Goldrush Announces 99 Percent increase of Oxide Gold Resource at the Ronguen Gold Deposit, Burkina Faso, West Africa.

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Vancouver, British Columbia: Goldrush Resources Ltd. (TSX-V: GOD) ("Goldrush" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that it has received a new mineral resource statement for its Ronguen gold deposit in Burkina Faso. For oxide gold resources, the new resource contains 150,000 ounces of gold in the Measured category (4.143 million tonnes grading 1.12 grams of gold per tonne ("gpt Au"); 159,000 ounces of gold in the Indicated category (3.861 million tonnes grading 1.28 gpt Au); and 8,000 ounces in the Inferred category (136,000 tonnes grading 1.91 gpt Au) using a cut-off grade of 0.4 gpt gold. In addition, the bottom of the conceptual pit shell used to constrain the mineral resource statement for the Ronguen deposit is estimated to contain 23,000 ounces of gold in the Measured and Indicated categories in fresh rock (483,000 tonnes grading 1.51 gpt Au) and 44,000 ounces of gold in the Inferred category (754,000 tonnes grading 1.83 gpt Au), at a cut-off grade of 0.7 gpt Au.

Ronguen is located on Goldrush's Kongoussi 1 and Tikare permits, 100 kilometres north of the capital city of Ouagadougou, 45 kilometres east of Cluff Gold's Kalsaka heap leach gold mine and 10 kilometres northwest of High River Gold's Bissa gold mine which is currently in development. Ronguen enjoys proximity to paved highways and the Lac Bam water supply and is within three kilometres of the southern boundary of the regional centre of Kongoussi, (the capital of Bam province), which has an approximate population of 45,000.

Len Brownlie Ph.D, President and CEO of Goldrush commented: "The oxidized portion of the new gold resource, amenable to low processing cost heap leaching, has nearly doubled relative to the 2008 initial mineral resource statement from 160,000 inferred ounces to 309,000 combined measured and indicated ounces and an additional 8,000 inferred ounces. In addition to substantially increasing the size of the oxide mineral resource, the work completed by Goldrush has significantly increased the quality of the mineral resources as most of the oxide portion of the deposit is now classified into the Measured and Indicated categories, while the initial (2008) mineral resource statement contained only inferred ounces.

We are very encouraged by the potential to develop a heap leach, open pit operation at Ronguen. We intend to complete a Preliminary Economic Assessment as we continue to explore the "blue sky"

potential related to this thrust fault hosted deposit where targets for additional mineralization are located on the potential extension of the South Zone, at depth in the Main Zone and on a parallel zone located within one kilometre to the north of the Main Zone, as well as at unexplored and underexplored areas of potential on the Kongoussi 1 and Tikare permits."

The mineral resource statement was prepared by SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. ("SRK") and relied on an exploration database consisting of 245 reverse circulation ("RC") drill holes totalling 21,782 metres, 57 HQ core holes totalling 7,079 metres and 38 trenches totalling 3,862 metres. The vast majority of the drill holes are angled and shallow, with a total hole length of generally < 120 metres, and tested little of the fresh rock depth potential of the deposit.

Table 1: Mineral Resource Statement* for the Ronguen Gold Deposit, Burkina Faso, SRK Consulting May 2012.

Classification	Cut-Off	Quantity	Grade	Contained Metal
	Au (gpt)	('000 tonnes)	Au (gpt)	(Gold ounces)
Measured Mineral Resources	?	?	?	?
Saprolite / Saprock	0.4	4,143	1.12	150,000
Fresh Rock	0.7	138	1.14	5,000
Total Measured	?	4,281	1.12	155,000
Indicated Mineral Resources	?	?	?	?
Saprolite / Saprock	0.4	3,861	1.28	159,000
Fresh Rock	0.7	345	1.66	18,000
Total Indicated	?	4,206	1.31	177,000
Total Measured and Indicated	?	8,487	1.22	332,000
Inferred Mineral Resources	?	?	?	?
Saprolite / Saprock	0.4	136	1.91	8,000
Fresh Rock	0.7	754	1.83	44,000
Total Inferred	?	890	1.85	52,000
*Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do				

not have
demonstrated
economic
viability.
All figures
have been
rounded to
reflect the
relative
accuracy of the
estimates.
Reported at a
cut-off grade
of 0.4?gpt
gold in
saprolite/saprock
and 0.7 gpt
gold in fresh
rock within a
conceptual pit
shell optimized
considering a
gold price of
US$1,550 per
ounce of gold,
metallurgical
recovery of 85
percent in
saprolite/saprock
and 80 percent
in fresh rock.
The
saprolite/saprock
extends to the
base of the
moderately
weathered zone
and the fresh
rock
mineral
resources
extend below
that surface.

