GASCOYNE RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

9 August 2022

GILBEY'S NORTH HIGH-GRADE ZONE EXTENDED WITH STUNNING NEW INTERCEPT OF 32m @ 8.58g/t

Deeper drilling reveals consistent thick, high-grade mineralisation from a new drilling orientation, resulting in an exceptional intercept 30m deeper than the previous intercept of 54m at 6.55g/t Au

Highlights:

- **Recent drilling targeting the down-dip extension of the record Gilbey's North intercept of 54m @ 6.55g/t Au from 116m down-hole including 12m @ 20.1g/t (DGRC0971) has delivered another exceptional result:**
    - **32m @ 8.58g/t Au from 167m down-hole including 14m @ 16.4g/t (DGRC1026)**
- **DGRC1026 was collared at a 45 degree angle further to the north-east of the high-grade intercept in DGRC0971 to test the orientation and true width of the developing high-grade gold system.**
- **The intercept in DGRC1026 is situated 30m beneath the DGRC0971 intercept, illustrating the "open at depth" potential as well as the consistency of high-grade gold mineralization down-dip.**
- **Testing of the "true width" and orientation of the high-grade westerly to north-westerly-striking hangingwall zone continues with seven new RC holes already drilled at a 45 degree azimuth further north of DGRC1026 and 90 degrees further north from DGRC0971. Assays for these holes have been fast-tracked and are expected shortly.**
- **Ongoing RC drilling at Gilbey's North to follow up the previously reported intercept of 20m @ 7.24g/t including 1m @ 47.9g/t in drill-hole DGRC0974 on a section 20m south of the high-grade intercept in DGRC0971 has also returned highlight assays of:**
    - **31m @ 4.68g/t from 132m, including 5m @ 18.1g/t (DGRC1067); and**
    - **26m @ 3.05g/t from 150m, including 2m @ 14.2g/t (DGRC1055)**
- **A "wildcat" hole testing north-west of the Gilbey's North target area has also yielded:**
    - **2m @ 12.13g/t from 133m down-hole including 1m @ 22.7g/t (DGRC1072)**
    - **The potential significance of this result is yet to be fully understood but may be related to the structural offset of the Gilbey's North system.**
- **The maiden Gilbey's North Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) is underway but has been delayed to late August to allow time to incorporate a number of recently drilled "volume validation" holes and associated assays, which are pending.**

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Gascoyne Resources Managing Director and CEO, Mr Simon Lawson, said: *"Our strategy to extend the mine life at Dalgaranga is well on track. We engaged our people to help define our future and we made a significant discovery with the drilling of the northerly extension to the Gilbey's system earlier this year.*

"What we initially discovered was a high-grade, relatively narrow extension to the "G-Fin" lode system seen in the northern end of the main Gilbey's pit. This was a significant discovery and showed us that Dalgaranga has a lot more to offer than some may have believed.

"As we systematically drilled further north on the G-Fin extension we also drilled through what appeared to be a hanging-wall mineralised zone which we initially thought may run parallel to the trend of the main kilometre-long northerly-striking Gilbey's mine sequence.

"Further drilling of this hangingwall zone shows that it actually strikes at almost right angles, or east-west, to the strike of the initial north-south footwall or G-Fin extension discovery. As a result, we have just drilled seven new holes north-south to assist in defining the potential true width and extent of this new system. Given the consistently high-grade of the east-west mineralised zone, it is imperative that we understand the potential volume of this new mineralised zone as it will have a significant impact on our initial Mineral Resource Estimate for Gilbey's North.

"What we believe we are seeing is a regional-scale east-west fault system interacting with the typically stratigraphic-hosted north-south Gilbey's mineralised system. The intersection point between the east-west structural plane and the north-striking stratigraphic host, otherwise known as an 'intersection lineation' creates a broad damage zone where gold has precipitated and/or been remobilised and enriched in this area.

"Proving the intersection lineation model is an important development for us as we have seen a number of smaller offsets throughout the main Gilbey's mine sequence that may represent similar opportunities. Regionally there are also a number of existing high-grade prospects that appear to line up with our structural projections and may prove to be part of the same mineralisation model."

Gascoyne Resources Limited ("**Gascoyne**" or "**Company**") (ASX: GCY) is pleased to report standout new drill intercepts from ongoing resource drilling program at the Gilbey's North prospect, located less than 1km from the 2.5Mtpa processing plant at its 100%-owned Dalgaranga Gold Operations in Western Australia.

