

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

1 June 2022

MULTIPLE ZONES OF HIGH-GRADE GOLD INTERSECTED IN EASTERN FOOTWALL OF MAIN OPEN PIT AT DALGARANGA

Extensive and continuous gold mineralisation identified in multiple near-surface horizons over hundreds of metres of strike in the eastern footwall of the Gilbey's pit

Highlights:

- **Another significant breakthrough at Dalgaranga, with drilling in the Eastern Cut-back areas of the main Gilbey's Open Pit and the "Eastern Footwall" targets delivering a series of shallow, high-grade intercepts including:**
 - 2m @ 2.40g/t from 11m (DGRC0851)
 - 3m @ 5.54g/t from 26m including 1m @ 14.8g/t, and
 - 5m @ 38g/t from 50m including 1m @ 176g/t (DGRC0853)
 - 2m @ 2.15g/t from 28m and 5m @ 2.54g/t from 68m (DGRC0855)
 - 10m @ 1.78g/t from 48m (DGRC0865)
 - 2m @ 4.24g/t from 58m including 1m @ 7.2g/t (DGRC0869)
 - 3m @ 3.43g/t from 39m and 4m @ 5.12g/t from 75m (DGRC0871)
 - 3m @ 3.09g/t from 32m and 8m @ 1.31g/t from 56m (DGRC0874)
 - 8m @ 1.84g/t from 35m including 1m @ 8.0g/t (DGRC0875)
 - 1m @ 4.09g/t from 39m and 7m @ 2.36g/t from 46m (DGRC0876)
- **Every drill-hole assayed so far at the Eastern Footwall targets has intersected shallow gold grades above 0.5g/t across multiple stacked zones beneath the historically mined upper main Gilbey's ore body.**
- **As recently as January 2022, the Eastern Footwall material has been mined from existing infrastructure and processed at good recoveries with a high gravity recovery component.**
- **Three RC drill rigs currently on-site at Dalgaranga targeting:**
 - **Gilbey's North discovery – north-west step-out extension and resource in-fill drilling – assays pending for ~25 holes;**
 - **Eastern Footwall – in-fill and follow-up drilling for grade control and near-term mine scheduling – assays pending for ~5 holes; and**
 - **Gilbey's South – follow-up and resource drilling as part of assessment of future south mine ramp options – assays pending for ~15 holes.**

Gascoyne Resources Managing Director and CEO, Mr Simon Lawson, said: *“Our expansionary near-mine drilling continues to outline new mineralised areas across multiple fronts at Dalgaranga. The three Reverse Circulation rigs we currently have employed are extremely busy drilling for gold at Gilbey’s North, Plymouth, Gilbey’s South and are now following up these spectacular shallow gold horizons in the footwall of the main operating Gilbey’s open pit – which represents another exciting exploration breakthrough.*

“Standing back from the detail at the main Gilbey’s deposit, you can see a number of strike parallel mineralised horizons within the overall deposit geometry heading both north-south through the Gilbey’s, and Plymouth deposits as well as the recently discovered Gilbey’s North prospect, and also through the east-west Plymouth and Sly Fox deposits. Adding to this regional observation, mining of the main deposit at Gilbey’s had historically encountered and mined several high-grade areas adjacent to the main orebody in the footwall of the Gilbey’s pit. In fact, a small area of this high-grade footwall material was mined in January 2022, contributing to our record March 2022 quarter.

“Our geology and mining team hypothesised that there may be a lot more continuity both along-strike and down-dip in the Eastern Footwall areas and that, rather than isolated splays, these high-grade “pockets” might actually be continuous mineralised zones running the length of the pit and beyond – a length of over 1,000m strike. Using the existing eastern ramp infrastructure as drill platforms, holes were drilled into the footwall at roughly 50m spacing along-strike, where achievable, and a mixture of vertical and steeply east-dipping holes were drilled into the footwall to test this theory.

“Every single drill-hole we have had returned from the lab so far, drilling into the footwall target areas, has encountered significant gold grades above 0.5g/t, with some holes intersecting multiple mineralised horizons and some ending in mineralisation. This provides further validation of our targeting theory at Dalgaranga. Keep it simple, drill your best target and the result either moves into the mine plan or we rapidly test another target – and then repeat, repeat, repeat.

“All the while, our disciplined approach to mining and minimising costs is continuing to deliver results, despite increasing cost pressures, our strategic review is delivering outcomes with the recently announced sale of the Mumbakine Well Project to Capricorn Metals, and we intend to push forward generating consistent cash-flow from Dalgaranga in support of our ongoing initiatives to extend mine life and make new discoveries.”

Gascoyne Resources Limited (“**Gascoyne**” or “**Company**”) (ASX: GCY) is pleased to advise that the first round of shallow drilling has intersected multiple significant zones of gold mineralisation in the Eastern Footwall area of the Gilbey’s open pit, the main ore source at its 100%-owned **Dalgaranga Gold Project** in Western Australia.

