GASCOYNE RESOURCES LIMITED

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Australian Securities Exchange Limited
Via Electronic Lodgement

HIGH GRADE DALGARANGA DRILL RESULTS

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Aircore drilling has intersected extensions to gold mineralisation at both the Golden Wings prospect and the Gilbeys deposit at the Dalgaranga project including:**
  - **Golden Wings**
    - **9m @ 3.9 g/t gold from 29m to EOH, includes 3m @ 9.3 g/t gold (ends in 1m @ 25.0 g/t)**
    - **4m @ 8.2 g/t gold from 50m, includes 2m @ 14.7 g/t gold**
    - **5m @ 5.1 g/t gold from 17m, includes 1m @ 24.7 g/t gold**
  - **Gilbeys**
    - **4m @ 6.6 g/t gold from 49m to EOH, includes 2m @ 12.1 g/t gold.**
    - **1m @ 17.7 g/t gold from 55m**
- **Dalgaranga Scoping Study to commence**

Gascoyne Resources Limited is pleased to announce new gold intersections from the Company's 80% owned Dalgaranga Gold project in the Murchison province of Western Australia (see Figure 1).
Assay results have been received from a recently completed Aircore drilling program. The drilling targeted extensions to the recently reported high grade intersections including **16m @ 8.7g/t Au** at the Golden Wings prospect. Additional drilling was also conducted at the Gilbeys deposit targeting mineralised zones on the eastern side of the deposit. Results include:

Golden Wings
A number of high grade intersections were returned including **9m @ 3.9 g/t gold from 29m to the end of hole ("EOH")** including **3m @ 9.3 g/t gold with the last metre grading 25.0 g/t (in DGA058), 10m @ 1.0 g/t gold from 22m and 4m @ 8.2 g/t gold from 50m** including **2m @ 14.7 g/t gold** (in DGAC059)**.** Also in DGAC066 **5m @ 5.1 g/t gold from 17m** including **1m @ 24.7 g/t gold.** The drilling confirms a high grade east west shear which extends for over 250m, within which a high grade west plunging zone gold zone is developed (Figure 2). Modelling of these mineralised zones along with historic drilling is underway with the aim of estimating an initial high grade resource for Golden Wings below the mineralised near surface laterite.
The mineralised trend is untested along strike, with further drilling required to test the north eastern extension.

Gilbeys
Drilling targeting a mineralised trend on the eastern side of Gilbeys deposit has intersected a number of mineralised zones containing narrow high gold grades. Intersections include **4m @ 6.6 g/t from 49m to EOH**(in DGAC030) including **2m @ 12.1 g/t gold, 2m @ 3.3 g/t gold from 23m** (in DGAC028) and **1m @ 17.7 g/t gold from 55m** (in DGAC032). The drilling highlights a shallow open ended footwall wall zone on the eastern side of the Gilbeys deposit (Figure 3).

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See table one for significant (+0.5 g/t gold) drill intersections, and table two for drill hole collar details.

A Scoping Study has commenced to investigate the development options for the Dalgaranga project particularly following the recent Gilbeys Mineral Resource Estimate **12.9 Mt @ 1.7 g/t gold for 685,000 ounces** announced to the ASX on 1 August 2013. The study will initially focus on the Gilbeys deposit, with development of the high grade Golden Wings discovery to be contemplated once an initial resource estimate is completed.

Additional information will be provided as it becomes available.

On behalf of the Board of
Gascoyne Resources Ltd

Michael Dunbar
Managing Director

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this announcement relating to exploration drill results is based on data compiled by Gascoyne's Managing Director Mr Michael Dunbar who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Dunbar has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons under the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dunbar consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this announcement relating to mineral resources for the Glenburgh and Egerton projects are based on data compiled by Gascoyne's Managing Director Mr Michael Dunbar who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Dunbar has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons under the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dunbar consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

Resources quoted for the Glenburgh Project have been estimated for Gascoyne Resources Limited by RungePincockMinarco Limited, an international and independent resource consultancy.

