GASCOYNE RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

16 August 2022

SIGNIFICANT HIGH-GRADE GOLD DISCOVERY CONFIRMED AT DALGARANGA: 59m @ 12.5g/t Au including 13m @ 51.1g/t

Drilling the westerly-striking extension of Gilbey's North prospect delivers a new record intercept and confirms substantial new high-grade lode discovery

Highlights:

- **Thick, plunging lode system identified through drilling confirms a high-grade western extension to the Gilbey's North prospect. Exceptional new results include:**
  - **59m @ 12.5g/t Au from 139m including 13m @ 51.1g/t (DGRC1110)**
  - **39m @ 3.09g/t Au from 99m and 20m @ 1.12g/t Au from 156m (DGRC1109)**
- **A series of holes were drilled northward to test the possible true width, orientation and extent of the newly named "Never Never" lode, part of the recently discovered Gilbey's North extension to the >1km north-south Gilbey's mineralised system.**
- **Recent high-grade gold intercepts from the westerly-striking "Never Never" lode include:**
  - **54m @ 6.55g/t Au from 116m down-hole including 12m @ 20.1g/t (DGRC0971)**
  - **32m @ 8.58g/t Au from 167m down-hole including 14m @ 16.4g/t (DGRC1026)**
- **High-grade mineralisation confirmed from near surface to a depth of 150m and still open. Two rigs operating (RC and diamond) to rapidly evaluate this exciting new position.**
- **DGRC0971 was drilled east, DGRC1026 north-east and this latest DGRC1110 intercept was drilled north to cover the full spectrum required to evaluate the potential volume of this developing high-grade gold system.**
- **The intercept in DGRC1110 is situated at the same depth as the DGRC0971 intercept (previous site record) but, critically, intersects the "Never Never" lode at a 90-degree angle confirming the consistent width, orientation and tenor of gold mineralisation at that depth.**
- **The deepest "Never Never" intercept so far is 32m @ 8.58g/t including 14m @ 16.4g/t in hole DGRC1026, returned from 30m below DGRC0971 and DGRC1110. See ASX:GCY announcements made on 22 June 2022 and 9 August 2022.**
- **The northward drilled "volume validation" holes are now completed and will be included in the database for the maiden Gilbey's North Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).**
- **The MRE is underway through industry-leading consultancy Entech and will be subject to external third-party independent expert review prior to release targeted for late August 2022.**

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Gascoyne Resources Managing Director and CEO, Mr Simon Lawson, said: *"It's not every day that you see results like this in the WA gold sector and we are incredibly excited by the potential of this newly discovered lode system on the western edge of the Gilbey's North discovery.*

"Finding a northerly extension to the main Gilbey's system was itself a major discovery coup for Gascoyne earlier this year. Being situated right in front of the mill and at a time when the Company and its loyal investors needed some vision for the future, our team and our aggressive drilling strategy came through.

"To then back that up and discover a completely different style of consistently thick and very high-grade gold mineralisation in the Never Never Lode – an ore body style that has immense potential – is a remarkable achievement by our exploration team and has the potential to reshape our future very quickly.

"I have been fortunate to be a part of some great stories in my career, starting with Jubilee Mines and its A$3.1 billion takeover by Xstrata through to the genesis of Silver Lake's Daisy Milano mine and the incredible rise of Northern Star Resources from its origin at the Paulsens gold mine. I have seen some amazing gold and world-class mineralisation, but I have never seen consistent grades and thicknesses come from a new target like this. The power of a good geology team and a great drill crew being brought to bear on a fertile high-potential mineral system is immense.

"We currently have two drill-rigs on the Never Never Lode, one RC rig and one diamond Drill rig, and we are aggressively chasing this exciting target. We will change the future of Gascoyne one drill-hole at a time."

Gascoyne Resources Limited ("**Gascoyne**" or "**Company**") (ASX: GCY) is pleased to announce the discovery of a substantial new high-grade lode system on the immediate western flank of its new Gilbey's North prospect, located less than 1km from the 2.5Mtpa processing plant at its 100%-owned Dalgaranga Gold Project in Western Australia.

Together with other recently reported results from this newly discovered east-west oriented mineralised position, the standout intercepts reported in this announcement confirm the consistent width and continuity of the high-grade "Never Never" lode, part of the exciting Gilbey's North near-mine discovery.

The drilling which delivered these exceptional results was oriented in a northerly direction to specifically target the definition of approximate volumes across-strike and up-dip of recently reported high-grade intercepts.

The change in drilling orientation has resulted in a major exploration breakthrough at Dalgaranga, resulting in the discovery of a new style of mineralisation that sits roughly at right angles to the predominantly north-south orientation of most of the known deposits.

Of particular significance are three holes drilled at three different orientations – DGRC1110, the subject of this announcement, and the previously announced holes DGRC1026 and DGRC0971. These holes together have successfully tested the north-south, northeast-southwest, and east-west orientations respectively of the very high-grade west-striking and steeply plunging "Never Never" lode system at Gilbey's North.

Ongoing drilling across Gilbey's North, East and South, as well as Plymouth, Sly Fox and other near-mine targets forms part of the overall strategy to grow Resources and Ore Reserves and extend the mine life at Dalgaranga.

The location of the new holes is shown in Cross-Section and Plan View in Figures 1-3, with context from an aerial image in Figure 4, and current interpretations in Figure 5-7 below. Full assay results and hole details are provided in Tables 1 and 2.