The drilling has returned a series of high-grade assays, highlighting the potential to delineate significant new mineralisation immediately adjacent to the main operating pit at Dalgaranga and directly below the Eastern Ramp which was previously used to access the pit.

The significant new results reported in this announcement represent another important near-mine exploration breakthrough by the Company’s geology team, highlighting the significant opportunity to grow Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves and extend the mine life at Dalgaranga.

Gilbey's Eastern Footwall – Significant “In-Mine” discovery

The Gilbey's Eastern Footwall target is comprised of a number of individual targets previously thought to be isolated north-eastern splays which now appear to be semi-continuous horizons running strike parallel to the main Gilbey's orebody. An initial drill program has intersected multiple mineralised lenses with gold grades of up to 176g/t along ~300m of strike adjacent to the main Gilbey's ore body. All intersections are located less than 1km west of the +2.5Mtpa Dalgarranga processing plant, within the currently operating Gilbey's open pit mining operation and are easily accessible from the Eastern Ramp.

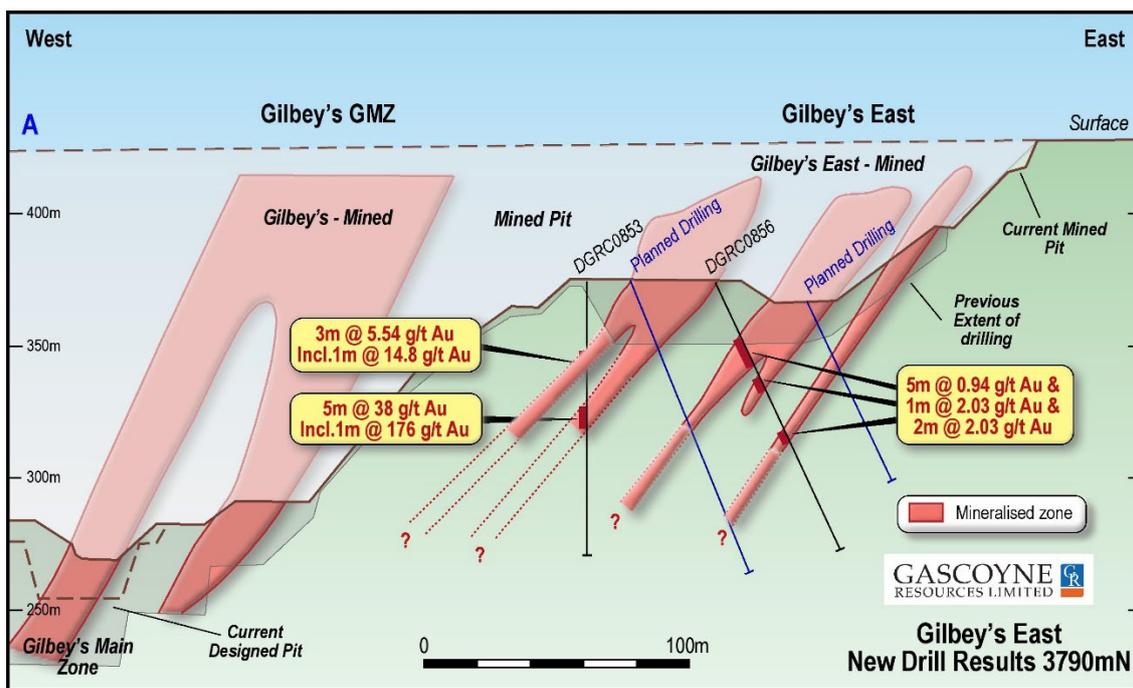


Figure 2: Cross-section A of the Gilbey's East prospect showing location of drill-holes and recent assay results.

