

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

ECHO TARGETS NEW GOLD CORRIDOR

HIGHLIGHTS

- Echo will focus some of its exploration effort on a new area running northwest from the Julius Gold Deposit, up to and around the Ramone Gold Prospect recently discovered by Northern Star Resources (“NST”)
- Ramone is located midway between Julius and Jundee and the gold mineralisation has been defined over 400 metres of strike to date, returning intersections such as 24m @ 6.2 g/t and 27m @ 2.6 g/t (see ASX: NST release dated 20 February 2018 titled Exploration Update)
- During the second half of 2017 Echo completed an infill gravity survey over large portions of its exploration tenure between Julius and Jundee
- This survey defined a substantial low gravity corridor, previously interpreted as a major plumbing control on the distribution of gold mineralization within the district
- The new gravity survey data specifically highlights this zone and provides confidence in the interpretation which is helping to unlock the controls on gold mineralization within Echo’s substantial land holding, particularly at under explored areas north of Julius

Echo Resources Limited (ASX: EAR) (‘Echo’ or ‘the Company’) is pleased to announce it has identified a new highly-prospective exploration area within its 1,600km² landholding in the Yandal gold belt, after the Company identified a number of targets and geological controls based on recent gravity surveys completed within the Company’s tenement areas.

The project area was identified by aeromagnetic and gravity survey work conducted by Echo in 2017, and the prospectivity of this area was recently confirmed by the recent success of Northern Star Resources with the Ramone Gold Discovery (‘Ramone’, refer to ASX: NST release dated 20 February 2018).

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

7 March 2018

ASX CODE

EAR

KEY ASSETS

- Julius
- Orelia
- Bronzewing Hub

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Non-Executive Chairman

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Managing Director and Chief
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A geological trend can be identified running northwest between the Julius Gold Deposit ('Julius') and Ramone, with Echo's tenement position dominating this prospective structural corridor. Echo's Chief Executive Officer, Simon Coxhell stated that it was a primary focus of the Company to explore for new gold deposits as well as to test the known deposits comprehensively for likely extensions at depth and along strike.

"We have a clear, simple development path via the existing Bronzewing Processing Hub and a substantial Reserve base. However we continue to also focus on the development and exploration of our Yandal tenement portfolio as we believe that the exploration and discovery of new gold deposits within our large prospective ground holding is a function of time and effort. The recent success of Northern Star Resources with their Ramone Discovery highlights that significant opportunities exist in our northern tenements. The Company looks forward to continuing the momentum we experienced in 2017 as we focus on progressing our Yandal strategy towards production, whilst also continuing the pursuit of further significant gold discoveries."

For further information please contact:



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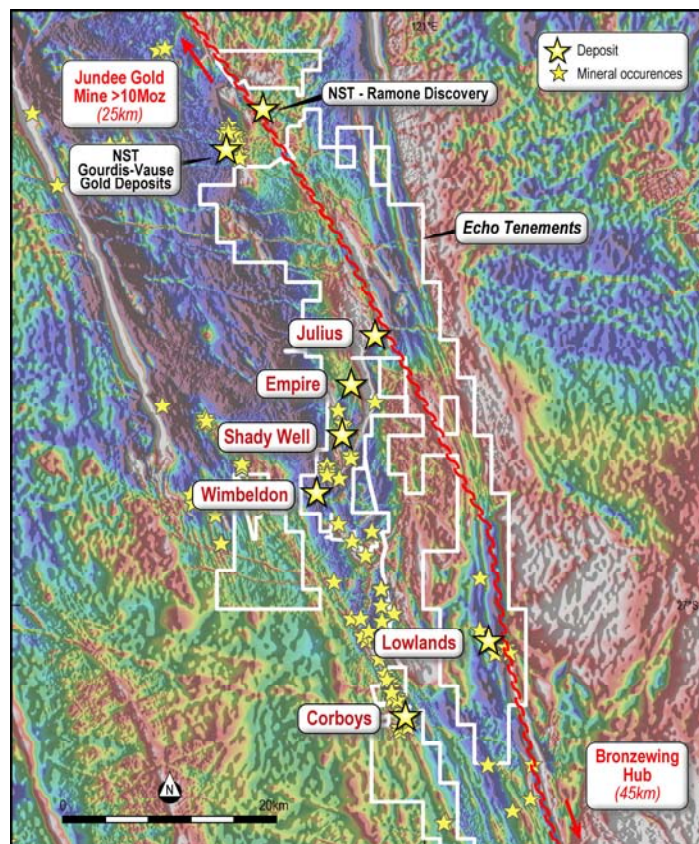


