



FOCUSED

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

NOVEMBER 2014

TSX/ASX: TGZ

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation 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”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “anticipate” or “does not anticipate”, “believe”, “intend” and similar expressions or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved, have been used to identify such forward looking information. Although the forward looking information contained in this presentation 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. These assumptions include, among other things, the ability to obtain any requisite Senegalese governmental approvals, the accuracy of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, gold price, exchange rates, fuel and energy costs, future economic conditions and courses of action. Teranga cautions you not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. 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 the Company’s Annual Information Form dated April 24, 2014, and in other company filings 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.

This presentation is dated as of November 5, 2014. All references to the Company include its subsidiaries unless the context requires otherwise.

This presentation contains references to Teranga using the words “we”, “us”, “our” and similar words and the reader is referred to using the words “you”, “your” and similar words.

All dollar amounts stated are denominated in U.S. dollars unless specified otherwise.

INVESTMENT SUMMARY

- ✓ **Mill replacement value ~\$350M¹**
- ✓ **6.2M in resources (2.8M reserves)²**
- ✓ **Strong production and low all-in sustaining cost profile**
- ✓ **Mining friendly jurisdiction**
- ✓ **Cash position of \$28M⁴**
- ✓ **Expect to be debt free by year-end**
- ✓ **Market Cap \$124M³ (Net Book Value \$474M)⁴**

Significant flexibility to withstand a depressed gold price

¹ Refer to endnote #1 on slide 21. ² Refer to endnote #2 on slide 21.

³ Refer to endnote #3 on slide 21. ⁴ Refer to endnote #4 on slide 21.

VISION

Phase 1: 250,000oz – 350,000oz

Leveraging off our existing mill and infrastructure

- Expanded mill
- 250,000 ounces/year *base case* & opportunities for growth

Phase 2: 400,000oz – 500,000oz

Requiring a second mill/expansion

- Exploration discoveries
- Potential growth opportunities within Senegal

Large land package (>1,250km²) – prolific greenstone belt

TERANGA GOLD

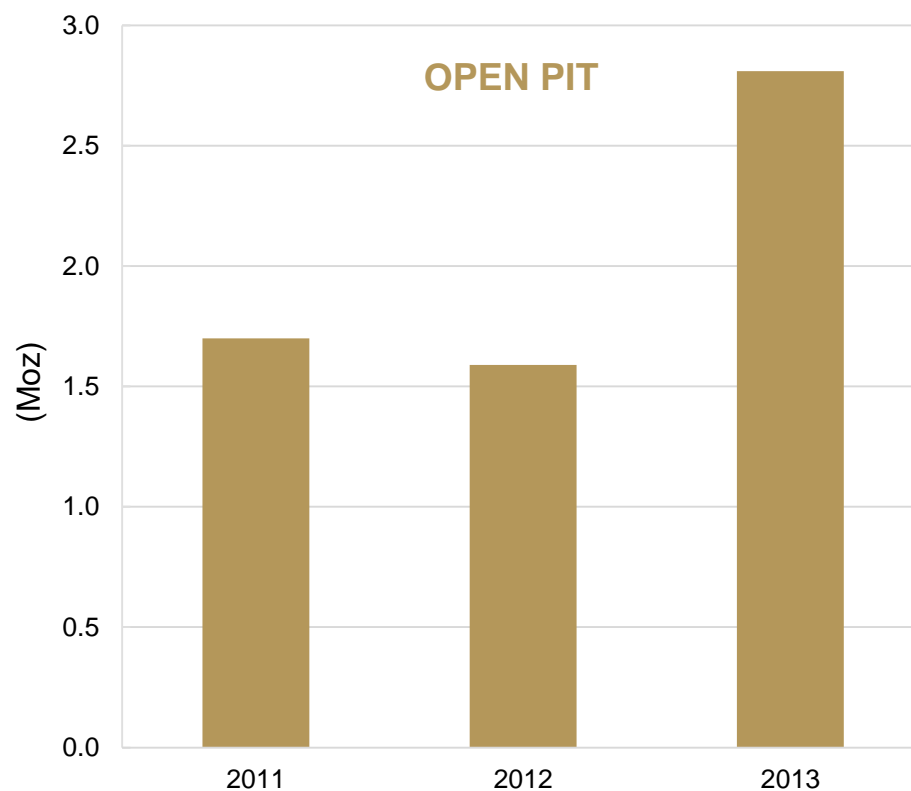
CAPITALIZATION SUMMARY

- Ticker symbols/share price:³
TSX:TGZ / C\$0.40
ASX:TGZ / A\$0.43
- Domicile: Canada
- Basic shares outstanding:⁵ 353M
- Options outstanding:⁶ 23M
- Market capitalization:³ \$124M
- Net Book Value:⁴ \$474M
- Cash & equivalents:⁴ \$28M
- Project finance outstanding:⁴ \$15M
- Mining fleet loan facility:⁴ \$7.4M

YEAR-END EXPECTATIONS

- ✓ Cash balance of ~\$20M - \$25M⁷
- ✓ Debt free
- ✓ ~\$65M paid in one-time payments⁸

MINERAL RESERVES

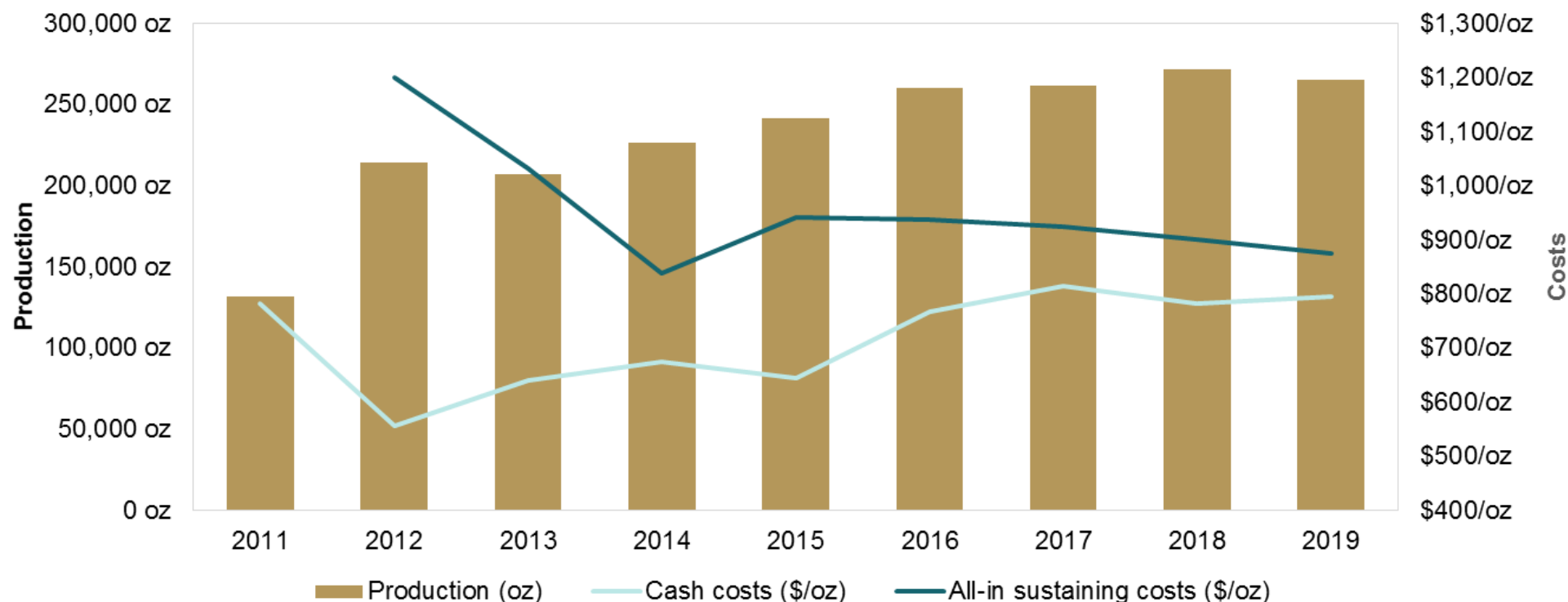


Proven & Probable Reserves = 2.81Moz
 Measured & Indicated Resources = 6.19Moz²
 Inferred Resources = 2.59Moz

*All amounts in US\$ unless stated otherwise ² Refer to endnote #2 on slide 21. ³ Refer to endnote #3 on slide 21. ⁴ Refer to endnote #4 on slide 21.

⁵ Refer to endnote #5 on slide 21. ⁶ Refer to endnote #6 on slide 21. ⁷ Refer to endnote #7 on slide 21. ⁸ Refer to endnote #8 on slide 21.

BASE CASE – MINE PLAN



- OJVG acquisition doubled reserves, resources, mine life and increased production base
- Competitive AISC structure
- Maximize free cash flow⁹
- 2014 Guidance:
 - Production ~215,000 oz
 - Cash costs ~\$725/oz¹⁰
 - AISC ~\$900/oz¹⁰

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

Mining

- Mining focused on lower benches of Phase 3 of Sabodala pit
- Mining began at Masato on schedule (+800K t mined September)
- Mining improvements in Q3, better grade control

Processing

- Throughput benefited from softer oxide ore from Masato
- Record throughput

		Q3 2014	Q3 2013	% Change
Ore Mined	(000t)	1,272	537	137%
Waste mined - operating	(000t)	4,201	3,321	27%
Waste mined - capitalized	(000t)	524	4,853	-89%
Total Mined	(000t)	5,997	8,711	-31%
Grade Mined	(g/t)	1.71	1.08	58%
Ounces Mined	(oz)	69,805	18,721	273%
Ore Milled	(000t)	903	887	2%
Head Grade	(g/t)	1.89	1.41	34%
Recovery	(%)	88.5	91.6	-3%
Production	(oz)	48,598	36,874	32%
Mining	(\$/t)	3.12	2.48	26%
Milling	(\$/t)	15.96	17.56	-9%
G&A	(\$/t)	4.46	4.60	-3%
Avg realized price	(\$/oz)	1,269	1,339	-5%
Total cash costs ¹⁰	(\$/oz)	781	748	5%
All-in sustaining costs ¹⁰	(\$/oz)	954	1,289	-26%

¹⁰ Refer to endnote #10 on slide 21.

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

Mining for the balance of the year

- Mining high-grade areas in Q4
- Two thirds to be mined from Masato
- Reduced mining rate at Sabodala to minimize dilution in high-grade areas of the pit
- Deferral of mining ~10k oz @ 3.5 g/t at Sabodala into 2015

Full Year Production Costs

- 16% increase in material movement; 4% increase in throughput for 2014
- Mine production costs – higher end of guidance (~\$165M)
- Unit costs on plan

		Year to Date		% Change
		Q3 2014	Q3 2013	
Ore Mined	(000t)	3,508	2,548	38%
Waste mined - operating	(000t)	15,585	8,518	83%
Waste mined - capitalized	(000t)	1,479	14,645	-90%
Total Mined	(000t)	20,572	25,711	-20%
Grade Mined	(g/t)	1.58	1.63	-3%
Ounces Mined	(oz)	178,858	133,378	34%
Ore Milled	(000t)	2,613	2,292	14%
Head Grade	(g/t)	1.87	2.28	-18%
Recovery	(%)	89.4	92.0	-3%
Production	(oz)	140,545	154,836	-9%
Mining	(\$/t)	2.93	2.57	14%
Milling	(\$/t)	18.39	20.97	-12%
G&A	(\$/t)	4.74	5.59	-15%
Avg realized price	(\$/oz)	1,286	1,245	3%
Total cash costs ¹⁰	(\$/oz)	760	621	22%
All-in sustaining costs ¹⁰	(\$/oz)	934	1,086	-14%

¹⁰ Refer to endnote #10 on slide 21.

