

Golden Cross Resources

ASX:GCR

GCR Annual General Meeting
November 21, 2013





Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Steve Gemell

Kim Stanton-Cook

Li Xiaoming

Jingmin Qian

Suzanne Qiu

Li Yan

Chairman

Managing Director

Non Executive Director

Non Executive Director

Non Executive Director

Alternate Director for Mr Li

Company Secretary

Simon Lennon

Exploration Manager

Bret Ferris

Issued Share Capital

Golden Cross Resources Ltd (GCR) has 1,497 million ordinary shares listed on the ASX with a market capitalisation of \$8.9 million. GCR holds \$1.27 million in cash and \$0.48 million in tradeable securities.

Registered Office

Golden Cross Resources Ltd

22 Edgeworth David Avenue

Hornsby NSW 2077

Phone: (61 2) 9472 3500

Fax: (61 2) 9482 8488

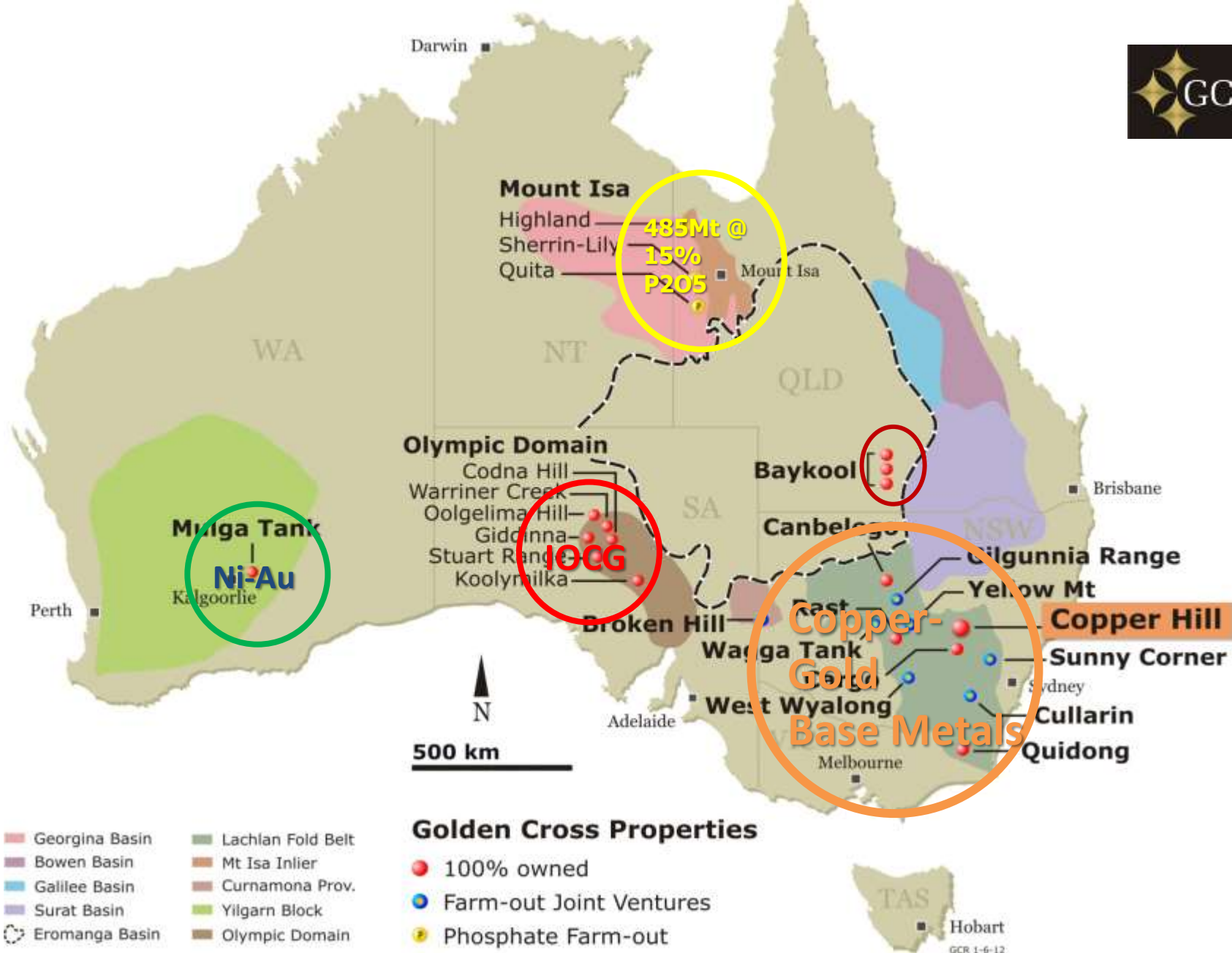
Golden Cross Resources has four full-time employees, three part-time employees and retains geological, mining and metallurgical consultants as required.

Non-renounceable Entitlement Offer Rights Issue – closed 15th November 2013

GCR has raised over \$670,000 from shareholders to fund on-going exploration. Additional funds will come from the sale of shares held by non-residents of Australia and New Zealand.

An additional 134,243,037 new shares have been issued.

Securities will be entered into Shareholders' security holdings on Monday 25th November.



Copper Hill, within the Molong Project

- **Total Geological Resource: 215 million tonnes at 0.3% copper and 0.24 g/t gold**
- **Constrained Resource: 155 million tonnes at 0.33% copper and 0.27 g/t gold containing:**
- **493,000 tonnes of copper and**
- **1.33 million ounces of gold**
- **Copper and gold recoveries of 83% and 70% have been achieved to produce a copper concentrate containing 24% copper and 24g/t gold.**
- **GCR has examined the economics of a range of throughput options from 5 to 15 Mtpa and 7 to 8 Mtpa delivers potentially economic outcomes.**
- **Future Extensions:** More tonnes and higher grades are required to improve the economics at currently bankable copper and gold prices.
- **More Exploration – Drilling:** Target zones beside and along strike of Copper Hill will be revisited. Planned: **5000 metres of RC and core drilling.**

Molong Project - Copper Hill



Exploration & Development Strategy

GCR has examined higher throughput rates in economic studies and determined that 7 to 8 million tonnes per annum provides the best outcomes, using a wide range of inputs.

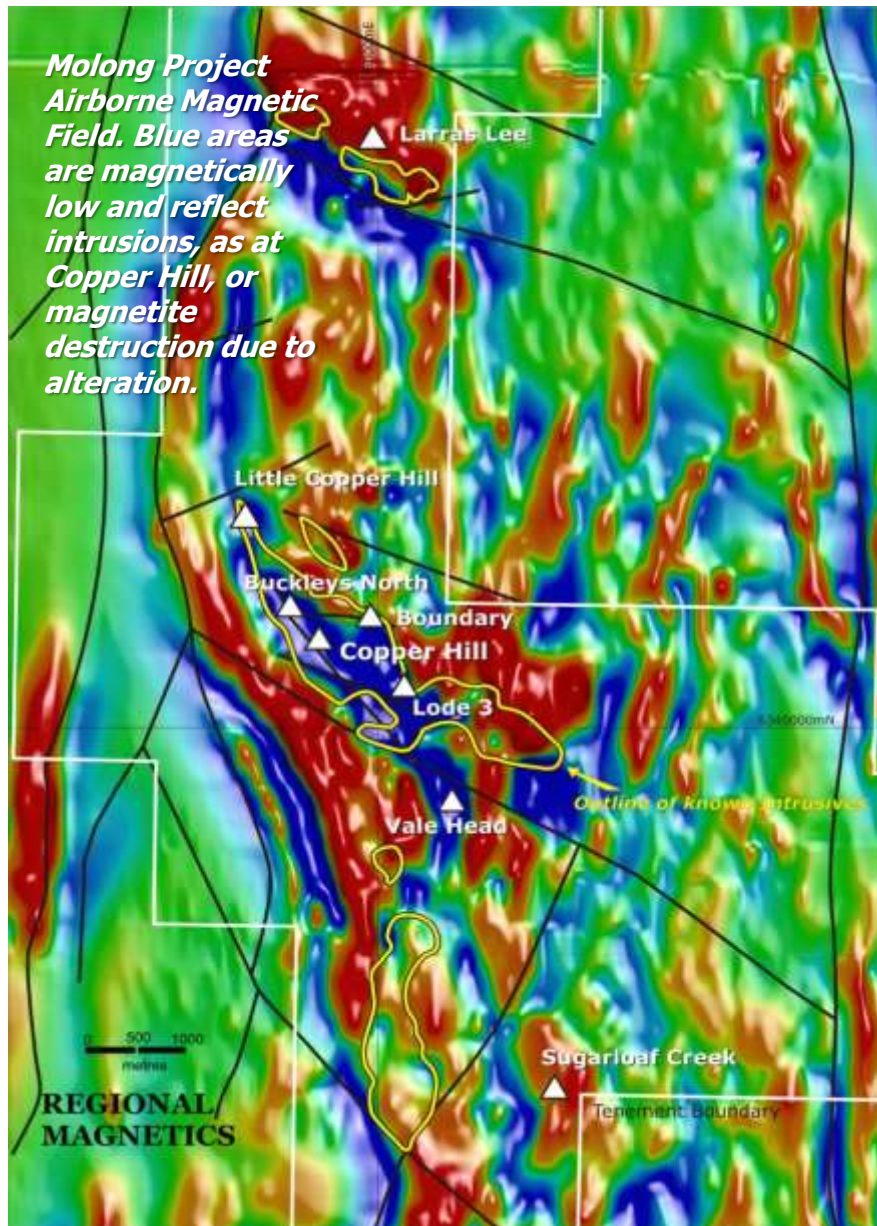
Projected capital costs must be reduced, supported by reductions in operating costs and increased total metal production.

Success depends on alternative processing options. These are being examined and this work will continue in 2014

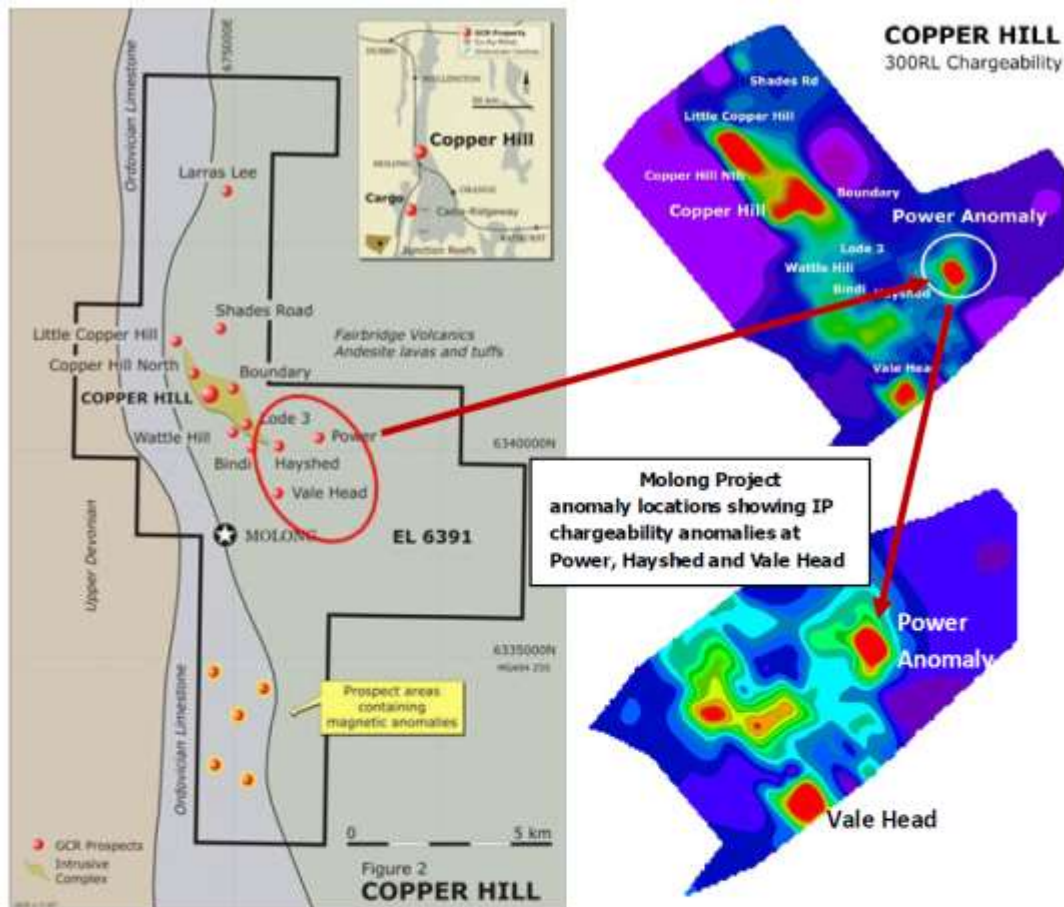
Additional, higher grade tonnes need to be found within GCR's exploration licence and nearby copper-gold deposits have been reviewed for suitability to combine with Copper Hill

A detailed geological assessment of Copper Hill by prominent porphyry copper experts is under consideration to assist drill hole targeting

Exploration Potential away from Copper Hill



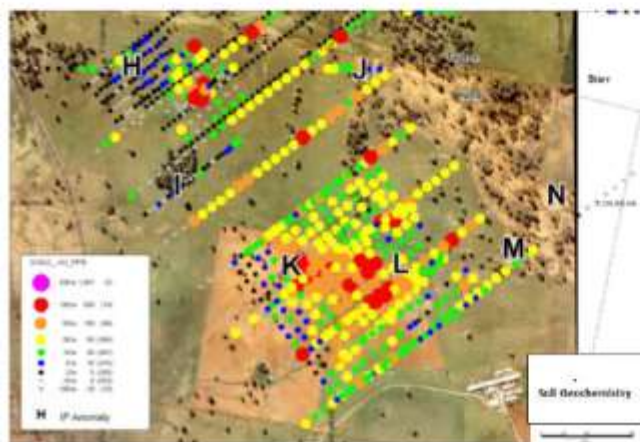
- Follow-up drilling at the Power Induced Polarisation (IP) - copper-gold soil anomaly east of Copper Hill, and testing IP and geochemical anomalies extending along strike to the southeast at Hayshed and Vale Head.
- Soil geochemical surveys have revealed anomalous gold and copper values at a number of locations away from Copper Hill. While these areas have had some drilling in the past, the last few years' focus of drilling efforts at Copper Hill, to enlarge and improve the resource, meant that no work has been undertaken on these anomalies in the past four years.

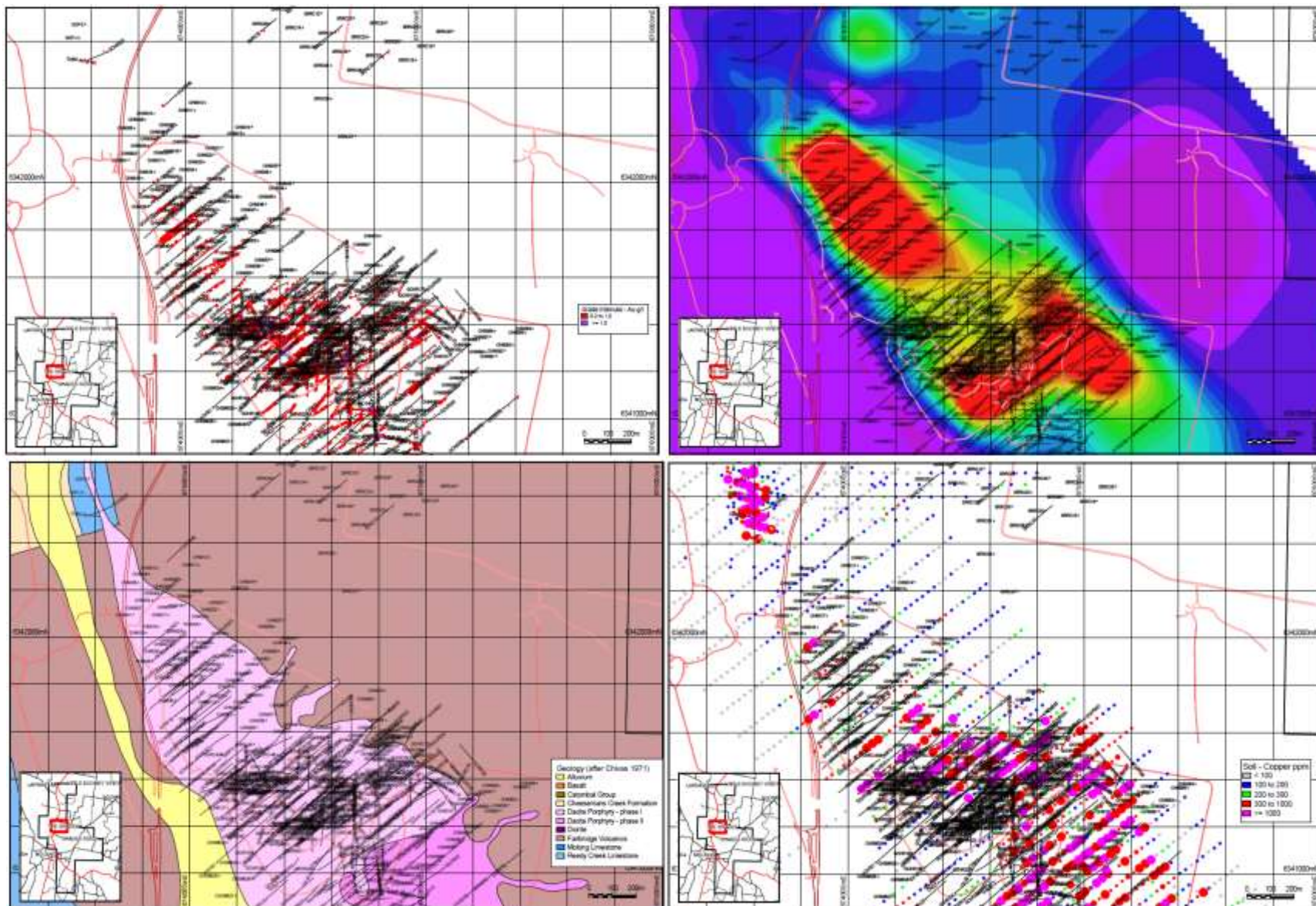


Anomalous target zones outside the Copper Hill resource include the area east of Buckley's Hill (Copper Hill North) and the IP and copper-gold soil anomalies at Power – Hayshed – Vale Head.

