

GRUYERE DEPOSIT RESOURCE DRILL OUT FINAL ASSAYS RECEIVED



Highlights

- **Infill drilling proves continuity of mineralisation between existing sections**
- **Detailed drilling programme provides excellent close spaced information and confirms interpretation of discrete higher-grade zones**
- **Highest grade intersection recorded to date at Gruyere – 6 metres at 15.55 g/t Au, including 3 metres at 25.0 g/t Au, in hole 14GYDD0124**
- **19 RC holes infilling 50 metre sections to 150 metre depth (2,943 metres)**
- **26 RC holes in a detailed drilling programme designed to test close spaced continuity in grade and geology (2,780 metres)**
- **13 existing holes were extended with additional RC (4 holes for 276 metres) or diamond drilling (9 holes for 1,289 metres)**

Gold Road Resources Limited (**Gold Road** or **the Company**) (ASX: GOR) is pleased to report that all outstanding gold assays have now been returned from resource definition drilling completed on the Gruyere Deposit from April to June 2014. The final assay information is now being used in ongoing resource estimation activities aimed to produce a Maiden Mineral Resource for the Gruyere Deposit within the September 2014 Quarter.

The new gold assays are derived from three separate drilling programmes. These comprised:

1. 20 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes which in-filled on a 50 metre section spacing to an approximate depth of 150 metres below surface (**50 Metre Sections Infill**) (Figure 1 - 2,943 metres drilled);
2. a detailed programme of 26 close spaced RC holes designed to test short scale continuity of geology and grade (**Detailed Drilling Programme**) (Figure 2 – 2,780 metres); and
3. extensions drilled by re-entry of 13 previously drilled holes which had ended in mineralisation (**Extensions to Existing Drilling**) (Figure 3 – 4 RC holes for 276 metres, and 9 diamond extensions for 1,289 metres).

The 50 metre sections infill programme returned intersections comparable to previous drilling on 100 metres spaced sections to depths of approximately 150 metres. This provides excellent confirmation of the geology and grade of mineralisation between sections along the main 1,800 metre long zone of the Gruyere Deposit.

ASX Code: GOR

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The detailed drilling programme comprised of close spaced RC holes (12.5 metre by 12.5 metres, and 25 metre by 25 metre) over an approximate 100 metre long section of the deposit. Results demonstrate very coherent zones of higher-grade mineralisation between drill holes which can be clearly identified in geological logging, as well as very consistent grade profiles down-hole which are comparable in adjacent drill holes. This provides additional confidence in the current interpretations and helps greatly with deriving a variety of parameters which will be critical in the Maiden Mineral Resource estimation process.

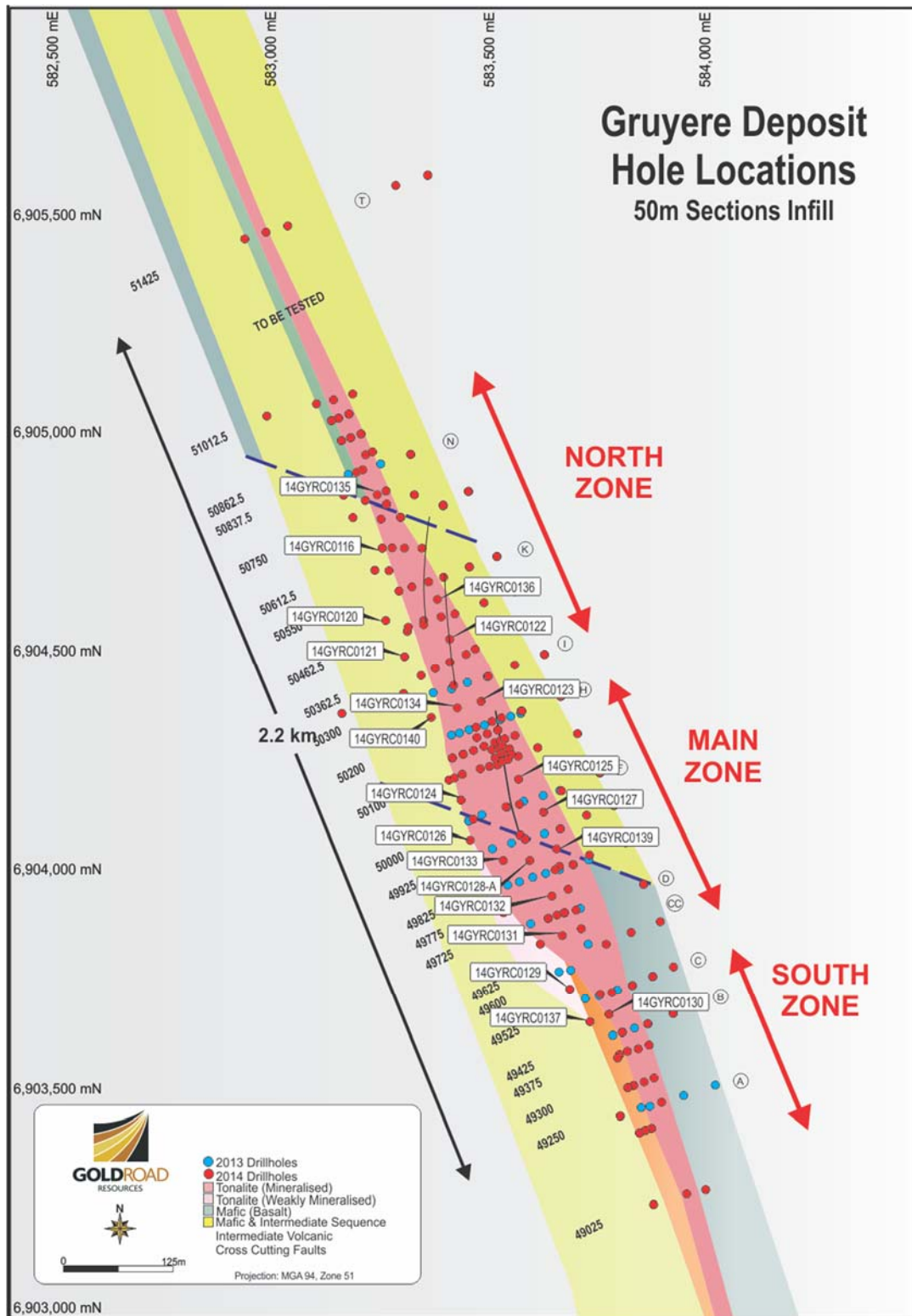


Figure 1: Gruyere plan projection illustrating interpreted geology and location of recent drilling on 50 metre infill sections

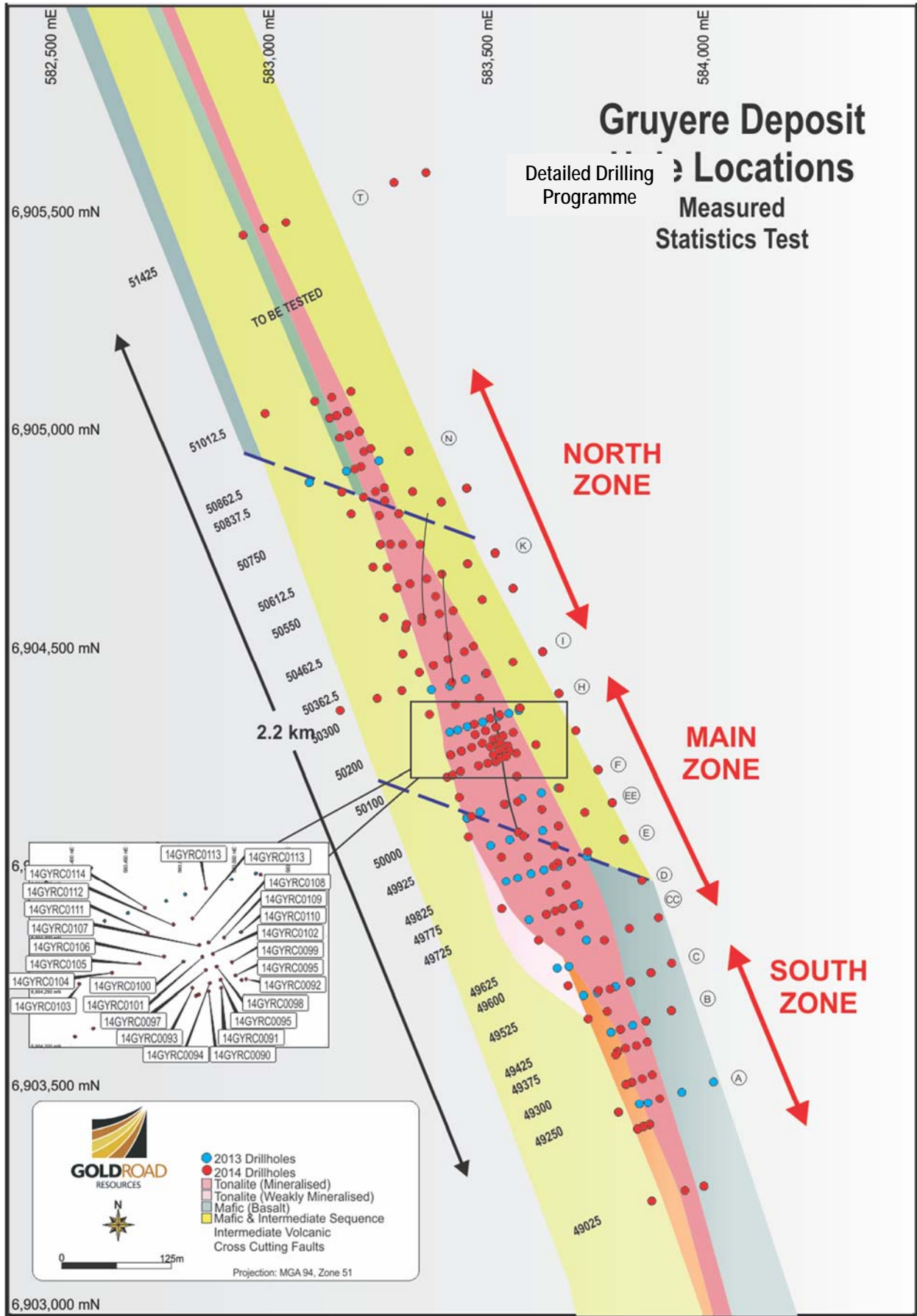


Figure 2: Gruyere plan projection illustrating interpreted geology and location of recent drilling in Detailed Drill Programme

