GASCOYNE RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

13 September 2022

ABUNDANT VISIBLE GOLD HIGHLIGHTS POTENTIAL TO DOUBLE EXTENT OF NEVER NEVER GOLD DEPOSIT

Latest hole potentially doubles depth of recent resource envelope; Results will form part of Resource update set for coming quarter

Highlights

- **Visible gold intersected in +40m-wide mineralised zone from diamond drill-hole DGDH032.**
- **DGDH032 was designed to intersect the projected down-plunge extension of the Never Never Gold Deposit between 400-500m downhole with a total length of 600m.**
- **DGDH032 has intersected the mineralised zone between 390m and 431m, consisting of;**
    - **390m to 397.5m - a variably silicified and altered zone in intermediate rocks grading into;**
    - **397.5m to 415.5m - a strongly silicified zone with intense sericite alteration, and minor pyrrhotite/pyrite and trace chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite sulphides throughout, with various amounts of coarse visible gold noted at;**
        - **397.5m, 398.5m, 406.3m and 406.9m downhole**
    - **415.5m to 431m – into a mineralised shale unit with minor pyrrhotite/pyrite and colloidal quartz veining throughout.**
- **This latest +40m wide diamond core intersection is situated 130m below and further down-plunge of the previous deepest visible gold intercept seen in DGDH031 (assays pending).** *(see ASX:GCY announcement "Exceptional new intercept extends Never Never lode at depth" - 6 September 2022)*
- **The new mineralised intersection is the strongest mineralisation seen so far in the Never Never Gold Deposit, and importantly is situated more than 180m further down-plunge of the recently released 79,600oz initial Never Never Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).** *(see ASX:GCY announcement "Group Gold Resources increase by 15.6% to 1.37Moz…" - 8 September 2022)*
- **As with the visible gold mineralised intercept in DGDH031, sampling and analyses of the mineralised intercept in DGDH032 will be fast-tracked to be included in an updated Never Never MRE scheduled for the December 2022 Quarter.**

Gascoyne Resources Managing Director Simon Lawson said: *"This exceptional drill hole highlights the huge potential to continue growing the Resource at Never Never.*

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"We are now looking at the mineralised footprint of Never Never extending from surface to over 380m vertical depth, a down-plunge length of over 500m and potentially double the depth of the recent Resource.

"In short, this is a high-grade gold system which extends from surface for over half a kilometre and remains wide open at depth. It is a rapidly expanding high-grade discovery which sits in the shadow of our infrastructure less than one kilometre from our 2.5Mtpa process plant".

Gascoyne Resources Limited ("**Gascoyne**" or "**Company**") (ASX: GCY) is pleased to announce another exceptional drill hole from near-mine exploration at its Never Never gold deposit within the Dalgaranga Gold Project in Western Australia.

Never Never is a high-grade west-striking and steeply-plunging lode system that was discovered as a result of drilling designed to follow up on the wide, high-grade intercepts seen in drilling of the earlier Gilbey's North extension discovery, located immediately north of the Gilbey's open pit at Dalgaranga.

The initial Mineral Resource Estimate ("**MRE**") of 79,600 ounces for Never Never was released on 8 September 2022. There are already 2 high-grade RC drillholes with assays returned outside the MRE envelope[1], and now 2 diamond drill-holes with logged visible gold in wide mineralised intercepts, down-plunge of that MRE.

There are no assays being reported in this release, only images of visible gold intercepts in a position considered very likely to be a down-plunge extension to the Never Never Gold Deposit. As such this information is considered material in nature and is therefore presented here.

