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Sylla Gold Intersects 15 m of 4.92 gpt Gold at Niaouleni

Bedford, Nova Scotia – April 12, 2023 – Sylla Gold Corp. (TSX.V:SYG) (OTCQB:SYGCF) (“Sylla Gold” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce positive gold assay results from a drilling program of 19 reverse circulation (RC) drill holes totalling 2330 m completed within the Company’s Niaouleni Gold Project (“Niaouleni”) (**Figure 1**) in Southern Mali. Drilling was predominantly carried out at the Niaouleni South target located in the Niaouleni-Kobada Sanankoro Corridor (**Figure 2**).

- **Extends the strike length of mineralization to 700 m at Niaouleni South.**
- **7 high priority drilling target areas defined on the property.**

Drilling Highlights:

- **4.92 g/t Au over 15 m** from drill hole NSRC23-068
 - including **14.9 g/t Au over 4 m**
 - and **2.56 g/t Au over 7m**
- **4.28 g/t Au over 6 m** from drill hole NSRC23-060
 - including **17.7 g/t Au over 1 m**
- **2.26 g/t Au over 8 m** from drill hole NSRC23-059
 - including **10.6 g/t Au over 1 m**
- **1.09 g/t Au over 10 m** from drill hole NSRC23-073
- **1.13 g/t Au over 9 m** from drill hole NSRC23-063
- **4.47 g/t Au over 2m** from drill hole NSRC23-076

A summary of significant gold assay intercepts of these holes is shown in **Table 1** and collar locations and depths for RC drill holes NSRC23-058 to NSRC23-076 are shown in **Table 2**.

Niaouleni South Drilling

This drilling was successful in extending the high-grade zone of mineralization at the Niaouleni South prospect for over 700 metres open at depth and to both the north and south. The Niaouleni South mineralized zone appears to occur along a substructure of the Kobada Shear which hosts the adjacent Toubani Resources' Kobada deposit which is located approximately 6 km north of Niaouleni South.

South Extension of Kobada Shear drilling

In addition to the drilling at Niaouleni South, hole NSRC23-076 was drilled near the northern boundary of the Niaouleni licence on the interpreted extension of the Kobada Shear and intersected 4.47 g/t Au over 2 metres. This hole was drilled as a follow up to mineralization outlined through previous AC drilling. Further drilling in this area is being planned.

