operating costs, royalties and revenues. For reporting of Ore Reserves the calculated cut-off grades were rounded to the first decimal gram per tonne of gold. The cut-off grades vary depending on the material type and the pit location. The grades and metal stated in the Ore Reserves Estimate include mining recovery and dilution estimates. The Ore Reserve Estimate is reported within the open pit designs prepared as part of the January 31, 2013 Gryphon Feasibility Study.

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 Gold Corporation's ("Teranga" or the "Company") 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 "plans", "expects", "does not expect", "budget", "scheduled", "trends", "indications", "potential", "estimates", "predicts", "forecasts", "anticipate" or "does not anticipate", "believe", "intend", "ability to" and similar expressions or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "will", or are "likely" to be taken, occur or be achieved, have been used to identify such forward looking information. Specific forward-looking statements in this press release include commencement of expected drill programs, the anticipated exploration spend for 2017, the anticipated conversion of resources into reserves at Banfora, the timing and the completion of the updated 2Mtpa Feasibility Study for Banfora, the timing of completion of construction of Banfora including first gold pour, and anticipated future development and interest in joint venture projects. Although the forward-looking information 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 information. 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, 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, 2016, 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 report

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.

Endnotes

(1) As of the date of the acquisition of Gryphon Minerals Limited (October 13, 2016), the most recent Gryphon Reserve Estimate for the Banfora gold project was 826,000 ounces (17.4 Mt at 1.5 g/t) based on a lower capital cost heap leach processing option (see the Scheme Booklet for further details). However, as noted in Teranga's press release dated June 19, 2016 and re-confirmed herein, Teranga's preferred development path for the Banfora gold project is an optimized CIL flowsheet. The pro forma Combined Group Proven and Probable Mineral Reserve estimate of 3.7 million ounces as at December 31, 2015 included in Teranga's press release dated June 19, 2016 was based on Gryphon's CIL feasibility study Mineral Reserve estimate of 1.05 million ounces (16.7 Mt at 1.95 g/t) issued in January 2013. A number of relevant factors have changed since this estimate was issued by Gryphon Minerals in 2013, and as such and benefitting from an optimization study to be completed by Teranga, we anticipate updating the feasibility study and the resource and reserve estimates in the first half of 2017. The Mineral resources are as per Gryphon Minerals 2Mtpa Heap Leach Feasibility Study (JORC) released August 4, 2014. Complete information is available on Gryphon's website at www.gryphonminerals.com.au and filed on the ASX at www.asx.com.au.

(2) Deposits were previously identified in a CIL Feasibility Study disclosed by Gryphon Minerals Limited on January 31, 2013.

About Teranga Gold

Teranga is a multi-jurisdictional West African gold company focused on production and development as well as the exploration of more than 5,000km^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 where it is uniquely positioned with the only commercial gold mill in country. Following its recent acquisition of Gryphon, the Company is fast-tracking the development of Banfora, which is expected to commence production in 2019. Concurrent with its production and development activities, exploration programs are underway to increase its reserve base through resource conversion and making major new discoveries. Teranga has a strong balance sheet and the financial flexibility to continue 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.

For more information, please go to www.terangagold.com.

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APPENDIX 1

Figure 1: Banfora gold project mine license plan map of recent deposits drilled (Burkina Faso)

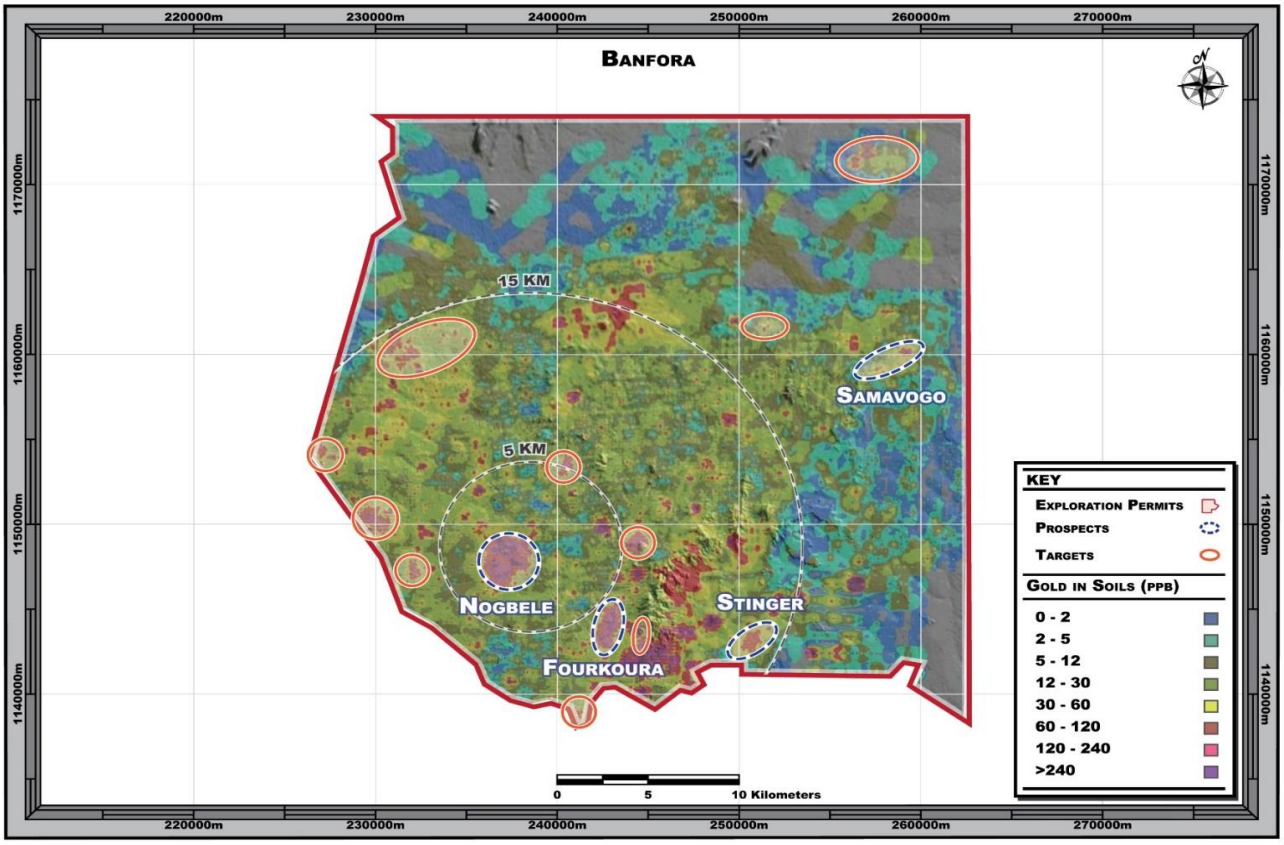


Figure 2: Nogbele Plan Map (Burkina Faso)