The significant results reported in this announcement further confirm the consistent width and continuity of the mineral system at the exciting Gilbey's North near-mine discovery, delineating extensions both down-dip and up-dip of recently reported high-grade intercepts.

Of particular significance is the standout intercept in DGRC1026, which has confirmed a significant down-dip extension of the record intercept of 54m at 6.55g/t Au from 116m including 12m at 20.1g/t reported in DGRC0971.

Ongoing drilling across Gilbey's North, East and South, as well as Plymouth, Sly Fox and other near-mine targets forms part of the overall strategy to grow Resources and Ore Reserves and extend the mine life at Dalgaranga. Assay results from recent drilling in the Gilbey's Eastern Footwall and Gilbey's South are currently being collated and interpreted, and Gascoyne expects to be able to release these results in the next 3 to 4 days.

The location of the new holes is shown in Cross-Section and Plan View in Figures 1-4 below, with full assay results and hole details provided in Table 1.

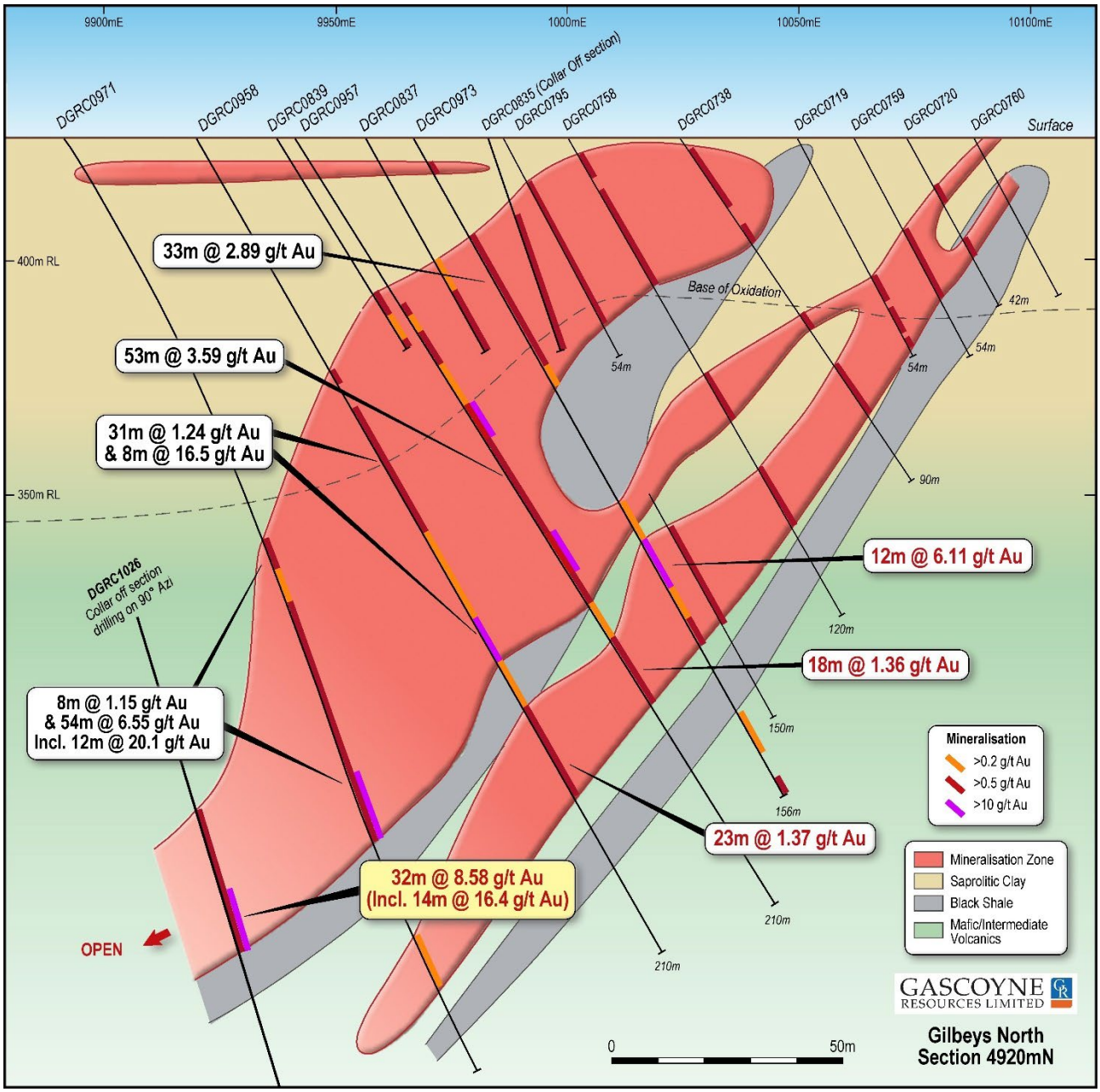

Figure 1: *East-West cross-section through the 4920mN section at Gilbey's North prospect showing the location of the north-easterly drilled DGRC1026 in relation to previously reported east-west intercepts.*

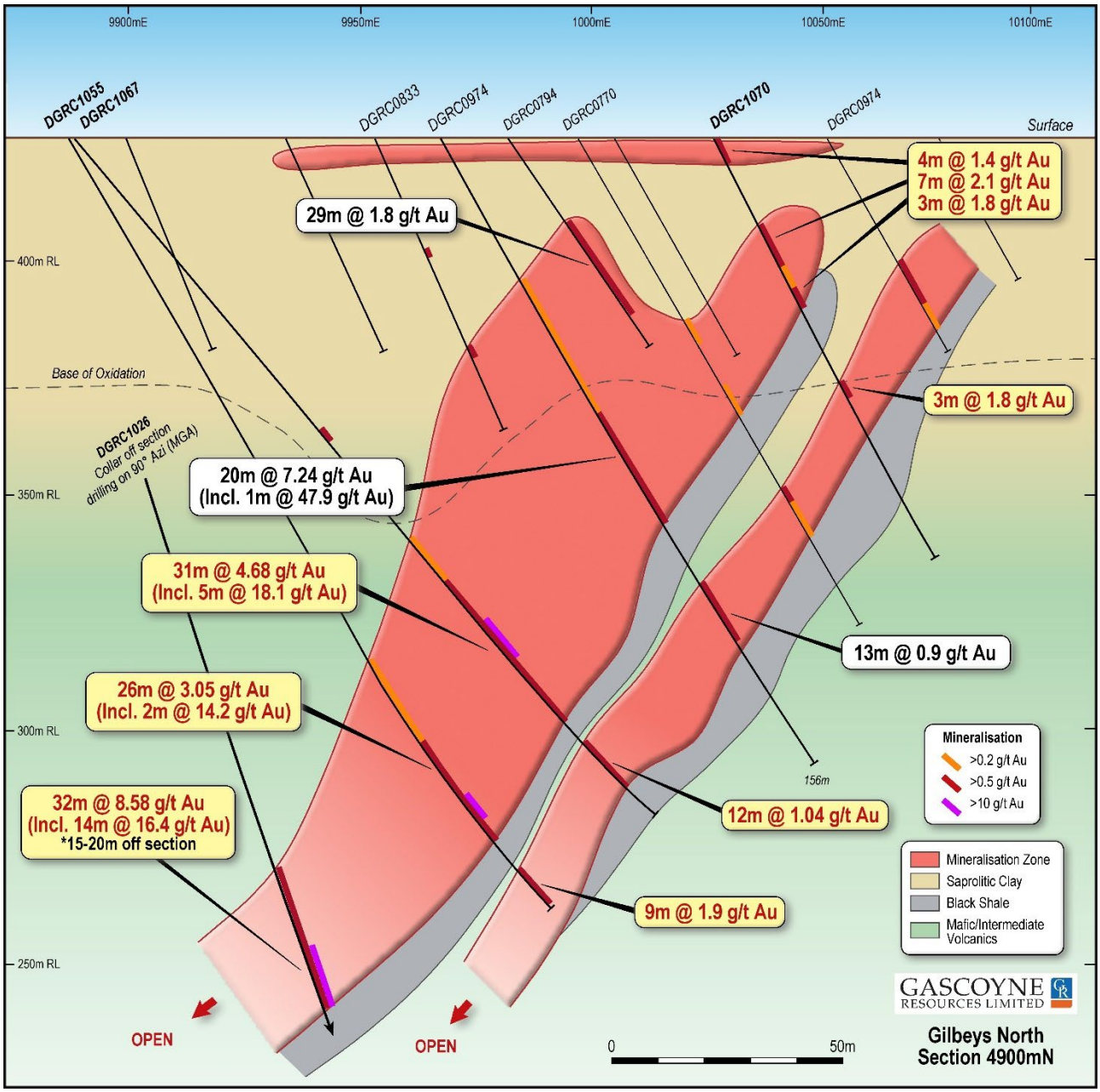

Figure 2: *A new East-West cross-section through the 4900mN section at Gilbey's North prospect showing the location of the north-easterly drilled DGRC1026 in relation to the position of new east-west intercepts above.*