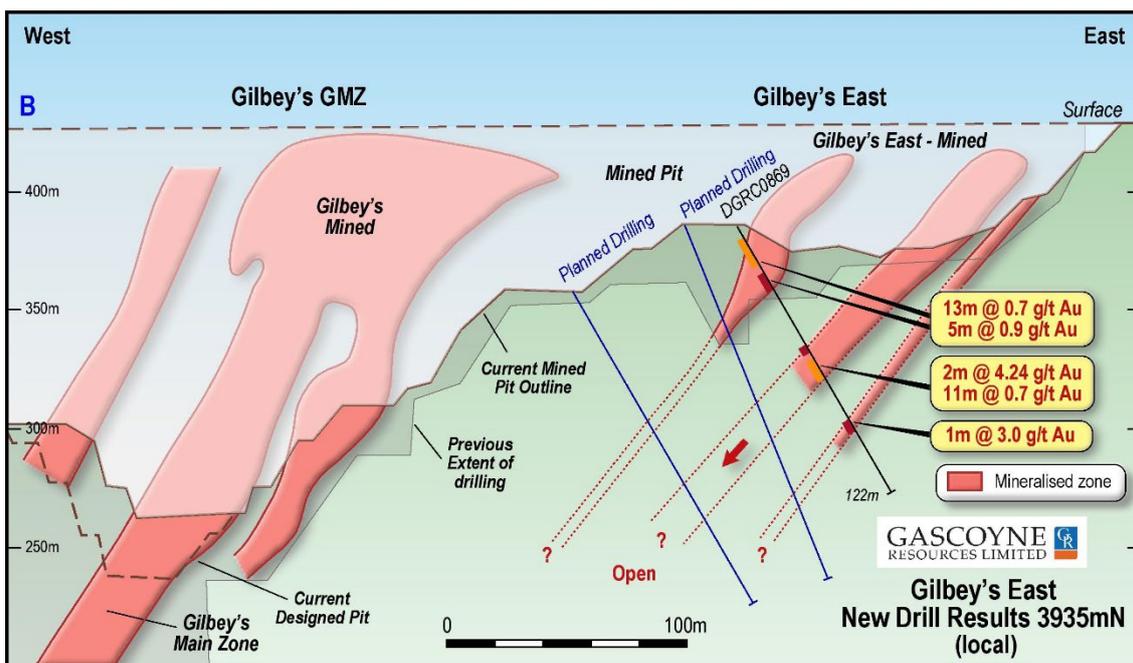


Figure 3: Cross-section B of the Gilbey's East prospect showing location of drill-holes and recent assay results.

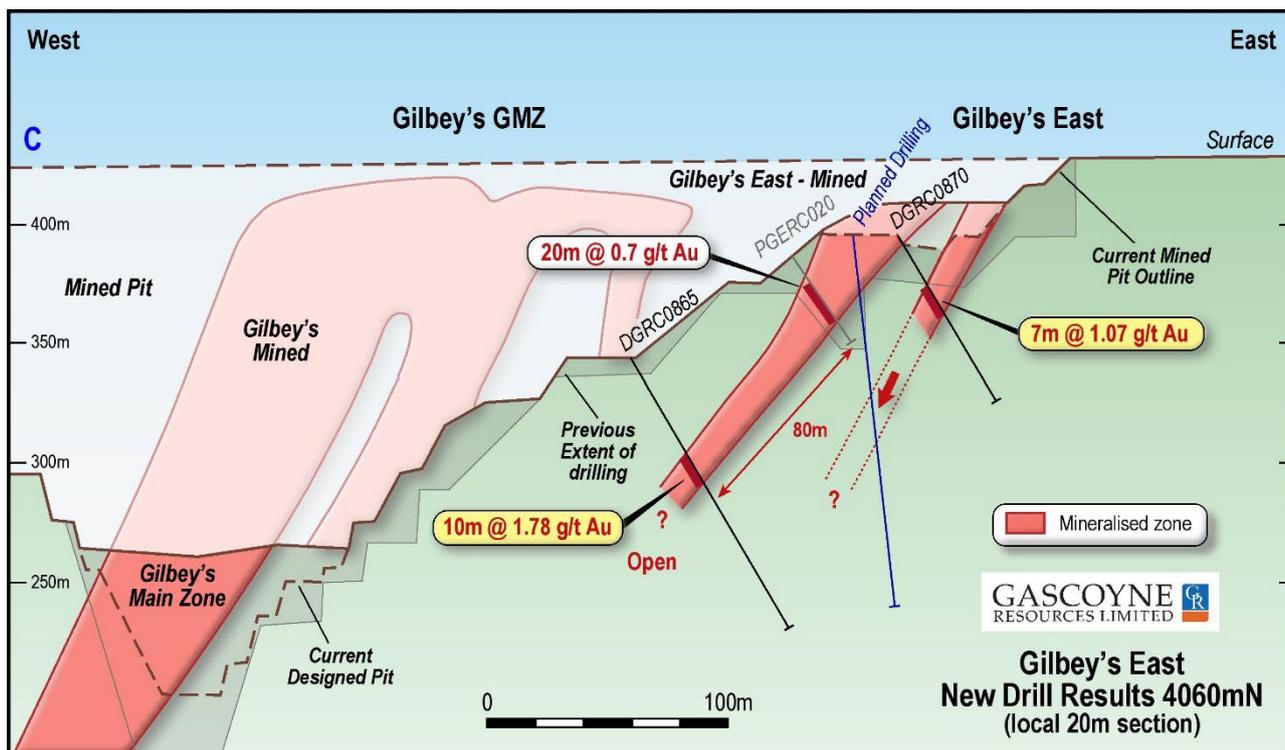


Figure 4: Cross-section C of the Gilbey's East prospect showing location of drill-holes and recent assay results.

