BREAKTHROUGH GOLD DISCOVERIES CONFIRMED AT DOROTHY HILLS



Highlights

- First Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling programs at Gruyere and YAM14 targets along the Dorothy Hills trend have both confirmed significant gold mineralisation
- Infill and extension RC drilling program scheduled to commence shortly at both Gruyere and YAM14

GRUYERE

- Gold intercepted in every drill hole, over almost the entire length of the drill holes
- 400 metre strike length, is up to 165 metres wide and to a vertical depth of 88 metres
- Mineralised gold zone open along strike, at depth and to the east and west
- 8 RC drill holes for 609 metres were drilled on two lines, 400 metres apart
- Best gold intercepts (at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off) included:
 - > 52 metres @ 1.23 g/t Au from surface, including 16 metres @ 1.61 g/t Au (13GYRC0010)
 - 40 metres @ 1.16 g/t Au from 32 metres, including 12 metres @ 1.84 g/t Au (13GYRC0011)
- Highest individual composite assays were:
 - 2 metres @ 3.23 g/t Au from 100 metres as a 2 metre composite sample from the end of the deepest drill hole (13GYRC0011 – hole ended in highest grade mineralisation intersected in the program)
 - 4 metres @ 2.95 g/t Au from 36 metres (13GYRC0011)
 - 4 metres @ 2.77 g/t Au from 20 metres (13GYRC0010)

YAM14

- Gold intercepted in every drill hole
- Mineralised gold zone open along strike and at depth
- 200 metre strike length, is up to 75 metres wide and to depth of 80 metres
- 9 RC drill holes for 1,131 metres were drilled on three lines 100 metres apart
- Significant gold intercepts (at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off) include:
 - 16 metres @ 2.06 g/t Au from 48 metres, including 8 metres @ 3.27 g/t Au (13GYRC0004)
 - **4 metres @ 7.70 g/t Au from 56 metres**, (13GYRC0005)
 - 12 metres @ 1.27 g/t Au from 44 metres, including 4 metres @ 2.28 g/t Au (13GYRC0008)
 - > 8 metres @ 1.73 g/t Au from 88 metres (13GYRC0003)

ASX Code: GOR

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Gold Road Resources Limited (**Gold Road** or the **Company**) (ASX: GOR) is pleased to announce that it has discovered a new trend of gold mineralisation in the first-pass RC drilling program on the Dorothy Hills trend, at both the Gruyere structural target and the YAM14 Redox target, within its 100%-owned Yamarna Gold Belt, located in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia (Figure 1).

Gruyere and YAM14 are the first targets at the Dorothy Hills trend to be RC drill tested.

The discoveries are approximately nine kilometres apart and appear to confirm the potential of the Dorothy Hills trend for further significant gold deposits (Figure 2).

The Gruyere zone of mineralisation, which is open ended, is interpreted to have at least a 400 metre strike length, up to 165 metres wide and to a vertical depth of 88 metres. YAM14 is also an open ended mineralised gold zone over a 200 metre strike length, up to 75 metres wide and to a vertical depth of 80 metres.

Gold Road's Chairman Ian Murray said, "The Dorothy Hills trend is an exciting new gold discovery area for the Company and we are very encouraged with the width of the gold systems discovered at both Gruyere and YAM14 targets. We have not seen these types of wide gold intercepts before on the Yamarna Belt and this opens up the Belt for new styles of gold mineralisation.

The success of this initial program warrants further drilling. A second RC drilling program will commence shortly at both Gruyere and YAM14.

Our regional targeting strategy to discover multi-million ounce deposits highlighted both the Gruyere and YAM14 targets, together with around another 40 priority structural and Redox targets within our ~5,000 km² tenement holdings. We are very excited that the first-pass RC drill program at our first two targets has discovered significant gold mineralised zones and we look forward to drill testing further prioritised targets".

