Sarama Resources Extends Strike Length of Mineralisation at South Houndé Project to Over 12km

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VANCOUVER, August 21, 2019 - Sarama Resources Ltd. (“Sarama” or the “Company”) (TSXV:SWA) is pleased to announce that recent oxide-focussed drilling at the South Houndé Project (the “Project”) in south-western Burkina Faso has extended the strike length of drill-defined mineralisation by 2km to over 12km. This represents an approximate 20% increase to the strike length of the mineral resource and continues to illustrate the scale of the mineralised system at the Project (refer Figures 1 & 2).

Higher-grade drill intersections, including 5m @ 7.26g/t Au and 8m @ 4.72g/t Au, were intersected in oxide as were broader zones including 17m @ 1.59g/t Au and 29m @ 1.05g/t Au. Numerous other intersections present new targets for future growth-orientated exploration.

The drilling is expected to increase the oxide and free-milling components of the mineral resource base that currently totals approximately 600koz Au (oxide and transition components) out of a total 2.1Moz Au mineral resource(1). Sarama’s objective is to advance its southern Houndé Belt projects (refer Figure 1) toward a low capital intensity, high-return development, initially exploiting the oxide and free-milling material as part of a multi-stage project.

Highlights

- Strike length of drill-defined mineralisation increased by approximately 2km to over 12km
- New drilling expected to increase the 600koz Au(1) oxide and free-milling component of the current mineral resource base
- Drilling program consisted of 110 air-core (“AC”) holes, totalling 6,500m. Full results are listed in Appendix A with significant intersections including:
  - 8m @ 4.72g/t Au from 34m in TAA077;
  - 5m @ 7.26g/t Au from 16m in TAA068;
  - 29m @ 1.05g/t Au from 21m in TAA029;
  - 17m @ 1.59g/t Au from 34m in TAA080;
  - 5m @ 5.04g/t Au from 21m in TAA071;
  - 11m @ 1.34g/t Au from 49m in TAA007; and
  - 8m @ 1.86g/t Au from 48m in TAA032.
- Numerous other intersections have generated new oxide targets for follow-up
- The discovery of additional oxide mineralisation further supports Sarama’s regional development plan for the southern Houndé Belt which features a low capital intensity, high-return project configuration focussed initially on oxide and free-milling material

Sarama’s President and CEO, Andrew Dinning, commented:

“We are very pleased with these initial results and are confident the 600koz Au oxide and transition component of the mineral resource will increase and further underwrite development plans for our southern Houndé Belt projects.

The potential combination of oxide and transition material from the South Houndé Project with higher-grade oxide and free-milling material from the ThreeBee Project has the scope to provide a financially attractive stage 1 development at US$1,200/oz gold and an even more attractive and longer life development in the current gold price environment.

We look forward to the upcoming exploration season where we intend to pursue additional targets generated

in the most recent round of drilling, pushing ahead with existing exploration targets and importantly, getting more definition into our project development options.”

Oxide Drilling at Obi, Kenobi and Djimbake Prospects

The recent drilling at the Obi, Kenobi and Djimbake Prospects has yielded encouraging results which will provide valuable incremental feed to the envisaged project development. Importantly, the scale of the mineralised system at the Project has continued to grow with each phase of extensional drilling and the strike length of drill-defined mineralisation has increased by 2km to over 12km with the recent drilling.

Significant intersections include: 8m @ 4.72g/t Au from 34m in TAA077, 5m @ 7.26g/t Au from 16m in TAA068, 29m @ 1.05g/t Au from 21m in TAA029, 17m @ 1.59g/t Au from 34m in TAA080, 5m @ 5.04g/t Au from 21m in TAA071, 11m @ 1.34g/t Au from 49m in TAA007 and 8m @ 1.86g/t Au from 48m in TAA032. Full results are listed in Appendix A.

The program consisted of 110 AC holes for a total of 6,500m drilling and was focussed on the southern extent of the Project, beyond the limits of the current 2.1Moz Au(1) mineral resource. Previous exploration work in the area, consisting of soil geochemistry, ground geophysical surveys and reconnaissance drilling, indicated potential to significantly increase the strike length of the drill-defined mineralisation.