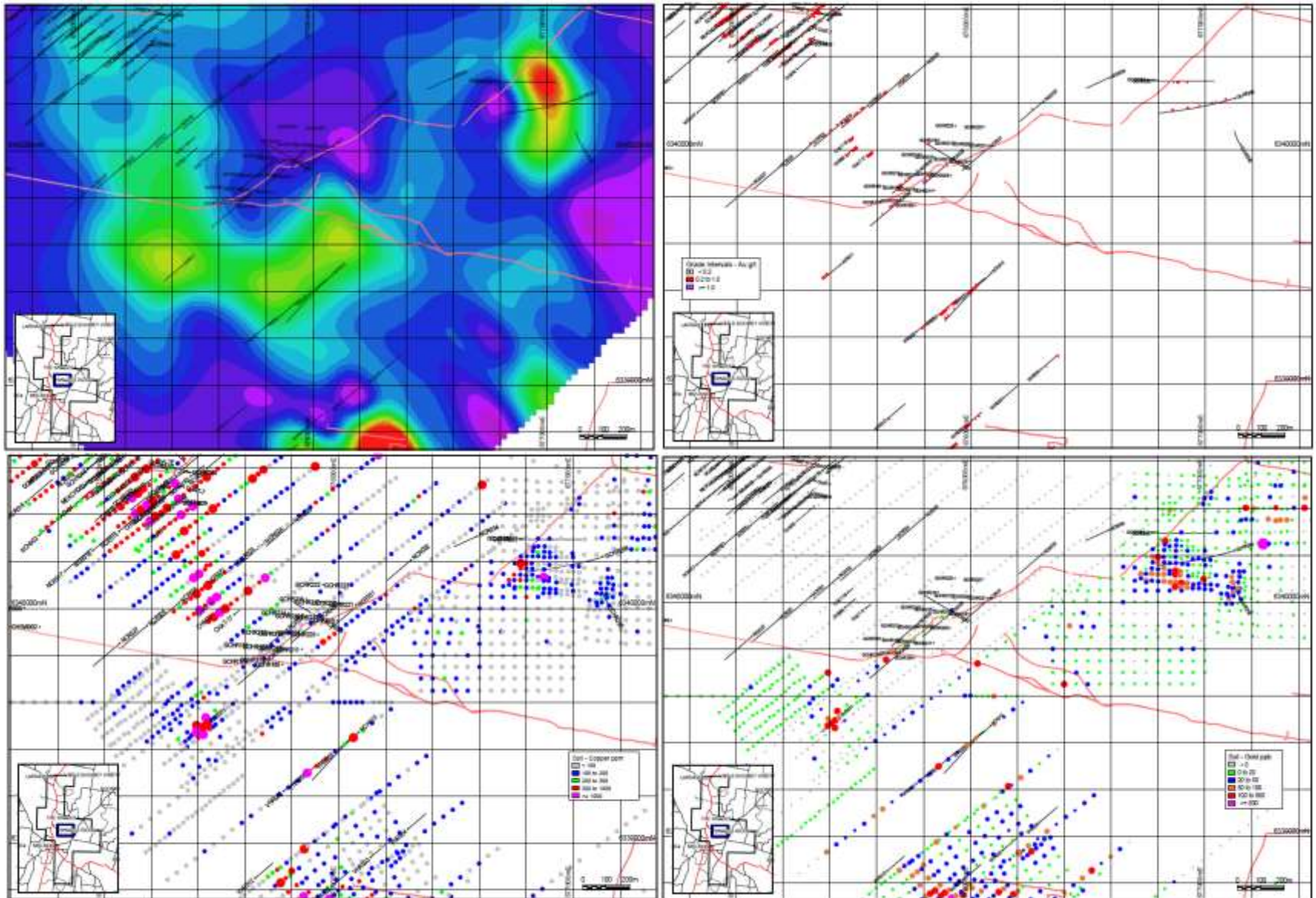
Larras Lee IP and soil anomalies will be revisited.

The geology to the west of Copper Hill, including the “footwall fault” remains untested and requires a series of core holes.

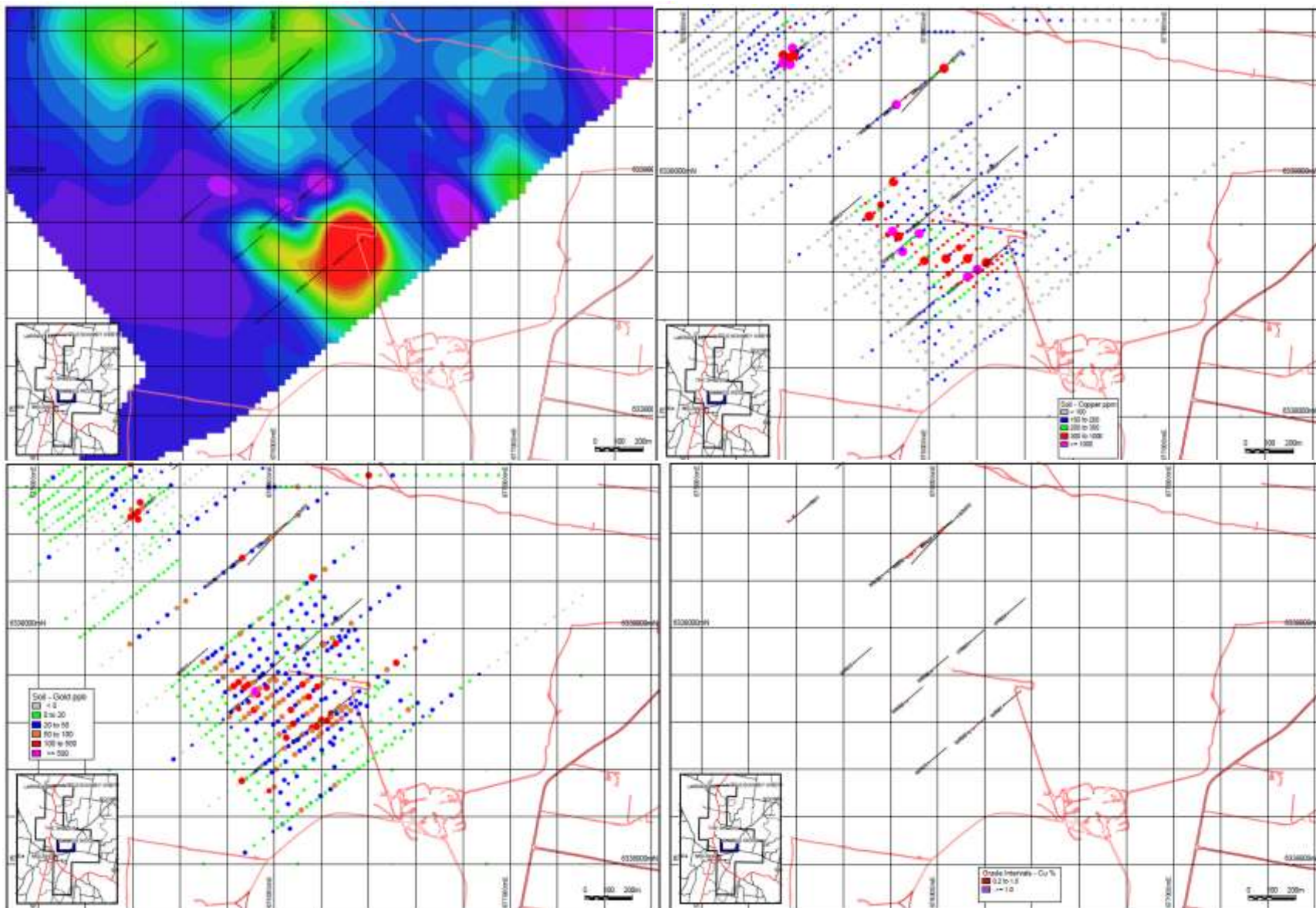




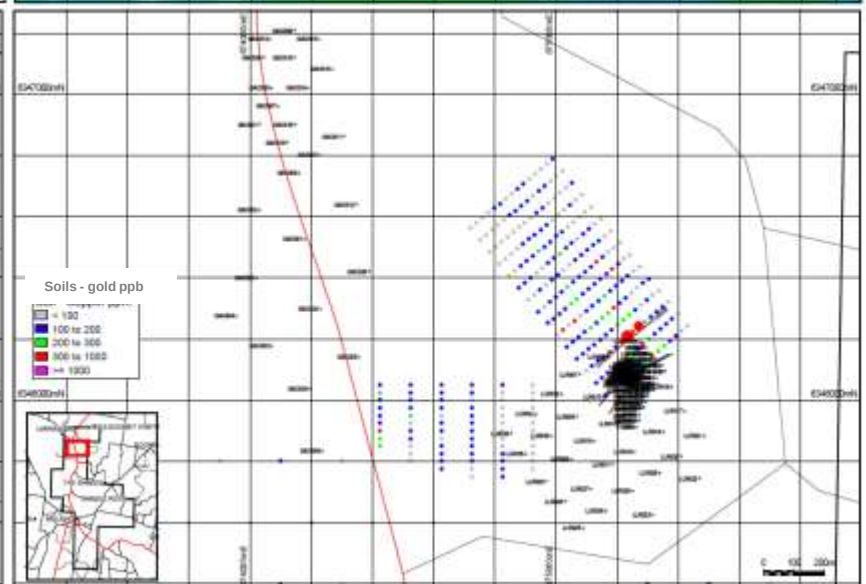
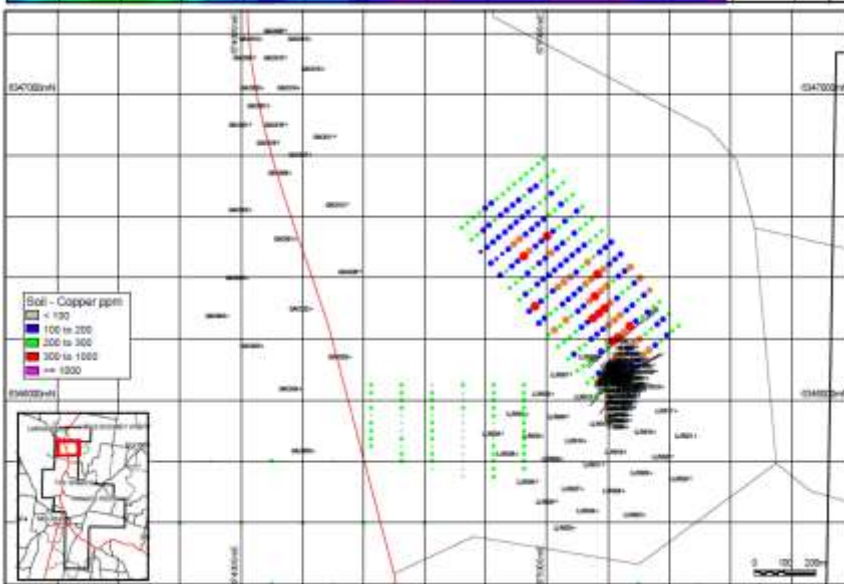
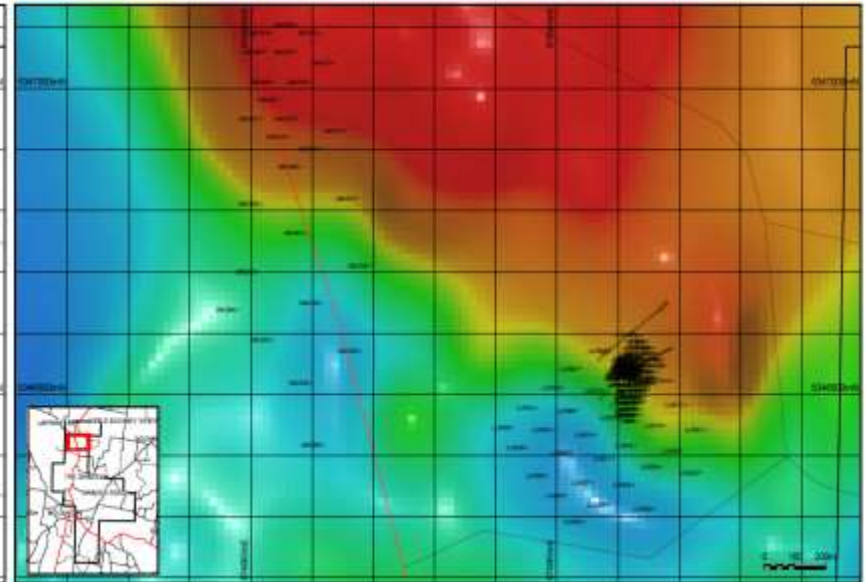
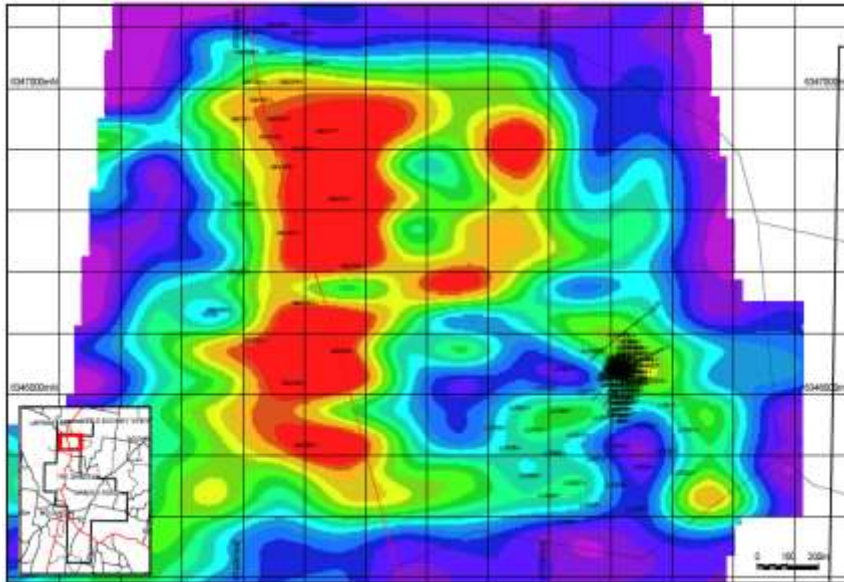
North-east Copper Hill. IP 'shoulder' and the 'Untested Zone'



Hayshed prospect. IP, drill holes and soil geochemistry



Vale Head Prospect. IP, copper and gold soil geochemistry and drill holes



Larras Lee Prospect: IP, magnetics, copper and gold soil geochemistry

Cargo Gold Project



GCR's 100% owned Cargo project is its flagship gold project and lies 12 km west of the Cadia-Ridgeway gold - copper mining operation. Cargo is a large, concentrically zoned hydrothermal mineralised porphyry with radial, quartz-sulphide gold-bearing alteration systems.

In the last program, core drilling intersected, in three holes:

**67m @ 1.15 g/t Au,
63m @ 1.15 g/t Au and
55m @ 1.27 g/t Au.**

**Near-surface gold Inferred Resource*
estimate of 10.4 million tonnes at
0.84 g/t containing 283,000
ounces of gold using a 0.5 g/t Au
cut-off grade.**

*(*JORC-compliant, ASX announcement May 21, 2012)*

Cargo Resources

- **Inferred Resource estimates at Spur-Dalcoath of 10.4 million tonnes at 0.84g/t gold for 283,000 ounces of gold using a 0.5g/t gold cut-off grade.**
- **At a higher cut-off grade of 0.8g/t gold, the Inferred Resource is estimated at:
4 million tonnes at 1.19g/t gold
containing 154,000 ounces of gold**

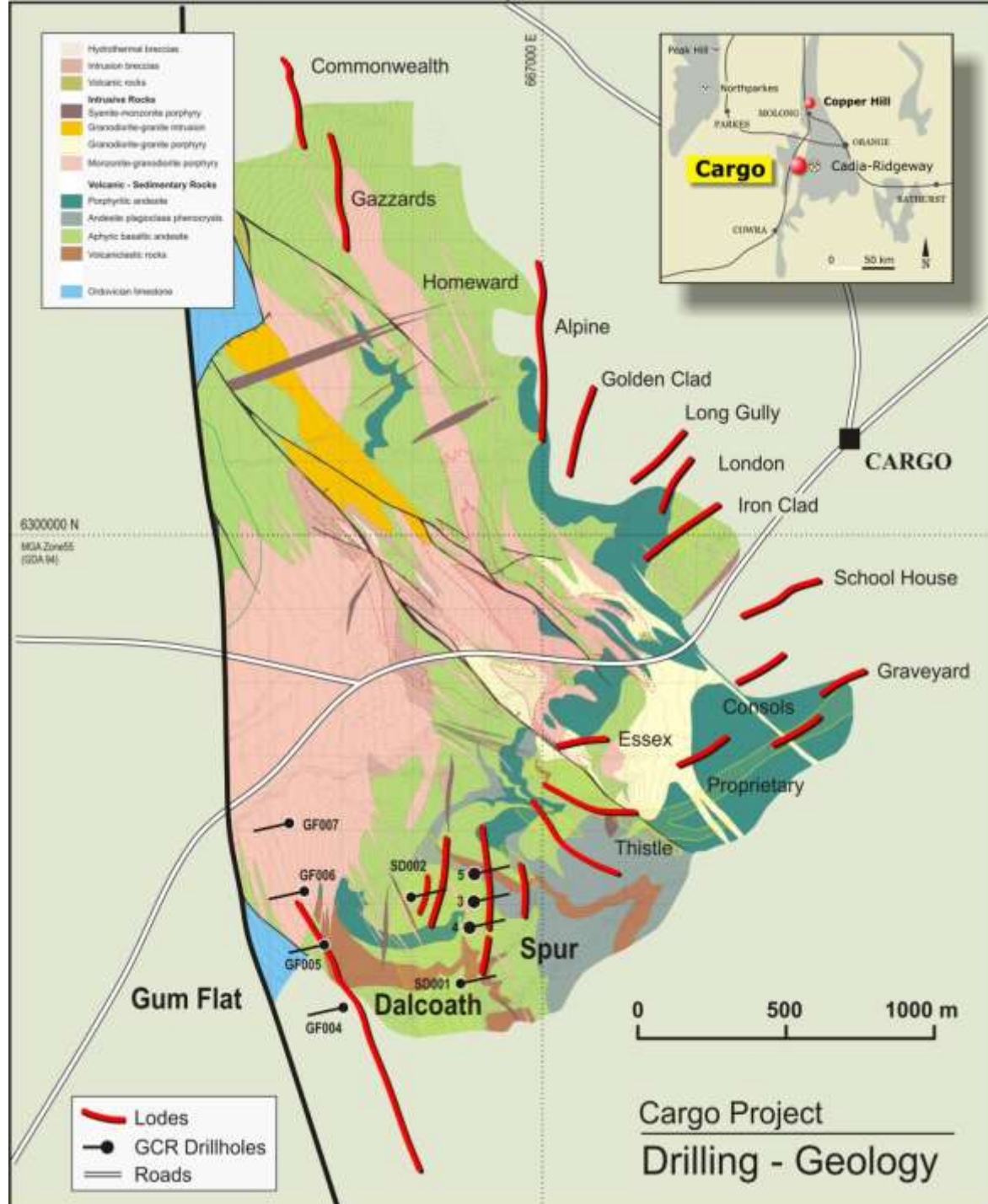
Cargo Drilling

- 86m @ 1.56 g/t gold at the Spur-Dalcoath Lode System

including

*12m @ 2.73 g/t gold from 108m &
6.5m @ 9.40 g/t gold from 137.5m*

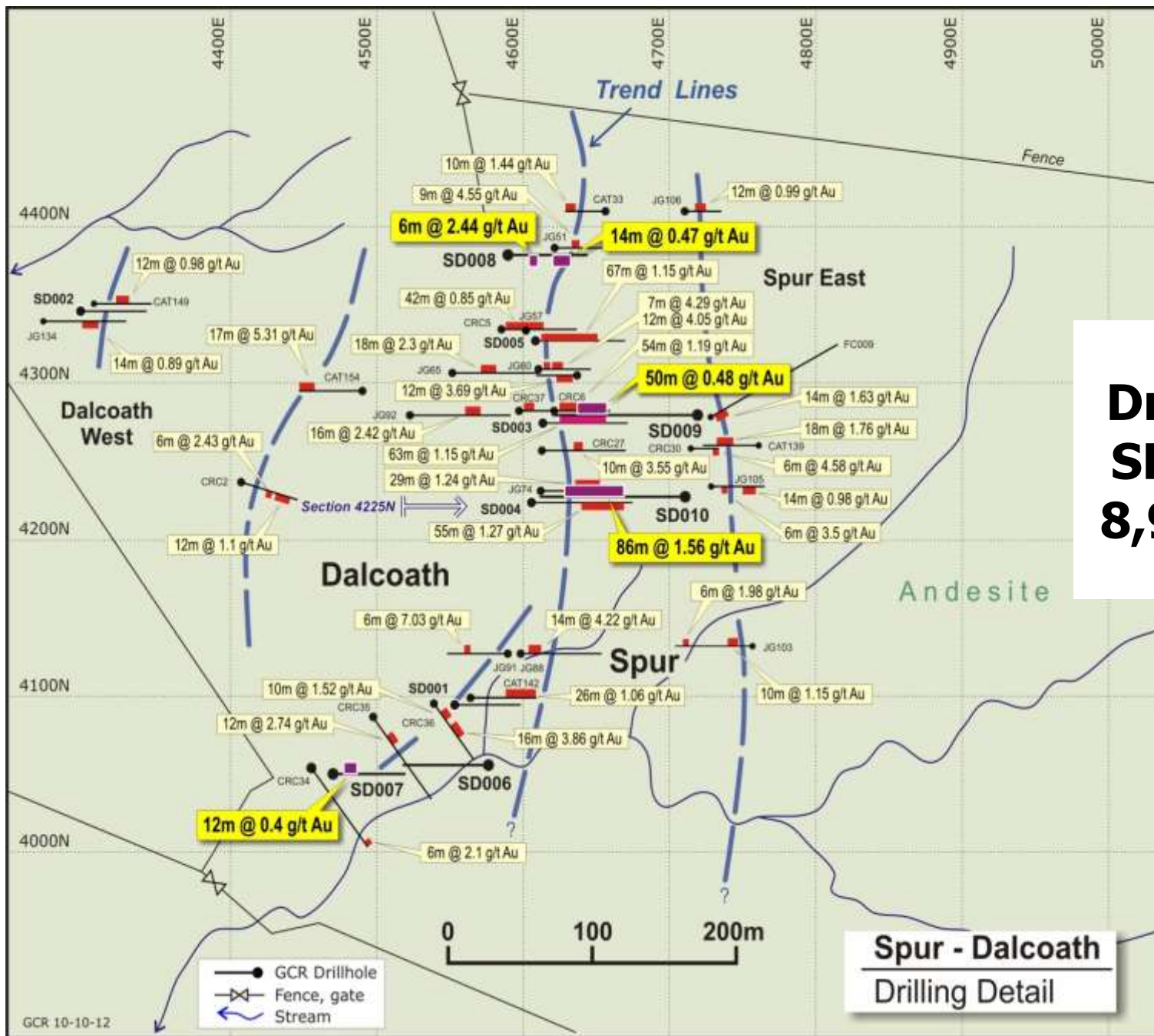
- At the Essex Lode System, previous RC drilling intersections of
 - 9 metres at 5.63g/t gold,
 - 6 metres at 9.53g/t gold,
 - 2 metres at 24.16g/t gold and
 - 14 metres at 4.12g/t gold, were followed up without success.