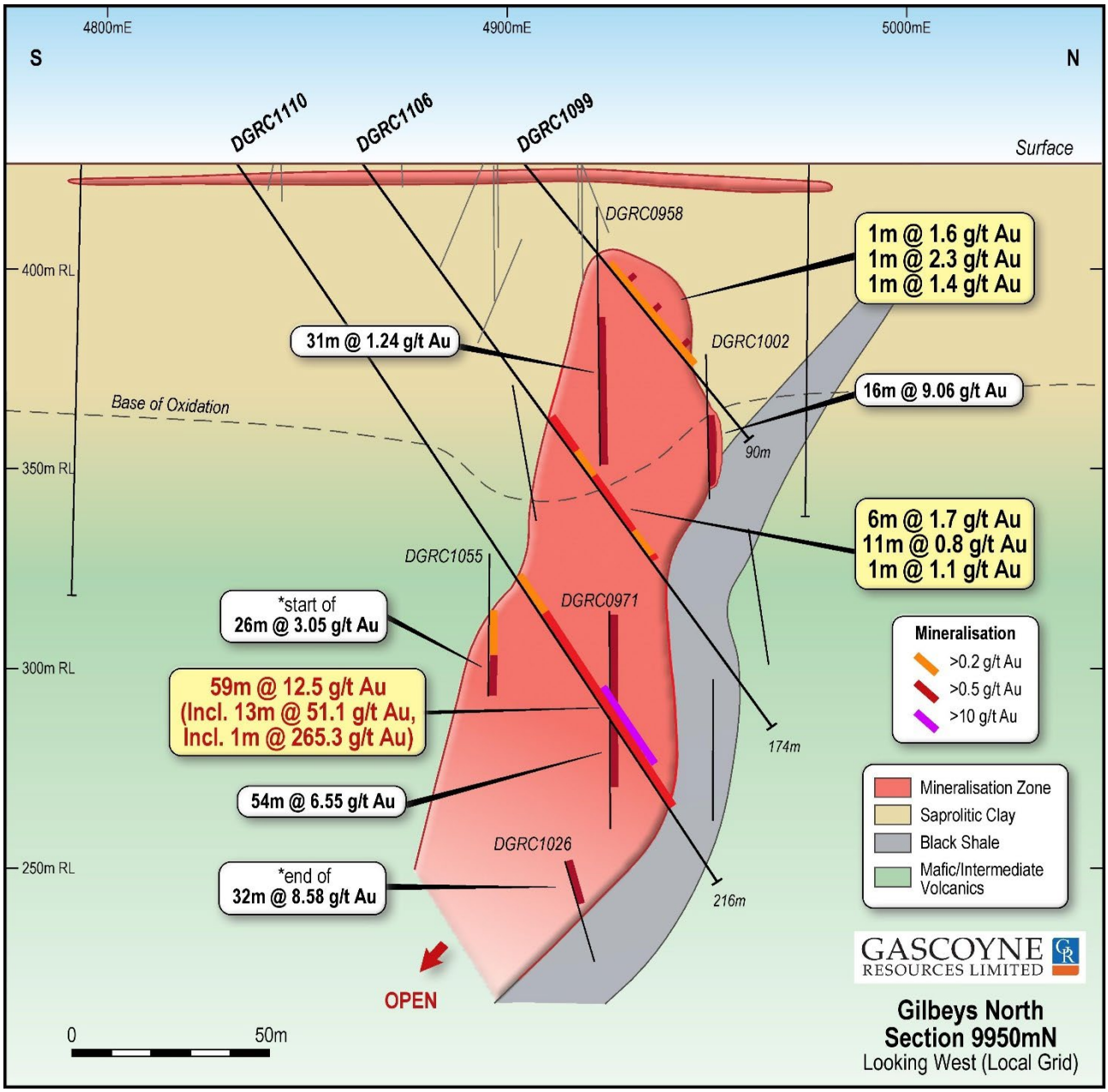

Figure 1: *North-South cross-section on the 9950mN section through the "Never Never" lode showing the location of holes DGRC1099, DGRC1106 and DGRC1110 in relation to previously reported hole DGRC0971 (drilled east) and DGRC1026 (drilled north-east) as well as other nearby relevant intercepts.*

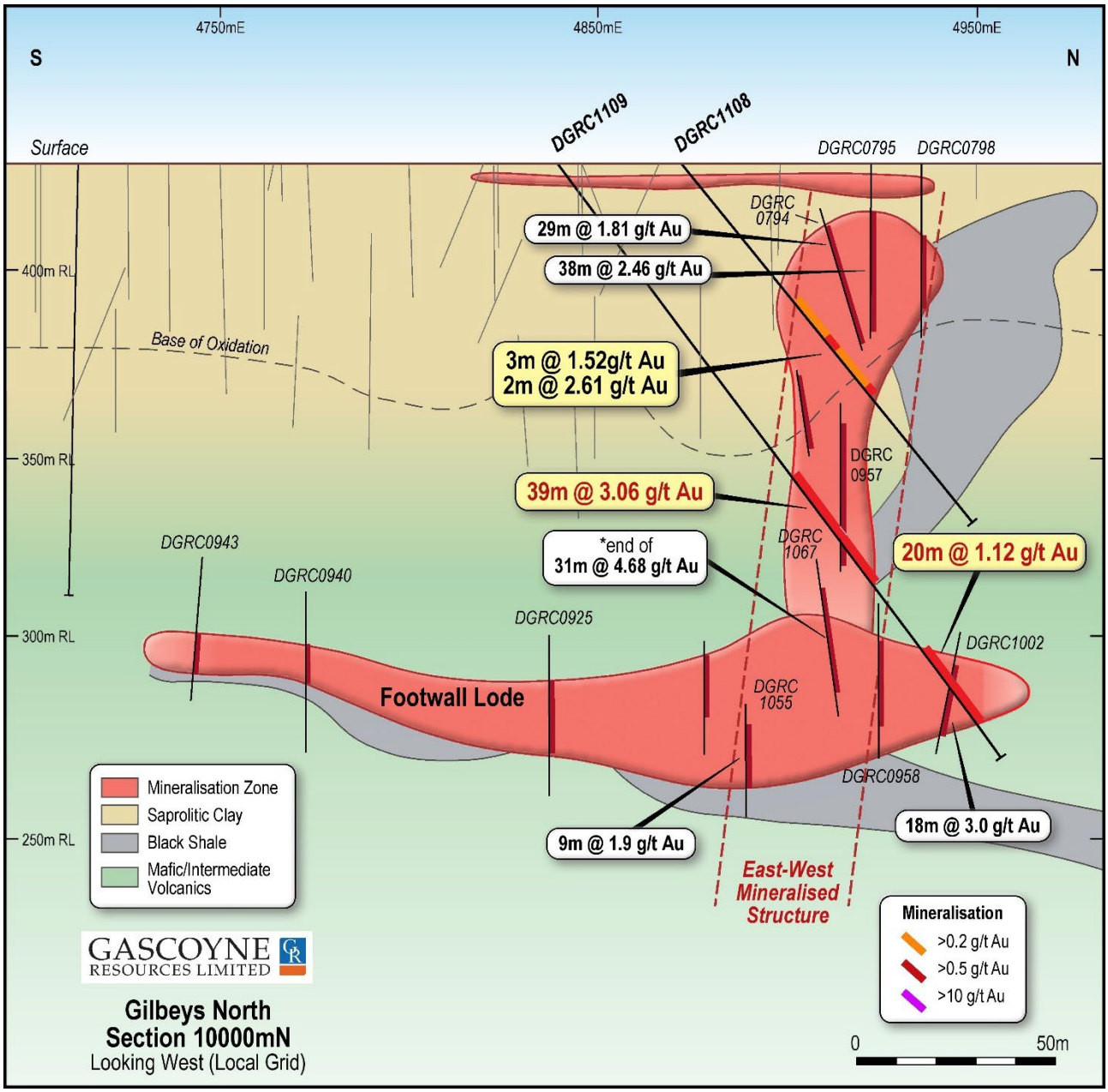

Figure 2: *North-South cross-section on the 10000mN section through the East-West "Never Never" lode and the North-South Gilbey's North system showing the location of DGRC1108 and 1109 as well as previously reported DGRC1067 (drilled east) and other relevant intercepts.*

