

"Exploring for the Future"

June 2006 Quarterly Report

Highlights

Greenvale Project (North Queensland)

• At Maitland, shallow drilling has intersected significant copper mineralisation and metallurgical test work and resource optimisation studies are in progress to determine the potential for an economic open pittable resource. Better intersections include:

23 metres @ 2.41% copper from surface including 3 metres @ 6.77% copper from 7 metres 18 metres @ 4.75% copper from 2 metres including 3 metres @ 9.26% copper from 13 metres 29 metres @ 2.10% copper from surface including 3 metres @ 3.65% copper from 3 metres.

- The drilling at Maitland also intersected a previously unidentified hanging wall zone (i.e. 31 metres @ 1.44% copper from 26 metres) which has the potential to significantly increase the resource.
- Drilling at the Oasis uranium prospect has confirmed the depth extension of the mineralised host unit assay results are pending.
- Soil sampling over the T3 area has recorded extensive multi-element anomalism indicative of high-grade Balcooma style base metal mineralisation. Initial drill testing is scheduled for the next quarter.

New Project

 A highly prospective, new land holding of approximately 1,700 square kilometres has been applied for in northwest Western Australia approximately 100 kilometres north of the giant Telfer gold deposit. The Citadel Project is prospective for gold, copper and uranium and previous exploration has intersected significant mineralisation (e.g. 15 metres @ 14.1 g/t gold and 8 metres @ 3.5 g/t gold and 4.4% copper) at the Magnum prospect.

Plans for the September 2006 Quarter

- Complete preliminary economic assessment of shallow copper mineralisation at Maitland and define limits of new hanging wall zone. Continue step out diamond core drilling from deeper, high-grade primary intersections (e.g. 12 metres @ 4.27% copper) recorded last year.
- Assess results of latest drilling from Oasis and plan next phase of work.
- Plan initial drill testing of soil anomalies at T3 and complete soil sampling over the Mt Remarkable gold prospect.
- Complete compilation of previous exploration data for the Citadel and Rum Jungle Projects.

Project Activities Report

Greenvale Project (North Queensland) – Significant shallow copper mineralisation confirmed at Maitland.

Extensive fieldwork was carried out on the Greenvale Project (Figure 1) during the quarter. Drill programs were completed at the Maitland and Oasis prospects and soil sampling surveys completed across the Metallica Joint Venture and T3 areas. Results continue to enhance the exploration potential of the Project.

Maitland Copper-Molybdenum Prospect

A reverse circulation percussion drilling program comprising 20 holes for a total 1,253 metres was drilled at Maitland. Better intersections are listed in the highlights sections and all significant intersections are summarized in Table 1 at the end of this report.

Assay results confirm the potential for shallow open pittable copper mineralisation. Metallurgical test work and independent resource optimisation studies are in progress and results from this work will be used to assess the economic potential of the shallow mineralisation at Maitland.

A new zone of primary mineralisation was intersected under the northern shoot at Maitland. Drill hole MTRC14 intersected 31 metres @ 1.4% copper from 26 metres depth (Figure 2) in the hanging wall above the main target zone defined by previous drilling. This new hanging wall zone is open at depth and along strike and could significantly enhance the resource potential at Maitland. Follow up drilling is planned for the September quarter.

Diamond core drilling will also be completed during the September quarter to follow up deeper primary intersections including 12 metres @ 4.27% copper from 160 metres and 41 metres @ 1.85% copper from 147 metres that were recorded in late 2005.