The significant changes in mineral resources between April 2008 and May 2012 include:

? An increase in the overall quantity of saprolite/saprock mineral resources;

? A significant upgrade in classification from Inferred to Measured and Indicated; and

? An increase in overall tonnage and metal content, with a slight decrease in grade.

Ronguen Deposit Mineralization

The Ronguen gold deposit is located within the northeastern part of the highly prospective Birimian age Boromo greenstone belt in Burkina Faso. The local geology at Ronguen is dominated by an east northeast ("ENE") trending metasedimentary sequence consisting of

interlayered siltstone, mudstone and minor conglomerate that are intruded by plugs, and narrow dykes and sills of gabbroic composition. The Ronguen mineralized zone is located in the structural hanging wall of a major ENE thrust fault which recorded a tectonic transport direction towards the north. The mineralized deformation corridor represents a major ENE trending reverse fault zone, dipping moderately towards the south. Gold mineralization is found in both metasedimentary and mafic intrusive rocks. The gold mineralization is associated with quartz-carbonate veins/veinlets and with sulphides occurring as disseminations and patches, and in veinlets. Two sets of gold-bearing quartz veins are developed: subvertical shear veins parallel to the shear zone foliation and to the shear zone boundaries, and subhorizontal extension veins. Small quartz stockworks are present and represent a part of the gold mineralization.

Ronguen Resource Modelling and Classification Procedure

The Ronguen exploration database was audited by SRK and the mineralization boundaries were modelled by SRK using a geological interpretation prepared by Goldrush personnel. The current drilling information is sufficiently reliable to interpret with confidence the boundaries of the gold mineralization and the assaying data is sufficiently reliable to support mineral resource evaluation.

The mineral resources have been estimated using a geostatistical block modelling approach constrained by gold mineralization wireframes interpreted from drilling and trenching sampling data. The exploration database includes: 38 trenches (3,862 metres); 436 inclined rotary air blast boreholes (18,225 metres); 245 angled reverse circulation boreholes (21,782 metres); and 57 inclined HQ core boreholes (7,079 metres). Rotary air blast drilling data were not considered for resource modelling.

Thirteen gold mineralization domains and four weathering profiles were modelled to constrain resource estimation. A sub-block model was created in CEA Studio 3, with parent block size set at 10 by 5 by 5 metres. Estimation parameters were selected on the basis of spatial analysis of gold and specific gravity data. Spatial variance of capped gold composites was evaluated using semi-variograms with the normal-score transformation. The block model populated with gold values using ordinary kriging. Each block was assigned a specific gravity value using an inverse square distance algorithm. Estimation parameters were based on variography results.

The mineral resources for the Ronguen gold project have been estimated in conformity with The Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum's (CIM) Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices Guidelines and were classified according to the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (December, 2005) by Souvik Banerjee under the supervision of Dr. Jean Francois Couture, an independent Qualified Person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101. The classification criteria incorporated the number of composites used, the estimation pass and number of informing boreholes. A Measured classification was assigned to resource blocks estimated during the first estimation pass and informed by six or more boreholes. Other resource blocks informed during the first estimation pass were assigned an Indicated classification. All blocks interpolated during the second and third

estimation pass were assigned an Inferred category.

SRK considers the gold mineralization at Ronguen is amenable to open pit extraction. In order to determine those portions of the modelled mineralization that show reasonable prospects for economic extraction by an open pit, SRK used Datamine NPV Scheduler to evaluate the profitability of each resource block based on its value. Optimization parameters were selected based on experience and benchmarking against similar West Africa projects. Optimization parameters include a gold price of US$1,550 per ounce. Two processing options were considered: heap leaching and carbon in leach (CIL).