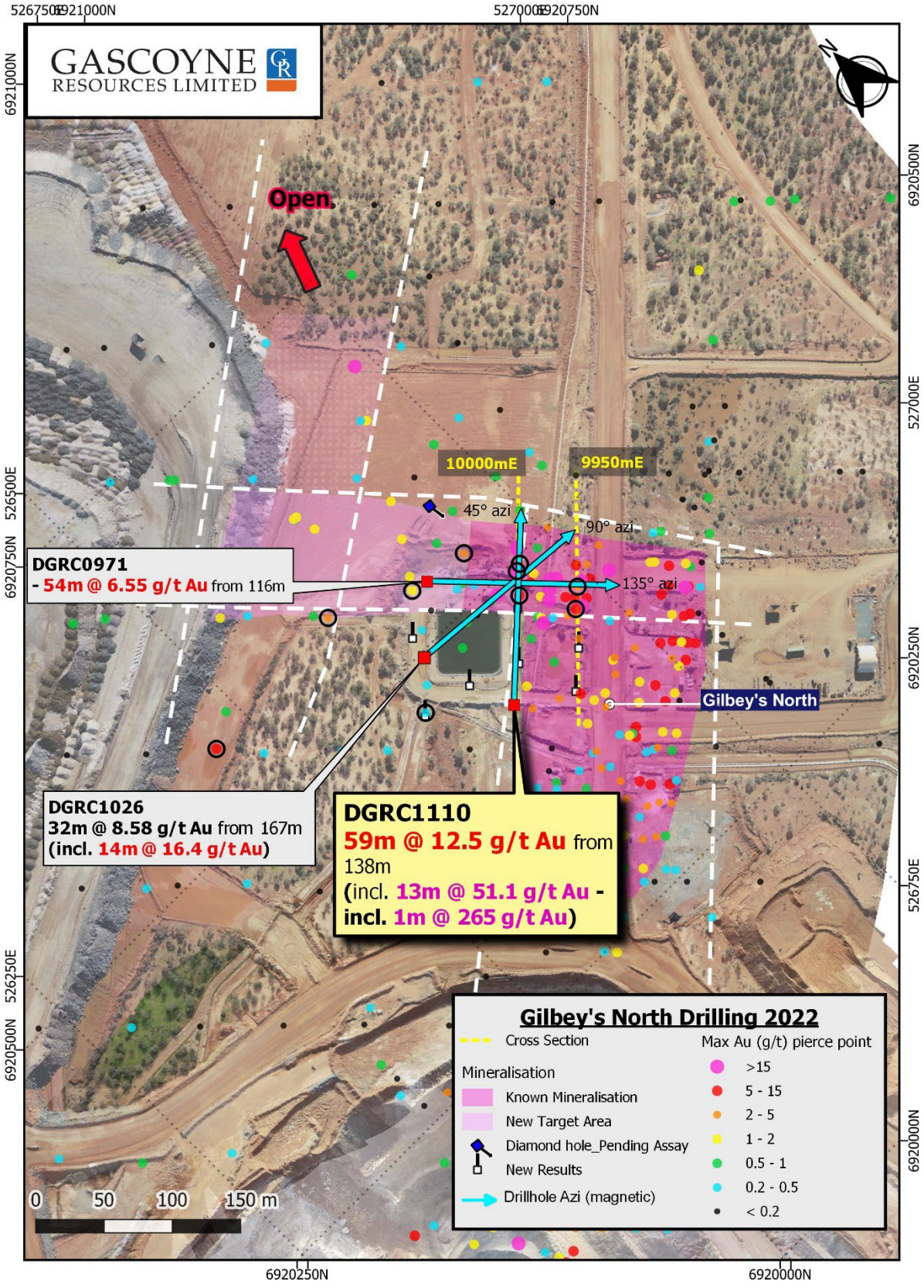

Figure 3: *Plan view showing the location of recent RC drill-hole assays, the current schematic understanding of mineralisation in the Gilbey's North target area and the location of other nearby holes with assays pending.*

Figure 4: *Aerial image looking east showing the Gilbey's North Extension Lode in yellow (initial discovery)* and *the newly defined west-plunging high-grade "Never Never" Lode (red), as well as proximity to nearby infrastructure.*

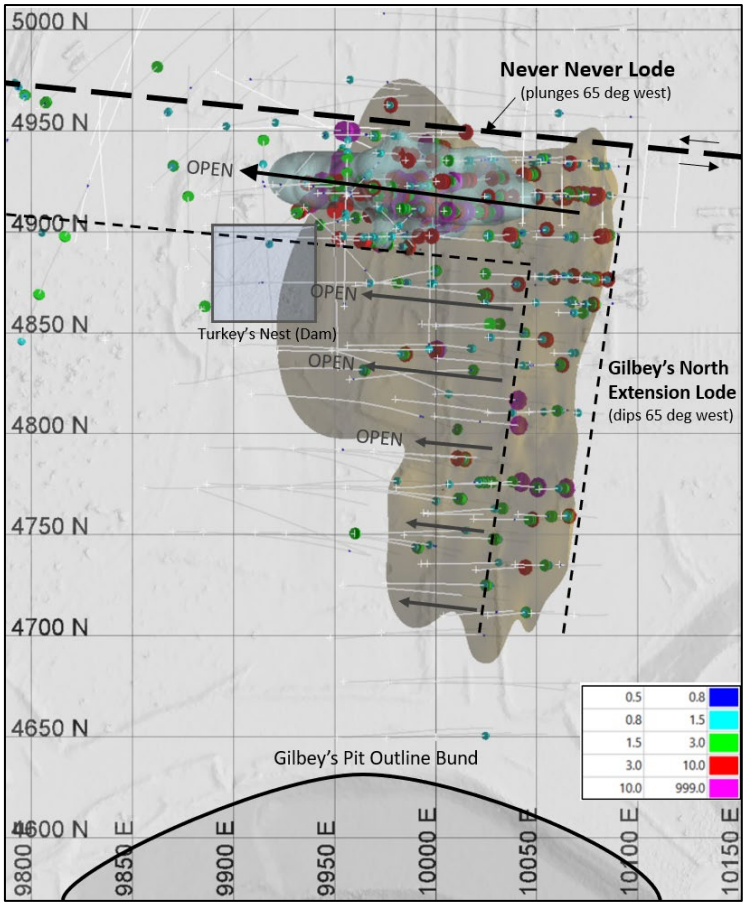

Figure 5: *Plan view (3D software imaging) showing high grade intercepts so far and early wireframe interpretations. Note legend is drill interval (1m) grades in grams per tonne gold.*