The resources quoted for the Egerton project have been sourced from Exterra Resources reports, prospectus and other publicly available reports and in particular the "Hibernian Gold Deposit Resource Report" by Finore Pty Ltd which have undergone a number of peer reviews by qualified consultants, that conclude that the resources comply with the 2004 JORC code and suitable for public reporting. The resource was announced to the ASX by NGM Resources Ltd on 9 August 2005.

The laterite resources quoted for the Dalgaranga project have been sourced from Equigold NL annual reports, and other publicly available reports which have undergone a number of peer reviews by qualified consultants, that conclude that the resources comply with the 2004 JORC code and are suitable for public reporting. The Gilbeys resource has been estimated by Elemental Geology Pty Ltd, an external consultancy, and is reported under the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (see GCY -ASX announcement 1st August 2013 titled: Dalgaranga Gold Resource Increases 80% to 685,000oz). 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, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcement.

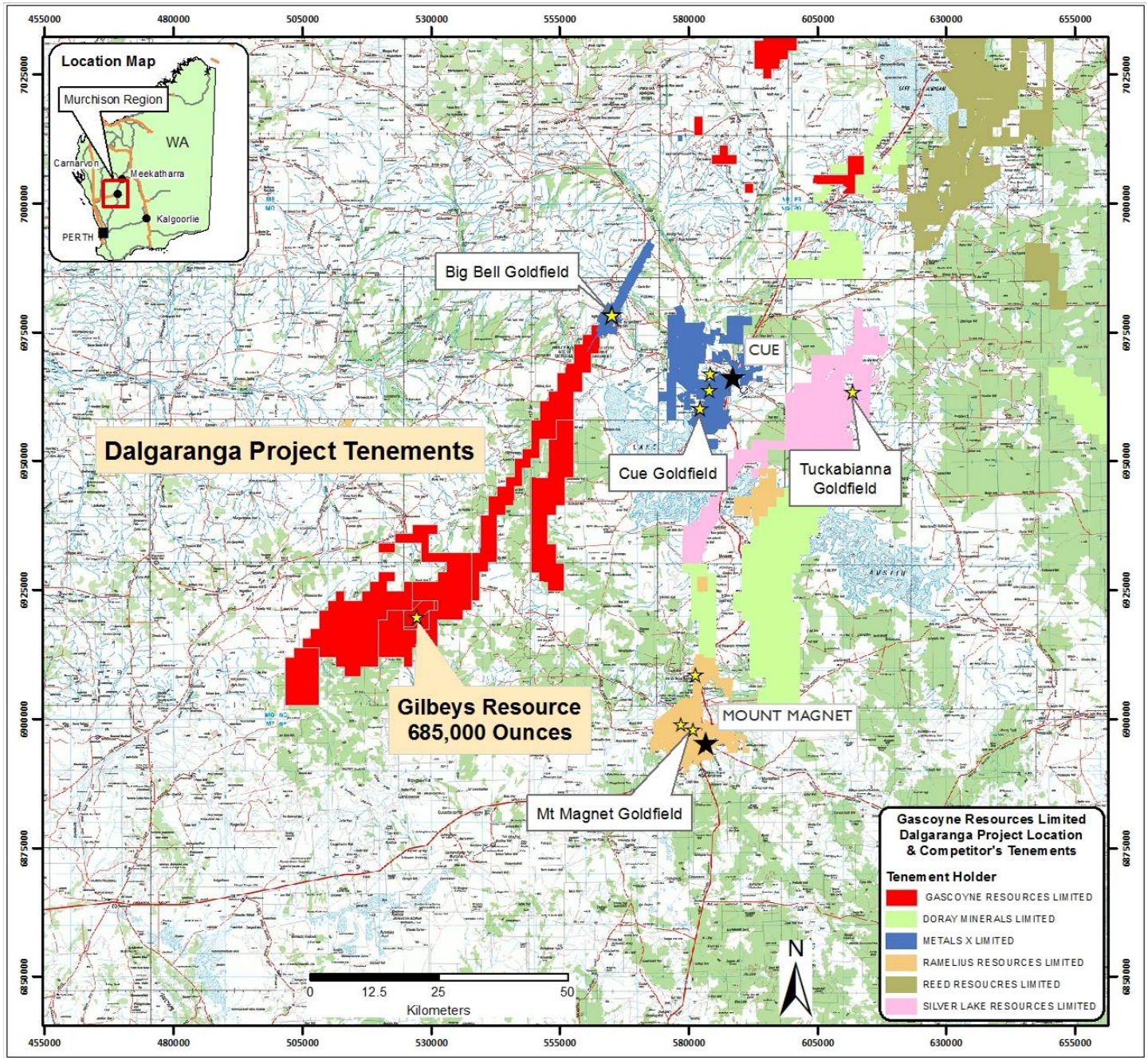

Figure 1: Dalgaranga Project Location

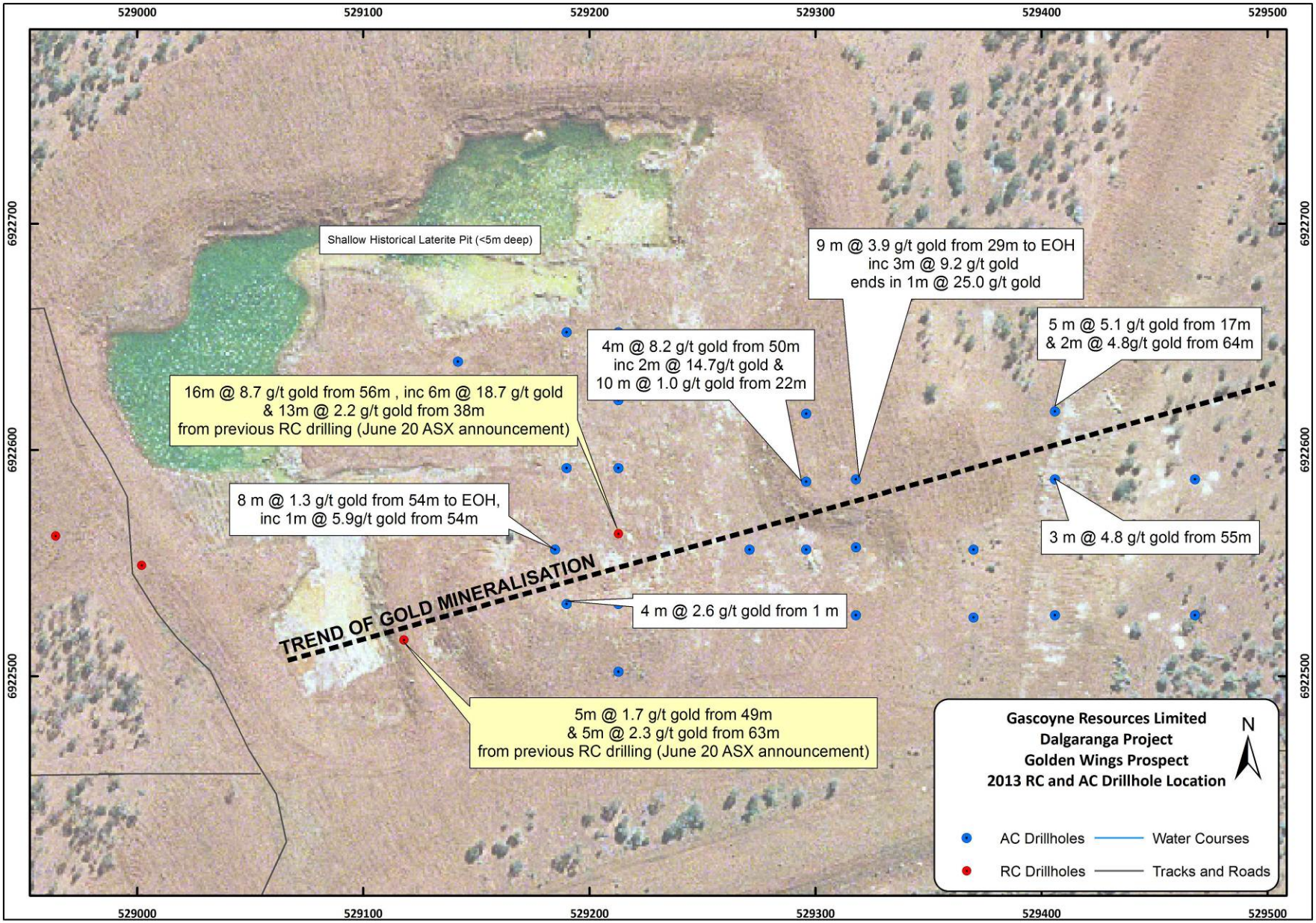

Figure 2: Golden Wings Recent Aircore Drilling Results

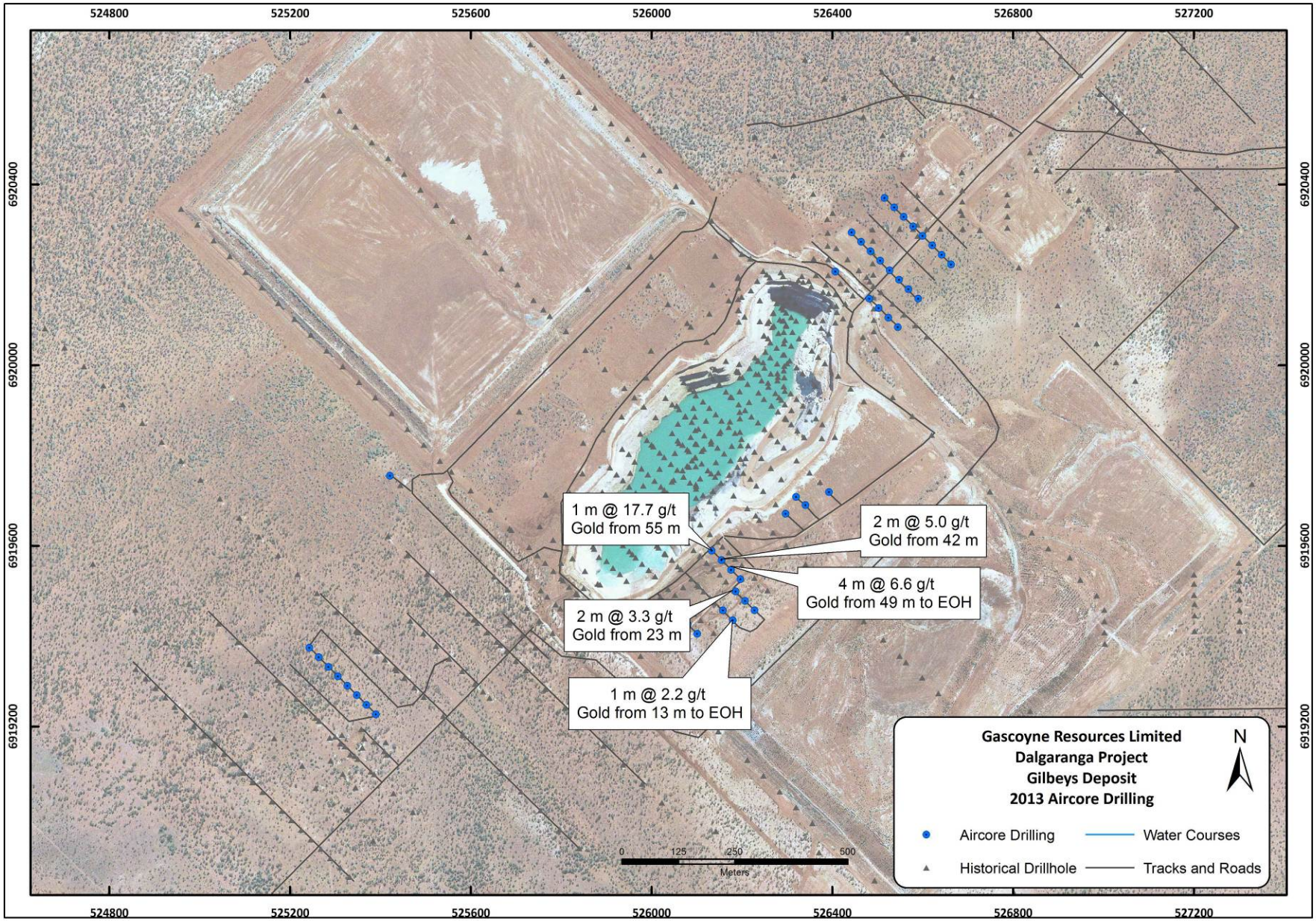

Figure 3: Gilbeys Deposit Recent Aircore Drilling Results

Table 1: Aircore Drill Results (0.5 g/t)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade g/t	Comments
GOLDEN WINGS					
DGAC002	36	37	1	2.6	
	45	48	3	0.6	
	124	131	7	0.7	