GOLD INVENTORY, PRODUCTION AND CASH FLOW GROWTH

PHASE 1: 250,000 – 350,000 OZ/YR

Short & Medium-term (2014-16)

Gold inventory/production/free cash flow growth opportunities:

1. Integrate OJVG and Sabodala operations
 - Develop Masato
2. Continually optimizing mine plan and grade to mill
 - Masato / Gora / Golouma
3. Optimize mill throughput
4. Evaluate heap leaching
5. Conversion of M&I and Inferred to reserves on Mine License

Minimal capital required

PHASE 2: 400,000 – 500,000 OZ/YR

Long-term (2015+)

New discoveries through systematic identification and evaluation of targets on:

1. Sabodala Mine License (246km²)
2. Regional land package (1,055km²)
3. Potential growth opportunities within Senegal

PHASE 1 VISION GROWTH INITIATIVES: 250,000 – 350,000 OZ/YR

1. INTEGRATION OF OJVG & SABODALA

Masato

- Mining commenced Q3, higher tonnage and grade
- Infill drilling results confirmed interpretation of the resource model (resource and reserve update Q4)

2. OPTIMIZING MINE PLAN AND GRADE

2015 Mine Plan: Focused on free cash flow

- Anticipated lower material movement and capital expenditures
- Anticipate \$40M - \$60M improvement¹¹

Gora

- Permitting process completion expected in Q4
- Access road construction expected to begin late 2014
- Production expected mid-2015

Golouma

- Infill drill program initiated Q3

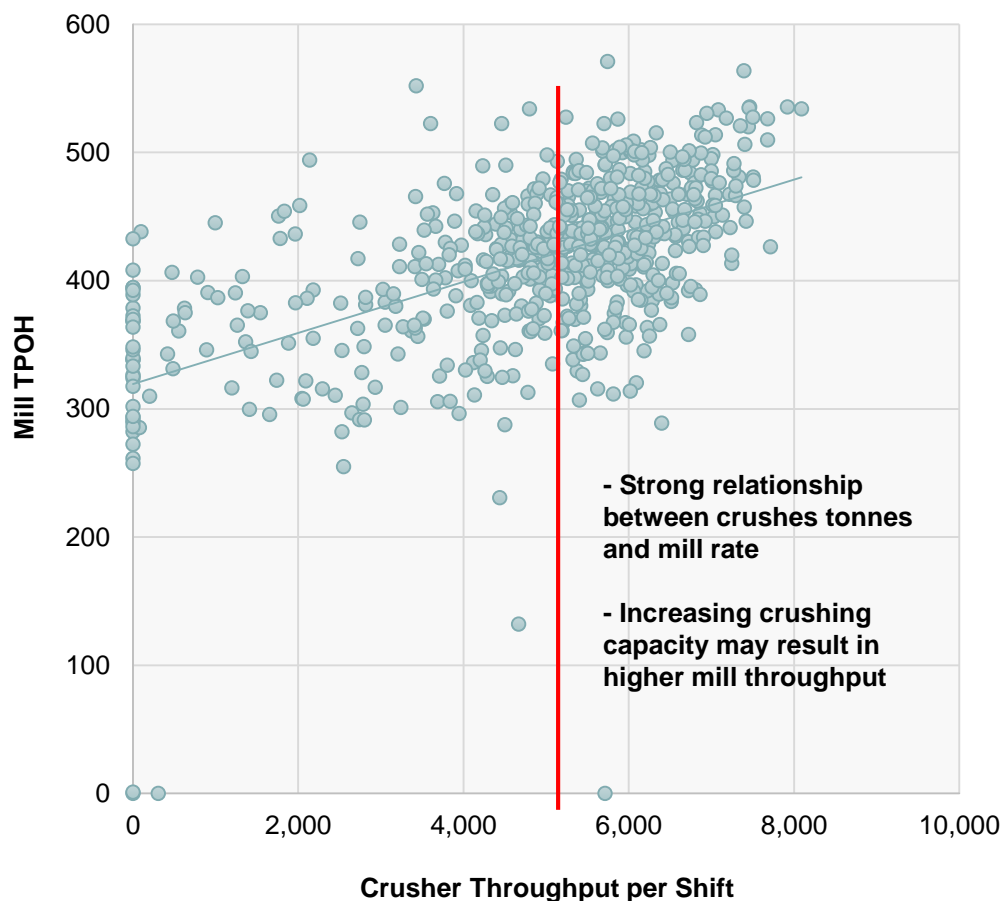


¹¹ Refer to endnote #11 on slide 21.

3. FINALIZING MILL OPTIMIZATION

- **Sabodala mill currently operating at design capacity:**
 - 3.5 mtpa (~430 tpoh) throughput
- **When crushed stockpiles ~100% full**
 - Up to 480 tpoh throughput
- **Correlation between crusher downtime and mill throughput**
 - Directly related to inventory level of crushed ore stockpiles feeding mill
- **Sustained high crushed stockpiles could result in:**
 - 5% - 10% increase in overall throughput
 - Optimization of mill
- **Technical analysis completed Q3 '14**
 - Adjustments to SAG, Ball Mills, and crusher system expected to increase mill throughput
 - Upgrades expected to be operational over ~ 18 months
 - \$12M - \$15M total estimated capital cost (IRR 30%-60%¹²)

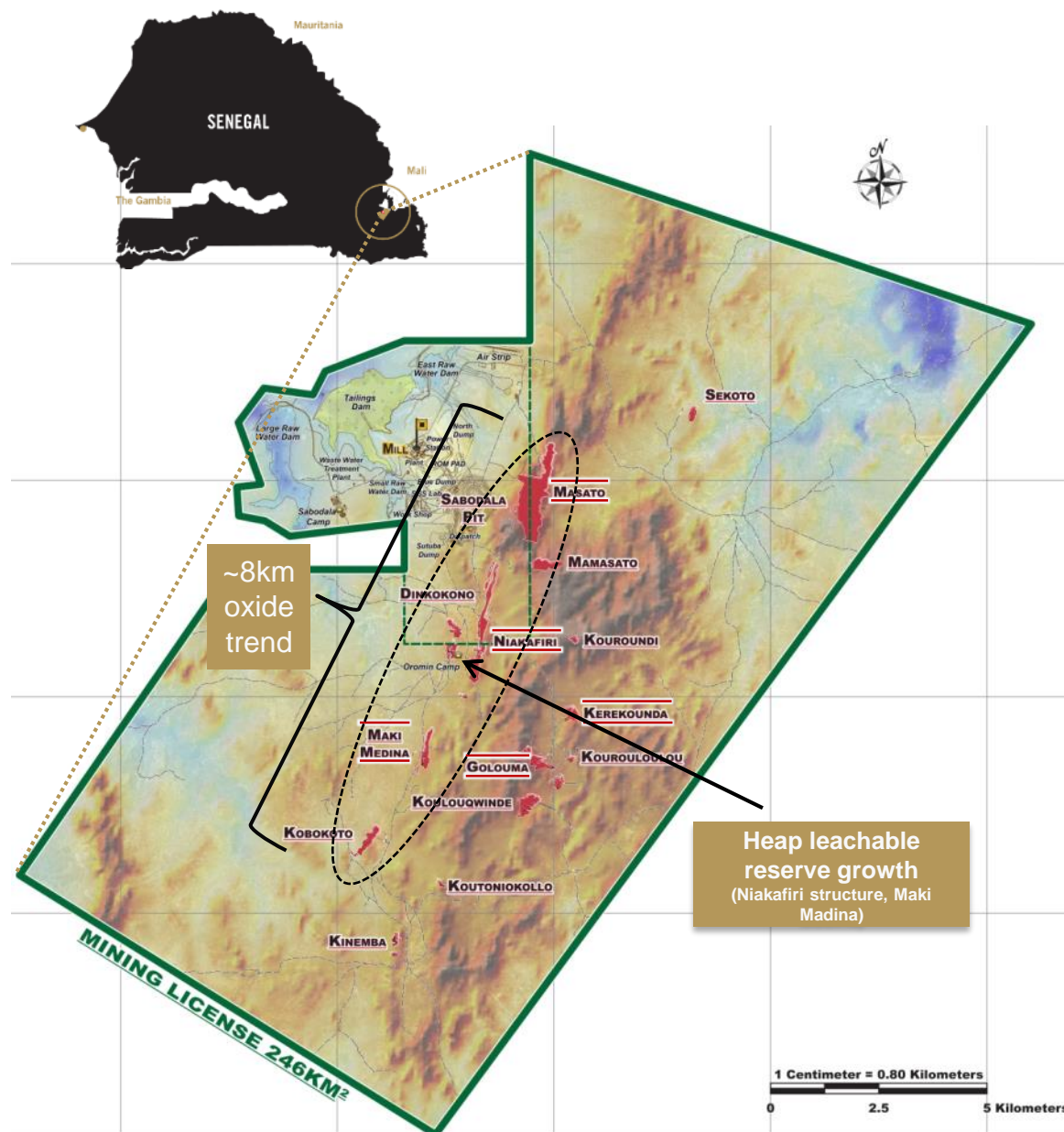
Crusher Throughput vs. Mill (tpoh)
(July 2013 – May 2014)



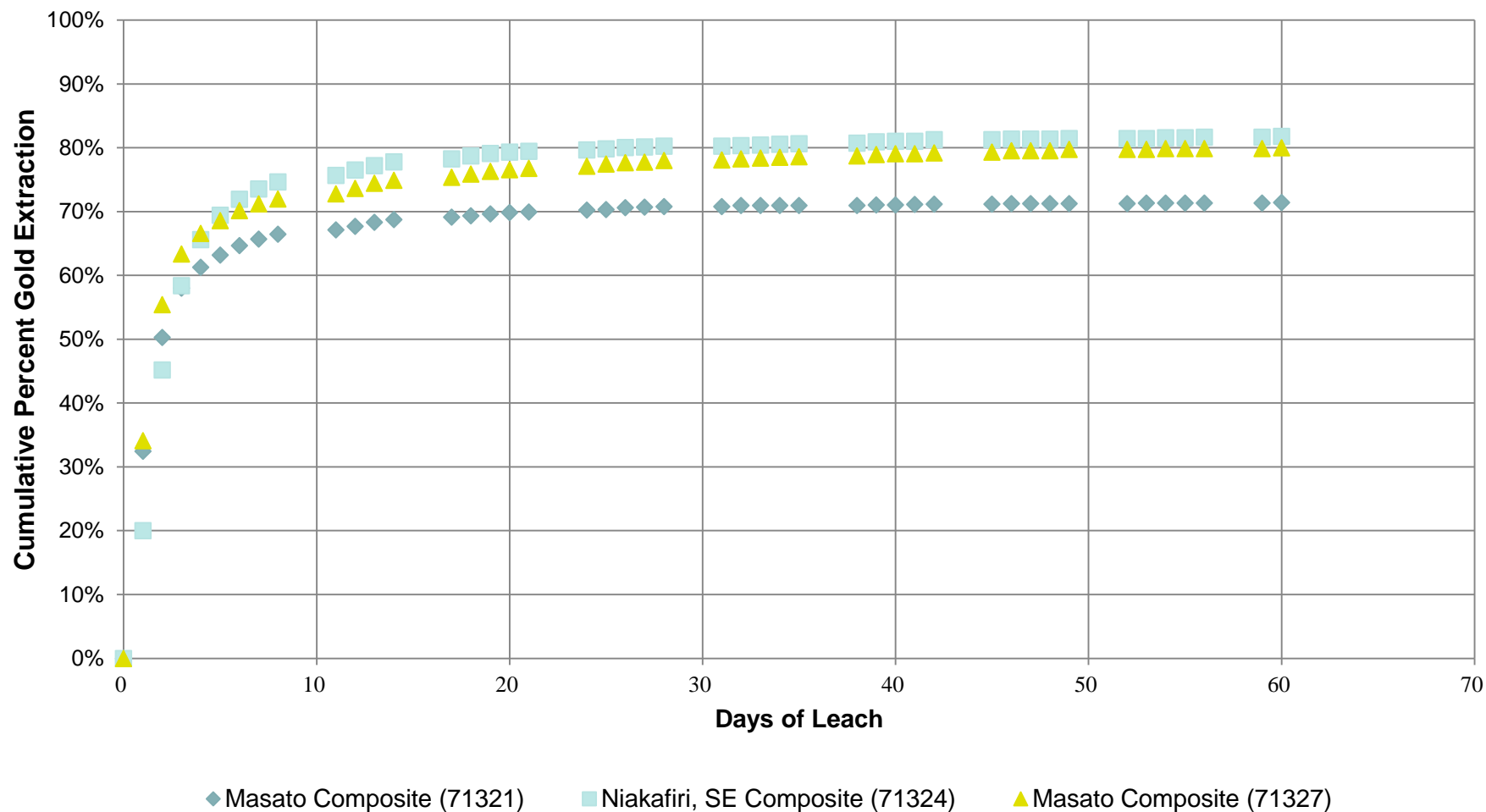
¹² Refer to endnote #12 on slide 21.