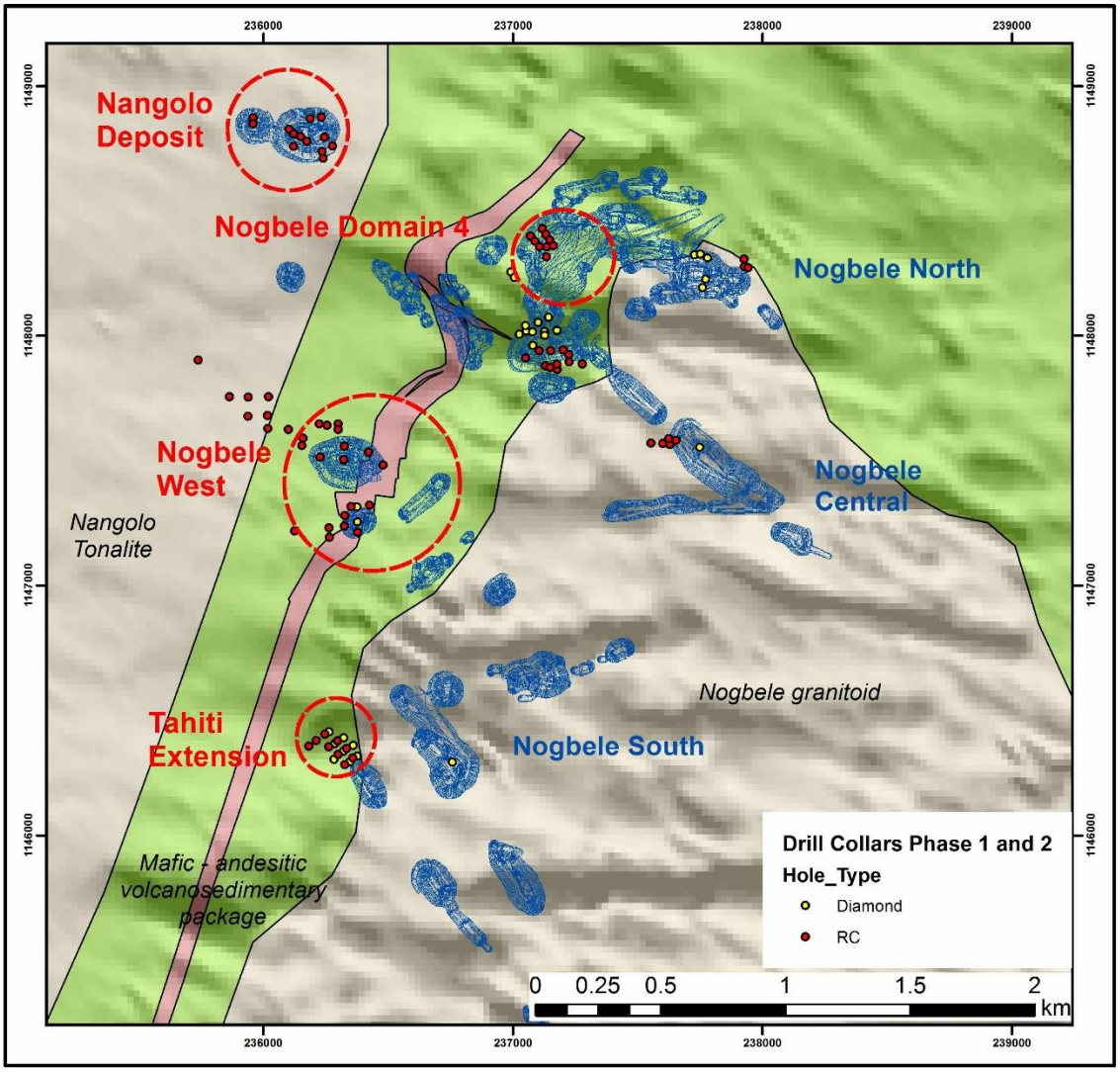


Figure 3: Nogbele – Tahiti North South drill plan and 2016 drill results

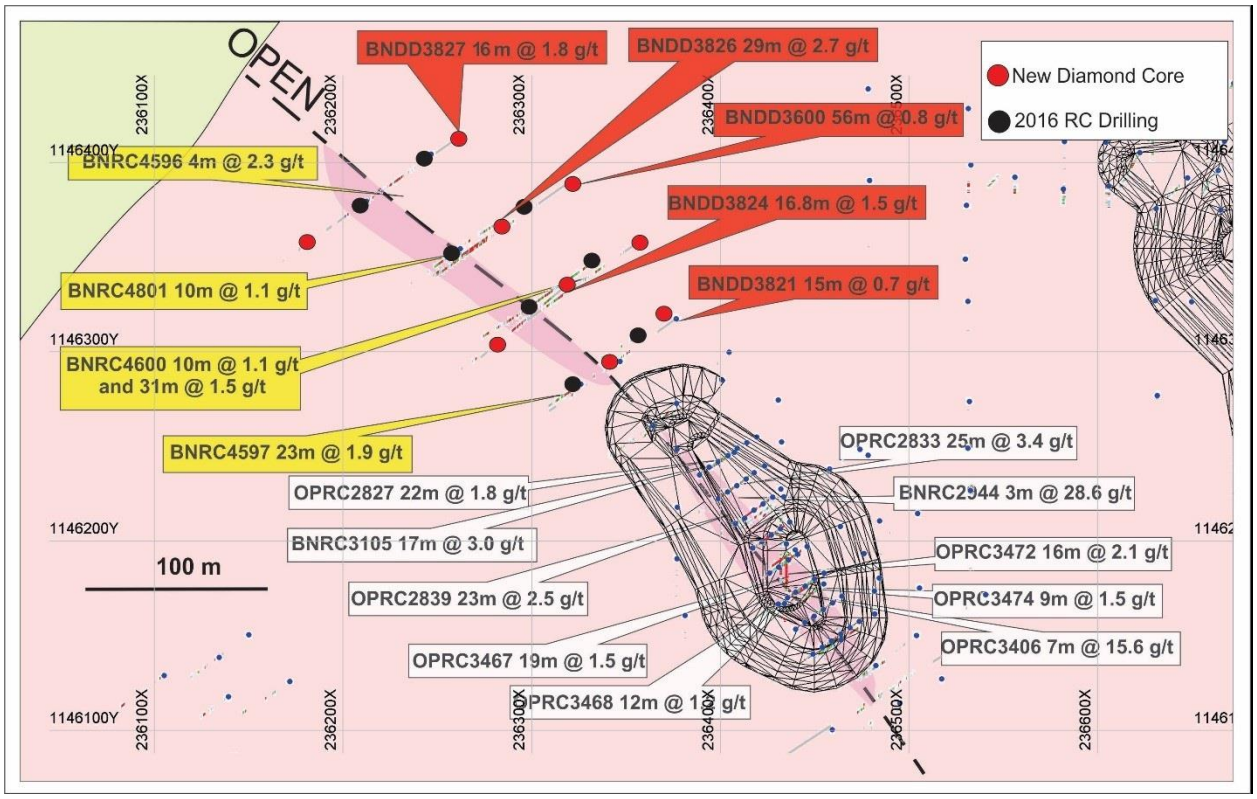


Figure 4: Cross section of 2016 Tahiti North recently completed drilling results

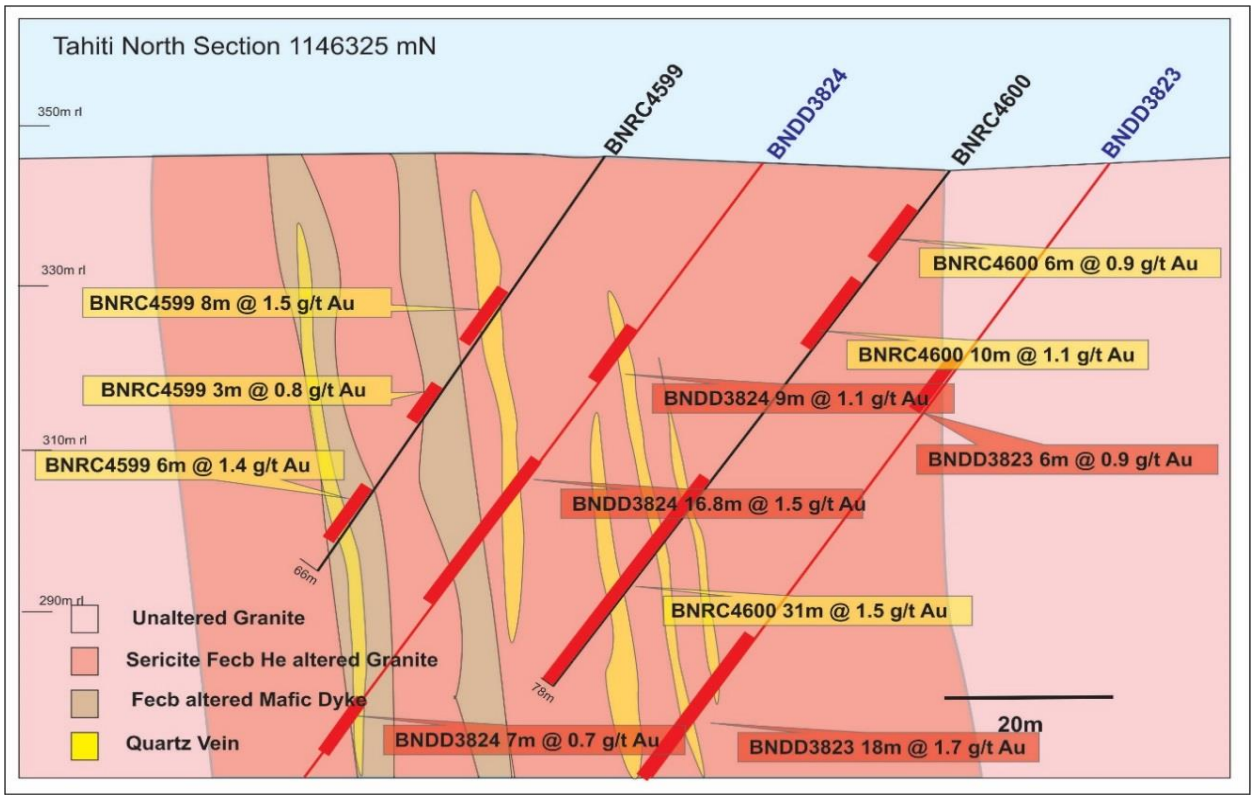


Figure 5: Samavogo Plan Map (Burkina Faso)

