

ORBIS GOLD EXPANDS WEST AFRICA GOLD PORTFOLIO INTO CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Highlights:

- Orbis granted 380km² exploration permit in northern Cote d'Ivoire (Korhogo West permit).
- Korhogo West permit located in Banfora greenstone belt - hosts multi-million ounce Tongon (Randgold Resources) and Banfora (Gryphon Minerals) gold deposits.
- Korhogo West permit overlies potential 30km strike length of unexplored and highly prospective greenstone lithologies.
- Korhogo West permit located immediately south of Randgold's Fapoha exploration permits and represents potential strike extension to priority Randgold exploration targets ⁽¹⁾.
- Second application lodged for an additional contiguous 400km² permit area - grant pending.
- Planning for initial reconnaissance exploration activities commenced.

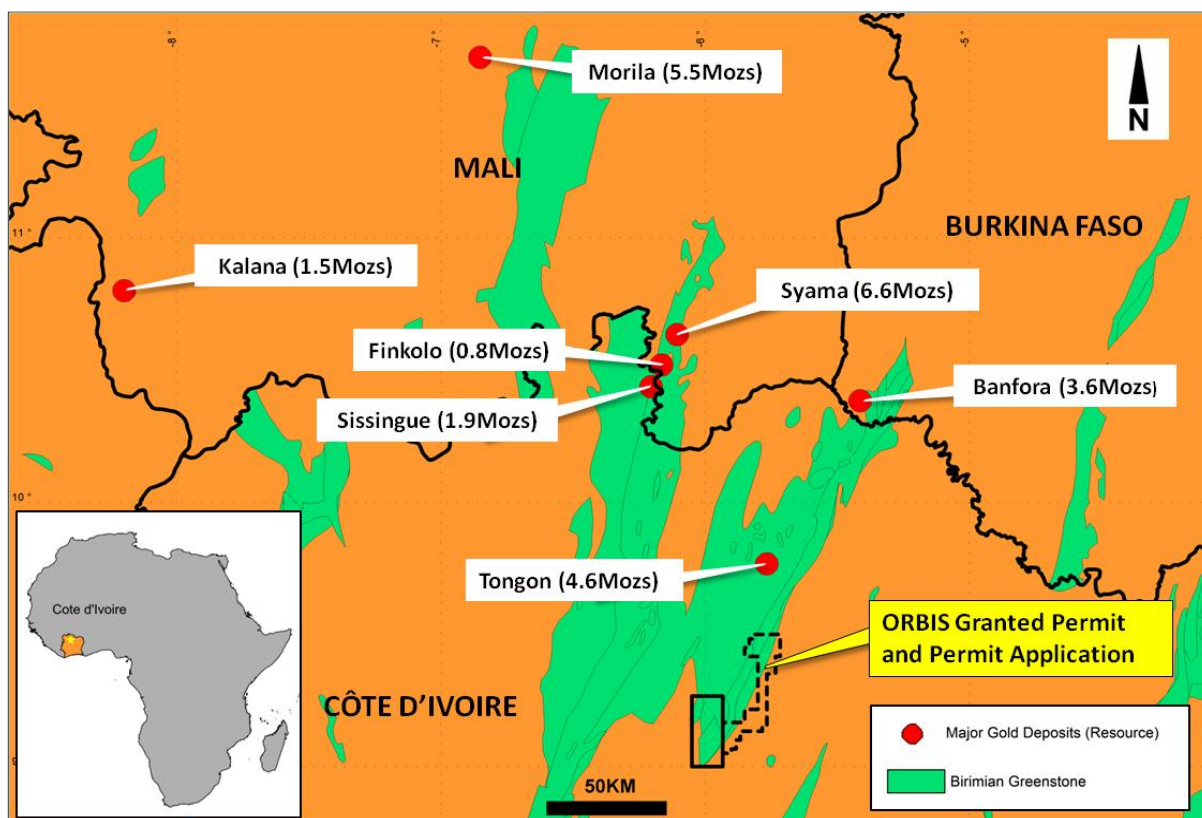


Figure 1 – Location of granted permit and pending application.

¹ Source - Randgold Resources presentation "Building Our Business in Cote d'Ivoire" dated 26 July 2014.