4. HEAP LEACH OPPORTUNITY

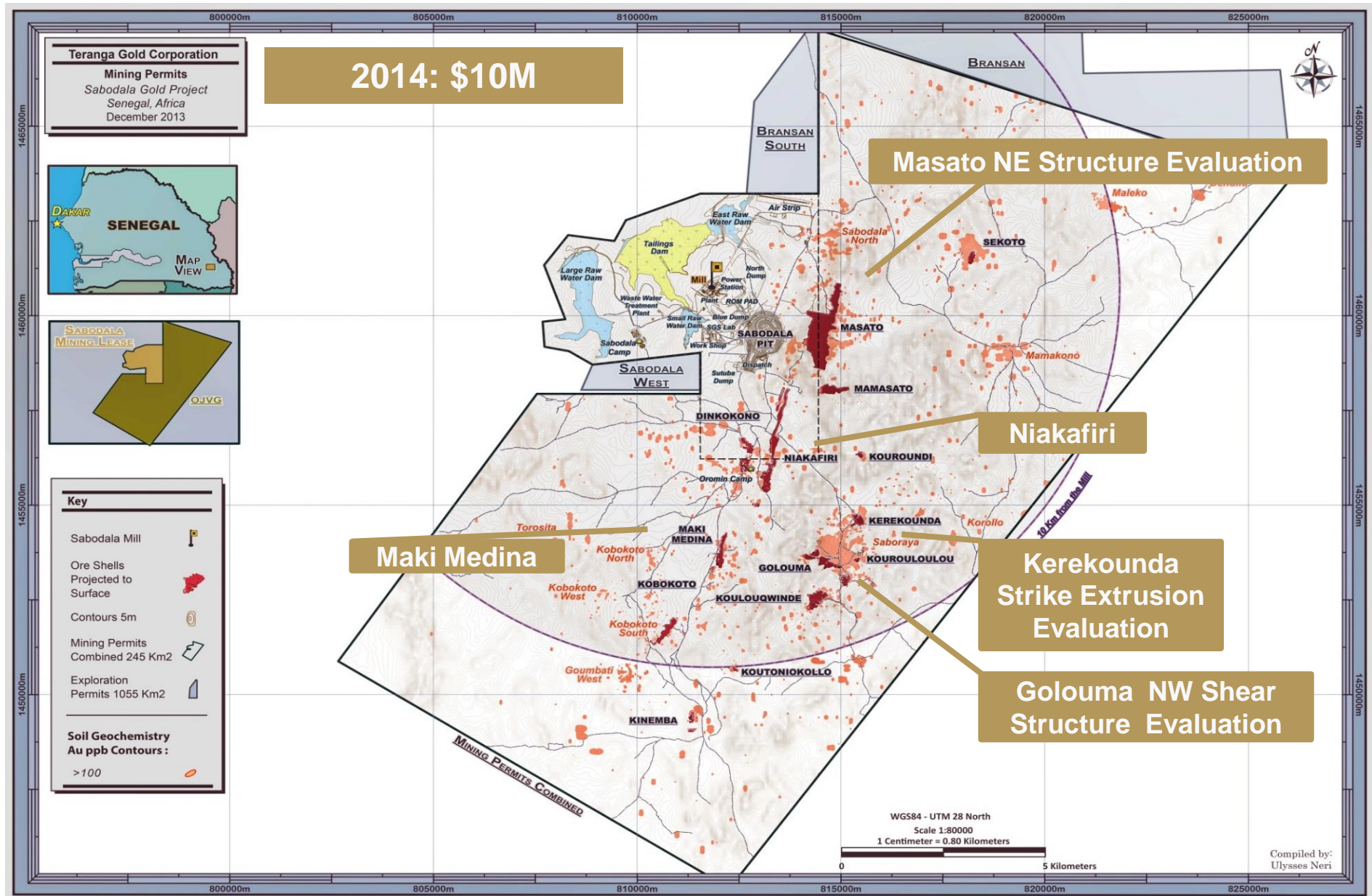
- **PHASE 1: TEST OXIDE ORE**
 - Encouraging preliminary results
 - Recovery rates, agglomerations, and cyanide consumption in line with expectations to date
- **PHASE 2: TEST SULPHIDE ORE**
 - Proceeding with test work
- KCA (Reno) performing heap leach test work
- Significant low grade oxide and sulphide ore stockpiled
- Opportunity to increase oxide ore inventory over >8km mineralized trend
- Potential to account for 10% - 20% of annual production
- Anticipate decision to proceed by year-end with production targeted for 2017



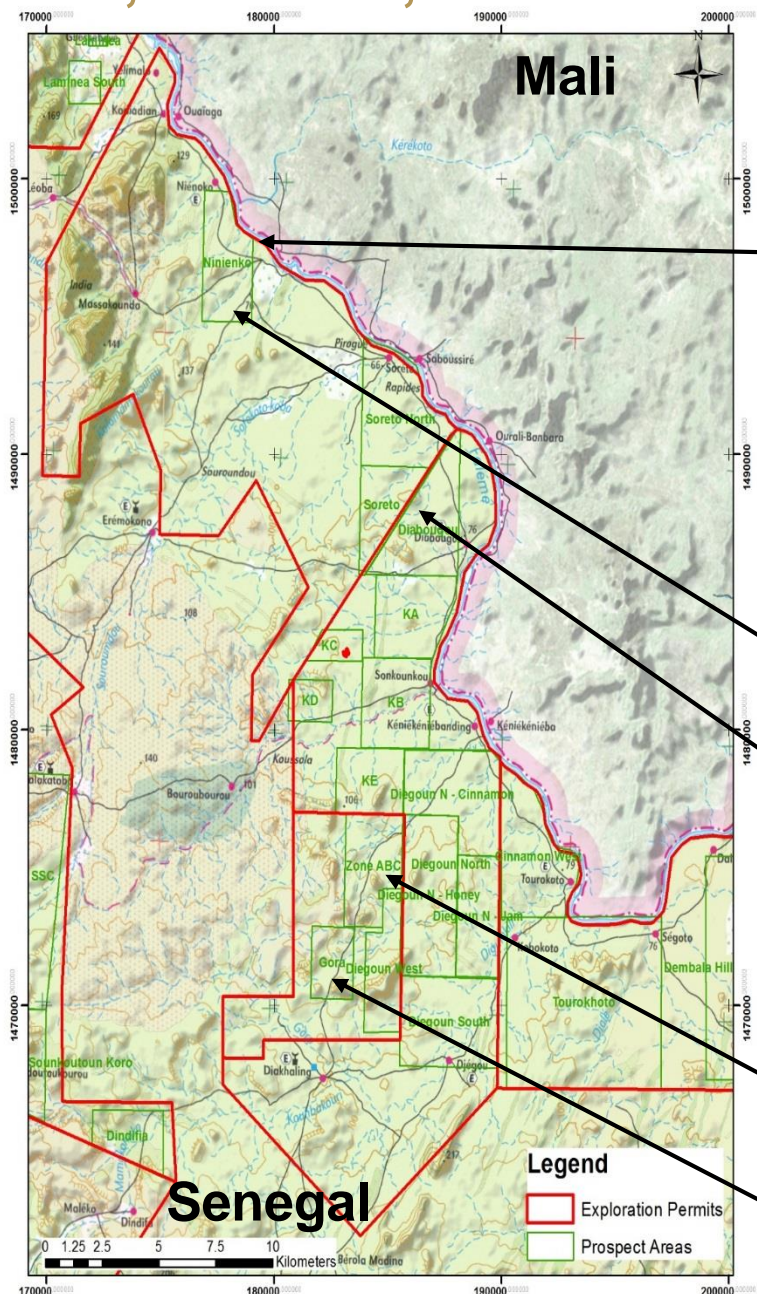
COLUMN LEACH TESTS RESULTS



SYSTEMATIC EXPLORATION PROGRAM



PHASE 2 VISION GROWTH INITIATIVES: 400,000 – 500,000 oz/YR



\$5M Initial Budget - 2014

1. Multi-Moz standalone deposits
2. High grade, satellite deposits truckable to central mill

Ninienko

- Extensive mapping and trenching program Q2
- Revealed a continuous 500m x 1,500m gold zone at surface
- Potential for Multiple Flat-lying, near surface quartz veins
- DD and RC program planned in Q4
- Detailed mapping of quartz vein system, trenching and identification of drill targets

Ninienko West

- Closed space geochemical soil sampling programs

Soreto Drilling Program

- Exploration drill program conducted June/July 2014
- 16 diamond drill holes over 3200 m drilled in a series of fences trailing 2013 program
- Shear zones coincide with the major NNE regional shear structure
- Strong evidence to suggest that zones of gold mineralization will extend along trend

Zone ABC

- Trenching and possible drilling program Q4

Gora Exploitation Concession

- 22km from mill

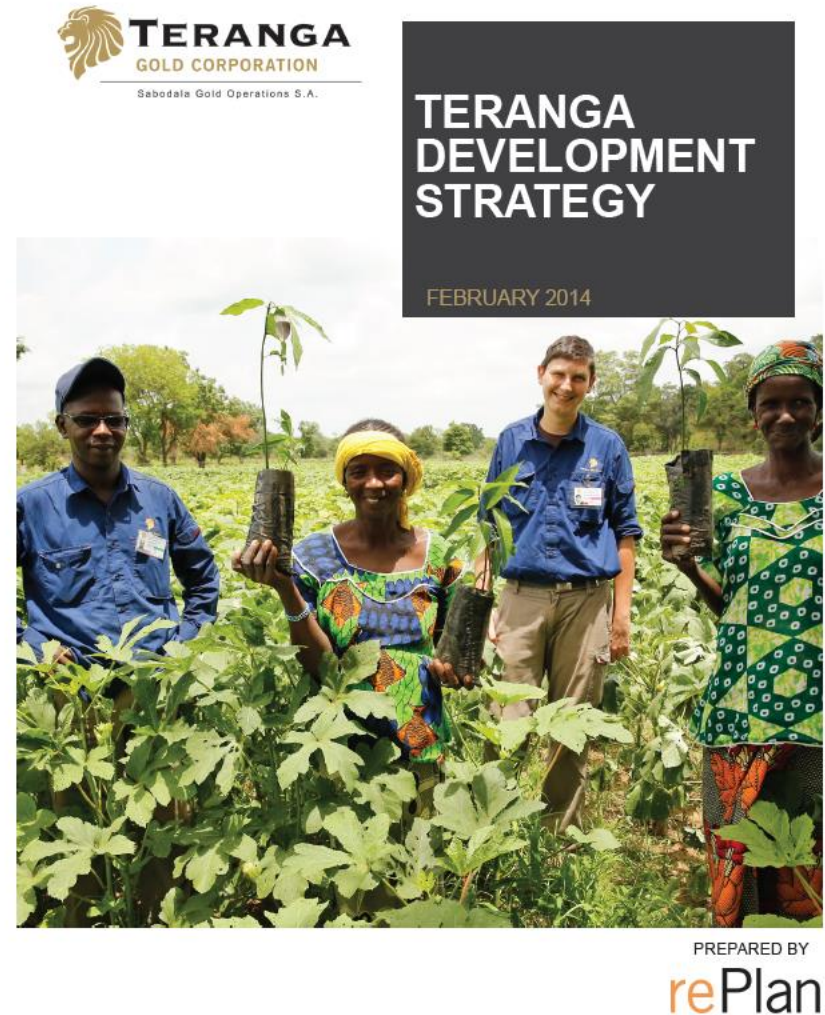
SETTING BENCHMARK FOR MAINTAINING STRONG SOCIAL LICENSE

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (TDS)

Culmination of 18 month process of extensive roundtable discussions with our local, regional and national stakeholders, identified three priority areas:

1. **Sustainable Economic Development**
2. **Agriculture and Food Security**
3. **Youth Education and Training**

Executing on commitments made



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SENEGAL

- Politically stable, mining friendly jurisdiction
- Government plan sees mining as pillar for economic growth
- Established a long-term fiscal and investment agreement with Senegalese Government

President Macky Sall's recent site visit (April 2014)



POISED FOR GROWTH

- Strong fourth quarter production expected at better costs
- Expect to produce ~215,000 oz at cash costs of ~\$725/oz¹⁰, AISC of ~\$900/oz¹⁰
- Masato production began on schedule – better tonnage and grade
- Mill optimization expected to increase throughput 5% - 10%
- Heap leach potentially to contribute 10% - 20% to annual production
- Optimization of 2015 mine plan expected to improve cash flow by \$40 - \$60M¹¹
- Exploration on combined mine licenses and regional land package continues

Expect to be debt free by year-end

Expect higher free cash flows in 2015 and beyond

INVESTMENT SUMMARY

- ✓ Mill replacement value ~\$350M¹
- ✓ 6.2M in resources (2.8M reserves)²
- ✓ Strong production and low all-in sustaining cost profile
- ✓ Mining friendly jurisdiction
- ✓ Cash position of \$28M⁴
- ✓ Expect to be debt free by year-end
- ✓ Market Cap \$124M³ (Net Book Value \$474M)⁴

Significant flexibility to withstand a depressed gold price

¹ Refer to endnote #1 on slide 21. ² Refer to endnote #2 on slide 21.