DGAC004	11	12	1	0.7	
	41	42	1	0.7	
	55	56	1	0.9	
DGAC006	30	31	1	2.6	
DGAC007	**54**	**62**	**8**	**1.3**	EOH
	54	55	1	5.9	
DGAC008	33	34	1	1.0	EOH
DGAC011	38	42	4	1.3	
DGAC058	**29**	**38**	**9**	**3.9**	EOH
inc	**35**	**38**	**3**	**9.2**	EOH
inc	**37**	**38**	**1**	**25.0**	EOH
DGAC059	**22**	**32**	**10**	**1.0**	
	50	**54**	**4**	**8.2**	
inc	**50**	**52**	**2**	**14.7**	
	59	60	1	0.9	
DGAC060	2	4	2	1.5	
	40	41	1	0.6	
	55	57	2	1.3	
DGAC062	30	34	4	1.2	
	46	47	1	1.5	
	84	85	1	0.5	
	90	91	1	1.0	
DGAC063	0	1	1	3.9	
DGAC064	25	28	3	0.8	
	70	71	1	4.8	
DGAC065	23	25	2	2.1	
	33	38	5	0.6	
	55	**58**	**3**	**4.8**	
	76	77	1	1.7	
DGAC066	**17**	**22**	**5**	**5.1**	
inc	**21**	**22**	**1**	**24.7**	
	47	53	6	1.0	
	64	**66**	**2**	**4.8**	
	78	79	1	0.6	
	88	89	1	0.6	
	96	97	1	3.4	
DGAC068	0	3	3	0.5	
	22	24	2	1.8	
	32	33	1	0.5	