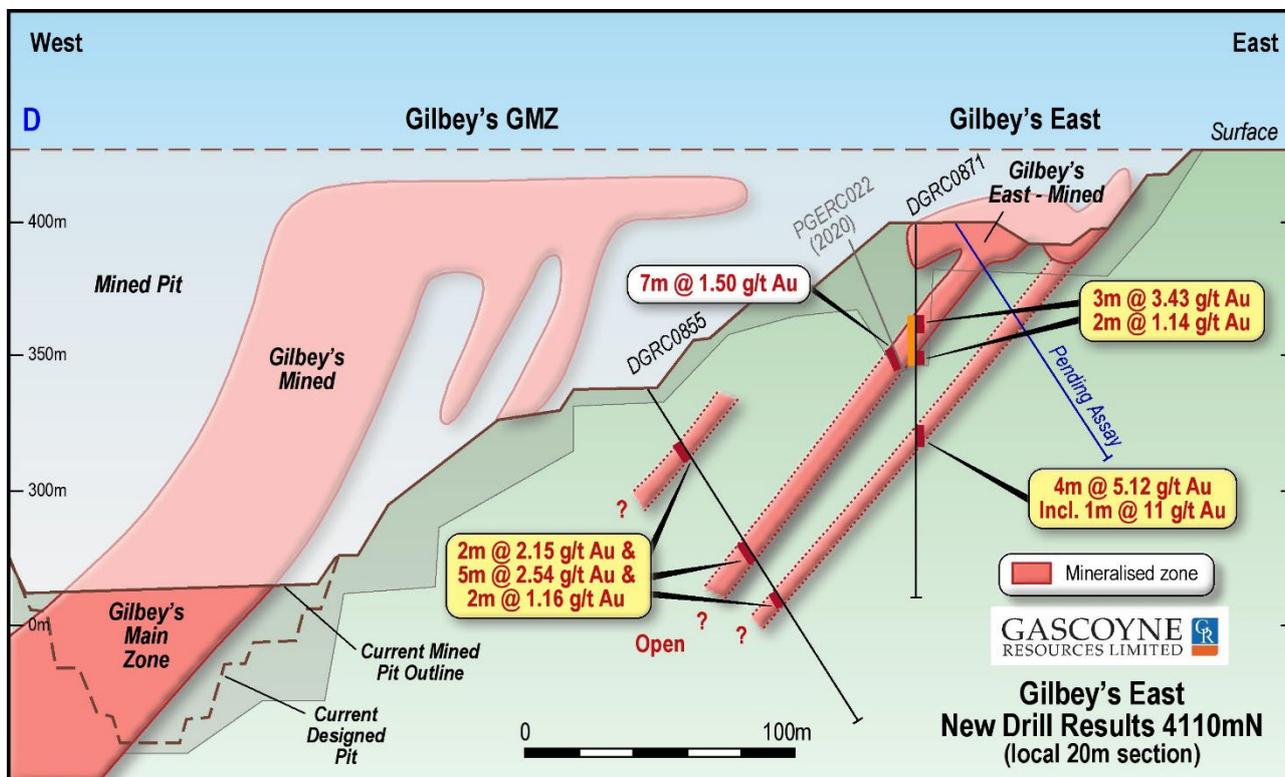


Figure 5: Cross-section D of the Gilbey's East prospect showing location of drill-holes and recent assay results.