³ Refer to endnote #3 on slide 21. ⁴ Refer to endnote #4 on slide 21.

APPENDIX

ENDNOTES

In U.S. dollar amounts unless stated otherwise

1. Based on similar projects in size and construction costs in comparable regions.
2. Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at December 31, 2013 as per technical reports and Company disclosure. For more information regarding Teranga Gold's Mineral Reserves and Resources, please refer to the full NI 43-101 Technical Report released on March 13, 2014 available on the Company's website at www.terangagold.com.
3. Market capitalization and share price as at November 5, 2014.
4. Cash balance (including restricted cash), net book value attributable to shareholders, project finance outstanding, and mining fleet loan facility as at September 30, 2014.
5. Basic shares outstanding subsequent to equity issue completed on May 1, 2014.
6. Average exercise of C\$2.40, including 15.2M at C\$3.00.
7. Expected year-end cash balance based on an average realized gold price of \$1,250 per ounce, US\$/EUR exchange rate of 1.325, and LFO of US\$1.15 per litre.
8. As at September 30, 2014, the Company has paid \$44.2M in one-time payments. The Company expects to pay another \$20.0M in Q4 2014, for a total of \$65.0M in 2014.
9. Free cash flow is defined as operating cash flow less capital expenditures.
10. Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce are non-IFRS financial measures and do not have a standard meaning under IFRS. Please refer to the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section in Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended September 30, 2014 available on the Company's website at www.terangagold.com. All-in sustaining costs include: total cash costs, administrative expenses (including share based compensation, and excluding corporate depreciation expense and social community costs not related to current operations), capitalized deferred stripping, capitalized reserve development, and mine site sustaining capital expenditures as defined by the World Gold Council. Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce are prior to a non-cash inventory write-down (reversal) to net realizable value.
11. Compared to the NI 43-101 Technical Report released Q1 2014 on March 13, 2014. Based on US\$/EUR exchange rate of 1.325 and LFO of \$1.15 per litre. The full NI 43-101 Technical Report is available on the Company's website at www.terangagold.com.
12. Key Assumptions: US\$1,250 gold spot price/ounce, recovery rate of 90%.

TRACK RECORD OF SAFE OPERATIONS

SAFETY STATISTICS

	2011	2012	2013
Hours Worked	3,057,907	3,474,890	2,879,685
LTI	1	6	2
MTI	16	13	12
FAI	55	75	72
Incidents	219	374	345
High Potential Incidents	22	40	25

COMMENTS

- Teranga is dedicated to excellence in safety and aims its OHS indicators to exceed global benchmarking standards
- Teranga is committed to creating and sustaining a healthy and safe work environment
- Sabodala's Lost Time Injury (LTI) frequency is well below the international benchmarking standards
 - Sabodala – **0.97** vs. International Standard – **4.19** (Per million hours work)
- We actively report and look at improvement of all incidents no matter how small
- Sabodala continues to operate at a standard equal to **best practice international standards**
- We use internationally researched methodology to investigate high potential incidents (HPI's)

Q3 FINANCIAL RESULTS

(US\$000's, except where indicated) Financial Data	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	56,711	50,564	184,035	239,625
Profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of Teranga	2,422	(442)	(5,639)	51,737
Per share	0.01	(0.00)	(0.02)	0.20
Operating cash flow	13,822	16,692	18,332	61,170
Capital expenditures	5,252	17,165	14,808	65,331
Free cash flow ¹	8,570	(473)	3,524	(4,161)
Cash and cash equivalents (including bullion receivables and restricted cash)	28,025	36,156	28,025	36,156
Net cash (debt) ²	6,726	(40,283)	6,726	(40,283)
Total assets	709,423	617,495	709,423	617,495
Total non-current liabilities	127,102	69,333	127,102	69,333

Note: Results include the consolidation of 100% of the OJVG's operating results, cash flows and net assets from January 15, 2014.

¹ Free cash flow is defined as operating cash flow less capital expenditures.

² Net cash (debt) is defined as total borrowings and financial derivative liabilities less cash and cash equivalents, bullion receivables and restricted cash.

Q3 OPERATING RESULTS

			Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
Operating Results			2014	2013	2014	2013
Ore mined	('000t)		1,272	537	3,508	2,548
Waste mined - operating	('000t)		4,201	3,321	15,585	8,518
Waste mined - capitalized	('000t)		524	4,853	1,479	14,645
Total mined	('000t)		5,997	8,711	20,572	25,711
Grade mined	(g/t)		1.71	1.08	1.58	1.63
Ounces mined	(oz)		69,805	18,721	178,858	133,378
Strip ratio	waste/ore		3.7	15.2	4.9	9.1
Ore milled	('000t)		903	887	2,613	2,292
Head grade	(g/t)		1.89	1.41	1.87	2.28
Recovery rate	%		88.5	91.6	89.4	92.0
Gold produced ¹	(oz)		48,598	36,874	140,545	154,836
Gold sold	(oz)		44,573	37,665	142,625	161,845
Average realized price	\$/oz		1,269	1,339	1,286	1,245
Total cash cost (incl. royalties) ²	\$/oz sold		781	748	760	621
All-in sustaining costs ²	\$/oz sold		954	1,289	934	1,086
Mining	(\$/t mined)		3.12	2.48	2.93	2.57
Milling	(\$/t milled)		15.96	17.56	18.39	20.97
G&A	(\$/t milled)		4.46	4.60	4.74	5.59

¹ Gold produced represents change in gold in circuit inventory plus gold recovered during the period.

² Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce are prior to non-cash inventory write-downs to net realizable value and are non-IFRS financial measures that do not have a standard meaning under IFRS. Please refer to Non-IFRS Performance Measures at the end of this report.

OUTLOOK 2014

		Year ended December 31		
		2013 Actuals	2014 Guidance Range	Revised Guidance
Operating Results				
Ore mined	('000t)	3,508	5,300 - 6,000	
Waste mined - operating	('000t)	15,585	18,200 - 19,000	
Waste mined - capitalized	('000t)	1,479	500 - 1,000	
Total mined	('000t)	20,572	24,000 - 26,000	~30,000
Grade mined	(g/t)	1.58	1.60 - 1.70	
Strip ratio	(waste/ore)	4.9	3.25 - 3.50	
Ore milled	('000t)	2,613	3,400 - 3,600	~3,700
Head grade	(g/t)	1.87	2.20 - 2.40	
Recovery rate	%	89.4	90.0 - 91.0	
Gold produced ¹	(oz)	140,545	220,000 - 240,000	215,000
Total cash cost (incl. royalties) ^{2,3}	\$/oz sold	760	650 - 700	~725
All-in sustaining costs ^{2,3}	\$/oz sold	934	800 - 875	~900
Mining	(\$/t mined)	2.93	2.75 - 2.95	
Milling	(\$/t milled)	18.39	18.00 - 19.00	
G&A	(\$/t milled)	4.74	4.75 - 5.25	
Gold sold to Franco-Nevada ¹	(oz)	-	22,500	
Exploration and evaluation expense (Regional Land Package)	(\$ millions)	5.4	4.0 - 6.0	
Administration expenses and Social community costs (excluding depreciation)	(\$ millions)	13.6	15.0 - 16.0	
Mine production costs	(\$ millions)	170.8	155.0 - 165.0	165
Capital expenditures				
Mine site sustaining	(\$ millions)	9.9	7.0 - 8.0	
Capitalized reserve development (Mine License)	(\$ millions)	3.5	4.0 - 6.0	
Project development costs				
Government payments	(\$ millions)	3.5	12.0 - 14.0	17
Development	(\$ millions)	0.5	3.0 - 5.0	
Mobile equipment and other	(\$ millions)	8.4	-	
Total project development costs	(\$ millions)	12.4	15.0 - 19.0	
Capitalized deferred stripping ²	(\$ millions)	43.3	2.0 - 3.0	
Total capital expenditures	(\$ millions)	69.1	28.0 - 33.0	

¹ 22,500 ounces of production are to be sold to Franco Nevada at 20% of the spot gold price.

² Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce are non-IFRS financial measures and do not have a standard meaning under IFRS. Please refer to Non-IFRS Performance Measures at the end of this report.

³ Total cash costs per ounce sold for 2012 were restated to comply with the Company's adoption of IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine, in line with the Company's accounting policies and industry standards.

⁴ All-in sustaining costs per ounce sold include total cash costs per ounce, administration expenses (excluding Corporate depreciation expense and social community costs not related to current operations), capitalized deferred stripping, capitalized reserve development and mine site sustaining capital expenditures (including project development costs) as defined by the World Gold Council.

Key assumptions: Gold spot price/ounce - US\$1,250, Light fuel oil - US\$1.15/litre, Heavy fuel oil - US\$0.98/litre, US/Euro exchange rate - \$1.325

Other important assumptions include: any political events are not expected to impact operations, including movement of people, supplies and gold shipments; grades and recoveries will remain consistent with the life-of-mine plan to achieve the forecast gold production; and no unplanned delays in or interruption of scheduled production.

HISTORICAL RESULTS

		2009A	2010A	2011A	2012A	2013A	YTD September 30, 2014
Ore Mined	(000t)	2,637	2,915	3,973	5,915	4,540	3,508
Waste Mined - operating	(000t)	9,144	13,199	21,818	12,265	15,172	15,585
Waste Mined - capitalized¹	(000t)				10,696	15,066	1,479
Total Mined	(000t)	11,781	16,114	25,791	28,877	34,778	20,572
Grade Mined	(g/t)	2.19	1.80	1.39	1.98	1.62	1.58
Ounces Mined	(oz)	186,077	168,979	177,362	376,185	236,718	178,858
Ore Milled	(000t)	1,806	2,285	2,444	2,439	3,152	2,613
Head Grade	(g/t)	3.12	2.12	1.87	3.08	2.24	1.87
Recovery	(%)	92.2	90.7	89.5	88.7	91.4	89.4
Production²	(oz)	166,769	141,119	131,461	214,310	207,204	140,545
Mining	(\$/t)	2.24	2.42	2.29	2.71	2.59	2.93
Milling	(\$/t)	15.56	15.22	16.81	20.39	20.15	18.39
G&A	(\$/t)	9.54	5.17	5.75	6.12	5.38	4.74
Spot Sales Price	(\$/oz)	1,006	1,252	1,548	1,677	1,368	
Avg Realized Price	(\$/oz)	902	1,072	1,236	1,422	1,246	1,286
Total Cash Costs	(\$/oz)			782	556	641	760
All-in Sustaining Costs³	(\$/oz)				1,200	1,033	934

¹The Company adopted IFRIC 20 on January 1, 2013 and restated the 2012 comparative amounts.

²Gold produced represents change in gold in circuit inventory plus gold recovered during period.

³All-in sustaining costs per ounce sold include total cash costs per ounce, administration expenses (excluding Corporate depreciation expense and social community costs not related to current operations), capitalized deferred stripping, capitalized reserve development and mine site sustaining capital expenditures as defined by the World Gold Council.

