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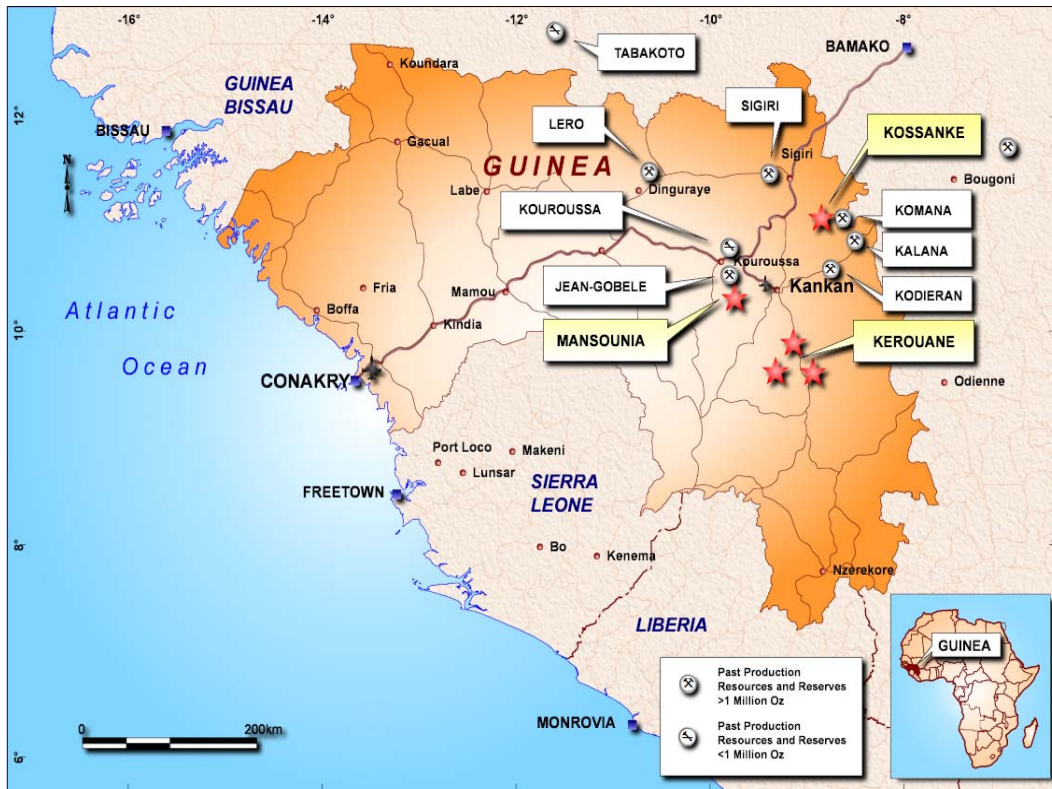
29 July 2011

**JUNE 2011 QUARTERLY ACTIVITY REPORT**

Burey Gold Limited (ASX-BYR) reports its activities for the June 2011 Quarter on its projects in Guinea, West Africa.

**Highlights**

- **Gold assay results received for the Balatindi prospect diamond drilling included 109.7m @0.87g/t gold from 7m depth and 112.9m @ 0.73g/t gold from surface.**
- **Multi-element assays reveal potential for Silver, Bismuth, Cerium, Copper, Antimony, Thorium and Uranium contributory credits at Balatindi.**
- **A total of 8,250 RC and 365 HQ DD samples from Mansounia are to be assayed for gold.**
- **Refurbishment of Kossanke camp has been completed and the planned soil sampling programme was considerably advanced in the Quarter.**