Figure 1: *Topdrill diamond drill-rig drilling DGDH032 at the Never Never Gold Deposit, Dalgaranga Gold Project.*

[1] See ASX release dated 6 September 2022 titled ""Exceptional new intercept extends Never Never lode at depth"

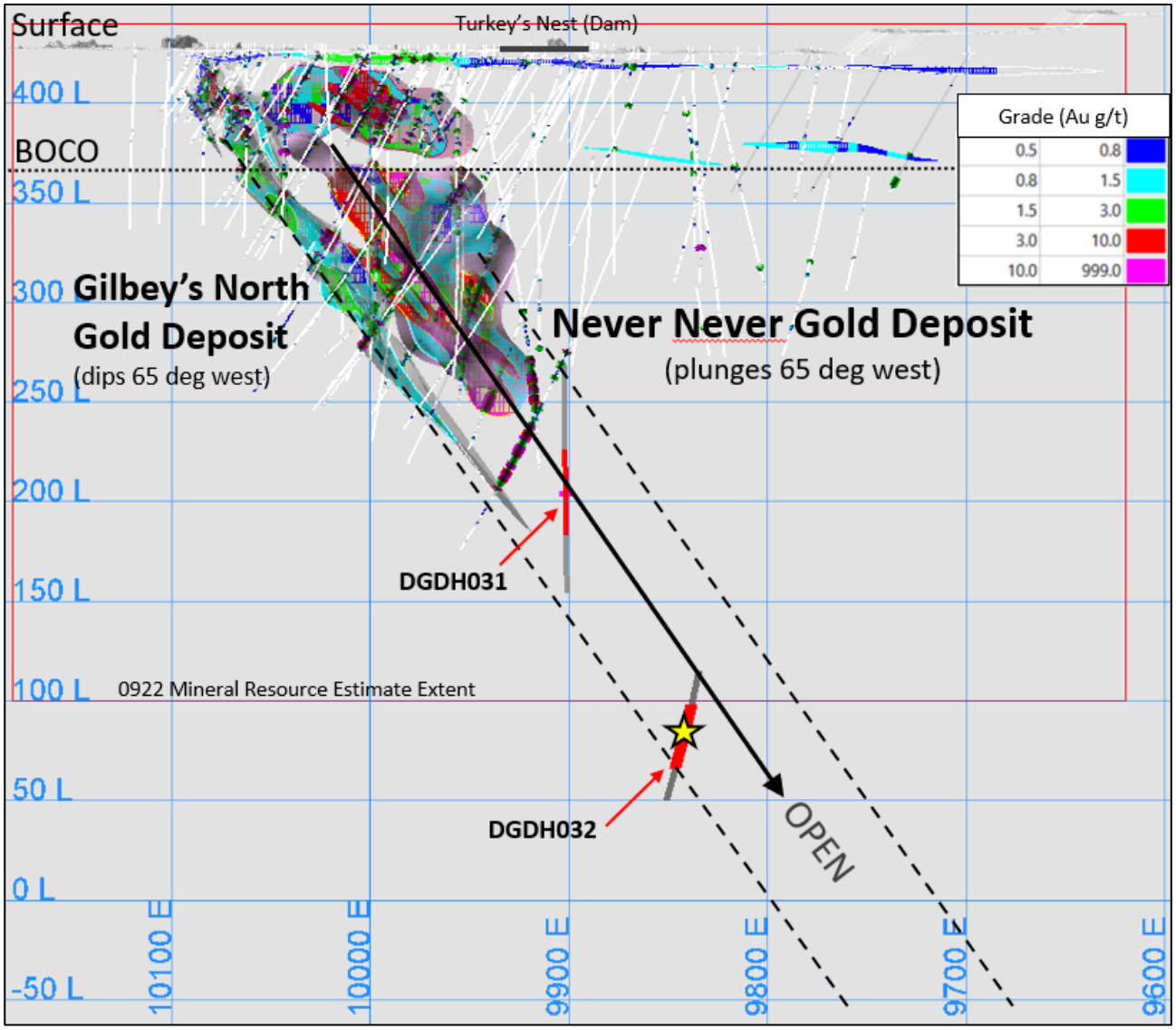

Figure 2: *4910mN Cross-section (+/-50m) looking south through the Never Never Gold Deposit showing the current resource wireframe interpretations, blocks and the intercept locations, including visible gold locations noted in diamond drillholes DGDH031 and new drillhole DGDH032 (visible mineralised section = red, visible gold = star). Assays pending on both holes.*