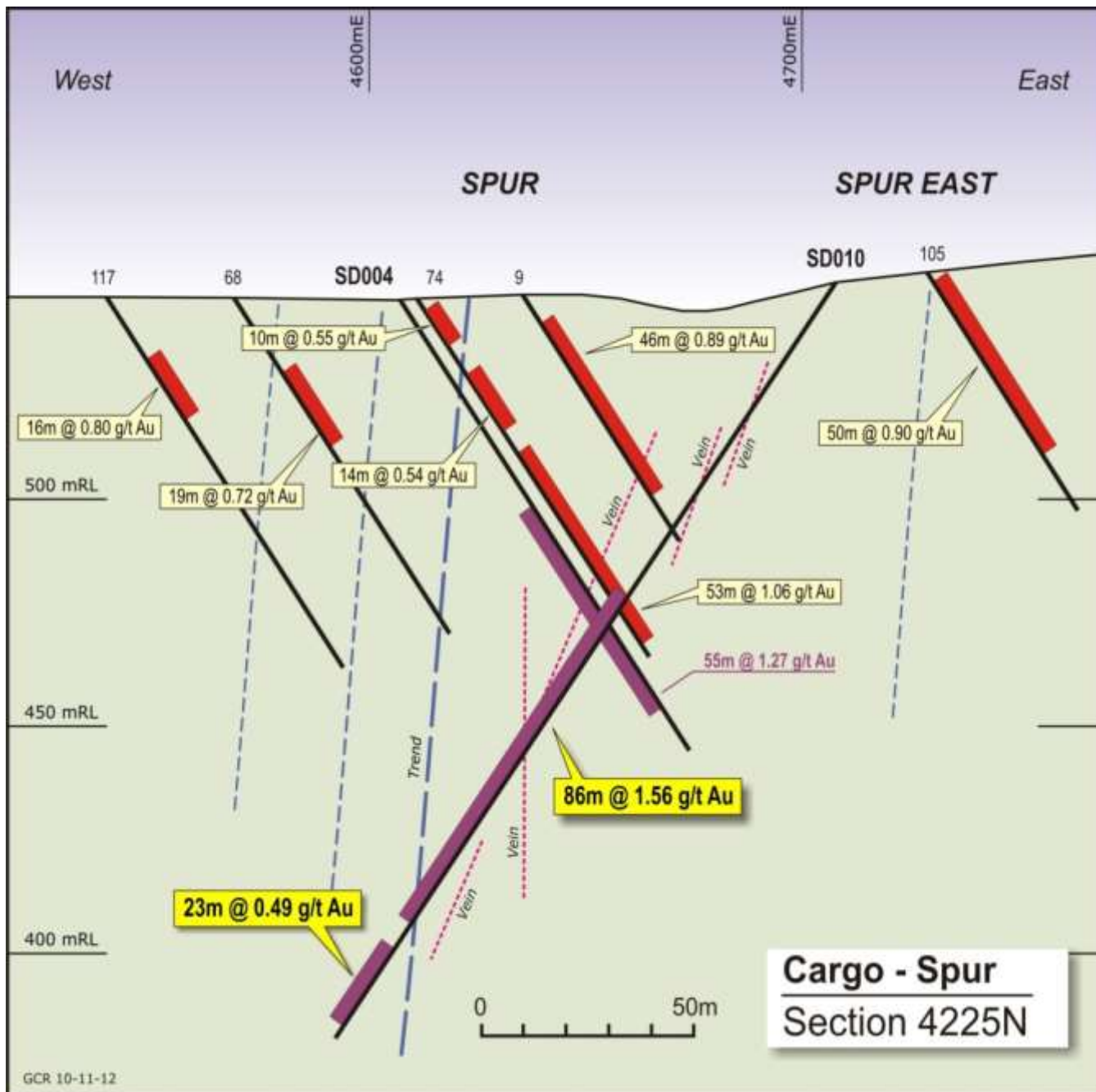


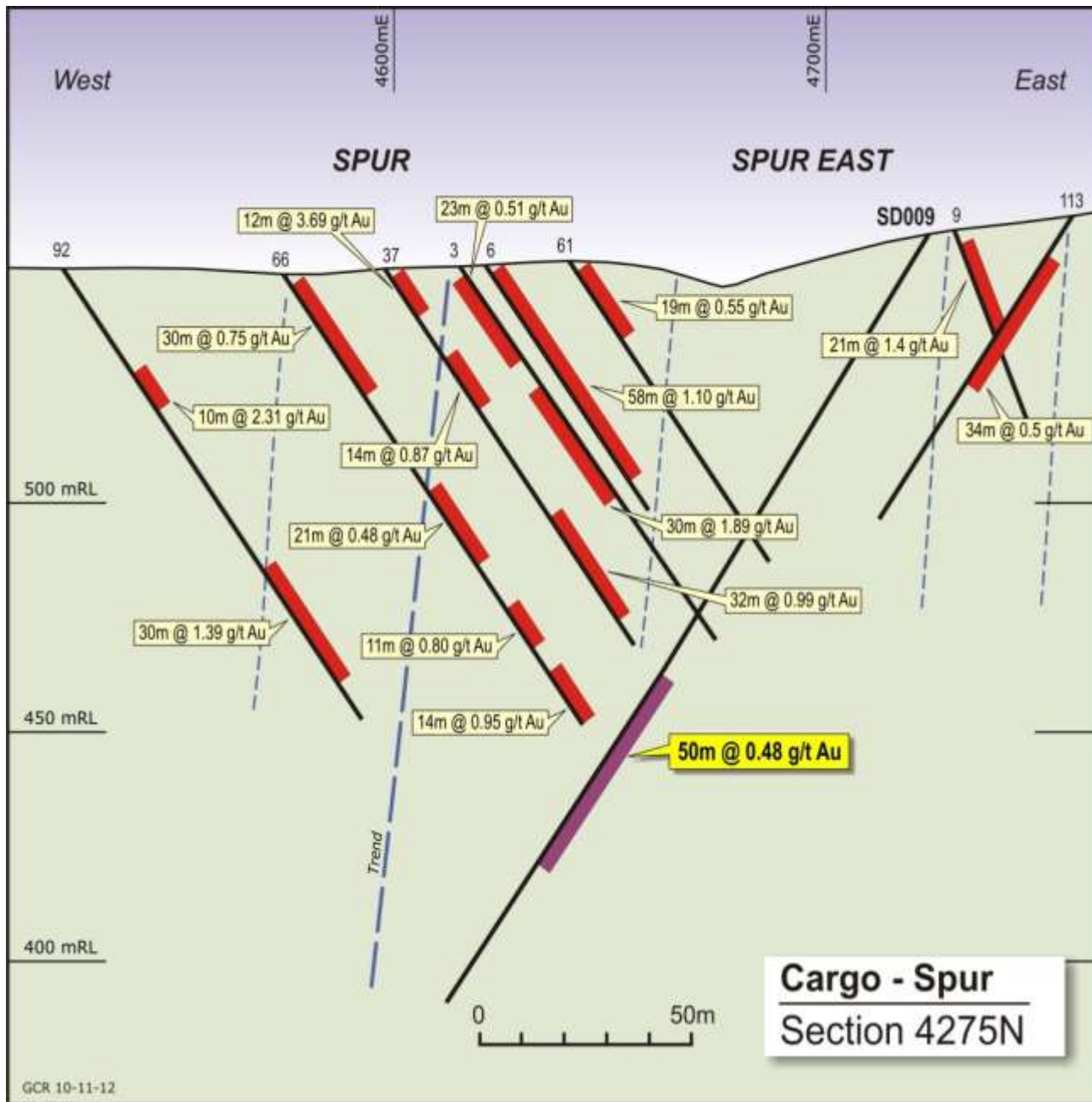
Cargo Geology

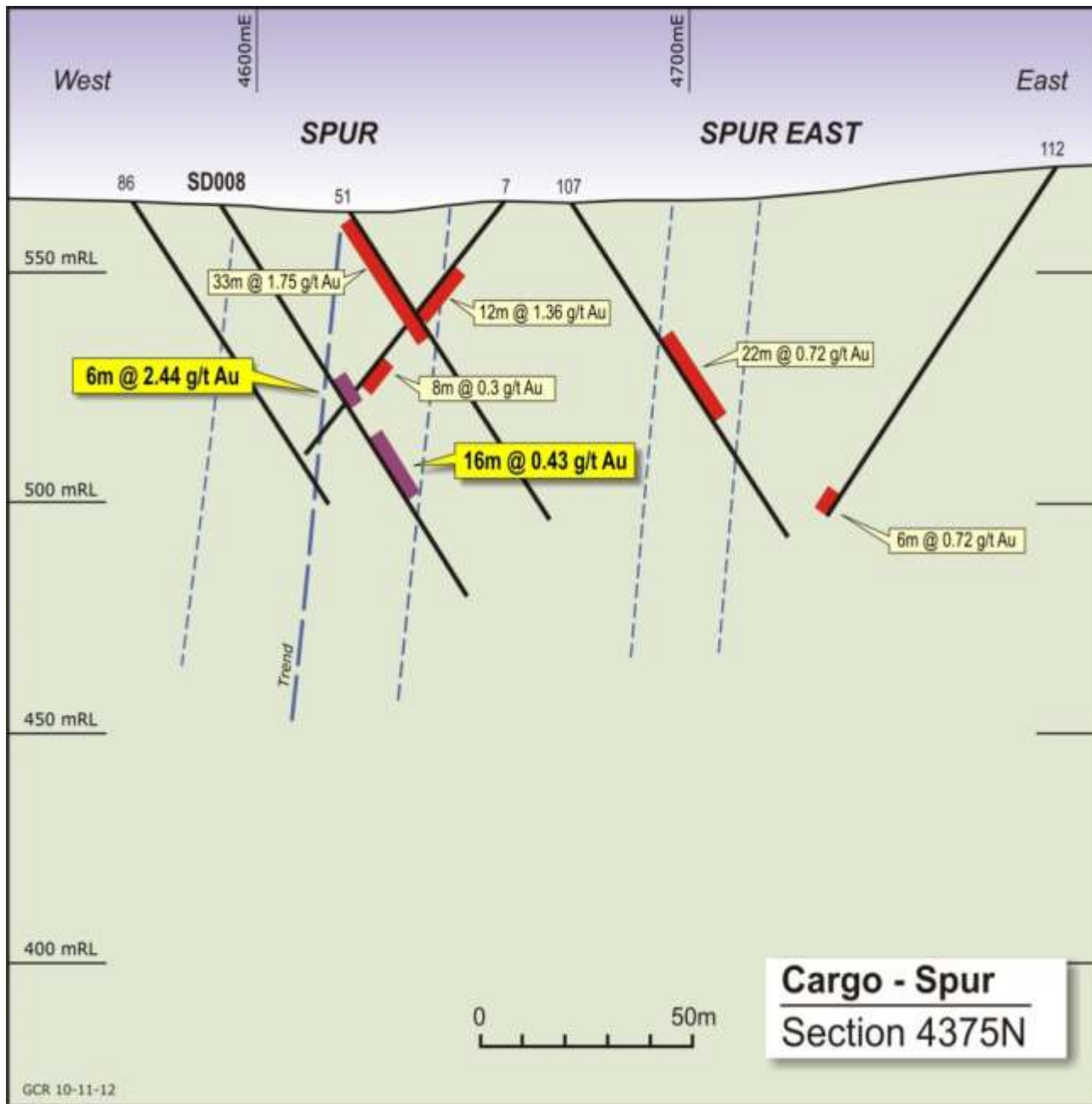
Mineralised systems and 2012 drill hole locations.

Geology by Andrew Allibone 2008





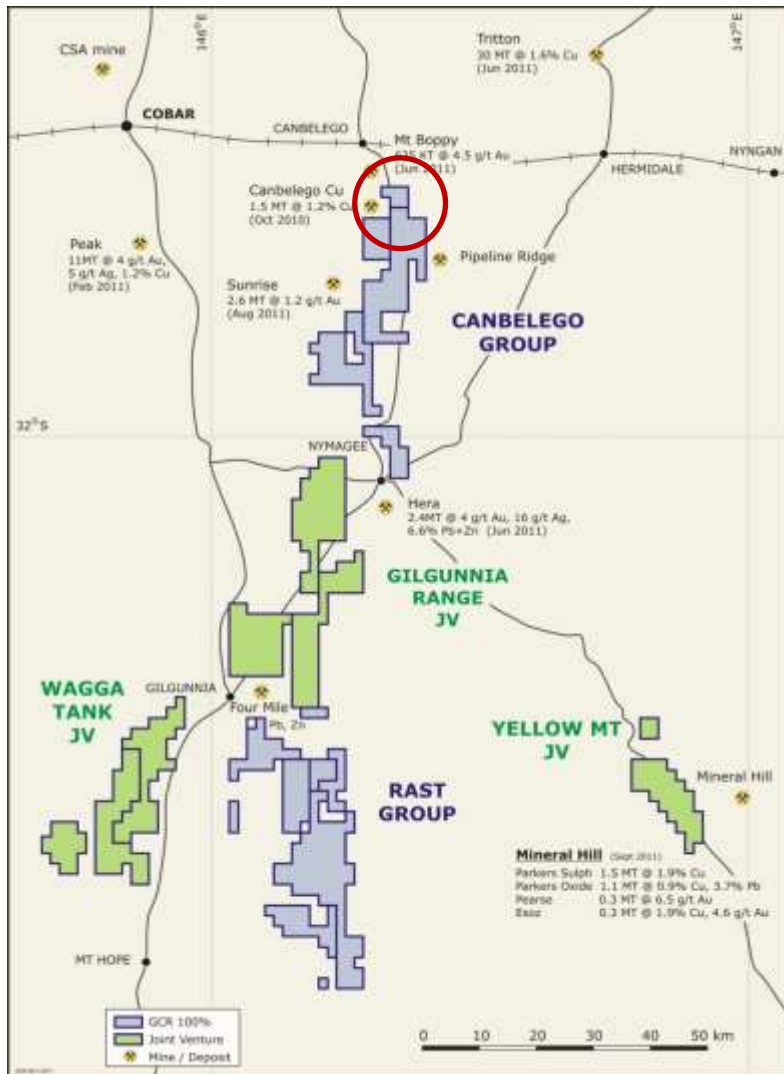




Burra Copper Project

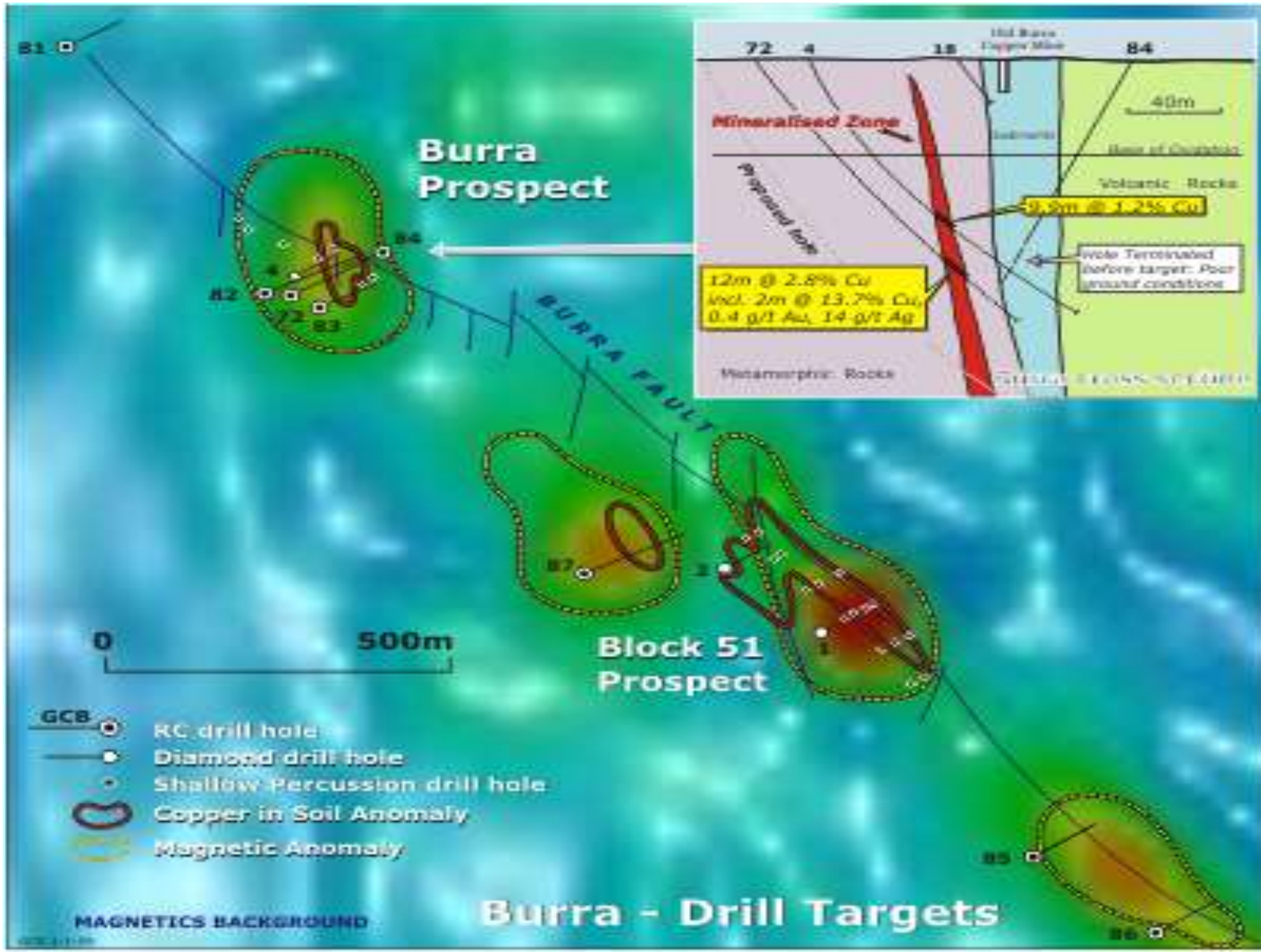
- The Burra Copper Mine Project lies 40km east of Cobar with drill-indicated potential for deep-seated Cobar-style mineral systems.
- The Burra Mine and Block 51 mineralised zones have coincident magnetic anomalies and copper-in-soil geochemical anomalies.
- A third untested magnetic anomaly lies further to the southeast. A significant VTEM anomaly has been defined beneath the Burra Mine. A deep drilling program is under consideration.