Sarama targeted extensions and additions to known mineralisation in the oxide horizon to a vertical depth of approximately 50m. Additional gold mineralisation is complementary and highly accretive in value to Sarama’s development plans for the region, which contemplates a low capital intensity, high-return project configuration initially exploiting the oxide and free-milling material on the Company’s southern Houndé Belt projects.

Mineralisation intersected by the new drilling is interpreted to be largely consistent with the mineral resource area immediately to the north. Working interpretations generally feature a series of steeply-dipping mineralised lodes striking in a north-north-easterly (“NNE”) direction. Individual lodes range in true thickness from 2-15m, but are typically 7m wide (refer Figure 2). It is expected that these lodes are weathered continuations of the extensive system of mineralised quartz-feldspar-porphyry dykes hosted by a volcano-sediments in the northern areas.

Of note are indications of oblique mineralisation, trending north-east and linking the more dominant NNE trending lodes. This geometry bears a resemblance to the better drilled areas of the mineral resource in the north which are typically of higher grade and have a proliferation of discrete lodes within the broader mineralised package.

The drilling also intersected mineralisation in two areas which permit several different interpretations, one of which is the common NNE-striking, steeply-dipping lode and the other being a series of flat-lying lodes, dipping at approximately 20° to the east and with a slight plunge to the north (refer Figure 3). It is worth noting that the easterly-most of these potential flat-dipping areas features composite grades consistently in the 2-7g/t Au range which is substantially higher than that of the more prevalent mineralisation. More drilling is required to confirm the geometry in these areas, but the potential for multiple lode geometries is a welcome feature which may add to the diversity of the mineralised system and provide additional targets for exploration.

Future Exploration Direction

Future exploration on the Project will be oriented towards oxide and free-milling targets within the main mineralised corridor. The recent drilling in the south of the Project has yielded encouraging results and has also delivered several new targets for future investigation.

These new targets will be synthesised with the needs of project development within the main mineral resource area and other proximal exploration.

In parallel with the activity in the main mineralised corridor of the South Houndé Project, the Company has

been developing additional targets for testing within the ThreeBee Project(4), to the immediate north (refer Figure 1) which forms part of Sarama’s regional development plans.

For further information on the Company’s activities, please contact:

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Figure 1 - Sarama’s Principal Property Interests(4,6) in the Southern Houndé Belt with New Drilling Area Indicated

Figure 2 - Drilled Areas and Highlighted Results in the Southern Portion of the South Houndé Project (Magnetic Interpretation Base Layer)

Figure 3 - Cross-Section of Newly-Interpreted, Flat-Lying Mineralisation (View to North)

ABOUT SARAMA RESOURCES LTD

Sarama Resources Ltd. (TSX-V: SWA) is a West African focused gold explorer and developer with substantial landholdings in Burkina Faso. Sarama is focused on consolidating under-explored landholdings in Burkina Faso and advancing its key projects towards development.

Sarama’s South Houndé and ThreeBee Projects, in which the Company has the ability to hold a 100% interest(4,6), are located within the prolific Houndé Greenstone Belt in south-west Burkina Faso and are the exploration and development focus of the company. Its exploration programs have successfully discovered an inferred mineral resource estimate of 2.1Moz gold(1) at the South Houndé Project which is complemented by the ThreeBee Project’s Bondi Deposit (historical estimate of mineral resources of 0.3Moz Au measured and indicated and 0.1Moz Au inferred(2)).

Together, the projects form a cluster of advanced gold deposits, within trucking distance of one another, which potentially offers a development option for a central processing facility in the southern Houndé Belt region of Burkina Faso, fed from multiple sources.

Sarama has also built a growth pipeline which features a new 600km² exploration position in the highly prospective Banfora Belt in south-western Burkina Faso. The Koumandara Project hosts several regional-scale structural features and trends of gold-in-soil anomalism extending for over 40km along strike.