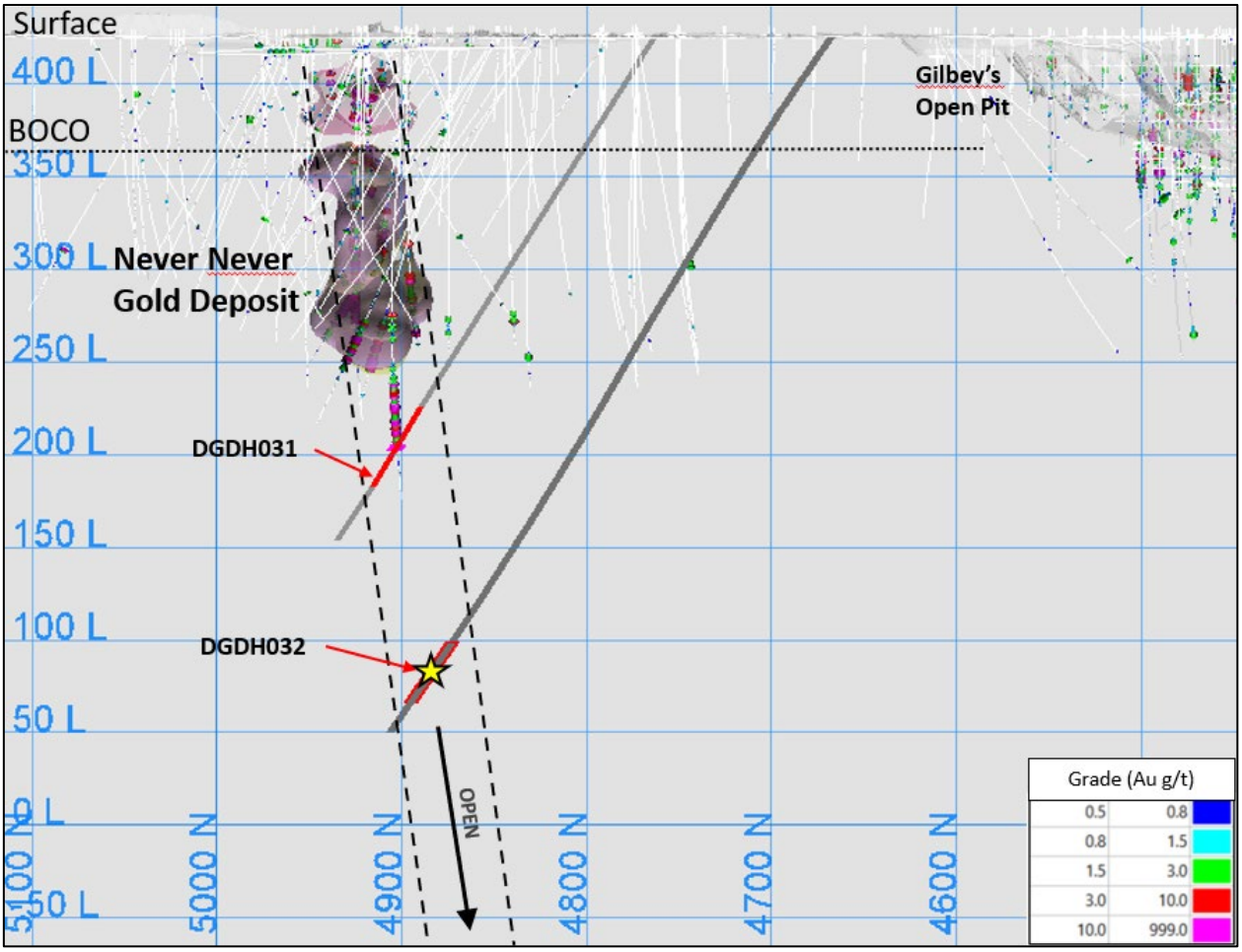

Figure 3: *9800mE Cross-section (-50m/+250m) looking east through the Never Never Gold Deposit showing the locations down-plunge of the two recent diamond drill-hole intercepts. Mineralised intervals logged shown in red, with visible gold location(s) shown with gold star. Note: relative vertical distance between DGDH031 and DGDH032 as well the consistency in width and position of the Never Never gold system heading down and east (toward the viewer).*