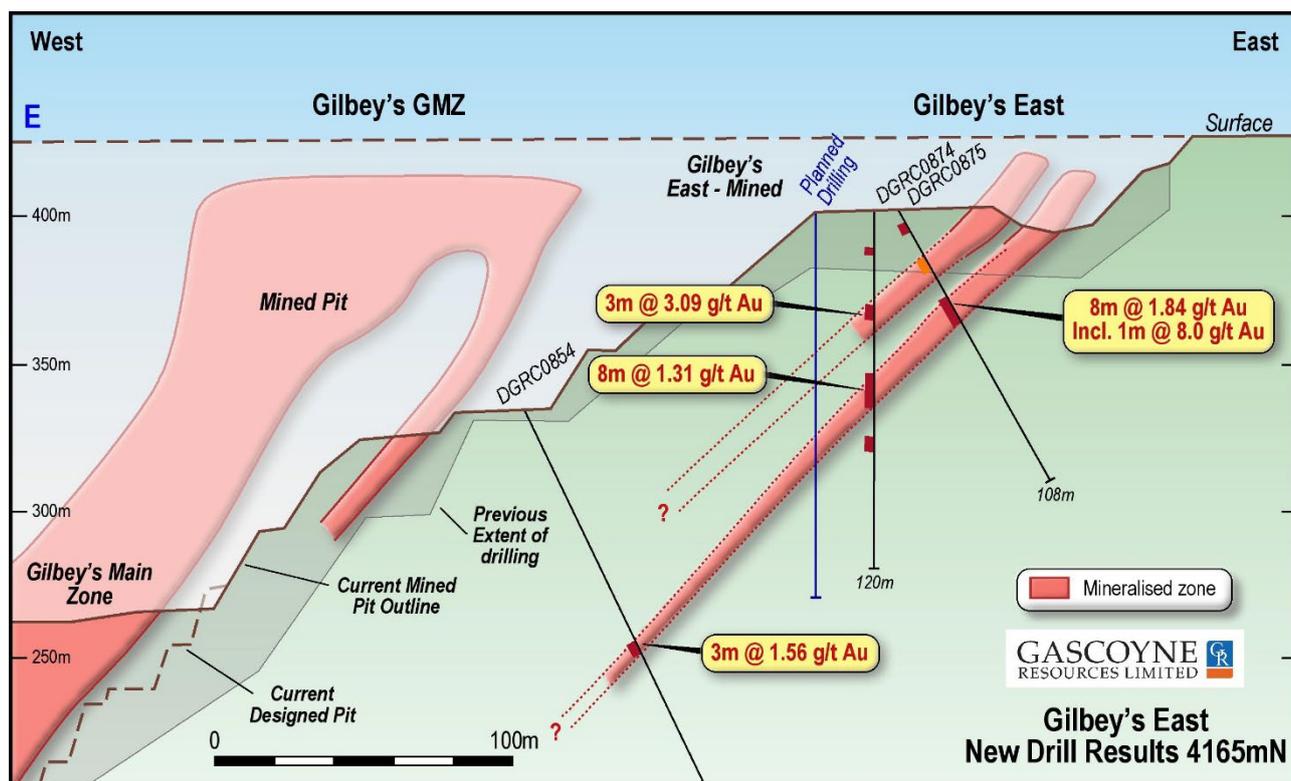


Figure 6: Cross-section E of the Gilbey's East prospects showing location of drill-holes and recent assay results.

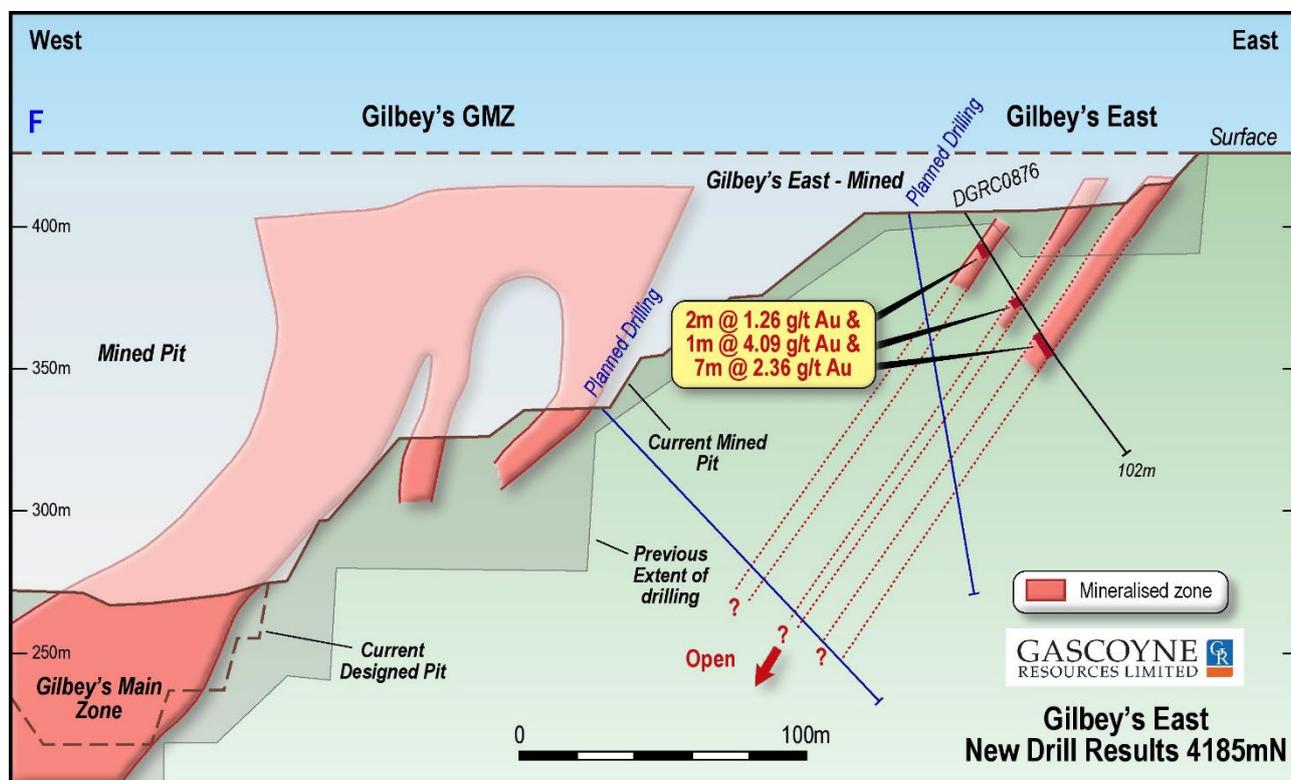


Figure 7: Cross-section F of the Gilbey's East prospect showing location of drill-holes and recent assay results.



Figure 8: RC drill rig on the Eastern Ramp drilling the Eastern Footwall prospects (looking north).