New Exploration Permit - Côte D'Ivoire

Orbis Gold Limited (ASX:OBS) is pleased to announce that it has been granted a 380km² exploration permit in northern Cote d'Ivoire - the Korhogo West exploration permit (Figure 1).

The Korhogo West permit is located at the southern end of the Banfora greenstone belt which hosts a number of large-scale gold deposits including the multi-million ounce Tongon (Randgold Resources) and Banfora (Gryphon Minerals) gold deposits (Figure 1).

The Korhogo West permit is the first permit to be secured by the Company in Cote d'Ivoire - one of the least explored countries within the West African gold province.

The expansion of the Company's exploration portfolio into Cote d'Ivoire, follows Orbis' successful business development strategy - to identify prospective, under-explored permits in favourable geological settings which can be acquired for limited cost.

This strategy has delivered three high grade gold discoveries over three years, including the Company's flagship Natougou deposit in eastern Burkina Faso.

Potential Strike Extension to High Priority Third-party Gold Targets

The Korhogo West permit is located immediately adjacent to Randgold's Fapoha South exploration permit and represents a potential strike extension to Randgold's priority Oubolo gold targets (Figure 2).

Exploration results recently announced by Randgold from within the Fapoha South exploration permit include high order gold-in-soil anomalies (that extend up to the southern boundary of Randgold permit), and anomalous air core drill intersections (located within 6km of Orbis' Korhogo West permit boundary) (1).

No prior exploration has been recorded within the Korhogo West permit area.