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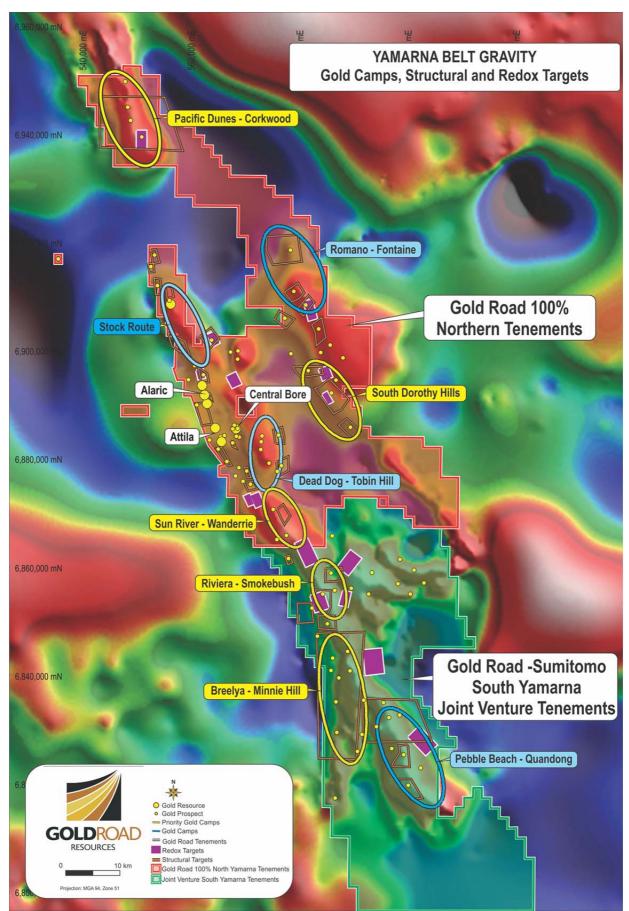


Figure 1: Gold Road 100% tenements and Gold Road-Sumitomo South Yamarna Joint Venture tenements showing location of South Dorothy Hills Camp as well as other Gold Camps and Redox Targets



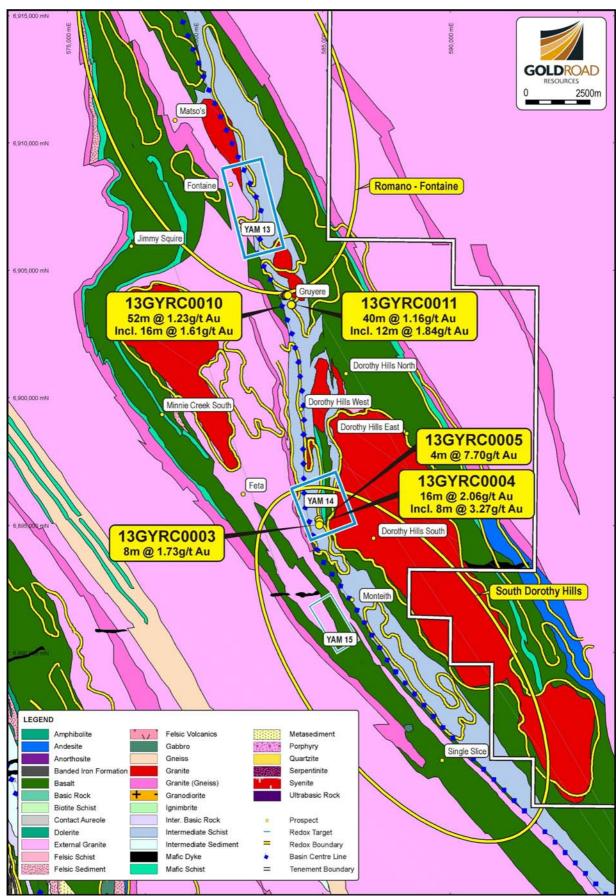


Figure 2: Redox Targets, basin centre on geology at the Dorothy Hills trend, showing Gruyere and YAM14 discoveries



Gruyere

Gold Road completed an eight hole RC drill program for 609 metres in September 2013 which was designed to test 400 of the 900 metre long gold anomaly identified by the interface-RAB drilling in September 2013 (refer ASX announcement dated 17 September 2013).