Figure 1: Aeromagnetic Image illustrating Interpreted Gold Corridor

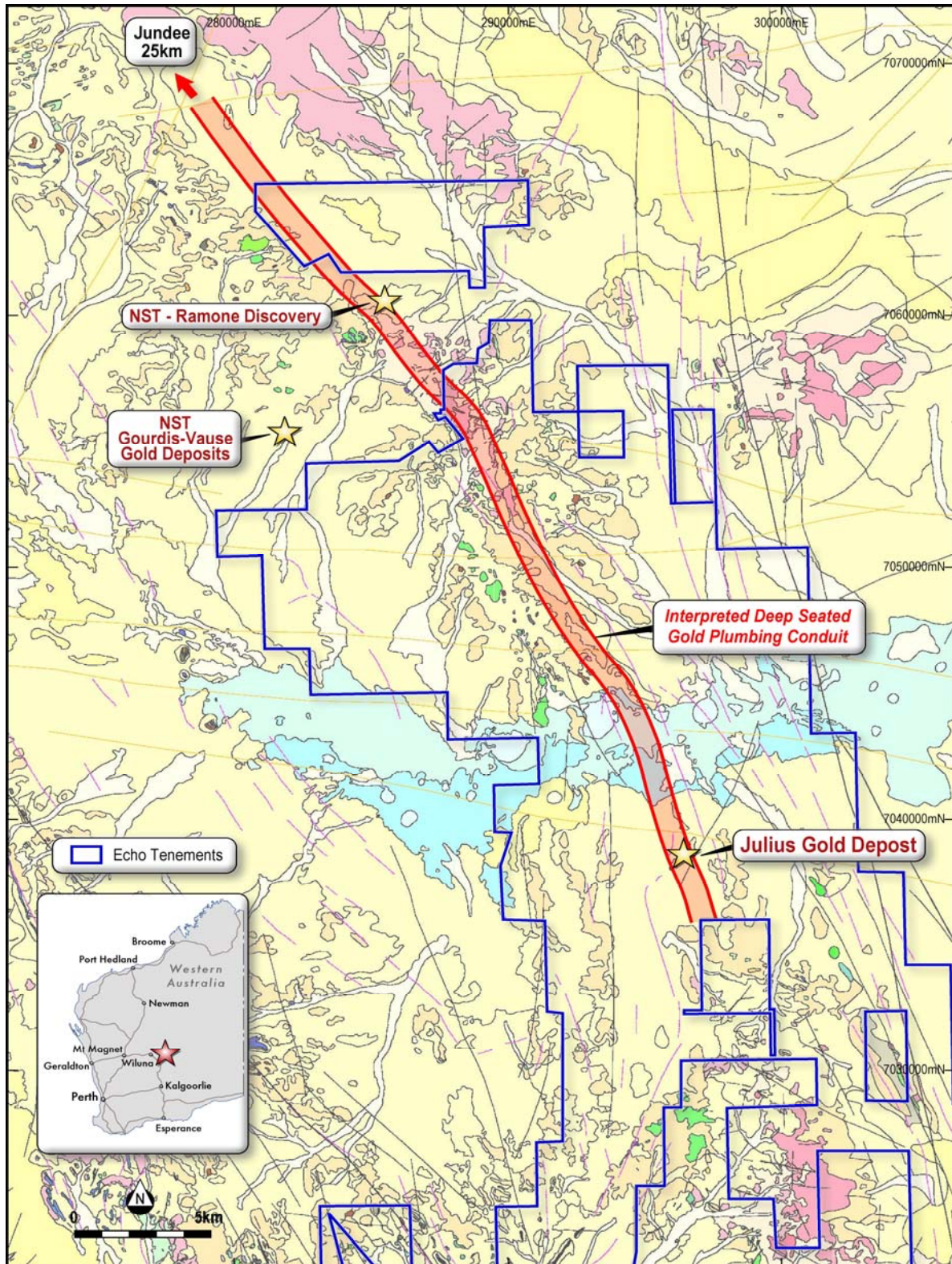


Figure 2: Outcrop Geology: North Julius with Tenements and Interpreted Major Gold Structure