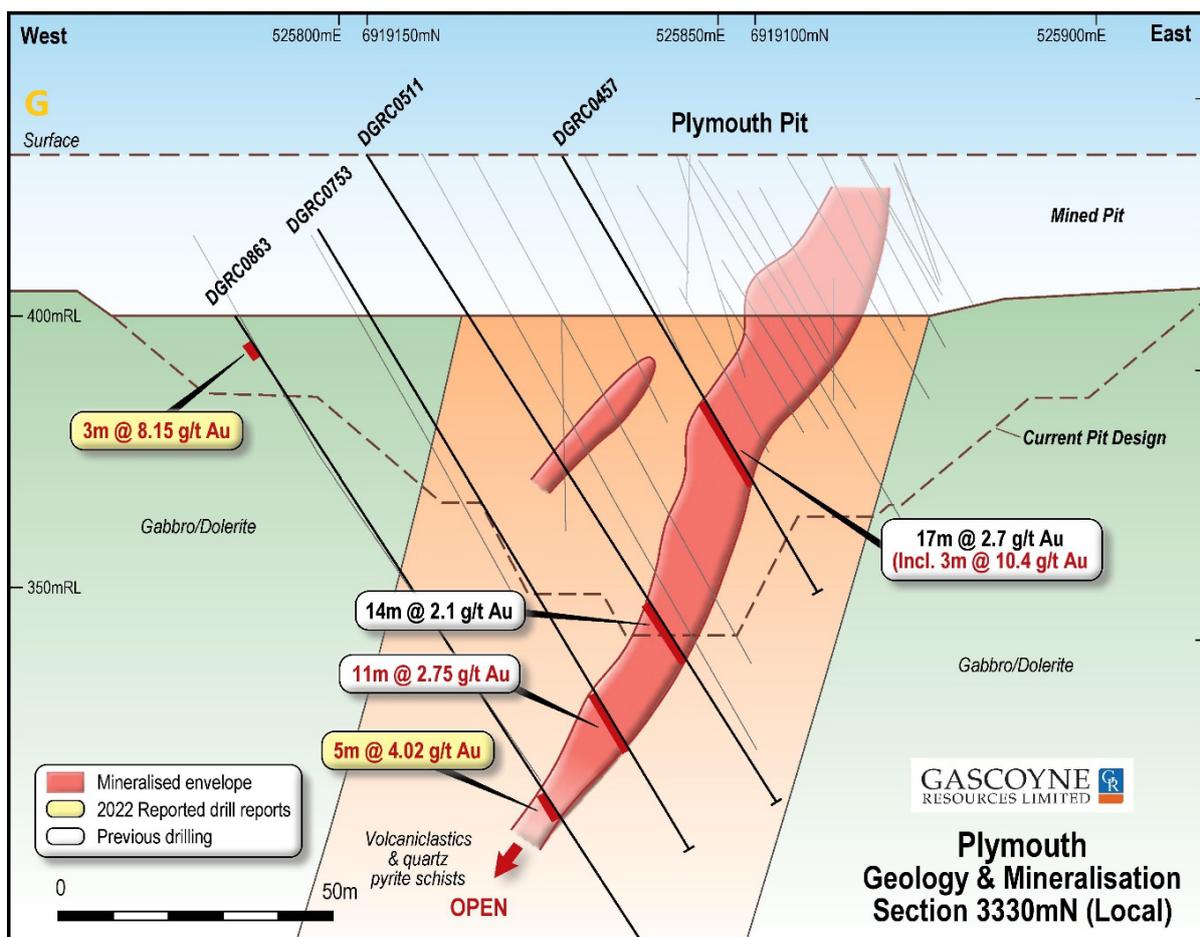


Figure 9: Cross-section G through the Plymouth open pit showing the latest drilling result below the existing pit design.

Drill-hole Tables

Table 1: Drill-hole Results Table

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Comments
Gilbey's East					
DGRC0851	11	13	2	2.4	
	21	22	1	0.55	
	34	37	3	1.24	
	46	51	5	0.9	
	82	83	1	0.5	
DGRC0852	58	70	12	0.8	
DGRC0853	26	29	3	5.54	
Incl.	27	28	1	14.8	
	41	42	1	1.16	
	50	55	5	38	
Incl.	52	53	1	176	
	68	69	2	0.7	
DGRC0854	16	17	1	0.5	
	24	25	1	0.8	
	72	73	1	0.5	
	84	87	3	1.56	
DGRC0855	6	9	3	0.6	
	15	16	1	1.52	
	28	30	2	2.15	
	36	38	2	1.0	
	68	73	5	2.54	
	78	79	1	0.6	
	88	90	2	1.16	
	98	99	1	0.5	
DGRC0856	8	9	1	0.7	
	29	34	5	0.94	
	41	42	1	2.03	
	52	53	1	0.5	
	64	65	2	2.03	
DGRC0857	33	34	2	0.94	
	40	41	1	0.6	
	48	49	1	0.7	
	63	66	3	1.62	
DGRC0858	11	13	2	1.3	
	21	25	4	0.4	
	30	38	8	1.01	
	51	55	4	0.96	
	60	62	2	1.0	
	85	86	1	0.8	
	94	96	2	1.13	
	100	101	1	0.5	
	107	108	1	1.02	
DGRC0859	47	49	2	0.6	
	73	75	2	0.6	
	100	102	2	1.0	
	106	108	2	2.95	
	112	114	2	2.06	
DGRC0859	119	125	6	0.8	
	152	159	7	0.5	
DGRC0865	0	1	1	0.9	
	48	58	10	1.78	
	62	63	1	0.6	
DGRC0866	42	44	2	0.9	