MASATO EXPLORATION AND INFILL DRILL PROGRAM

Mining and drilling to date confirms interpretation of the current resource model

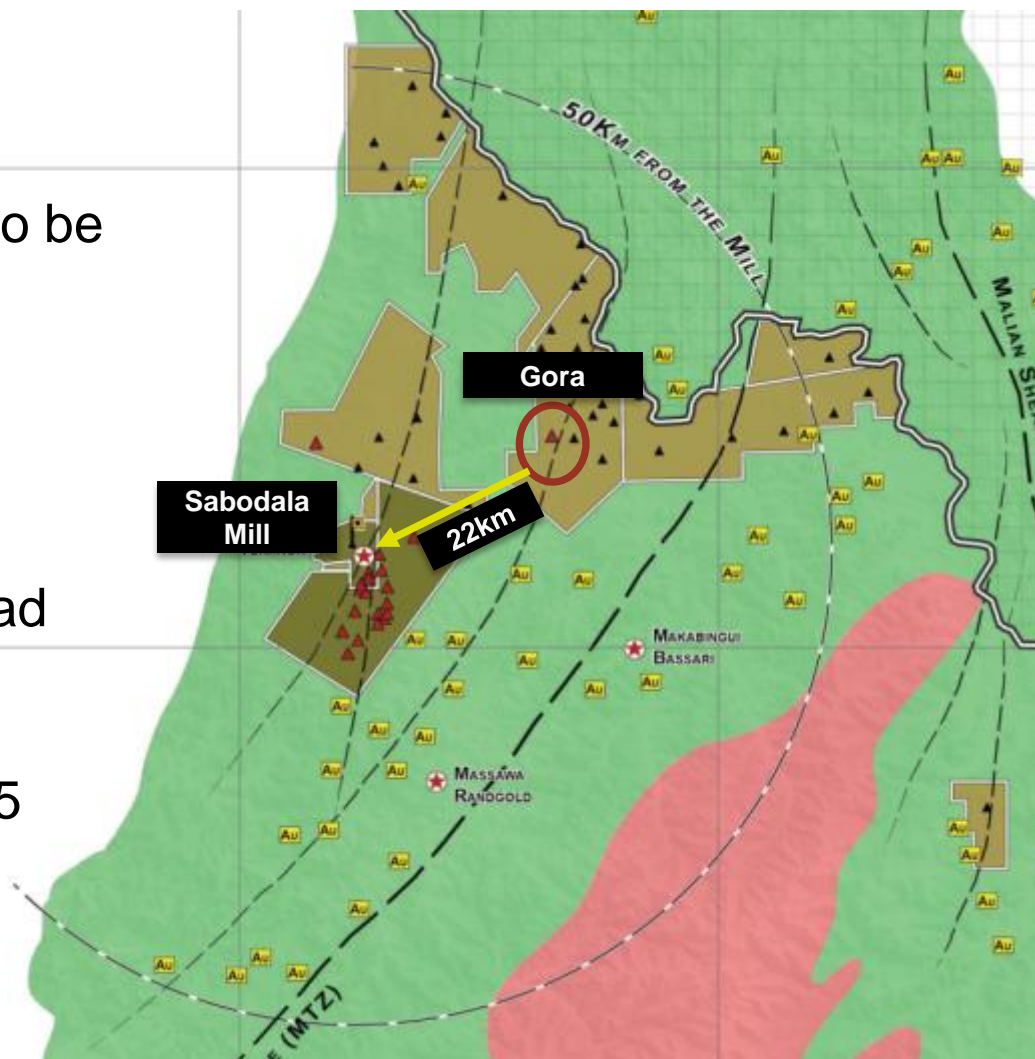
Key Activities	Objective	Results
Trenching	Confirm location and grades of mineralized zones at surface	✓ Completed
RC Drilling ~6,000 m	Confirm grades, location and trends from previous drilling	✓ Completed
	Establish continuity of previously interpreted high grade sub-domains	Expected Q4 2014
Infill DDH Drilling ~3,000 m	"Twin" previously drilled holes	✓ Completed
	Updated Resource Modelling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Upgrade classification of Inferred Resource blocks ▶ Establish continuity of previously interpreted high grade sub domains 	Expected Q4 2014



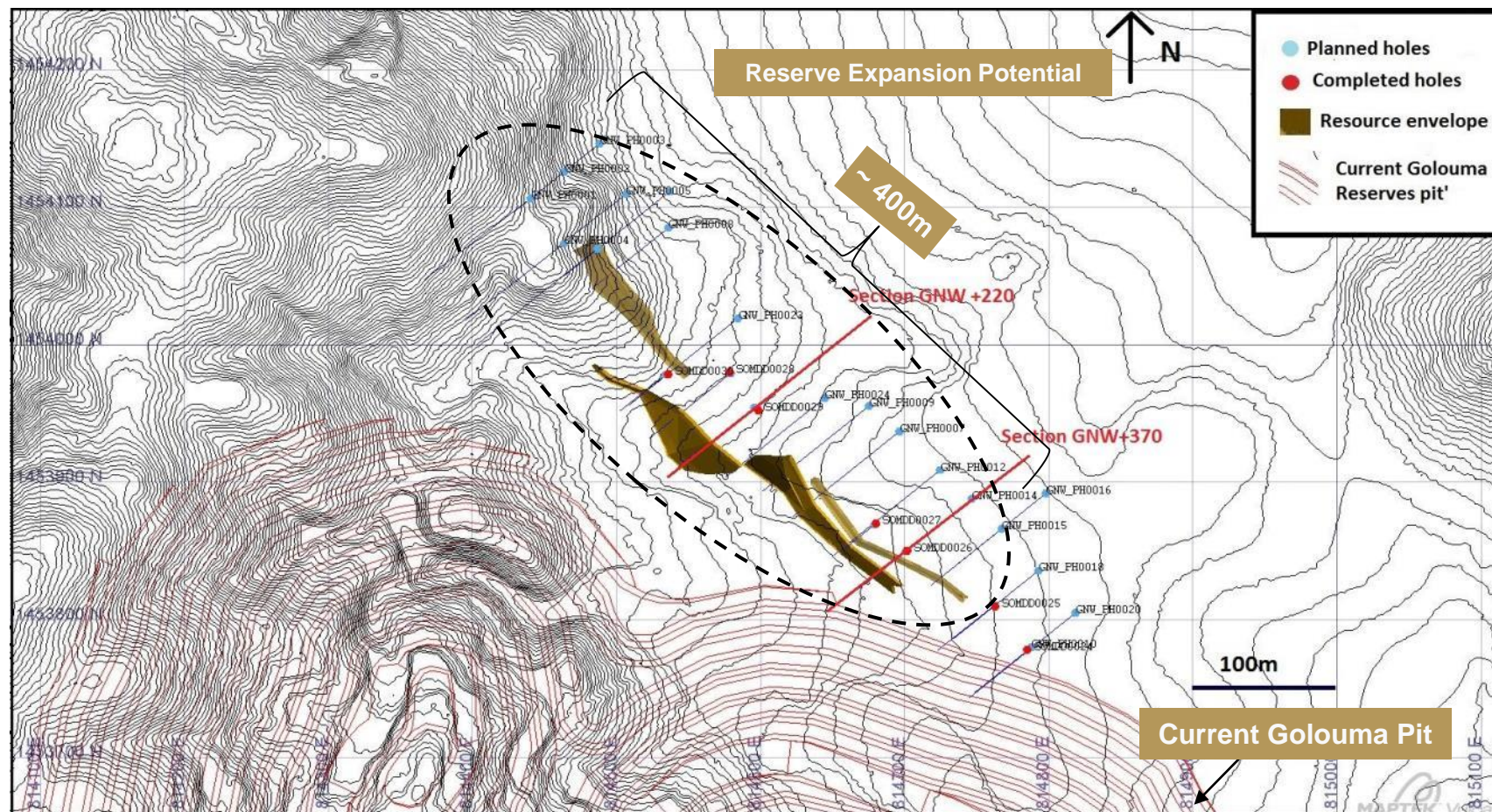
GORA DEVELOPMENT

~300 koz at ~5 g/t

- Development is underway
- Permitting process expected to be completed in Q4
- Planning and engineering of access road is ongoing
- Construction of the access road expected to begin late 2014
- Production expected mid-2015



2014 GOLOUMA EXPLORATION

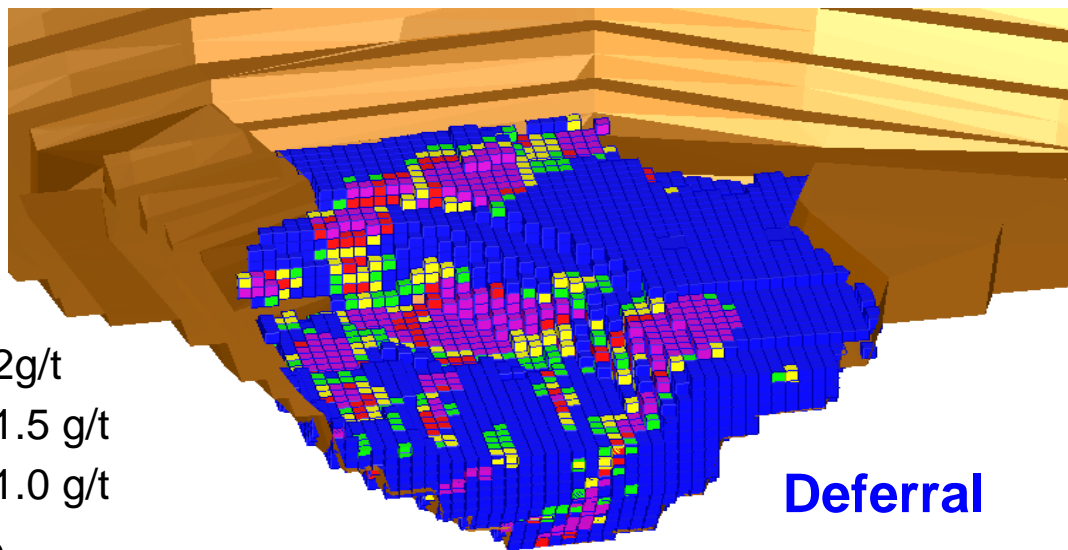
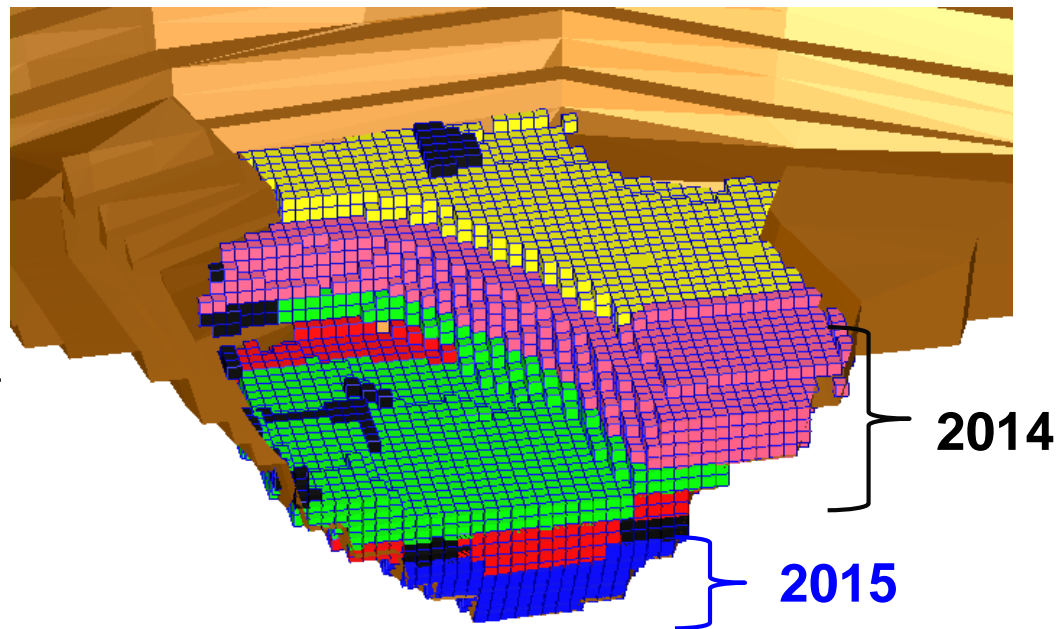
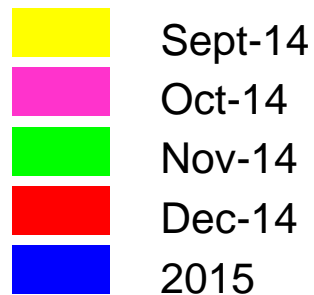


- Step out and infill drilling of inferred resources
- Potential resource/reserves increase NW of current reserves pit
- 7 of 25 drill holes completed in Q3, assays pending
- Remainder of program expected to be completed in Q4

SABODALA PHASE 3 PERIOD PLOT

2015 Deferral

High Grade >1.5 g/t	
Bench	Ounces
470	1,928
460	3,553
450	3,690
440	2,485
Total	11,657