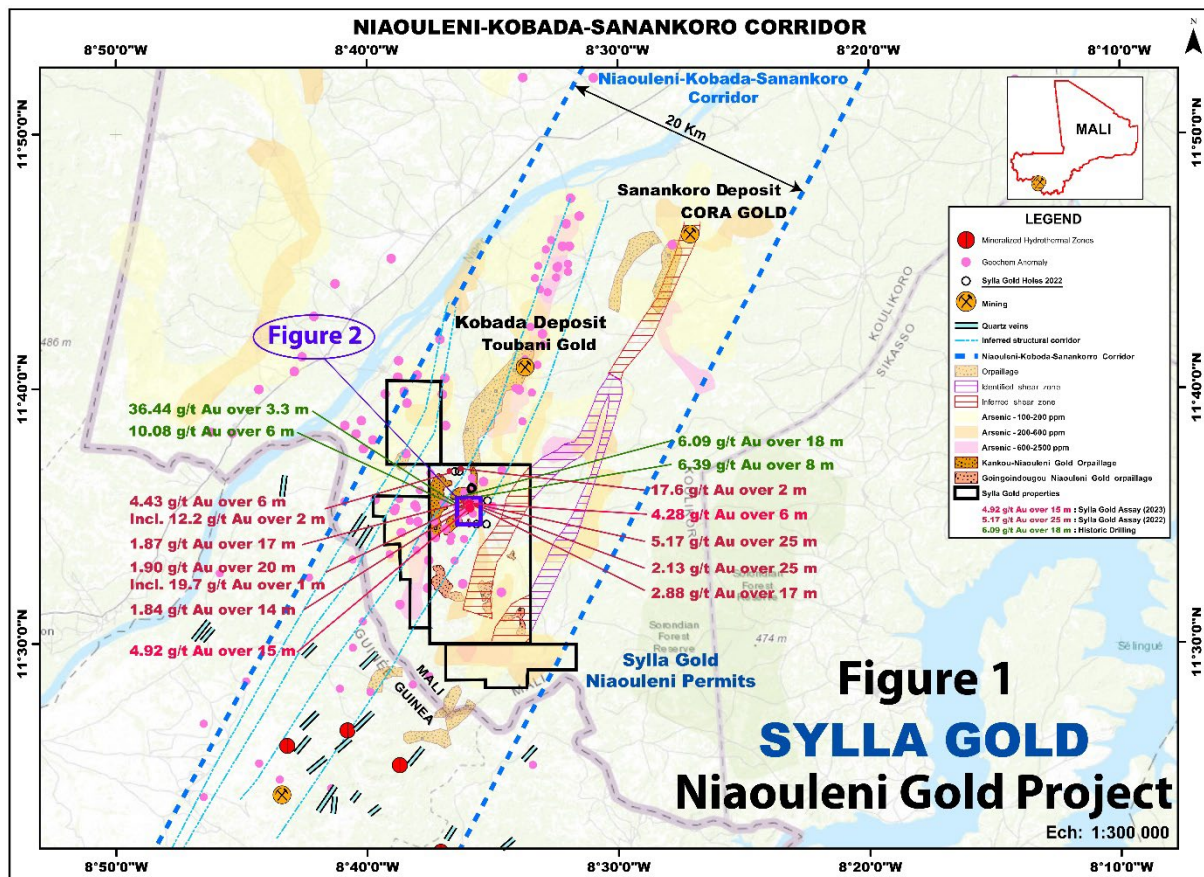


Figure 1: Prospect location map of the Niaouleni Gold Project in southern Mali

Regan Isenor, President and CEO of Sylla Gold, commented, “Our work at Niaouleni continues to build on our original hypothesis that this property has the potential to host multiple near surface gold deposits at the Niaouleni project on known shears and their subsidiary structures. This RC program has again been successful in identifying gold grades over significant widths in 18 of the 19 holes drilled, since beginning exploration on the property in April of last year the company has drilled a total of 76 RC holes encountering anomalous gold in 66 of those holes, suggesting the

potential of the land package to host significant gold mineralization. The Niaouleni Gold project is located in a structurally complex gold mineralized corridor as shown in Figure 1. We are especially pleased with the results from hole NSRC-23-68 which extend the gold mineralized footprint due south of the main area of drilling at Niaouleni South. In addition, the technical team has identified several target areas that require follow up drilling.”

