



Goldphyre Resources Limited

ACN: 149 390 394

ASX: GPH

Shares on Issue: 50,732,010

Total Shares Quoted on ASX: 50,732,010

Listed Options on Issue: 28,910,670

Unlisted Options on Issue: 21,389,800

Market Cap @ 3.0cps - \$1.5m

Cash - \$0.72m (at 31/03/2014)

Board and Management:

Ron Punch – Executive Chairman

Brenton Siggs – Non Executive Technical Director

Chris Clegg – Non Executive Director

John Ribbons – Company Secretary

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Projects:

Lake Wells: gold, nickel, base metals, PGE, uranium

Laverton Downs: gold, base metals

Gambier Lass: gold, base metals

Kilkenny: gold, base metals

Iguana: gold, base metals

Yamarna: gold, PGE, uranium

Mailman Hill: gold, base metals



“Targeting large new gold and base metal deposits in overlooked and underexplored greenstone belts in Western Australia.”

MEDIA RELEASE/ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

SHALLOW GOLD ANOMALY CONFIRMED AT LAVERTON DOWNS

HIGHLIGHTS

- One metre split sample results received from February Rotary Air Blast (RAB) drill program completed at the Laverton Downs project
- Two +1 g/t gold-in-drillhole anomalies identified and open to the north
- Encouraging one metre sample results including:
 - 1m @ 1.97 g/t gold from 30m (LDRB044)
 - 3m @ 1.00 g/t gold from 19m (LDRB053)
 - 1m @ 1.45 g/t gold from 31m (LDRB055)

FURTHER EXPLORATION PLANNED

- Followup RAB drilling to extend the existing drill-hole gold anomaly planned following proposed drill program at the Lake Wells Project
- RAB/AC drill program (circa 4,500m) at Lake Wells Project planned for Axford gold prospect and regional targets. The Lake Wells Project is located to the north of Gold Road Resources’ (ASX: GOR) significant gold mineralisation reports from the Dorothy Hills Trend

LAVERTON DOWNS PROJECT – 100% Goldphyre Resources Limited

Goldphyre Resources Limited (ASX:GPH, Goldphyre or the Company) is pleased to announce encouraging gold results from one metre sampling of the February, 2014 RAB drilling program (34 holes, 1,716 metres) at its 100% owned Laverton Downs Project, located 15 km north of Laverton.

The recent Goldphyre drilling (Figure 1, Table 1-2) targeted historic drill-hole gold anomalies, recent Goldphyre RAB drillhole gold intercepts and a historic, north trending +10 ppb gold in soil anomaly. The latest results confirm a +1 g/t, 400m long, shallow drillhole gold anomaly open to the north with a maximum gold intercept to date of 3m @ 10.17 g/t Au from 23m in LDRB025 (GPH ASX Release 22nd January, 2014*).

A second shallow +1 g/t drillhole gold anomaly is located 400m to the east and is open to the south.

Table 1. Drill Status Table

HOLE ID	DRILL TYPE	PROJECT	HOLES	METRES
LDRB043-076	RAB	Laverton Downs	34	1,716

The recent follow-up RAB drilling was completed on 40m-160m spaced lines focussed mainly to the north of significant gold intercepts in LDRB025 and LDRB030 and has extended the +0.3 g/t gold-in-hole anomaly to approximately 700 metres. The holes were completed at 40m-80 metre centres and all holes except for LDRB072 (vertical) were drilled at -60° to the west (270° magnetic).

The north north-easterly trending gold anomaly is interpreted to extend beneath several RAB holes that failed to penetrate flat lying Permian(?) Age cemented sandstone (Anomalous gold-in-drillhole trend through LDRB025-LDRB055-LDRB053-LDRB038, Figure 1) and is open to the north. An interpreted southerly trending gold in drillhole anomaly (LDRB030-LDRB044) also remains open to the south.

The +1 g/t gold intercepts are interpreted to be hosted in weakly quartz veined, moderately weathered, chlorite-biotite schistose mafic rocks and fine-grained feldspar-quartz rich intermediate rocks.

