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Sylla Gold Intersects 25 m of 2.13 gpt Gold at Niaouleni

September 13, 2022 – Bedford, Nova Scotia – Sylla Gold Corp. (TSX.V:SYG) (“Sylla Gold” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce additional positive gold assay results from the remaining 39 reverse circulation (RC) drill holes totalling 4,717 m completed on the Niaouleni South, Lebre Plateau and Kankou Moussa prospects along the Kobada Shear and at Gouingouindougou, located on the Gosso Shear, all within the Company’s Niaouleni Gold Project (“Niaouleni”) in Southern Mali (**Figure 1**).

Assay results are still pending for 212 regional air core (AC) holes totalling 10,600 m. Drilling was temporarily shut down on July 14 due to the start of the rainy season in southern Mali. The drill remains on site with drilling activities to recommence after the rainy season has ended. For previously released assay results from RC holes NSRC22-001 – 018 please refer to the Company’s news release dated August 29, 2022.

Drilling Highlights:

- **2.13 g/t Au over 25 m** from drill hole NSRC22-027
 - including **21.4 g/t Au** over 1 m
 - **and 5.05 g/t Au over 5m**
 - including **12.2 g/t Au** over 2 m
 - **and 1.47 g/t Au over 33 m**
 - including **4.35 g/t Au** over 4 m
- **1.57 g/t Au over 15 m** from drill hole NSRC22-029
 - **and 2.88 g/t Au over 17 m**
 - including **8.94 g/t Au** over 4 m
- **1.90 g/t Au over 20 m** from drill hole NSRC22-031
 - including **19.7 g/t Au** over 1 m
- **1.84 g/t Au over 14 m** from drill hole NSRC22-035
 - **and 1.83 g/t Au over 13 m**
- **1.87 g/t Au over 17 m** from drill hole NSRC22-042
 - including **14.8 g/t Au** over 1 m

A summary of significant gold assay intercepts of these holes is shown in **Table 1** and collar locations and depths for RC drill holes NSRC22-019 to NSRC22-057 are shown in **Table 2**.

Regan Isenor, President and CEO of Sylla, commented, “Our work at Niaouléni continues to build on our original hypothesis that this property has the ability to host multiple near surface gold deposits on the Kobada and Gosso shears. The RC program has been successful in identifying gold grades over significant widths in 48 of 57 holes drilled, suggesting the potential to host significant gold mineralization. We are especially pleased with the results from hole NSRC22-035 which extend the gold mineralization due south of the main area of drilling, appearing to confirm the presence of a dilational jog along the regional structure. In addition, the mineralization outlined at Lebre Plateau and Kankou Moussa prospects speaks to the potential gold endowment of the Kobada structure as a whole.”

Drilling was carried out to further test the Niaouléni South, Lebre Plateau and Kankou Moussa prospects, all of which lie along the Kobada Shear which hosts the adjacent Toubani Resources’ Kobada deposit that lies approximately 6 km north of the Niaouléni Project. In addition, 5 RC holes were drilled at Gouingouindougou prospect which is located in the southern end of the license area on the extension of the Gosso shear (Figure 1).