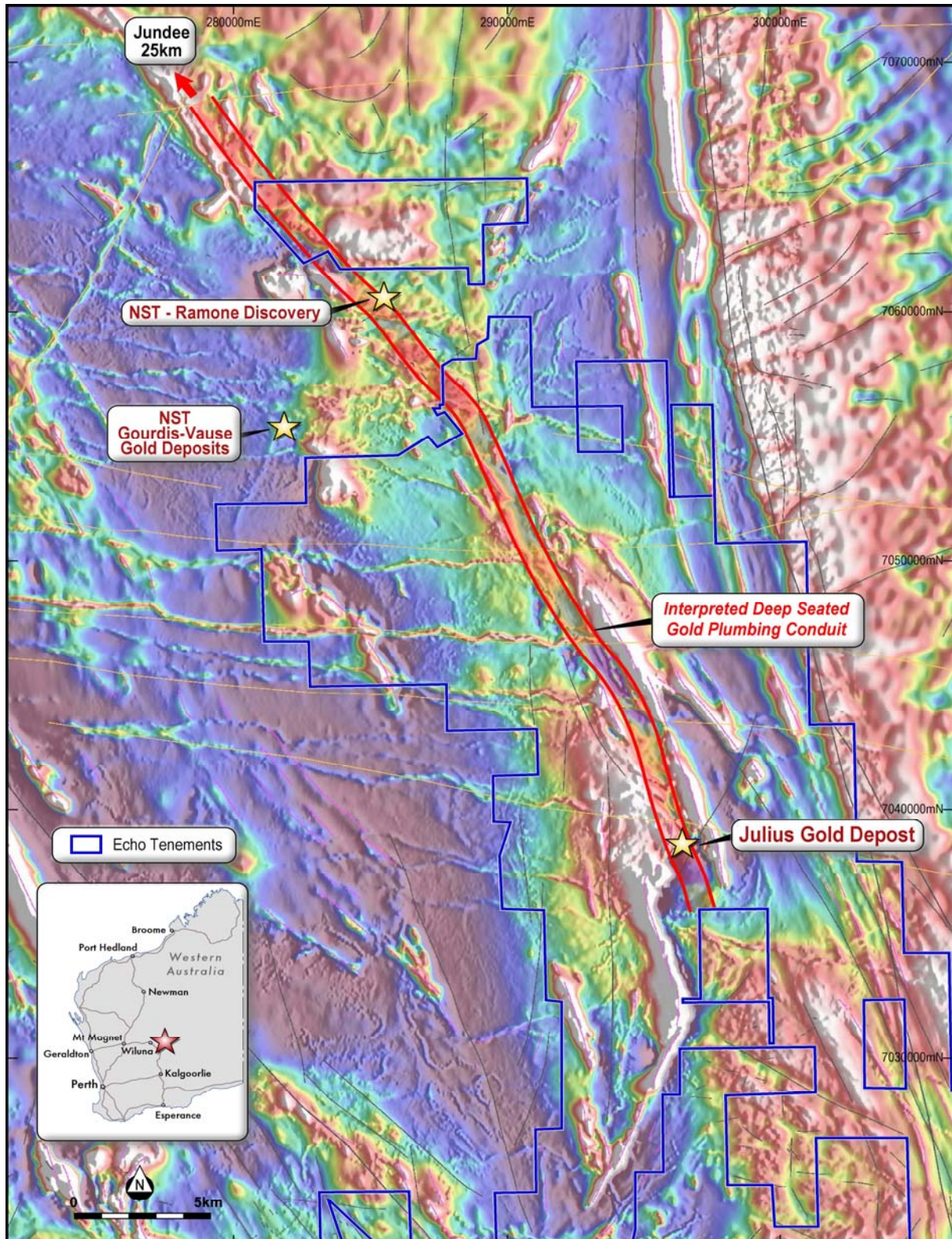


Figure 3: Aeromagnetics (RTP Tilt Image): Julius with Tenements and Interpreted Major Gold Structure