Figure 4: *Abundant visible gold throughout NQ diameter core (roughly 2" diameter) from 397.5m downhole in drillhole DGDH032 from deep drilling of the high-grade Never Never Gold Deposit (assays pending).*

Figure 5: *Visible gold in NQ drill core from 397.5m down-hole in DGDH032 (same interval as Figure 1, assays pending). The drill core displays the typical silica flooded textures and chlorite/sericite/biotite/carbonate alteration seen in all previous Never Never Gold Deposit intercepts.*

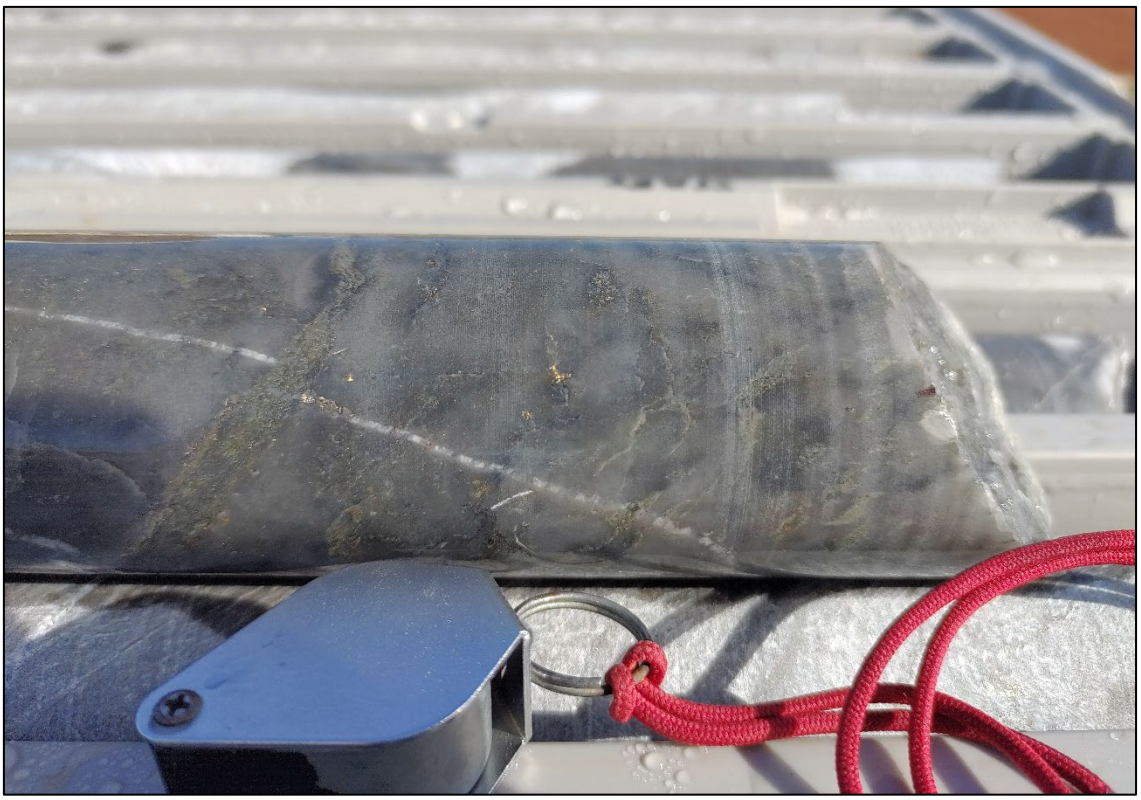

Figure 6: *Coarse specks of visible gold in DGDH032 from 398.5m downhole in NQ diameter core from deep drilling of the high-grade Never Never Gold Deposit (assays pending).*

Drill-hole Tables

Table 1: *Drill-hole Results Table*

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Comments
Never Never Gold Deposit					
Assays Pending					

Table 2: *Drillhole Collar Table*

Hole Id	Target	Depth	MGA Easting	MGA Northing	RL (m)	Azi	Dip
DGDH032	Never Never	445/600	526408.5	6920425.1	425.2	056	-55