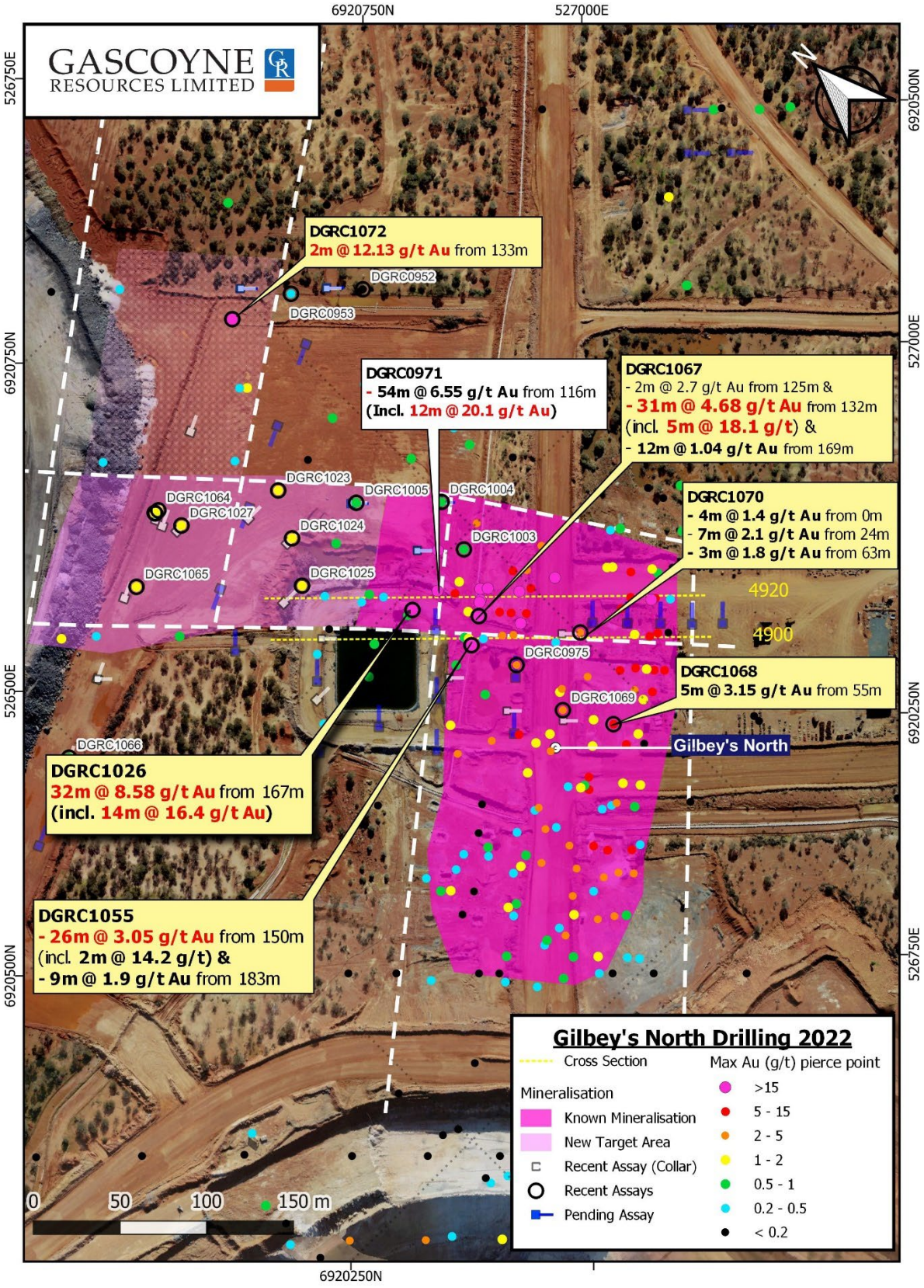

Figure 3: *Plan view showing the location of recent RC drillhole assays, the current schematic understanding of mineralisation at Gilbey's North and the location of other nearby holes with assays and assays pending.*