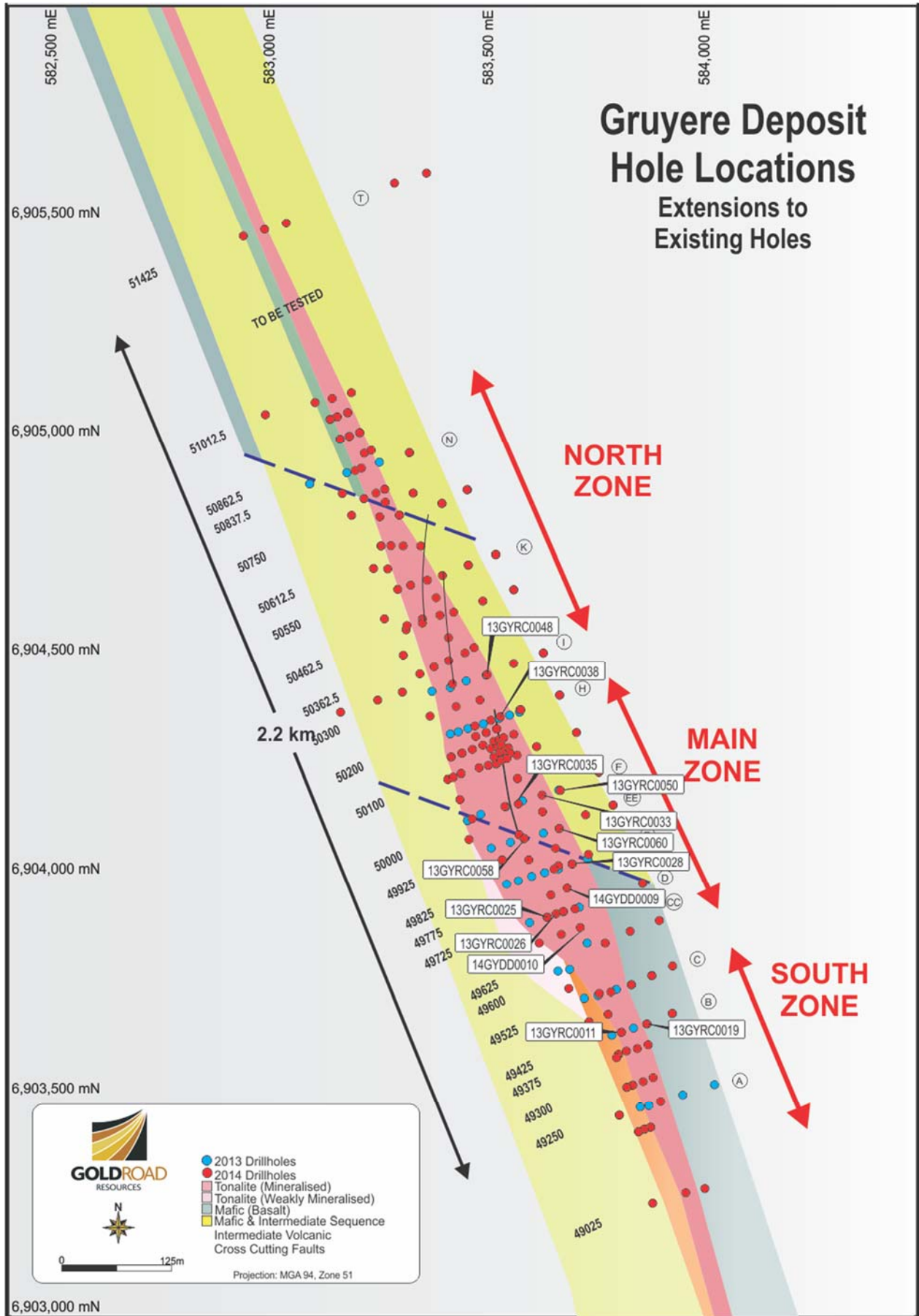


Figure 3: Gruyere plan projection illustrating interpreted geology and location of recent drilling on Extensions on previous holes

Best gold intercepts from the **50 Metre Section Infill** programme included the following intersections (at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off, minimum 5 metre mineralised intersection, maximum 2 metres internal waste), with internal higher-grade zones (1.0 g/t Au cut-off):

- **85 metres at 1.38 g/t Au from 35 metres**, including 56 metres at 1.65 g/t Au from 35 metres; and **39 metres at 3.66 g/t Au from 123 metres**, including 17 metres at 1.73 g/t Au from 128 metres, and **14 metres at 7.71 g/t Au from 148 metres (including 6 metres at 15.55 g/t from 153 metres or 3 metres at 25.0 g/t from 156 metres)**; in hole 14GYRC0124
- **49 metres at 2.53 g/t Au from 125 metres**, including **39 metres at 3.02 g/t Au from 134 metres**; in hole 14GYRC0120;
- **5 metres at 2.94 g/t Au from 64 metres, 21 metres at 1.61 g/t Au from 73 metres, and 35 metres at 2.10 g/t Au from 97 metres**; in hole 14GYRC0135
- **13 metres at 1.76 g/t Au from 44 metres; and 101 metres at 1.71 g/t Au from 60 metres**, including 17 metres at 2.16 g/t Au from 60 metres, 37 metres at 1.87 g/t Au from 80 metres, and 27 metres at 1.85 g/t from 124 metres; in hole 14GYRC0126
- **51 metres at 1.75 g/t Au from 46 metres**, including 30 metres at 1.76 g/t Au from 50 metres, and **10 metres at 3.00 g/t Au from 86 metres; and 33 metres at 1.83 g/t Au from 102 metres**; in hole 14GYRC0129

Best gold intercepts from the **Detailed Drilling Programme** included the following intersections (at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off, minimum 5 metre mineralised intersection, maximum 2 metres internal waste), with internal higher-grade zones (1.0 g/t Au cut-off):

- **14 metres at 5.05 g/t Au from 22 metres**, including 12 metres at 5.79 g/t Au from 22 metres; in hole 14GYRC0114
- **59 metres at 1.23 g/t Au from 43 metres**, including 22 metres at 1.45 g/t Au from 43 metres, and 8 metres at 1.64 g/t Au from 70 metres; and **17 metres at 3.33 g/t Au from 113 metres**; in hole 14GYRC0090
- **14 metres at 1.59 g/t Au from 17 metres**, including 7 metres at 2.67 g/t Au from 24 metres; **52 metres at 1.64 g/t Au from 35 metres**, including 10 metres at 2.42 g/t Au from 36 metres, and 10 metres at 2.45 g/t Au from 77 metres; **5 metres at 1.83 g/t Au from 90 metres**, including 3 metres at 2.48 g/t Au from 92 metres; and **21 metres at 1.29 g/t Au from 99 metres**, including 7 metres at 1.90 g/t Au from 99 metres and 6 metres at 1.59 g/t Au from 110 metres; in hole 14GYRC0093
- **8 metres at 1.60 g/t Au from 33 metres**, including 2 metres at 3.35 g/t Au from 39 metres; and **71 metres at 1.41 g/t Au from 44 metres**, including 23 metres at 1.83 g/t Au from 44 metres, and 9 metres at 1.79 g/t Au from 105 metres; in hole 14GYRC0091
- **20 metres at 1.15 g/t Au from 43 metres; and 24 metres at 2.46 g/t Au from 66 metres**; in hole 14GYRC0096
- **10 metres at 1.14 g/t Au from 43 metres; and 42 metres at 1.75 g/t Au from 58 metres**; in hole 14GYRC0102
- **73 metres at 1.60 g/t Au from 37 metres**, including 65 metres at 1.67 g/t Au from 45 metres; in hole 14YRC0097
- **55 metres at 1.69 g/t Au from 55 metres**, including 15 metres at 1.76 g/t Au from 57 metres, and 20 metres at 2.24 g/t Au from 81 metres; in hole 14GYRC0098;

Best gold intercepts from the **Extensions to Existing Drilling** (drilled on existing previously reported drill holes) included the following intersections (at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off, minimum 5 metre mineralised intersection, maximum 2 metres internal waste), with internal higher-grade zones (1.0 g/t Au cut-off):

- **46 metres at 1.13 g/t Au from 102 metres, 22 metres at 2.44 g/t Au from 163 metres, and 11.9 metres at 1.71 g/t Au from 192 metres;** in hole 13GYRC0033
- **35.8 metres at 1.24 g/t Au from 170.5 metres, and 44.5 metres at 1.34 g/t Au from 220 metres;** in hole 13GYRC0050
- **70 metres at 1.46 g/t Au from 103 metres,** including 19 metres at 1.91 g/t Au from 111 metres, 8 metres at 1.95 g/t Au from 133 metres, 8 metres at 1.67g/t Au from 152 metres, and 2.4 metres at 3.95 g/t Au from 164.4 metres; in hole 13GYRC0058
- **87 metres at 1.25 g/t Au from 220 metres,** including 6 metres at 2.74 g/t Au from 249 metres; and **13.7 metres at 2.11 g/t Au from 335 metres;** in hole 14GYDD0009