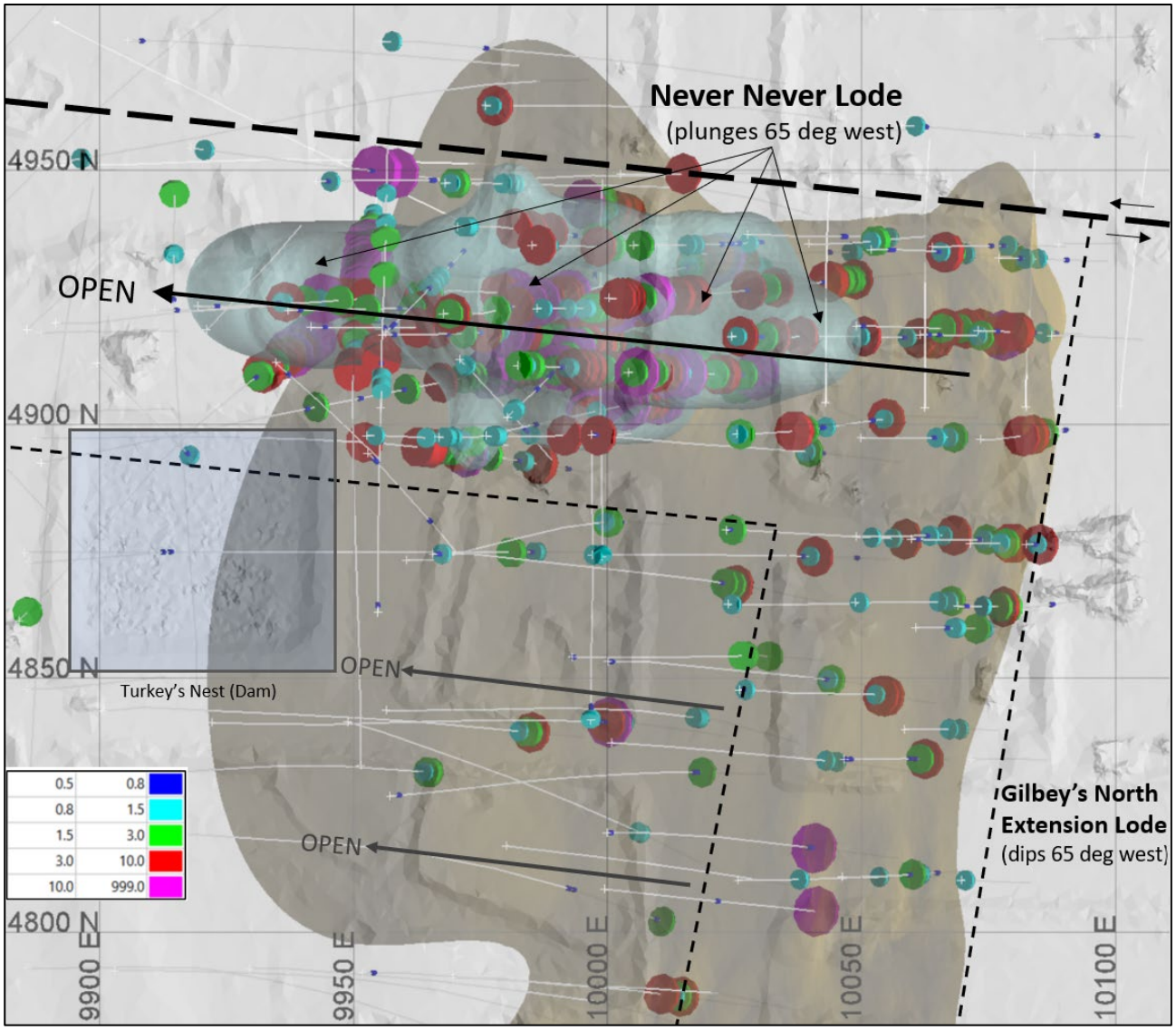

Figure 6: *Plan view zoom showing high grade intercepts so far and early wireframe interpretations. Note that the latest drill-holes are yet to be included in the wireframe interpretations and appear to extend the current extents and legend is drill interval (1m) grades in grams per tonne gold.*