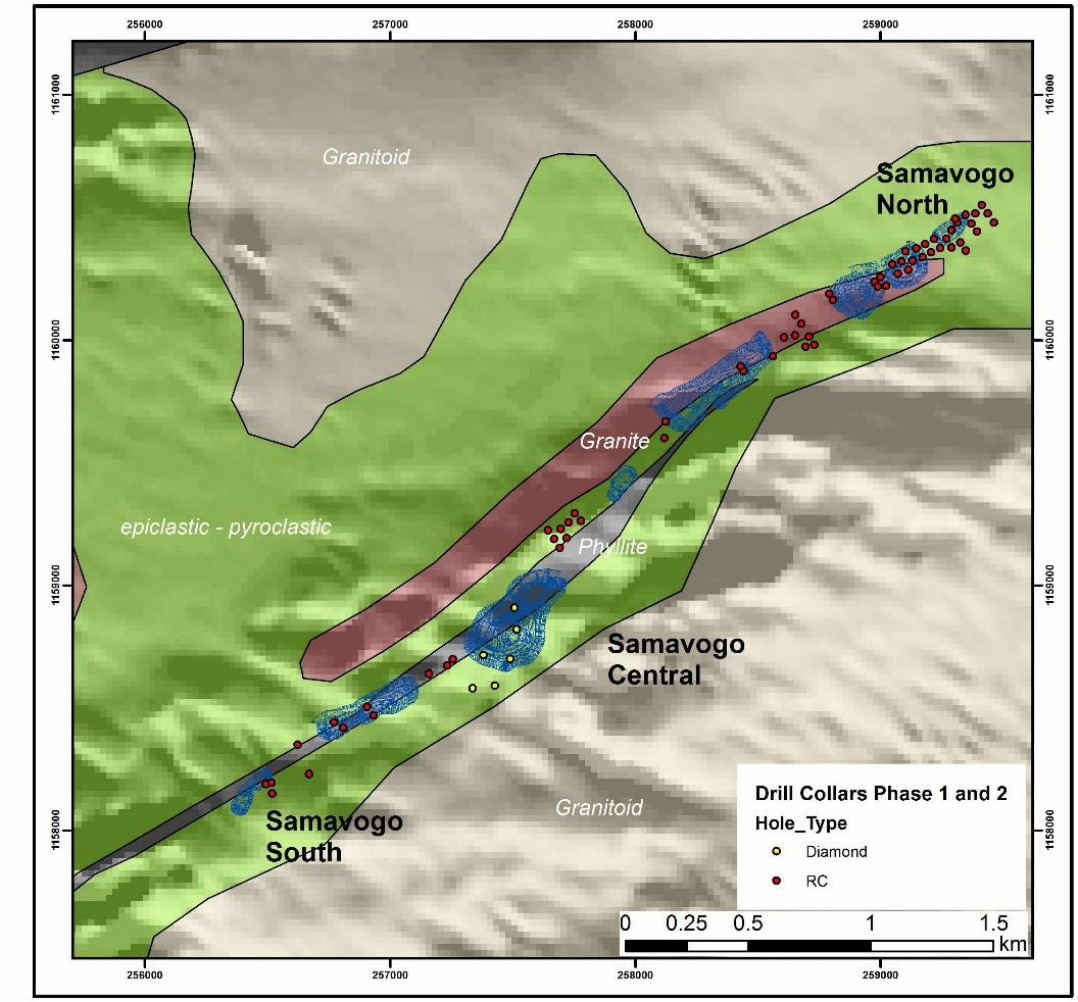


Figure 6: Fourkoura Plan Map (Burkina Faso)

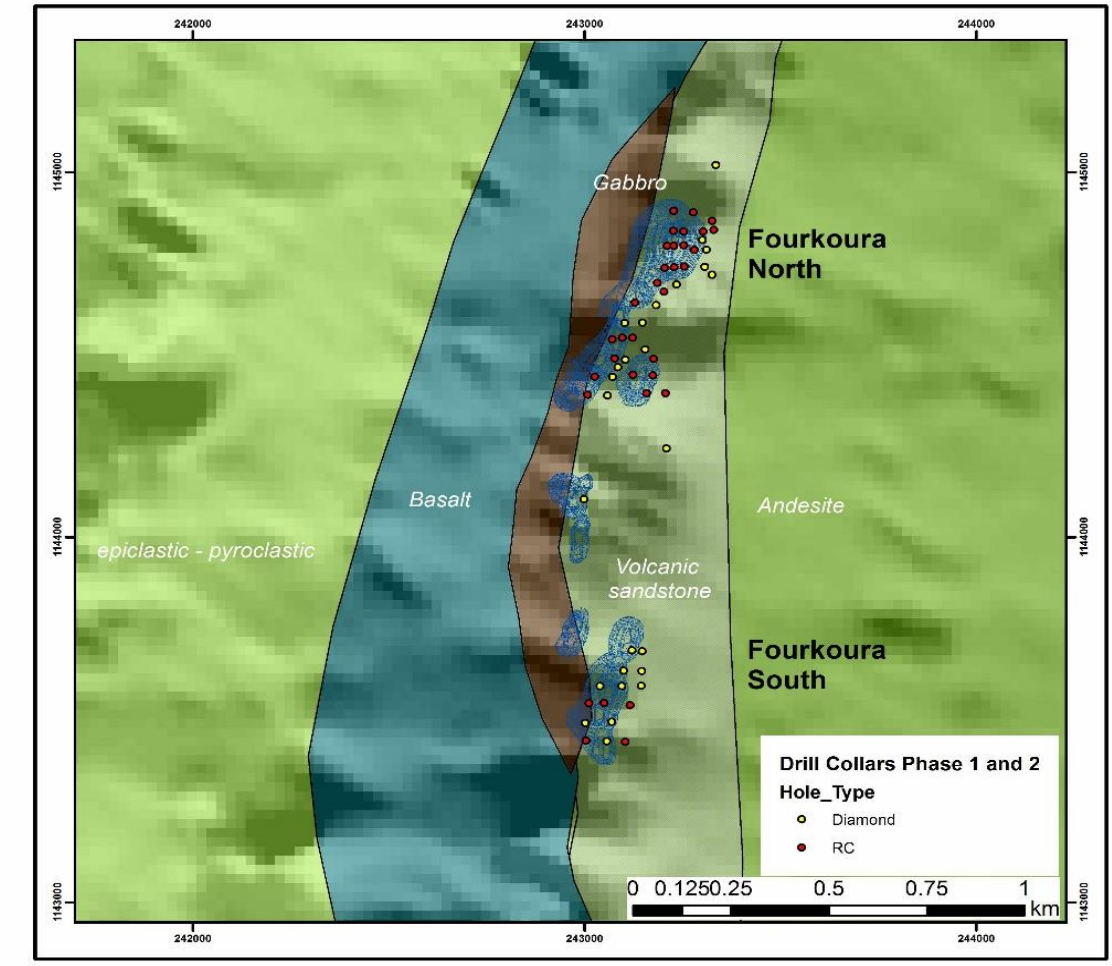


Figure 7: Banfora – Ouahiri Prospect (Burkina Faso)