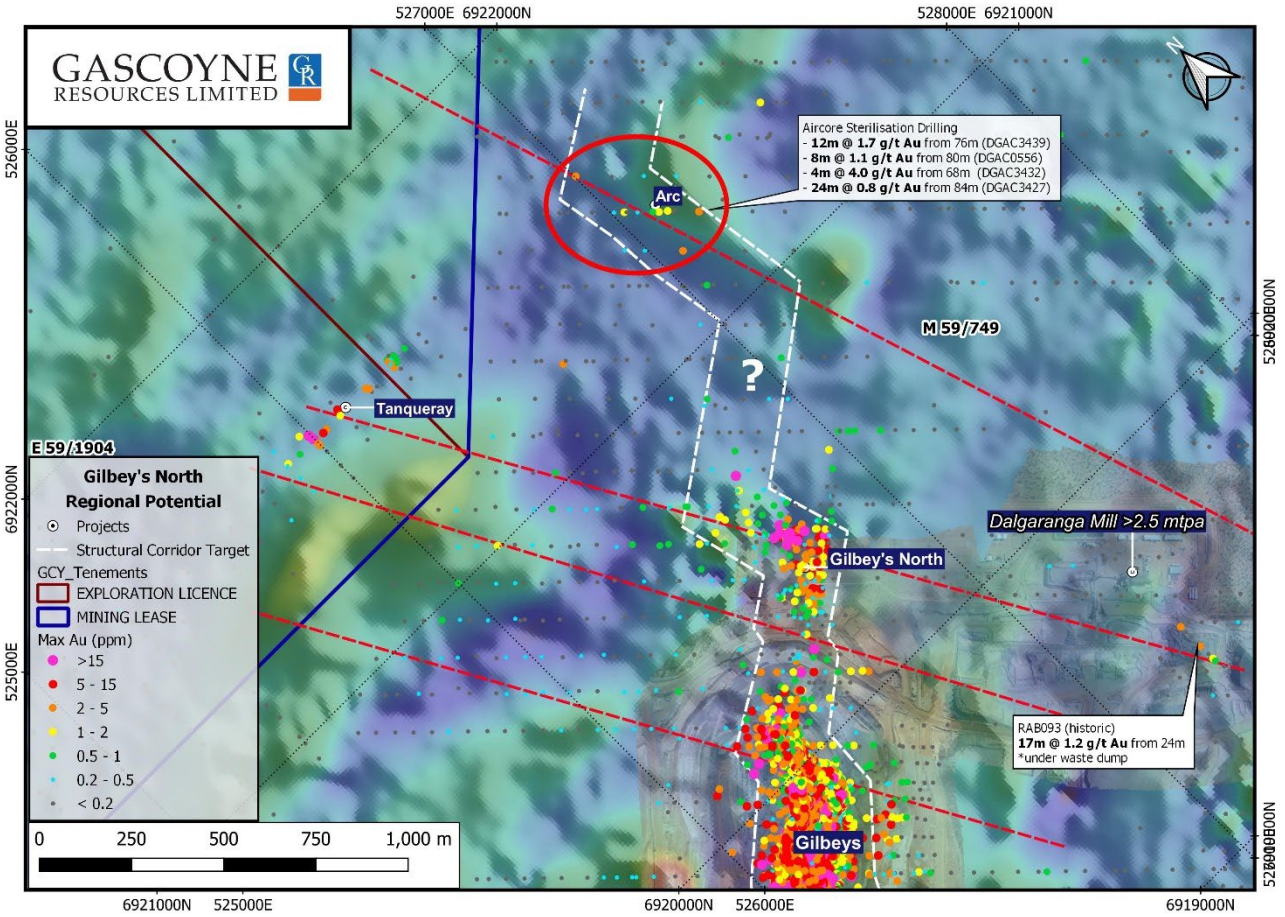

Figure 4: *Regional plan view over magnetics showing the relative position of the north-south main Gilbey's mineralised trend with east-west offsets and nearby regional prospects.*