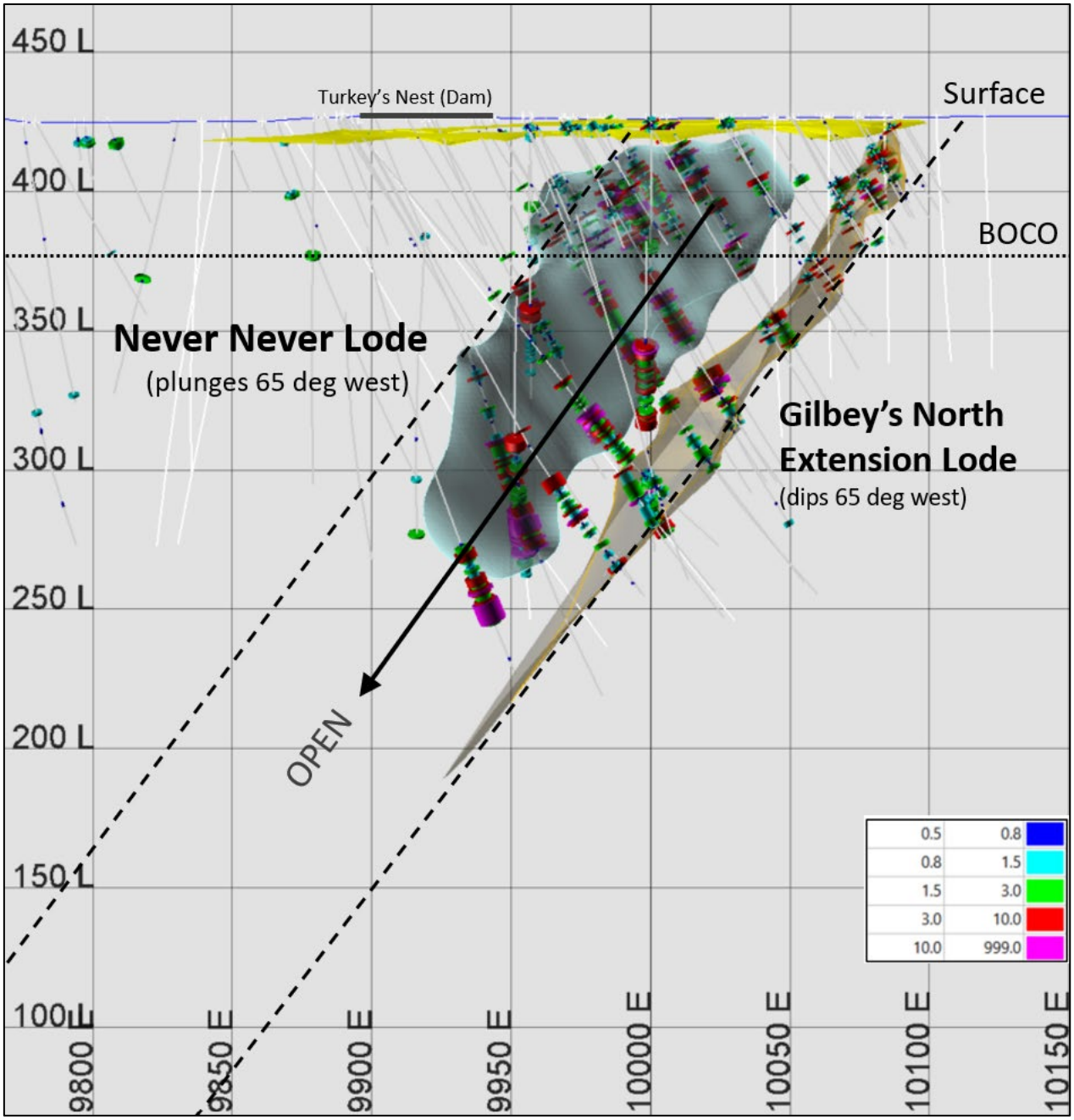

Figure 7: *Long-section (looking north) showing high grade intercepts so far and early wireframe interpretations. This viewpoint gives a good early understanding of the west-plunging high-grade shoot orientation and geometry of the "Never Never" Lode and its relationship to the original north-south striking Gilbey's North Extension Lode.*

Drill-hole Tables

Table 1: *Drill-hole Results Table*

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t*	Comments
Gilbey's North					
DGRC1073	5	7	2	0.56	
	51	**60**	**9**	**3.97**	New target
Incl.	51	53	**2**	**13.7**	
	99	102	3	1.3	
	165	167	2	1.9	
DGRC1074	7	8	1	0.61	
	64	66	2	1.77	
	124	126	2	1.15	
	168	169	1	0.89	
DGRC1099	5	11	6	0.76	
	41	42	1	1.63	
	52	53	1	2.34	
	57	58	1	0.88	
	66	67	1	1.38	
DGRC1100				NSR	
DGRC1105	60	61	1	1.63	
DGRC1106	2	3	1	0.51	
	57	59	2	0.57	
	83	89	**6**	**1.70**	
	97	108	11	0.80	
	113	114	1	1.1	
DGRC1107	139	140	1	0.8	
	156	157	1	0.9	
	179	180	1	2.6	EOH
DGRC1108	0	3	3	0.6	
	57	60	3	1.5	
	72	74	2	2.6	
	83	84	1	0.55	
DGRC1109	0	5	5	0.65	
DGRC1109	99	138	**39**	**3.09**	Never Never
Incl.	101	121	**20**	**4.04**	
Incl.	101	106	**5**	**7.3**	
	148	149	1	0.52	
	156	176	**20**	**1.12**	Gilbey's North
DGRC1110	138	197	**59**	**12.5**	Never Never
Incl.	169	182	**13**	**51.1**	
Incl.	176	177	**1**	**265.3**	

* 0.5 g/t cut-off, maximum 3 metres internal waste.

Table 2: *Drillhole Collar Table*

Hole Id	Target	Depth	MGA Easting	MGA Northing	RL (m)	Azi	Dip
DGRC1073	Gilbey's North	174	526444	6920547	425	65	-60
DGRC1074	Gilbey's North	174	526622	6920577	425	245	-60
DGRC1099	Gilbey's North	90	526696	6920473	427	45	-50
DGRC1100	Gilbey's North	200	526592	6920465	426	45	-55
DGRC1105	Gilbey's North	174	526626	6920512	427	45	-55
DGRC1106	Gilbey's North	174	526668	6920444	427	45	-55
DGRC1107	Gilbey's North	180	526631	6920458	427	45	-55
DGRC1108	Gilbey's North	120	526707	6920421	426	45	-50
DGRC1109	Gilbey's North	192	526683	6920400	426	45	-53
DGRC1110	Gilbey's North	216	526644	6920425	426	45	-58