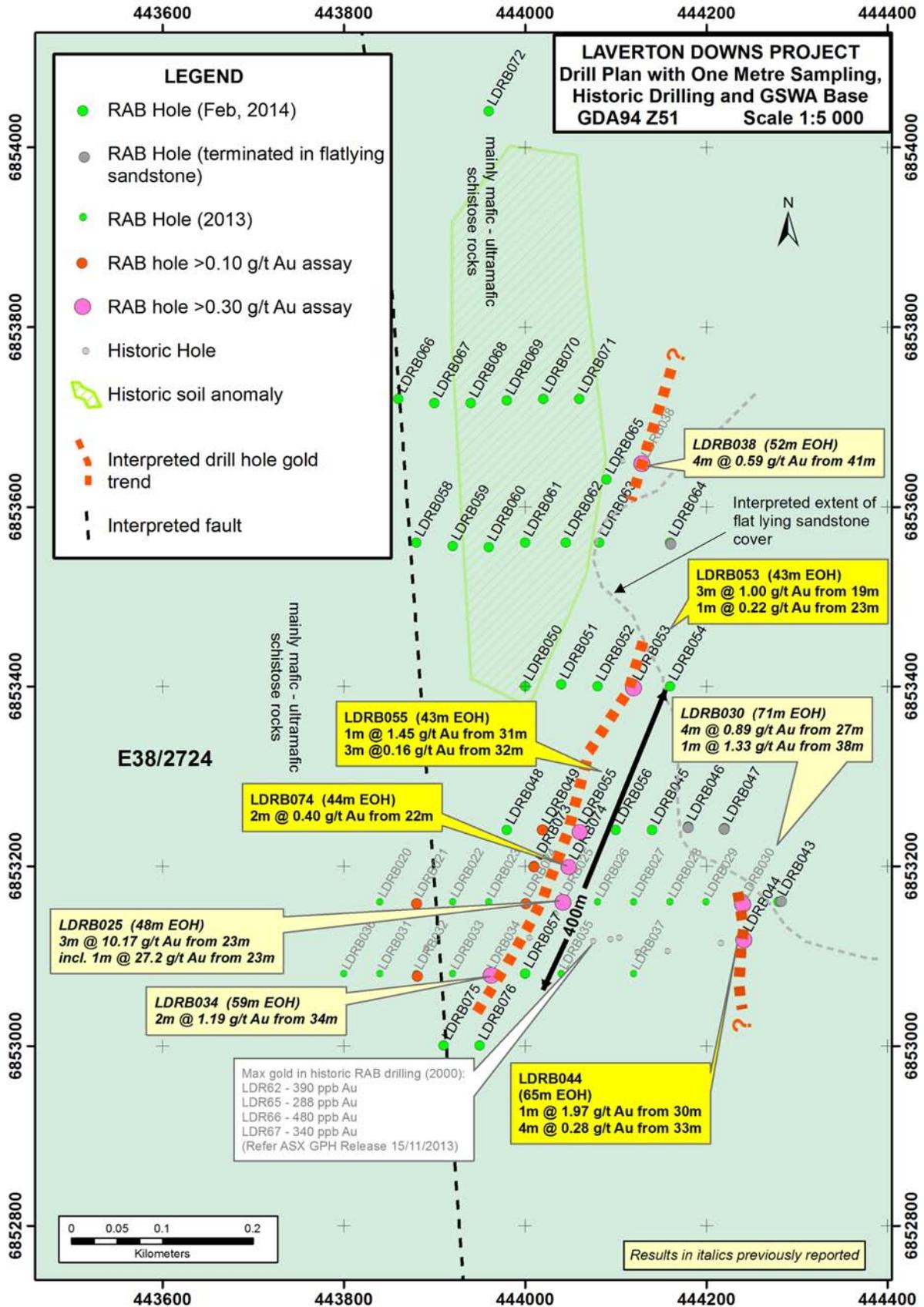
Table 2. Laverton Downs Drill-Hole One Metre sampling Assay Results

Hole	Hole Type	Northing(m)	Easting(m)	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Interval		Width(m)	Gold (g/t)	Hole Depth (m)
							From (m)	To(m)			
LDRB044	RAB	6853120	444242	486	60	270	28	29	1	0.11	65
							30	31	1	1.97	
							33	37	4	0.28	
LDRB049	RAB	6853240	444020	480	60	270	16	24	8	0.19**	36
LDRB053	RAB	6853400	444120	486	60	270	19	22	3	1.00	43
							23	24	1	0.22	
LDRB055	RAB	6853240	444060	486	60	270	20	24	4	0.17**	47
							30	31	1	0.12	
							31	32	1	1.45	
							32	35	3	0.16	
LDRB057	RAB	6853080	444000	484	60	270	40	44	4	0.20	47
LDRB073	RAB	6853200	444010	487	60	270	20	28	8	0.24**	47
							36	40	4	0.15**	
LDRB074	RAB	6853200	444050	487	60	270	22	24	2	0.40	44
							24	40	16	0.15**	

**4m composite samples previously reported 26th February, 2014

Goldphyre's Technical Director Brenton Siggs commented, "The one metre sample results from Laverton Downs have returned shallow, modest gold grades over 400 metres in the shallow weathering profile and the drillhole anomaly is open to the north and at depth. Further drill testing is scheduled following the upcoming drill program at the Lake Wells Project."