Burra Copper Project

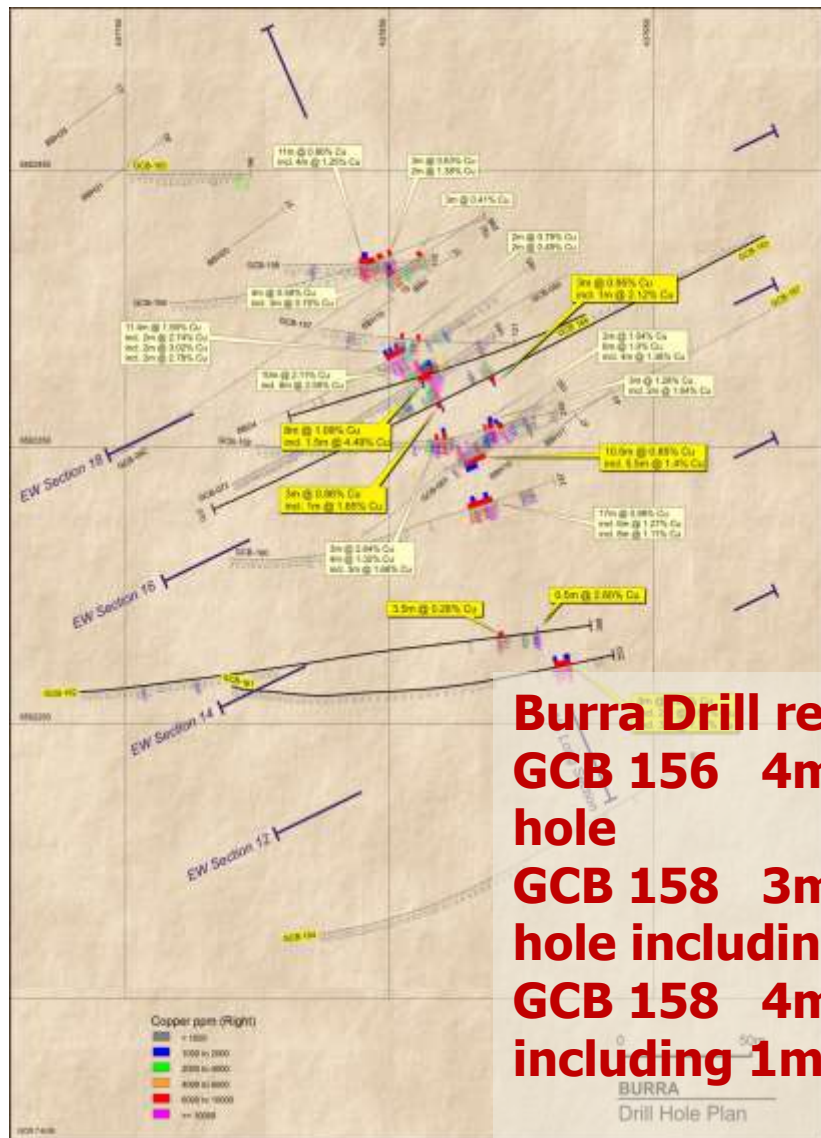


The Burra Project has good potential for the discovery of Cobar-style deposits, with copper and lead-zinc mineralisation with gold/silver credits intersected in most drill holes.

There are sufficient ore grade intercepts at the two key prospects to remain optimistic that economic lenses exist at depth.



Burra Copper Project

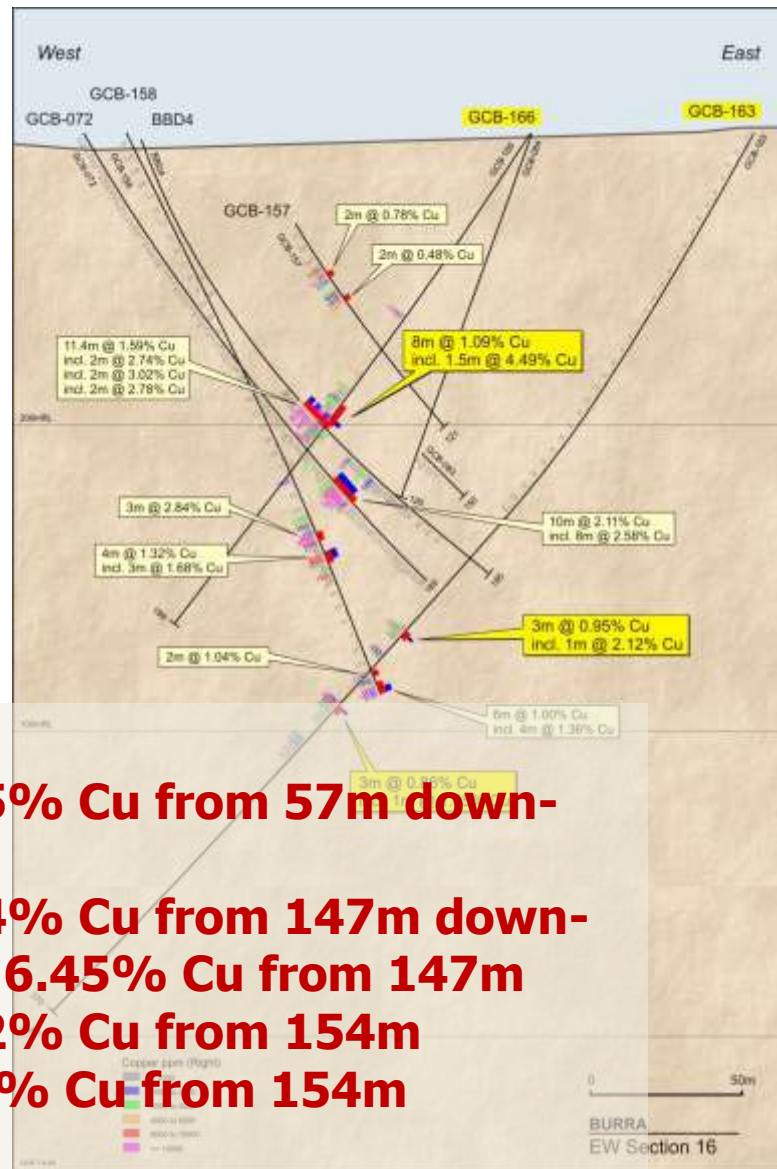


Burra Drill results:

GCB 156 4m @ 1.25% Cu from 57m down-hole

GCB 158 3m @ 2.84% Cu from 147m down-hole including 1m @ 6.45% Cu from 147m

**GCB 158 4m @ 1.32% Cu from 154m
including 1m @ 3.36% Cu from 154m**

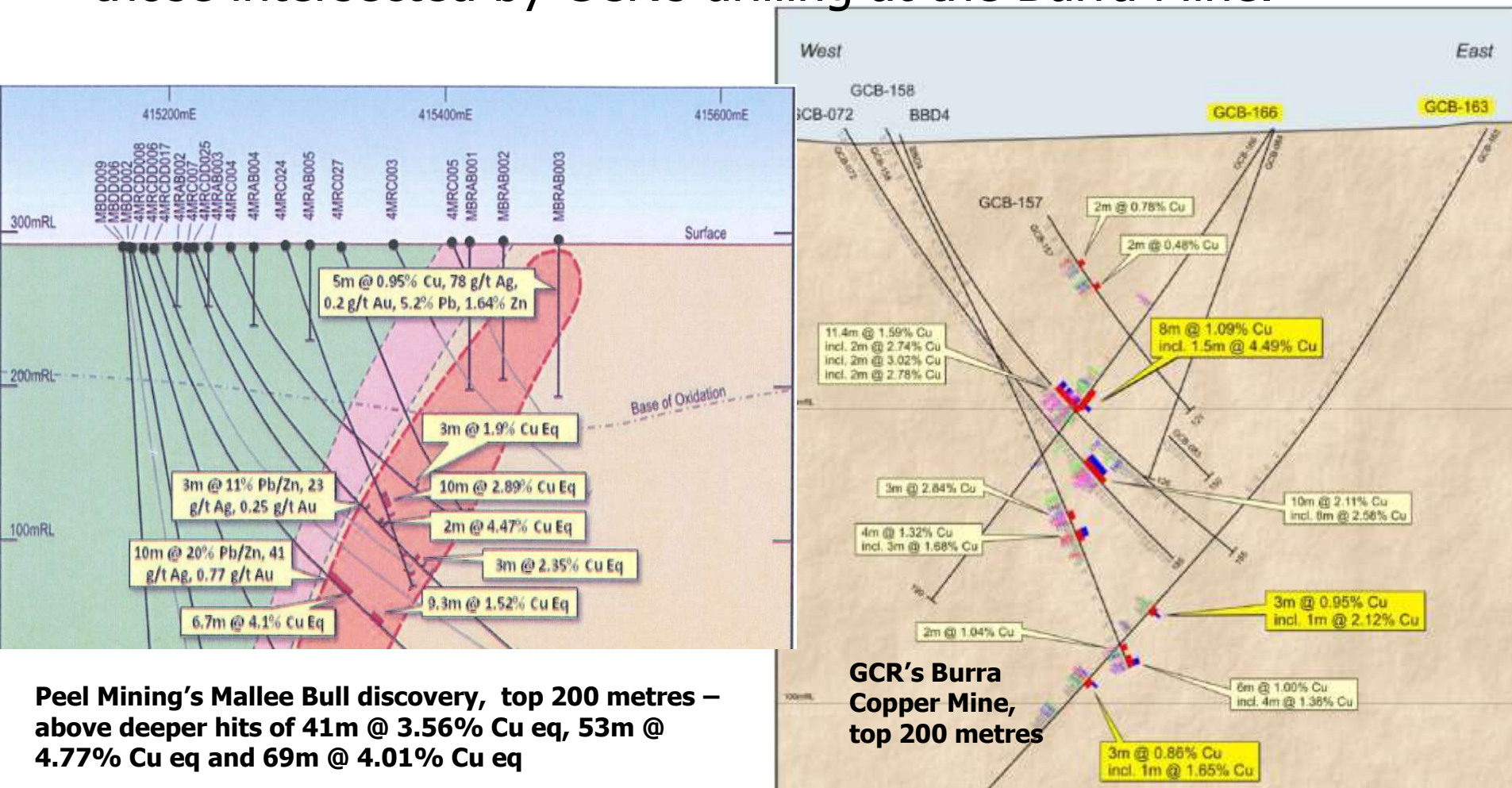


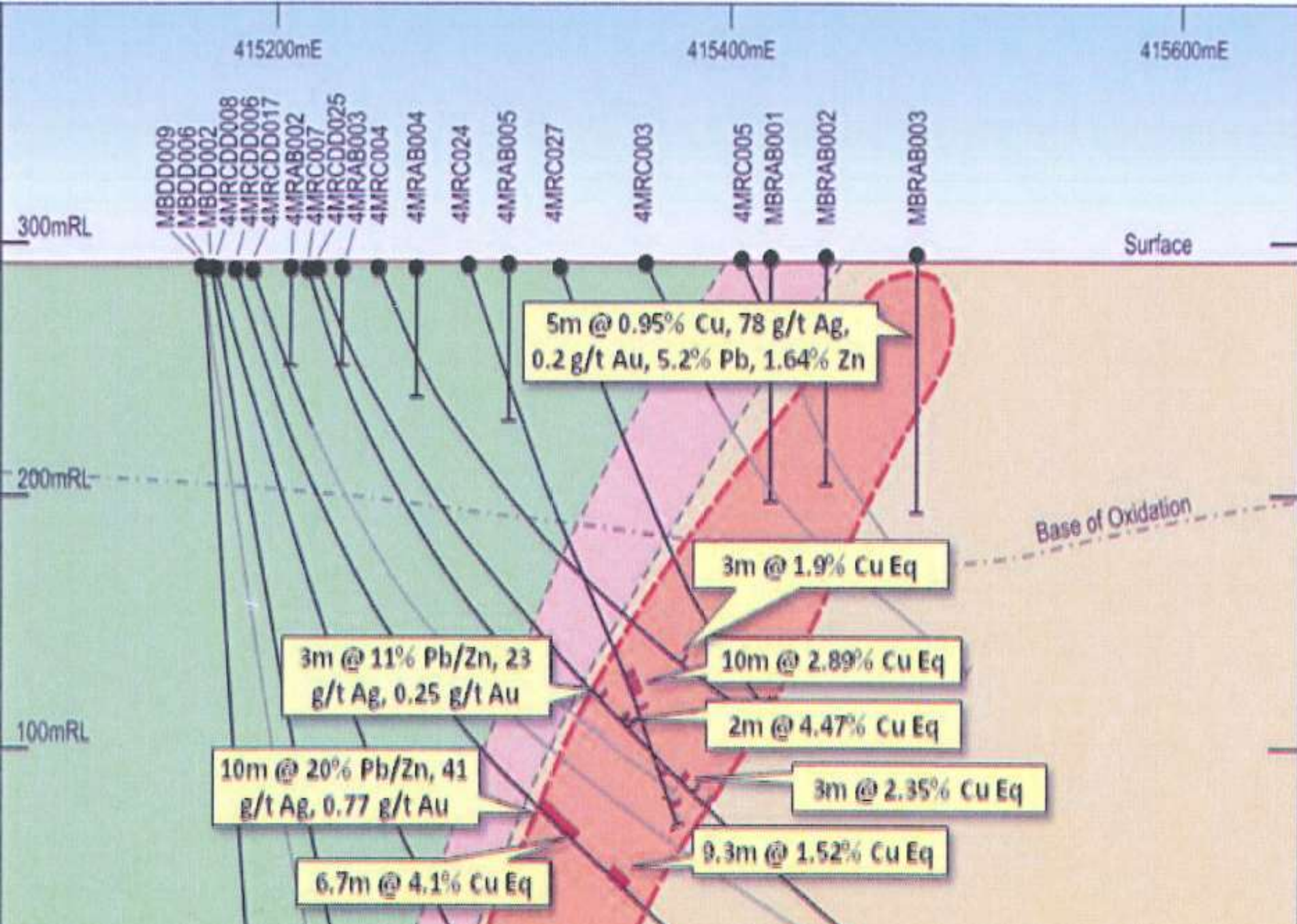
Burra – Canbelego

- The Burra Copper Mine exhibits characteristics of Cobar-style copper-gold mineralisation.
- The Cobar mines are typically structurally controlled, high grade (1% - 2% copper and 1g/t – 5g/t gold) and pipe-like extending to +1500 metres depth.
- An Airborne Electro-Magnetic (AEM) survey has detected a conductor at depth providing additional support for deep (500 metre) drilling at Burra.

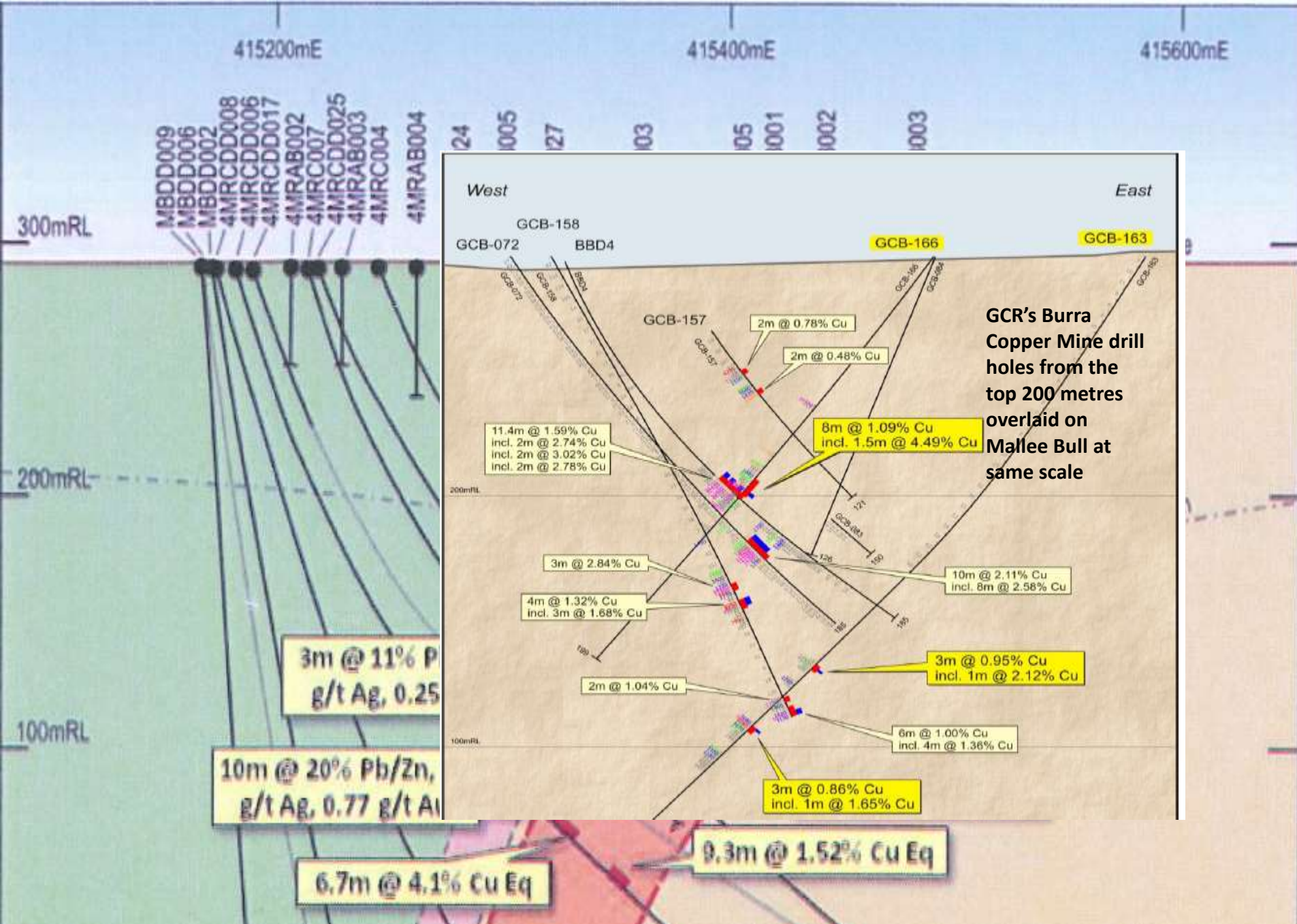
Burra – Canbelego

- New discoveries, such as the Mallee Bull project, have almost identical drill results in the upper 200 metres as those intersected by GCR's drilling at the Burra Mine.