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About Gold Road Resources

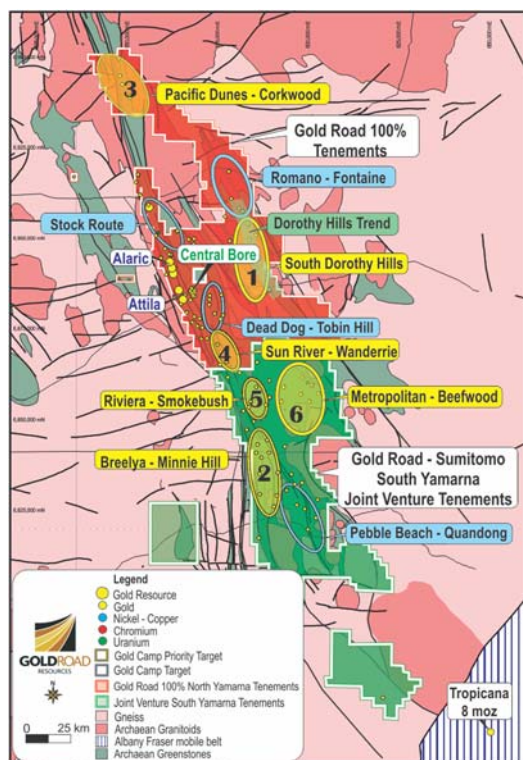
Gold Road Resources Limited (ASX: GOR) is exploring and developing its wholly-owned **Yamarna Belt**, a newly discovered gold region covering ~4,900 square kilometres on the Yilgarn Craton, 150 kilometres east of Laverton in Western Australia.

Gold Road announced in May 2013 an exploration joint venture with Sumitomo Metal Mining Oceania Pty Ltd (a subsidiary of Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Limited) for Sumitomo Metal Mining to earn up to 50% interest in Gold Road's South Yamarna tenements, an area covering ~2,800 square kilometres.

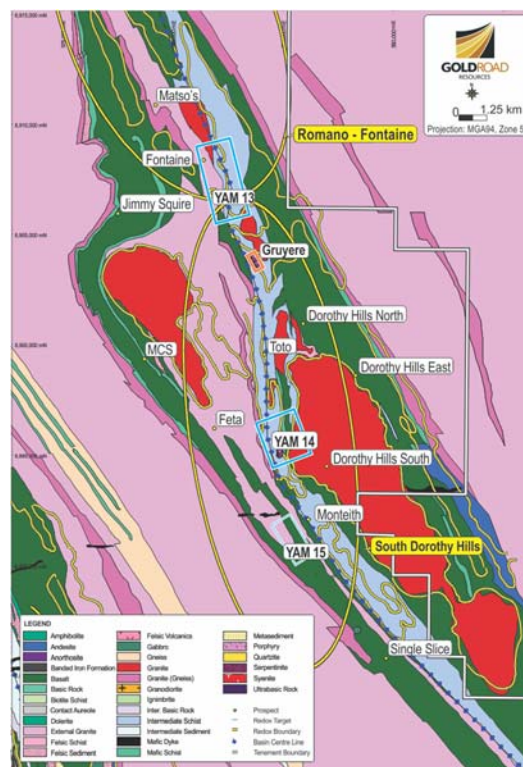
The Yamarna Belt, adjacent to the 500 kilometre long Yamarna shear zone, is historically underexplored and highly prospective for gold mineralisation. Geologically similar to the prolific Kalgoorlie Gold Belt, the Yamarna Belt has a current reported Mineral Resource of 1.3 million ounces of gold, hosts a number of significant new discoveries and lies immediately north of the 7.9 million ounce Tropicana deposit.

Gold Road prioritises exploration on its tenement holding into six of ten **Gold Camp Targets** on the Yamarna Belt. Identified in 2012 through interpretation of various geological and geophysical data sets, each target has a 15-25 kilometre strike length and contains numerous prospects. Initial exploration of these targets has been very encouraging, highlighted by the discovery of the Gruyere Deposit in 2013.

The first Gold Camp Target was the South Dorothy Hills Trend which initially yielded the recent Gruyere and YAM14 gold discoveries, followed by identification of a significant regional scale geochemical anomaly at Toto. These discoveries, which exhibit differing mineralisation styles not seen before in the Yamarna Belt, occur along a nine kilometre structural trend on the Dorothy Hills Shear Zone, approximately 25 kilometres north-east of its more advanced project Central Bore. The occurrence of multiple mineralised positions confirms the potential for the Dorothy Hills Trend to host further significant gold deposits.



Gold Road 100% tenements and Gold Road-Sumitomo South Yamarna Joint Venture tenements showing location of Dorothy Hills Trend as well as other Gold Camps and Redox Targets



The Dorothy Hills trend showing Gruyere and YAM14

NOTES:

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Justin Osborne, Exploration Manager for Gold Road Resources Limited. Mr Osborne is an employee of Gold Road Resources Limited, as well as a shareholder and share option holder, and is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Osborne has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Osborne consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix A – Gruyere Infill Drilling

Table 1: Summary of Significant Intercepts – 50 metre section Infill Drilling
(0.5 g/t Au cut-off, maximum 2 metre waste and minimum 5 metre intercept)

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
14GYRC0120	57	70	13.0	0.76	9.9	583,261.7	6,904,573.8
	81	98	17.0	1.03	17.5		
	125	174	49.0	2.53	124.0		
14GYRC0121	49	59	10.0	3.39	33.9	583,302.8	6,904,489.5
	90	162	72.0	1.62	116.6		
14GYRC0122	49	55	6.0	1.19	7.1	583,408.9	6,904,527.5
	61	88	27.0	1.92	51.8		
	98	150	52.0	1.26	65.5		
14GYRC0123	39	93	54.0	1.16	62.6	583,480.3	6,904,388.5
	98	125	27.0	0.95	25.7		
	135	162	27.0	0.99	26.7		
14GYRC0124	24	29	5.0	0.89	4.5	583,436.1	6,904,162.4
	35	120	85.0	1.38	117.3		
	123	162	39.0	3.66	142.7		
14GYRC0125	29	62	33.0	0.87	28.7	583,565.6	6,904,207.1
	71	115	44.0	1.15	50.6		
	118	139	21.0	1.66	34.9		
	142	150	8.0	1.06	8.5		
14GYRC0126	44	57	13.0	1.76	22.9	583,454.1	6,904,069.2
	60	161	101.0	1.71	172.7		
14GYRC0127	31	42	11.0	0.92	10.1	583,623.6	6,904,131.6
	55	65	10.0	1.26	12.6		
	68	84	16.0	0.88	14.1		
	94	100	6.0	0.89	5.3		
	125	144	19.0	1.31	24.9		
14GYRC0128	13	19	6.0	1.07	6.4	583,589.6	6,904,023.3
	36	41	5.0	0.50	2.5		
14GYRC0129	46	97	51.0	1.75	89.3	583,683.4	6,903,726.7
	102	135	33.0	1.83	60.4		
14GYRC0130	30	44	14.0	0.91	12.7	583,773.9	6,903,668.1
	50	85	35.0	0.97	34.0		
	89	95	6.0	0.96	5.8		
14GYRC0131	11	53	42.0	0.96	40.3	583,665.4	6,903,848.1
	56	76	20.0	1.35	27.0		
	97	102	5.0	0.63	3.2		
14GYRC0132	18	33	15.0	0.96	14.4	583,654.0	6,903,948.6
	37	43	6.0	0.71	4.3		
	57	66	9.0	0.85	7.7		
	71	91	20.0	0.74	14.8		
	95	124	29.0	1.33	38.6		
	137	155	18.0	1.64	29.5		
	161	175	14.0	0.92	12.9		
	183	192	9.0	1.14	10.3		
14GYRC0133	15	27	12.0	0.58	7.0	583,548.8	6,904,018.4
	32	50	18.0	0.95	17.1		
	54	59	5.0	0.92	4.6		
	77	92	15.0	1.20	18.0		
	132	141	9.0	0.71	6.4		
	151	160	9.0	1.93	17.4		
14GYRC0134	48	54	6.0	0.65	3.9	583,418.5	6,904,364.0
	68	73	5.0	0.82	4.1		
14GYRC0135	64	69	5.0	2.94	14.7	583,269.9	6,904,840.8
	73	94	21.0	1.61	33.8		
	97	132	35.0	2.10	73.5		
14GYRC0136	46	91	45.0	1.11	50.0	583,359.0	6,904,613.6
	104	142	38.0	1.22	46.4		
14GYRC0139	13	37	24.0	1.03	24.7	583,638.9	6,904,050.4
	44	49	5.0	0.96	4.8		
	61	72	11.0	1.85	20.4		
14GYRC0140	48	87	39.0	1.10	42.9	583,376.7	6,904,349.8
	94	126	32.0	1.68	53.8		