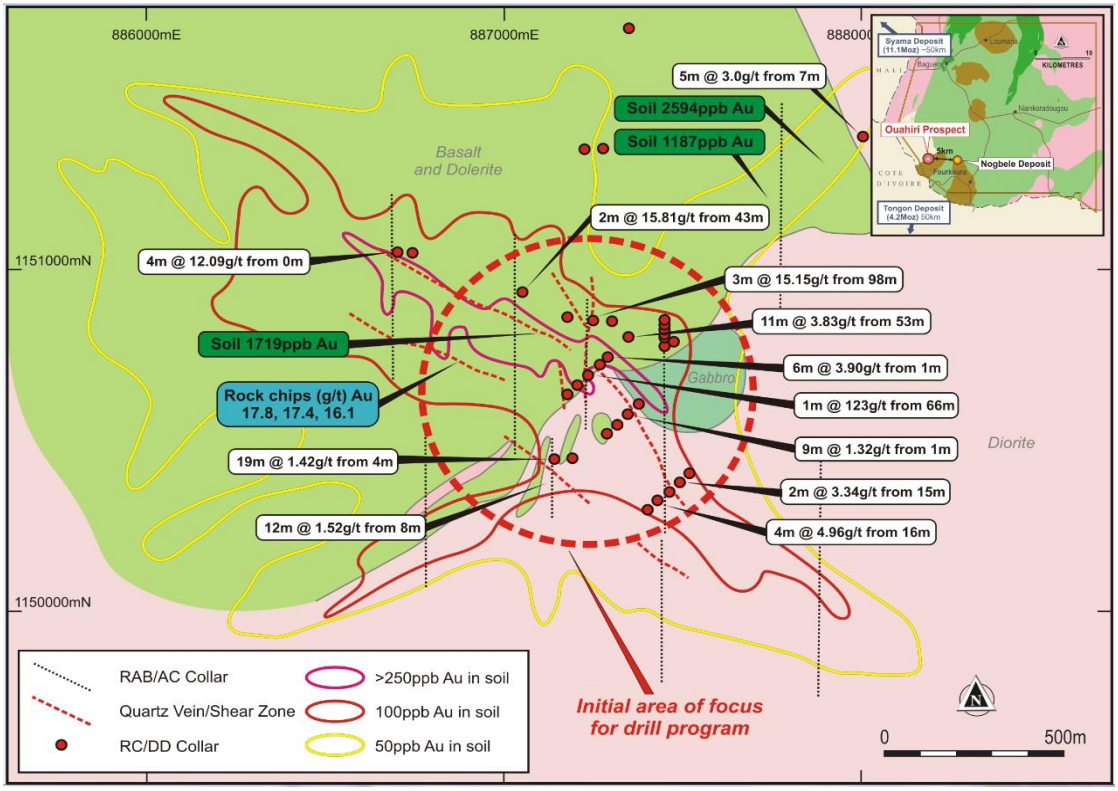


Figure 8: Advanced Stage Prospects at Banfora (Burkina Faso)

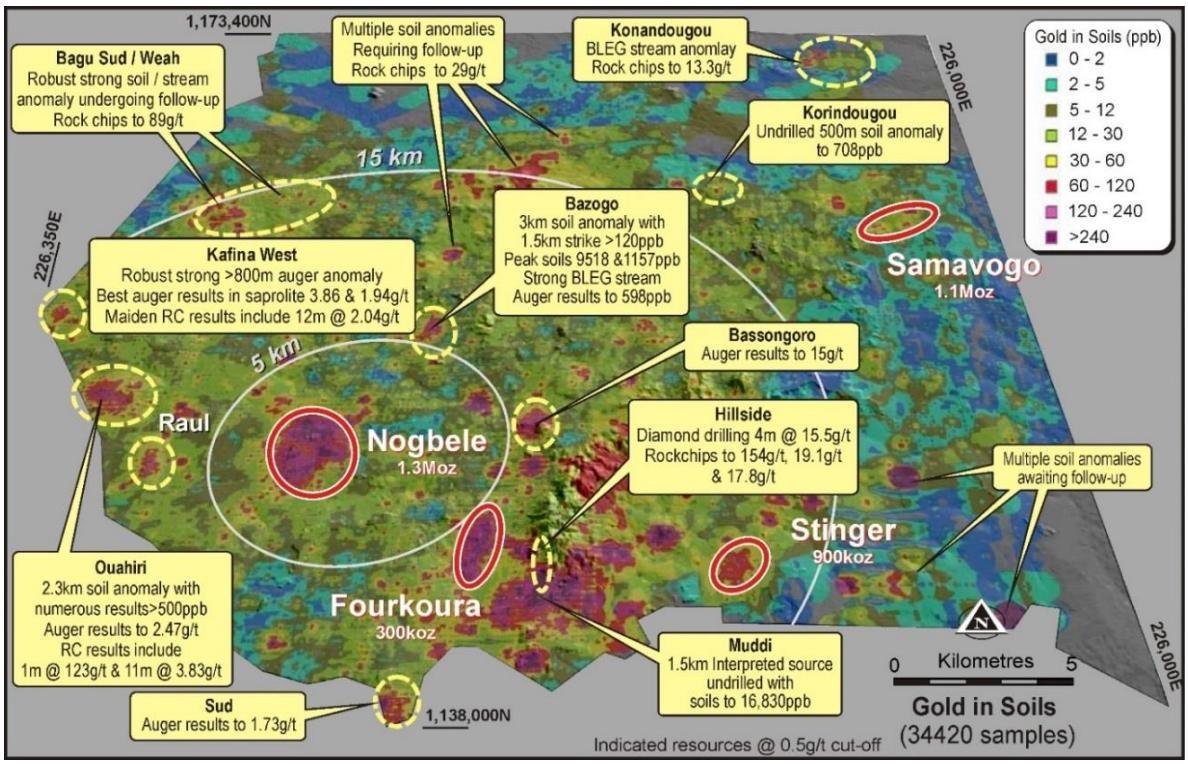
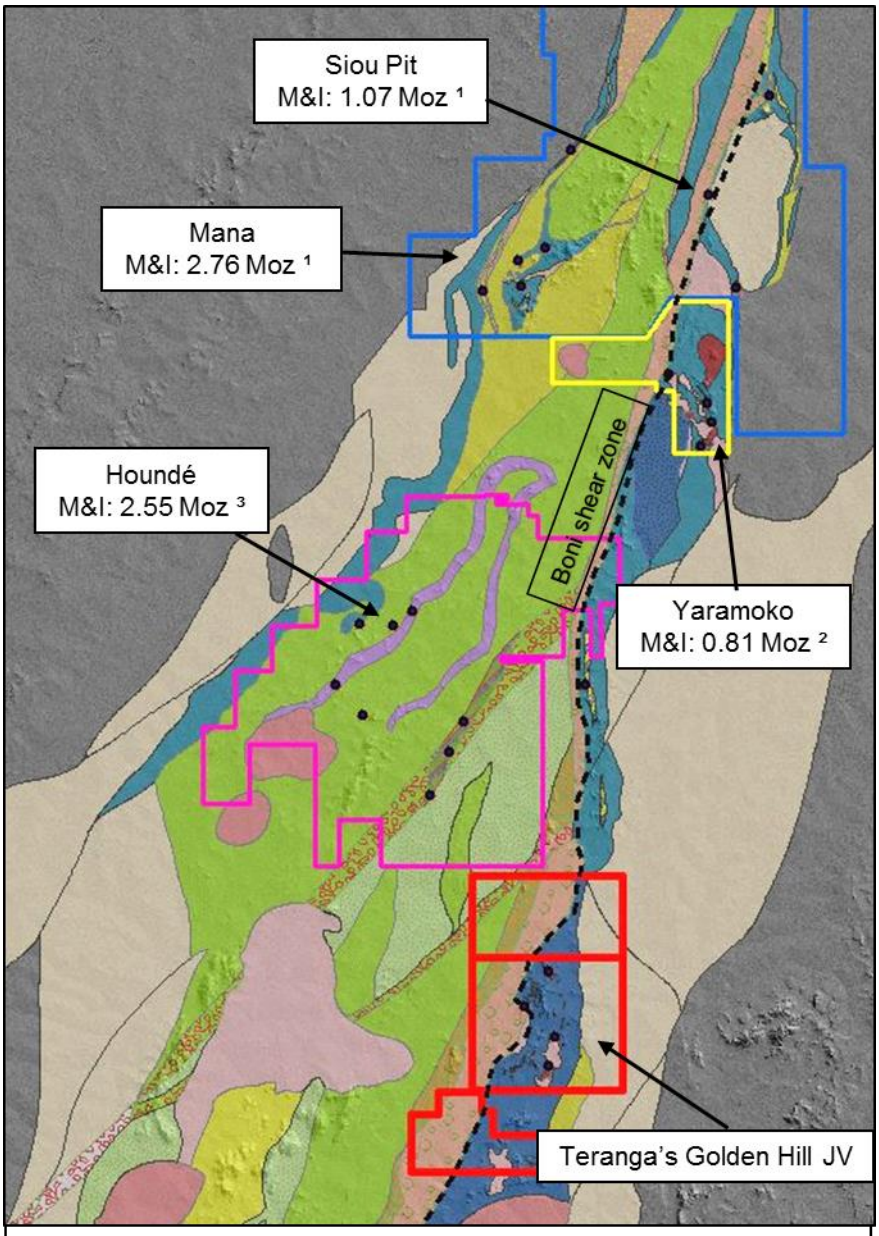


Figure 9: Golden Hill (Burkina Faso)