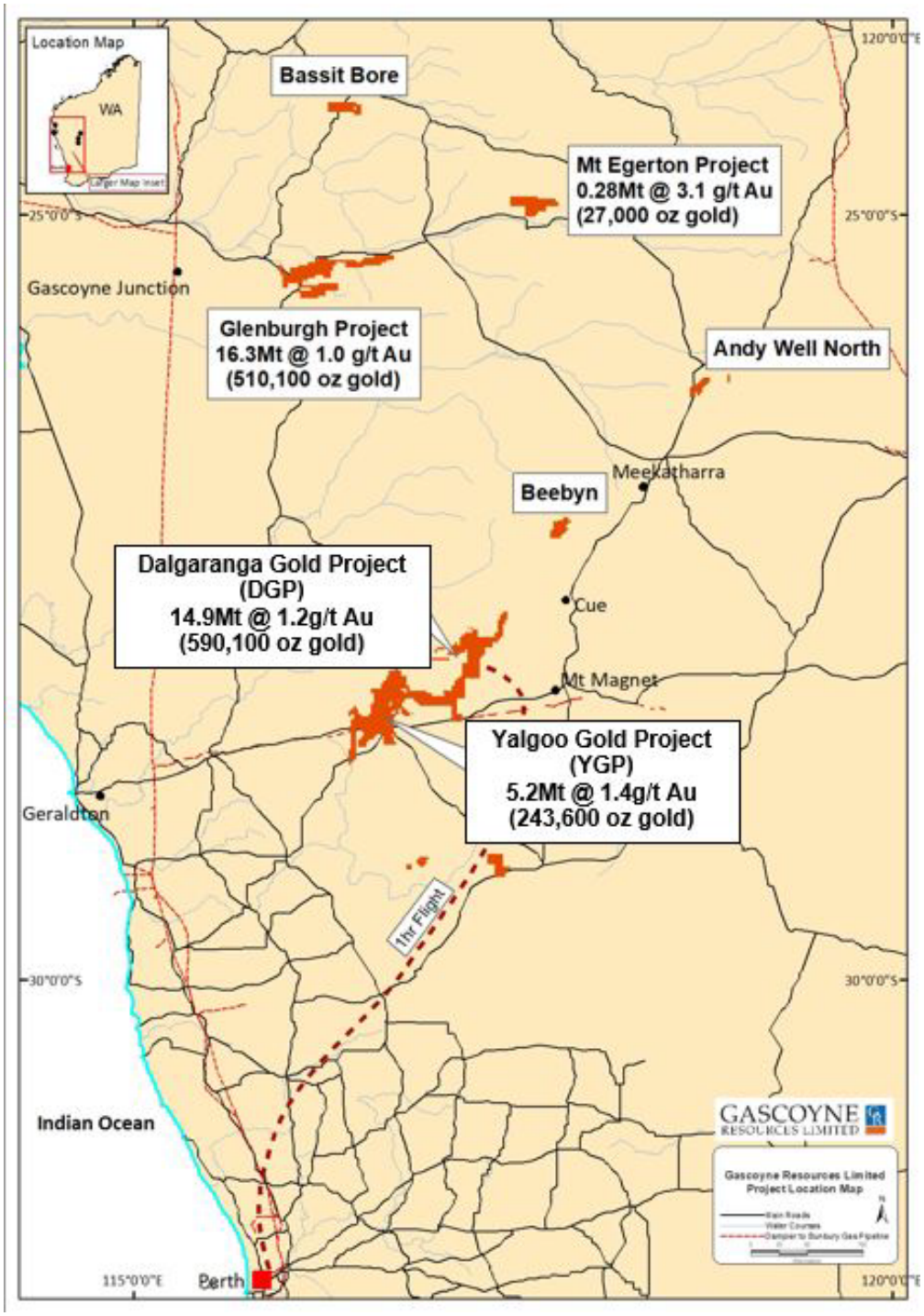

***Figure 7**: Location of Gascoyne Resources Ltd Projects*

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 highlighting the potential to develop new higher-grade ore sources within a 1-2km radius of the existing plant. To this end Initial Mineral Resource Estimates for the newly discovered high-grade Never Never Gold Deposit and lower grade Gilbey's North Gold Deposit have recently been declared in September 2022.