The RC holes were drilled at -60° dip towards magnetic azimuth of 250°. Depth of the RC holes varied from 60 to 102 metres with an average depth of 76 metres. The two drill lines were 400 metres apart with holes 20 to 30 metres apart (Figure 3). RC samples were combined from one-metre spear samples to form a four-metre composite to produce a bulk three kilogram sample which was analysed by Intertek Laboratories using 50 gram fire assay method with a 0.005 ppm detection limit. Re-sampling of the mineralised zones at one-metre intervals is in progress and results will be reported over the following weeks (significant variation may occur in width and gold grade between the one-metre cone-split sample and the speared four-metre composite sample).

The drill-hole locations were surveyed using a handheld GPS. Sampling was carried out under Gold Road's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice.

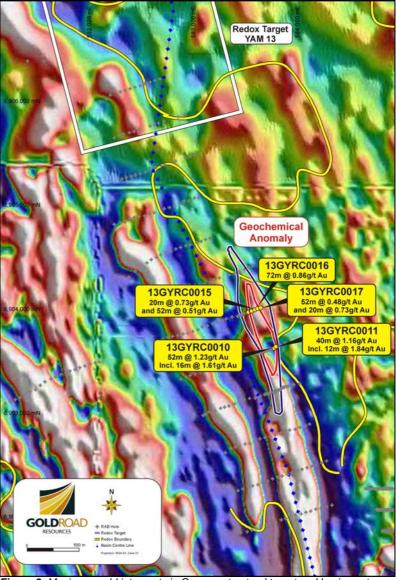


Figure 3: Maximum gold intercepts in Gruyere structural target and basin centre on magnetic image

The drilling intercepted interpreted thin aeolian sand cover (up to four metres thick) passing into Permian aged sediments up to 13 metres (vertical) followed by predominately weathered, pervasively mineralised, Archaean aged granitic rocks with rare intermediate to mafic volcanic lenses, locally with quartz-carbonate alteration, trace sulphides (pyrite) and hematite alteration. The base of weathering in the mineralised Archaean basement rocks is variable, typically extending down to depths of up to approximately 70 metres below surface. The highest gold assay of the program was in hole 13GYRC0011 with 2 metres @ 3.23 g/t Au from 100 metres (downhole). This was in fresh rock at the bottom of the hole.

The northern drill line intercepted wide gold intercepts in all five holes (with another hole terminated early), over a width of approximately 165 metres (Figure 4). The southern line intercepted wide gold intercepts in both holes, which are 20 metres apart, including 52 metres at 1.23 g/t Au (Figure 5). The discovery is open along strike and at depth. In addition the most westerly and most easterly holes drilled on both section lines are mineralised indicating the maximum width potential of the gold mineralised system has not been fully tested.