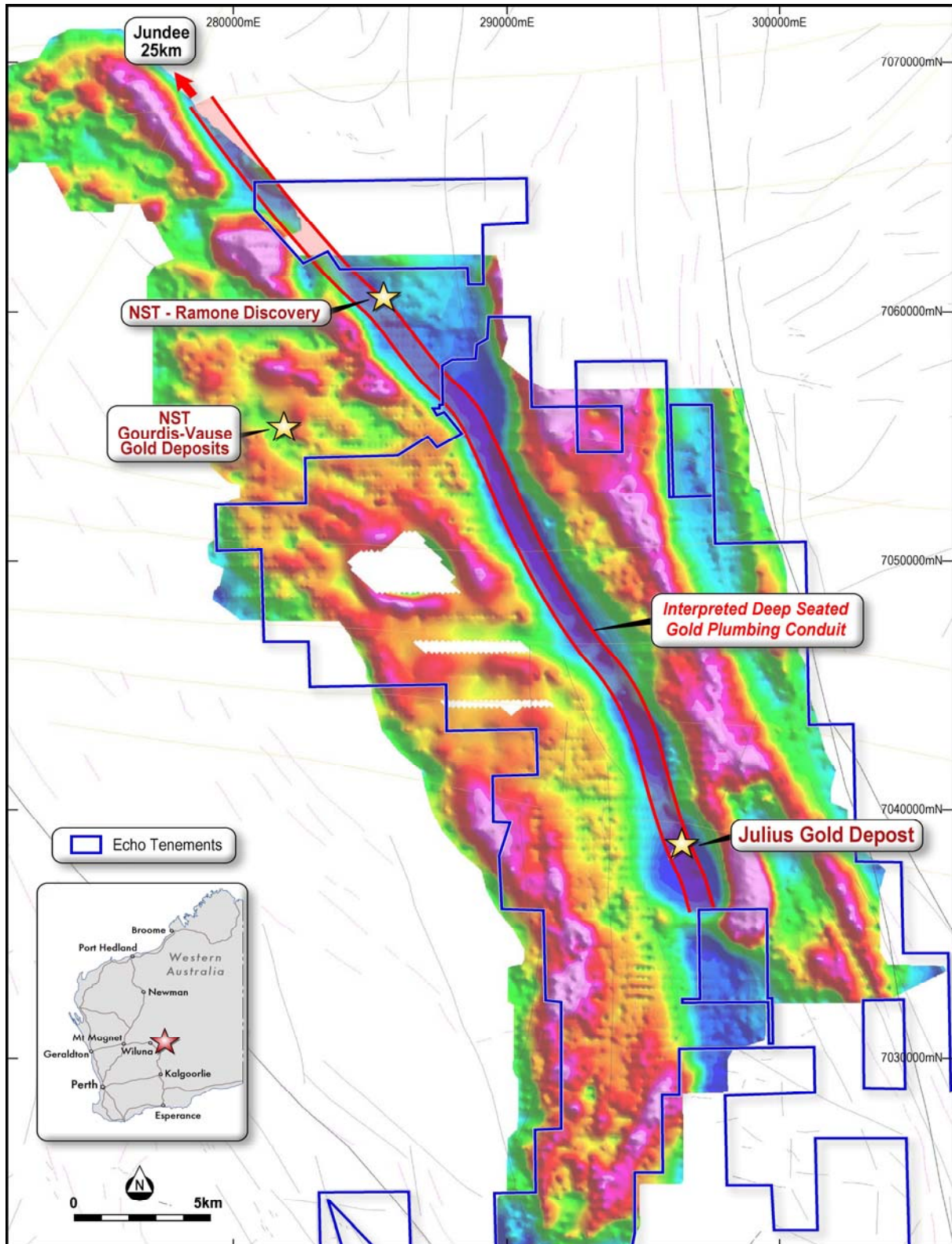


Figure 4: New Gravity Image : North Julius with Tenements and Interpreted Major Gold Structure

ABOUT ECHO

The Yandal Strategy

Echo controls the central Yandal greenstone belt through 100% ownership of 1,600km² of highly prospective tenement holdings as well as the 2 Mtpa Bronzewing Processing Hub.

Echo has embarked on exploration in two distinct districts, both within trucking distance of Bronzewing. The Company has adopted a three-pronged approach by expanding existing high-grade resources, following up recent and historical success and using modern tools and smart geology to uncover new significant gold discoveries. Echo is in an enviable position whereby it has a strong project pipeline ranging from prospective greenfields projects, numerous untested geochemical gold targets to advanced resources which are currently being converted to quality reserves.

Echo's vision is to build a sufficient resource and reserve base to support a transition into production via the Bronzewing Processing Hub whilst also using cutting edge geophysical and geochemical datasets to identify and test genuine greenfields targets.

The company is currently completing a Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) relating to the refurbishment of the Bronzewing mill and the treatment of ore from the Julius and Orelia gold deposits.

The Bronzewing District

The Bronzewing district is an area within a 40km radius of Bronzewing and contains the Orelia Gold Deposit as well as a number of other highly prospective targets. Recent work has delivered positive results from depth extension work beneath the existing Orelia open pit as well as the potential that Orelia and the nearby Calista and Cumberland gold zones are developing into a large mineralised gold system, which points to the opportunity of a "Superpit" concept.

The Orelia system has the potential to extend to great depths in the same way the nearby Lotus gold deposit was historically mined to a depth of 500 vertical metres and produced 387,000 ounces from 2.2Mt at 5.5g/t Au¹.

Recent auger geochemical sampling at key areas in the Bronzewing district have also revealed two strong gold-in-soil anomalies that require follow-up testing.

The Empire District

The Empire District covers an area 40-80km north of the Bronzewing Processing Hub and contains the Julius Gold Deposit, which will provide a key plank in any production re-start following a positive Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS1) result in January 2017. Results from recent aircore drilling at Julius have delivered outstanding results that are likely to enable an expansion of the Julius open pit, which currently hosts a Resource of 335,000 ounces (5.2Mt @2.0g/t Au)².

In addition, results from work at the nearby Wimbledon Prospect have highlighted the potential for another open pit mine, with mineralisation now confirmed over more than 400 metres of strike and to a vertical depth of at least 60 metres.

At the Tipperary Gold Prospect, located between Wimbledon and Julius, drilling has highlighted a large low grade gold system and coupled to historical drilling have outlined gold mineralisation over 300 metres of strike length.

¹ Refer Appendix 1

² As announced to ASX 24 January 2018 (Appendix 2)