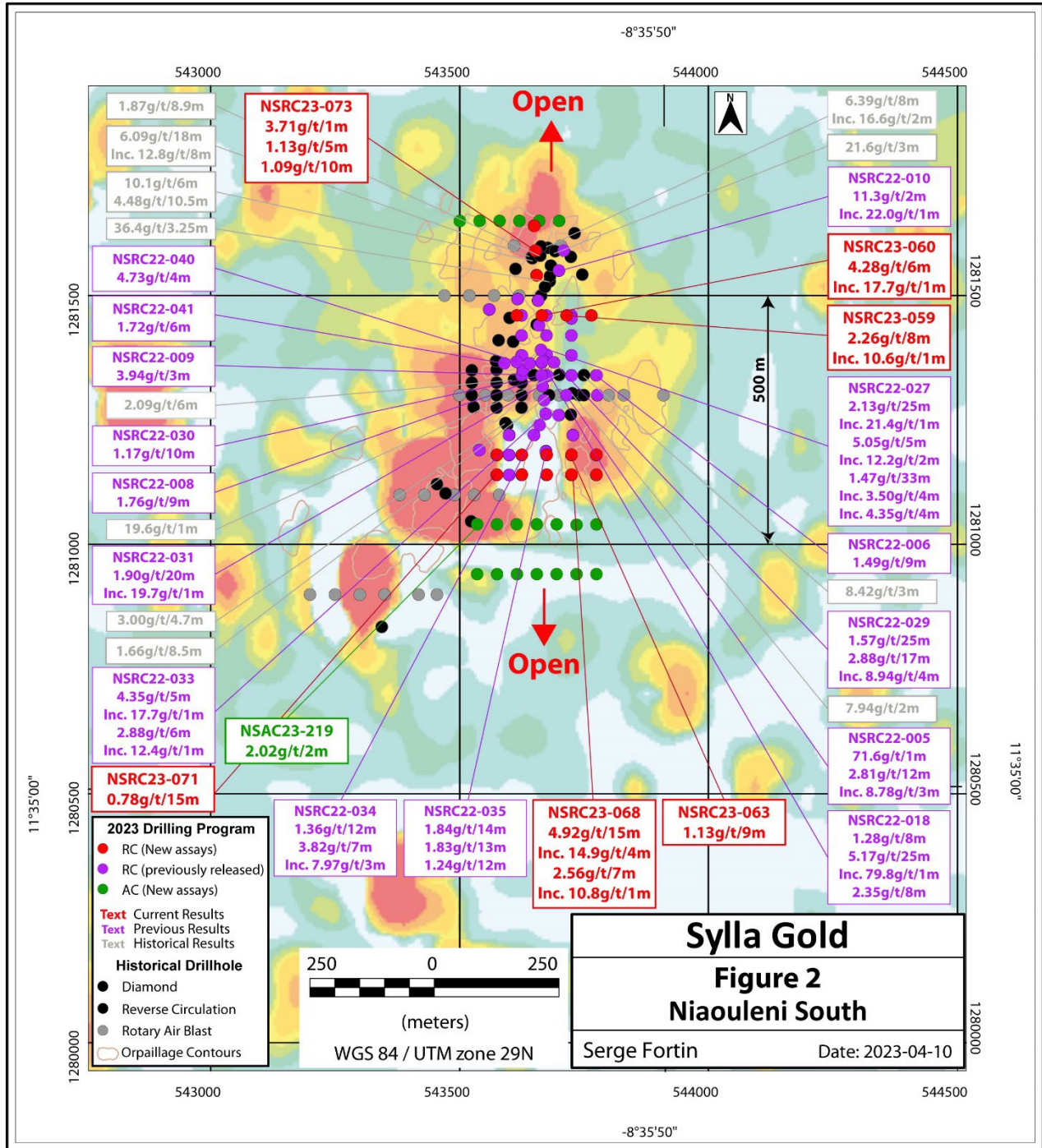


Figure 2: Niaouleni South Prospect Area

Technical Overview of RC Drilling Program

The purpose of the Niaouleni Project AC and RC drilling program is to:

- Continue to confirm previously defined wide zones of high-grade gold mineralization intersected in historical drilling programs completed by previous operators.
- Define the structural characteristics of the mineralized shear zones on the property.
- Test extensive termite mound and soil anomalies that lie both on strike from the adjacent Kobada deposit owned by Toubani Resources and in other areas of the property.
- Test the many other soil and termite anomalies on the land package.
- Test all target areas identified.

All gold-bearing intersections are hosted in metasedimentary saprolite with quartz veins. Geological interpretation for these drill holes is still preliminary and ongoing. A potential dilational flexure rendering the Niaouleni South trend close to N-S, compared to the NNE regional structural trend is interpreted. Inside this flexure, the highest grades appear to be hosted in E-W vein / veinlet clusters. 3D geological modelling has been started in an attempt to define N-S and E-W mineralization domains within the N-S trending mineralized corridor.

It is apparent that this gold mineralized corridor that hosts the Niaouleni and other gold deposits is structurally complex extending into Guinea and appears to have received several episodes of gold emplacement.

Drilling Targets

The Company has recently completed a target delineation program identifying 8 target areas at the Niaouleni Project (**Figure 3**) for drilling follow up. The targets areas are defined as:

1. Niaouleni South and Lebre plateau
 - The focus of the Company's RC drilling has produced numerous high-grade intercepts . Open to the north and south the Niaouleni South and Lebre plateau target area represents a strike length of 1.5 km. See map Fig 2.
2. Kankou Moussa Prospect
 - Sylla drilled 5.34 g/t over 3m (see Sylla press release dated September 13, 2022) at Kankou Moussa. The prospect is located within the Kobada Shear roughly 2km on strike of the Niaouleni South & Lebre Plateau target.
3. Niaouleni West
 - On the Company's recently acquired licence, the Niaouleni West target sits on the extension of the Kobada Shear with extensive artisanal workings. Past explorers on the property have produced exceptionally high anomalous gold values in soil samples. This is a high priority target.