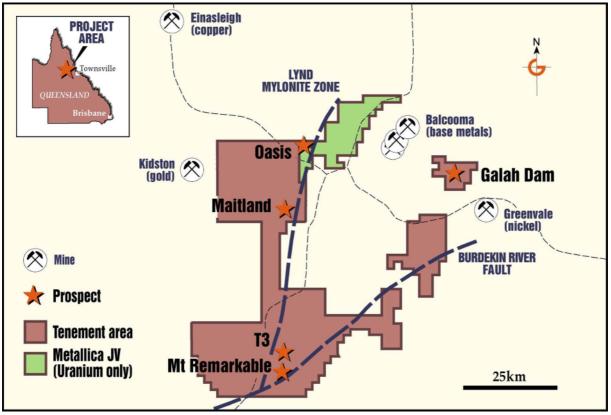


Figure 1: Greenvale Project Area

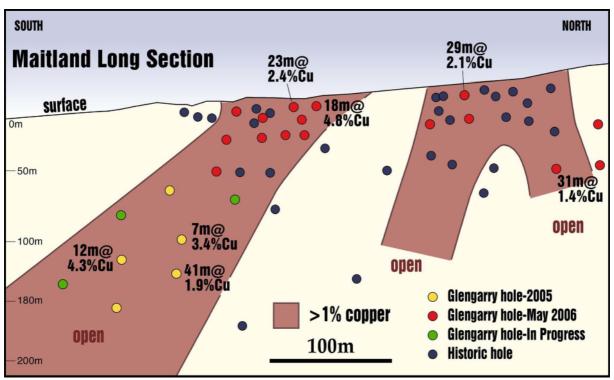


Figure 2: Maitland Prospect - Longitudinal Section

Oasis Uranium Prospect

Two diamond drill holes (LYD3 and LYD4) were completed at Oasis in June 2006 for a total of 301.6 metres. The drilling was designed to test the continuity and depth potential of the mineralisation recorded by previous historic an Glengarry drilling. Both holes intersected significant widths of the prospective biotite schist unit that hosts the uranium mineralisation in the other holes. Assay results are pending.

Metallica Joint Venture (EPM14987)

The Metallica Joint Venture (MJV) covers the southern extension of the mineralised Oasis shear (Figure 3). Glengarry has the right to earn 80% of the uranium rights on the tenement (EPM14987) which is currently held by Metallica Minerals Limited.

А detailed 200 by 50 metre soil geochemical program comprising 620 samples completed the was over interpreted position of the Oasis shear on the Metallica JV. Moderately anomalous values up to 49 ppm uranium were recorded; however, no priority targets that warrant immediate drilling were defined. The source of the strong radiometric anomaly defined by regional airborne geophysics appears to be "hot" granites

that contain high background levels of uranium and other radioactive elements.

The northern part of the Oasis shear on the Metallica JV is largely obscured by transported alluvium and soil sampling is not an effective exploration technique. Reconnaissance aircore drilling is planned across the area to test for possible economic uranium mineralisation.

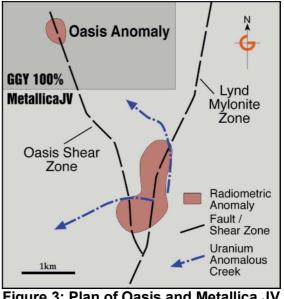


Figure 3: Plan of Oasis and Metallica JV Areas

Mt Remarkable Gold Prospect

Soil sampling planned for the Mt Remarkable gold prospect (Figure 1) has been delayed due to wet ground conditions. The soil sampling is designed to locate the source of strongly anomalous gold recorded by stream sampling completed in the 1980's and 1990's. The anomalous gold is coincident with a strong magnetic anomaly which is obscured by a 1 - 5 metre layer of transported black soils. The geological setting is very similar to the 3.5 million ounce Mt Leyshon gold deposit Charters located near Towers approximately 200 kilometres to the southeast and stream sampling bv previous explorers has recorded strongly anomalous gold values.

Despite previous explorers recording strongly anomalous gold values, there has been no systematic follow up or any drilling. Glengarry plans to complete a detailed soil sampling program over the Mt Remarkable during the coming quarter.

T3 Silver-Lead-Zinc Prospect

The T3 silver-lead-zinc prospect is located approximately 8 kilometres north of Mt Remarkable and occurs within the southern extension of the Balcooma geological sequence which hosts Kagara Zinc's high grade zinc and copper deposits 60 to 70 kilometres to the northeast. Previous exploration has recorded up to 11% lead, 8% zinc and 52 g/t silver in rock samples at T3; however, no drilling has ever been carried out.

A 200 by 50 metre soil sampling program comprising 1,820 samples was completed across the T3 area during the quarter. Preliminary assays have recorded strongly anomalous multi-element geochemistry including up to 3.4 g/t silver, 776 ppb gold, 760 ppm copper, 81 ppm molybdenum, 924 ppm lead and 1,255 ppm zinc. The values are consistent with Balcooma style mineralisation and drill testing will be planned once all results are received and ground follow up completed.

Citadel Project (Northwest Western Australia) – *Exciting new strategic land holding.*

Glengarry Resources Limited has applied for a 1,700 square kilometre area located 100 kilometres north of the Telfer gold mine in northwest Western Australia (Figure 4). The region contains several world class metal deposits including Telfer (26 M oz gold, 1 Mt copper), Nifty (1 Mt copper) and Kintyre (24 Kt tonnes U_3O_8). Exploration by other companies confirms that Glengarry's new tenements are highly prospective for these commodities.

Drilling by previous explorers at the Magnum prospect located within the Citadel Project has recorded a number of significant intersections including:

- 8 metres @ 3.5 g/t gold and 4.4% copper from 279 metres
- A metres @ 11.7 g/t gold from 261 metres
- 15 metres @ 14.1 g/t gold from 464 metres
- 5 metres @ 1.23 g/t gold and 2.43% copper from 211 metres

The mineralisation at Magnum comprises multiple gold and copper zones and remains open along strike and at depth. Further drilling is required to fully assess the potential of the prospect.