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

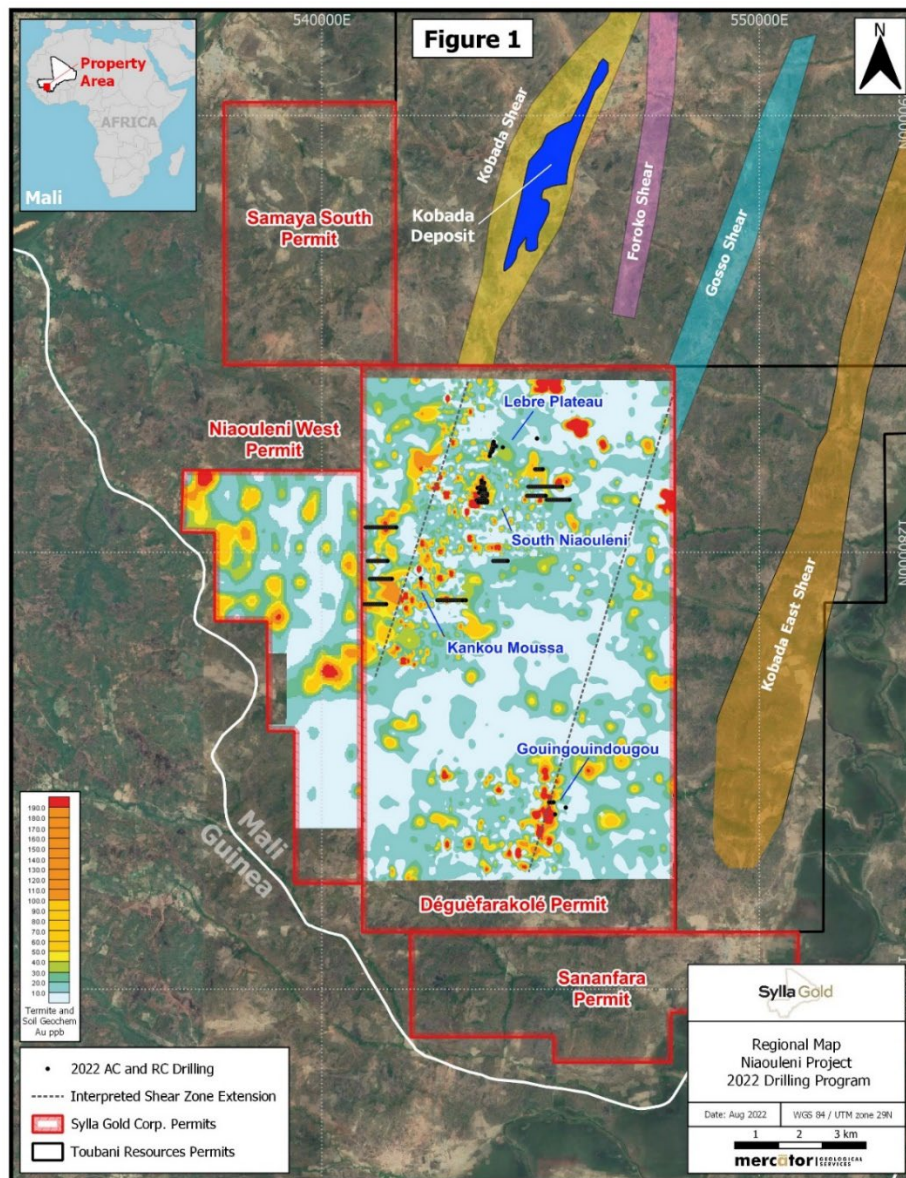


Table 1: Significant RC drilling assay intercepts for Niaouleni Project (NSRC22-019 to NSRC21-057)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
NSRC22-019	40	42	2	1.26
and	46	48	2	1.66
and	52	55	3	5.34
<i>Including</i>	52	53	1	12.0
NSRC22-020	6	7	1	0.89
and	107	108	1	1.44
NSRC22-021	32	37	5	0.98
and	71	72	1	0.59
and	75	79	4	0.52
and	87	89	2	0.90
and	113	114	1	1.04
and	140	142	2	1.48
NSRC22-022	44	51	7	3.89
<i>including</i>	48	49	1	17.3
and	61	66	5	0.83
and	114	115	1	0.65
NSRC22-023	No significant intercepts			
NSRC22-024	72	73	1	0.77
and	78	79	1	0.76
and	85	86	1	1.25
and	93	97	4	0.65
NSRC22-025	No significant intercepts			
NSRC22-026	37	38	1	0.92
and	76	77	1	0.74
and	96	97	1	10.2
NSRC22-027	15	40	25	2.13
<i>including</i>	31	32	1	21.4
and	47	52	5	5.05
<i>including</i>	47	49	2	12.2
and	62	95	33	1.47
<i>including</i>	72	76	4	3.50
<i>including</i>	83	87	4	4.35
and	146	147	1	0.88
NSRC22-028	44	52	8	0.67
and	63	66	3	1.22
NSRC22-029	79	80	1	0.86
and	84	99	15	1.57
and	106	123	17	2.88
<i>including</i>	110	114	4	8.94
NSRC22-030	8	15	7	1.18
and	19	20	1	0.58
and	24	34	10	1.17