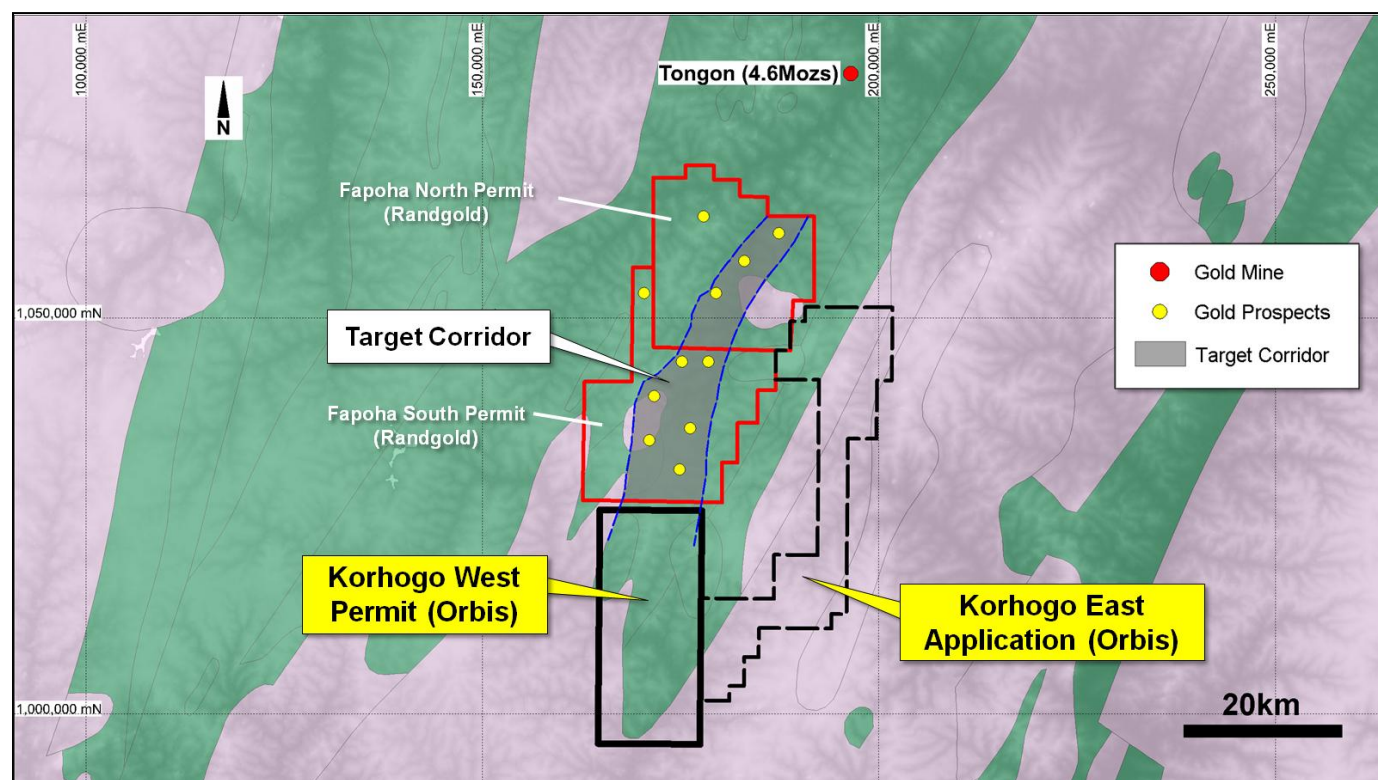


Figure 2 – Location of Korhogo West / East permits in relation to regional targets.

Exploration Planning Commenced / Additional Permit Application

Orbis has commenced planning activities for the initial reconnaissance exploration program within the Korhogo West permit area.

Exploration in northern Cote d'Ivoire will be managed/supported from the Company's regional exploration office in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

Initial exploration programs within the Korhogo West area will include analysis of satellite imagery and reconnaissance soil sampling programs.

Orbis is seeking to further expand its exploration portfolio in Cote d'Ivoire and as such has lodged an application for an additional 400km² exploration permit (the Korhogo East permit) (Figure 2).

Grant of the Korhogo East exploration permit is awaited.

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Spiers, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Spiers is a full-time employee of the company. Mr Spiers has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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 Spiers consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Côte D'Ivoire

Cote d'Ivoire introduced a new investor friendly mining code in March, 2014.

Cote d'Ivoire hosts 35% of West Africa's Birimian Greenstone belts. Historically the country has been underexplored and because of this, it is currently experiencing an influx of exploration companies attempting to secure highly prospective exploration permits.

There are currently seven gold deposits in Cote d'Ivoire with resources in excess of one million ounces of which four, Tongon, Ity, Bonikro and Agbaou are currently in production. Agbaou began production in January 2014.

This new mine start-up combined with the presence of three other producing mines is a testament to Cote d'Ivoire as a pro-mining jurisdiction.

Exploration permits in Cote d'Ivoire are valid for 4 years and renewable for two periods of 3 years each with a possible two year extension in order to complete feasibility studies.

About Orbis Gold

Orbis Gold Limited (**ASX: OBS**) is an Australian-based resource company focussed on the discovery and development of large-scale gold deposits in the world's premier mineral provinces.

The Company holds a substantial tenement position in the Birimian Gold Province of West Africa - a world-class gold province with more than seventy +1Moz gold deposits discovered to date.

Other than the newly granted Côte d'Ivoire permit, the Company's gold projects are located in Burkina Faso, a country that is highly supportive of modern mine development and is experiencing a rapid growth in gold production. Seven new large-scale gold mines have been developed in Burkina Faso over the past seven years.

Orbis commenced exploration activities in Burkina Faso in 2010 and has achieved substantial exploration success. To date the Company has announced multiple gold discoveries that include two of the highest-grade undeveloped deposits in West Africa - **Natougou** and **Nabanga**. Orbis has also established an additional portfolio of highly prospective exploration projects across the country.

In January 2014 Orbis was awarded the "Explorer of the Year" by the Gold Mining Journal.

Appendix 1 - Assessment and Reporting Criteria

SECTION 1 - SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Logging	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Verification of sampling and	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
assaying	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.

SECTION 2 - REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>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.</i>	The Korhogo West (Korhogo Ouest) Exploration Permit is owned 100% by Met Côte d'Ivoire SARL, a 100%-owned Côte d'Ivoire subsidiary of Orbis Gold Limited.
	<i>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.</i>	The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	No known previous exploration has been reported on the permit.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The Korhogo West permit and adjacent permit application lie at the contact between Birimian greenstone assemblage and encompassing granites.
Drill hole Information	<i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Data aggregation methods	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Not applicable to information in this announcement.