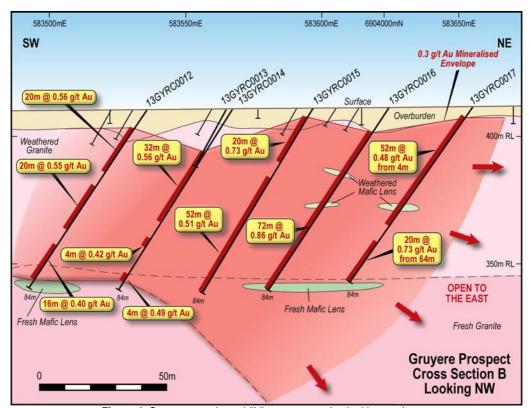


Figure 4: Gruyere - northern drill line, cross section looking north-west

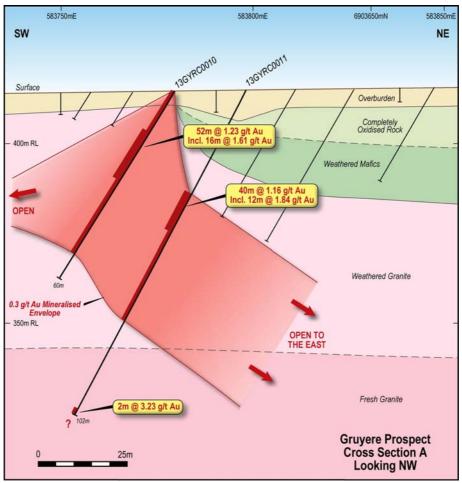


Figure 5: Gruyere - southern drill line, cross section looking north-west



YAM14

Gold Road completed a nine hole RC drill program for 1,131 metres in September 2013 designed to test 200 metres of the 900 metre long gold anomaly identified through the RAB geochemical drilling program (refer ASX announcement dated 9 September 2013).

The RC holes were drilled at -60° dip towards magnetic azimuth of 270°. Depth of holes varied from 84 to 162 metres with an average depth of 126 metres. The drill lines were 100 metres apart with holes 20 metres apart (Figure 7). RC samples were combined from one-metre spear samples to form a fourmetre composite to produce a bulk three kilogram sample which was analysed by Intertek Laboratories using 50 gram fire assay method with a 0.005 ppm detection limit. Re-sampling of the mineralised zones at one-metre intervals is in progress and results will be reported over the following weeks (significant variation may occur in width and gold grade between the one-metre cone-split sample and the speared four-metre composite sample).

The drill-hole locations were surveyed using a handheld GPS. Sampling was carried out under Gold Road's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice.

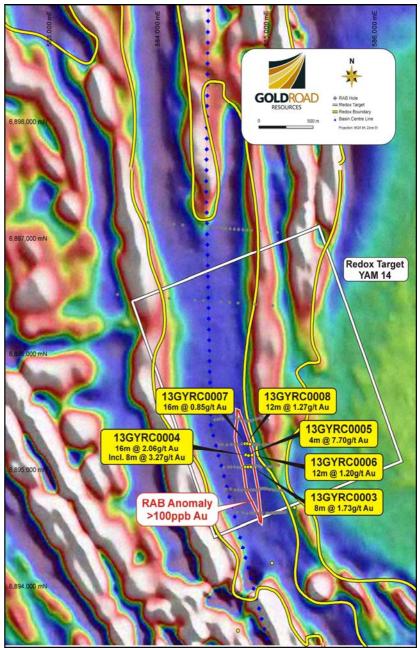


Figure 7: Maximum gold intercepts in YAM14 Redox target and basin centre on magnetic image

The drilling intercepted interpreted thin aeolian sand cover (up to one metre thick) passing into Permian aged sediments up to four metres (vertical) depth followed by Archaean aged felsic and mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks. The base of weathering is variable, typically extending to approximately 80 metres below surface. Supergene gold mineralisation appears to be associated with some quartz veining. The primary gold mineralisation below the base of weathering occurs at the contact between felsic and mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks.

The most southern drill line intercepted gold mineralisation in all three holes (Figure 8), with one drill hole intersecting:

 8 metres @ 1.73 g/t Au from 36 metres and 12 metres @ 1.45 g/t Au from 88 metres (13GYRC0003).



The central drill line intercepted gold in all three holes (Figure 9), with:

- 16 metres @ 2.06 g/t Au from 48 metres; including 8 metres @ 3.27 g/t Au (13GYRC0004);
- 4 metres @ 7.70 g/t Au from 56 metres (13GYRC0005); and
- 12 metres @ 1.20 g/t Au from 68 metres (13GYRC0006).