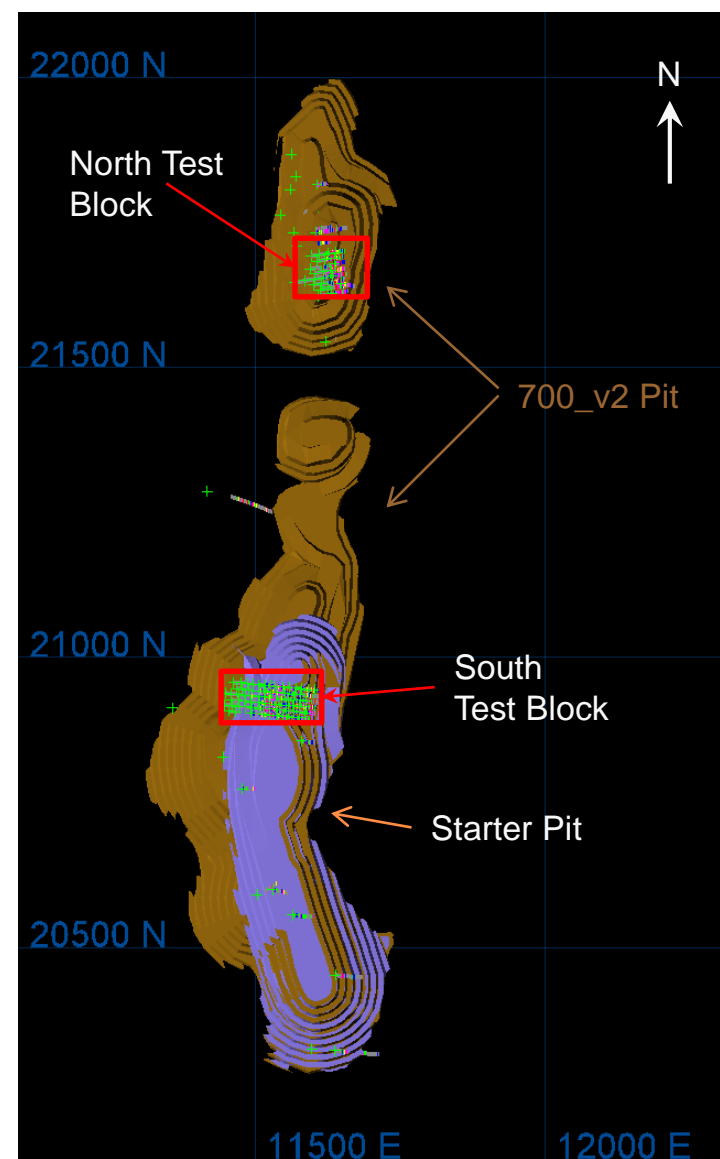
MASATO WORK COMPLETED IN Q3

Advanced Exploration Work

- RC drill program completed
 - 98 holes totaling 6,001 m
 - 2 test blocks
- Surface trenching program completed
 - 19 trenches mapped and sampled for resource modeling
- Selected diamond drill holes relogged for lithology consistency
- All reassays have been returned
- DDH infill 22 holes



Masato 2014 Drilling



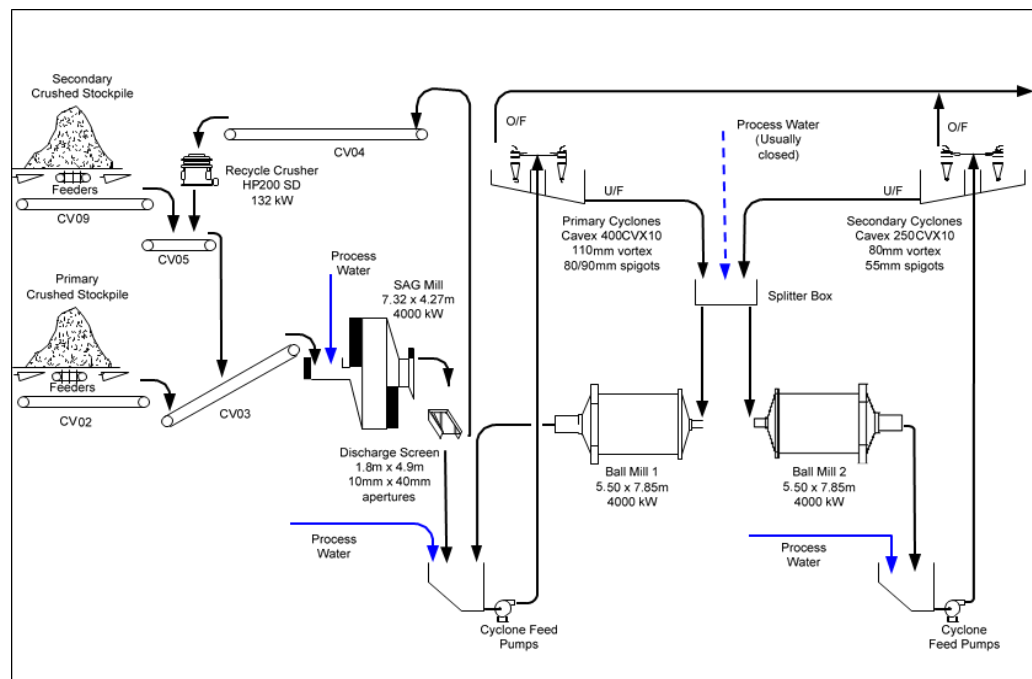
ENGINEERING STUDY CONCLUSIONS

1. Optimization of SAG and Ball Mill Relationship (SABC) study results:

For a typical fresh ore feed:

- SAG critical size is at ideal – increased throughput increases transfer size
- Potential opportunity to increase power to ball mills:
 - Increase ball charge from 30% to 38%
 - Need to upgrade motors, gearboxes
- Reduce fines to recycle crusher by installing a trommel screen
- Improved SAG liner/lifter designs for improved wear and pulp discharge

SABC Configuration



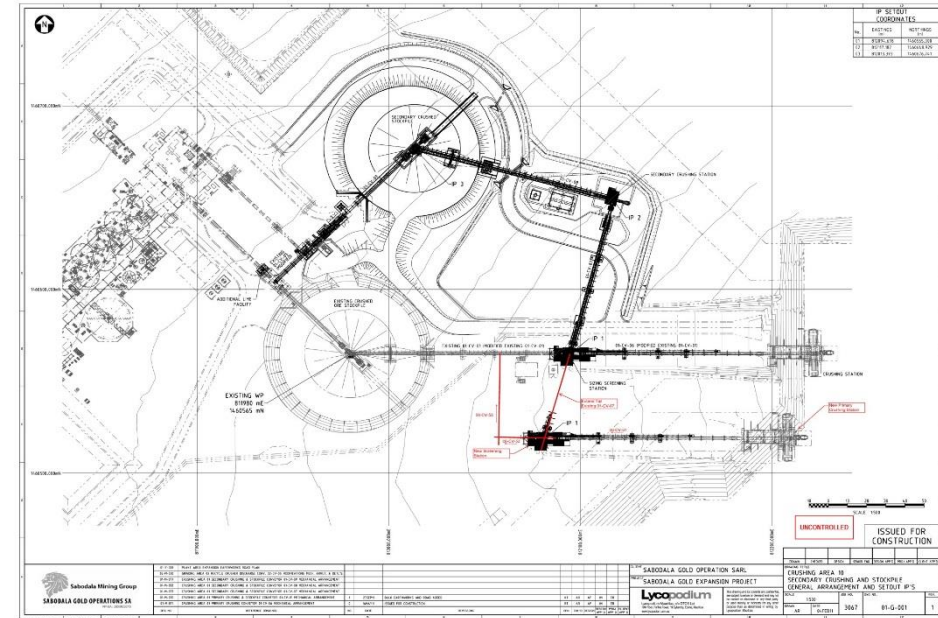
SECOND JAW CRUSHER

2. Increase Crusher Reliability

Minimal gain in SABC enhancements without additional crusher feed (depletes live storage faster)

- Potential to increase breakage by installing additional primary crusher redundancy:
 - Increase system availability to ~90%; live storage near 100% for SAG
 - Ability to reduce overall top size settings
 - Steady state allows for improved mill efficiency

Crusher Circuit Layout Concept



New Crusher Circuit Layout Concept:

- Install Jaw Crusher 2 with new conveyor to a second Double Deck Screen (DDS)
- Install a stand alone second DDS (DDS2) at the end of new conveyor
- Extend the tail of CV07 to receive middlings from DDS2
- Install transfer conveyor from DDS2 to CV01 for O/S and fines delivery to the primary stockpile

BASE CASE LOM PLAN

(NI 43-101 Technical Report Filed March 13, 2014)

			LOM	2014-2019 AVG	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Sabodala Phase 3	Ore Mined	Mt	4.8		4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ore Grade	g/t	1.68		1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste	Mt	16.5		16.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contained Oz	Moz	0.26		0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabodala Phase 4	Ore Mined	Mt	4.1		-	-	0.5	1.7	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ore Grade	g/t	1.51		-	-	1.01	1.53	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste	Mt	29.6		-	-	13.1	11.9	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contained Oz	Moz	0.20		-	-	0.02	0.09	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masato Phase 1	Ore Mined	Mt	13.5		0.9	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ore Grade	g/t	1.09		0.91	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste	Mt	32.3		3.4	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contained Oz	Moz	0.47		0.03	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masato Phase 2	Ore Mined	Mt	11.8		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	2.5	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ore Grade	g/t	1.37		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.98	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste	Mt	101.3		-	-	-	-	-	-	29.9	38.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contained Oz	Moz	0.52		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.08	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gora	Ore Mined	Mt	1.9		-	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ore Grade	g/t	4.74		-	3.80	4.15	6.55	3.75	6.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste	Mt	38.1		-	5.1	12.0	9.7	9.6	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contained Oz	Moz	0.29		-	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golouma	Ore Mined	Mt	6.5		-	-	1.0	0.5	0.8	2.5	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ore Grade	g/t	2.24		-	-	2.89	2.61	2.26	2.01	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste	Mt	89.8		-	-	16.1	15.7	17.0	35.0	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contained Oz	Moz	0.46		-	-	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.16	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerekounda	Ore Mined	Mt	0.9		-	-	0.1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ore Grade	g/t	3.26		-	-	1.50	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste	Mt	18.0		-	-	7.4	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contained Oz	Moz	0.09		-	-	0.01	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niakafiri	Ore Mined	Mt	7.8		-	-	-	-	4.6	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ore Grade	g/t	1.14		-	-	-	-	1.14	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste	Mt	22.6		-	-	-	-	12.9	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contained Oz	Moz	0.29		-	-	-	-	0.17	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Ore Mined	Mt	51.3	6.3	5.7	12.8	2.3	3.3	7.7	5.9	2.1	2.5	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ore Grade	g/t	1.57	1.61	1.56	1.15	2.84	2.60	1.51	1.74	1.82	0.98	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste	Mt	348.0	40.1	19.9	33.9	48.6	47.8	44.1	46.4	35.9	38.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contained Oz	Moz	2.58	0.33	0.29	0.47	0.21	0.27	0.37	0.33	0.12	0.08	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockpile Ore Balance		Mt			10.9	19.7	18.0	17.4	21.2	23.1	21.4	20.0	25.2	21.4	17.6	13.8	10.0	6.2	2.2	0.0
Stockpile Grade		g/t			0.79	0.77	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.73	0.70	0.70	0.69	0.67	0.65	0.66	-
Contained Oz		Moz			0.27	0.48	0.41	0.40	0.47	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.60	0.48	0.39	0.31	0.22	0.13	0.05	0.00
Ore Milled		Mt	59.9	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	2.2
Head Grade		g/t	1.46	2.24	2.25	2.05	2.21	2.35	2.31	2.27	1.32	0.89	2.29	0.93	0.71	0.71	0.74	0.71	0.64	0.62
Oxide		%	13%	23%	6%	50%	34%	6%	26%	15%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	36%	50%
Rec. oz		Moz	2.553	0.254	0.227	0.242	0.260	0.261	0.271	0.265	0.145	0.097	0.254	0.102	0.078	0.078	0.081	0.078	0.075	0.040

BASE CASE CAPITAL & OPERATING COSTS

(NI 43-101 Technical Report Filed March 13, 2014)

Capital Expenditures

Sustaining Capex	Unit	LOM	2014-2019 AVG	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Mining	USDM	25.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing	USDM	29.5	2.2	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	-
Admin & Other Sustaining	USDM	11.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	-
Community Relations	USDM	25.0	4.2	-	-	8.3	8.3	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sustaining Capex	USDM	91.3	10.9	7.5	6.5	14.8	14.8	14.8	7.0	6.5	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.8	-
Capital Projects & Development	USDM																		
OJVG & Gora Development	USDM	62.1	10.3	7.0	42.0	12.2	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Waiver Payments	USDM	16.9	2.8	10.0	4.2	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Projects & Development	USDM	3.0	0.5	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Projects and Development	USDM	82.0	13.7	17.0	46.2	15.2	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combined Total (USDM)	USDM	173.2	24.6	24.5	52.7	30.0	14.8	18.4	7.0	6.5	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.8	-