Sarama holds approximately 22% participating interest in the Karankasso Project Joint Venture (“JV”) which is situated adjacent to the Company’s South Houndé Project in Burkina Faso and is a JV between Sarama and Semafo Inc. (“Semafo”). Semafo is the operator of the JV, having acquired the previous operator, Savary Gold Corp. (“Savary”). In October 2015, Savary declared a maiden inferred mineral resource estimate of 671,000 ounces of contained gold(3) at the Karankasso Project JV.

The Company’s Board and management team have a proven track record in Africa and a strong history in the discovery and development of large-scale gold deposits. Sarama is well positioned to build on its current success with a sound exploration strategy across its property portfolio.

FOOTNOTES

1. South Houndé Project - 43.0Mt @ 1.5g/t Au (reported above cut-off grades ranging 0.3-2.2g/t Au, reflecting the mining methods and processing flowsheets assumed to assess the likelihood of the inferred mineral resources having reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction). This mineral resource

contains an oxide and transition component of 16.0Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 611koz Au (reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au for oxide and 0.8g/t Au for transition material). The effective date of the Company’s inferred mineral resource estimate is February 4, 2016. For further information regarding the mineral resource estimate please refer to the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report South Houndé Project Update, Bougouriba and Ioba Provinces, Burkina Faso”, dated March 31, 2016 and prepared by Adrian Shepherd. Adrian Shepherd is an employee of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and is independent of Sarama. The technical report is available under Sarama’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

2. Bondi Deposit - 4.1Mt @ 2.1g/t Au for 282,000oz Au (measured and indicated) and 2.5Mt @ 1.8g/t Au for 149,700oz Au (inferred), reported at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off.

i. The historical estimate of the Bondi Deposit reflects a mineral resource estimate compiled by Orezone Gold Corporation (“Orezone”) which has an effective date of February 20, 2009. The historical estimate is contained in a technical report titled “Technical Report on the Mineral Resource of the Bondigui Gold Project”, dated date of February 20, 2009 and prepared by Yves Buro (the “Bondi Technical Report”). Yves Buro is an employee of Met-Chem Canada Inc and is independent of Orezone and Sarama. The technical report is available under Orezone’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

ii. Sarama believes that the historical estimate is relevant to investors’ understanding of the property, as it reflects the most recent technical work undertaken in respect of the Bondi Deposit.

iii. The historical estimate was informed by 886 drillholes, assayed for gold by cyanidation methods, were used to interpret mineralised envelopes and geological zones over the area of the historical estimate. Gold grade interpolation was undertaken using ID² methodology based on input parameters derived from geostatistical and geological analyses assessments. Field measurements and geological logging of drillholes were used to determine weathering boundaries and bulk densities for modelled blocks.

iv. The historical estimate uses the mineral resource reporting categories required under National Instrument 43-101.

v. No more recent estimates of the mineral resource or other data are available.

vi. Sarama is currently undertaking the necessary verification work in the field and on the desktop that may support the future reclassification of the historical estimate to a mineral resource.

vii. A qualified person engaged by Sarama has not undertaken sufficient work to verify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource and Sarama is therefore not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

3. Karankasso Project - 9.2Mt @ 2.3g/t Au (at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off). The effective date (“Effective Date”) of the most recent Karankasso Project JV mineral resource estimate that is supported by a technical report is October 7, 2015. For further information regarding that mineral resource estimate please refer to the technical report titled “Technical Report and Resource Estimate on the Karankasso Project, Burkina Faso”, dated October 7, 2015 and prepared by Eugene Puritch and Antoine Yassa. Eugene Puritch and Antoine Yassa are employees of P&E Mining Consultants Inc. and are independent of Savary and Sarama. The technical report is available under Savary’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Sarama has not independently verified Savary’s mineral resource estimate and takes no responsibility for its accuracy. Semafo is the operator of the Karankasso Project JV and Sarama is relying on their Qualified Persons’ assurance of the validity of the mineral resource estimate. Additional technical work has been undertaken on the Karankasso Project since the Effective Date, including but not limited to, metallurgical testwork, exploration drilling and mineral resource estimation, but Sarama is not in a position to quantify the impact of this additional work on the mineral resource estimate referred to above.