The most northern line intercepted gold mineralisation in all three holes, with:

- 16 metres @ 0.85 g/t Au from 36 metres (13GYRC0007); and
- 12 metres @ 1.27 g/t Au from 44 metres, including 4 metres @ 2.28 g/t Au; and 4 metres @ 2.05 g/t Au from 64 metres (13GYRC0008).

The discovery is open along strike and down-dip and will be followed up with further drilling.

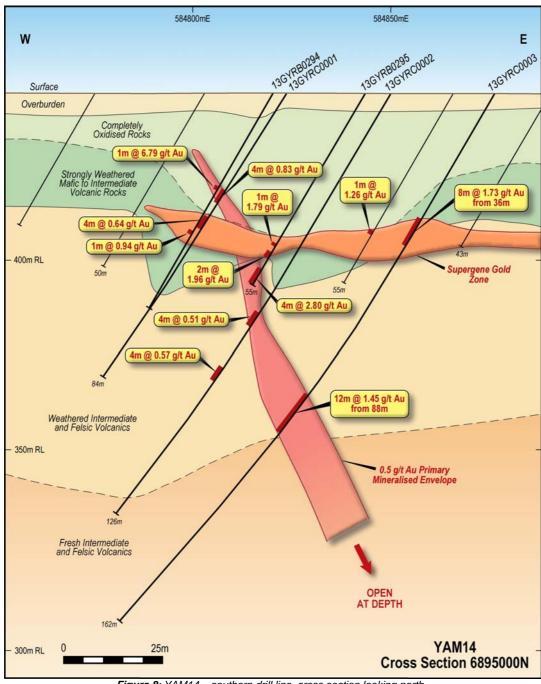


Figure 8: YAM14 - southern drill line, cross section looking north



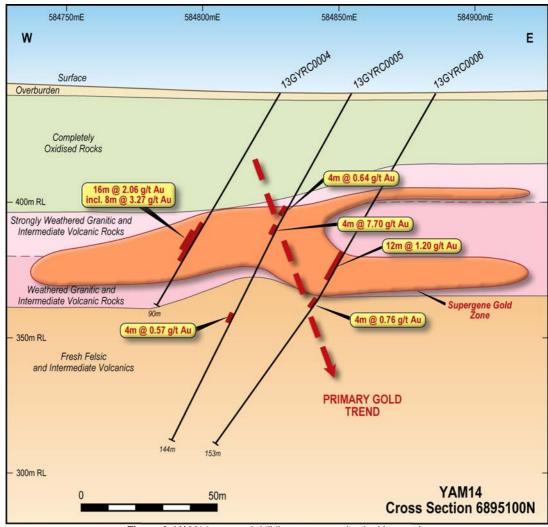


Figure 9: YAM14 - central drill line, cross section looking north

YAM14 RAB 1 METRE SAMPLES

Certain of the previously reported mineralised four metre RAB intercepts at YAM14 (refer to ASX announcement on 9 September 2013) were re-sampled at one metre intervals (Appendix B, Table 3). Significant RAB intercepts from the re-sampling include:

- 17 metres @ 2.73 g/t Au from 40 metres; including 8 metres @ 3.55 g/t Au and 5 metres @ 3.14 g/t Au (13GYRB0315);
- 4 metres @ 2.80 g/t Au from 51 metres (13GYRB0295);
- 1 metre @ 6.79 g/t Au from 27 metres (13GYRB0294);
- 5 metres @ 1.01 g/t Au from 43 metres (13GYRB0295); and
- 1 metre @ 3.56 g/t Au from 45 metres (13GYRB0316).

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About Gold Road Resources

Gold Road Resources Limited (ASX: **GOR)** is exploring and developing its wholly-owned **Yamarna Belt**, a newly discovered gold region covering ~5,000 square kilometres on the Yilgarn Craton, 150km east of Laverton in Western Australia.

Gold Road announced in May 2013 an exploration joint venture with Sumitomo Metal Mining Oceania Pty Ltd (a subsidiary of Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Limited) for Sumitomo Metal Mining to earn up to 50% interest in Gold Road's South Yamarna tenements, an area covering 2,720km².