Operating Costs

Activity	Unit	LOM	2014-2019 AVG	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Mining	USD/t mined	2.55	2.53	2.85	2.39	2.51	2.54	2.49	2.55	2.50	2.53	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing	USD/t milled	17.78	17.26	18.50	16.01	17.35	18.01	16.93	16.98	17.59	17.86	18.01	18.26	18.26	18.26	18.26	18.26	18.26	18.26
General & Admin.	USDM	165	15	18	16	15	14	14	14	14	14	10	6	6	6	6	6	4	2
Mining	USDM	1,014	117	71	112	128	130	129	134	95	104	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing	USDM	1,072	67	65	64	70	68	68	67	68	68	69	69	70	69	69	69	73	46
General & Admin	USDM	165	15	18	16	15	14	14	14	14	14	10	6	6	6	6	6	4	2
Refining & Freight	USDM	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Byproduct Credits	USDM	(5)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total Operating Costs	USDM	2,259	200	154	193	213	213	212	216	176	186	191	76	76	76	76	76	77	48
Deferred Stripping Adjustment ⁽²⁾	USDM	(3)	(1)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory Adjustment	USDM	62	(26)	(17)	(52)	(30)	(17)	(17)	(22)	(28)	(48)	16	51	37	39	39	39	37	35
Royalty	USDM	154	15	12	15	16	16	17	17	9	6	15	6	5	5	5	5	4	3
Total Cash Costs⁽¹⁾	USDM	2,472	190	146	156	200	213	212	211	157	144	221	133	118	119	119	119	119	86
Total Cash Costs⁽¹⁾	USD/oz	968	745	675	645	768	814	781	796	1,085	1,479	873	1,307	1,512	1,533	1,535	1,535	1,589	1,935
Capex	USDM	173	25	25	53	30	15	18	7	7	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	-
Capitalized Deferred Stripping	USDM	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalized Reserve Development	USDM	9	2	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Admin	USDM	142	14	16	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	8	4	4	3	2	2	2	2
All-In Sustaining Cash Costs⁽¹⁾	USDM	2,799	231	194	227	244	242	245	232	178	161	232	140	124	124	123	123	121	88
All-In Sustaining Cash Costs⁽¹⁾	USD/oz	1,096	906	838	941	937	925	901	875	1,226	1,659	915	1,371	1,595	1,604	1,593	1,590	1,626	1,980

⁽¹⁾ Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce are non-IFRS financial measures and do not have a standard meaning under IFRS. Please refer to non-IFRS Performance Measures at the end of this report.

⁽²⁾ Excludes any deferred stripping adjustment beyond 2014 as required by IFRIC20

COMBINED RESERVES AND RESOURCES

Mineral Resources Summary as at December 31, 2013

	Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated		
	Tonnes	Grade	Au	Tonnes	Grade	Au	Tonnes	Grade	Au
	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Moz)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Moz)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Moz)
Sabodala	24.28	1.32	1.03	22.95	1.29	0.95	47.23	1.31	1.98
Gora	0.49	5.27	0.08	1.84	4.93	0.29	2.32	5.00	0.37
Niakafiri	0.30	1.74	0.02	10.50	1.10	0.37	10.70	1.12	0.39
ML Other									
Subtotal ML	25.07	1.40	1.13	35.29	1.42	1.61	60.25	1.42	2.74
Masato				43.93	1.11	1.57	43.93	1.11	1.57
Goluma				12.04	2.69	1.04	12.04	2.69	1.04
Kerekounda				2.20	3.77	0.27	2.20	3.77	0.27
Somigol Other				18.72	0.93	0.56	18.72	0.93	0.56
Subtotal Somigol	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.89	1.39	3.44	76.89	1.39	3.44
Total	25.07	1.40	1.13	112.18	1.40	5.05	137.14	1.40	6.18

	Inferred		
	Tonnes	Au	Au
	(Mt)	g/t	Moz
Sabodala	17.88	0.94	0.54
Gora	0.21	3.38	0.02
Niakafiri	7.20	0.88	0.21
ML Other	10.60	0.97	0.33
Subtotal ML	35.89	0.95	1.11
Masato	25.59	1.13	0.93
Goluma	2.46	2.01	0.16
Kerekounda	0.34	4.21	0.05
Somigol Other	12.87	0.84	0.35
Subtotal Somigol	41.26	1.12	1.49
Total	77.16	1.04	2.59

Notes for Mineral Resources Estimate:

- 1) CIM definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
- 2) Mineral Resources for Sabodala include Sutuba.
- 3) Mineral Resource cut-off grades for Sabodala, Masato, Golouma, Kerekounda and Somigol Other are 0.2 g/t Au for oxide and 0.35 g/t Au for fresh.
- 4) Mineral Resource cut-off grades for Niakafiri are 0.3 g/t Au for oxide and 0.5 g/t Au for fresh.
- 5) Mineral Resource cut-off grade for Gora is 0.5 g/t Au for oxide and fresh.
- 6) Mineral Resource cut-off grade for Niakafiri West and Soukhoto is 0.3 g/t Au for oxide and fresh.
- 7) Mineral Resource cut-off grade for Diadiako is 0.2 g/t Au for oxide and fresh.
- 8) Measured Resources include stockpiles which total 8.60 Mt at 0.86 g/t Au for 0.24 Mozs.
- 9) High-grade assays were capped at grades ranging from 10 g/t to 30 g/t Au at Sabodala, from 20 g/t to 70 g/t Au at Gora, from 2 g/t to 30 g/t Au at Masato, from 5 g/t to 70 g/t for Golouma, from 11 g/t to 50 g/t at Kerekounda, and from 0.8 g/t to 110 g/t at Somigol Other.
- 10) Inferred resources at Majiva have been removed, as the Makana permit has been allowed to lapse.
- 11) The figures above are "Total" Mineral Resources and include Mineral Reserves.
- 12) Sum of individual amounts may not equal due to rounding.

For clarity, the Resource estimates disclosed above with respect to Niakafiri, Gora and ML Other (which includes Niakafiri, Niakafiri West, Soukhoto and Diadiako) were prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. See Competent Person Statement at the end of this document for further details.

COMBINED RESERVES AND RESOURCES

Mineral Reserves Summary as at December 31, 2013

	Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable		
	Tonnes	Grade	Au	Tonnes	Grade	Au	Tonnes	Grade	Au
	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Moz)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Moz)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Moz)
Sabodala	3.45	1.64	0.18	5.53	1.58	0.28	8.98	1.60	0.46
Gora	0.50	4.58	0.07	1.39	4.80	0.21	1.89	4.74	0.29
Niakafiri	0.23	1.69	0.01	7.58	1.12	0.27	7.81	1.14	0.29
Stockpiles	8.60	0.86	0.24				8.60	0.86	0.24
Subtotal ML	12.78	1.23	0.51	14.50	1.65	0.77	27.28	1.45	1.27
Masato				25.24	1.21	0.98	25.24	1.21	0.98
Golouma				6.47	2.24	0.46	6.47	2.24	0.46
Kerekounda				0.88	3.26	0.09	0.88	3.26	0.09
Subtotal Somigol	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.59	1.47	1.54	32.59	1.47	1.54
Total	12.78	1.23	0.51	47.09	1.52	2.31	59.87	1.46	2.81

Notes for Reserves Estimate:

- 1) CIM definitions were followed for Mineral Reserves.
- 2) Mineral Reserve cut-off grades for Sabodala are 0.40 g/t Au for oxide and 0.5 g/t Au for fresh based on a \$1,250/oz gold price and metallurgical recoveries between 90 percent and 93 percent.
- 3) Mineral Reserve cut-off grades for Niakafiri are 0.35 g/t Au for oxide and 0.5 g/t Au for fresh based on a \$1,350/oz gold price and metallurgical recoveries between 90 percent and 92 percent.
- 4) Mineral Reserve cut-off grade for Gora is 0.76 g/t Au for oxide and fresh based on \$1,200/oz gold price and metallurgical recovery of 95 percent.
- 5) Mineral Reserve cut-off grade for Masato, Golouma and Kerekounda are 0.4 g/t Au for oxide and 0.5 g/t for fresh based on \$1,250/oz gold price and metallurgical recovery between 90 percent and 93 percent.
- 6) Sum of individual amounts may not equal due to rounding.
- 7) The Niakafiri deposit is adjacent to the Sabodala village and relocation of at least some portion of the village will be required which will necessitate a negotiated resettlement program with the affected community members.
- 8) The Gora deposit is intended to be merged into the Sabodala mining license which the State of Senegal has agreed to in principal subject to completion and receipt of an approved environmental and social impact assessment which is ongoing.
- 9) The SOMIGOL deposits lie adjacent to the Sabodala mining license and it is intended that these licenses be merged which the State of Senegal has agreed to in principal under the terms of its previously announced global investment agreement in May of 2013. Any additional specific permits are anticipated to be minor given both licenses are already fully approved including environmental and social impact assessments.
- 10) There are no other known political, legal or environmental risks that could materially affect the potential development of the identified mineral resources or mineral reserves other than as already set out in the Company's Annual Information Form dated March 28, 2013 – see RISK FACTORS beginning on page 62.

For clarity, the Reserve estimates disclosed above with respect to Niakafiri and Gora were prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. See Competent Person Statement at the end of this document for further details.

COMPETENT AND QUALIFIED PERSONS STATEMENT

The technical information contained in this document relating to the mineral reserve estimates for Sabodala, the stockpiles, Masato, Golouma and Kerekounda is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr. William Paul Chawrun, P. Eng who is a member of the Professional Engineers Ontario, which is currently included as a "Recognized Overseas Professional Organization" in a list promulgated by the ASX from time to time. Mr. Chawrun is a full-time employee of Teranga and is a "qualified person" as defined in NI 43-101 and a "competent person" as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Chawrun has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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". Mr. Chawrun has consented to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his compiled information in the form and context in which it appears in this Report.

The technical information contained in this document relating to the mineral reserve estimates for Gora and Niakafiri is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Julia Martin, P.Eng. who is a member of the Professional Engineers of Ontario and a Member of AusIMM (CP). Ms. Martin is a full time employee with AMC Mining Consultants (Canada) Ltd., is independent of Teranga, is a "qualified person" as defined in NI 43-101 and a "competent person" as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Ms. Martin has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity she is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Ms. Martin is a "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Ms. Martin has reviewed and accepts responsibility for the Mineral Reserve estimates for Gora and Niakafiri disclosed in this document and has consented to the inclusion of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which it appears in this document.

The technical information contained in this document relating to mineral resource estimates for Niakafiri, Gora, Niakafiri West, Soukhoto, and Diadiako is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Ms. Nakai-Lajoie. Ms. Patti Nakai-Lajoie, P. Geo., is a Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, which is currently included as a "Recognized Overseas Professional Organization" in a list promulgated by the ASX from time to time. Ms. Nakai-Lajoie is a full time employee of Teranga and is not "independent" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101. Ms. Nakai-Lajoie has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which she is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Ms. Nakai-Lajoie is a "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Ms. Nakai-Lajoie has consented to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on her compiled information in the form and context in which it appears in this document.

COMPETENT AND QUALIFIED PERSONS STATEMENT

The technical information contained in this Report relating to mineral resource estimates for Sabodala, Masato, Golouma, Kerekounda, and Somigol Other are based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Ms. Nakai-Lajoie. Ms. Patti Nakai-Lajoie, P. Geo., is a Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, which is currently included as a "Recognized Overseas Professional Organization" in a list promulgated by the ASX from time to time. Ms. Nakai-Lajoie is a full time employee of Teranga and is not "independent" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101. Ms. Nakai-Lajoie has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which she 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". Ms. Nakai-Lajoie is a "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Ms. Nakai-Lajoie has consented to the inclusion in this Report of the matters based on her compiled information in the form and context in which it appears in this document.

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 mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". 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 samples are prepared at site and assayed in the SGS laboratory located at the site. Analysis for diamond drilling is sent for fire assay analysis at ALS Johannesburg, South Africa. 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.

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.