Figure 1. Laverton Downs Project with One Metre Drill Results (yellow fill labels)



LAKE WELLS PROJECT – 100% Goldphyre Resources Limited

Recent fieldwork at the Lake Wells Project has included ground preparation, pegging hole sites and field reconnaissance. Heavy rains across the Eastern Goldfields in the March 2014 quarter has delayed commencement of the RAB/AC drill program and is this drilling is proposed to commence later in May, 2014.

Contact:

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Goldphyre Resources Limited

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* In accordance with Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms in the subsequent public report that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources or ore reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Brenton Siggs who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Siggs is contracted to the Company through Reefus Geology Services and is a Non-Executive Director (Exploration Manager) of Goldphyre Resources Limited. Mr Siggs has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity currently being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Siggs consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Siggs is a shareholder and director of Goldphyre WA Pty Ltd, a company that holds ordinary shares and options in the capital of Goldphyre Resources Limited (Goldphyre Resources Limited, Annual Report 2013).

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT DISCLAIMER

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These forward looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

APPENDIX 1 – DRILL COLLAR DATA (All gold intercepts >0.10 g/t gold reported in Table 2)

Project	Hole	Hole Type	Northing(m)	Easting(m)	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)
Laverton Downs	LDRB043	RAB	6853160	444280	486	60	270	44
	LDRB044	RAB	6853120	444242	486	60	270	65
	LDRB045	RAB	6853240	444140	478	60	270	49
	LDRB046	RAB	6853244	444180	480	60	270	25
	LDRB047	RAB	6853242	444220	490	60	270	19
	LDRB048	RAB	6853240	443980	476	60	270	56
	LDRB049	RAB	6853240	444020	480	60	270	36
	LDRB050	RAB	6853400	444000	481	60	270	57
	LDRB051	RAB	6853402	444040	480	60	270	46
	LDRB052	RAB	6853400	444080	482	60	270	45
	LDRB053	RAB	6853400	444120	486	60	270	43
	LDRB054	RAB	6853400	444160	488	60	270	50
	LDRB055	RAB	6853240	444060	486	60	270	47
	LDRB056	RAB	6853240	444100	486	60	270	44
	LDRB057	RAB	6853080	444000	484	60	270	47
	LDRB058	RAB	6853560	443880	486	60	270	49
	LDRB059	RAB	6853556	443920	484	60	270	62
	LDRB060	RAB	6853555	443960	484	60	270	54
	LDRB061	RAB	6853560	444000	486	60	270	59
	LDRB062	RAB	6853560	444045	482	60	270	54
	LDRB063	RAB	6853560	444082	482	60	270	45
	LDRB064	RAB	6853560	444160	486	60	270	25
	LDRB065	RAB	6853630	444090	488	60	270	44
	LDRB066	RAB	6853720	443860	484	60	270	70
	LDRB067	RAB	6853715	443900	484	60	270	66
	LDRB068	RAB	6853715	443940	483	60	270	53
	LDRB069	RAB	6853718	443980	484	60	270	69
	LDRB070	RAB	6853720	444020	483	60	270	74
LDRB071	RAB	6853720	444060	483	60	270	78	
LDRB072	RAB	6854040	443960	491	90	0	36	
LDRB073	RAB	6853200	444010	487	60	270	47	
LDRB074	RAB	6853200	444050	487	60	270	44	
LDRB075	RAB	6853000	443910	485	60	270	62	
LDRB076	RAB	6853000	443950	485	60	270	52	

APPENDIX 2 – REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS – JORC (2012) REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA– LAVERTON DOWNS PROJECT