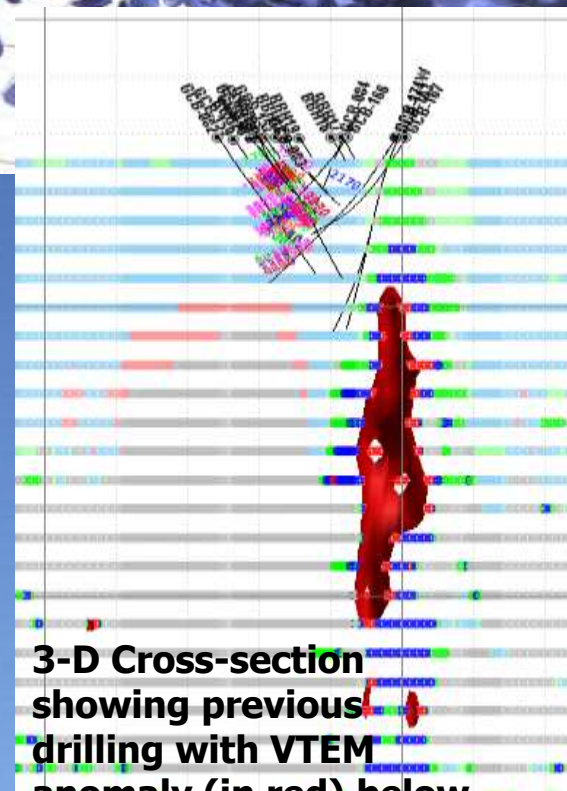
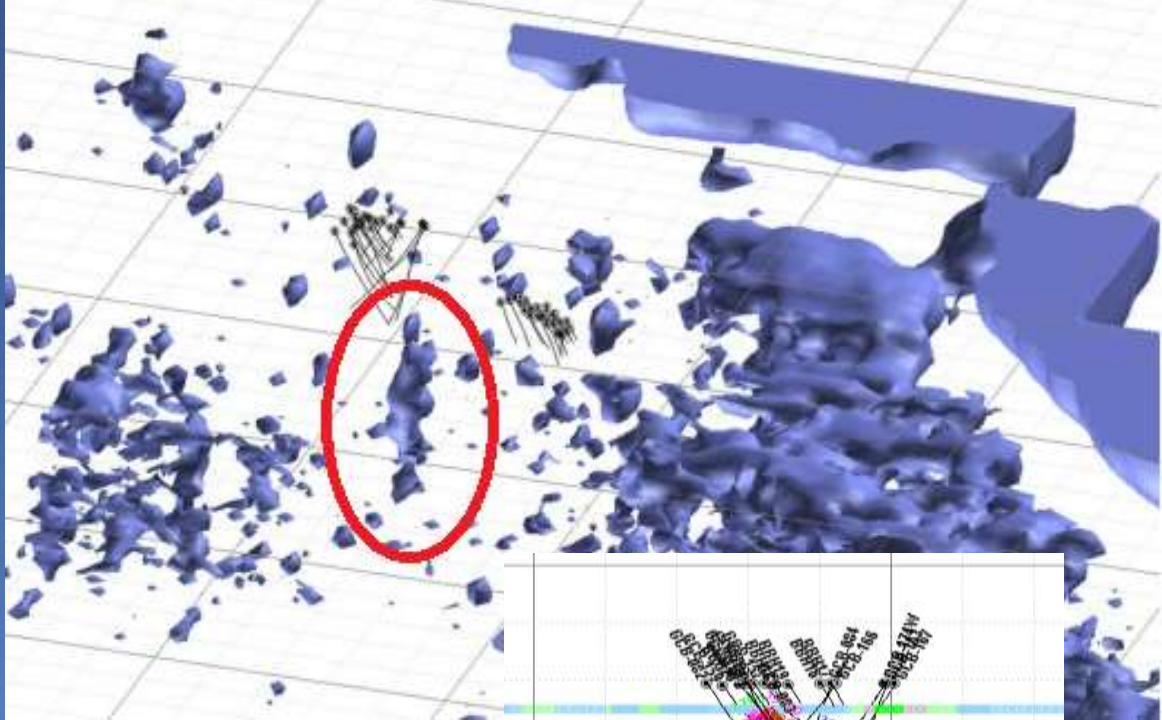
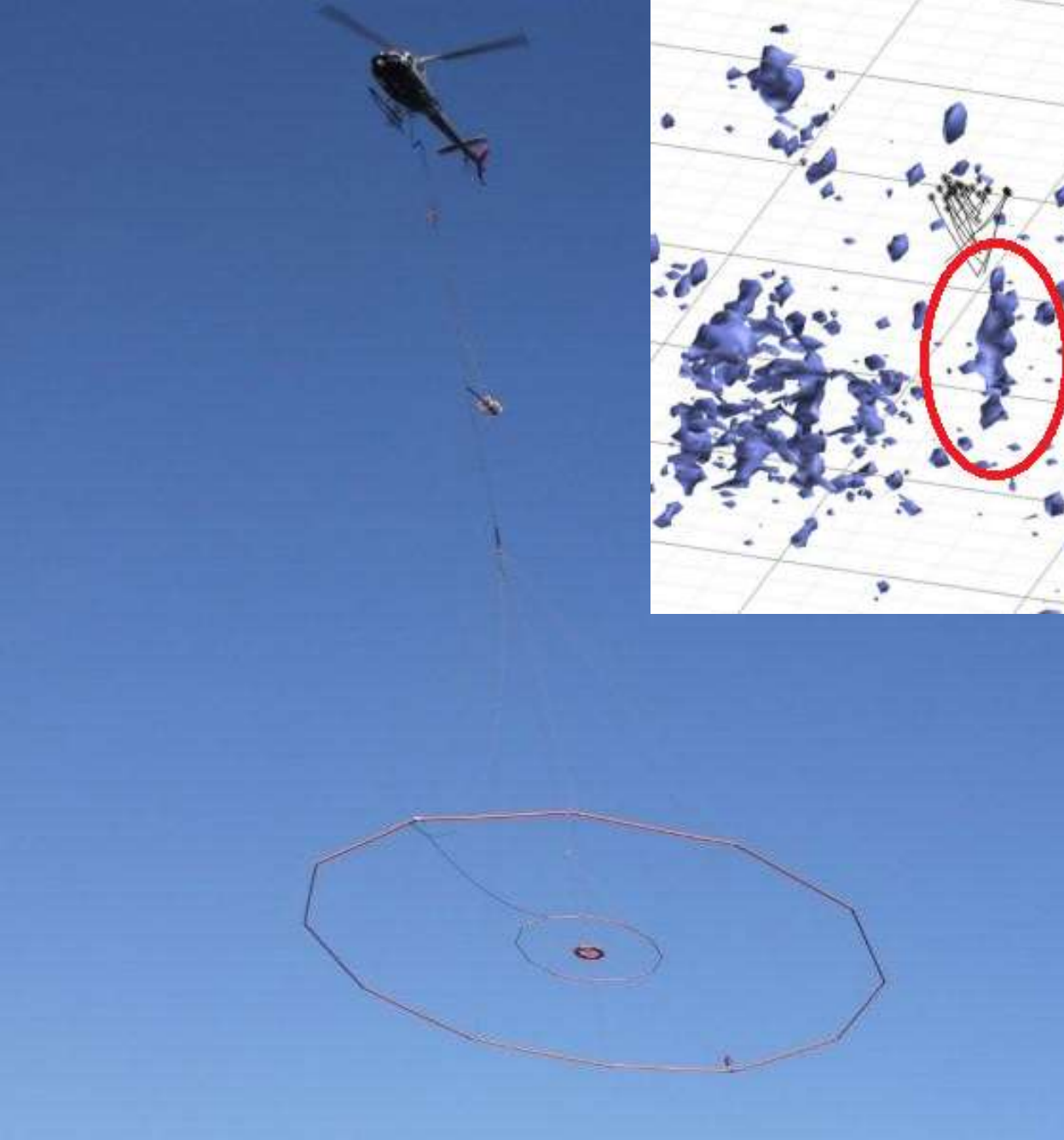




Peel Mining's Mallee Bull discovery, top 200 metres, above deeper hits of 41m @ 3.56% Cu eq, 53m @ 4.77% Cu eq and 69m @ 4.01% Cu eq



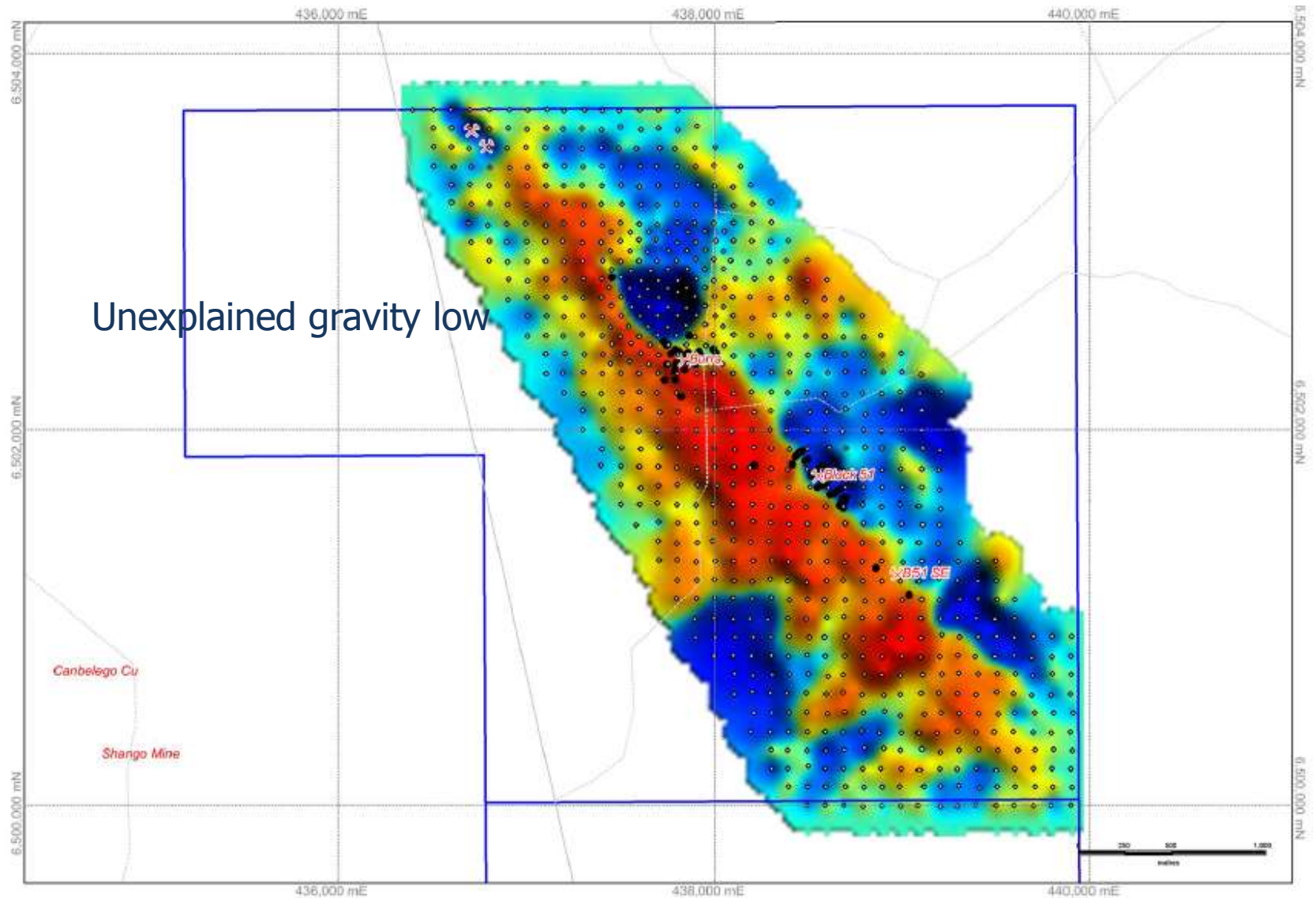
Peel Mining's Mallee Bull discovery, top 200 metres, above deeper hits of 41m @ 3.56% Cu eq, 53m @ 4.77% Cu eq and 69m @ 4.01% Cu eq



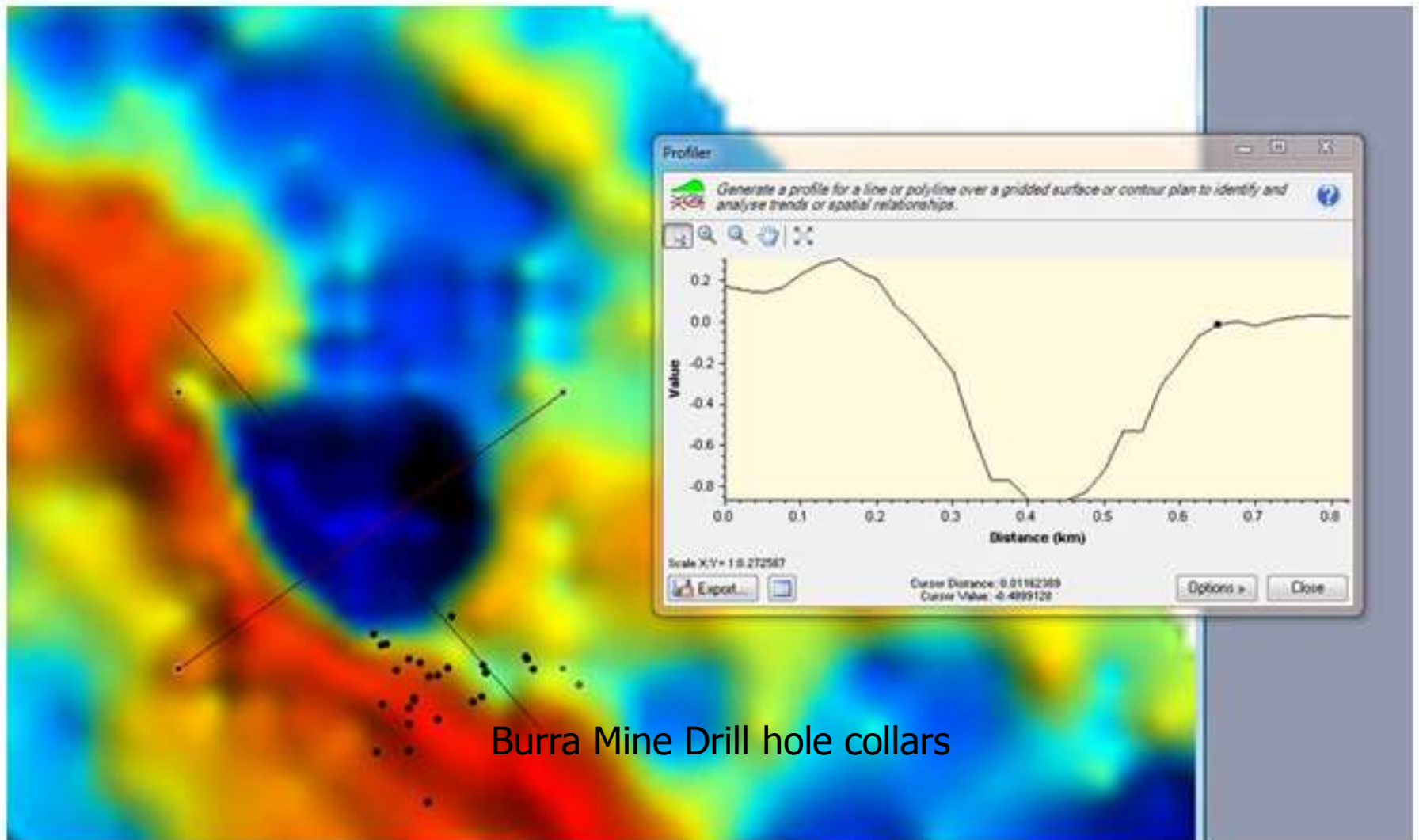
Burra helicopter-borne VTEM survey

**3-D Cross-section
showing previous
drilling with VTEM
anomaly (in red) below
the Burra Mine.**

Burra – new detailed gravity data



Burra – new detailed gravity data – detail.

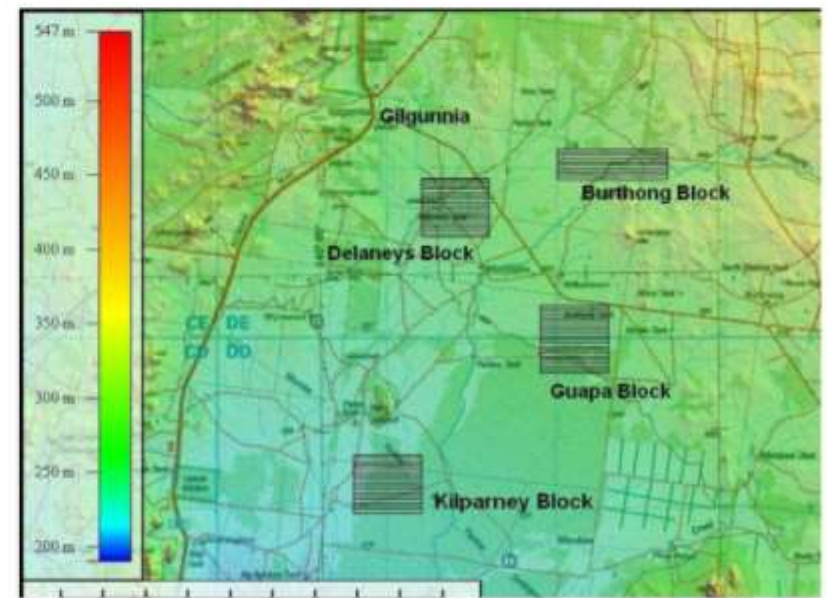
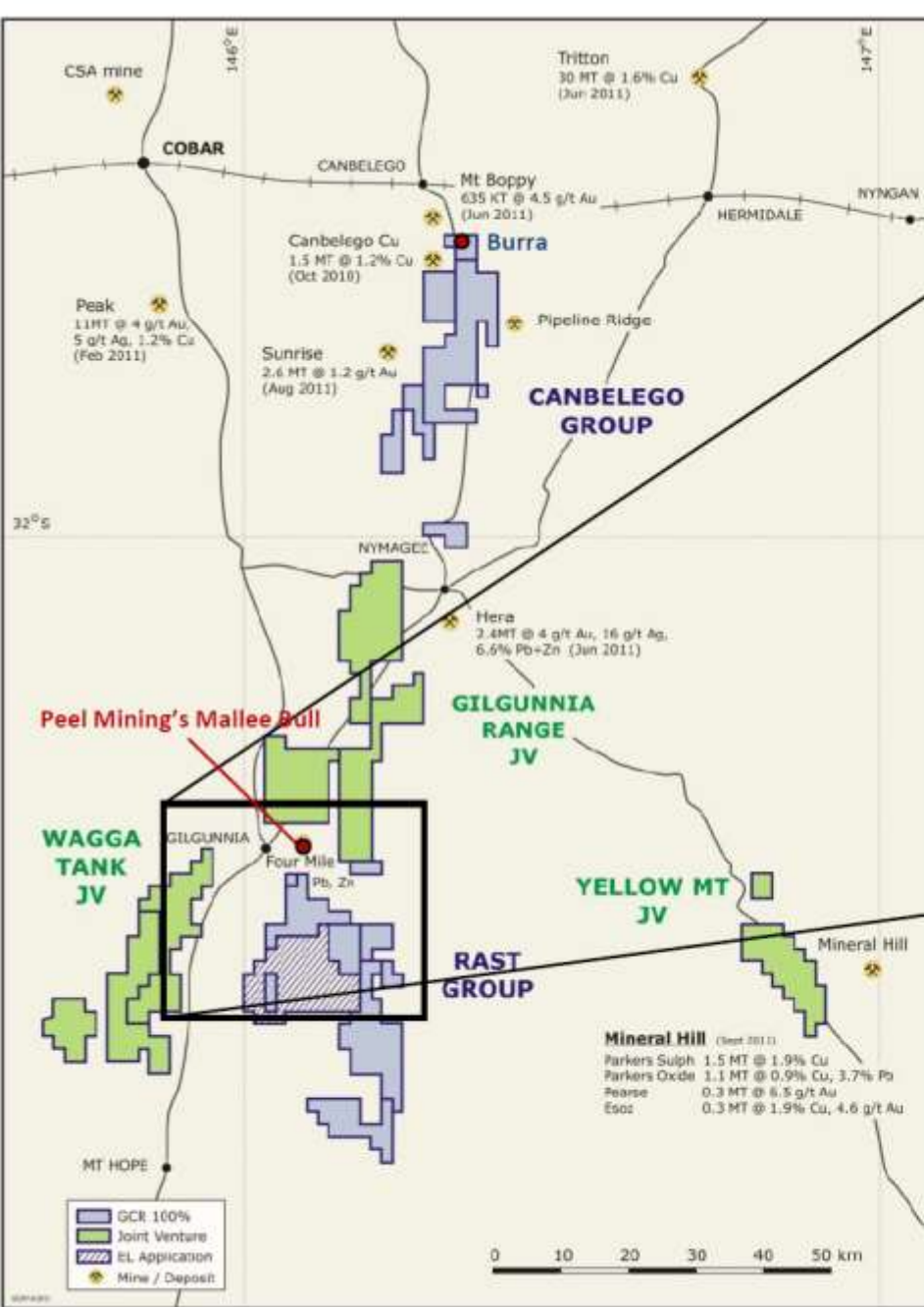


Rast Tenement Package

- The Rast tenement package, south of the Nymagee copper mine in the Cobar region of central NSW, has yet to reveal its targets beneath 50 to 100 metres of cover.
- Rast is proximal to the Mallee Bull, Hera and Hebe copper-gold (lead-zinc) discoveries.
- GCR's continuing presence is supported by recent drilling success by YTC Australia beneath the old Nymagee Copper Mine.