	34	35	1	0.5	
	38	40	2	1.1	

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade g/t	Comments
	49	51	2	1.2	
DGAC069	18	19	1	0.8	
	27	29	2	0.8	
DGAC070	18	19	1	2.7	
	31	32	1	0.7	
DGAC072	40	41	1	3.8	
DGAC074	68	69	1	1.7	
DGAC075	2	5	3	0.9	
	14	15	1	1.7	
DGAC078	**1**	**5**	**4**	**2.6**	
GILBEYS					
DGAC023	22	34	12	0.6	
inc	32	34	2	1.9	
DGAC024	9	14	5	0.6	EOH
inc	13	14	1	2.2	EOH
DGAC028	23	25	2	3.3	
DGAC029	5	7	2	0.7	
	33	34	1	2.1	
DGAC030	18	19	1	0.5	
	21	22	1	0.5	
	28	30	2	1.2	
	42	**43**	**1**	**4.3**	
	49	**53**	**4**	**6.6**	EOH
	49	**51**	**2**	**12.1**	
DGAC031	22	23	1	1.3	
	28	30	2	3.4	
	42	**44**	**2**	**5.0**	
	50	54	4	0.6	
DGAC032	**55**	**56**	**1**	**17.7**	
DGAC033	47	48	1	0.9	
DGAC034	27	28	1	1.2	
	36	39	3	0.8	
DGAC035	30	40	13	0.7	
DGAC036	22	33	11	0.7	
inc	26	29	3	1.4	
DGAC037	39	40	1	0.7	