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Comments
	55	56	1	3.85	
	62	63	1	0.6	
	87	88	1	2.26	
DGRC0867	64	66	2	1.21	
	74	81	7	0.8	
DGRC0868	22	24	2	1.47	
	67	73	6	1.28	
	77	78	1	0.8	
	168	169	1	1.31	
	177	178	1	2.12	
DGRC0869	8	21	13	0.7	
Incl.	17	18	1	2.6	
	30	35	5	0.9	
	58	60	2	4.24	
Incl.	58	59	1	7.2	
	64	75	11	0.7	
	90	91	1	0.9	
	96	97	1	3.0	
DGRC0870	20	22	2	0.5	
	30	37	7	1.07	
DGRC0871	3	5	2	0.95	
	21	24	3	0.8	
	39	42	3	3.43	
	46	48	2	1.14	
	59	60	1	0.86	
	75	79	4	5.12	
DGRC0872	50	58	8	1.38	
	85	89	4	1.39	
DGRC0873	14	15	1	2.92	
	78	79	1	1.06	
	100	102	2	0.57	
DGRC0874	7	8	1	1.17	
	32	35	3	3.09	
	56	64	8	1.31	
	78	79	1	2.15	
DGRC0875	18	22	4	0.5	
	35	43	8	1.84	
Incl.	35	36	1	8.0	
	54	55	1	0.88	
DGRC0876	14	16	2	1.26	
	35	36	1	0.8	
	39	40	1	4.09	
	46	53	7	2.36	
Gilbey's North					
DGRC0831	17	25	8	2.3	Infill
Incl.	21	25	4	4.1	
DGRC0832	2	5	3	0.97	Infill
	29	32	3	1.34	
	44	47	3	0.6	
DGRC0833	3	6	3	0.7	
	27	30	3	0.6	
	45	46	1	0.85	
	50	51	1	1.52	
DGRC0834	2	6	4	0.52	
	24	31	7	0.65	
	36	37	1	0.7	

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Comments
	43	44	1	0.63	
DGRC0847				NSR	
DGRC0848	49	51	2	0.8	
DGRC0849	3	5	2	1.01	
	37	41	4	0.5	
Plymouth					
DGRC0850	45	48	3	0.5	
	75	76	1	0.6	
DGRC0860	37	38	1	1.49	
	48	49	1	0.85	
	74	79	4	0.6	
DGRC0861	28	30	2	0.7	
	34	37	3	0.7	
	77	78	1	1.12	
	144	145	1	1.65	
DGRC0862	23	24	1	1.25	
	118	119	1	0.7	
DGRC0863	2	5	3	8.15	
Incl.	2	4	2	10.4	
	97	102	5	4.02	

Table 2: Drillhole Collar Table

Hole Id	Target	Depth	MGA Easting	MGA Northing	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip
DGRC0831	Gilbev's	36	526674	6920312	427	135	-60
DGRC0832	Gilbev's	54	526707	6920454	427	135	-60
DGRC0833	Gilbev's	74	526690	6920471	427	135	-60
DGRC0834	Gilbev's	54	526707	6920483	427	90	-60
DGRC0847	Gilbev's	54	526635	6920516	427	180	-60
DGRC0848	Gilbev's	54	526662	6920518	427	180	-60
DGRC0849	Gilbev's	54	526714	6920469	426	180	-60
DGRC0850	Plymouth	150	526018	6919281	428	135	-60
DGRC0851	Gilbev's	102	526155	6919518	378	135	-60
DGRC0852	Gilbev's	102	526046	6919481	374	0	-90
DGRC0853	Gilbev's	102	526055	6919537	374	0	-90
DGRC0854	Gilbev's	150	526273	6919849	332	135	-60
DGRC0855	Gilbev's	144	526250	6919801	337	135	-60
DGRC0856	Gilbev's	114	526090	6919504	375	135	-60
DGRC0857	Gilbev's	99	526109	6919521	375	135	-60
DGRC0858	Gilbev's	114	526168	6919604	384	135	-60
DGRC0859	Gilbev's	180	526089	6919611	366	135	-60
DGRC0860	Plymouth	150	525927	6919367	427	135	-60
DGRC0861	Plymouth	162	525963	6919333	428	135	-60
DGRC0862	Plymouth	150	525982	6919315	428	135	-60
DGRC0863	Plymouth	156	525798	6919171	395	135	-60
DGRC0864	Plymouth	120	525856	6919193	396	135	-60
DGRC0865	Gilbev's	132	526222	6919759	343	135	-60
DGRC0866	Gilbev's	132	526190	6919721	349	135	-60
DGRC0867	Gilbev's	192	526155	6919683	354	135	-60
DGRC0868	Gilbev's	180	526119	6919649	360	135	-60
DGRC0869	Gilbev's	132	526189	6919617	386	135	-60
DGRC0870	Gilbev's	102	526320	6919699	397	135	-60
DGRC0871	Gilbev's	138	526313	6919721	398	135	-90
DGRC0872	Gilbev's	102	526254	6919622	391	135	-60
DGRC0873	Gilbev's	102	526267	6919632	391	135	-60
DGRC0874	Gilbev's	120	526351	6919756	402	135	-90
DGRC0875	Gilbev's	108	526364	6919761	403	135	-60
DGRC0876	Gilbev's	102	526387	6919774	405	132	-60