Fugro's HELITEM system in flight >

Survey flight lines shown below

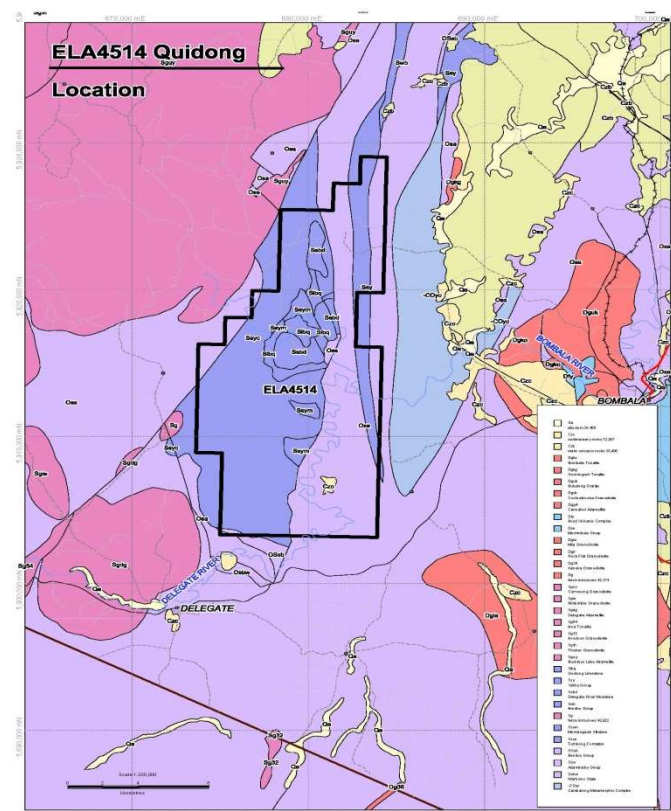
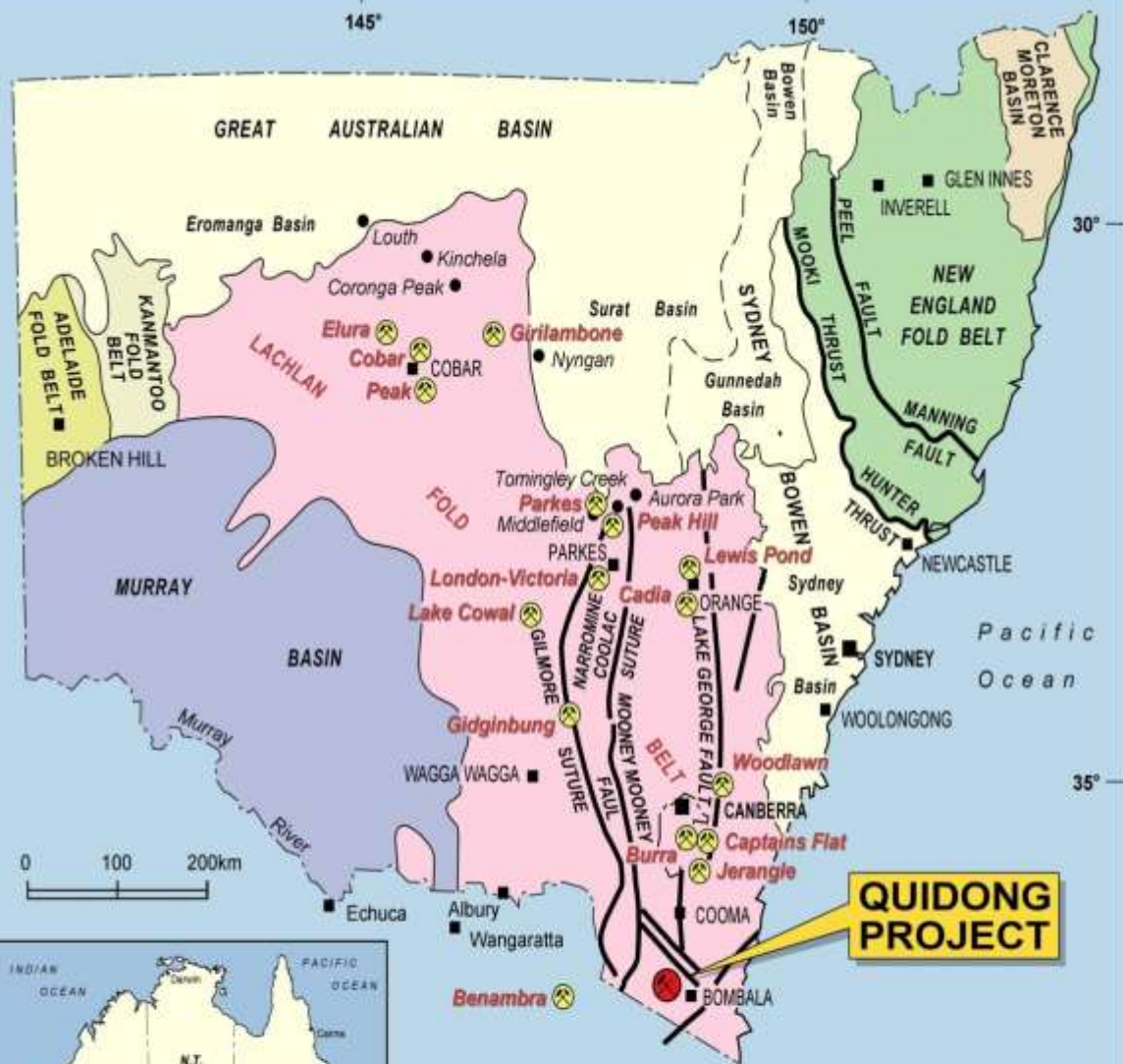


The Gilgunnia-Nymagee area hosts nearby deposits such as Hera, the newly discovered extensions to the Nymagee Copper Mine, new mineralised zones at Mineral Hill and the Mount Boppy Gold mine.

GCR has a dominant land position here in its own right and with its joint venture partner, MMG Limited in the Wagga Tank & Gilgunnia Range joint ventures.

Quidong: copper-zinc-lead-gold

- The Quidong project, in southeastern NSW, is a unique geological setting with similarities to Irish-type lead-zinc deposits and Carlin and Sepon-style gold deposits.
- Copper, lead, zinc, gold and silver mineralisation occurs in a range of settings within a limestone basin underlain by sulphide-rich, zinc-bearing sediments.
- Evidence of igneous activity is widespread, providing the heat engine for driving metal-rich fluids through structures in the limestone.
- Quidong has been explored sporadically over the last 60 years and now requires a concerted drilling effort to test the defined target zones.



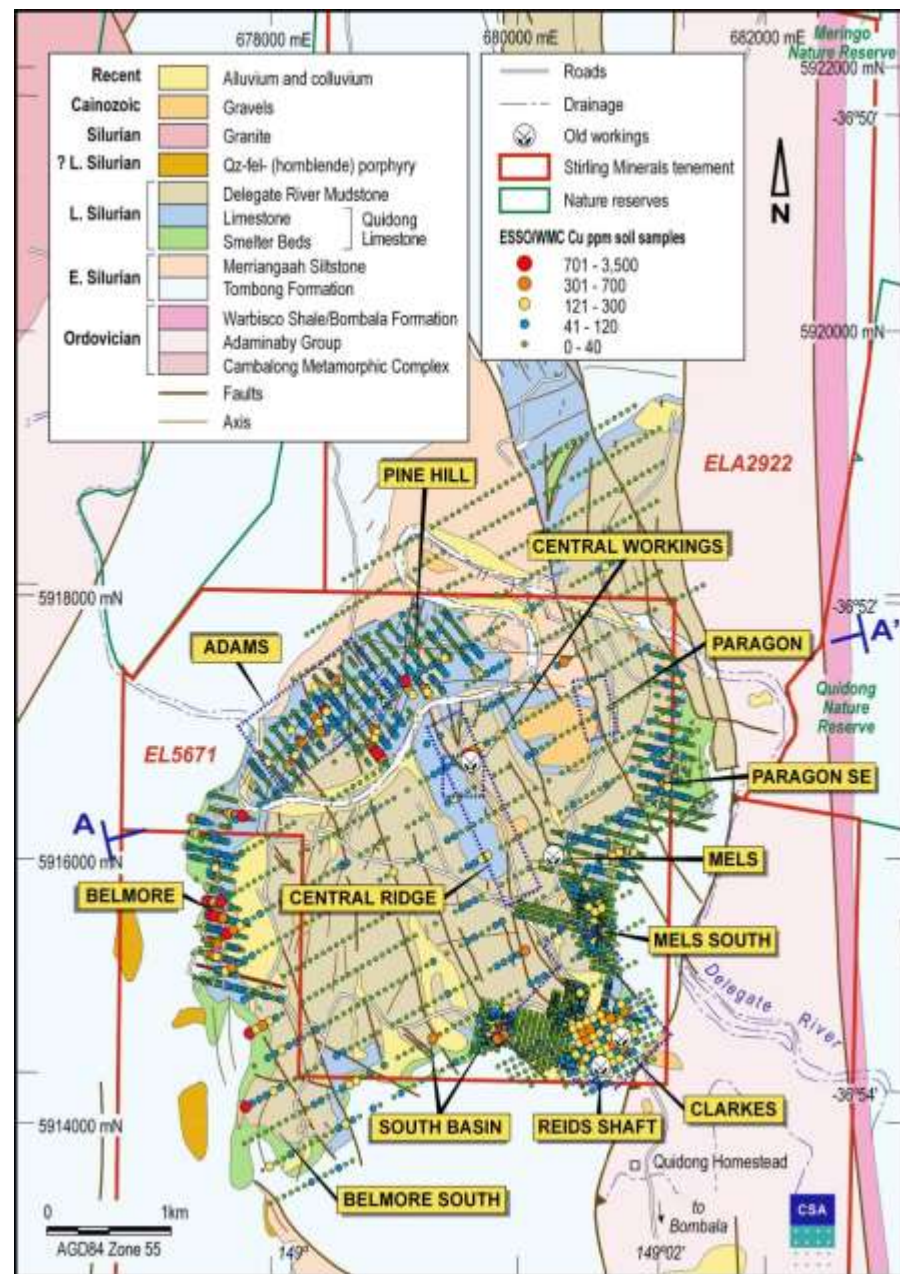
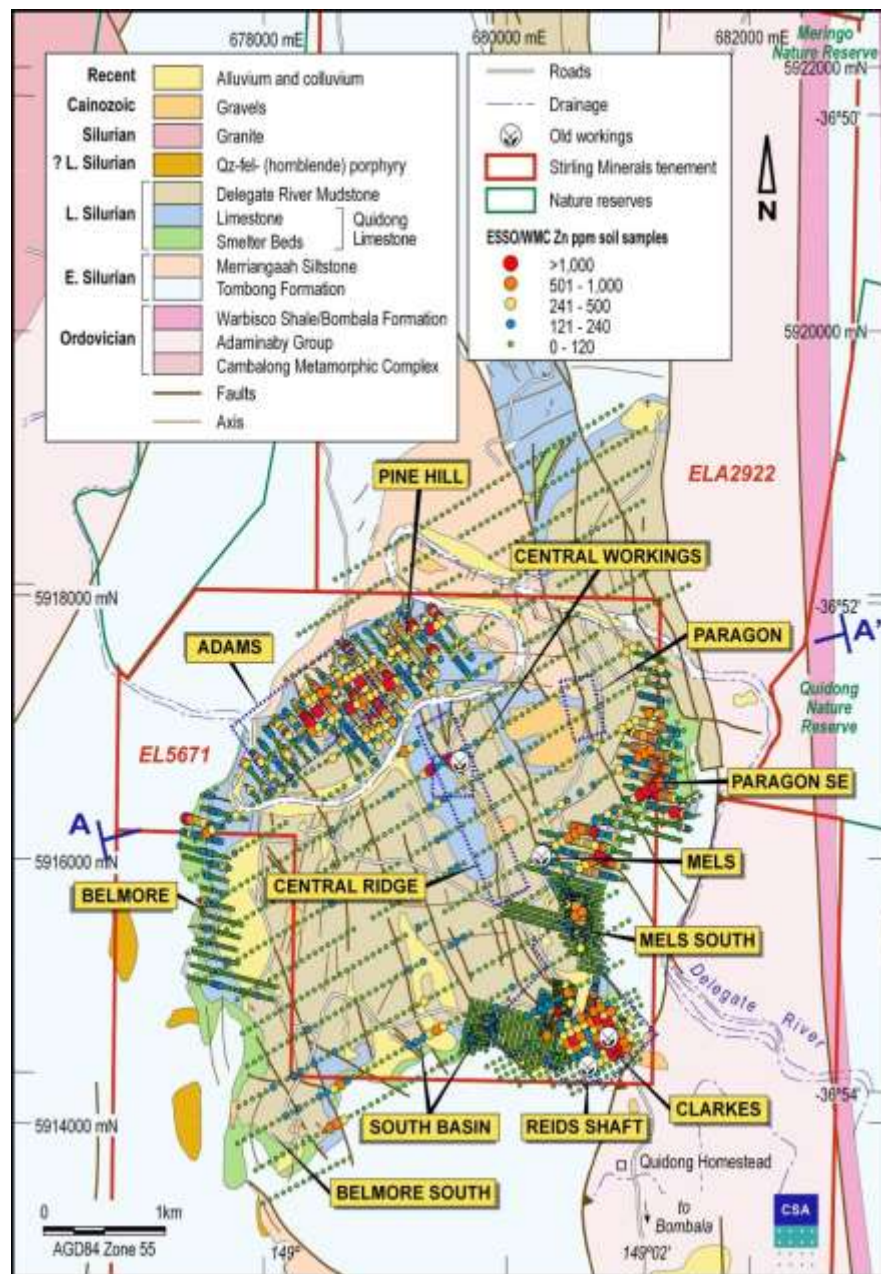
**EL7989 - 100% GCR
tenement boundary and geology**



GCR
NEW SOUTH WALES
QUIDONG PROJECT
REGIONAL STRUCTURAL SETTING
AND LOCATION PLAN



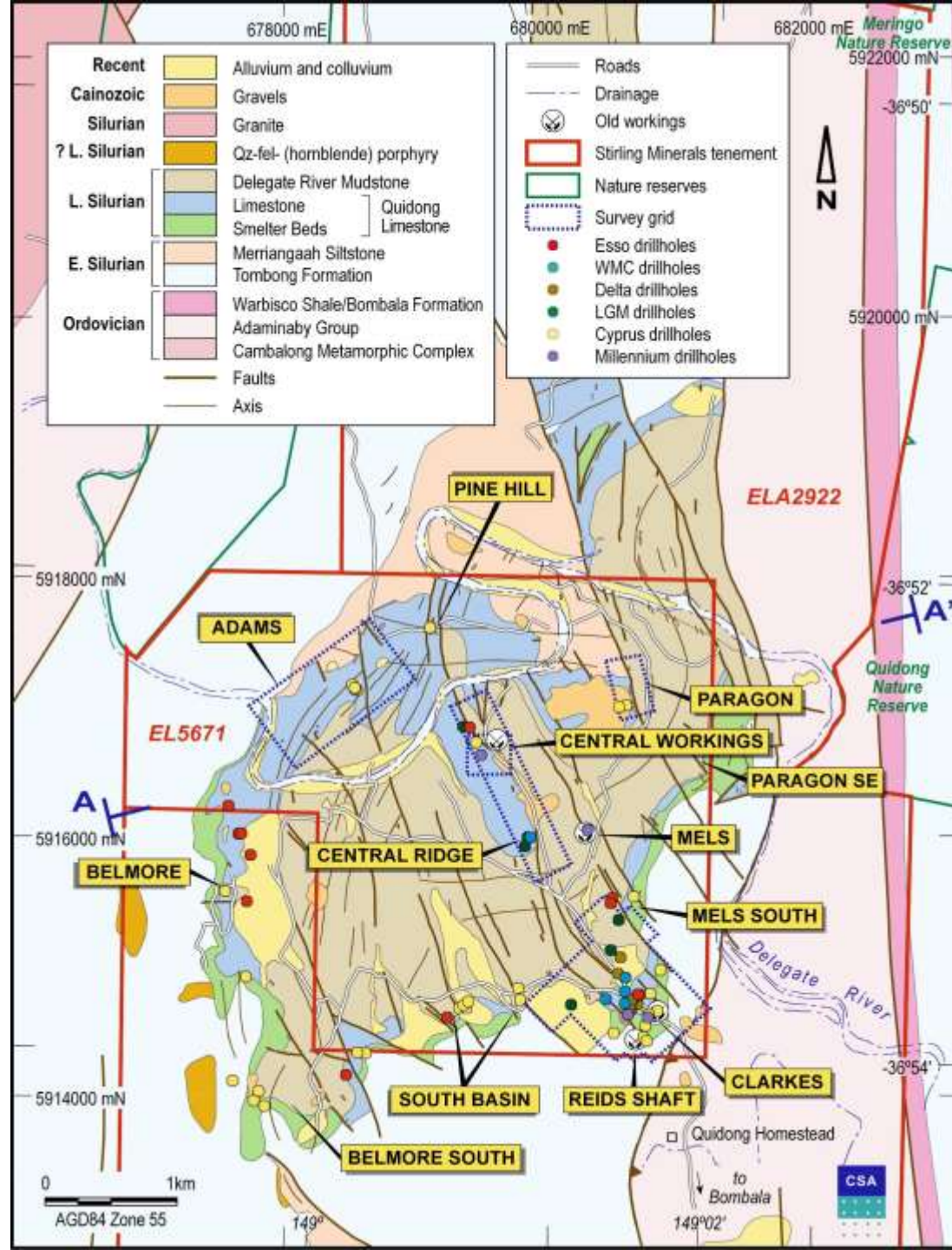
Outcrop of Quidong Limestone looking northwest from the Central Copper Workings across the Delegate River



Summary geology and prospects in the Quidong basin showing Esso and WMC soil zinc (left) and copper (right) geochemistry results.