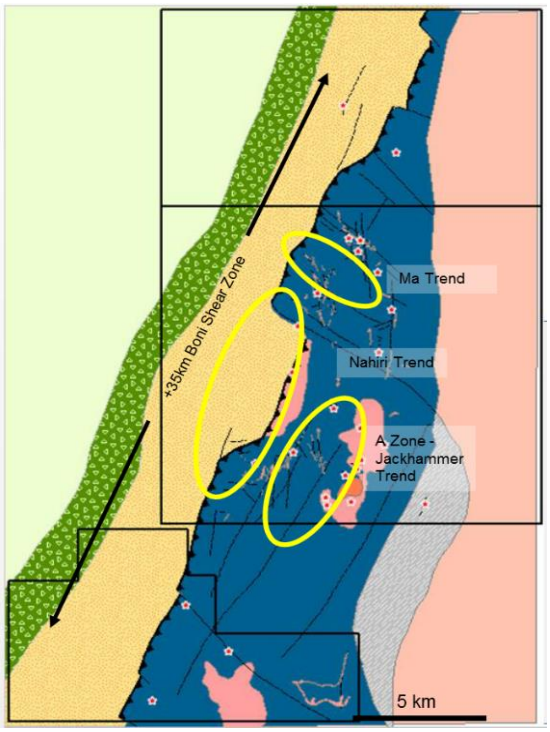


*M&I Resources are inclusive of P&P Reserves

Source

¹ *Semafo Corporate Presentation, Sept 18, 2016*
² *Roxgold Corporate Presentation, Oct 2016*
³ *Endeavour Corporate Presentation, Sept 2016*

Figure 10: Golden Hill (Burkina Faso)



Ma Trend

- Multiple mineralized zones across more than 4km
- Hydrothermal Breccia with associated gold
- High priority drill target for 2017

Nahiri Trend

- Large geochemical footprint with up to 8.6 g/t Au in soils
- Undrilled, offshoot splay structures from the regional Boni Shear
- Highest priority drill target for Q4 2016v

A Zone / Jackhammer Trend

- Multiple high-grade gold zones within a 6km trend
- Numerous artisanal workings at Jackhammer prospect
- Positive historic drill results from A, C and Peksou Prospects
- High priority drill target for Q4 2016 and 2017

Figure 11: Gourma (Burkina Faso)

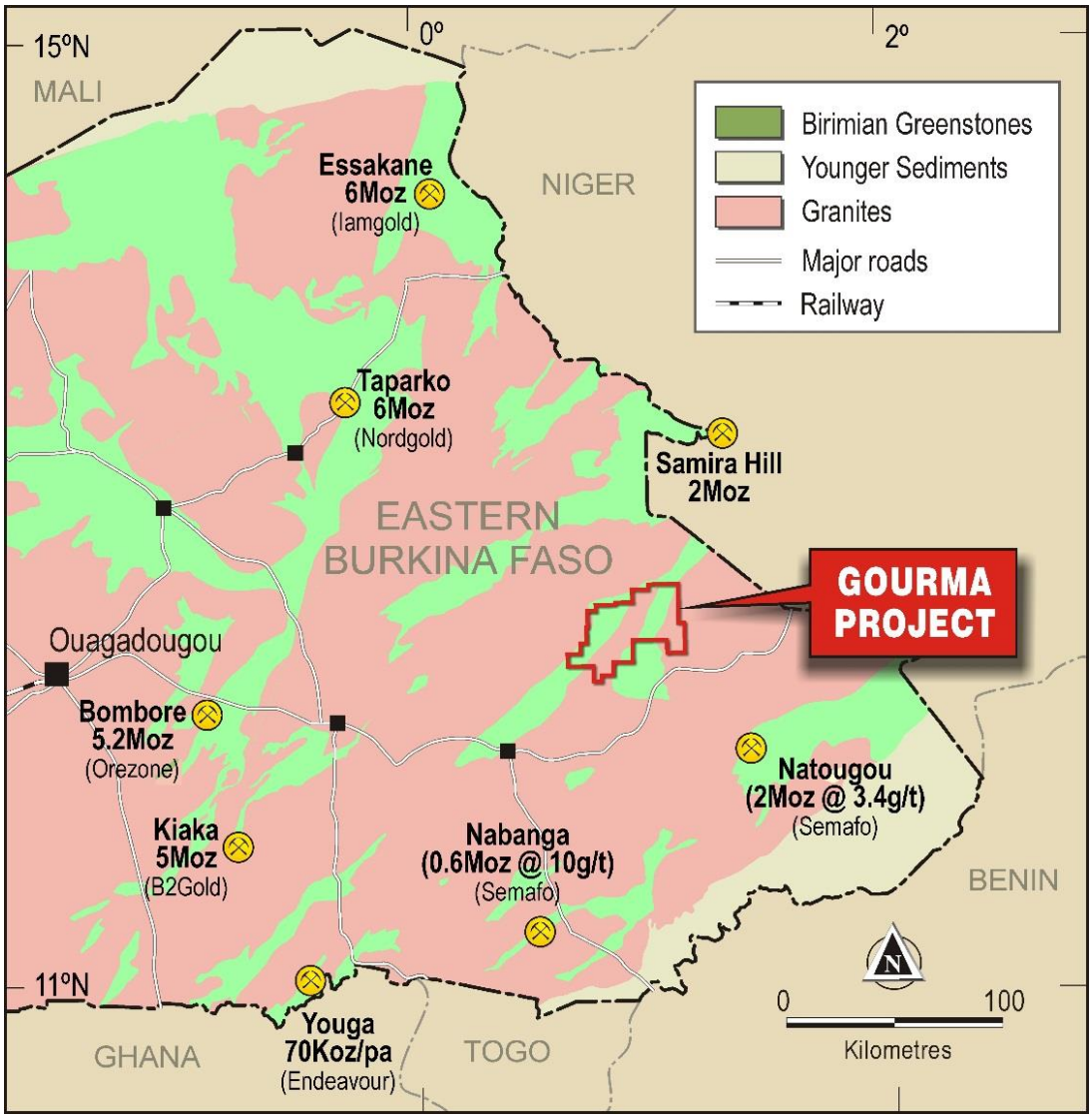


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Table 1: Summary of Drilling Results

Prospect	Anomaly	Hole ID	UTM EAST	UTM NORTH	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4817	243277	1144890	270	-60	77	78	1	1.401
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4817					85	86	1	0.829
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4818**	**243227**	**1144895**	**270**	**-60**	**33**	**35**	**2**	**4.083**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4819	243325	1144867	270	-60	66	68	2	0.627
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4819**					**117**	**123**	**6**	**3.15**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4819					128	129	1	1.103
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4820	243329	1144843	270	-60	107	108	1	0.738
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4820					122	126	4	1.807
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4820					132	133	4	0.585
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4821**	**243302**	**1144838**	**270**	**-60**	**99**	**103**	**4**	**6.562**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4822	243279	1144788	270	-60	50	53	3	0.962
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4822					83	86	3	2.075
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4823	243185	1144697	270	-60	4	6	2	0.543
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4823**			**270**	**-60**	**44**	**47**	**3**	**4.434**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4824	243202	1144673	270	-60	55	56	1	1.915
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4825	243131	1144641	270	-60	11	13	2	3.724
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4825					22	24	2	0.569
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4825					26	27	1	0.524
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4826**	**243175**	**1144489**	**270**	**-60**	**27**	**35**	**8**	**1.379**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4826**					**63**	**82**	**19**	**0.664**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4826					92	93	1	1.981
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4826					102	104	2	0.878
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4827	243076	1144490	270	-60	2	3	1	6.33
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4827					20	22	2	0.654
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4827					25	27	2	0.618
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4827					30	31	1	0.658
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4827					56	59	3	1.202
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4828**	**243123**	**1144446**	**270**	**-60**	**3**	**10**	**7**	**1.608**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4828					28	30	2	0.847
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4828					54	59	5	0.618
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4828**					**73**	**76**	**3**	**10.305**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4828					93	94	1	1.119
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4828					104	105	1	0.565
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4829	243025	1144441	270	-60	18	19	1	0.627
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4829					33	36	3	1.121
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4830**	**243174**	**1144444**	**270**	**-60**	**29**	**36**	**7**	**1.38**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4830					42	50	8	1.01
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4831	243007	1144390	270	-60	1	2	1	0.579
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4831					44	48	4	0.88
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4832	243206	1144395	270	-60	0	1	1	1.049
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4833	243157	1144395	270	-60	28	32	4	1.862
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4833					38	39	1	0.615
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4834	243010	1143546	270	-60	2	3	1	1.171
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4834					7	10	3	0.513
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4834					14	20	6	0.502
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4835**	**243049**	**1143547**	**270**	**-60**	**4**	**18**	**14**	**1.123**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4835					28	29	1	0.627
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4835					37	44	7	0.821
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4835					49	50	1	0.507
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4835**					**57**	**75**	**18**	**1.083**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4836	243115	1143540	270	-60	26	27	1	0.664
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4836					66	67	1	0.74
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4836					101	102	1	0.979
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4837	243103	1143440	270	-60	89	90	1	1.673
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4837					102	105	3	1.087
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	**BNRC4838**	**243003**	**1143443**	**270**	**-60**	**7**	**15**	**8**	**1.58**