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
and	59	68	9	1.03
NSRC22-031	6	11	5	0.86
and	14	34	20	1.90
<i>including</i>	14	15	1	19.7
and	38	40	2	1.75
and	57	59	2	1.38
and	64	65	1	2.63
and	115	116	1	0.91
NSRC22-032	11	12	1	1.00
and	15	16	1	1.34
and	20	24	4	1.68
and	40	41	1	1.36
and	69	72	3	0.62
NSRC22-033	20	21	1	0.50
and	27	32	5	4.35
<i>including</i>	30	31	1	17.7
and	35	36	1	2.14
and	40	46	6	2.88
<i>including</i>	40	41	1	12.4
and	95	99	4	1.72
and	105	110	5	1.12
and	123	127	4	0.40
and	132	134	2	1.20
and	137	138	1	0.78
and	141	149	8	0.69
NSRC22-034	16	17	1	2.10
and	24	25	1	0.66
and	34	40	6	0.74
and	78	79	1	0.87
and	87	99	12	1.36
and	102	109	7	3.82
<i>including</i>	105	108	3	7.97
and	112	113	1	0.62
and	119	120	1	0.89
NSRC22-035	12	26	14	1.84
and	42	55	13	1.83
and	58	65	7	0.90
and	93	94	1	2.37
and	97	98	1	1.29
and	101	103	2	0.87
and	109	110	1	0.68
and	113	120	7	1.24
and	123	125	2	0.70
and	129	141	12	1.24

Hole ID	From (m)		To (m)	Interval (m)
NSRC22-036	No significant intercepts			
NSRC22-037	13	18	5	1.21
and	26	27	1	0.63
NSRC22-038	86	87	1	1.03
and	93	98	5	1.08
and	101	105	4	0.97
and	118	119	1	0.83
NSRC22-039	No significant intercepts			
NSRC22-040	14	15	1	0.57
and	107	111	4	4.73
and	115	116	1	0.70
and	130	132	2	0.81
and	138	139	1	2.23
NSRC22-041	14	17	3	2.29
and	35	41	6	1.72
and	54	57	3	1.54
and	149	150	1	0.82
NSRC22-042	13	14	1	1.09
and	87	104	17	1.87
<i>including</i>	102	103	1	14.8
and	107	108	1	2.30
NSRC22-043	28	30	2	0.53
and	140	141	1	0.85
NSRC22-044	No significant intercepts			
NSRC22-045	15	16	1	3.46
and	103	104	1	1.01
NSRC22-046	4	5	1	0.85
and	15	16	1	0.57
and	20	21	1	2.01
and	27	28	1	10.9
NSRC22-047	No significant intercepts			
NSRC22-048	10	11	1	0.62
and	14	15	1	1.96
NSRC22-049	2	3	1	0.60
and	35	36	1	1.92
and	41	42	1	0.51
and	71	72	1	1.90
and	81	82	1	0.58
NSRC22-050	82	83	1	0.65
NSRC22-051	9	11	2	1.22
NSRC22-052	16	22	6	0.63
<i>including</i>	18	19	1	1.96
and	33	34	1	0.61
and	56	57	1	0.64

Hold ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
and	75	78	3	0.58
NSRC22-053	46	47	1	1.07
and	61	64	3	1.65
and	69	70	1	1.00
NSRC22-054	40	41	1	0.62
NSRC22-055	31	32	1	13.8
and	53	54	1	0.64
and	61	62	1	0.86
NSRC22-056	19	24	5	0.90
<i>including</i>	22	23	1	1.50
and	39	41	2	0.85
and	51	52	1	0.94
and	65	66	1	0.69
NSRC22-057	34	35	1	0.94
and	42	46	4	0.90

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.

