



ANGKOR ADDS SECOND RIG TO DRILL PROGRAMS

GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA (2015 March 03)

ANGKOR GOLD CORP. (TSXV: “ANK”) (“ANGKOR”) announced that the first phase of drilling on its China Wall copper porphyry prospect in the Andong Meas tenement, has been completed. The rig has transferred to the Pheap Vein gold prospect, Katieng project on Banlung North tenement, for a short program while logging, sampling and assays from the China Wall drilling are completed and assessed. A second rig is moving onto Craig's Vein prospect, another gold target, in the heart of the Otray Project area, Oyadao South tenement. The expansion of the drilling program is funded by the joint venture agreement announced in the press release dated February 26, 2015.

The Pheap Vein gold prospect is centred on artisanal workings on a 120m strike, narrow epithermal vein in siltstones from which some spectacular values and visible gold specimens have been returned.

Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Easting	Northing
5.65	1.9	317	712639	1510108
14.25	34.9	1080	712626	1510912
14.48	23.8	616	712622	1510913
10.40	30.6	934	712555	1510907
33.20	81.1	418	712618	1510912
2.37	2.0	160	712655	1510899
34.70	48.3	431	712613	1510912
60.20	51.0	1010	712611	1510909
12.80	29.8	563	712620	1510907
36.00	37.5	1995	712650	1510907
13.28	15.2	1290	712653	1510906

all samples are grabs, either from safer, more accessible workings; or taken at random from the miners' cobbed stockpiles

At least eight other narrow gold-bearing vein features have artisanal workings on them in the Katieng and Okalla area, and this drilling is intended to test the continuity of both grade and structure of such a feature. Five similar narrow veins which constituted the Border prospect were extensively drilled before that prospect was sold by Angkor in 2011 for US\$2.4 million.

Significant geological and alteration mapping (by short-wave infrared spectroscopy and by field examination), geochemical sampling, and geophysics have been invested in Otray area of Oyadao South tenement since 2012. Termite mound geochemistry showed a repeated high concentration of pannable gold and coincident Cu-Pb-Zn anomalies from XRF analyses. Subsequent surface mapping and grab sampling have confirmed the presence of a mineralized breccia body with significant gold values and minor visible copper mineralization. This is where the Craig vein is located: where detailed mapping shows two dominant vein breccia outcrops with a measured orientation along the base of the outcrop of 168°/54°W, and a true width of 7 m minimum. A detailed VLF-EM survey confirms a large conductive body beneath the outcrop, reinforced by the IP lines which crossed the outcrop. The quartz breccia is within a vent with common tuff and rhyolite in an argillic zone, in which kaolinite, illite, sericite, montmorillonite, dickite and alunite clays and alteration products have all been detected. This is good evidence that the Craig vein, and other associated veins to the immediate south are in a high sulphidation zone of epithermal mineralization. This interpretation bodes well, because high sulphidation epithermal mineralization created some spectacular deposits such as Yanococha (Peru), Lepanto (Philippines) and La Coipa (Chile). Of a total of 131 rock chip samples of the 200m strike of brecciated quartz vein exposed within this detailed survey area, 34 returned values in excess of 0.5g/t Au, of which 26 exceeded 1.0g/t Au ranging up to 58.6g/t Au, with the best values being as follows:

Au g/t	Thickness m	Easting	Northing	Comments
58.60	0.5	755550	1503340	Vuggy, quartz vein with ex-sulphide
15.50	5.0	755550	1503425	Vein quartz with clay in parts
13.85	5.0	755575	1503500	Vuggy, milky quartz vein with ex-sulphide
11.55	5.0	755575	1503395	Brecciated vuggy, quartz vein with ex-sulphide
10.35	5.0	755575	1503385	Vuggy quartz vein breccia
8.24	5.0	755555	1503425	Quartz vein breccia with ex-sulphide boxwork
6.94	5.0	755575	1503420	Vuggy quartz vein breccia
6.43	5.0	755550	1503330	Quartz vein, brecciated with oxidized sulphide
5.74	5.0	755550	1503370	Vuggy quartz vein with hematite & goethite ,brecciated
5.68	5.0	755550	1503335	Quartz vein vuggy with hematite or goethite

These are not channel samples but are methodical chip samples collected from outcrop, subcrop and float in a series of 3 south to north traverses over the principal outcrop area. All but the first quoted result are from composite samples along 5m of traverse. The gold analyses were done by ALS by standard fire assay. The other analyses were done by XRF in the Angkor laboratory on pulverized pulp from the same samples. Angkor's QA/QC protocol required semi-random insertion of calibration standards and blanks at a rate of 10 per 100.

The QP for this release, which he wrote and approved, is Dr. Adrian G. Mann, P.Geol., VP Exploration for **ANGKOR**. He is a graduate of London University and of the University of the Witwatersrand, with 50 years world-wide experience in mineral exploration and mining geology.

ANGKOR's seven exploration licences in the Kingdom of Cambodia cover 1,448 km², which the company has been actively exploring over the past five years. The company has now covered all tenements with stream sediment geochemical sampling; has flown low level aeromagnetic surveys over most of the ground; drilled 18,737 metres of NQ core in 148 holes; and has collected in excess of 90,000 termite mound, and 'B' and 'C' zone soil samples in over 20 centres of interest over an area of over 100km², in addition to numerous trenches and detailed geological field mapping. Exploration on all tenements is ongoing.

ANGKOR GOLD CORP., a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, is Cambodia's premier gold explorer with a significantly large land package and a first-mover advantage with excellent relationships at all levels of Government (local to national).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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