**Table 2: Summary of Significant Intercepts – 50 metre section Infill Drilling
(1.0 g/t Au cut-off, maximum 2 metre waste and minimum 2 metre intercept)**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
14GYRC0120	51	53	2.0	2.50	5.0	583,261.7	6,904,573.8
	86	91	5.0	1.58	7.9		
	95	98	3.0	1.21	3.6		
	134	173	39.0	3.02	117.8		
14GYRC0121	49	59	10.0	3.39	33.9	583,302.8	6,904,489.5
	90	108	18.0	1.55	27.9		
	116	130	14.0	1.47	20.6		
	136	162	26.0	2.34	60.8		
14GYRC0122	49	54	5.0	1.27	6.4	583,408.9	6,904,527.5
	61	87	26.0	1.97	51.2		
	99	104	5.0	1.24	6.2		
	107	115	8.0	1.29	10.3		
	119	150	31.0	1.46	45.3		
14GYRC0123	39	49	10.0	1.83	18.3	583,480.3	6,904,388.5
	61	74	13.0	1.35	17.6		
	82	84	2.0	1.45	2.9		
	87	93	6.0	1.14	6.8		
	104	113	9.0	1.26	11.3		
	119	123	4.0	1.79	7.2		
	139	146	7.0	1.32	9.2		
	153	162	9.0	1.34	12.1		
14GYRC0124	35	91	56.0	1.65	92.4	583,436.1	6,904,162.4
	95	97	2.0	1.98	4.0		
	100	108	8.0	1.24	9.9		
	128	145	17.0	1.73	29.4		
	148	162	14.0	7.71	107.9		
14GYRC0125	46	51	5.0	0.97	4.9	583,565.6	6,904,207.1
	58	60	2.0	1.14	2.3		
	75	80	5.0	0.98	4.9		
	84	99	15.0	1.25	18.8		
	104	113	9.0	1.90	17.1		
	118	139	21.0	1.66	34.9		
14GYRC0126	30	32	2.0	4.72	9.4	583,454.1	6,904,069.2
	44	57	13.0	1.76	22.9		
	60	77	17.0	2.16	36.7		
	80	117	37.0	1.87	69.2		
	124	151	27.0	1.85	50.0		
	155	159	4.0	1.57	6.3		
14GYRC0127	57	61	4.0	2.30	9.2	583,623.6	6,904,131.6
	69	80	11.0	0.98	10.8		
	125	131	6.0	1.40	8.4		
	134	143	9.0	1.47	13.2		
14GYRC0128	16	18	2.0	2.31	4.6	583,589.6	6,904,023.3
14GYRC0129	35	37	2.0	1.52	3.0	583,683.4	6,903,726.7
	50	80	30.0	1.76	52.8		
	86	96	10.0	3.00	30.0		
	102	135	33.0	1.83	60.4		
14GYRC0130	34	44	10.0	1.13	11.3	583,773.9	6,903,668.1
	58	75	17.0	1.09	18.5		
	81	85	4.0	1.85	7.4		
	89	93	4.0	1.06	4.2		
14GYRC0131	11	29	18.0	1.29	23.2	583,665.4	6,903,848.1
	32	36	4.0	1.00	4.0		
	56	74	18.0	1.42	25.6		
	121	123	2.0	1.22	2.4		
14GYRC0132	22	32	10.0	1.17	11.7	583,654.0	6,903,948.6
	52	54	2.0	1.23	2.5		
	57	61	4.0	1.39	5.6		
	96	118	22.0	1.44	31.7		
	121	123	2.0	1.64	3.3		
	143	148	5.0	4.20	21.0		
	151	153	2.0	1.37	2.7		
	162	166	4.0	1.37	5.5		
	169	174	5.0	0.90	4.5		
14GYRC0133	22	24	2.0	1.37	2.7	583,548.8	6,904,018.4

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
	32	50	18.0	0.95	17.1		
	69	72	3.0	5.18	15.5		
	78	92	14.0	1.23	17.2		
	126	129	3.0	1.88	5.6		
	151	159	8.0	2.11	16.9		
14GYRC0134	25	28	3.0	5.83	17.5	583,418.5	6,904,364.0
	48	51	3.0	0.80	2.4		
14GYRC0135	64	69	5.0	2.94	14.7	583,269.9	6,904,840.8
	75	94	19.0	1.70	32.3		
	98	132	34.0	2.15	73.1		
14GYRC0136	46	63	17.0	1.73	29.4	583,359.0	6,904,613.6
	67	72	5.0	1.26	6.3		
	105	109	4.0	1.72	6.9		
	115	138	23.0	1.47	33.8		
14GYRC0139	13	23	10.0	1.10	11.0	583,638.9	6,904,050.4
	26	37	11.0	1.10	12.1		
	44	48	4.0	1.05	4.2		
	61	71	10.0	1.94	19.4		
14GYRC0140	48	52	4.0	3.42	13.7	583,376.7	6,904,349.8
	55	64	9.0	1.01	9.1		
	77	80	3.0	1.21	3.6		
	99	120	21.0	2.10	44.1		

Table 3: Summary of >5 g/t Au Assays – 50 metre section Infill Drilling

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
14GYRC0120	145	146	1.0	6.34	6.3	583,261.7	6,904,573.8
	149	150	1.0	8.51	8.5		
	162	163	1.0	13.46	13.5		
	166	167	1.0	5.09	5.1		
	167	168	1.0	15.21	15.2		
	172	173	1.0	7.48	7.5		
14GYRC0121	56	57	1.0	10.78	10.8	583,302.8	6,904,489.5
	57	58	1.0	9.45	9.4		
	139	140	1.0	9.65	9.7		
	160	161	1.0	6.58	6.6		
14GYRC0122	71	72	1.0	5.09	5.1	583,408.9	6,904,527.5
	78	79	1.0	5.48	5.5		
14GYRC0123	42	43	1.0	7.41	7.4	583,480.3	6,904,388.5
14GYRC0124	43	44	1.0	5.86	5.9	583,436.1	6,904,162.4
	137	138	1.0	5.96	6.0		
	153	159	6.0	15.55	93.3		
<i>including</i>	153	154	1.0	9.60	9.6		
<i>and</i>	156	157	1.0	26.77	26.8		
<i>and</i>	157	158	1.0	30.96	31.0		
<i>and</i>	158	159	1.0	21.81	21.8		
14GYRC0126	30	31	1.0	8.25	8.2	583,454.1	6,904,069.2
	143	144	1.0	5.35	5.3		
14GYRC0129	93	94	1.0	11.74	11.7	583,683.4	6,903,726.7
	94	95	1.0	5.31	5.3		
	123	124	1.0	5.41	5.4		
14GYRC0132	143	144	1.0	13.77	13.8	583,654.0	6,903,948.6
14GYRC0133	69	70	1.0	7.13	7.1	583,548.8	6,904,018.4
	70	71	1.0	5.08	5.1		
	151	152	1.0	5.78	5.8		
14GYRC0134	26	27	1.0	13.75	13.8	583,418.5	6,904,364.0
14GYRC0135	65	66	1.0	5.87	5.9	583,269.9	6,904,840.8
	109	110	1.0	7.14	7.1		
	129	130	1.0	6.28	6.3		
14GYRC0136	132	133	1.0	5.24	5.2	583,359.0	6,904,613.6
14GYRC0140	48	49	1.0	10.66	10.7	583,376.7	6,904,349.8
	114	115	1.0	5.45	5.4		

Table 4: Summary of Significant Intercepts – Detailed Drilling Programme
(0.5 g/t Au cut-off, maximum 2 metre waste and minimum 5 metre intercept)

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
14GYRC0090	43	102	59.0	1.23	72.6	583,527.3	6,904,249.6
	113	130	17.0	3.33	56.6		
14GYRC0091	33	41	8.0	1.60	12.8	583,538.9	6,904,252.9
	44	115	71.0	1.41	100.1		
	118	123	5.0	1.15	5.8		
14GYRC0092	51	72	21.0	1.59	33.4	583,561.8	6,904,260.7
14GYRC0093	17	31	14.0	1.59	22.3	583,512.0	6,904,252.4
	35	87	52.0	1.64	85.3		
	90	95	5.0	1.83	9.2		
	99	120	21.0	1.29	27.1		
14GYRC0094	43	109	66.0	1.49	98.3	583,528.3	6,904,256.9
14GYRC0095	25	30	5.0	0.61	3.1	583,538.2	6,904,260.1
	42	106	64.0	1.41	90.2		
	110	120	10.0	1.67	16.7		
14GYRC0096	43	63	20.0	1.15	23.0	583,552.0	6,904,264.1
	66	90	24.0	2.46	59.0		
14GYRC0097	37	110	73.0	1.60	116.8	583,524.7	6,904,269.0
14GYRC0098	55	110	55.0	1.69	93.0	583,534.7	6,904,272.2
14GYRC0099	45	61	16.0	1.07	17.1	583,548.7	6,904,276.3
	68	102	34.0	1.79	60.9		
14GYRC0100	23	38	15.0	0.90	13.5	583,503.8	6,904,276.8
	41	63	22.0	1.19	26.2		
	66	77	11.0	1.21	13.3		
14GYRC0101	25	30	5.0	0.68	3.4	583,521.5	6,904,281.4
	47	75	28.0	1.57	44.0		
14GYRC0102	43	53	10.0	1.14	11.4	583,531.2	6,904,284.0
	58	100	42.0	1.75	73.5		
14GYRC0104	19	27	8.0	1.32	10.6	583,437.8	6,904,266.5
	37	51	14.0	0.77	10.8		
	55	60	5.0	0.70	3.5		
14GYRC0105	46	74	28.0	1.41	39.5	583,463.3	6,904,275.1
	78	83	5.0	1.21	6.1		
	87	92	5.0	1.06	5.3		
14GYRC0106	22	31	9.0	2.22	20.0	583,485.8	6,904,281.7
	34	39	5.0	1.36	6.8		
	44	78	34.0	0.98	33.3		
	82	90	8.0	1.24	9.9		
14GYRC0107	47	100	53.0	1.48	78.4	583,518.5	6,904,292.0
14GYRC0108	43	52	9.0	1.84	16.6	583,527.3	6,904,294.4
	58	100	42.0	1.45	60.9		
14GYRC0109	78	100	22.0	1.13	24.9	583,541.5	6,904,299.1
14GYRC0110	81	92	11.0	1.31	14.4	583,557.1	6,904,303.9
14GYRC0111	19	29	10.0	1.02	10.2	583,470.9	6,904,303.2
	62	92	30.0	1.00	30.0		
14GYRC0112	28	33	5.0	0.58	2.9	583,494.7	6,904,311.1
	43	97	54.0	1.51	81.5		
14GYRC0113	51	100	49.0	1.52	74.5	583,512.0	6,904,316.8
14GYRC0114	22	36	14.0	5.05	70.7	583,468.3	6,904,326.4
	47	60	13.0	1.10	14.3		
	66	77	11.0	0.68	7.5		
14GYRC0115	47	100	53.0	1.26	66.8	583,505.5	6,904,339.0