Prospect	Anomaly	Hole ID	UTM EAST	UTM NORTH	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4838					22	24	2	0.844
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4838					28	29	1	0.595
Fourkoura	Fourkoura North	BNRC4838					33	34	1	0.995
Nogbele	Central	BNRC4839	237600	1147569	180	-60	12	13	1	0.833
Nogbele	Central	BNRC4839					19	21	2	0.722
Nogbele	Central	**BNRC4839**					**29**	**32**	**3**	**3.565**
Nogbele	Central	BNRC4840	237629	1147565	180	-60	2	4	2	0.623
Nogbele	Central	BNRC4840					9	10	1	1.074
Nogbele	Central	**BNRC4840**					**12**	**28**	**16**	**2.483**
Nogbele	Central	BNRC4841	237624	1147588	180	-60	41	47	6	1.006
Nogbele	Central	BNRC4842	237653	1147581	185	-60	1	2	1	2.662
Nogbele	Central	BNRC4842					8	9	1	0.736
Nogbele	Central	**BNRC4842**					**28**	**41**	**13**	**1.769**
Nogbele	Central	BNRC4842					47	48	1	0.558
Nogbele	Central	BNRC4843	237553	1147571	185	-60	39	40	1	0.79
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4844	235864	1147756	185	-55	NSR			
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4845	235739	1147903	185	-55	NSR			
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4846	235939	1147755	185	-55	54	55	1	2.015
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4846					62	66	4	1.341
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4848	236017	1147680	185	-55	32	33	1	1.136
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4848					48	49	1	1.421
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4849	236017	1147629	185	-55	NSR			
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4850	236020	1147757	185	-55	NSR			
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4851	236100	1147624	180	-55	NSR			
Samavogo	South	BNRC4852	256494	1158190	325	-60	33	37	4	0.558
Samavogo	South	**BNRC4853**	**256519**	**1158152**	**325**	**-60**	**62**	**69**	**7**	**3.282**
Samavogo	South	**BNRC4854**	**256516**	**1158195**	**325**	**-60**	**39**	**46**	**7**	**1.387**
Samavogo	South	BNRC4855	256623	1158351	325	-60	NSR			
Samavogo	Central	**BNRC4856**	**257691**	**1159154**	**325**	**-60**	**6**	**14**	**8**	**2.199**
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4856					22	23	1	0.838
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4856					59	64	5	0.942
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4857	257669	1159189	325	-60	15	16	1	0.8
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4857					50	52	2	0.619
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4858	257643	1159226	325	-60	NSR			
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4859	257695	1159231	325	-60	8	9	1	0.879
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4859					15	21	6	0.528
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4860	257719	1159193	325	-60	7	8	1	1.558
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4860					13	15	2	1.167
Samavogo	Central	**BNRC4860**					**31**	**36**	**5**	**2.044**
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4860					53	59	6	1.012
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4861	257727	1159257	325	-60	5	9	4	1.051
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4861					42	44	2	1.068
Samavogo	Central	**BNRC4862**	**257752**	**1159294**	**325**	**-60**	**34**	**39**	**5**	**3.925**
Samavogo	Central	BNRC4863	257778	1159263	325	-60	46	50	4	0.6
Samavogo	North	BNRC4864	258119	1159601	325	-60	64	67	3	1.104
Samavogo	North	BNRC4865	258123	1159668	325	-60	36	38	2	1.145
Samavogo	South	BNRC4866	257234	1158674	325	-60	32	33	1	0.547
Samavogo	South	BNRC4866					45	46	1	0.53
Samavogo	South	**BNRC4867**	**257159**	**1158639**	**325**	**-60**	**32**	**34**	**2**	**4.84**
Samavogo	South	BNRC4868	257255	1158699	325	-60	29	32	3	0.502
Samavogo	South	BNRC4869	256932	1158471	325	-60	49	56	7	0.731
Samavogo	South	**BNRC4870**	**256906**	**1158505**	**325**	**-60**	**12**	**29**	**17**	**1.421**
Samavogo	South	BNRC4871	256772	1158442	325	-60	5	6	1	0.521
Samavogo	South	BNRC4872	256809	1158420	325	-60	42	44	2	2.027
Samavogo	South	**BNRC4873**	**256667**	**1158223**	**325**	**-60**	**82**	**88**	**6**	**3.151**
Samavogo	South	BNRC4873					94	97	3	0.714
Samavogo	North	BNRC4874	258441	1159875	325	-60	9	16	7	0.853
Samavogo	North	**BNRC4874**					**42**	**48**	**6**	**1.693**

Prospect	Anomaly	Hole ID	UTM EAST	UTM NORTH	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
Samavogo	North	BNRC4875	258429	1159894	325	-60	6	7	1	0.509
Samavogo	North	BNRC4875					27	28	1	1.709
Samavogo	North	BNRC4875					35	39	4	2.003
Samavogo	North	BNRC4876	258561	1159935	325	-60	25	26	1	0.737
Samavogo	North	BNRC4876					40	42	2	0.631
Samavogo	North	BNRC4876					61	62	1	0.619
Samavogo	North	BNRC4877	258605	1160012	325	-60	20	22	2	0.834
Samavogo	North	BNRC4877					56	59	3	1.825
Samavogo	North	BNRC4878	258694	1159973	325	-60	56	60	4	0.654
Samavogo	North	BNRC4879	258729	1159982	325	-60	11	14	3	0.706
Samavogo	North	BNRC4880	258708	1160015	325	-60	NSR			
Samavogo	North	BNRC4881	258676	1160068	325	-60	NSR			
Samavogo	North	BNRC4882	258652	1160103	325	-60	15	17	2	0.962
Samavogo	North	BNRC4883	258652	1160020	325	-60	22	23	1	0.928
Samavogo	North	BNRC4883					43	44	1	0.648
Samavogo	North	BNRC4883					55	59	4	0.628
Samavogo	North	BNRC4884	258975	1160238	325	-60	29	32	3	0.687
Samavogo	North	BNRC4885	258989	1160219	325	-60	39	41	2	1.675
Samavogo	North	BNRC4886	258805	1160165	325	-60	1	2	1	0.944
Samavogo	North	BNRC4886					17	18	1	0.592
Samavogo	North	BNRC4887	258790	1160190	325	-60	11	13	2	0.553
Samavogo	North	BNRC4888	259023	1160223	325	-60	42	44	2	0.86
Samavogo	North	BNRC4889	258999	1160259	325	-60	21	25	4	0.821
Samavogo	North	BNRC4890	259070	1160272	325	-60	32	36	4	0.871
Samavogo	North	BNRC4891	259047	1160310	325	-60	16	18	2	0.65
Samavogo	North	BNRC4892	259112	1160285	325	-60	35	41	6	0.901
Samavogo	North	BNRC4893	259086	1160320	325	-60	14	22	8	1.094
Samavogo	North	BNRC4894	259130	1160324	325	-60	22	23	1	0.514
Samavogo	North	BNRC4894					27	33	6	0.646
Samavogo	North	BNRC4895	259102	1160363	325	-60	NSR			
Samavogo	North	BNRC4896	259169	1160335	325	-60	23	27	4	0.836
Samavogo	North	BNRC4896					31	32	1	0.642
Samavogo	North	BNRC4897	259145	1160373	325	-60	9	10	1	0.897
Samavogo	North	BNRC4898	259203	1160358	325	-60	28	29	1	0.597
Samavogo	North	**BNRC4899**	**259182**	**1160391**	**325**	**-60**	**11**	**19**	**8**	**1.16**
Samavogo	North	**BNRC4900**	**259241**	**1160375**	**325**	**-60**	**23**	**31**	**8**	**1.081**
Samavogo	North	BNRC4901	259018	1160413	325	-60	7	10	3	1.165
Samavogo	North	BNRC4902	259287	1160379	325	-60	34	36	2	0.671
Samavogo	North	BNRC4903	259268	1160412	325	-60	18	19	1	0.966
Samavogo	North	BNRC4904	259348	1160365	325	-60	42	43	1	0.538
Samavogo	North	BNRC4905	259326	1160395	325	-60	33	34	1	2.249
Samavogo	North	BNRC4906	259288	1160448	325	-60	9	11	2	0.988
Samavogo	North	BNRC4906					17	18	1	0.731
Samavogo	North	BNRC4907	259313	1160477	325	-60	12	13	1	0.818
Samavogo	North	BNRC4908	259304	1160494	325	-60	8	9	1	0.579
Samavogo	North	BNRC4909	259392	1160442	325	-60	NSR			
Samavogo	North	BNRC4910	259372	1160476	325	-60	NSR			
Samavogo	North	BNRC4911	259346	1160510	325	-60	5	6	1	0.862
Samavogo	North	BNRC4911					9	13	4	0.57
Nogbele	North	BNRC4916	237130	1147881	180	-60	23	24	1	1.183
Nogbele	North	BNRC4916					45	53	8	0.669
Nogbele	North	**BNRC4917**	**237148**	**1147875**	**180**	**-60**	**0**	**21**	**21**	**0.962**
Nogbele	North	BNRC4918	237180	1147866	180	-60	23	24	1	0.572
Nogbele	North	BNRC4918					33	34	1	0.609
Nogbele	North	BNRC4919	237176	1147889	180	-60	0	2	2	1.362
Nogbele	North	BNRC4919					14	16	2	0.944
Nogbele	North	BNRC4919					24	26	2	1.275
Nogbele	North	BNRC4920	237224	1147926	180	-60	NSR			