## ACTIVITY UPDATE

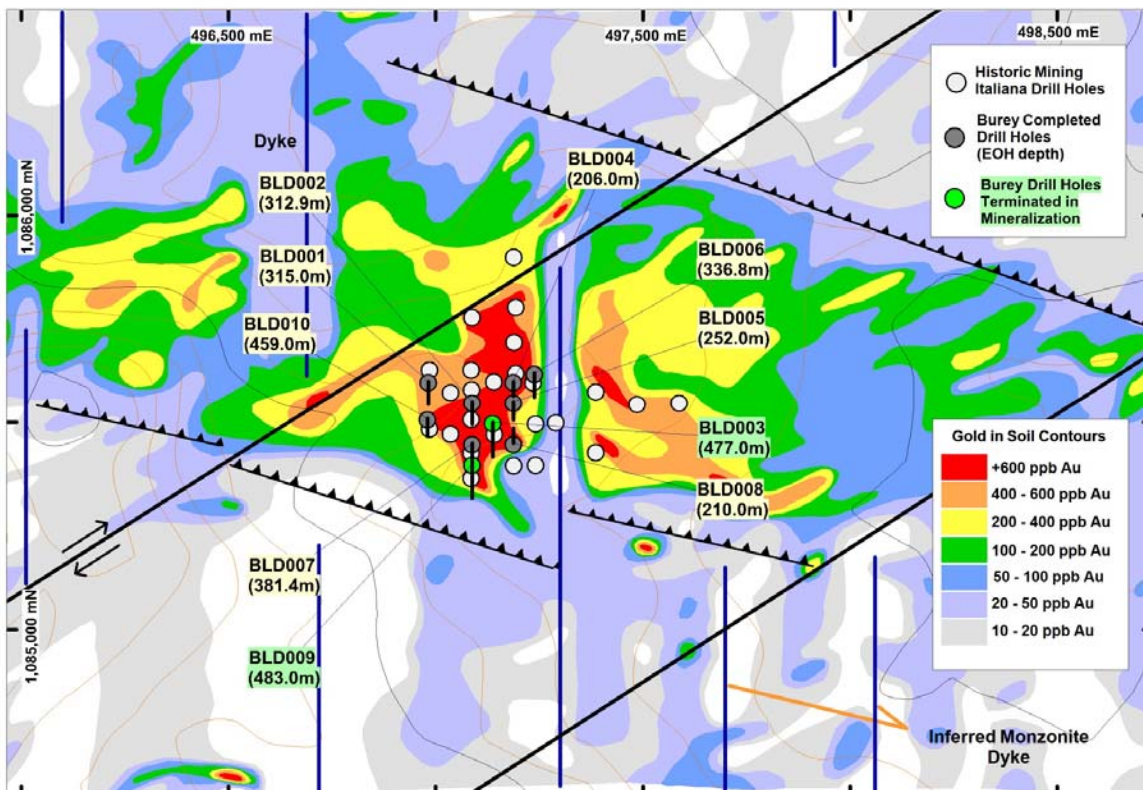
### BALATINDI LICENCE (Burey 75%; Government 15%; Vendor 10%)

#### Activities during the June Quarter

In May, Burey Gold announced gold assay results for five of ten diamond core holes drilled as part of an exploratory drilling programme completed in January 2011 to assess the potential of the Balatindi polymetallic prospect in Guinea, West Africa. Gold assays for one further diamond core hole were reported later in the Quarter. During the Quarter, it has also reported multi-element ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry) assays for three of these holes.

The results included:

- BLD001 intersected 87.25 metres @ 0.53g/t gold from surface
- BLD002 intersected 112.9 metres @ 0.73g/t gold from surface
- BLD003 intersected 152.8 metres @ 0.51g/t gold from surface
- BLDD004 intersected 162.5 metres @ 0.56g/t gold from surface
- BLD005 intersected 109.7 metres @ 0.87g/t gold from 7 metres depth
- BLD006 intersected 44.9 metres @ 0.34 g/t gold from 62.1 metres depth



Balatindi Licence – Drill Hole Location

The results reported by Burey later in the Quarter validate the earlier results and extend the historic shallow drilling result trend, as interpreted from the Mining Italiana drilling results during the period 2002 to 2004, with comparable widths of gold mineralisation demonstrated by Burey to persist to significantly greater depths. They further confirm Burey's interpretation of the Balatindi Prospect mineralisation geometry. Mining Italiana's drilling tested the Balatindi mineralisation to a maximum vertical depth of approximately 140 metres while Burey's results demonstrate that anomalous gold values persist to vertical depths of up to 400 metres.

Multi-element assays reported for holes BLD001, BLD002 and BLD003 included:

- BLD001 87.25 metres @ 1.98g/t Ag and 0.1% Cu from surface
- BLD002 223 metres @ 1.3g/t Ag and 0.1% Cu from surface
- BLD003 133 metres @ 1.3g/t Ag and 0.1% Cu from surface

Burey believes the results show potential for additional metal credits, which are as yet to be assessed.

Molybdenum (Mo) is recorded with Tungsten (W) and Tellurium (Te) is a more scattered accessory mineral. Results suggest anomalous levels of Cerium increasing at depth. Elevated levels of Cobalt (Co), Nickel (Ni) and Chromium (Cr) are unusual for an acid volcanic/intrusive complex and appear to increase with higher Cerium values. Barium is at elevated levels throughout most of BLD001, 002 and 003.

In addition to the internal QAQC procedural fire assaying of BLEG tails that is already in place, Burey has instructed that a broader number of samples generated by random selection be subjected to fire assay analysis by the laboratory.

Burey has been encountering additional delays to the effective shipment of the samples out of Guinea to the laboratory in Ghana. As at the date of this report, all diamond core samples from Holes BLD001 to BLD010 from Balatindi have been delivered to the laboratory.

### **Balatindi Radiometric Anomalism**

The five radiometrically delineated prospect areas located by Burey's prior ground radiometric survey of the Balatindi Licence have also been drill-tested using a program total of 22 RC drill holes for 1,848 metres and seven HQ diamond drill follow-up and in-fill holes for 746 metres.

This program generated a further 2,126 RC and approximately 735 DD samples for BLEG and ICP-MS analysis at Intertek Laboratory. All RC samples have been prepared and submitted to Intertek Laboratory, with results pending.