4. Niaouleni Northwest Prospect

- Historic work includes strong soil and termite mound geochemistry, the target area contains artisanal gold workings.

5. Samaya South

- Located 3.5 km west of the Kobada deposit the Samaya South target area is host to extensive historical soil and termite mound sampling. The target area contains surface artisanal workings.

6. Goingoindougou East and Sananfara prospect.

- Located within the inferred extension of the Kobada East Shear the Goingoindougou East and Sananfara prospect contains regional arsenic anomalies and artisanal gold surface workings.

7. Niaouleni East and Goingoindougou

- High grade gold RC intercepts including 7m of 3.89 g/t (see Sylla press release dated September 13, 2022). Previous operators have encountered anomalous gold over wide widths at the target. Located on the inferred extension of the Gosso Shear the Niaouleni East and Goingoindougou prospect area is defined by a larger gold in soil and termite anomaly.

The Company's technical team is currently designing drilling programs to test each of the target areas.

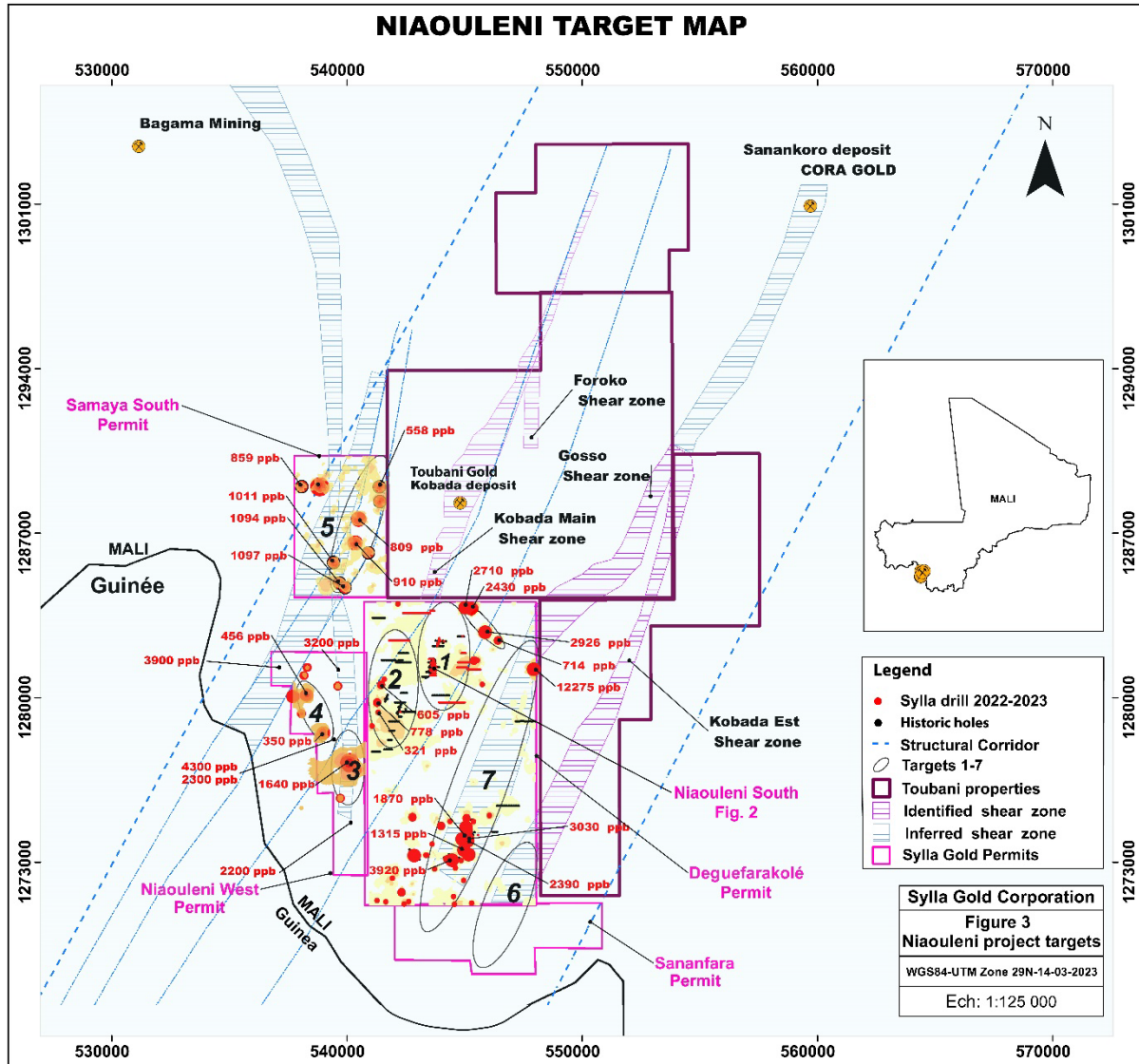


Figure 3: Drilling target map

Table 1: Significant RC drilling assay intercepts for Niaouleni Project (NSRC23-058 to NSRC23-076)

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	AU (g/t)
NSRC23-058	74	75	1	0.98
NSRC23-059	6	14	8	2.26
including	6	7	1	10.6
NSRC23-059	29	30	1	0.72
NSRC23-059	101	103	2	1.84
NSRC23-060	48	54	6	4.28