Table 5: Summary of Significant Intercepts – Detailed Drilling Programme
(1.0 g/t Au cut-off, maximum 2 metre waste and minimum 2 metre intercept)

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
14GYRC0090	43	65	22.0	1.45	31.9	583,527.3	6,904,249.6
	70	78	8.0	1.64	13.1		
	82	84	2.0	1.34	2.7		
	89	92	3.0	1.63	4.9		
	95	98	3.0	2.03	6.1		
	107	110	3.0	1.44	4.3		
	113	130	17.0	3.33	56.6		
14GYRC0091	26	29	3.0	1.82	5.5	583,538.9	6,904,252.9
	39	41	2.0	3.35	6.7		
	44	67	23.0	1.83	42.1		
	71	89	18.0	1.31	23.6		
	92	95	3.0	1.29	3.9		
	98	102	4.0	1.43	5.7		
	105	114	9.0	1.79	16.1		
	119	123	4.0	1.20	4.8		
14GYRC0092	52	69	17.0	1.84	31.3	583,561.8	6,904,260.7
14GYRC0093	24	31	7.0	2.67	18.7	583,512.0	6,904,252.4
	36	46	10.0	2.42	24.2		
	49	66	17.0	1.44	24.5		
	69	72	3.0	1.55	4.7		
	77	87	10.0	2.45	24.5		
	92	95	3.0	2.48	7.4		
	99	106	7.0	1.90	13.3		
	110	116	6.0	1.59	9.5		
14GYRC0094	45	76	31.0	1.77	54.9	583,528.3	6,904,256.9
	81	101	20.0	1.57	31.4		
	104	109	5.0	1.31	6.6		
	118	120	2.0	3.81	7.6		
14GYRC0095	45	57	12.0	1.42	17.0	583,538.2	6,904,260.1
	60	91	31.0	1.79	55.5		
	94	104	10.0	1.21	12.1		
	111	120	9.0	1.76	15.8		
14GYRC0096	43	46	3.0	1.65	5.0	583,552.0	6,904,264.1
	49	59	10.0	1.35	13.5		
	66	90	24.0	2.46	59.0		
14GYRC0097	37	42	5.0	1.18	5.9	583,524.7	6,904,269.0
	45	110	65.0	1.67	108.6		
14GYRC0098	44	46	2.0	1.83	3.7	583,534.7	6,904,272.2
	57	72	15.0	1.76	26.4		
	75	78	3.0	1.92	5.8		
	81	101	20.0	2.24	44.8		
	104	110	6.0	1.52	9.1		
14GYRC0099	51	55	4.0	2.01	8.0	583,548.7	6,904,276.3
	58	61	3.0	1.37	4.1		
	68	99	31.0	1.92	59.5		
14GYRC0100	23	27	4.0	1.10	4.4	583,503.8	6,904,276.8
	30	34	4.0	1.30	5.2		
	45	54	9.0	1.58	14.2		
	59	63	4.0	1.61	6.4		
	66	77	11.0	1.21	13.3		
	90	93	3.0	2.17	6.5		
14GYRC0101	47	67	20.0	1.74	34.8	583,521.5	6,904,281.4
	70	75	5.0	1.52	7.6		
14GYRC0102	48	52	4.0	1.40	5.6	583,531.2	6,904,284.0
	58	62	4.0	2.18	8.7		
	65	100	35.0	1.79	62.7		
14GYRC0104	22	27	5.0	1.78	8.9	583,437.8	6,904,266.5
	48	51	3.0	1.21	3.6		
14GYRC0105	46	60	14.0	1.62	22.7	583,463.3	6,904,275.1
	63	74	11.0	1.40	15.4		
	79	82	3.0	1.48	4.4		
	87	92	5.0	1.06	5.3		
14GYRC0106	26	31	5.0	3.56	17.8	583,485.8	6,904,281.7
	44	58	14.0	1.15	16.1		
	66	68	2.0	1.30	2.6		
	73	78	5.0	1.51	7.6		
14GYRC0106	82	87	5.0	1.62	8.1	583,485.8	6,904,281.7

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
	95	99	4.0	1.37	5.5		
14GYRC0107	48	50	2.0	1.96	3.9	583,518.5	6,904,292.0
	55	83	28.0	1.75	49.0		
	89	100	11.0	1.57	17.3		
14GYRC0108	44	51	7.0	2.12	14.8	583,527.3	6,904,294.4
	61	65	4.0	1.59	6.4		
	68	100	32.0	1.59	50.9		
14GYRC0109	80	87	7.0	1.49	10.4	583,541.5	6,904,299.1
	90	93	3.0	1.41	4.2		
	96	98	2.0	2.08	4.2		
14GYRC0110	81	92	11.0	1.31	14.4	583,557.1	6,904,303.9
14GYRC0111	26	29	3.0	1.91	5.7	583,470.9	6,904,303.2
	63	73	10.0	1.49	14.9		
	88	90	2.0	1.83	3.7		
14GYRC0112	43	56	13.0	1.90	24.7	583,494.7	6,904,311.1
	62	64	2.0	1.51	3.0		
	67	76	9.0	1.83	16.5		
	80	94	14.0	1.99	27.9		
14GYRC0113	51	100	49.0	1.52	74.5	583,512.0	6,904,316.8
14GYRC0114	22	34	12.0	5.79	69.5	583,468.3	6,904,326.4
	47	60	13.0	1.10	14.3		
14GYRC0115	52	86	34.0	1.49	50.7	583,505.5	6,904,339.0
	89	96	7.0	1.25	8.8		

Table 6: Summary of >5 g/t Au Assays – Detailed Drilling Programme

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
14GYRC0090	117	118	1.0	5.22	5.2	583,527.3	6,904,249.6
	118	119	1.0	11.95	12.0		
14GYRC0092	63	64	1.0	8.33	8.3	583,561.8	6,904,260.7
14GYRC0093	24	25	1.0	6.03	6.0	583,512.0	6,904,252.4
	40	41	1.0	7.62	7.6		
14GYRC0094	119	120	1.0	6.57	6.6	583,528.3	6,904,256.9
14GYRC0096	83	84	1.0	6.05	6.0	583,552.0	6,904,264.1
	84	85	1.0	6.28	6.3		
14GYRC0097	81	82	1.0	5.59	5.6	583,524.7	6,904,269.0
	82	83	1.0	5.76	5.8		
	84	85	1.0	5.39	5.4		
	97	98	1.0	6.29	6.3		
	109	110	1.0	5.39	5.4		
14GYRC0098	85	86	1.0	9.45	9.5	583,534.7	6,904,272.2
	86	87	1.0	8.91	8.9		
14GYRC0102	74	75	1.0	11.44	11.4	583,531.2	6,904,284.0
14GYRC0106	28	29	1.0	10.26	10.3	583,485.8	6,904,281.7
	34	35	1.0	5.08	5.1		
14GYRC0107	30	31	1.0	5.27	5.3	583,518.5	6,904,292.0
14GYRC0111	69	70	1.0	5.68	5.7	583,470.9	6,904,303.2
14GYRC0113	51	52	1.0	7.29	7.3	583,512.0	6,904,316.8
14GYRC0114	22	23	1.0	7.15	7.1	583,468.3	6,904,326.4
	29	30	1.0	21.88	21.9		
	30	31	1.0	18.94	18.9		
	32	33	1.0	6.88	6.9		

Table 7: Summary of Significant Intercepts – Extensions to Existing drill holes
(0.5 g/t Au cut-off, maximum 2 metre waste and minimum 5 metre intercept)

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
13GYRC0023	144	160	16.0	1.19	19.0	583,827.0	6,903,737.4
13GYRC0025	83	106	23.0	1.31	30.1	583,634.2	6,903,891.0
13GYRC0028	83	88	5.0	0.99	5.0	583,690.9	6,904,014.5
	96	119	23.0	0.76	17.5		
	165	180	15.0	1.21	18.2		
	186	218	32.0	1.15	36.8		
13GYRC0033	102	148	46.0	1.13	52.0	583,622.5	6,904,171.3
	163	185	22.0	2.44	53.7		
	187.8	203.9	16.1	1.49	24.0		
13GYRC0038	194	203	9.0	2.02	18.2	583,524.7	6,904,344.5
13GYRC0048	176	187	11.0	1.06	11.7	583,495.3	6,904,444.6
	193	223	30.0	1.41	42.3		
13GYRC0050	123	137	14.0	0.89	12.5	583,660.5	6,904,183.2
	139.2	154	14.8	0.73	10.8		
	170.5	206.3	35.8	1.24	44.4		
	220	264.5	44.5	1.34	59.6		
13GYRC0058	103	173	70.0	1.46	102.2	583,582.1	6,904,072.6
14GYDD0009	220	307	87.0	1.25	108.8	583,680.1	6,903,957.7
	316	328.4	12.4	1.13	14.0		
	335	348.7	13.7	2.11	28.9		
	359	368	9.0	1.44	13.0		
	377	383	6.0	0.77	4.6		
14GYDD0010	257	263	6.0	0.97	5.8	583,708.5	6,903,866.1
	273	290	17.0	1.04	17.7		