Table 2: Aircore drillhole Locations and Details

Hole ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Prospect
DGAC001	529213	6922622	430	92	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC002	529213	6922652	430	135	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC003	529190	6922622	430	121	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC004	529190	6922652	430	60	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC005	529142	6922608	430	60	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC006	529142	6922639	430	91	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC007	529185	6922556	430	62	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC008	529441	6922567	430	34	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC009	529468	6922527	430	60	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC010	529468	6922557	430	40	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC011	529468	6922587	430	60	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC012	525390	6919227	430	10	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC013	525369	6919248	430	21	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC014	525348	6919269	430	23	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC015	525327	6919290	430	30	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC016	525306	6919311	430	35	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC017	525285	6919332	430	29	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC018	525264	6919353	430	34	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC019	525243	6919374	430	40	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC020	525421	6919755	430	60	-70	135	GILBEYS
DGAC021	526101	6919405	430	22	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC022	526080	6919426	430	30	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC023	526059	6919447	430	36	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC024	526180	6919435	430	14	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC025	526158	6919457	430	14	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC026	526228	6919457	430	16	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC027	526207	6919478	430	17	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC028	526186	6919499	430	27	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC029	526197	6919526	430	35	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC030	526176	6919547	430	53	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC031	526155	6919568	430	55	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC032	526133	6919589	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC033	526297	6919671	430	51	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC034	526341	6919690	430	45	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC035	526320	6919708	430	50	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC036	526393	6919719	430	41	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC037	526407	6920207	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC038	526545	6920084	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC039	526524	6920105	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC040	526503	6920126	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC041	526482	6920147	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC042	526590	6920147	430	58	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC043	526569	6920168	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC044	526548	6920189	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS

Hole ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Prospect
DGAC045	526527	6920210	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC046	526506	6920231	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC047	526485	6920252	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC048	526464	6920273	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC049	526443	6920294	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC050	526663	6920223	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC051	526642	6920244	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC052	526621	6920265	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC053	526600	6920286	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC054	526579	6920307	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC055	526558	6920328	430	56	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC056	526537	6920349	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC057	526516	6920370	430	60	-60	135	GILBEYS
DGAC058	529318	6922587	430	35	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC059	529296	6922586	430	68	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC060	529296	6922616	430	70	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC061	529370	6922526	430	90	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC062	529370	6922556	430	116	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC063	529406	6922527	430	88	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC064	529406	6922557	430	112	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC065	529406	6922587	430	110	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC066	529406	6922617	430	100	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC067	529318	6922527	430	117	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC068	529318	6922557	430	91	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC069	529296	6922526	430	82	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC070	529296	6922556	430	107	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC071	529271	6922526	430	92	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC072	529271	6922556	430	108	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC073	529190	6922592	430	71	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC074	529213	6922592	430	70	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC075	529213	6922532	430	91	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC076	529213	6922502	430	87	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC077	529190	6922483	430	74	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS
DGAC078	529190	6922532	430	78	-60	180	GOLDEN WINGS

Background on Gascoyne Resources

Gascoyne Resources Limited was listed on the ASX in December 2009 and is focused on exploration and development of a number of gold projects in Western Australia.
The company owns three gold projects which combined have **1.7 million ounces of contained gold**:

GLENBURGH (100% GCY):

The Glenburgh Project in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia, has an Indicated and Inferred resource of: 21.1 Mt @ 1.5g/t Au for 1.0 million oz gold from several prospects within a 20km long shear zone (see Table 3)

Following a positive Scoping Study completed in late 2011, the Company has commenced a Feasibility Study on the project. The study has included approximately 40,000m of resource drilling, metallurgical drilling and testwork, geotechnical, hydro geological and environmental assessments. Resource and mining studies as well as engineering studies and evaluations are well advanced.

Table 3: Glenburgh Deposits
April 2013 Mineral Resource Estimate (0.5g/t Au Cut-off)

Type	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes Mt	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes Mt	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes Mt	Au g/t	Au Ounces
Transitional	0.5	1.4	22,000	1.4	1.2	53,000	**1.9**	**1.2**	**80,000**
Fresh	6.4	1.8	360,000	12.8	1.4	561,000	**19.2**	**1.5**	**920,000**
Total	**6.9**	**1.7**	**382,000**	**14.2**	**1.3**	**613,500**	**21.1**	**1.5**	**1,000,000**

Note: Discrepancies in totals are a result of rounding

EGERTON (SECURED UNDER OPTION)

The project includes the high grade Hibernian deposit which contains a resource of **116,400 tonnes @ 6.4 g/t gold for 24,000 ounces** in the Measured, Indicated and Inferred JORC categories (Table 4). The deposit lies on a granted mining lease and previous drilling includes high grade intercepts, **2m @ 147.0 g/t gold**, **5m @ 96.7 g/t gold** and **5m @ 96.7 g/t gold** associated with quartz veining in shallow south-west plunging shoots. The Hibernian deposit has only been drill tested to 70m below surface and there is strong potential to expand the current JORC Resource with drilling testing deeper extensions to known shoots and targeting new shoot positions.