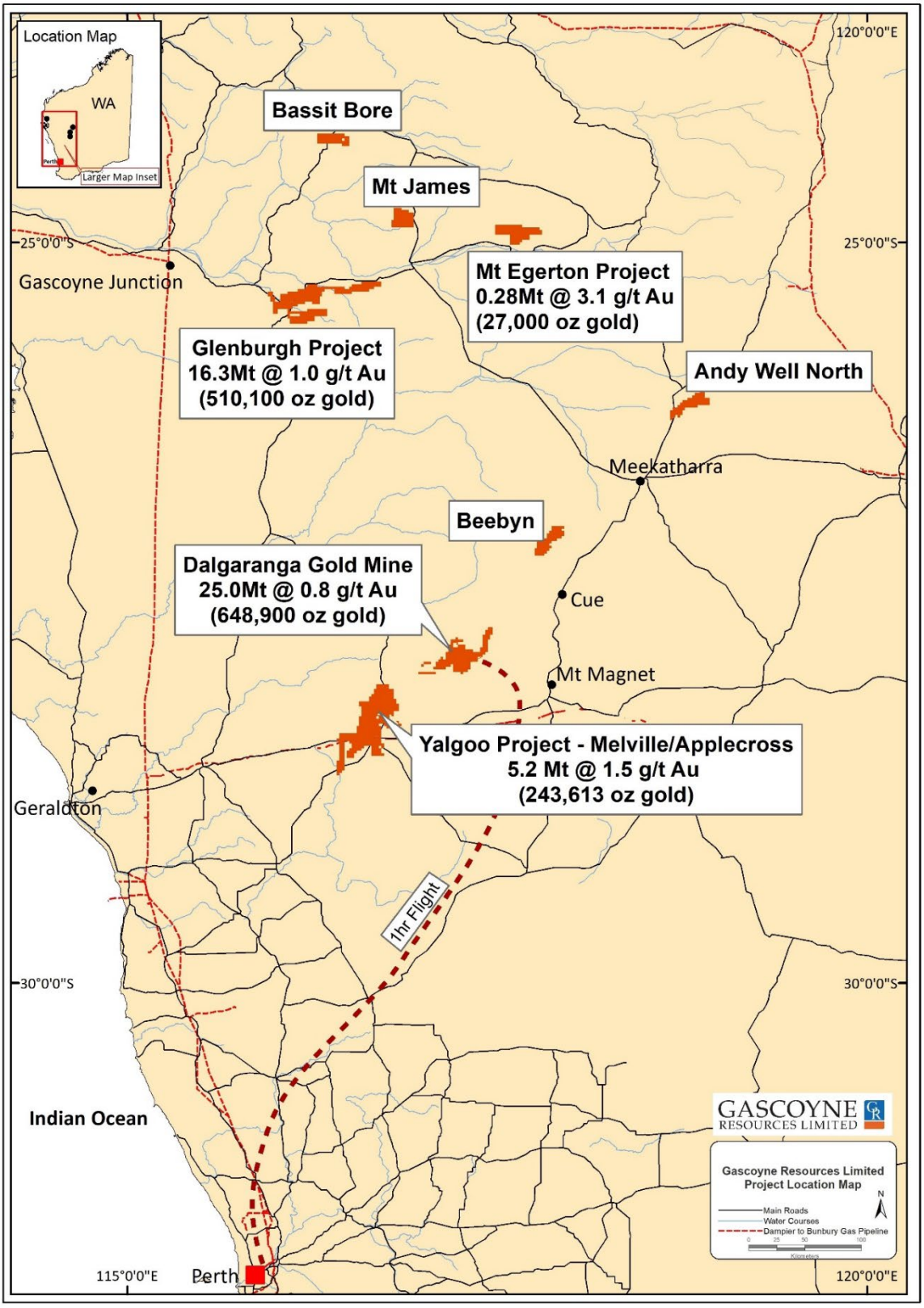

***Figure 8**: Location of Gascoyne Projects (note that a relinquishment notice for the Mt James prospect has been submitted)*

Trading Halt Release

This announcement is the announcement referred to in the Company's request for a trading halt on 12 August 2022.

Authorisation

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Gascoyne Resources Limited.

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BACKGROUND ON GASCOYNE RESOURCES

Gascoyne is a debt-free Australian gold producer which operates the 100%-owned Dalgaranga Gold Mine, located in the Murchison region of Western Australia. The operation is underpinned by a modern, 2.5Mtpa CIL gold processing plant which represents a strategic asset in the district. Dalgaranga produced over 71,000oz of gold in the 2022 financial year.

While production is currently sourced predominantly from the Gilbey's and Plymouth open pits, Gascoyne has enjoyed recent considerable near-mine exploration success which has highlighted the potential to develop new higher-grade ore sources within a 1-2km radius of the existing plant. These near-mine exploration activities are currently a priority focus for the Company and will feed into an updated Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve statement and medium-term mine plan, due for release in the September 2022 Quarter.

DALGARANGA:

The Dalgaranga Gold Project ("**DGP**") is located approximately 65km by road North-West of Mt Magnet in the Murchison gold mining region of Western Australia and covers the majority of the Dalgaranga greenstone belt.

An updated Mineral Resource was estimated for the DGP being 24.99 Mt @ 0.81 g/t Au for 648.9k oz of contained gold (see ASX Announcement 31 May 2021). Refer to table below.

An updated Ore Reserve was estimated for the DGP being 13.53 Mt @ 0.8 g/t Au for 339.0k oz of contained gold (see ASX Announcement 31 May 2021). Refer to table below.

Significant exploration potential remains at the Dalgaranga Gold Project within the Company's surrounding extensive tenement holdings.

Dalgaranga Gold Project
Summary Mineral Resource Statement as at 31 March 2021

Classification	Mt	Au g/t	Au koz
Measured	1.38	0.69	30.6
Indicated	20.04	0.83	533.1
Measured + Indicated	**21.43**	**0.82**	**563.8**
Inferred	3.56	0.74	85.1
TOTAL	**24.99**	**0.81**	**648.9**

Note: Discrepancies in totals are a result of rounding.

Dalgaranga Gold Project
Summary Ore Reserve Statement as at 31 March 2021

Classification	Oxidation state	COG (g/t Au)	Mt	Au g/t	Au Koz
Proved	Oxide	0.30	0.002	1.1	0.1
	Transition	0.30	0.62	0.7	13.5
	Fresh	0.30	0.45	0.8	10.0
	Stockpiles	0.30	1.84	0.4	24.4
	Gold In circuit				1.7
	SUBTOTAL		**2.91**	**0.5**	**49.8**

Probable	Oxide	0.30	0.36	0.9	9.0
	Transition	0.30	0.36	0.9	9.2
	Fresh	0.30	9.90	0.9	271.0
	SUBTOTAL		**10.62**	**0.8**	**289.2**
Total			**13.53**	**0.8**	**339.0**

GLENBURGH:

The Glenburgh Project in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia has an Indicated and Inferred resource of 16.3Mt @ 1.0 g/t Au for 510.1koz oz gold (See ASX announcement dated 18 December 2020 and titled "Glenburgh Resource Update") from several deposits within a 13km long shear zone (see table below). The project is an exciting and advanced exploration project and will be fully evaluated over the coming months to determine its potential development to production.

Glenburgh Gold Project – MRE Total Summary for All Deposits, as at 15 December 2020

Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Indicated	13.5	1.0	430.7
Inferred	2.8	0.9	79.4
TOTAL	**16.3**	**1.0**	**510.1**

MT EGERTON:

The Mt Egerton project includes the high-grade Hibernian deposit and the Gaffney's Find prospect, located on granted mining leases. The Hibernian deposit an Indicated and Inferred resource of 0.28Mt @ 3.1 g/t Au for 27koz oz gold (See ASX Announcement 31 May 2021). The Hibernian deposit has only been drill tested to 70m below surface and there is strong potential to expand the deposit with drill testing deeper extensions to known shoots and targeting new shoot positions. Extensions to mineralised trends and new regional targets will be tested with air core during drilling campaigns.