From a report by Dr Neal A. Reynolds, CSA Australia, 1977

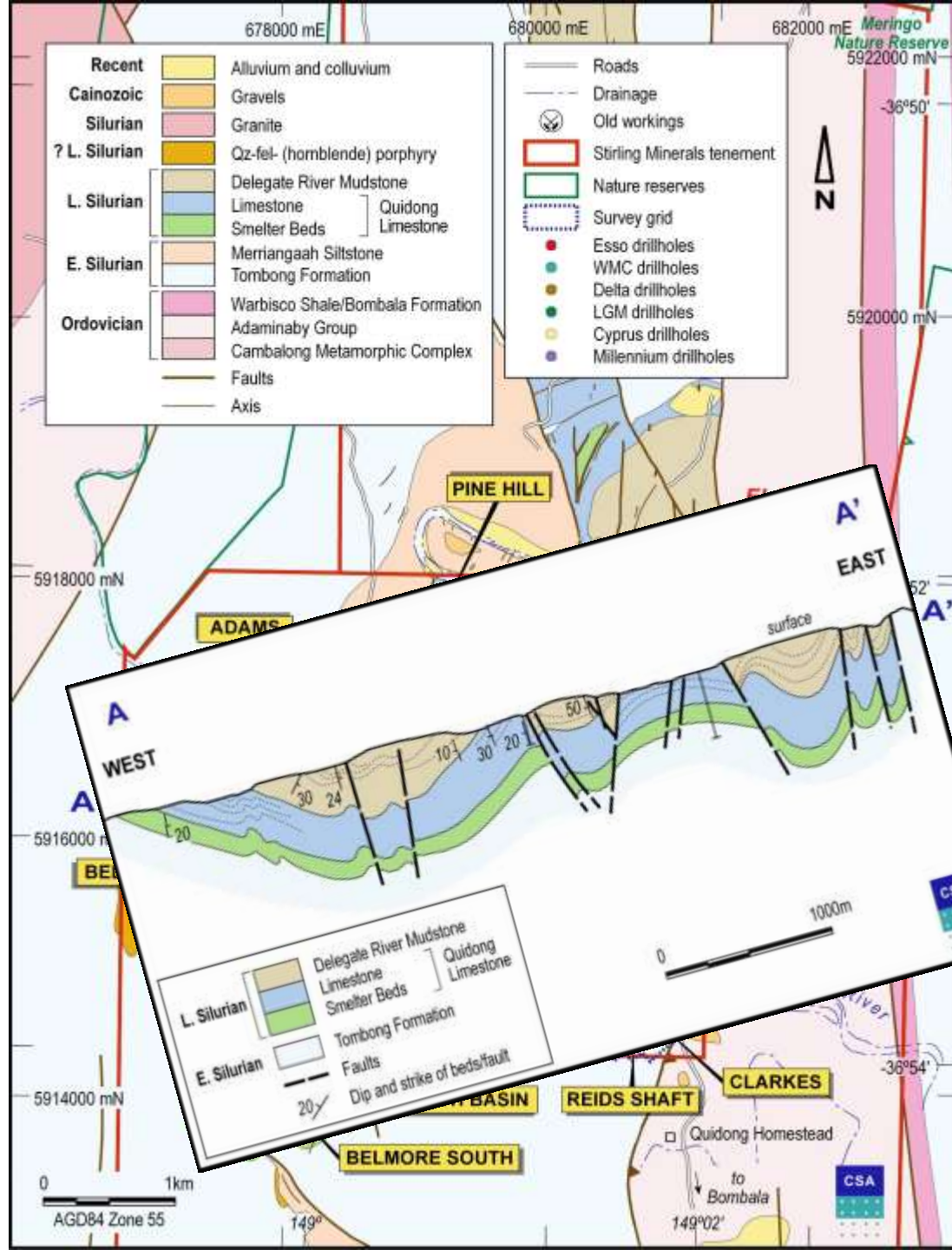
Geology of the Quidong basin with main prospect areas, and the location of previous drilling campaigns.



From a report
by Dr Neal A.
Reynolds, CSA
Australia, 1977

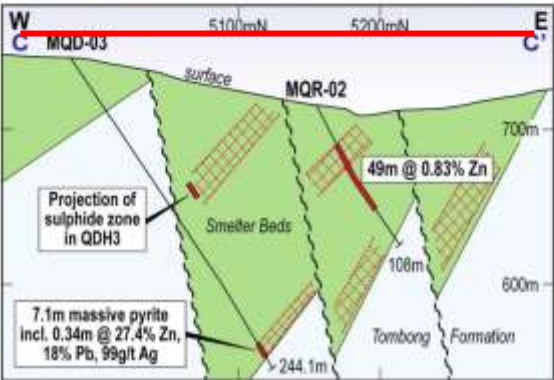
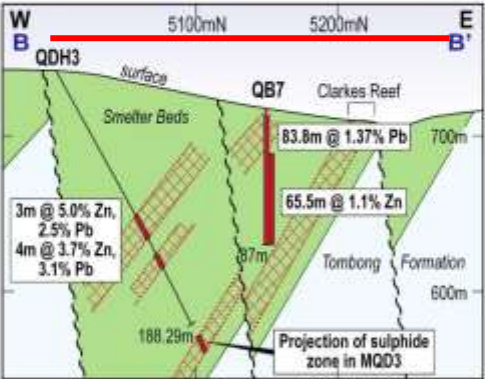
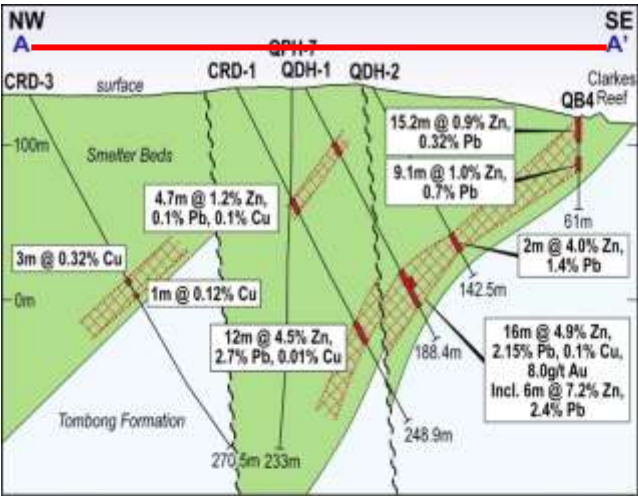
Geology of the Quidong basin with main prospect areas, and the location of previous drilling campaigns.

A – A' shows the location of the schematic section overlaid

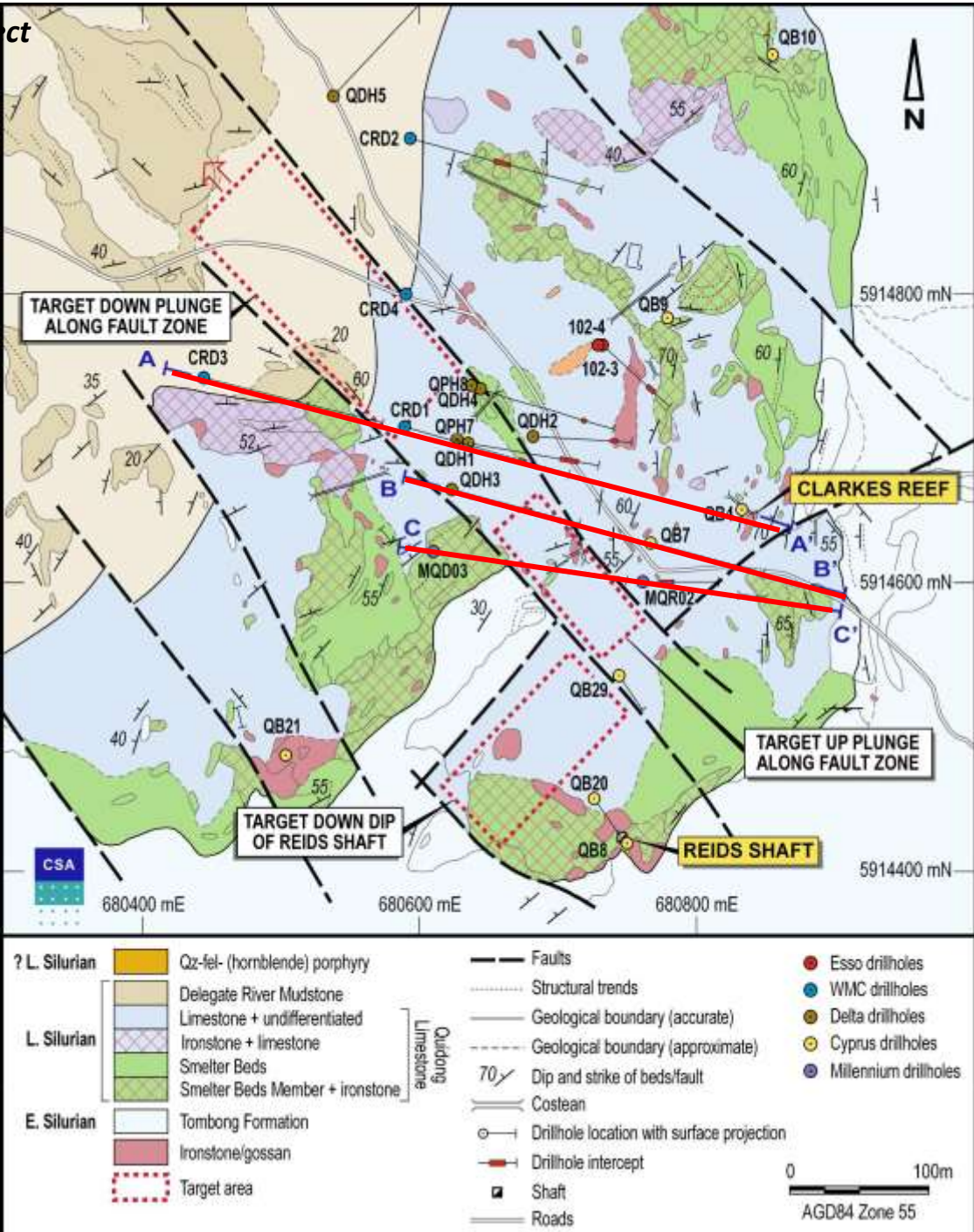


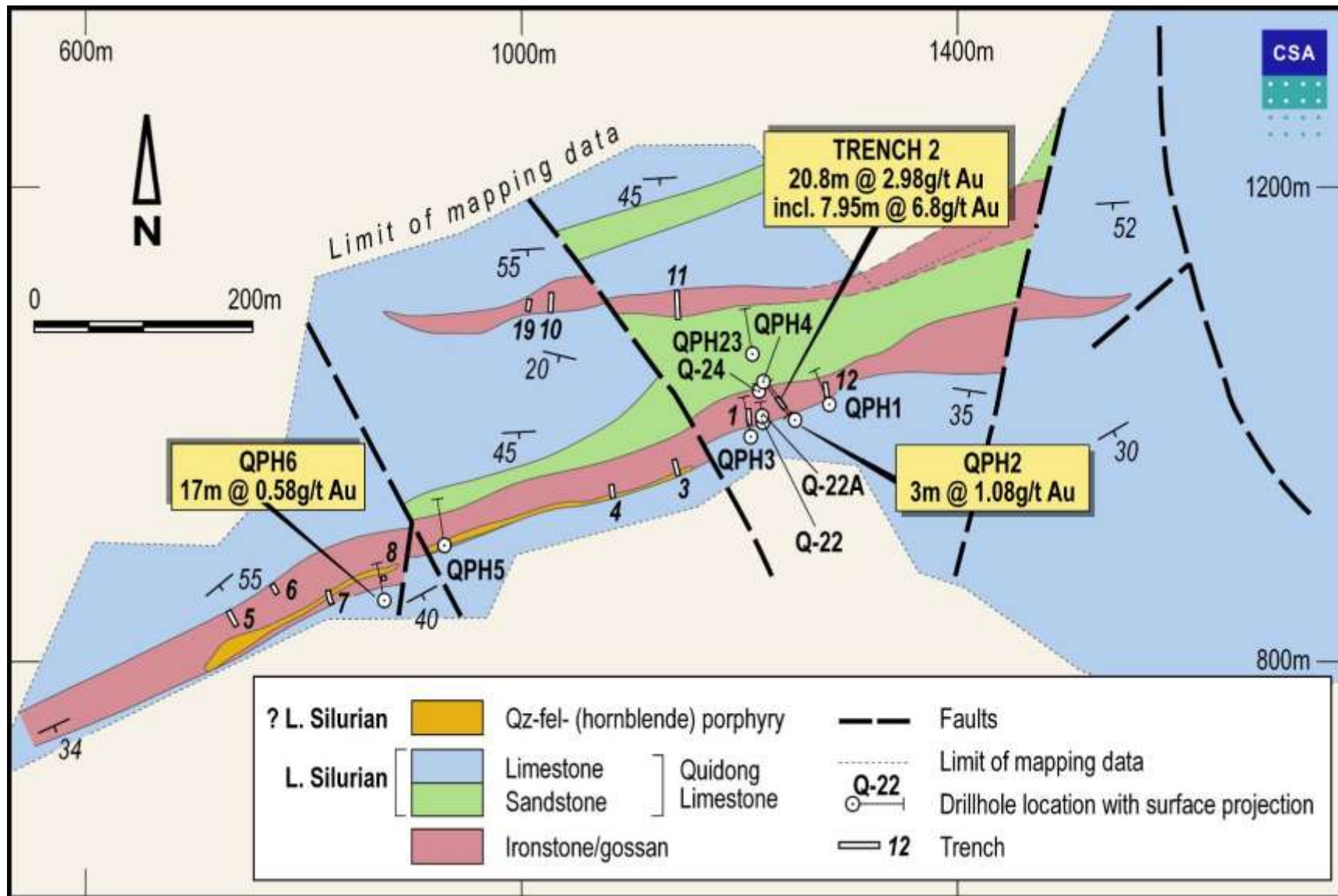
*From a report
by Dr Neal A.
Reynolds, CSA
Australia, 1977*

Summary cross-sections through Clarke's Prospect



From a report by Dr Neal A. Reynolds, CSA Australia, 1977





Adam's Zone summary geology, trenching and drilling

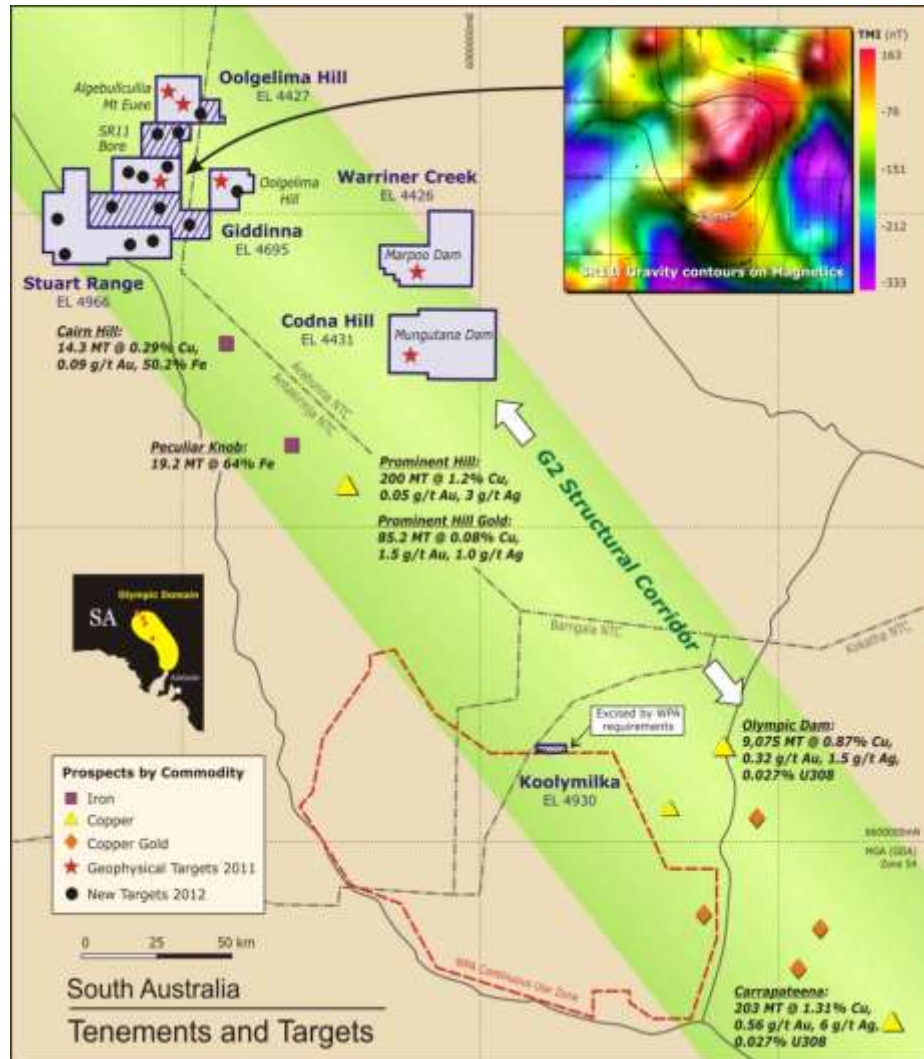
From a report by Dr Neal A. Reynolds,
CSA Australia, 1977

Gawler Craton IOCG

Exploration - South Australia

- Golden Cross holds tenements within the Gawler Craton in South Australia.
- The Gawler Craton is host to world-class iron-oxide-copper-gold (IOCG) deposits such as Olympic Dam, Prominent Hill and Carrapateena.
- Drill-ready magnetic and gravity anomalies have been targeted and the first phase of drilling has just been completed.