Table 4: Egerton Project: Hibernian Deposit Mineral Resource (2.0g/t Au Cut-off)

Classification	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Ounces
Measured Resource	32,100	9.5	9,801
Indicated Resource	46,400	5.3	7,841
Inferred Resource	37,800	5.1	6,169
Total	**116,400**	**6.4**	**23,811**

DALGARANGA (80% GCY):

The Dalgaranga project is located approximately 70km by road NW of Mt Magnet in the Murchison gold mining region of Western Australia and covers the majority of the Dalgaranga greenstone belt. After discovery in the early 1990's, the project was developed and from 1996 to 2000 produced 229,000 oz's of gold with reported cash costs of less than $350/oz.

The project contained a remnant JORC Measured, Indicated and Inferred resource of **12.9 Mt @ 1.7g/t Au for 686,900 ounces** of contained gold.(see table 5).

Significant exploration potential also remains outside the known resource with exploration drill results of 22m @ 6g/t gold (including 6m @ 19g/t gold) and 6m @ 10.2 g/t gold and 7m @ 10.8 g/t gold that has not been adequately followed up and is yet to be included in a resource. Initial drilling by Gascoyne in May 2013 returned 16m @ 8.7g/t and 13m @ 2.2 g/t gold from the Golden Wings prospect interpreted to be associated with a high grade east-west trending zone of gold mineralisation.

Table 5: Dalgaranga Mineral Resource Estimate

Deposit	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes Mt	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes Mt	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes Mt	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes Mt	Au g/t	Au Ounces
Gilbeys[1]				4.7	1.6	240,200	**8.2**	**1.7**	**445,200**	**12.9**	**1.7**	**685,300**
Golden Wings							**-**	**-**	**-**			
Laterite	0.039	0.8	1,000							**0.04**	**0.8**	**1,000**
Vickers Laterite	0.016	1.2	600				**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.02**	**1.2**	**600**
Total	**0.06**	**1.1**	**1,600**	**4.7**	**1.6**	**240,200**	**8.2**	**1.7**	**445,200**	**12.95**	**1.7**	**686,900**

Note: Discrepancies in totals are a result of rounding; unless otherwise stated, the above resources are reported at a 0.7 Au g/t cut-off

[1] Gilbeys resource cut-off 1.0 Au g/t

Gascoyne Resources' immediate focus is to continue the evaluation of the Glenburgh gold deposits to delineate meaningful increases in the resource base and to identify and test additional targets in the Glenburgh mineralised system.

Additionally a Scoping Study to determine the optimum development path for the Dalgaranga Project is also underway. This study will investigate the possibility of toll treatment of material through an existing (third party owned) processing facility, which would significantly reduce the initial capital requirements for development.