Cutting of the seven diamond drill hole core has been completed and sampled with all samples now delivered to Intertek Laboratories, Tarkwa, Ghana.

Again, comprehensive logging was completed and included orientation, digital photography, structure, RQD, magnetic susceptibility, lithology, natural gamma emission and summary lithologs prepared for all DD holes. The data-entry is being progressed as quickly as practicable.

Assuming coincident overprint of mineralising events has occurred (as suggested by core observations and analysis of core recovered at Balatindi), assay results to date suggest potential for Silver, Bismuth, Cerium, Copper, Antimony, Thorium and Uranium contributory credits could potentially be availed at least in part should the prospect be developed principally for gold.

Mineralisation has yet to be closed off in any direction with mineralised alteration intersected at depth south of what had been inferred to be a bounding E-W striking “footwall fault”.

### **Planned work program**

Follow-up work on the polymetallic mineralisation at Balatindi necessarily awaits the return and subsequent detailed consideration of the remaining assay results. With “control” DD holes now in place, an array of geophysical studies can potentially be contemplated to guide any programme of follow-up drill investigation proposed to assess the development expression of the polyphase mineralised system.

As for the radiometrically defined alteration targets, the core fabric, petrology, intersection widths of uranium and sulphide mineralisation seen in drill core offers encouragement.

### **DION-KOULAI (Burey 68%; Government 15%; Vendor 17%)**

#### **Activities during the June Quarter**

Work on this property has focussed on exploring and testing a number of potential access routes for bringing a small (D6) dozer into the property. Such a machine is required to prepare the crossing of major drainage channels, access tracks and drill pads for the drill rig and its support trucks.

This exploratory work has determined that logistical support for the Djion-Koulai drilling programme will be best served from the west side of the Djion River in the land district located to the east of the town of Linko.

Installation of a pontoon ferry crossing is likely to be the most effective option. Work is on-going and currently focussed on assessing the most suitable crossing location and costing access refurbishment of long abandoned tracks in the Linko district. The purchase, transport and refurbishment of a number of old pontoon ferries (versus an on-site fabrication of a new vessel) is under review. A cat G12 grader has been procured for road work.

### **Planned work program**

Once access to the west flank of the Djion River is established, an infill radiometric ground survey programme will be undertaken on the Djion-Koulai property, as access for drill equipment progresses.

It is hoped that, because of the favourable topographic setting, this work can progress through the wet season.

## **MANSOUNIA PROJECT (Burey earning 70%; Government 15%; Vendors 15%)**

### **Activities during the June Quarter**

Despite a delayed start due to problems in obtaining earth-moving equipment, Burey was able to commence and complete its planned programme of drilling at Mansounia, with 74 inclined infill, extension and exploratory RC and 2 HQ DD holes completed. In this programme, the green fields exploratory work accounted for 14 of the RC and the two HQ DD holes to aggregate 1,446m and 325m respectively.

The 74 hole RC drilling programme generated some 8,260 split-samples (including QA/QC samples) for gold analysis. The two HQ diamond holes are still being logged and are expected to generate an additional 365 samples for gold and multi-element analysis.

All RC assay samples have now been delivered to the Intertek Laboratory in Tarkwa, Ghana where they will be assayed for gold.

### **Planned work program**

The planning of a follow-up program on the Mansounia property awaits the return of assay results from the recently completed drill program. It is anticipated that this additional drilling will provide sufficient data, together with the greatly improved spot price for gold, to reconsider the proposed development of the property which was last reviewed in 2009.

## **KOSSANKE LICENCE (Burey earning 68%; Government 15%; Vendor 17%)**

### **Activities during the June Quarter**

The field crews of the contractor, SEMS Exploration, who have been engaged by Burey to carry out a soil sampling programme of the Kossanke and Celein Permits are utilising the Field Camp at Farassababen on the Kossanke Permit following an extensive Burey funded refurbishment of the camp and completion of a potable water-bore.

A comprehensive 1km spaced E-W aligned 50m sample spaced (100m composited) soil sampling programme is being undertaken by SEMS which, it is anticipated will generate some 3,300 individual and 1,100 composite soil samples from the Kossanke and Celein permit areas respectively before the end of July.

## **Planned work program**

Provided the wet season weather does not impede the progress of the current soil sampling programme, the raw low-level gold detection assay results should be available for processing in September with contouring used to generate a soil plan of the favourable late, gold mapped, bed-rock structural fabric on which to locate, orient and prioritise exploratory drilling. Favourable historic drill results offer encouragement and a pre-emptive calibration tool that will hopefully delineate numerous compelling drill targets worthy of further follow up.

Ron Gajewski  
Chairman  
29 July 2011

*The information in this report that relates to exploration results and mineral resources is based on information compiled by Mr Bruce Stainforth who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Stainforth, a Director and full-time employee of the Company, has sufficient relevant experience in respect of the style of mineralization, the type of deposit under consideration and the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person within the definition of the 2004 Edition of the AusIMM's "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Stainforth consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters that are based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*