GROUP MINERAL RESOURCES:

GROUP MINERAL RESOURCES			
Category	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Metal (koz Au)**
Measured	0.59	0.93	17.6
Indicated	27.96	1.14	1,024.9
Inferred	8.19	1.25	328.3
GRAND TOTAL	**36.74**	**1.16**	**1,370.8**

Table 1: *Group Mineral Resource Estimates for Gascoyne Resources Ltd (at various cut-offs)*

MURCHISON REGION[1]			
Category	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Metal (koz Au)**
Measured	0.59	0.93	17.6
Indicated	14.23	1.24	569.2
Inferred	5.35	1.44	246.9
TOTAL	**20.17**	**1.29**	**833.7**
GASCOYNE REGION[2]			
Category	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Metal (koz Au)**
Indicated	13.73	1.03	455.7
Inferred	2.84	0.89	81.4
TOTAL	**16.57**	**1.01**	**537.1**
GROUP MINERAL RESOURCES			
Category	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Metal (koz Au)**
GRAND TOTAL	**36.74**	**1.16**	**1,370.8**

Table 2: *Group Mineral Resource Estimates by region for Gascoyne Resources Ltd (at various cut-offs)*

1 *"Murchison Region" Mineral Resource includes Dalgaranga Gold Project (DGP) and Yalgoo Gold Project (YGP). The DGP also includes the Gilbey's North and Archie Rose mineral resources. Cut-off grades are 0.5g/t Au at DGP and 0.7g/t Au at YGP.*

2 *"Gascoyne Region" Mineral Resource includes Glenburgh Gold Project (GGP) and Mt Egerton Gold Project (EGP). Cut-off grades range are 0.25g/t Au at GGP open pit, 2.0g/t Au at GGP underground, and 0.7g/t Au at EGP open pit.*

MURCHISON REGION

DALGARANGA GOLD PROJECT ("DGP")

The Dalgaranga Gold Project is located approximately 65km by road North-West of Mt Magnet in the Murchison Region of Western Australia and covers the majority of the Dalgaranga greenstone belt. The Dalgaranga Gold Project comprises several declared gold resources across more than 1,000km of tenure. Most gold resources at DGP are centred around the active Gilbey's Mining Centre and the nearby 100% Gascoyne-owned 2.5Mtpa processing facility.

Recent near-mine exploration success has seen the discovery of an extension to the main Gilbey's mineralised trend and the release of a 27koz maiden resource for the Gilbey's North Gold Deposit 140m

north of the main Gilbey's open pit. During resource drill-out of the Gilbey's North discovery, the very high-grade Never Never Gold Deposit was also discovered and an initial 78koz @ 3.8g/t gold resource recently declared. Both new gold deposits are mineralised from surface, remain open at depth, and are located within 1,000m of the 2.5Mtpa Dalgaranga process plant.

The Dalgaranga Gold Project is the flagship project for the company and is the single source of gold production for the company at this stage.

RESOURCES

DALGARANGA GOLD PROJECT (DGP)			
Category	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Metal (koz Au)**
Measured	0.59	0.93	17.6
Indicated	10.88	1.17	408.8
Inferred	3.46	1.47	163.6
TOTAL	**14.93**	**1.23**	**590.1**

***Table 3**: DGP Mineral Resource statement for in-situ and surface stockpile resources above 0.5g/t Au*

RESERVES

Following the update of the Company's Mineral Resource Estimate on 8 September 2022, the Company is current finalising its annual update to its Ore Reserves. The annual update to the Ore Reserves will be released before the end of September 2022.

YALGOO GOLD PROJECT (YGP)

The Yalgoo Gold Project (YGP), centred around the Melville and Applecross Gold Deposits, is situated approximately 20km north of the township of Yalgoo in Western Australia and around 110km by road from the 2.5Mtpa Dalgaranga processing plant. The YGP was acquired by Gascoyne in late 2021 and has a number of advanced gold prospects to be explored, both in and around the declared gold resources, as well as throughout the expansive +1,000sqkm tenure package.