including	52	53	1	17.7
NSRC23-061	29	32	3	1.27
NSRC23-062	112	113	1	1.2
NSRC23-063	78	87	9	1.13
NSRC23-064	9	10	1	0.88
NSRC23-064	16	22	6	1.04
NSRC23-065	29	30	1	0.58
NSRC23-065	70	71	1	0.53
NSRC23-065	89	90	1	0.82
NSRC23-065	95	96	1	1.15
NSRC23-065	100	101	1	1.02
NSRC23-065	104	105	1	0.53
NSRC23-066	6	7	1	0.78
NSRC23-067	no significant results			
NSRC23-068	86	101	15	4.92
including	89	93	4	14.9
NSRC23-068	104	111	7	2.56
including	105	106	1	10.8
NSRC23-068	115	116	1	0.82
NSRC23-069	20	21	1	0.93
NSRC23-069	24	30	6	0.62
NSRC23-070	75	76	1	0.84
NSRC23-071	17	20	3	1.02
NSRC23-071	30	31	1	0.58
NSRC23-071	36	51	15	0.78
NSRC23-071	75	78	3	0.76
NSRC23-072	110	113	3	0.49
NSRC23-073	35	36	1	3.71
NSRC23-073	98	100	2	0.67
NSRC23-073	105	110	5	1.13
NSRC23-073	115	125	10	1.09
NSRC23-074	80	82	2	0.9
NSRC23-075	44	45	1	1.01
NSRC23-076	38	39	1	1.05
NSRC23-076	47	48	1	0.63
NSRC23-076	51	52	1	0.69
NSRC23-076	81	82	1	0.63

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	AU (g/t)
NSRC23-076	90	92	2	4.47
including	91	92	1	7.88
SIGNIFICANT RESULTS AC (all other AC holes NSV)				
NSAC23-219	76	78	2	2.02
NSAC23-224	6	8	2	0.64

Notes: A cut-off 0.5 g/t Au was applied with maximum 2 m of internal dilution; no high-cap cut-off was applied. True width of the sampled intervals has not yet been determined.



Figure 4: E-W quartz vein cluster in the N-S corridor at Niaouleni

Table 2: RC drill hole collar table for Niaouleni South (NSRC22-019 to NSRC22-057)