Hibernian Deposit – MRE Total, above 0.7 g/t Au, as at 31 May 2021

Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Indicated	0.23	3.4	25
Inferred	0.04	1.5	2
TOTAL	**0.28**	**3.1**	**27**

YALGOO:

The Yalgoo project includes the Melville and Applecross deposits which have a combined Indicated and Inferred resource of 5.2Mt @ 1.45 g/t Au for 243,613 oz of gold (see ASX Announcement 6 December 2021)

Yalgoo Gold Project – MRE Total, above 0.7 g/t Au, as at 6 December 2021

Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Indicated	3.4	1.5	160.4
Inferred	1.9	1.4	83.2
TOTAL	**5.2**	**1.5**	**243.6**

Note: Discrepancies in totals are a result of rounding

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources at the Dalgaranga Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation reviewed, collated, and compiled by Mr Simon Lawson, a full-time employee and the Managing Director of Gascoyne Resources Limited. Mr Lawson is a professional geoscientist and Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which has been undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves. Mr Lawson consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Ore Reserve estimates for the Gilbey's, Gilbey's South, Plymouth and Sly Fox gold deposits at the Dalgaranga Gold Project referred to in this announcement are extracted from the ASX announcement dated 31 May 2021 and titled "2021 Resource and Ore Reserve Statements. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Gilbey's, Gilbey's South, Plymouth and Sly Fox referred to in this announcement are extracted from the ASX announcement dated 31 May 2021 and titled "2021 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statements". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Melville and Applecross deposits referred to in this announcement are extracted from the ASX announcement dated 6 December 2021 and titled "24% Increase in Resource Ounces at Yalgoo Gold Project". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Mineral Resources estimates for the Glenburgh Project referred to in this announcement are extracted from the ASX announcement dated 18 December 2020 and titled "Group Mineral Resources

Grow to Over 1.3M oz". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Mineral Resources estimates for the Hibernian deposit at Mt Egerton referred to in this release are extracted from the ASX announcement dated 31 May 2021 and titled "2021 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statements". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-looking statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which may be identified by words such as "believes", "estimates", "expects', "intends", "may", "will", "would", "could", or "should" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are expected to take place.

Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Dalgaranga project

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• The deposits and prospects have been drilled using Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Air Core (AC), Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond drilling over numerous campaigns by several companies and currently by Gascoyne Resources Ltd. The majority of holes are on a 25m grid either infilling or extending known prospects. The exploration areas have wider spaced drilling. The majority of drill holes have a dip of -60°but the azimuth varies. **For this announcement it was RC drilling**
	• Sample procedures followed by historic operators are assumed to be in line with industry standards at the time. Current QAQC protocols include the analysis of field duplicates and the insertion of appropriate commercial standards and blank samples. Based on statistical analysis of these results, there is no evidence to suggest the samples are not representative.
	• RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples which were split by a cone splitter at the rig to produce a 3 – 5 kg sample. In some cases, a 4m composite sample of approximately 3 – 5 kg was also collected from the top portion of the holes considered unlikely to host significant mineralisation. The samples were shipped to the laboratory for analysis via 50g Fire Assay or Photon assay. Where anomalous results were detected, the single metre samples were collected for subsequent analysis, also via 50g Fire Assay or Photon assay. A 4m composite sample of approximately 3 – 5 kg was collected for all AC drilling. This was shipped to the laboratory for analysis via a 25g Aqua Regia digest with reading via a mass spectrometer. Where anomalous results were detected, single metre samples will be collected for subsequent analysis via a 25g Fire Assay or Photon Assay. Where diamond drilling was undertaken or as diamond tails extending RC holes ½ core was sampling while for HQ holes ¼ core was sampled and the Fire Assayed using 50g charge fire assay with an AAS finish. • In relation to this announcement all **RC samples were sent to MinAnalytical Laboratory Pty Ltd for analysis by Photon Assay**.
Drilling techniques	• RC drilling used a nominal 5 ½ inch diameter face sampling hammer. AC drilling used a conventional 3 ½ inch face sampling blade to refusal or a 4 ½ inch face sampling hammer to a nominal depth. The diamond drilling was undertaken as diamond tails to RC holes. Core sizes range from NQ, HQ or PQ (to allow metallurgical samples to be collected). In relation to this announcement, it was RC drilling 5 ½ inch diameter face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	• RC and AC sample recovery is visually assessed and recorded where significantly reduced. Very little sample loss has been noted. • The diamond drilling recovery has been excellent with very little to no core loss identified. There was no sample loss related to the drilling in this announcement
	• RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. A cyclone and cone splitter were used to provide a uniform sample and these were routinely cleaned. AC samples were visually checked for recovery moisture and contamination. A cyclone was used and routinely cleaned. 4m composites were speared to obtain the most representative sample possible.

Criteria	Commentary
	• Diamond drilling was undertaken and the core measured and orientated to determine recovery, which was generally 100%.
	• Sample recoveries are generally high. No significant sample loss has been recorded with a corresponding increase in Au present. Field duplicates produce consistent results. No sample bias is anticipated, and no preferential loss/gain of grade material has been noted.
Logging	• Detailed logging exists for most historic holes in the data base. Current RC and AC chips are geologically logged at 1 metre intervals and to geological boundaries respectively. RC chip trays and end of hole chips from AC drilling have been stored for future reference. • Diamond drill holes have all been geologically, structurally and geotechnically logged.
	• RC and AC chip logging recorded the lithology, oxidation state, colour, alteration and veining. • The Diamond core photographed tray by tray wet and dry.
	• All current drill holes are logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• Diamond drilling completed by Gascoyne Resources on the Dalgaranga tenements has been ½ core (for NQ) or ½ or ¼ core (for HQ) sampled. Previous companies have conducted diamond drilling, it is unclear whether ½ core or ¼ core was taken by previous operators. In relation to this announcement ½ core was sampled
	• RC chips were cone split at the rig. AC samples were collected as 4m composites (unless otherwise noted) using a spear of the drill spoil. Samples were generally dry. 1m AC resamples are riffle split or speared.
	• RC and AC samples are dried. If the sample weight is greater than 3kg, the sample is riffle split. • Samples are pulverised to a grind size where 85% of the sample passes 75 micron.
	• Field QAQC procedures included the insertion of 4% certified reference 'standards' and 2% field duplicates and 2% 'blanks' for RC and AC drilling.
	• Field duplicates were collected during RC drilling. Further sampling (lab umpire assays) will be conducted if it is considered necessary. • The diamond core has been consistently sampled with the left hand side of the NQ hole sampled, while for the HQ, the left hand side of the left hand half was sampled.
	• A sample size of between 3 and 5 kg was collected. This size is considered appropriate, and representative of the material being sampled given the width and continuity of the intersections, and the grain size of the material being collected.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• RC samples were sent to MinAnalytical Laboratory Pty Ltd for analysis, by Photon Assay. A 500g sample is assayed for gold by Photon Assay (method code PAAU2) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates. For Fire Assay the sample is crushed and pulverised then assayed for gold using a 50g charge lead collection Fire Assay with AAS finish. For Photon Assay, the sample is crushed to nominal 85% passing 2mm, linear split and a nominal 500g sub sample taken (method code PAP3502R). The 500g sample is assayed for gold by Photon Assay (method code PAAU2) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates.
	• No downhole geophysical tools etc. have been used at Dalgaranga.