The Yamarna Belt, adjacent to the 500 kilometre long Yamarna shear zone, is historically underexplored and highly prospective for gold mineralisation. Geologically similar to the prolific Kalgoorlie Gold Belt, the Yamarna Belt has a resource of 1.3 million ounces of gold, hosts a number of significant new discoveries and lies north of the 7.9 million ounce Tropicana deposit.

Gold Road is prioritising exploration of five **Gold Camp-Scale Targets** on the Yamarna Belt. Identified in 2012 through interpretation of various geological and geophysical data sets, each target has a 15-20 kilometre strike length and contains numerous prospects. Initial exploration of these targets has been very encouraging.

Gold Road plans to fund exploration through production from its more developed projects – Central Bore and Attila. Central Bore Project has a JORC resource of 201,100 ounces of gold at an average grade of 7.7g/t Au and includes the high-grade Imperial Shoot, which has a JORC Resource of 112,200 ounces of gold at an average grade of 22.7g/t Au. Attila has a JORC Resource of 1,060,000 ounces of gold at an average grade of 1.3g/t. It extends more than 33 kilometres and contains numerous deposits including Attila, Alaric, Khan and Khan North.

Current JORC compliant Gold Resource. Note: rounding errors may occur

Project Name (cut-off)	'000t	Grade g/t Au	Ounces Au
Central Bore (1.0 g/t) (2013)	814	7.7	201,100
Measured	43	26.6	36,700
Indicated	428	8.7	119,300
Inferred	343	4.1	45,100
Attila Trend (0.5 g/t) (2012) (encompasses Attila South; Attila North; Alaric; Khan and Khan North projects)	25,527	1.29	1,060,000
Measured	8,382	1.44	389,000
Indicated	9,360	1.24	373,000
Inferred	7,785	1.19	298,000
TOTAL	26,341	1.5	1,261,100

NOTES

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The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Ziggy Lubieniecki, the Technical Director of Gold Road Resources Limited, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Lubieniecki has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Lubieniecki consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.



Appendix A - Gruyere

Table 1: Summary of Significant RC Intercepts (0.5 g/t cut-off, maximum 2 metre waste and minimum 2 metre intercept)

	maximum 2 metre waste and minimum 2 metre intercept)					
Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Au g/t	GDA94_East	GDA94_North	
13GYRC0010	0	52	1.23	583,786	6,903,617	
13GYRC0011	32	44	1.84	583,804	6,903,629	
13GYRC0011	48	72	0.93			
13GYRC0011	100	102	3.23			
13GYRC0012	12	16	0.94	583,538	6,903,964	
13GYRC0012	20	24	0.58			
13GYRC0012	36	44	0.90			
13GYRC0012	76	80	0.62			
13GYRC0014	28	44	0.89	583,571	6,903,974	
13GYRC0015	4	24	0.73	583,600	6,903,985	
13GYRC0015	40	44	0.56			
13GYRC0015	56	60	0.51			
13GYRC0015	64	72	0.90			
13GYRC0015	76	84	0.73			
13GYRC0016	12	32	0.97	583,628	6,903,995	
13GYRC0016	36	60	0.76			
13GYRC0016	64	68	0.58			
13GYRC0016	72	84	1.55			
13GYRC0017	8	16	0.66	583,658	6,904,005	
13GYRC0017	24	32	0.65			
13GYRC0017	36	40	0.79			
13GYRC0017	52	56	0.78			
13GYRC0017	64	80	0.82			

Table 2: Summary of Significant RC Intercepts (0.3 g/t cut-off, maximum 4 metre waste and minimum 2 metre intercept)