**Table 8: Summary of Significant Intercepts – Extensions to Existing drill holes
(1.0 g/t Au cut-off, maximum 2 metre waste and minimum 2 metre intercept)**

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
13GYRC0023	137.8	140	2.2	1.79	4.0	583,827.0	6,903,737.4
	144	150	6.0	1.20	7.2		
	153	158	5.0	1.66	8.3		
13GYRC0025	83	91	8.0	1.89	15.1	583,634.2	6,903,891.0
	100	105	5.0	2.04	10.2		
13GYRC0028	107	109	2.0	1.23	2.5	583,690.9	6,904,014.5
	166	178	12.0	1.38	16.6		
	199	202	3.0	2.03	6.1		
	205	207	2.0	1.13	2.3		
	212	218	6.0	1.76	10.6		
13GYRC0033	131	136	5.0	1.89	9.5	583,622.5	6,904,171.3
	139	147	8.0	1.33	10.6		
	151	153.5	2.5	1.46	3.7		
	163	185	22.0	2.44	53.7		
	192	203.9	11.9	1.71	20.3		
13GYRC0035	121	141	20.0	1.56	31.2	583,539.5	6,904,144.8
13GYRC0038	195	203	8.0	2.20	17.6	583,524.7	6,904,344.5
13GYRC0048	177	180	3.0	1.52	4.6	583,495.3	6,904,444.6
	183	186	3.0	1.04	3.1		
	193	209	16.0	1.39	22.2		
	211.2	222	10.8	1.70	18.3		
13GYRC0050	143	147	4.0	0.98	3.9	583,660.5	6,904,183.2
	171	175	4.0	1.54	6.2		
	178.5	181	2.5	1.45	3.6		
	185	190	5.0	1.64	8.2		
	193	197	4.0	1.60	6.4		
	200	205	5.0	2.18	10.9		
	209.5	212.6	3.1	1.88	5.8		
	224	243.5	19.5	1.56	30.4		
	245.7	253	7.3	1.37	10.0		
	257	264.5	7.5	1.81	13.6		
	266.6	269	2.4	1.56	3.7		
13GYRC0058	111	130	19.0	1.91	36.3	583,582.1	6,904,072.6
	133	141	8.0	1.95	15.6		
	152	160	8.0	1.67	13.4		
	164.4	166.8	2.4	3.95	9.4		
	169	173	4.0	1.49	6.0		
14GYDD0009	235.7	241	5.3	1.56	8.3	583,680.1	6,903,957.7
	249	255	6.0	2.74	16.4		
	260	285	25.0	1.28	32.0		
	288	297	9.0	1.71	15.4		
	301	303	2.0	1.51	3.0		
	316	326	10.0	1.31	13.1		
	336	348.7	12.7	2.22	28.2		
	359	364	5.0	2.10	10.5		
14GYDD0010	249	251	2.0	8.30	16.6	583,708.5	6,903,866.1
	280	285	5.0	1.87	9.4		

Table 9: Summary of >5 g/t Au Assays – Extensions to Existing drill holes

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x Metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
13GYRC0028	188	189	1.0	5.45	5.5	583,690.9	6,904,014.5
13GYRC0033	165	166	1.0	15.95	16.0	583,622.5	6,904,171.3
13GYRC0038	201	202	1.0	7.41	7.4	583,524.7	6,904,344.5
13GYRC0050	203	204	1.0	5.76	5.8	583,660.5	6,904,183.2
	263	264	1.0	5.63	5.6		
13GYRC0058	165.6	166.8	1.2	5.13	6.1	583,582.1	6,904,072.6
14GYDD0009	252	253	1.0	8.89	8.9	583,680.1	6,903,957.7
	306	307	1.0	6.72	6.7		
	336	337	1.0	6.03	6.0		
14GYDD0010	249	250	1.0	8.91	8.9	583,708.5	6,903,866.1
	250	251	1.0	7.68	7.7		

Table 10: Summary of drill hole collar details for 50 metre section infill drill holes

Hole_ID	Depth (m)	GDA94_East	GDA94_North	m RL	Dip	MGAzimuth
14GYRC0120	174	583,261.7	6,904,573.8	406.8	-60	272.3
14GYRC0121	162	583,302.8	6,904,489.5	411.0	-60	71.8
14GYRC0122	150	583,408.9	6,904,527.5	410.7	-61	74.1
14GYRC0123	162	583,480.3	6,904,388.5	408.4	-79	248.0
14GYRC0124	162	583,436.1	6,904,162.4	411.0	-65	250.4
14GYRC0125	150	583,565.6	6,904,207.1	412.7	-60	70.0
14GYRC0126	162	583,454.1	6,904,069.2	409.2	-59	71.9
14GYRC0127	144	583,623.6	6,904,131.6	409.9	-69	246.6
14GYRC0128	85	583,589.6	6,904,023.3	409.3	-60	70.0
14GYRC0129	144	583,683.4	6,903,726.7	412.3	-60	70.0
14GYRC0130	144	583,773.9	6,903,668.1	413.8	-61	67.6
14GYRC0131	132	583,665.4	6,903,848.1	412.6	-80	250.0
14GYRC0132	200	583,654.0	6,903,948.6	410.1	-60	257.4
14GYRC0133	204	583,548.8	6,904,018.4	409.1	-59	258.5
14GYRC0134	120	583,418.5	6,904,364.0	407.9	-69	242.3
14GYRC0135	150	583,269.9	6,904,840.8	404.4	-60	252.3
14GYRC0136	150	583,359.0	6,904,613.6	407.4	-61	240.9
14GYRC0139	72	583,638.9	6,904,050.4	409.7	-61.2	251.3
14GYRC0140	126	583,376.7	6,904,349.8	408.0	-60.6	75.6

Table 11: Summary of drill hole collar details for Detailed Drilling Programme

Hole_ID	Depth (m)	GDA94_East	GDA94_North	m RL	Dip	MGAzimuth
14GYRC0090	130	583,527.3	6,904,249.6	409.8	-60.0	252.7
14GYRC0091	130	583,538.9	6,904,252.9	409.7	-60.2	253.0
14GYRC0092	130	583,561.8	6,904,260.7	409.8	-61.9	254.0
14GYRC0093	120	583,512.0	6,904,252.4	409.4	-60.1	254.2
14GYRC0094	120	583,528.3	6,904,256.9	409.6	-59.3	254.7
14GYRC0095	120	583,538.2	6,904,260.1	409.7	-60.5	252.9
14GYRC0096	120	583,552.0	6,904,264.1	409.7	-59.8	249.3
14GYRC0097	110	583,524.7	6,904,269.0	409.4	-60.5	252.9
14GYRC0098	110	583,534.7	6,904,272.2	409.4	-62.4	256.6
14GYRC0099	110	583,548.7	6,904,276.3	409.5	-60.0	250.0
14GYRC0100	100	583,503.8	6,904,276.8	409.0	-60.0	250.0
14GYRC0101	100	583,521.5	6,904,281.4	409.1	-60.0	252.7
14GYRC0102	100	583,531.2	6,904,284.0	409.2	-60.0	252.7
14GYRC0103	80	583,407.5	6,904,256.3	408.2	-61.5	259.9
14GYRC0104	100	583,437.8	6,904,266.5	408.4	-60.2	248.9
14GYRC0105	100	583,463.3	6,904,275.1	408.7	-60.3	248.3
14GYRC0106	100	583,485.8	6,904,281.7	408.8	-61.3	248.9
14GYRC0107	100	583,518.5	6,904,292.0	409.0	-60.3	245.3
14GYRC0108	100	583,527.3	6,904,294.4	409.0	-61.5	246.3
14GYRC0109	100	583,541.5	6,904,299.1	409.3	-60.5	252.7
14GYRC0110	100	583,557.1	6,904,303.9	409.2	-60.0	250.0
14GYRC0111	100	583,470.9	6,904,303.2	408.5	-60.2	251.8
14GYRC0112	100	583,494.7	6,904,311.1	408.6	-61.1	240.0
14GYRC0113	100	583,512.0	6,904,316.8	408.6	-61.6	244.5
14GYRC0114	100	583,468.3	6,904,326.4	408.2	-60.2	249.3
14GYRC0115	100	583,505.5	6,904,339.0	408.8	-60.2	241.4

Table 12: Summary of drill hole collar details for re-entry extensions drilled to existing drill holes

Hole_ID	Previous EOH Depth (m)	New EOH Depth (m)	Extension Drill Type	GDA94_East	GDA94_North	m RL	Dip	MGAzimuth
13GYRC0011	102	177	RC	583,803.9	6,903,629.5	413.5	-60.4	254.4
13GYRC0019	168	244	RC	583,861.4	6,903,647.9	415.0	-60.2	254.1
13GYRC0023	120	241.8	Diamond	583,827.0	6,903,737.4	413.3	-60.7	254.1
13GYRC0025	84	134	RC	583,634.2	6,903,891.0	410.8	-61.8	253.5
13GYRC0028	76	291	Diamond	583,690.9	6,904,014.5	410.5	-60.0	252.7
13GYRC0033	126	203	Diamond	583,622.5	6,904,171.3	410.5	-60.4	257.6
13GYRC0035	120	195	RC	583,539.5	6,904,144.8	409.7	-60.0	252.7
13GYRC0038	167.7	237.3	Diamond	583,524.7	6,904,344.5	408.9	-60.5	252.9
13GYRC0048	161.9	247	Diamond	583,495.3	6,904,444.6	408.4	-61.2	252.0
13GYRC0050	131.8	342	Diamond	583,660.5	6,904,183.2	411.0	-61.2	251.7
13GYRC0058	119.6	220	Diamond	583,582.1	6,904,072.6	409.4	-60.5	252.3
14GYDD0009	232.3	393.8	Diamond	583,680.1	6,903,957.7	410.4	-85.2	252.7
14GYDD0010	243.5	491.8	Diamond	583,708.5	6,903,866.1	412.1	-85.0	252.7