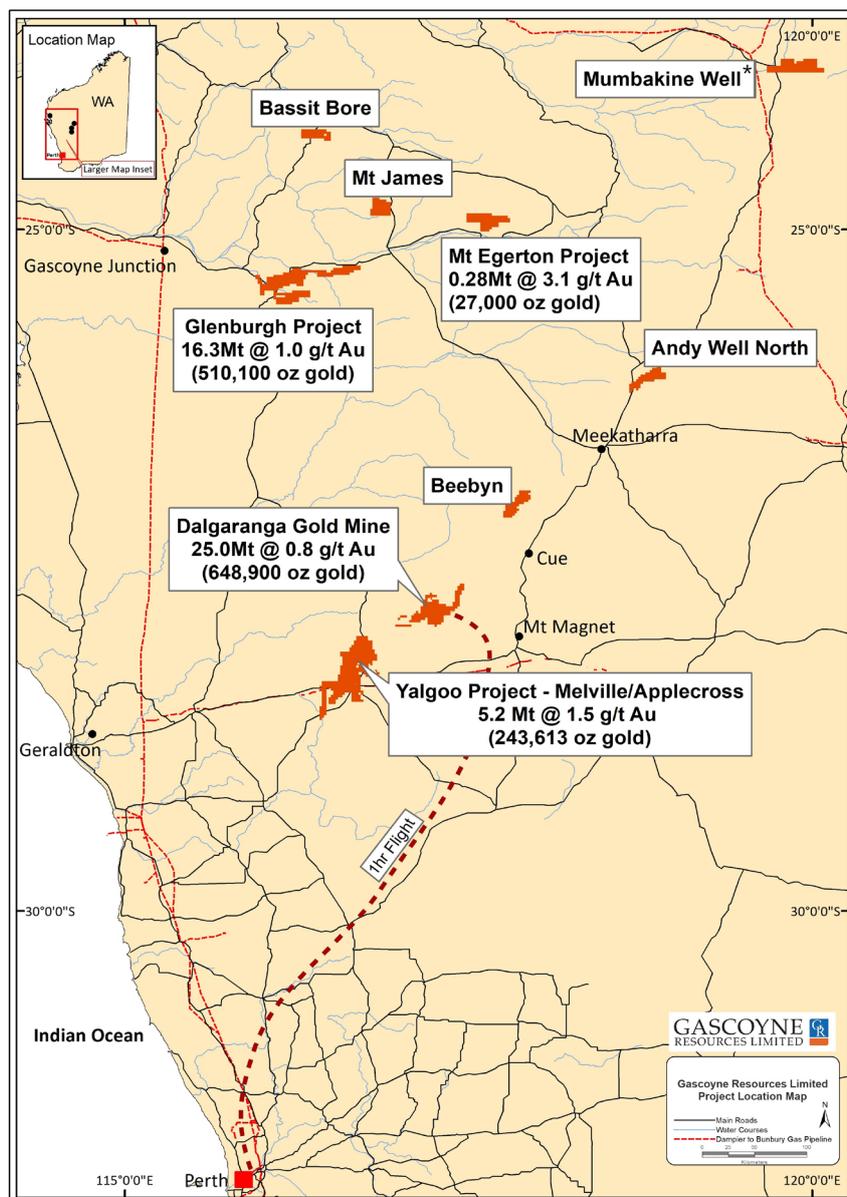


Figure 10: Location of Gascoyne Projects

* Binding agreement to sell Mumbakine Well announced on 30 May 2022, and completion is expected by 30 June 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 was reinstated on the ASX in October 2020 and is focused on production, development and exploration of a number of gold projects in Western Australia underpinned by positive cash flow generated from the Dalgaranga Operation. In financial year 2021, Dalgaranga produced in excess of 77,000 ounces of gold. The acquisition of Firefly Resources Limited which held the Yalgoo project approximately 70km southwest of Dalgaranga completed on 10 November 2021. The Melville deposit at Yalgoo has the potential to be mined and hauled 110km by road and integrated into the Dalgaranga production plan.

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
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
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond drilling completed by Gascoyne Resources on the Dalgarranga 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. For this announcement samples from the RC drill holes were Fire Assayed by Nagrom Laboratory.



Criteria	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No downhole geophysical tools etc. have been used at Dalgaranga. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<i>to geological structure</i>	
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.



Criteria	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to figures within body of text.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results from all holes where assays have been received are included in this announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any further related details will be reported in future releases when data is available.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.