FRANCO-NEVADA STREAM AGREEMENT

- Franco-Nevada provided an upfront cash payment of \$135M in exchange for a fixed and floating stream on future production
 - 2014 to 2019: 22,500 ounces per year
 - 2020 and thereafter: 6% of gold production
- Franco-Nevada to pay 20% of spot gold price on each ounce delivered (the 6% stream is equivalent to a 4.8% NSR royalty)
- Higher stream in first six years
 - Allowed us to retire half of our debt facility
 - Accelerate and repay balance of facility in 2014
 - Provides certainty to Franco-Nevada as mine plan evolves
- Repaying debt more rapidly has clear benefits to the Company and shareholders
 - Removing onerous financial covenants
 - Reduced balance sheet risk
 - Enables earlier initiation of return of capital

SENEGAL INVESTMENT AGREEMENT AND FISCAL REGIME

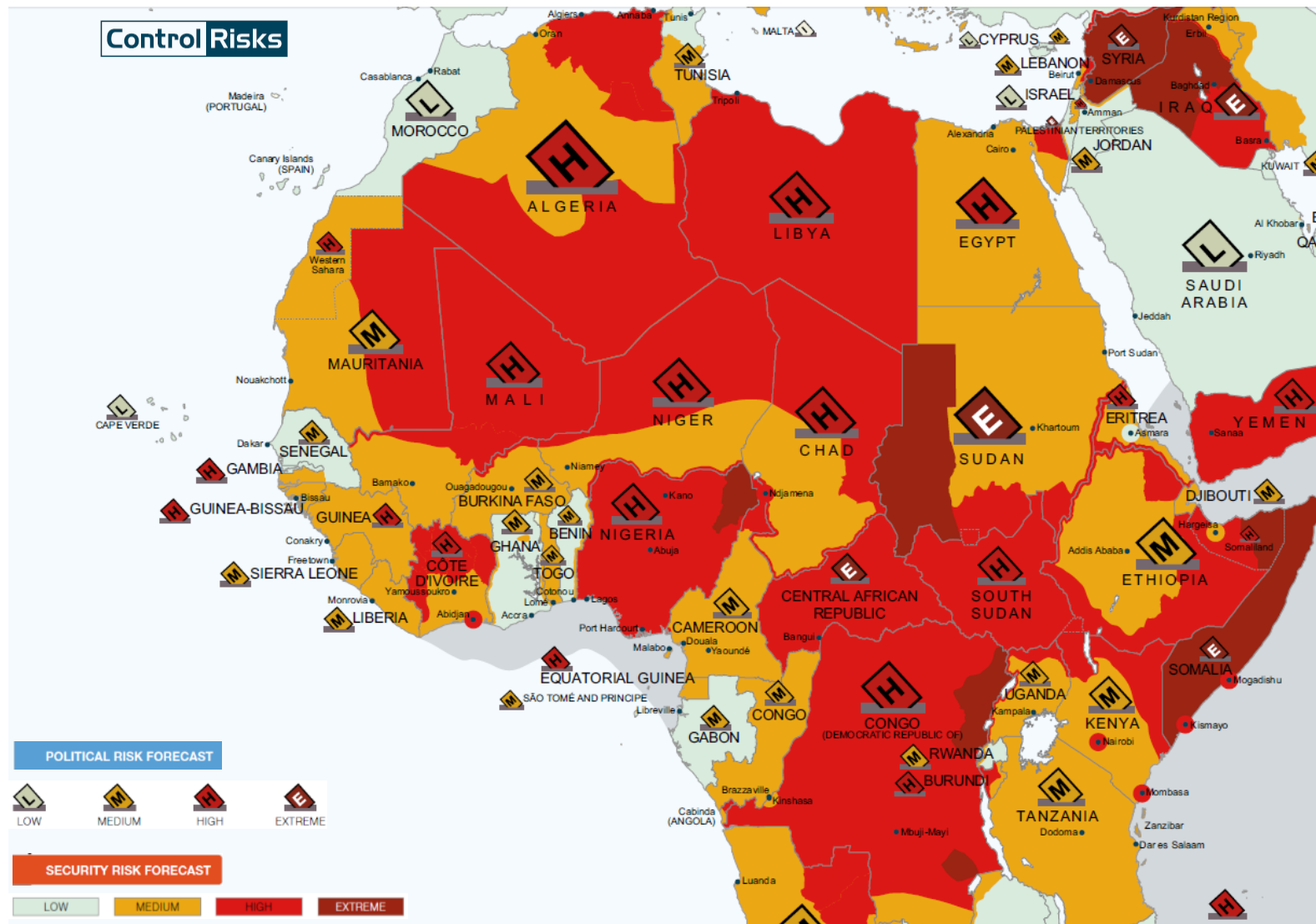
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SENEGAL

- The Senegalese Government has stated the importance of the mining industry in Senegal
- Partnership and trust between Senegalese Government and Canadian & Senegalese Management teams built on transparency
 - Committed to growing domestic gold production as quickly as possible
 - Signing the Definitive Global Agreement (May 2013) provided a clear and transparent framework that allowed investor confidence
 - Agreement provides a price and formula to acquire Government's additional option on satellite deposits and to incorporate these into the existing mine license and fiscal regime
 - Ensuring full access to exploration targets currently occupied by artisanal miners
 - Supporting drilling of the Niakafiri deposit on the Mine License
 - Extending the mine license by five years to 2022 and five key exploration licenses by 18 months
- The agreement made the Franco-Nevada investment possible and paved the way for the consolidation of the OJVG

FISCAL REGIME

- 5% government royalty
- 25% corporate income tax after tax holiday ends in May 2015
- 10% Government of Senegal free-carried interest
- From 2009 to the end of 2013 Teranga has:
 - Invested more than \$500M in Senegal
 - Paid \$70M in royalties, dividends, and other government payments

SENEGAL COMPARES FAVOURABLY TO OTHER AFRICAN GOLD MINING JURISDICTIONS IN TERMS OF SECURITY AND POLITICAL RISKS



CSR

The Company's mission is to share the benefits of responsible mining with all of our stakeholders. We strive to act as a responsible corporate citizen by building projects together with the communities, and by being committed to using the best available techniques as we carry out our actions. We aim to achieve benefits for all parties involved, and our quest for continuous improvement drives our way of doing business.

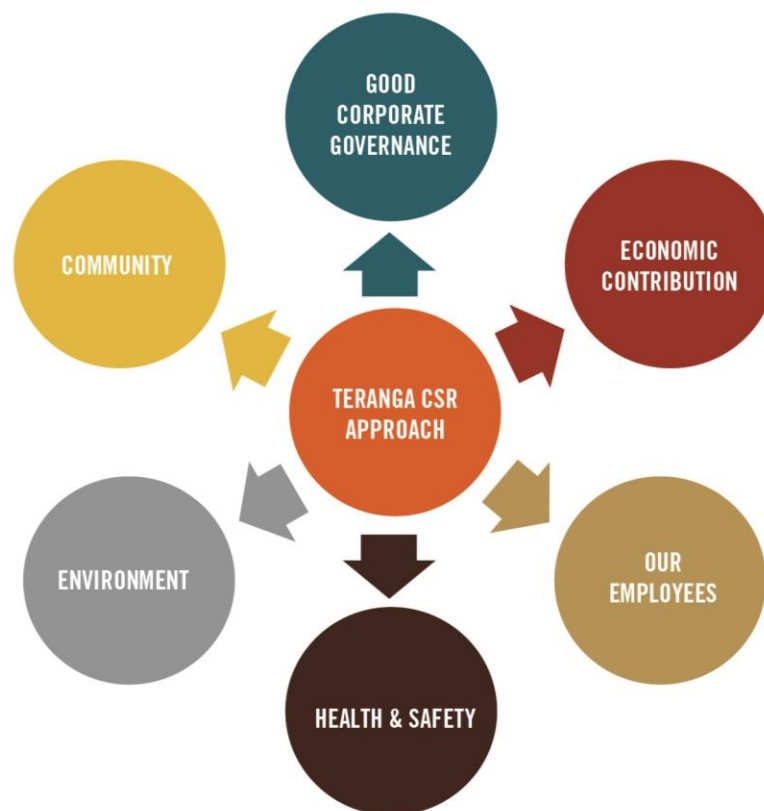
2013 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Completion of the Teranga Development Strategy (TDS)
- Increase income-generating activities for the local population through the enhancement of agricultural activities and local small business initiatives
- Improve external communication of the Company's profile as a responsible miner organizing workshops and information meetings with key stakeholders
- Strengthen the skills and capabilities of the local Human Resources and the Learning and Development teams
- Expand the learning and development offerings available to our employees
- Strengthen partnerships with specific vocational schools and higher learning institutes in Senegal
- Participate in the creation of the Senegal Chamber of Mines
- Contribute to the Government of Senegal's EITI application

OUR FOCUS

1. Economic Sustainability
2. Agriculture and Food Security
3. Youth Education and Training

6 PILLARS OF COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY



MANAGEMENT TEAM

Richard Young
President & CEO, Director

- Over 10 years experience in mining finance, development, corporate development, and investor relations with Barrick Gold
- Former VP and CFO of Gabriel Resources (2005-2010)

Mark English
VP, Sabodala Operations

- Over 24 years experience in the gold mining industry
- Previously worked for several companies in Australia, East and West Africa being involved in operating mines and development, inclusive of greenfield start-ups
- Joined Mineral Deposits Ltd. in June 2006

Paul Chawrun
VP, Technical Services

- Mining Engineer and geologist with over 23 years experience
- Former Director, Technical Services Detour Gold

Navin Dyal
VP & CFO

- Over 13 years in finance, most recently 7 years with Barrick Gold (2005-2012)
- Former Director of Finance, Global Copper Business Unit – Barrick Gold
- Chartered Accountant – Four years at major public accounting firm

David Savarie
VP, General Counsel & Corporate Secretary

- Over 13 years in-house legal experience for publically traded mining and pharmaceutical companies
- Former Deputy General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Gabriel Resources (2006-2010)
- Previously in private practice at Miller Thomson LLP

Kathy Sipos
VP, Investor & Stakeholder Relations

- 10 years experience in Corporate Communications and Investor Relations with Barrick Gold (1996-2006)
- Former VP of Corporate Communications and Investor Relations of Gabriel Resources (2006-2009)

Aziz Sy
General Manager, SGO &
VP, Development, Senegal

- Over 18 years experience in managing exploration projects from grassroots to development level
- Former VP of Oromin Joint-Venture Group overseeing Senegal Operations
- Former Country & Exploration Manager of Randgold Resources Limited in Senegal and Senior Manager Exploration of Lonmin Plc for West Africa and Gabon

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Alan R. Hill Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining engineer with over 20 years experience globally in project evaluations, acquisitions and mine development as Executive VP of Barrick Gold • Currently a Director of Gold Fields • Former President and CEO of Gabriel Resources (2005-2009) and non-Executive Chairman of Alamos Gold (2004-2007)
Alan R. Thomas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director/trustee and Chief Financial Officer of Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation (formerly Labrador Iron Ore Trust) since 2004 • Served on the board of directors of Gabriel Resources Ltd. from May 2006 until June 2010 • From 2000 to 2006 held the position of Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer of ShawCor Ltd., and CFO of Noranda Inc. from 1987 to 1998 • Chartered accountant and graduate of the University of Toronto
Frank Wheatley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Executive Officer and director of Yellowhead Mining Inc., Executive Director, Corporate Affairs and Strategy of Talison Lithium Ltd. and a member of the board of directors of Selwyn Resources Ltd. • Vice-President and General Counsel of Gabriel Resources Ltd., from 2000 to 2009, and prior to which, the President and Chief Operating Officer of Gabriel Resources Ltd. from March 1999 to October 2000 • Before joining Gabriel Resources Ltd., he was Vice-President, Legal Affairs of Eldorado Gold Corporation • 28 years experience as a director and senior officer of, and legal counsel to, a number of Canadian public mining companies • Received his Bachelor of Commerce and LL.B. degrees from the University of British Columbia
Edward S. Goldenberg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior partner at the law firm of Bennett Jones LLP where he has a corporate practice, advising clients on governance issues, public policy and government relations • Distinguished background working with the Government of Canada, having been the Senior Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister of Canada (1993-2003) and the Prime Minister's Chief of Staff (2003) • Awarded an Honourary Doctorate of Laws from McGill University in 2004 • Holds a BA, MA and BCL from McGill University and is also a graduate of the Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris (France)
Christopher R. Lattanzi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Argonaut Gold Inc. and Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd • Associate consultant for Micon International Ltd., having been the founding member of Micon in 1988 and serving as its president from formation until 2005 • Prior to 1988, was a consultant with David Robertson and Associates • Invaluable experience in property valuation, scoping, feasibility studies and project monitoring on a global basis • Appointed a director of Meridian Gold Inc. in 1999 and was chairman of the board from mid-2004 until December 2006 • Holds a B.Eng (Mining) from Melbourne University
Jendayi Frazer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Affairs (2005-2009) and first female U.S. Ambassador to South Africa (2004) • Leading architect of U.S.- Africa policy after serving as Special Assistant to the President and Sr. Director for African Affairs on the National Security Council • Distinguished Public Service Professor at Carnegie Mellon University (2009) with joint appointments in the Department of Social and Decision Sciences, and in the H. John Heinz College's School of Public Policy and Management • Awarded the Distinguished Service Award (2009) by Condoleezza Rice, the highest award bestowed by the Secretary of State, for her critical role in resolving Kenya's 2007 presidential election crisis • Holds a B.A. (honors), M.A., and a Ph.D. from Stanford University with a focus on Political Science, African and Afro-American Studies, and International Development Education