Prospect	Anomaly	Hole ID	UTM EAST	UTM NORTH	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
Nogbele	North	BNRC4921	237225	1147898	180	-60	0	2	2	0.554
Nogbele	North	BNRC4921					13	14	1	0.639
Nogbele	North	BNRC4921					24	28	4	0.706
Nogbele	North	BNRC4921					54	55	1	0.609
Nogbele	North	BNRC4921					59	60	1	1.151
Nogbele	North	BNRC4922	237279	1147889	180	-60	34	36	2	0.881
Nogbele	North	BNRC4923	237203	1147942	180	-60	3	7	4	0.861
Nogbele	North	**BNRC4923**					**16**	**32**	**16**	**0.672**
Nogbele	North	BNRC4923					38	39	1	0.621
Nogbele	North	BNRC4924	237150	1147940	180	-90	5	14	9	0.851
Nogbele	North	**BNRC4924**					**22**	**38**	**16**	**0.945**
Nogbele	North	BNRC4924					50	51	1	0.547
Nogbele	North	BNRC4925	237104	1147940	180	-60	15	17	2	1.729
Nogbele	North	**BNRC4925**					**32**	**41**	**9**	**2.975**
Nogbele	North	**BNRC4926**	**237052**	**1147912**	**180**	**-60**	**13**	**19**	**6**	**3.565**
Nogbele	Central- West	**BNRC4927**	**236380**	**1147215**	**180**	**-60**	**29**	**33**	**4**	**2.211**
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4927					42	44	2	1.244
Nogbele	Central- West	**BNRC4928**	**236327**	**1147240**	**180**	**-60**	**16**	**22**	**6**	**3.166**
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4928					34	35	1	1.208
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4928					42	44	2	0.909
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4929	236264	1147196	180	-60	7	8	1	0.638
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4929					15	16	1	2.59
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4929					33	34	1	0.513
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4929					45	46	1	0.604
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4930	236264	1147235	180	-60	42	43	1	0.665
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4930					52	53	1	0.833
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4931	236126	1147221	180	-60	51	52	1	0.528
Nogbele	Central- West	**BNRC4932**	**236351**	**1147316**	**180**	**-60**	**23**	**26**	**3**	**3.123**
Nogbele	Central- West	**BNRC4932**					**47**	**56**	**9**	**1.065**
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4932					64	65	1	0.603
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4932					67	68	1	0.595
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4933	236328	1147281	180	-60	27	32	5	0.972
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4933					71	72	1	0.687
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4933					78	84	6	1.4
Nogbele	Central- West	**BNRC4934**	**236426**	**1147323**	**180**	**-60**	**58**	**62**	**4**	**2.675**
Nogbele	Central- West	BNRC4934					67	68	1	0.549
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3573	243208	1144244	265	-60	107	108	1	0.52
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3573					115	116	1	0.667
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3573					139	140	1	1.049
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	**BNDD3574**	**243311**	**1144789**	**265**	**-60**	**97.8**	**100.4**	**2.6**	**5.599**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3575	243301	1144815	270	-60	81	82	1	0.608
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3575					92.5	99	6.5	1.225
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	**BNDD3576**	**243183**	**1144637**	**265**	**-60**	**22**	**23**	**1**	**10.251**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3576					62	63	1	1.836
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3577	243102	1144587	265	-60	10	11	1	0.643
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	**BNDD3577**					**38.2**	**42.1**	**3.9**	**4**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3578	243147	1144589	265	-60	3	5	2	0.789
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3578					50	51	1	0.943
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3578					69	70	1	1.529
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3579	243154	1144515	270	-60	53	56	3	0.573
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3579					104.1	106	1.9	0.833
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3580	243075	1144444	270	-60	9	17	8	1.027
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3580					28	32	4	0.601
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3581	243059	1144389	270	-60	2	3	1	0.508
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3581					9	10	1	0.64
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3581					12	14	2	0.657
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3581					27	28	1	1.5
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3581					40	48	8	0.573

Prospect	Anomaly	Hole ID	UTM EAST	UTM NORTH	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3581					50	51	1	0.698
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3581					58	59	1	1.498
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3581					69	79	10	0.85
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3582	243104	1144487	270	-60	0	4	4	0.629
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3582					11	12	1	0.676
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3582					24	27	3	0.6
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3582					30	31	1	0.513
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3582					52	59	7	0.636
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3582					66	68	2	1.53
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3583	243325	1144720	270	-60	124	131	7	0.774
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3584	243307	1144741	270	-60	112	114	2	1.538
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3585	243235	1144693	270	-60	57	65	8	0.513
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	**BNDD3590**	**243100**	**1143635**	**270**	**-60**	**28**	**40.4**	**12.4**	**2.897**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3590					56	57	1	0.91
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3590					66.5	67.73	1.23	0.551
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3591	243146	1143634	270	-60	65	66	1	5.124
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3591					106	107	1	0.508
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3592	243144	1143593	270	-60	84	92.5	8.5	0.944
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	**BNDD3593**	**243074**	**1143593**	**270**	**-60**	**39.13**	**50**	**10.87**	**1.47**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3593					55	60	5	0.655
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	**BNDD3593**					**84**	**90**	**6**	**2.521**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3594	243040	1143593	270	-60	9	10	1	1.02
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3594					67	68	1	1.006
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	**BNDD3595**	**243002**	**1143491**	**270**	**-60**	**23**	**29**	**6**	**2.723**
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3596	243069	1143495	270	-60	5	13	8	0.721
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3596					23	25	2	0.773
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3596					28	40	12	0.698
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3596					47	48	1	0.578
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3597	243057	1143441	270	-60	23	24	1	2.12
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3597					30	31	1	0.781
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3597					32	33	1	0.648
Fourkoura	Fourkoura	BNDD3597					60	61	1	1.502
Nogbele	West	BNDD3598	236377	1147255	180	-60	61.6	67	5.4	0.704
Nogbele	North	BNDD3599	236375	1147315	175	-60	60	61	1	2.06
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3599**					**66**	**73**	**7**	**2.58**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3599					101	102	1	0.598
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3600	236322	1146391	235	-55	68	69	1	0.586
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3600					82	84	2	1.117
Nogbele	Tahiti North	**BNDD3600**					**98**	**154**	**56**	**0.795**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3801	237176	1148022	180	-60	57	58	1	1.227
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3801**					**60**	**68**	**8**	**1.954**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3802	237126	1148017	175	-55	31	32	1	0.5
Nogbele	North	BNDD3802					34	35	1	0.51
Nogbele	North	BNDD3802					36	37	1	0.626
Nogbele	North	BNDD3802					38	42	4	0.689
Nogbele	North	BNDD3802					46	51	5	0.505
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3802**					**71.6**	**74**	**2.4**	**14.559**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3803	237101	1148054	175	-60	70	71	1	0.617
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3803**					**101**	**104**	**3**	**3.376**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3803					118	119	1	0.574
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3804**	**237053**	**1148019**	**180**	**-55**	**79**	**82.5**	**3.5**	**3.158**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3805	237128	1148003	175	-45	60	70.4	10.4	0.825
Nogbele	North	BNDD3807	237079	1148016	180	-45	45	47	2	3.373
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3807**					**71**	**74**	**3**	**6.441**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3807					84	85	1	0.581
Nogbele	North	BNDD3808	237728	1148325	180	-45	21	22	1	0.769
Nogbele	North	BNDD3808					26	28	2	0.669
Nogbele	North	BNDD3808					58	59	1	0.815