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Hole Depth (m)
NSRC23-058	543765	1281460	379	270	-55	120
NSRC23-059	543715	1281460	373	270	-55	120
NSRC23-060	543665	1281460	381	270	-55	120
NSRC23-061	543615	1281460	377	270	-55	120
NSRC23-062	543775	1281180	372	270	-55	120
NSRC23-063	543725	1281180	378	270	-55	120
NSRC23-064	543675	1281180	375	270	-55	120
NSRC23-065	543625	1281180	380	270	-55	120
NSRC23-066	543575	1281180	383	270	-55	120
NSRC23-067	543775	1281140	376	270	-55	120
NSRC23-068	543725	1281140	377	270	-55	120
NSRC23-069	543675	1281140	374	270	-55	120
NSRC23-070	543625	1281140	381	270	-55	120
NSRC23-071	543575	1281140	380	270	-55	120
NSRC23-072	543655	1281540	366	160	-55	150
NSRC23-073	543658	1281605	383	160	-55	126
NSRC23-074	543650	1281640	370	160	-55	150
NSRC23-075	543720	1283695	383	270	-50	100
NSRC23-076	543390	1283600	382	270	-50	100
NSAC23-213	543775	1281040	362	270	-50	80
NSAC23-214	543735	1281040	370	270	-50	80
NSAC23-215	543695	1281040	374	270	-50	80
NSAC23-216	543655	1281040	369	270	-50	80
NSAC23-217	543615	1281040	368	270	-50	80
NSAC23-218	543575	1281040	375	270	-50	80
NSAC23-219	543535	1281040	372	270	-50	80
NSAC23-220	543775	1280940	360	270	-50	80
NSAC23-221	543735	1280940	358	270	-50	80
NSAC23-222	543695	1280940	359	270	-50	80
NSAC23-223	543655	1280940	362	270	-50	80
NSAC23-224	543615	1280940	362	270	-50	80
NSAC23-225	543575	1280940	366	270	-50	80
NSAC23-226	543535	1280940	367	270	-50	80
NSAC23-227	543700	1281650	365	270	-50	80
NSAC23-228	543660	1281650	372	270	-50	80
NSAC23-229	543620	1281650	374	270	-50	80
NSAC23-230	543580	1281650	374	270	-50	80
NSAC23-231	543540	1281650	383	270	-50	80
NSAC23-232	543500	1281650	384	270	-50	80

Notes: Collar coordinates are in UTM WGS84 Zone 29 and determined using a handheld GPS unit. True width of the intervals has not yet been determined.

Drilling, QAQC, and Sampling and Assay Procedures

RC drilling was completed by Forage FTE Drilling of Bamako, Mali using an Atlas Copco T3W Reverse Circulation drilling rig. RC samples weighing approximately 2 kg were bagged at the drilling rig and transported to the camp by Company personnel. Blanks, certified standards, and field duplicates were inserted into the sample stream every 15 samples. Samples were then transported by truck by Bureau Veritas to their laboratory in Bamako, Mali where they were logged, dried (105°C), and crushed (75% passing 2mm). 1 kg of crushed material was split and pulverized (85% passing 75µ). Fire assay using atomic absorption finish was performed on a 50 g sample. All assay results greater than 10 g/t Au were re-assayed with gravimetric finish.

Bureau Veritas is registered to international quality standards through the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards and is independent of Sylla Gold. The Company and its geological consultants confirm all assay results reported herein have passed QAQC protocols.

About the Niaouleni Project

The Niaouleni Project consists of 4 permits totalling 17,200 hectares in size and accessible by paved highway and includes extensive artisanal mining activity within the gold bearing structures and their potential extensions. Past exploration at Niaouleni includes termite mound and soil geochemistry surveys, and reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling that have identified several structural gold-bearing zones that appear to extend from the adjacent Kobada gold deposit. The Kobada gold deposit is situated approximately 3km north of the northern limit of the Niaouleni exploration licence. Historical exploration and drilling results were compiled by Sylla into a digital database and interpreted for the purposes of designing an RC and AC drilling program to further test these interpreted structural gold-bearing zones and possibly extend them further into the project area.

Further information on the Niaouleni Gold Project is available in the Company's NI 43-101 technical report on the Niaouleni Project with an effective date of September 28, 2021, and available on the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

Data Verification and Qualified Person Statement

Gregory Isenor, P. Geo., Director for the Company, is the designated Qualified Person for this news release within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and has reviewed and verified that the technical information contained herein is accurate and approves of the written disclosure of same.

This news release also contains scientific and technical information with respect to adjacent or similar mineral properties to the Niaouleni Project, which the Company has no interest in or rights to explore. Readers are cautioned that information regarding the geology and mineralization on adjacent or similar properties is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Company's property.

For more information, please contact:

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