South Australia – Gawler Craton IOCG Exploration

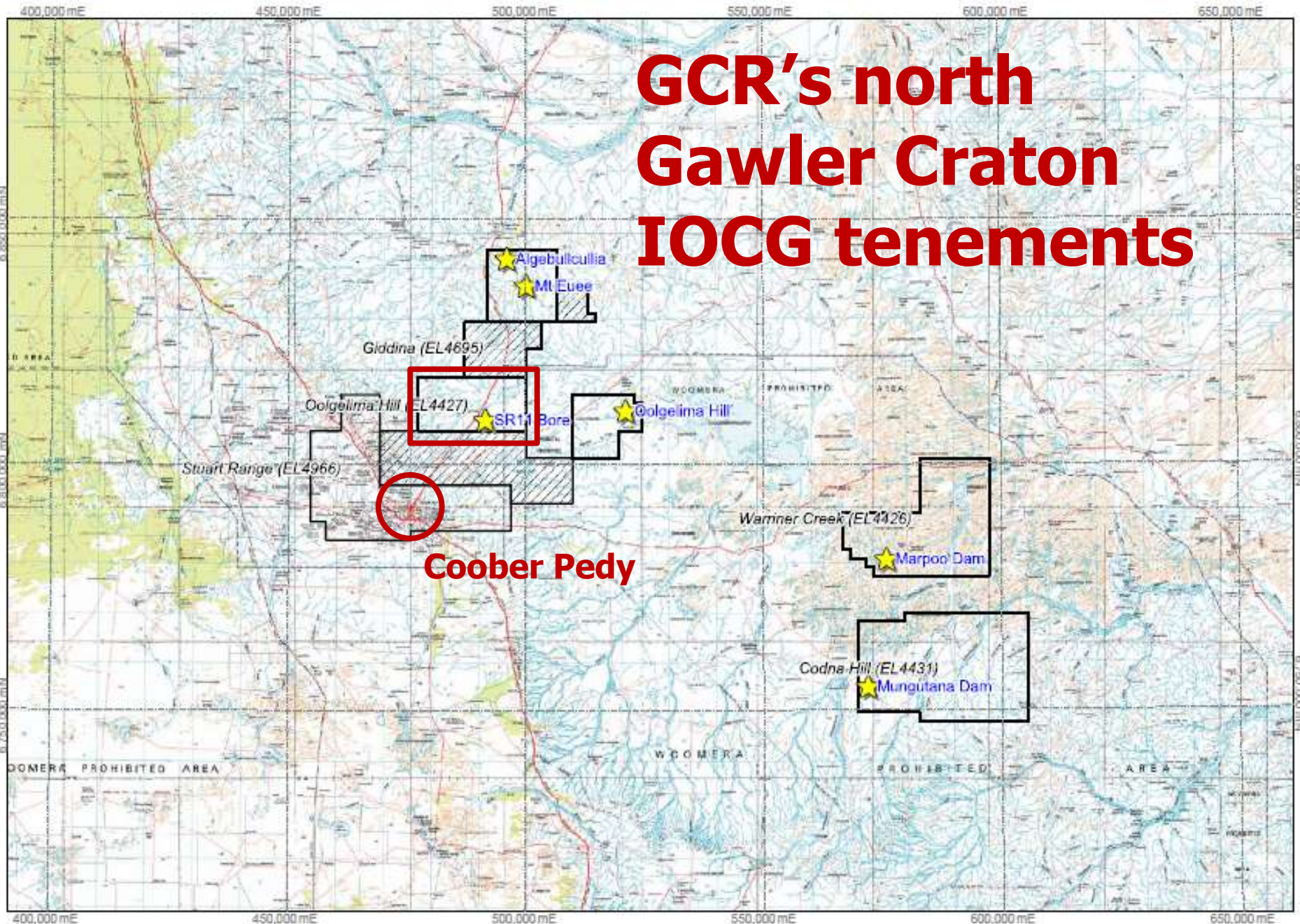


Golden Cross holds five tenements covering 3,150 km² within the northern Gawler Craton in South Australia. The tenements lie within several structural domains lying north of the Olympic Domain, which hosts Olympic Dam and Carrapateena.

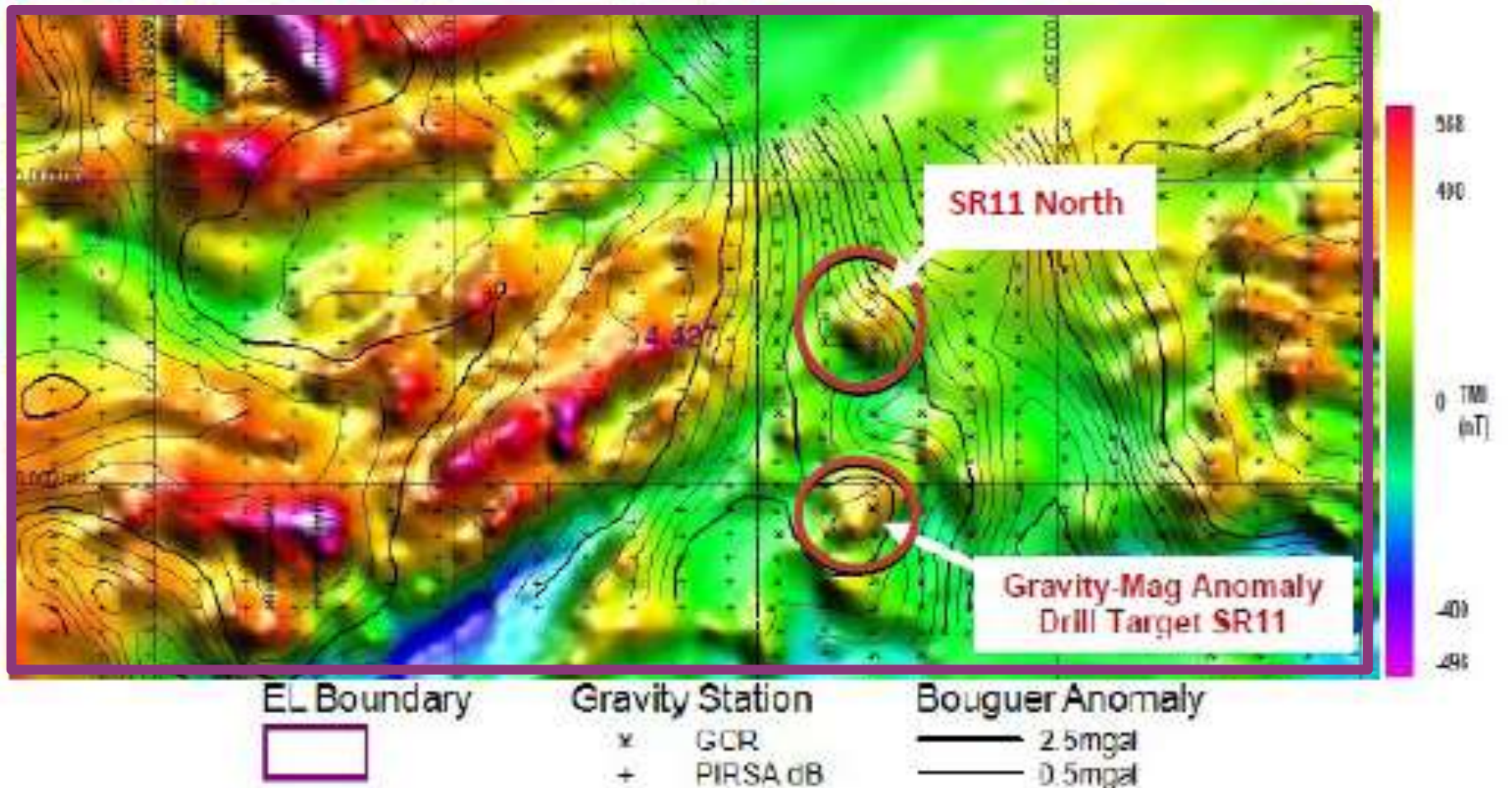
To the north west the Mount Woods Inlier contains the Prominent Hill mine and two of GCR's exploration licences, Warriner Creek and Codna Hill.

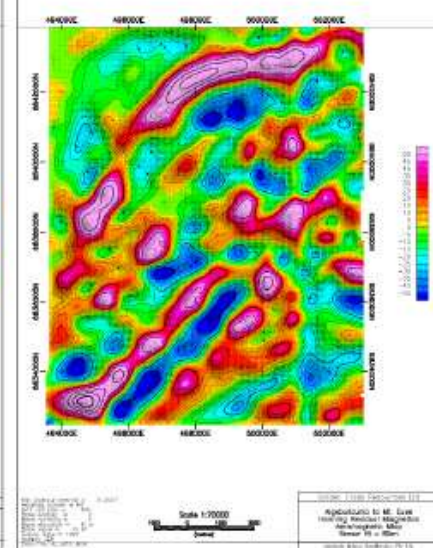
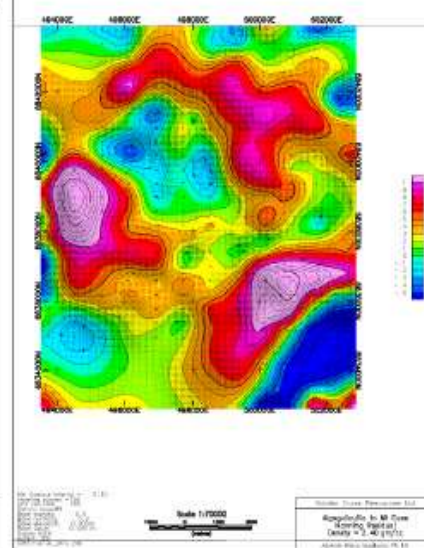
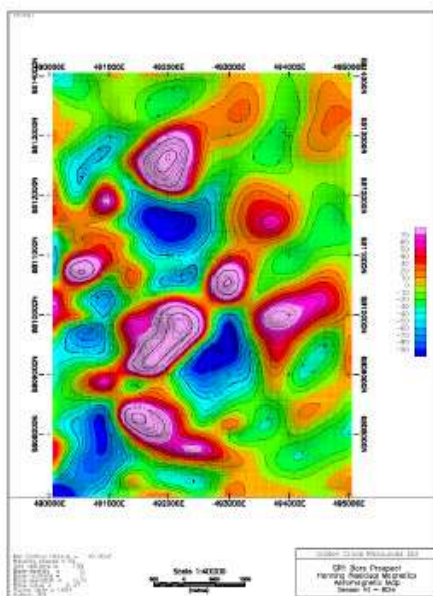
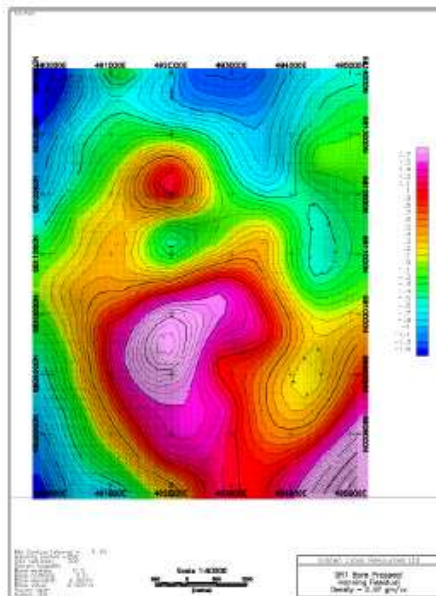
Beyond this lie the Coober Pedy and Mabel Creek Rises, home to the remainder of GCR's Gawler Craton tenements, north of Coober Pedy.

GCR's north Gawler Craton IOCG tenements

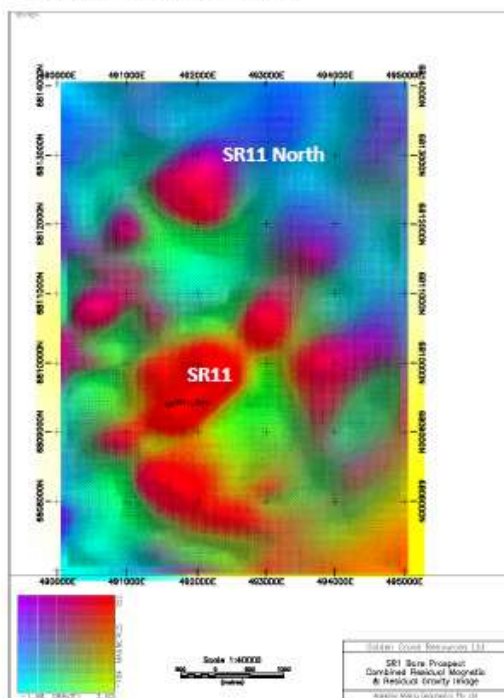


Oolgelima Hill Project





Oolgelima Hill northern portion. Residual Density (LHS) & Residual Magnetics (RHS). Anomalies: Algebullculla in northwest, Yadmampi in west-centre and Mount Euee in southeast.

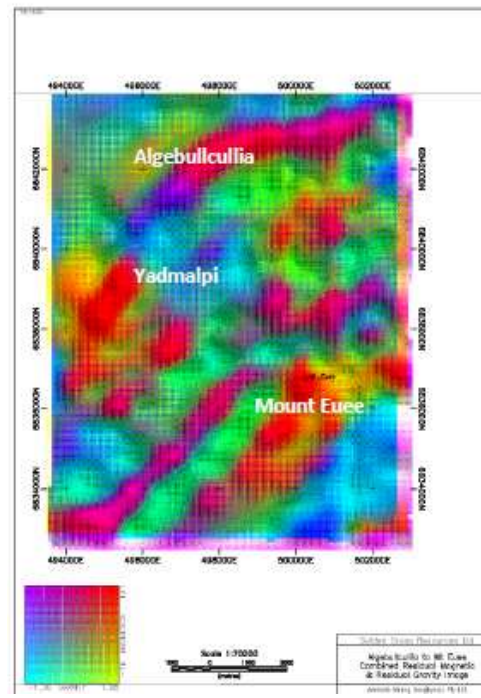


Recent Geophysical Interpretation – Oolgelima

Adelaide Mining Geophysics was retained by GCR late in 2012 to review portions of the magnetic and gravity data sets and report on the potential for IOCG and Hillside styles of mineralisation.

Considerably more work remains to be done on the remaining data.

Combined residual gravity and magnetics image showing responses at SR11 Bore and SR11 North, 2km north of SR11.



Combined residual gravity and magnetics image showing responses at Algebullculla in northwest, Yadmampi in west-centre and Mount Euee in southeast.



Drill core from SRE001 @ SR11

- Following is a selection of core tray photographs from the first hole at SR11.
- Hematite alteration
- Quartz-filled breccias
- Evidence of intense fluid flow
- Minor pyrite, trace chalcopyrite
- Two more holes planned after infill gravity, petrography, assays and SG determinations.

START.

D-2-8
R-
HD-90-2

S →

D-3-0
R-
HD-99-4

D-9
R-
HD-100-2

D-14-6
R-
HQ-104-8





4

D-30
R-
PB-3574

→

D-30
R-
PB-3604

D-30
R-
PB-3634

MULGA TANK NICKEL PROJECT W.A

Joint Venture with Impact Minerals

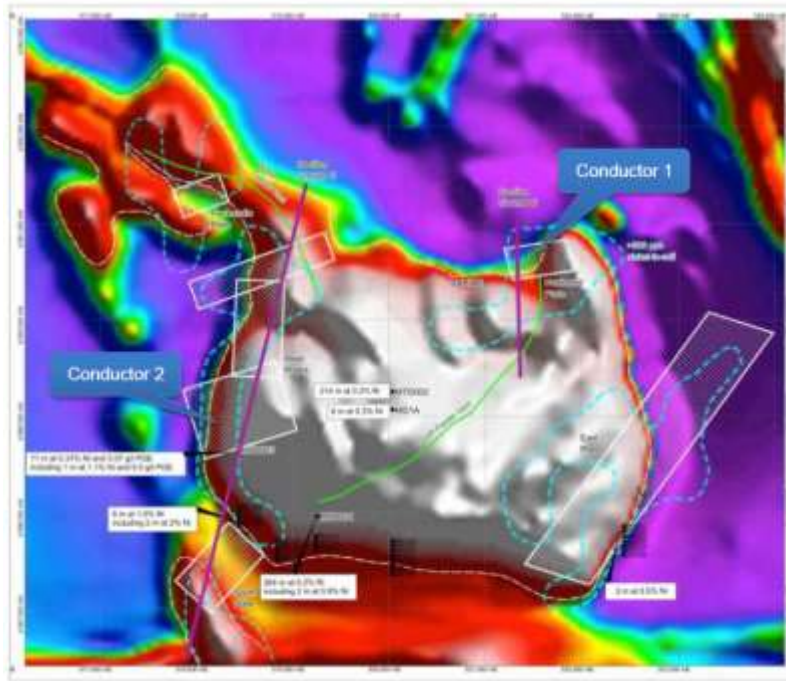
Golden Cross Resources is encouraged by Impact Minerals' announcement regarding the first drill hole completed at the Mulga Tank Joint Venture, 200 km northeast of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia. Impact is drill testing EM anomalies within the Minigwal Dunite. The preliminary observations from this first hole indicate the presence of nickel-copper mineralisation and provide support for Impact's proposed models.



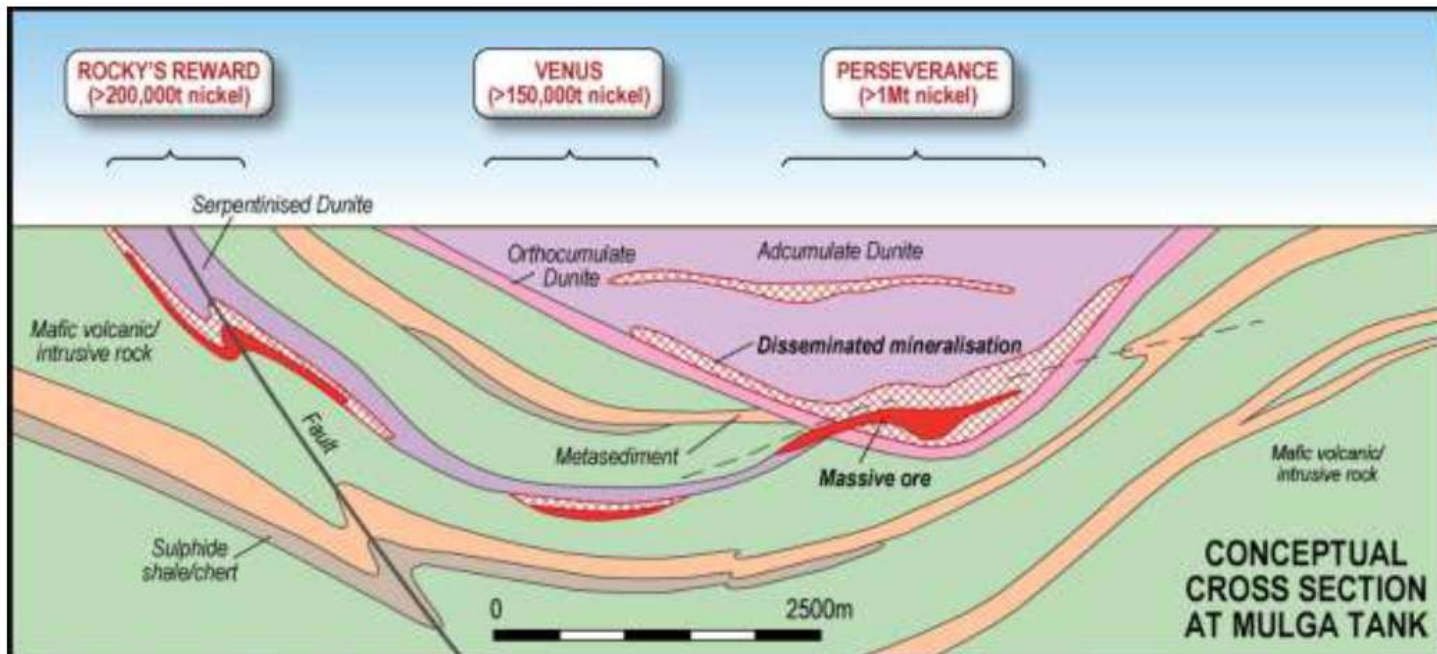
- Narrow zones of high grade disseminated and veins of remobilised massive nickel-copper sulphides have been discovered in the first drill hole to test the first of seven EM conductors;
- The EM anomaly is not explained by these sulphide zones and there are no black shales or other possible sources for the conductor present. This indicates that the conductor is off-hole. A down-hole EM survey has been completed locating two off-hole EM conductors.

MULGA TANK NICKEL JV PROJECT W.A

- The disseminated sulphide zones are up to 6 m thick and have returned assays with a grade range of between 0.5% and 2% nickel and 0.1% to 0.8% copper from spot readings taken with a hand-held XRF machine. Similarly the narrow veins of remobilised nickel copper sulphide which are up to 30 cm long and 5 cm wide have returned estimates of up to 8% nickel and 5% copper;
- *Investors should note that these grade estimates are the averages of a number of spot readings by hand-held XRF and that the mineralisation does not occur over mineable widths. Assays are awaited.*
- The drill hole was not at an optimal orientation to intersect either the conductor, nor the veins of massive sulphide which are vertical; and
- Impact Minerals believes that the geology and mineralisation discovered in this first hole confirms the very high prospectivity of the project for the discovery of a significant massive nickel-copper sulphide deposit.



The Minigwal Dunite (Peridotite) magnetic anomaly showing conductors (white rectangles) and elevated nickel geochemistry (blue dashed outlines)





GCR

Thank you for your support