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 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 (eg '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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LAVERTON DOWNS PROJECT - No geochemistry samples collected. Samples were collected using Rotary Air Blast (RAB) drilling techniques (section below).
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rotary Air Blast (RAB) drilling completed by Challenge Drilling, Kalgoorlie-Boulder. RAB blade and RAB hammer bit achieved hole diameter size of 104mm (4 ¼ inch). The majority of samples were dry.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample recovery size and sample condition (dry, wet, moist) recorded. Drilling with care (eg. clearing hole at start of rod, regular cyclone cleaning) if water encountered to reduce incidence of wet samples. Insufficient sample population to determine whether relationship exists between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logging carried by inspection of washed cuttings at time of drilling with end-of-hole (EOH) samples and any unusual lithologies collected in plastic chip trays for future reference.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No core drilling • One metre samples from original (nominal 4m) composite sample intervals were collected by PVC spear or aluminium scoop in pre-numbered calico bags. Sample weight 2 - 3 kg. Wet samples bagged separately in plastic bags prior to placing in plastic and/ or polyweave bags for despatch to assay laboratory. Scoop used for wet sample collection. • All samples are pulverised utilising Essa LM1, LM2 or LM5 grinding mills determined by the size of the sample. Samples are dried (nominal 110 degrees C), crushed and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative sub-sample for analysis. A grind quality target of 85% passing 75µm has been established and is relative to sample size, type and hardness. • Field duplicates collected as part of QA/ QC process which also involved the use of two STANDARD samples (supplied by ORE Pty Ltd, Melbourne) and one BLANK sample (supplied by ORE Pty Ltd, Melbourne).
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The samples were collected for gold analysis and this analysis work was completed at MINAnalytical, Perth. Following the Sample Preparation outlined in the previous section above, samples were assayed with Lab Code FA50AAS method. This technique involves a 50g Fire Assay for gold with AAS finish. • Gold intercepts calculated with primary Au gold values with Au1 repeat values excluded. Gold intercepts calculated with lower cut 0.10 g/t Au, no upper cut, 2m internal dilution. Aqua Regia Digest is an economical and effective total digest analysis technique for target elements. Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) is also recognised as an effective, reasonably priced technique for low level gold and base metal detection. • Quality control process and internal laboratory checks demonstrate acceptable levels of accuracy.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QA/QC procedures include certified Standard Sample(s), a Blank sample and a field duplicate submitted to the Assay Laboratory with the field samples as described above. The Ratio of Standards/Blanks/Duplicates in the soil sampling program is 1 in approximately every 25 field samples. Internal laboratory standards are completed as a matter of course. Sample data was captured in the field and data entry completed in the Company's Perth office. Sample data was then loaded into the Company's DATASHED database and validation checks completed to ensure data accuracy.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill collars were surveyed by handheld Garmin 60 GPS with horizontal accuracy (Easting and Northing values) of +-5m. Grid System – MGA94 Zone 51. Topographic elevation using published GSWA geological maps and hand held GPS with Z range +-15m suitable for relatively flat terrain.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hole spacing on 40-80m spaced east-west drill traverses to followup along trend potential of recent Goldphyre (ASX Announcement dated 22nd January, 2014)and historic gold-in-hole RAB drill anomalies and historic gold soil geochemistry anomalies.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East-west drill traverses considered effective to intersect interpreted north to north north west striking structures and Archaean rock sequence.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples collected from the field stored in numbered and well labelled polyweave or plastic bags and delivered by field team direct to drop off point in Kalgoorlie for despatch to Perth lab.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews completed on this batch of samples.

Section 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS – LAVERTON DOWNS PROJECT

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LAVERTON DOWNS PROJECT, located 15 km north of Laverton, Western Australia consists of tenement: E38/2724. The tenement is held 100% by Goldphyre Resources Limited and is in good standing. There is no Native Title Claim registered in respect of the project tenure. Accordingly, there is no requirement for a Regional Standard Heritage Agreement to be signed. The tenement has an expiry date of 17/1/2018.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous shallow reconnaissance RAB drilling and auger sampling has been completed on much of the project area, with a focus on the northern portion. Companies that have completed previous exploration in the region include Delta Gold Ltd, CRA Exploration Pty Ltd and Ashton Gold (WA) Ltd.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target is shear hosted gold mineralisation associated with the interpreted north north west trending Admiral Hill Shear. Other target types are Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) Cu-Zn mineralisation and ultramafic Ni hosted mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is the second phase of RAB drilling completed by Goldphyre Resources Limited. Collar information for the drill holes is included in Appendix 1.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intercepts are reported as down-hole length (whole metres in the case of RAB, AC and RC drilling) and average metal or element intercept values > 0.10 g/t Au. Where present, higher grade values are included in the intercepts table and assay values equal to or > 1.0 g/t Au have been stated on a separate line below the intercept assigned with the text 'includes'. No metal equivalent values or formulas used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results are based on whole down-hole metres.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate summary diagrams with Scale and North Point shown is/are included in the accompanying report above.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All gold (>0.10 g/t Au) values for the samples collected are displayed in table(s) included in the accompanying report above.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent reconnaissance RAB sampling (ASX Announcements dated 13th December, 2013 and 22nd January, 2014) has assisted the recent RAB drill targeting. Drill hole collars are annotated on a geological figure in the body of the report.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on results returned and Other Substantive Exploration data summarised above, the design of further RAB+RC drill programs is justified. Diagram included in body of report.