The updated Mineral Resource Estimates for YGP can be found in ASX release dated 6 December 2021 and titled *"24% increase in Yalgoo Gold Resource to 243,613oz strengthens Dalgaranga Growth Pipeline".*

RESOURCES

YALGOO GOLD PROJECT (YGP)			
Category	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Metal (koz Au)**
Indicated	3.35	1.49	160.4
Inferred	1.88	1.37	83.2
TOTAL	**5.24**	**1.45**	**243.6**

***Table 4:** YGP Mineral Resource statement for in-situ resources above 0.7g/t Au.*

RESERVES

There are no declared ore reserves for the YGP at this stage.

GASCOYNE REGION

There have been no material changes to the Gascoyne Region Mineral Resource Estimates since the previous reporting period. All details regarding the Mineral Resource Estimates of the Gascoyne Region were updated and released to the ASX on 18 December 2020 ("*Group Mineral Resources grow to over 1.3Moz*".) and 31 December 2021 ("*2021 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statements*").

GLENBURGH GOLD PROJECT (GGP)

The Glenburgh Gold Project is located in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia. The project is an advanced exploration project comprising 11 gold deposits split into 3 main gold enrichment zones along a 13km-long shear system.

RESOURCES

GLENBURGH GOLD PROJECT (GGP)			
Category	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Metal (koz Au)**
Indicated	13.50	1.0	430.7
Inferred	2.80	0.9	79.4
TOTAL	**16.30**	**1.0**	**510.1**

Table 5: *GGP Mineral Resource statement for in-situ resources above 0.25g/t Au for open pit and above 2.0g/t Au for underground..*

RESERVES

There are no declared ore reserves for the GGP at this stage.

MT EGERTON GOLD PROJECT (EGP)

The Mt Egerton Gold Project is located in the Gascoyne Region of Western Australia and situated approximately 170km east of the Glenburgh Gold Project. The current declared gold resource at Mt Egerton is made up of the high-grade Hibernian Gold Deposit. The entire Mt Egerton package is under-drilled, the Hibernian Deposit remains highly prospective for resource extension, both along-strike and down-plunge, and the advanced Gaffney's Find gold prospect has returned some very good shallow high-grade gold hits.

RESOURCES

MT EGERTON GOLD PROJECT (EGP)			
Category	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Metal (koz Au)**
Indicated	0.23	3.4	25.0
Inferred	0.04	1.5	2.0
TOTAL	**0.27**	**3.1**	**27.0**

Table 6: *EGP Mineral Resource statement for in-situ resources above 0.7g/t Au.*

RESERVES

There are no declared ore reserves for the EGP at this stage.

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 Mineral Resource estimates for the Gilbey's, Gilbey's North, Never Never, Gilbey's South, Plymouth and Sly Fox deposits referred to in this announcement are extracted from the ASX announcement dated 8 September 2022 and titled "Gold Resources increase by 15.6% to 1.37Moz". 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 diamond drilling, however in relation to this announcement no sampling has been conducted as yet and no assays are being reported**
	• 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. **in relation to this announcement no sampling has been conducted as yet and no assays are being reported**
	• 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 no sampling has been conducted as yet and no assays are being reported**
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). **For this announcement it was diamond drilling**
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. • **In relation to this announcement no sampling has been conducted as yet and no assays are being reported**
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 deposit 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 deposit 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
	• The Never Never deposit at Gilbey's North appears to be an intersection between a significant mineralised structure and the mine sequence – the lode plunges moderately to the west and is characterised by strong quartz – sericite – fucite alteration, with fine to very fine pyrite sulphide mineralisation. • A number of historic gold and base metal prospects occur, in particular the Archie Rose gold deposit 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	• Recent RC and diamond 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. • **In relation to this announcement no sampling has been conducted as yet and no assays are being reported**
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. **in relation to this announcement no sampling has been conducted as yet and no assays are being reported**
	• 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	• **In relation to this announcement no sampling has been conducted as yet and no assays are being reported**
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.