SRK considers that the oxide gold mineralization would be processed using a heap leach option and the partly oxidized and fresh rock gold mineralization could be delivered to a CIL mill. This strategy was used to deliver the largest reasonable pit envelope to constrain mineral resource reporting. Heap leach gold recovery was set at 85 percent in the weathered zones (saprolite/saprock) based on preliminary results of column leach testing. In the absence of metallurgical testing on fresh rock, CIL recovery was set at 80 percent. Analysis of optimization results suggests that it is appropriate to report the oxide mineral resources at a cut-off grade of 0.4 gpt gold and fresh rock mineral resources at a cut-off grade of 0.7 gpt gold. The Mineral Resource Statement for Ronguen gold project presented in Table 1 includes all Measured, Indicated and Inferred blocks above cut-off within the resulting conceptual pit shells.

Comparison between the 2008 and 2012 Mineral Resource Statements

In comparing the 2008 and 2012 mineral resource statements, it is important to note that the two statements are reported using different constraints. In 2008 the quantities and grade estimates were reported on the basis of 100 percent metallurgical recovery and were not constrained inside a conceptual pit envelope. The 2012 mineral resource statement is reported within a conceptual pit envelope optimized considering metallurgical recovery. The comparison between the April 2008 and May 2012 Mineral Resource Statements is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Comparison Between 2008* and 2012^ Mineral Resource Statements

?	Cut-Off (Au gpt)		Quantity (million tonnes)		Grade (Au gpt)		Contained Metal (Gold ounces)	
	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012
Measured Mineral Resources								
Saprolite / Saprock	-	0.4	-	4.14	-	1.12	-	150,000
Fresh Rock	-	0.7	-	0.14	-	1.14	-	5,000
Indicated Mineral Resources								
Saprolite / Saprock	-	0.4	-	3.86	-	1.28	?	159,000
Fresh Rock	-	0.7	-	0.35	-	1.66	?	18,000
Inferred Mineral Resources								
Saprolite/Saprock	0.5	0.4	3.67	0.14	1.36	1.91	160,000	8,000
Fresh Rock	0.5	0.7	2.23	0.75	1.24	1.83	89,000	44,000

*The 2008 mineral resource statement was based on the entire resource model, reported to cut-offs considering a gold price of US$685 per ounce of gold and an overall metallurgical recovery of 100 percent;
^The 2012 mineral resource statement was based on resources constrained by a conceptual pit shell optimized considering a gold price of US$1,550 per ounce of gold, metallurgical recovery of 85 percent in saprolite/saprock and 80 percent in fresh rock.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Goldrush maintains a rigorous quality control program involving the use of certified standards from an accredited Canadian laboratory,

inserted blanks, and the use of repeat assays. Details of Goldrush's quality control program were provided in the Company's News Release #2010-13, dated October 25, 2010.

The SGS and ALS Chemex laboratories in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso were used for sample analysis. Samples are assayed using standard fire assay techniques on a 50 gram charge with an atomic absorption finish. For its internal control, SGS inserted two certified standards and one blank, and analyzed one random duplicate for approximately each 25 samples submitted. For its certified standard and blank samples included in the QA-QC procedure, Goldrush averaged 11.0% of the total samples submitted.

For the past year, the RC drilling was contracted to Forages Technic-Eau/Burkina sarl based in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, whereas the core drilling was contracted to PPI Burkina sarl, also based in Ouagadougou.

Dr. Jean Francois Couture, an independent qualified person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101 has reviewed the technical information herein. The effective date of the mineral resource statement is May 18, 2012. A technical report supporting the mineral resource statement will be filed on SEDAR within 45 days.

For further information on Goldrush Resources Ltd., shareholders and other interested parties are invited to visit the Company's website at www.goldrushresources.ca.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GOLDRUSH RESOURCES LTD.

"Len Brownlie"

Len Brownlie - President and Chief Executive Officer

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About Goldrush: Goldrush is a Canadian mineral exploration company which has successfully focused on gold exploration in West Africa, where the company has discovered, and is currently expanding and defining the 332,000 ounce measured and indicated resource (8,847 million tonnes at a grade of 1.22 g/t Au) and inferred resource of 52,000 ounce (890,000 tonnes at a grade of 1.85 g/t Au) of the Ronguen gold deposit in Burkina Faso.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS: This news release contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Except for statements of historical fact relating to the company, certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are frequently 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 statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made, and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These factors include the inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties, the uncertainties involved in interpreting drilling results and other geological data, fluctuating metal prices, the possibility of project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future and other factors. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's estimates or opinions should change. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Neither the 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.