Previous work by other companies has included regional and detailed geophysical surveys, geochemical surveys and drilling which provide a comprehensive database and will allow rapid delineation of targets for future exploration. Glengarry has also acquired the complete exploration database for the Citadel Project from Gindalbie Metals Limited who held the area prior to Glengarry applying for the tenements.

Geologically, the Citadel Project is in the northern part of the Proterozoic Paterson Province which includes the prospective Yeneena Supergroup that hosts the world class metal deposits listed above. In the Project area, the prospective lithologies are obscured by up to 100 metres of cover sediments; however, geophysical surveys successfully defined have targets (including the Magnum prospect) beneath the younger cover. Numerous targets defined by earlier geophysical surveys have not yet been tested by drilling.

Sampling of granitic units in the area indicates that they are enriched in uranium and that they would provide a good source for the development of economic uranium mineralisation in palaeochannels and at unconformities between geological sequences of different ages. No previous exploration for uranium has been conducted within the Citadel Project. future exploration strategies for the Project. The new tenement applications are expected to be granted near the end of 2006 and fieldwork is scheduled to commence in April 2007.

Glengarry is completing a systematic review of the previous data to determine

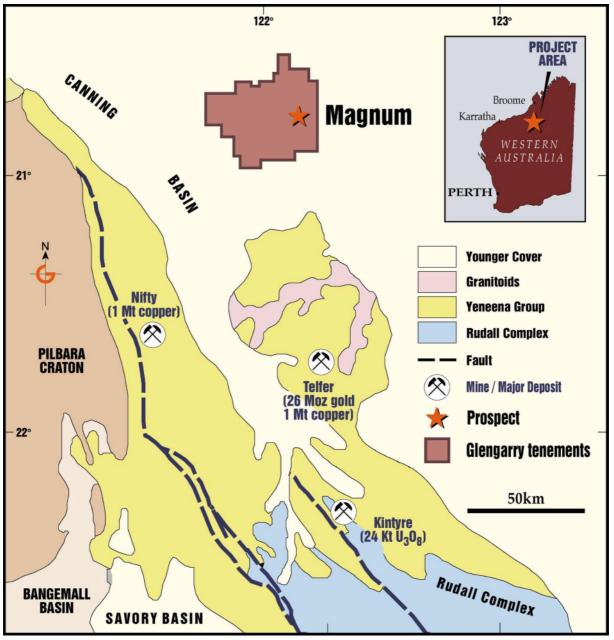


Figure 4: Citadel Project Area

Cannington Project (Northwest Queensland) – Geophysical data pending.

The wholly owned Cannington Project tenements are located immediately north and south of BHP Billiton's 40 - 50 million tonne Cannington silver-lead-zinc mine (Figure 5).

A drill program comprising 330 metres in 3 reverse circulation percussion drill holes was completed to test 3 gravity anomalies defined last year. All holes intersected gabbroic intrusions which appear to form paleotopographic highs beneath the transported cover. The gabbroic bodies explain the source of the gravity anomalies and no follow up is planned. An IP survey was completed during the quarter over the Crackpot area where strongly anomalous lead (up to 0.24%) and molybdenum (up to 0.29%) have been recorded in gossanous float. The IP survey is an electrical technique designed to detect the primary sulphides which are the source of the gossanous material at Crackpot.

The work on Glengarry's tenure is part of a larger survey completed by BHP Billiton on adjacent tenements. The data from the IP survey is currently being processed and will be interpreted during the September quarter to determine whether there are any targets that warrant drilling.

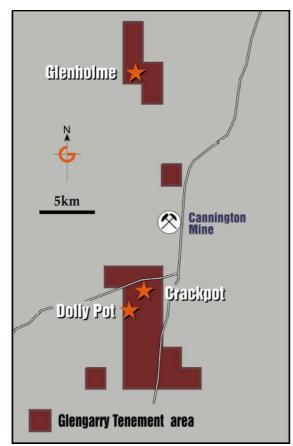


Figure 5: Cannington Project Area

Charters Towers Project (North Queensland) – *Divested to pending IPO*

Glengarry has agreed to sell the Charters Towers Project to Mantle Mining Corporation Limited who plans to list on the ASX later in 2006. Mantle has a number of advanced gold projects and Glengarry will be allocated 3,000,000 shares in Mantle following listing.

Snake Creek Project (Northwest Queensland) – 2006 fieldwork commenced.