4. The ThreeBee Project comprises the Djarkadougou, Botoro, Bamako[(5)] and Bouni[(5)] Properties and Sarama has, or is entitled to have, a 100% interest in each of the properties. The Djarkadougou, Bamako and Bouni Exploration Permits are going through a process with the government of Burkina Faso where it is required they be reissued as a new full-term exploration permit. The Company anticipates this to be completed in due course, though there can be no assurance that the process will be successfully completed on a timely basis, or at all.

5. For further information regarding the drilling on the Bamako and Bouni Properties, please refer to the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report South Houndé Project Update, Bougouriba and Ioba Provinces, Burkina Faso”, dated October 28, 2013 and prepared by Adrian Shepherd. Adrian Shepherd is an employee of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and is considered independent of Sarama. The technical report is available under Sarama’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

6. Upon satisfaction by Acacia of certain conditions precedent and completion of the Termination Agreement with Acacia, Sarama will have a 100% interest in the South Houndé Project and will be the operator of the Project. For further details see the Company’s news release of May 14, 2019, a copy of which is available under the Company’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information in this disclosure that is not a statement of historical fact constitutes forward-looking information. Such forward-looking information includes statements regarding the potential for the receipt of regulatory approvals, the satisfaction of conditions precedent in relation to an the completion of definitive agreements (including the Termination Agreement with Acacia), the potential of the projects to host mineralization of significance to support regional development plans, the timing and prospects for the reissuance of the Djarkadougou, Bamako and Bouni Exploration Permits by the government of Burkina Faso, plans for exploration and development at the South Houndé and ThreeBee Projects, the potential to expand the present oxide component of the existing estimated mineral resources at the South Houndé Project and the reliability of the historical estimate of mineral resources at the Bondi Deposit.

Actual results, performance or achievements of the Company may vary from the results suggested by such forward-looking statements due to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such factors include, among others, that the business of exploration for gold and other precious minerals involves a high degree of risk and is highly speculative in nature; Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves, they do not have demonstrated economic viability, and there is no certainty that they can be upgraded to Mineral Reserves through continued exploration; few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines; geological factors; the actual results of current and future exploration; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be evaluated, as well as those factors disclosed in the Company’s publicly filed documents. There can be no assurance that any mineralisation that is discovered will be proven to be economic, or that future required regulatory licensing or approvals will be obtained. However, the Company believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable. Assumptions have been made regarding, among other things, Acacia’s continued funding of exploration activities, the Company’s ability to carry on its exploration activities, the sufficiency of funding, the timely receipt of required approvals, the price of gold and other precious metals, that the Company will not be affected by adverse political events, the ability of the Company to operate in a safe, efficient and effective manner and the ability of the Company to obtain further financing as and when required and on reasonable terms. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

Sarama does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except as required by applicable laws.

Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

NOTES -DRILLING

Drilling results are quoted as downhole intersections. True widths of mineralisation are unknown, but are anticipated to be approximately 70% to 80% of reported downhole intersection lengths, except as otherwise noted. The orientation of the mineralised units is not yet well understood.

The reported composites for the drilling were determined using a cut-off grade of 0.30g/t Au to select significant and anomalous intersections, with a maximum of 2m internal dilution being incorporated into the composite where appropriate. No top-cuts were applied to assay grades. Isolated mineralised intersections less than 2m in length have not been reported.

Gold assays for the drilling were undertaken by the SGS SA laboratory in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

Assays are determined by fire assay methods using a 50 gram charge, lead collection and an AAS finish with lower detection limits of 0.01g/t Au.

The drilling was generally designed using a range of azimuths, according to program aims and mineralization orientation, dipping at approximately -55-60° and were of variable length. Holes were spaced at various intervals according to targeting intent. AC holes where sampled, were sampled at using a combination of regular 1m and 2m downhole intervals.

All holes were drilled in oxide material (heavily weathered and weathered material).

Sarama undertook geological sampling and assays in accordance with quality assurance/quality control program which includes the use of certified reference materials as well as field duplicates.