Prospect	Anomaly	Hole ID	UTM EAST	UTM NORTH	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
Nogbele	North	BNDD3808					62	63	1	1.016
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3808**					**99**	**103**	**4**	**15.071**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3809	237780	1148313	180	-45	58	59	1	2.347
Nogbele	North	BNDD3809					67.65	69.4	1.75	2.56
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3811**	**237080**	**1147962**	**175**	**-70**	**43**	**55**	**12**	**1.312**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3812	237051	1148041	175	-60	99.5	104	4.5	1.672
Nogbele	North	BNDD3814	236992	1148256	145	-60	76	78	2	1.164
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3815**	**237006**	**1148235**			**72**	**74**	**2**	**7.305**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3816	237752	1148327	180	-45	63	65	2	1.9
Nogbele	North	BNDD3816					78	79.2	1.2	0.75
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3816**					**90**	**99**	**9**	**0.015**
Nogbele	Tahiti North	**BNDD3821**	**236377**	**1146318**	**235**	**-55**	**52**	**67**	**15**	**0.703**
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3821					76	77	1	0.915
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3821					92	93	1	1.094
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3822	236347	1146295	235	-55	53	55	2	2.988
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3823	236359	1146360	235	-55	43	53	10	0.633
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3823					64	65	1	0.575
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3823					80	81	1	1.109
Nogbele	Tahiti North	**BNDD3823**					**90**	**100**	**10**	**2.362**
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3823					105	108	3	2.044
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3823					135	142	7	0.579
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3824	236320	1146337	230	-55	20	21	1	0.511
Nogbele	Tahiti North	**BNDD3824**					**22**	**31**	**9**	**1.164**
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3824					41	42	1	0.875
Nogbele	Tahiti North	**BNDD3824**					**53.7**	**70.5**	**16.8**	**1.491**
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3824					83.6	90.6	7	0.708
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3825	236283	1146305	235	-55	25	26	1	1.029
Nogbele	Tahiti North	**BNDD3826**	**236286**	**1146367**	**235**	**-55**	**21**	**50**	**29**	**2.685**
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3826					59	60	1	2.853
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3826					76	79	3	1.414
Nogbele	Tahiti North	**BNDD3827**	**236263**	**1146415**	**235**	**-55**	**66**	**82**	**16**	**1.824**
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3827					90	91	1	5.362
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3827					100	101	1	1.264
Nogbele	Tahiti North	BNDD3827					104	105	1	0.573
Nogbele	North	**BNDD3829**	**237006**	**1148234**	**325**	**-85**	**72**	**75**	**3**	**2.791**
Nogbele	North	BNDD3829					88	89	1	0.799
Samavogo	Central	**BNDD3831**	**257337**	**1158580**	**325**	**-60**	**106**	**112**	**6**	**5.458**
Samavogo	Central	BNDD3832	257490	1158700	325	-60	42	43	1	1.078
Samavogo	Central	BNDD3832					94	99	5	0.937
Samavogo	Central	**BNDD3833**	**257516**	**1158821**	**325**	**-90**	**43**	**62**	**19**	**4.111**
Samavogo	Central	BNDD3833					87	91	4	0.683

Notes:

1. *True widths are unknown.*
2. *Intercept gold values are determined from uncapped assays.*
3. *UTM Coordinates are WGS84 30N*

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 64 Diamond Core holes (DD) for 6,549 m and 118 Reverse Circulation (RC) holes for 7,204m were completed during the current drill program. Sampling is of drill chips produced by RC drilling and half NQ2 core from the DD drilling • Drill core was sawn in half over defined sampling intervals, then one half sampled and assayed for gold. Oriented core markings were used as guides for sawing. RC chips were riffled and split following standard operating procedures. Occasionally quarter core and duplicate chip samples were submitted for check assays. • Initially all core and RC chips were sampled along the entire hole to determine the nature of mineralization and relationship to logged lithology, alteration and structure. Based on the detailed sampling results, mineralization zones were defined with additional drilling and sampling, specifically across the mineralization and along the mineralized shoulders on either side.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	• RC and diamond drilling programs were conducted. Diamond drill holes were drilled using standard HQ or NQ sized rods. RC drilling was conducted either to pre-collar deeper diamond tailed drill holes or as individual stand-alone holes.

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 nominal 1 m intervals. RC chip samples were collected on 1 m intervals. Chip recoveries were based on qualitative visual estimates (poor, medium or good). BGP collected and weighed the total chip samples. Chip sample recoveries were not calculated but estimated based on the weight of the total samples. • RC drill contractors have been requested to allow for sufficient air and appropriate technique to ensure dry samples are delivered >95% of the time. In instances where water ingress is unavoidable, damp or wet samples are dried prior to being split. 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. RC chip samples were geologically logged following established standard operating procedures and considered to be appropriate for use in Mineral Resource estimation. • Logging is qualitative in nature. All core was photographed. • All recovered core and RC cuttings (100%) were logged.

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 approximate one meter lengths or based on lithology intervals. • RC sampled by riffle splitting dry samples using a tiered splitter to 3kg sample and submitted for analysis • RC samples are split to 3 kg sample in the field by tiered splitter for dispatch to assay lab. At time of field splitting a second duplicate sample is collected for every interval and stored on site. The primary sample is pulverized in entirety at BIGGs in 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 life of the BGP. • For RC chips field duplicate sample collected every 20 samples and submitted to the laboratory to assess precision of the riffle splitting. 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, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc... • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (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 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. • No twin holes have been undertaken in this programme. • 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.	• Drillhole 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 is nominally on a 40 m by 20 m spacing, at Samavogo Deposit and 25m x 25m spacing at the Nogbele and Fourkoura Deposits. • Geological interpretation based on drill spacing has identified continuity of geology and grade and is determined to be sufficient for estimating Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. Experimental variograms generated for mineralized zones with sufficient data, have confirmed the grade continuity ranges based on the drill hole spacing. • RC chips and diamond drill core were sampled on nominal 1 meter intervals down the hole, and assayed. Sample compositing was not applied.

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 perpendicular to the interpreted mineralized zones in order to intersect the true widths of the zones as closely as possible. Occasionally, drilling was planned at oblique angles when the mineralization trends were not yet well defined or if the optimal collar location was not accessible. Generally, the majority of drilling is oriented such that the sampling of mineralization is unbiased. • The small percentage of holes oriented oblique to the mineralization are located in areas with sufficient drill density oriented perpendicular to mineralization, and will not introduce a significant sampling bias.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples are removed from the field immediately upon drilling and stored in a secure compound for sub sampling and preparation for lab 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.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• Drilling reported here has been completed on the Waghnion Exploitation permit (2014-675 PRES/PM/MME/MEF/MEDD) The Banfora Gold Project, comprises a further 6 exploration tenements, namely Nogbele (Arrete No. 2013 0000 95/MME/SG/DGMG), Nianka (Arrete No. 2013 000133/MME/SG/DGMG), Dierisso (Arrete No. 2015-000-210 /MME/SG/DGMGC), Nianka Nord (Arrete No. 2015-000-211 ME/SG/DGMG), Zeguedougou (Arrete No. 2015-000-9/MME/SG/DGMG), Nogbele Sud (Arrete No. 16-042 /MEMC/SG/DGMG). • Gryphon Minerals Ltd is 100% holder of the Exploitation and Exploration Permits. • No historical sites, wilderness or national park are located in the permit area. • Tenure is considered secure, Gryphon Minerals has been granted a mining license for the Banfora Gold Project.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Prior to Teranga's acquisition of the Gryphon Minerals Ltd in October 2016, exploration work on the BGP was conducted by Gryphon Minerals Ltd.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Banfora Gold Project covers greenstone belts and intra belt granitoids of the Proterozoic Birimian Shield. The oldest rocks within the concession are interpreted to be tholeitic to calc-alkaline basalts, andesites and volcaniclastic sediments. Predominately mafic, volcano-sedimentary packages dominate the younger parts of the local stratigraphy. Numerous phases of plutonic activity have intruded the earlier sequences ranging from gabbroic to granitic in composition. Known mineralisation is structurally controlled and widely associated with hematite, iron carbonate, sericite, pyrite and locally albitic alteration. Both the mafic volcano-sedimentary packages and the coarse grained intrusive rocks host significant mineralisation in the project area.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• All drill hole collar locations, azimuth, dip and gold assay intercept data received to date is available on the Teranga Gold company website at www.terangagold.com.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high-grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Gold intercepts are reported as length-weighted average grades in grams per tonne, with a maximum of 4 metres contiguous internal dilution and no external dilution. Assays are not capped prior to averaging. A 0.5 g/t Au minimum cut-off grade was applied. • Grade intersections and inclusive higher grade intersections are reported separately and available on the Teranga Gold company website at www.terangagold.com.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Down hole core lengths are reported, as true widths have not yet been determined.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• Plan view maps of drill hole collar locations for Nogbele Fourkoura and Samavogo Deposits are available in Appendix 1 of this press release.
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high-grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• A representative selection of low and high grade intercepts are reported in the body of the press release, with a comprehensive listing of all gold intercept results available in Appendix 1 of this press release.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• No other meaningful or material exploration data has been collected.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• All data will be compiled and analysed for future follow-up programs at the BGP