Drill-hole Tables

Table 1: *Drill-hole Results Table*

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Comments
Gilbey's North					
DGRC0952				NSR	
DGRC0953				NSR	
DGRC0975	135	146	11	0.74	
Incl.	**135**	**140**	**5**	**1.16**	
DGRC1003	4	8	4	0.74	
	44	46	2	0.6	
	53	54	1	0.9	
DGRC1004	4	6	2	0.8	
	41	42	1	0.56	
DGRC1005	5	6	1	0.6	
DGRC1006				NSR	
DGRC1007				NSR	
DGRC1023	49	53	4	0.9	
DGRC1024	6	10	4	0.95	
	42	43	1	0.5	
DGRC1025	29	31	2	1.3	
DGRC1026	6	7	1	1.7	
	167	**199**	**32**	**8.58**	
Incl.	**184**	**198**	**14**	**16.4**	
DGRC1027	7	11	4	1.2	
DGRC1055	130	131	1	3.9	
	136	137	1	0.5	
	150	**176**	**26**	**3.05**	
Incl.	167	169	**2**	**14.2**	
	183	192	**9**	**1.9**	
DGRC1063	6	10	4	0.75	
DGRC1064	8	9	1	0.5	
	48	49	1	0.6	
	112	113	1	1.35	
DGRC1065	52	53	1	0.76	
	119	120	1	1.23	
	126	128	2	0.6	
	156	158	2	0.6	
DGRC1066	6	8	2	0.7	
	118	119	1	0.8	
DGRC1067	85	86	1	2.7	
	99	100	1	0.8	
	113	115	2	1.2	
	125	127	2	2.7	
	132	**163**	**31**	**4.68**	
Incl.	139	144	**5**	**18.1**	
	169	**181**	**12**	**1.04**	
DGRC1068	1	3	2	0.75	
	55	**60**	**5**	**3.15**	
DGRC1069	96	100	4	1.5	
	111	112	1	1.6	
DGRC1070	0	4	4	1.4	
	24	31	**7**	**2.1**	
	36	39	3	0.9	
	58	59	1	0.7	
	63	66	3	1.8	
DGRC1071	6	10	4	1.1	

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Comments
DGRC1072	40	41	1	0.8	
	133	**135**	**2**	**12.13**	
Incl.	**133**	**134**	**1**	**22.7**	
	137	141	4	0.4	

Table 2: *Drillhole Collar Table*

Hole Id	Target	Depth	MGA Easting	MGA Northing	RL (m)	Azi	Dip
DGRC0952	Gilbey's North	131	526788	6920657	427	135	-60
DGRC0953	Gilbey's North	150	526753	6920692	427	135	-60
DGRC0975	Gilbey's North	174	526679	6920448	426	135	-70
DGRC1003	Gilbey's North	200	526718	6920513	426	135	-60
DGRC1004	Gilbey's North	156	526746	6920524	425	135	-60
DGRC1005	Gilbey's North	150	526711	6920559	425	135	-60
DGRC1006	Gilbey's North	150	526830	6920861	426	135	-60
DGRC1007	Gilbey's North	186	526795	6920895	425	135	-60
DGRC1023	Gilbey's North	135	526662	6920595	425	90	-60
DGRC1024	Gilbey's North	174	526668	6920569	425	90	-60
DGRC1025	Gilbey's North	186	526642	6920546	425	90	-60
DGRC1026	Gilbey's North	220	526616	6920493	426	90	-68
DGRC1027	Gilbey's North	120	526628	6920619	425	90	-60
DGRC1055	Gilbey's North	204	526643	6920516	427	135	-60
DGRC1063	Gilbey's North	132	526624	6920632	425	60	-60
DGRC1064	Gilbey's North	174	526579	6920613	425	60	-60
DGRC1065	Gilbey's North	174	526535	6920591	425	60	-60
DGRC1066	Gilbey's North	138	526489	6920569	425	65	-60
DGRC1068	Gilbey's North	78	526708	6920384	427	135	-60
DGRC1069	Gilbey's North	144	526689	6920411	426	135	-68
DGRC1070	Gilbey's North	102	526743	6920420	426	135	-65
DGRC1071	Gilbey's North	174	526624	6920627	425	60	-60
DGRC1072	Gilbey's North	174	526674	6920654	425	65	-60