Further information is available at www.gascoyneresources.com.au

Appendix 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	• The project has been drilled using Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Air Core (AC), Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond drilling over numerous campaigns by several companies. The majority of holes are on a 25m grid either infilling or extending known prospects. The majority of holes have a dip of -60°but the azimuth varies with prospect drilled. (See table in body of report).
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• 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. Based on statistical analysis of these results, there is no evidence to suggest the samples are not representative.
	• *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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• AC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples which were split by a riffle splitter at the rig to produce a 3 – 5 kg sample. 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 25g Fire Assay. Where anomalous results were detected, the single metre samples were collected for subsequent analysis, also via 25g Fire 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 were collected for subsequent analysis via a 25g Fire Assay.
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• 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.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• RC and AC sample recovery is visually assessed and recorded where significantly reduced. Very little sample loss has been noted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. A cyclone and 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.
	• *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.*	• 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	• *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.*	• Detailed logging exists for most historic holes in the data base. Current RC and AC chips are geologically logged at metre intervals and to geological boundaries respectively. RC chip trays and end of hole chips from AC drilling have been stored for future reference.
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• RC and AC chip logging recorded the lithology, oxidation state, colour, alteration and veining.
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All current drill holes are logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• No diamond drilling has been completed by Gascoyne Resources on the tenement.
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• RC chips were riffle or cone split at the rig. AC samples were collected as 4m composites (unless otherwise noted) using a spear of the drill spoil. Single metre resamples were riffle split. Samples were generally dry.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• RC and AC samples are dried. If the sample weight is greater than 3kg, the sample is riffle split. It is then pulverised to a grind size where 85% of the sample passes 75 micron.
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• Field QAQC procedures included the insertion of 4% certified reference ‘standards’ and 2% field duplicates for RC and AC drilling.
	• *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.*	• Field duplicates were collected during RC and AC drilling. Further sampling (lab umpire assays) will be conducted if it is considered necessary.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• A sample size of between 3 and 5 kg was collected. This size is considered appropriate and representative of the material being sampled given the width and continuity of the intersections, and the grain size of the material being collected.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• All RC samples were analysed using a 25g charge Fire Assay with an AAS finish which is an industry sample for gold analysis. A 25g aqua regia digest with an MS finish has been used for AC samples. Aqua regia can digest many different mineral types including most oxides, sulphides and carbonates but will not totally digest refractory or silicate minerals. Historically the samples have been analysed by both aqua regia digest and a leachwell process. Significant differences were recorded between these analytical techniques.
	• *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.*	• No geophysical tools etc. have been used at Dalgaranga.
	• *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) and precision have been established.*	• Field QAQC procedures include the insertion of both field duplicates and certified reference 'standards'. 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	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• At least 3 company personnel verify all intersections in drill chips.
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• No twinned holes have been drilled to date by Gascoyne Resources.
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• Field data is collected using Field Marshal software on tablet computers. The data is sent to Mitchell River Group for validation and compilation into an SQL database server
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• 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	• *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.*	• At this stage drill collars have been surveyed by hand held GPS to an accuracy of about 5m. The RC drill holes will be picked up by DGPS in the future. A down hole survey was taken at least every 30m in RC holes by electronic multishot tool by the drilling contractors.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• The grid system is MGA_GDA94 Zone 50
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The topographic surface has been sourced from historic data used during the operation of the mine. It is considered to be of sufficient quality to be valid for this stage of exploration.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results*	• 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.
	• *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.*	• 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.
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• 4m composite samples were collected from the upper parts of AC drill holes where it was considered unlikely for significant gold mineralisation to occur. Where anomalous results were detected, the single metre riffle split samples were collected for subsequent analysis.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	• Drilling sections are orientated perpendicular to the strike of the mineralized 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 -60°which is close to perpendicular to the dip of the stratigraphy.
	• *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.*	• No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of custody is managed by Gascoyne Resources. Samples are delivered daily to the Toll depot in Mt Magnet by Gascoyne Resources personnel. Toll delivers the samples directly to the assay laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Data is validated by Mitchell River Group whilst loading into database. Any errors within the data are returned to Gascoyne Resources for validation.

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	• *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.*	• Dalgaranga project is situated on tenement number E59/1709. The tenement is currently held under a JV arrangement with Mr Jaime McDowell. Gascoyne Resources has an 80% interest in the tenement. A mining lease application has been lodged over the project.
	• *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.*	• The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The tenement has been previously explored by numerous companies including BHP, Newcrest and Equigold. Mining was carried out by Equigold in a JV with Western Reefs NL from 1996 – 2000.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Regionally, the Dalgaranga project lies in the Archean aged Dalgaranga Greenstone Belt in the Murchison Province of Western Australia. Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz-pyrite-carbonate veins within a sheared porphyry-shale package and also occurs in the overlying weathered profile.
Drill hole Information	• *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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* *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.*	• Refer to Tables in body of text.
Data aggregation	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g cutting of high*	• 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
methods	*grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	applied.
	• *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.*	• High grade Au intervals lying within broader zones of Au mineralisation are reported as included intervals. In calculating the zones of mineralisation a maximum of 4 metres of internal dilution is allowed.
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No metal equivalent values have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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.* *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').*	• 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.
Diagrams	• *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.*	• Refer to figures within body of text.
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• All results are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• No other significant exploration work had been completed by Gascoyne Resources.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Dalgaranga will continue to be drilled to extend the current resource at Gilbey's Pit and delineate further resources at Golden Wings and other prospects.
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Refer to figures in body of text.