Appendix B

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report - Gruyere Deep Extensional Drilling

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	<p>The sampling has been carried out using a combination of Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond Drilling (DD).</p> <p>49 RC holes (5,999 metres) were drilled in the reported programme. The majority of RC holes (39) were drilled angled -60 degrees to 252.7 degrees azimuth (MGAn). Eight RC holes were drilled angled -60 degrees to 072.5 degrees azimuth. Two holes (14GYRC0123 & 131) were drilled at -80 degrees to 252.7 degrees azimuth. Samples were collected as drilling chips from the RC rig using a cyclone collection unit and directed through a rotary splitter to create a 2-3 kg sample for assay.</p> <p>9 Diamond Holes have been reported. These comprised of 1,289 metres of diamond drilling. The majority of Diamond holes (7) were drilled angled -60 degrees to 252.7 degrees azimuth (MGAn). Two holes (14GYDD0009 & 10) were drilled at -85 degrees to 252.7 degrees azimuth.</p> <p>Drill core is logged geologically and marked up for assay at approximate one metre intervals based on geological observation. Drill core is cut in half by a diamond saw and half core samples submitted for assay analysis.</p>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representation and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Sampling was carried out under Gold Road's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. See further details below.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	<p>The RC holes were drilled with a 5.25 inch face-sampling bit, 1m samples collected through a cyclone and cone splitter, to form a 2-3kg sample. All holes with reported assays from RC drilling completed assaying on the original 1 metre samples collected from the splitter except the following which were 4 metre composite samples collected through logged waste zones:</p> <p>14GYRC0129: 0-32 metres</p> <p>Four-metre composite samples created by spear sampling of the total one metre samples collected in large plastic bag from the drilling rig and deposited into separate numbered calico bags for sample despatch.</p> <p>Diamond drilling was completed using an HQ or NQ drilling bit for all holes. Core is cut in half for sampling, with a half core sample sent for assay at measured intervals.</p> <p>All samples were fully pulverised at the lab to -75um, to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay with AAS finish.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary														
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	<p>Two RC drilling rig, owned and operated by Raglan Drilling, were used to collect the RC samples. The face-sampling RC bit has a diameter of 5.25 inches (13.3 cm).</p> <p>Two diamond drilling rig operated by Terra Drilling Pty Ltd, and three diamond drilling rigs operated by WDD Pty Ltd under sub-contract to Terra Drilling, collected the diamond core as NQ or HQ size. The majority of diamond holes used RC pre-collars to drill through barren hanging-wall zones to specified depth, and then diamond core of NQ size from the end of pre-collar to end of hole. This ensured diamond core recovery through the mineralised zones.</p> <p>The following diamond holes were drilled as diamond extensions on pre-existing RC drill holes, with bit size as specified:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>13GYRC0023</td> <td>NQ: 120.4 m to 241.8 m, EOH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13GYRC0028</td> <td>NQ: 76.5 m to 218.9 m, EOH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13GYRC0033</td> <td>NQ: 126.5 m to 203.9 m, EOH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13GYRC0038</td> <td>NQ: 167.7 m to 237.3m, EOH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13GYRC0048</td> <td>NQ: 161.9 m to 244.1 m, EOH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13GYRC0050</td> <td>NQ: 135.4 m to 321.4 m, EOH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13GYRC0058</td> <td>NQ: 119.6 m to 216.4 m, EOH</td> </tr> </table> <p>The following diamond holes were drilled as diamond extensions on pre-existing diamond drill holes, with bit size as specified: 14GYDD0009 NQ: 232.3 m to 393.8 m, EOH 14GYDD0010 NQ: 243.5 m to 491.8 m, EOH</p> <p>Core is oriented using downhole Reflex surveying tools, with orientation marks provided after each drill run.</p>	13GYRC0023	NQ: 120.4 m to 241.8 m, EOH	13GYRC0028	NQ: 76.5 m to 218.9 m, EOH	13GYRC0033	NQ: 126.5 m to 203.9 m, EOH	13GYRC0038	NQ: 167.7 m to 237.3m, EOH	13GYRC0048	NQ: 161.9 m to 244.1 m, EOH	13GYRC0050	NQ: 135.4 m to 321.4 m, EOH	13GYRC0058	NQ: 119.6 m to 216.4 m, EOH
13GYRC0023	NQ: 120.4 m to 241.8 m, EOH															
13GYRC0028	NQ: 76.5 m to 218.9 m, EOH															
13GYRC0033	NQ: 126.5 m to 203.9 m, EOH															
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13GYRC0048	NQ: 161.9 m to 244.1 m, EOH															
13GYRC0050	NQ: 135.4 m to 321.4 m, EOH															
13GYRC0058	NQ: 119.6 m to 216.4 m, EOH															
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	<p>The majority of RC samples were dry. Ground water egress occurred into some holes at variable depths of between 100 to 160 metres. Drilling operators' ensured water was lifted from the face of the hole at each rod change to ensure water did not interfere with drilling and to make sure samples were collected dry. All samples collected were dry. RC recoveries were visually estimated, and recoveries recorded in the log as a percentage. Recovery of the samples was good, generally estimated to be full, except for some sample loss at the top of the hole.</p> <p>All diamond core collected is dry. Drillers' measure core recoveries for every drill run completed using a 3 metre core barrel. The core recovered is physically measured by tape measure and the length recovered is recorded for every 3 metre "run". Core recovery can be calculated as a percentage recovery. Almost 100% recoveries were achieved.</p>														
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	<p>RC face-sample bits and dust suppression were used to minimise sample loss. Drilling airlifted the water column above the bottom of the hole to ensure dry sampling. RC samples are collected through a cyclone and cone splitter, the rejects deposited in a plastic bag and the lab samples up to 3kg collected, to enable a full sample pulverisation.</p> <p>Diamond drilling collects uncontaminated fresh core samples which are cleaned at the drill site to remove drilling fluids and cuttings to present clean core for logging and sampling.</p>														
	<i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	<p>All RC samples were dry with the exception of a few samples (<5%) that are reported as slightly damp to end of hole. Except for the top of the holes while drilling through the sand dune cover, there is no evidence of excessive loss of material and at this stage no information is available regarding possible bias due to sample loss. There is no significant loss of material reported in any of the Diamond core.</p>														
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	<p>All chips and drill core were geologically logged by Gold Road geologists, using the Gold Road logging scheme. This provides data to a level of detail adequate to support Mineral Resource Estimation activities.</p> <p>All holes are surveyed using down hole optical and acoustic televiewer tools which provide additional information suitable for geotechnical studies.</p>														