For further information regarding the Company’s QAQC protocols please refer to the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report, South Houndé Project Update, Bougouriba and Ioba Provinces, Burkina Faso”, dated March 31, 2016. The technical report is available under the Company’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

QUALIFIED PERSONS’ STATEMENT

Scientific or technical information in this disclosure that relates to exploration activities on the Company’s properties in Burkina Faso is based on information compiled or approved by Guy Scherrer. Guy Scherrer is an employee of Sarama Resources Ltd. and is a member in good standing of the Ordre des Géologues du Québec and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the commodity, style of mineralisation under consideration and activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Guy Scherrer consents to the inclusion in this disclosure of the information, in the form and context in which it appears.

Scientific or technical information in this disclosure that relates to the preparation of the South Houndé Project mineral resource estimate is based on information compiled or approved by Adrian Shepherd. Adrian Shepherd is an employee of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and is independent of Sarama Resources Ltd. Adrian Shepherd is a Chartered Professional Member in good standing of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the commodity, style of mineralisation under consideration and activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Adrian Shepherd consents to the inclusion in this disclosure of the information, in the form and context in which it appears.

Scientific or technical information in this disclosure, in respect of the Bondi Deposit relating to mineral resource and exploration information drawn from the Technical Report prepared for Orezone on that deposit has been approved by Guy Scherrer. Guy Scherrer is an employee of Sarama Resources Ltd. and is a member in good standing of the Ordre des Géologues du Québec and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the commodity, style of mineralisation under consideration and activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Guy Scherrer consents to the inclusion in this disclosure of the information, in the form and context in which it appears.

Scientific or technical information in this disclosure that relates to the quotation of the Karankasso Project’s mineral resource estimate is based on information compiled by Paul Schmiede. Paul Schmiede is an employee of Sarama Resources Ltd. and is a Fellow in good standing of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Paul Schmiede has sufficient experience which is relevant to the commodity, style of mineralisation under consideration and activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Paul Schmiede consents to the inclusion in this disclosure of the information, in the form and context in which it appears. Paul Schmiede and Sarama have not independently verified Savary’s mineral resource estimate and take no responsibility for its accuracy.

APPENDIX A - OBI, KENOBI & DJIMBAKE PROSPECTS DRILLING

Location (Prospect)	Hole ID	Hole Type	Downhole Intersection	Intersection Material Type	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	D
OBI	TAA046	AC	5m @ 0.68 g/t Au	100% Oxide	31	36	-
OBI	TAA047	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA048	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA049	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA050	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA051	AC	6m @ 1.26 g/t Au	100% Oxide	21	27	-
OBI	TAA052	AC	7m @ 0.39 g/t Au	100% Oxide	20	27	-
OBI	TAA053	AC	no significant intersections		0	56	-
OBI	TAA054	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA055	AC	no significant intersections		0	57	-
OBI	TAA056	AC	2m @ 1.32 g/t Au	100% Oxide	32	34	-
OBI	TAA057	AC	3m @ 1.07 g/t Au	100% Oxide	41	44	-
OBI	TAA058	AC	2m @ 0.77 g/t Au	100% Oxide	5	7	-
OBI	TAA059	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA060	AC	4m @ 0.44 g/t Au	100% Oxide	40	44	-
OBI	TAA061	AC	no significant intersections		0	59	-
OBI	TAA062	AC	6m @ 0.85 g/t Au	100% Oxide	40	46	-
OBI	TAA063	AC	no significant intersections		0	52	-
OBI	TAA064	AC	2m @ 0.38 g/t Au	100% Oxide	54	56	-
OBI	TAA065	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA066	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA067	AC	4m @ 4.11 g/t Au	100% Oxide	20	24	-
OBI	TAA068	AC	5m @ 7.26 g/t Au	100% Oxide	16	21	-
OBI	TAA069	AC	7m @ 1.53 g/t Au	100% Oxide	12	19	-
OBI	TAA070	AC	7m @ 2.39 g/t Au	100% Oxide	31	38	-
OBI	TAA071	AC	5m @ 5.02 g/t Au	100% Oxide	21	26	-
OBI	TAA072	AC	5m @ 1.22 g/t Au	100% Oxide	29	34	-
OBI	TAA073	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA074	AC	3m @ 2.35 g/t Au	100% Oxide	36	39	-