Technical Overview of RC Drilling Program

The purpose of the Niaouléni Project 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 interpreted Kobada Shear extension on the property; and
- 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.

All gold-bearing intersections are hosted in metasedimentary saprolite with quartz veins / veinlets. An east-west trending (barren) mafic dyke cuts across the mineralized corridor at about local grid line 1281 380N.

Geological interpretation for these drill holes is still very preliminary. A potential dilational flexure rendering the Niaouléni 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.

- **Figure 2** shows the locations of the 2022 drilling at the property scale.
- **Figure 3** shows the locations and highlights of the 2022 RC drilling at Niaouléni South.
- **Figure 4** shows the cross-section at 543690E including NSRC22-027 and NSRC22-029, both drilled at N160 to test for east-west quartz vein / veinlet clusters within the structural corridor.
- **Figure 5** shows these east-west quartz vein / veinlet clusters in an area of artisanal mining.

Figure 2: 2022 RC drilling results for NSRC22-019 to NSRC22-057 - property scale

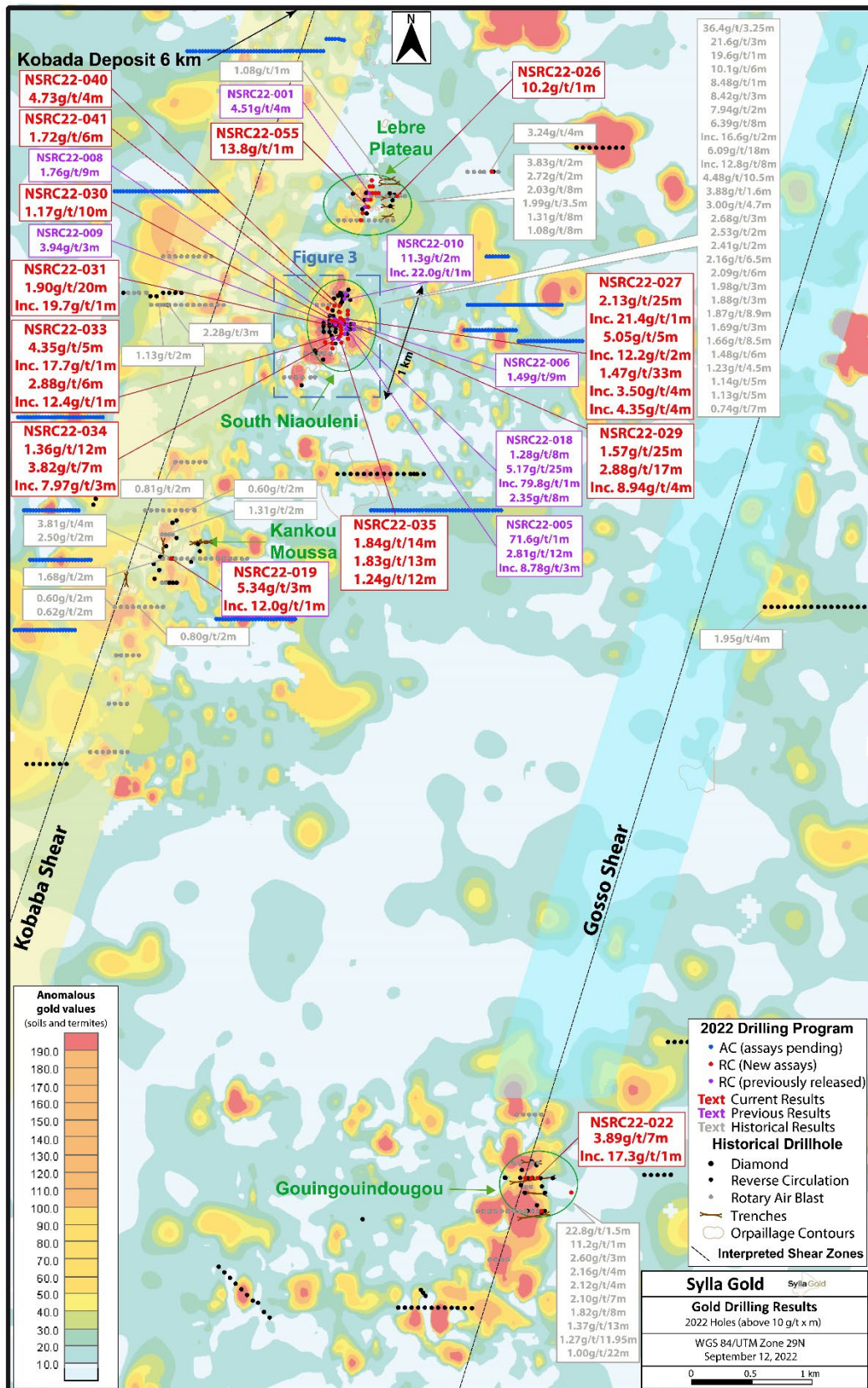


Figure 4: Cross section 543690E at Niaouleni South showing significant assay results