Appendix 1: Mineral Resource & Ore Reserve Estimates

Echo Mineral Resource Estimates⁷

(Ownership, Cut-off)	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (Au)
Julius ⁴ (100%, 0.8)	1.8	2.1	124,227	1.6	1.3	67,789	1.8	2.5	142,991	5.2	2.0	335,007
Regional ⁵ (100%, 0.5)							2.8	1.5	134,925	2.8	1.5	134,925
Corboys ³ (100%, 1.0)				1.7	1.8	96,992	0.5	1.8	28,739	2.2	1.8	125,731
Orelia ⁴ (100%, 1.0)				14.1	2.2	980,000	1.8	1.7	100,000	15.9	2.1	1,080,000
Woorana North ² (100%, 0.5)				0.3	1.4	13,811				0.3	1.4	13,811
Woorana South ² (100%, 0.5)				0.1	1.0	3,129				0.1	1.0	3,129
Fat Lady ^{1,2} (70%, 0.5)				0.7	0.9	19,669				0.7	0.9	19,669
Mt Joel 4800N ^{1,2} (70%, 0.5)				0.2	1.7	10,643				0.2	1.7	10,643
Total Mineral Resources	1.8	2.1	124,227	18.7	2.0	1,192,033	6.9	1.8	406,655	27.4	2.0	1,722,915

Echo Ore Reserves

(Ownership, Cut-off)	Proved			Probable			Total		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (Au)
Orelia ⁶ (100%, 0.6)				14.1	1.7	753,000	14.1	1.7	753,000
Julius ⁶ (100%, 0.8)	1.4	2.2	95,000	0.1	1.8	8,000	1.5	2.1	103,000
Total Ore Reserves	1.4	2.2	95,000	14.2	1.7	761,000	15.6	1.7	856,000

Notes:

- Resources are adjusted for Echo's 70% ownership interest
- Resources estimated by CoxsRocks (refer to Competent Persons Statements) in accordance with JORC Code 2012. For full Mineral Resource estimate details refer to the Metaliko Resources Limited announcement to ASX on 1 September 2016. Echo is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included the previous announcement, and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning mineral resource estimates in the previous announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.
- Resources estimated by HGS (refer to Competent Persons Statements) in accordance with JORC Code 2012, for full details of the Mineral Resource estimate refer to the Metaliko Resources Limited announcement to ASX on 23 August 2016. Echo is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included the previous announcement, and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning mineral resource estimates in the previous announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.
- Resources estimated by Mr Lynn Widenbar (refer to Competent Persons Statements) in accordance with JORC Code 2012, for full details of the Mineral Resource estimate refer to the Echo Resources Limited announcement to ASX on 23 November 2016 & 7 September 2017. Echo Resources Limited is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included the previous announcement, and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning mineral resource estimates in the previous announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.
- Resource estimates include Bills Find, Shady Well, Orpheus, Empire & Tipperary Well and were estimated by Golders (refer to Competent Persons Statements) in accordance with JORC Code 2004, for full details of the Mineral Resource estimates refer to the Echo Resources Limited prospectus released to ASX on 10 April 2006.
- Reserve estimated by Mr Stuart Cruickshanks (refer to Competent Persons Statements) in accordance with JORC Code 2012, for full details of the Ore Reserve estimate refer to the Echo Resources Limited announcement to ASX on 27 November 2017. Echo Resources Limited is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included the previous announcement, and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning Ore Reserve estimate in the previous announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.
- Mineral Resources are inclusive of Ore Reserves.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement includes certain 'forward looking statements'. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurances that such statements will prove accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Such information contained herein represents management's best judgement as of the date hereof based on information currently available. The Company does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

Competent Persons' Declarations

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Simon Coxhell, a Director of Echo Resources and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that they are undertaking 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 Coxhell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Julius Gold Deposit JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground gravity surveys were undertaken from October 2017 to February 2018 by Haines Geophysics Survey spacing was 400m east-west lines with 200m stations. This new geophysical gravity data was integrated and merged with a previous wider spaced survey completed by other parties.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling reported in this release
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling reported in this release
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling reported in this release
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 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. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling reported in this release
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 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. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling reported in this release

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>and precision have been established.</i>	
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling reported in this release
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All survey stations have been located by DGPS with precision of sample locations considered +/-0.5m. Location grid of plans and cross sections and coordinates in this release use MGA94, Z51 datum. Topographic control is based on DGPS readings with accuracy typically +/- 0.5m.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground gravity line spacing was 400m with station spacing of 200m.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling reported in this release
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling reported in this release
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data review and quality control was conducted by Haines Geophysics.