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Logging of RC chips records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. All samples are wet-sieved and stored in a chip tray. Logging of drill core records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples, and structural information from oriented drill core. All samples are stored in core trays. All core is photographed in the cores trays, with individual photographs taken of each tray both dry, and wet, and photos uploaded to the GOR server database.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</i>	All holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Core samples were cut in half using an automated Corewise diamond saw. Half core samples were collected for assay, and the remaining half core samples stored in the core trays.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	One-metre RC drill samples are channelled through a rotary cone-splitter, installed directly below a rig mounted cyclone, and an average 2-3 kg sample is collected in an un-numbered calico bag, and positioned on top of the plastic bag. >95% of samples were dry. The listed hole intervals below utilised four-metre composite samples created by spear sampling of the total one metre samples collected in large plastic bag from the drilling rig and deposited into separate numbered calico bags for sample despatch. 14GYRC0129: 0-32 metres
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Samples were prepared at the Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Samples were dried, and the whole sample pulverised to 80% passing 75um, and a sub-sample of approx. 200g retained. A nominal 50g was used for the analysis. The procedure is industry standard for this type of sample.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representation of samples.</i>	A duplicate RC field sample is taken from the cone splitter at a rate of approximately 1 in 40 samples. A duplicate half-core sample is taken at a frequency of one in 40 samples, with one half representing the primary result and the second half representing the duplicate result. At the laboratory, regular Repeats and Lab Check samples are assayed.
	<i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i>	Duplicate samples were collected at a frequency of 1 in 40 for all drill holes. RC duplicate samples are collected directly from the Rig-mounted rotary cone splitter. Core duplicate samples take the second half core after cutting.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size and the preference to keep the sample weight below a targeted 3kg mass which is the optimal weight to ensure requisite grind size in the LM5 sample mills used by Intertek in sample preparation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Samples were analysed at the Intertek Laboratory in Perth. The analytical methods used were as follows: 50 metre Section drill holes: all holes used a 50 g Fire Assay with ICPES finish Detailed Drilling Programme; all holes used a 50g Fire Assay with ICPES finish, except for the following holes which used an AAS Finish: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14GYRC0111 • 14GYRC0112 • 14GYRC0114 • 14GYRC0115 Extensions on existing holes: all holes used a 50 g Fire Assay with ICPES finish Both techniques of analysing a50g Fire Assay with AAS or ICPES finish for gold only, are considered to be appropriate for the material and mineralisation. The method gives a near total digestion of the material intercepted in all drilling.
	<i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i>	Calibration of the hand-held XRF tools is applied at start-up. XRF results are only used for indicative purposes of litho geochemistry and alteration to aid logging and subsequent interpretation. Down-hole survey of rock property information for all holes reported was completed in a dedicated follow-up programme which commenced March 2014 and finished in June 2014. ABIMS is the contractor who compiled this work. This involved downhole surveys using a variety of tools with real time data capture and validation. The tools were calibrated on a regular basis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	<p>Gold Road protocol for RC programmes is for Field Standards (Certified Reference Materials) and Blanks inserted at a rate of 3 Standards and 3 Blanks per 100 samples. Field Duplicates are generally inserted at a rate of approximately 1 in 40. At the Lab, regular assay Repeats, Lab Standards, Checks and Blanks are analysed. For the programmes reported the relevant assays and QAQC numbers are as follows:</p> <p>50 metre sections:</p> <p>Total sample submission of 3,799 samples. This included 104 Field Blanks, 102 Field Standards and 54 Field Duplicates.</p> <p>In addition 139 Lab blanks, 89 Lab checks, and 121 Lab standards were inserted and analysed by Intertek Laboratories.</p> <p>Detailed drill programme:</p> <p>Total sample submission of 3,097 samples. This included 108 Field Blanks, 108 Field Standards and 74 Field Duplicates.</p> <p>In addition 123 Lab blanks, 122 Lab checks, and 144 Lab standards were inserted and analysed by Intertek Laboratories.</p> <p>Extensions to existing holes:</p> <p>Total sample submission of 1,311 samples. This included 36 Field Blanks, 36 Field Standards and 20 Field Duplicates.</p> <p>In addition 52 Lab blanks, 53 Lab checks, and 62 Lab standards were inserted and analysed by Intertek Laboratories.</p> <p>Results of the Field and Lab QAQC were checked on assay receipt using QAQCR software. All assays passed QAQC protocols, showing no levels of contamination or sample bias. Analysis of field duplicate assay data suggests appropriate levels of sampling precision, with less than 10% pair difference.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Significant results were checked by the Project Geologist and Exploration Manager. Additional checks are completed by two independent company consultants, and the GOR Technical Director.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twin holes were drilled in the reported programme. The Detailed drill programme completed a number of holes on approximate 12.5 x 12.5 metre drill spacing. The data derived from this drilling will be useful in refining statistical and geostatistical relationships in the data which can be used in the resource estimation.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	All field logging is carried out on Toughbooks using LogChief. Logging data is submitted electronically to the Database Geologist in the Perth office. Assay files are received electronically from the Laboratory. All data is stored in a Dashed/SQL database system, and maintained by the GOR Database Manager.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No assay data was adjusted. The lab's primary Au field is the one used for plotting and resource purposes. No averaging is employed.
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	<p>The drill hole locations were initially picked up by handheld GPS, with an accuracy of 5m in Northing and Easting. All holes were later picked up by a Qualified Surveyor using DGPS.</p> <p>For angled drill holes, the drill rig mast is set up using a clinometer. Drillers use an electronic single-shot camera to take dip and azimuth readings inside the stainless steel rods, at 50m intervals. Downhole directional surveying using North-seeking Gyroscopic tools was completed on site and live (down drill rod string) or after the rod string had been removed from the hole. Most diamond drill holes were surveyed live whereas most RC holes were surveyed upon exiting the hole.</p>
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Grid projection is GDA94, Zone 51.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	RL's are allocated to the drill hole collars using detailed DTM's generated during aeromag surveys in 2011. The accuracy of the DTM is estimated to be better than 1-2m. Drill holes with final collars surveyed by GPS are within 1cm accuracy in elevation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Data spacing is variable depending on programmes: 50 metre section spacing holes were drilled to provide drilling in between already drilled 100 metres spaced sections, and provides good drilling coverage across the deposit to 50 metre spacing along strike, to depth of approximately 125 to 150 metres. The Detailed Drilling programme provides a close spaced pattern of 12.5 m x 12.5 m and 25m x 25m spacing along a strike of approximately 100 metres, and width of 80 to 100 metres. This drilling will be sufficient spacing to report a Measured Resource assuming all other criteria such as geological model and interpretation, and estimation quality are met.
	<i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i>	Spacing of the reported drill holes are sufficient for the geological and grade continuity of the deposit, and are appropriate for resource estimate procedures. It is anticipated the drill spacing now available at 50 metres sections over the top 150 metres, 100 metres sections to 500 metres, and a small amount of close spaced drilling, will be of appropriate spacing and quality to report Measured, Indicated, and Inferred Resources given all other requirements of a Mineral Resource Estimate are satisfied in the production of the Resource Model.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	RC drill hole 14GYRC0129 utilised 4m compositing of original one metre samples taken from the drilling rig. No compositing has been employed in the diamond drilling. No sample compositing has been used during reporting – all reported intersections report full length weighted average grades across the intersection length.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	The orientation of the drill lines (250 degrees azimuth) is approximately perpendicular to the regional strike of the targeted mineralisation. The majority of RC holes (39) were drilled angled -60 degrees to 252.7 degrees azimuth (MGAn). Eight RC holes were drilled angled -60 degrees to 072.5 degrees azimuth. Two holes (14GYRC0123 & 131) were drilled at -80 degrees to 252.7 degrees azimuth. The majority of Diamond holes (7) were drilled angled -60 degrees to 252.7 degrees azimuth (MGAn). Two holes (14GYDD0009 & 10) were drilled at -85 degrees to 252.7 degrees azimuth.
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	Detailed structural logging of diamond drill core identified important quartz veins sets with an approximate orientation of shallow to the east. Drilling angled at either -60 to the east or west does not introduce any directional bias given the structural orientations and current understanding of the mineralisation.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	For all RC drilling and Diamond drilling pre-numbered calico sample bags were collected in plastic bags (five calico bags per single plastic bag), sealed, and transported by company transport to the Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Pulps were despatched by Intertek to their laboratory in Perth for assaying.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Sampling and assaying techniques are industry-standard. No specific audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage in the programme.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	The RC and Diamond drilling occurred within tenement E38/2362, which is fully owned by Gold Road Resources Ltd. The tenement is located on the Yamarna Pastoral Lease, which is owned and managed by Gold Road Resources Ltd. Tenement E38/2362 is located inside the Yilka Native Title Claim WC2008/005, registered on 6 August 2009. The 2004 “Yamarna Project Agreement” between Gold Road and the Cosmo Newberry Aboriginal Corporation govern the exploration activities respectively inside the Pastoral Lease. Aspects of these agreements are currently under review.
	<i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	The tenement is in good standing with the WA DMP.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	No previous exploration has been completed on this prospect by other parties.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The target Gruyere Prospect comprises of a narrow to wide tonalitic intrusive dyke (Gruyere Intrusive) measuring approximately 35 to 190 metres in width and striking over a current known length of 2,200 metres. The Gruyere Intrusive dips steeply (75-80 degrees) to the north east. A sequence of intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks define the stratigraphy to the west of the Intrusive and mafic volcanics (basalt) occur to the east of the Intrusive. Mineralisation is confined ubiquitously to the Gruyere Intrusive and appears to be associated with pervasive overprinting albite-sericite-chlorite-pyrite alteration which has obliterated the primary texture of the rock. Minor fine quartz-carbonate veining occurs throughout. Pyrite is the primary sulphide mineral and some visible gold has been observed on logged diamond drill core. The Gruyere Prospect is situated in the north end of the regional camp-scale South Dorothy Hills Target identified by Gold Road Resources during its Regional Targeting campaign completed in early 2013. Gruyere target comprises a coincident structural-geochemical target within a major regional-scale structural corridor associated with the Dorothy Hills Shear Zone. This zone occurs within the Dorothy Hills Greenstone Belt at Yamarna in the eastern part of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. The Dorothy Hills Greenstone is the most easterly known occurrence of outcropping to sub-cropping greenstone in the Yilgarn province of Western Australia.
Drill hole Information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ▪ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ▪ dip and azimuth of the hole ▪ down hole length and interception depth ▪ hole length. <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	Refer to Tables 1 to 12 in the body of text.
Data aggregation methods	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i>	Grades are reported as down-hole length-weighted averages of grades using the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Au > 0.5 ppm, with maximum internal dilution of 2 metres and minimum width of 5 metres • Au > 1.0 ppm, with maximum internal dilution of 2 metres and minimum width of 2 metres • All individual assays Au > 5 ppm No top cuts have been applied to the reporting of the assay results. Highest individual assay values > 5 g/t Au have been specified in the body of the text.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<p>Higher grade intervals are included in the reported grade intervals. In addition, internal intervals above 1 g/t Au and individual assays > 5 g/t Au are also reported separately, with a minimum width of 2 metres (>1.0 g/t) with from and to depths recorded.</p> <p>No metal equivalent values are used.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</p>	<p>Mineralisation is hosted within a steep east dipping, NNW striking tonalitic porphyry. The porphyry is mineralised almost ubiquitously at greater than 0.3 g/t Au characterised by pervasive sub-vertical shear fabric and sericite-pyrite alteration. Higher grade zones occur in alteration packages characterised by albite-sericite-pyrite-pyrrhotite alteration and quartz and quartz-carbonate veining. Orientation of these packages is approximately 45° dip to SE, with strike extents SW to NE of over 100m.</p> <p>The general drill direction of 60° to 250 is approximately perpendicular to the main alteration packages and suitable drilling direction to avoid directional biases. However, due to the general broad nature of the mineralised intersections the downhole length of intersections are reported, as true width is not known.</p>
Diagrams	<p>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</p>	<p>Refer to Figures and Tables in the body of text.</p>
Balanced reporting	<p>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</p>	<p>All results above 0.5 ppm Au (minimum 5 metre intercept) have been reported, along with results above 1 g/t Au (minimum 2 metre intercept) and greater than 5 g/t Au.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	<p>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</p>	<p>Drill hole location data are plotted on the interpreted geology map (Figures 1 -3).</p>
Further work	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p> <p>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</p>	<p>No further drilling is planned until the Maiden Mineral Resource estimate has been completed which will highlight any areas requiring potential follow-up drilling.</p>