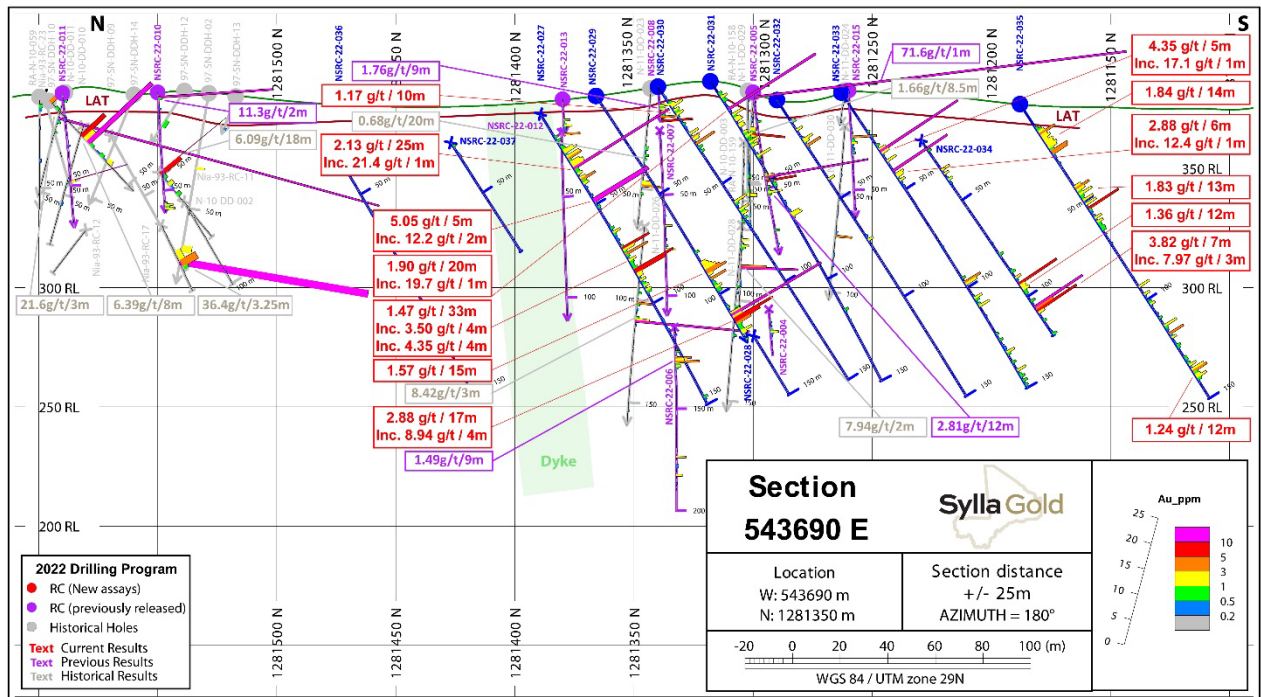


Figure 5: E-W quartz vein cluster in the N-S corridor at Niaouleni



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

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)
NSRC22-019	542265	1279400	285	100	270	-50
NSRC22-020	545193	1274275	403	150	270	-60
NSRC22-021	545243	1274275	400	200	270	-60
NSRC22-022	545295	1274275	416	200	270	-60
NSRC22-023	545575	1274155	404	60	270	-50
NSRC22-024	545329	1274000	398	100	270	-60
NSRC22-025	544917	1282603	406	100	270	-50
NSRC22-026	544135	1282400	386	100	270	-50
NSRC22-027	543664	1281391	383	150	160	-55
NSRC22-028	543641	1281364	379	150	160	-55
NSRC22-029	543690	1281366	381	150	160	-55
NSRC22-030	543665	1281340	377	150	160	-55
NSRC22-031	543667	1281318	375	150	160	-55
NSRC22-032	543670	1281290	380	150	160	-55
NSRC22-033	543673	1281263	375	150	160	-55
NSRC22-034	543661	1281240	377	120	160	-55
NSRC22-035	543674	1281188	371	150	160	-55
NSRC22-036	543658	1281490	381	150	160	-55
NSRC22-037	543660	1281440	381	80	160	-55
NSRC22-038	543617	1281493	382	150	160	-55
NSRC22-039	543560	1281472	387	133	160	-55
NSRC22-040	543615	1281367	384	150	160	-55
NSRC22-041	543590	1281364	385	150	160	-55
NSRC22-042	543540	1281190	384	126	160	-55
NSRC22-043	543725	1281420	379	150	160	-55
NSRC22-044	543725	1281454	380	138	160	-55
NSRC22-045	543728	1281220	379	150	160	-55
NSRC22-046	543600	1281180	380	120	160	-55
NSRC22-047	543600	1281140	379	120	160	-55
NSRC22-048	543932	1282425	378	60	270	-50
NSRC22-049	543957	1282425	378	85	270	-50
NSRC22-050	543982	1282425	378	110	270	-50
NSRC22-051	543907	1282480	378	50	270	-50
NSRC22-052	543932	1282480	380	80	270	-50
NSRC22-053	543925	1282530	380	80	270	-50
NSRC22-054	543915	1282370	376	70	270	-50
NSRC22-055	543895	1282310	375	80	270	-50
NSRC22-056	543850	1282260	374	80	270	-50
NSRC22-057	543835	1282200	372	75	270	-50

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 Niaouléni Project

The Niaouléni 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 Niaouléni 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 3 km north of the northern limit of the Niaouléni exploration licence. Historical exploration and drilling results were compiled by Sylla into a digital database and interpreted for the purposes of designing and 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 Niaouléni Gold Project is available in the Company's NI 43-101 technical report on the Niaouléni 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 Niaouléni 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.

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Forward-Looking Information Statement

This news release contains forward-looking information which is not comprised of historical facts. Forward-looking information is characterized by words such as “plan”, “expect”, “project”, “intend”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “estimate” and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions “may” or “will” occur. Forward-looking information involves risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events, results, and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking information include, but are not limited to, changes in the state of equity and debt markets, fluctuations in commodity prices, delays in obtaining required regulatory or governmental approvals, and includes those risks set out in the Company’s management’s discussion and analysis as filed under the Company’s profile at www.sedar.com. Forward-looking information in this news release is based on the opinions and assumptions of management considered reasonable as of the date hereof, including that all necessary governmental and regulatory approvals will be received as and when expected. Although the Company believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking information in this news release are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, other than as required by applicable securities laws.