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Au g/t	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
13GYRC0010	0	52	1.23	583,786	6,903,617
13GYRC0011	32	88	0.91	583,804	6,903,629
13GYRC0011	100	102	3.23		
13GYRC0012	8	28	0.56	583,538	6,903,964
13GYRC0012	36	56	0.55		
13GYRC0012	65	80	0.40		
13GYRC0014	20	52	0.56	583,571	6,903,974
13GYRC0014	60	64	0.42		
13GYRC0014	76	80	0.49		
13GYRC0015	4	24	0.73	583,600	6,903,985
13GYRC0015	32	84	0.51		
13GYRC0016	12	84	0.86	583,628	6,903,995
13GYRC0017	4	56	0.48	583,658	6,904,005
13GYRC0017	64	84	0.73		

Table 3: Summary of RC hole collars

					Magnetic	
Hole ID	Depth	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	RL	Azimuth	Dip
13GYRC0010	60	583,786	6,903,617	413.6	250	-60
13GYRC0011	102	583,804	6,903,629	413.9	250	-60
13GYRC0012	84	583,538	6,903,964	409.8	250	-60
13GYRC0013	27	583,568	6,903,974	409.9	250	-60
13GYRC0014	84	583,571	6,903,974	409.9	250	-60
13GYRC0015	84	583,600	6,903,985	410.0	250	-60
13GYRC0016	84	583,628	6,903,995	410.2	250	-60
13GYRC0017	84	583,658	6,904,005	410.6	250	-60



Appendix B - YAM14

Table 1: Summary of Significant RC (0.5 g/t cut-off) Intercepts

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Grade	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
13GYRC0001	28	32	0.83	584,823	6,894,998
13GYRC0001	36	44	0.91		
13GYRC0002	64	68	0.51	584,849	6,894,996
13GYRC0002	80	84	0.57		
13GYRC0003	36	44	1.73	584,875	6,894,996
13GYRC0003	88	100	1.45		
13GYRC0004	48	64	2.06	584,828	6,895,100
13GYRC0005	48	52	0.64	584,854	6,895,095
13GYRC0005	56	60	7.70		
13GYRC0005	92	96	0.57		
13GYRC0006	68	80	1.20	584,886	6,895,098
13GYRC0006	88	92	0.78		
13GYRC0007	36	52	0.85	584,819	6,895,204
13GYRC0008	44	56	1.27	584,842	6,895,202
13GYRC0008	64	68	2.05		
13GYRC0009	88	92	0.69	584,865	6,895,198

Table 2: Summary of RC hole collars

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					Magnetic	
Hole ID	Depth	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	RL	Azimuth	Dip
13GYRC0001	84	584,823	6,894,998	438.9	270	-60
13GYRC0002	126	584,849	6,894,996	438.7	270	-60
13GYRC0003	162	584,875	6,894,996	438.6	270	-60
13GYRC0004	90	584,828	6,895,100	440.1	270	-60
13GYRC0005	144	584,854	6,895,095	440.1	270	-60
13GYRC0006	153	584,886	6,895,098	440.2	270	-60
13GYRC0007	126	584,819	6,895,204	441.5	270	-60
13GYRC0008	102	584,842	6,895,202	441.2	270	-60
13GYRC0009	144	584,865	6,895,198	441.1	270	-60

Table 3: Summary of significant RAB 1 metre assays (0.5g/t cut-off) (refer to ASX announcement 9 September 2013 for summary of RAB hole collars)

(refer to 716% difficultient o coptomber 2010 for duffinary of 14 18 ficie collars)							
Hole_ID	mFrom	MTo	Grade	GDA94_East	GDA94_North		
13GYRB0268	4	7	1.16	584,898	6,894,800		
13GYRB0294	27	28	6.79	584,820	6,895,004		
13GYRB0294	40	41	0.94				
13GYRB0295	43	48	1.01	584,843	6,895,007		
13GYRB0295	51	55	2.80				
13GYRB0296	40	41	1.26	584,866	6,895,009		
13GYRB0315	40	57	2.73	584,834	6,895,199		
13GYRB0316	45	46	3.56	584,856	6,895,199		