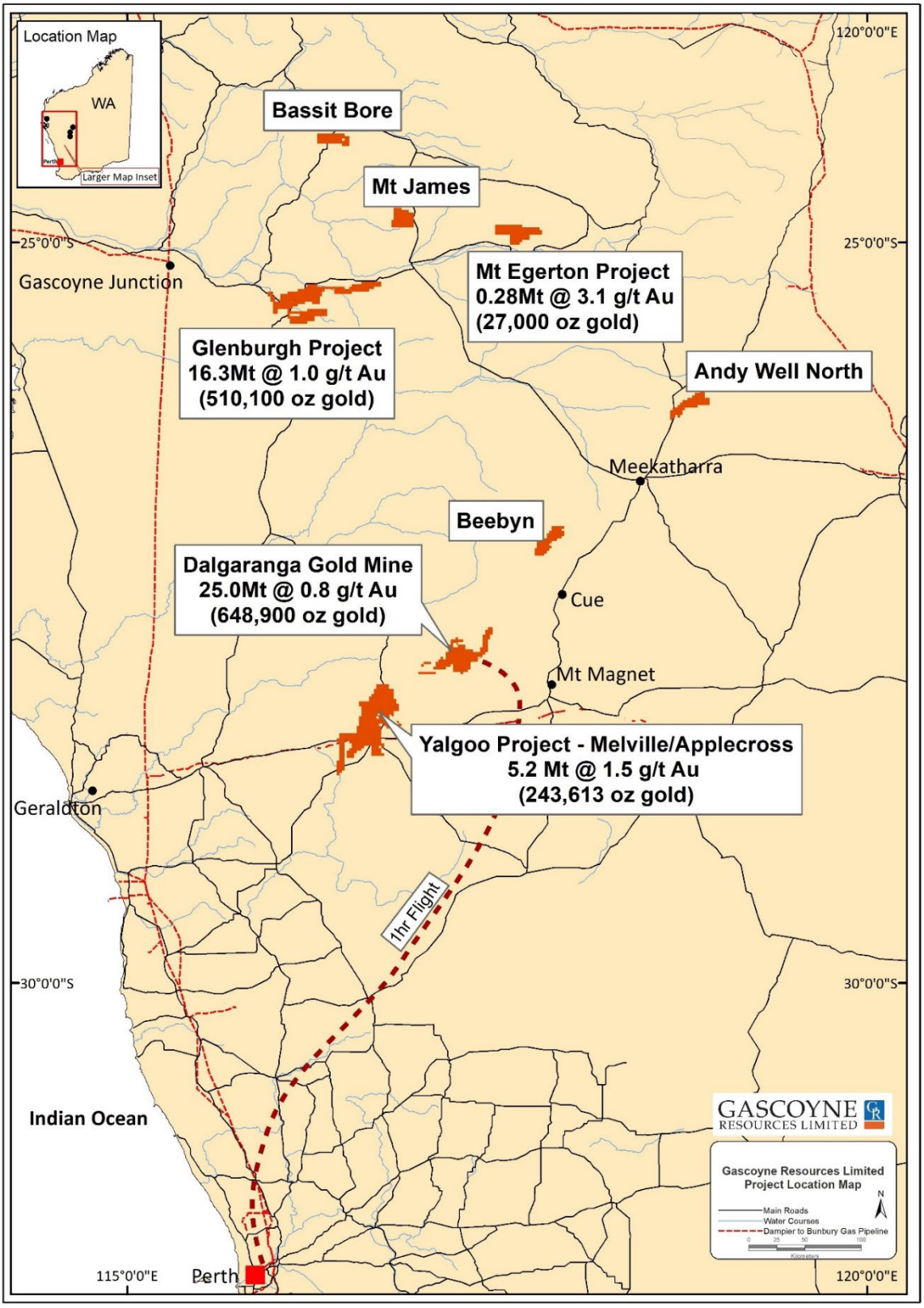

***Figure 5**: Location of Gascoyne Projects (note that a relinquishment notice for the Mt James prospect has been submitted)*

Authorisation

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

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BACKGROUND ON GASCOYNE RESOURCES

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

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

DALGARANGA:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Discrepancies in totals are a result of rounding.

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

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

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

GLENBURGH:

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

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

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

MT EGERTON:

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

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

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

YALGOO:

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

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

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

Note: Discrepancies in totals are a result of rounding

Competent Persons Statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Forward-looking statements

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

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

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

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

Dalgaranga project

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

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

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

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

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

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results: Dalgaranga Project

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

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

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