Criteria	Commentary
	• Field QAQC procedures include the insertion of both field duplicates and certified reference 'standards' and 'blank' samples. Assay results have been satisfactory and demonstrate an acceptable level of accuracy and precision. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal certified reference standards, blanks, splits and replicates. Analysis of these results also demonstrates an acceptable level of precision and accuracy.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• At least 3 Company personnel verify all intersections.
	• No twinned holes have been drilled to date by Gascoyne Resources.
	• Field data is collected using Log Chief on tablet computers. The data is sent to the Gascoyne Database Manager for validation and compilation into a SQL database server.
	• No adjustments have been made to assay data apart from values below the detection limit which are assigned a value of negative the detection limit
Location of data points	• At this stage most drill collars have been surveyed by hand held GPS to an accuracy of about 3m. The RC and diamond drill holes have been picked up by DGPS. A down hole survey was taken at least every 30m in RC holes by electronic multishot tool by the drilling contractors. Gyro surveys have been undertaken on selected holes to validate the multi shot surveys. In the case of this announcement all RC holes have been surveyed by Company Surveyor using DGPS and Gyro surveys were undertaken down hole by drilling contractors for the RC drill holes in this announcement. The RC drillholes referred to in this announcement were surveyed by DGPS. The Aircore holes were surveyed by hand held GPS. For this announcement the collars were surveyed using DGPS.
	• The grid system is MGA_GDA94 Zone 50
Data spacing and distribution	• Initial exploration by Gascoyne Resources is targeting discrete areas that may host mineralisation. Consequently, current drilling is not grid based, however when viewed with historic data, the drill holes generally lie on existing grid lines and within 25m – 100m of an existing hole. In the case of this announcement the drillholes lie on approximately 25-50m spaced sections.
	• The mineralised domains have sufficient continuity in both geology and grade to be considered appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures and classification applied under the 2012 JORC Code.
	• In some cases 4m composite samples were collected from the upper parts of RC drill holes where it was considered unlikely for significant gold mineralisation to occur. Where anomalous results were detected, the single metre cone split samples were collected for subsequent analysis. 4m composite samples were collected during AC drilling and where anomalous results were detected single metre riffle split or speared samples were often collected for subsequent analyses. In relation to this announcement 1m samples were collected and analysed.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Drilling sections are orientated perpendicular to the strike of the mineralised host rocks at Dalgaranga. This varies between prospects and consequently the azimuth of the drill holes also varies to reflect this. The drilling is angled at between -50 and -60° which is close to perpendicular to the dip of the stratigraphy.
	• No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.

Criteria	Commentary
Sample security	• Chain of custody is managed by Gascoyne Resources. Drill Samples are dispatched weekly from the Dalgaranga Gold Project site. Currently Beattie Haulage and Toll delivers the samples directly to the assay laboratory in Perth. In some cases Company personnel have delivered the samples directly to the lab. Diamond drill core is transported directly to Perth for cutting and dispatch to the assay lab for analysis. These samples were delivered to the Laboratory by Beattie Haulage.
Audits or reviews	• Data is validated by the Gascoyne Database Manager whilst loading into database. Any errors within the data are returned to relevant Gascoyne geologist for validation.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results: Dalgaranga Project

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Dalgaranga project is situated on Mining Lease Number M59/749. The tenement is 100% owned by Gascoyne Resources Limited. Other project Tenements include E59/1709, E59/1904, and E59/1906 which Gascoyne Resources has an 80% interest. The Archie Rose prospect lies on E59/2053 and is 100% owned by Gascoyne Resources. The Tanqueray prospect lies on E59/1709 and E59/1904 where Gascoyne Resources has an 80% interest. The Hendricks prospect lies on E59/1709 which Gascoyne Resources has an 80% interest.
	• The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• The tenement areas have been previously explored by numerous companies including BHP, Newcrest and Equigold. Previous Mining was carried out by Equigold in a JV with Western Reefs NL from 1996 – 2000.
Geology	• Regionally, the Dalgaranga project lies in the Archean aged Dalgaranga Greenstone Belt in the Murchison Province of Western Australia. At the Gilbey's deposit, most gold mineralisation is associated with shears situated within biotite-sericite-carbonate pyrite altered schists with quartz-carbonate veining within a porphyry-shale-mafic (dolerite, gabbro, basalt) rock package (Gilbey's Main Porphyry Zone). The Gilbey's Main and Gilbey's North prospect Porphyry Zone trends north – south and dips moderately-to-steeply to the west on local grid while Sly Fox deposit trends east – west and dips steeply to the north. These two trends define the orientation of the limbs of an anticlinal structure, with a highly disrupted area being evident in the hinge zone. • At the Sly Fox deposit gold mineralisation occurs in quartz veined and silica, pyrite, biotite altered schists. • The Plymouth deposit lies between Gilbey's and Sly Fox within the hinge zone of anticlinal structure – mineralisation at Plymouth is related to quartz veins and silica, pyrite, biotite altered schists. • At Hendricks and Vickers gold mineralisation occurs in quartz-pyrite veined and altered zones hosted in basalts.

Criteria	Commentary
	• A number of historic gold and base metal prospects occur, in particular the Archie Rose gold prospect which contains a number of significant gold intersections over an open-ended strike length of 300m associated with ENE/WSW structural trend observable in aeromagnetic data. Gold mineralisation at Archie Rose is associated with sheared gabbro. • At Tanqueray – gold mineralisation occurs in an East – West trending zone over 500m with mineralisation associated with quartz, sericite, and pyrite altered schists.
Drill hole Information	• The recent RC drilling is being reported in this announcement. See body of the text for sample results, collar coordinates and survey (azimuth, RL and dip) information in tables, maps and sections.
Data aggregation methods	• All reported assays have been length weighted if appropriate. No top cuts have been applied. A nominal 0.5ppm Au lower cut off has been applied to the RC and diamond results and 0.2 g/t Cut off to the Aircore results.
	• High grade Au intervals lying within broader zones of Au mineralisation are reported as included intervals.
	• No metal equivalent values have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• The mineralised zones at Dalgaranga vary in strike between prospects, but all are relatively steeply dipping. Drill hole orientation reflects the change in strike of the rocks and consequently the downhole intersections quoted are believed to approximate true width unless otherwise stated in the announcement. For this announcement an estimate of true width of the gold intersections is stated in the table of results.
Diagrams	• Refer to figures within body of text.
Balanced reporting	• Results from all holes where assays have been received are included in this announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	• Any further related details will be reported in future releases when data is available.
Further work	• Exploration will continue at Dalgaranga with drilling conducted to extend the current resources, mine life and follow up of significant exploration results will continue including exploration drilling of new areas on the project.
	• Refer to figures in body of text.