Location (Prospect)	Hole ID	Hole Type	Downhole Intersection	Intersection Material Type	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	D
OBI	TAA075	AC	2m @ 1.81 g/t Au	100% Oxide	38	40	-
OBI	TAA076	AC	7m @ 0.96 g/t Au	100% Oxide	46	53	-
OBI	TAA077	AC	8m @ 4.72 g/t Au	100% Oxide	34	42	-
			2m @ 0.30 g/t Au	100% Oxide	50	52	
OBI	TAA078	AC	3m @ 2.17 g/t Au	100% Oxide	46	49	-
OBI	TAA079	AC	2m @ 3.35 g/t Au	100% Oxide	45	47	-
OBI	TAA080	AC	17m @ 1.59 g/t Au	100% Oxide	34	51	-
OBI	TAA104	AC	2m @ 0.68 g/t Au	100% Oxide	28	30	-
OBI	TAA105	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
OBI	TAA106	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA001	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA002	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA003	AC	7m @ 0.64 g/t Au	100% Oxide	35	42	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA004	AC	10m @ 0.78 g/t Au	100% Oxide	33	43	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA005	AC	no significant intersections		0	58	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA006	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA007	AC	2m @ 1.01 g/t Au	100% Oxide	16	18	-
			11m @ 1.34 g/t Au	100% Oxide	49	60	
DJIMBAKE	TAA008	AC	4m @ 0.49 g/t Au	100% Oxide	9	13	-
			3m @ 1.08 g/t Au	100% Oxide	18	21	
DJIMBAKE	TAA009	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA010	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA011	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA012	AC	5m @ 1.22 g/t Au	100% Oxide	55	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA013	AC	2m @ 1.27 g/t Au	100% Oxide	20	22	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA014	AC	2m @ 1.67 g/t Au	100% Oxide	13	15	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA015	AC	no significant intersections		0	50	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA016	AC	no significant intersections		0	44	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA017	AC	no significant intersections		0	43	-

Location (Prospect)	Hole ID	Hole Type	Downhole Intersection	Intersection Material Type	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	D
DJIMBAKE	TAA018	AC	4m @ 0.52 g/t Au	100% Oxide	2	6	-
			2m @ 1.09 g/t Au	100% Oxide	8	10	
			5m @ 0.80 g/t Au	100% Oxide	34	39	
DJIMBAKE	TAA019	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA020	AC	6m @ 1.18 g/t Au	100% Oxide	32	38	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA021	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA022	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA023	AC	4m @ 0.79 g/t Au	100% Oxide	27	31	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA024	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA025	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA026	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA027	AC	no significant intersections		0	59	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA028	AC	5m @ 0.54 g/t Au	100% Oxide	5	10	-
			2m @ 0.97 g/t Au	100% Oxide	15	17	
			2m @ 1.19 g/t Au	100% Oxide	33	35	
DJIMBAKE	TAA029	AC	29m @ 1.05 g/t Au	100% Oxide	21	50	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA030	AC	3m @ 0.67 g/t Au	100% Oxide	44	47	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA031	AC	6m @ 1.40 g/t Au	100% Oxide	8	14	-
			2m @ 0.70 g/t Au	100% Oxide	39	41	
DJIMBAKE	TAA032	AC	2m @ 0.50 g/t Au	100% Oxide	34	36	
			8m @ 1.86 g/t Au	100% Oxide	48	56	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA033	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA034	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA035	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA036	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA037	AC	4m @ 0.49 g/t Au	100% Oxide	10	14	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA038	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA039	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA040	AC	4m @ 0.31 g/t Au	100% Oxide	33	37	-

Location (Prospect)	Hole ID	Hole Type	Downhole Intersection	Intersection Material Type	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	D
			5m @ 0.53 g/t Au	100% Oxide	53	58	
DJIMBAKE	TAA041	AC	5m @ 0.69 g/t Au	100% Oxide	51	56	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA042	AC	2m @ 0.91 g/t Au	100% Oxide	15	17	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA043	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA044	AC	no significant intersections		0	60	-
DJIMBAKE	TAA045	AC	16m @ 0.44 g/t Au	100% Oxide	29	45	-

SOURCE Sarama Resources Ltd.

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