The Snake Creek Project, located in northwest Queensland approximately 125 kilometres east southeast of Mt Isa, is considered prospective for copper-gold mineralisation.

The Project is subject to a joint venture agreement with Xstrata Copper which has the right to earn up to a 75% interest by spending \$3 million on exploration.

Soil sampling over the central part of the Project commenced during the quarter; however, wet weather has again delayed progress. The program which will comprise approximately 670 samples should be completed during the September quarter.

Mount Guide Project (Northwest Queensland) – *Data review in progress.*

The Mt Guide Project, located in northwest Queensland approximately 35 kilometres south of Mt Isa, is considered prospective for base metal and gold mineralisation. The Project covers 13 kilometres of the southern strike extension of the Mount Isa Paroo Fault, which is known to be the structural control on a number of world class deposits to the north including the Mount Isa and Hilton base metal mines.

The Project is subject to a joint venture agreement with Summit Resources Limited. Summit has the right to earn up to 80% interest by spending \$500,000 on exploration.

Assay results were received for a number of holes drilled by Summit during the March 2006 quarter. No significant values were recorded.

Summit has advised that they have spent the amount required to earn 80% equity in the Project. Glengarry will review the results of Summit's exploration to determine whether to contribute to the next phase of exploration.

Rum Jungle Project (Northern Territory – Key land holding in multi-commodity area.

Glengarry has recently applied for three contiguous exploration licences covering an area of approximately 140 square kilometres in the Rum Jungle area located 65km south of Darwin in the Northern Territory. The Project is proximal to the historical Rum Jungle uranium mine $(3,530 \text{ tonnes } U_3O_8)$ and the Woodcutters lead-zinc mine (~6 Mt @ 12% zinc and 6% lead).

The tenement package is considered prospective for uranium and gold mineralisation. A number of radiometric anomalies have been defined by regional geophysical surveys and previous explorers have intersected significant gold mineralisation (e.g. up to 3 metres @ 47.8 g/t) at several areas within Glengarry's tenure.

Compilation of previous exploration data is in progress. Native Title has been extinguished over the area and all applications should be granted promptly with initial field reconnaissance scheduled for the September quarter.

Corporate

Cash Position

At the end of June 2006, Glengarry had approximately \$1.4 million in cash.

Website

The Company's website has been remodelled and the address changed to

http://www.glengarry.com.au/

The new website includes the current share price and copies of all the latest announcements and presentations.

David Richards Managing Director 28th July 2006

Declaration

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by David Richards who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. David Richards is a full time employee of Glengarry Resources Limited. David Richards has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity, which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. David Richards consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Glengarry Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange

Shares - Code GGY

Email: info@glengarrynl.com.au

Web Site: www.glengarry.com.au

Table 1: Maitland Copper Prospect - Significant Copper (0.5% lower cut) drill hole)
intersections	

intersections								
Hole	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Copper (%)	Туре
MTRC002	50	226400	7899620	0	21	21	1.51%	supergene/oxide
			incl.	6	9	3	3.07%	supergene/oxide
				21	28	7	1.26%	primary
MTRC003	50	226416	7899640	0	23	23	2.41%	supergene/oxide
			incl.	7	10	3	6.77%	supergene/oxide
MTRC004	50	226380	7899620				nsr	
MTRC005	61	226475	7899660	2	20	18	4.75%	supergene/oxide
				9	11	2	18.2%	supergene/oxide
				11	12	1	STOPE	
				13	16	3	9.26%	supergene/oxide
				20	27	7	1.03%	primary
				31	54	23	1.94%	primary
				32	37	5	4.67%	primary
				58	61eoh	3	1.16%	primary
MTRC006	41	226460	7899650	0	20	20	0.71%	supergene/oxide
		220100	1000000	20	28	8	1.05%	primary
MTRC007	101	226420	7899580	45	46	1	0.98%	primary
	101	220120	1000000	67	76	9	1.23%	primary
MTRC008	50	226400	7899600	0	21	21	1.33%	supergene/oxide
MTRC009	50	226433	7899640	0	20	20	0.95%	supergene/oxide
1011100003	50	220400	1000040	33	41	8	1.41%	primary
MTRC010	81	226435	7899620	0	10	10	0.95%	supergene/oxide
WITCOTO	01	220433	1099020	14	25	11	0.93%	supergene/oxide
				25	55	30	1.33%	primary
			incl.	45	55	10	2.06%	
MTRC011	40	226450	7899660	45	4	4	0.87%	primary
MTRC012	100	226460	7899640	0	10	10	1.80%	supergene/oxide
WI ROUTZ	100	220400	7099040	10	10	2	STOPE	supergene/oxide
				12	21	9	1.03%	auporgono/ovido
				21	23	2	STOPE	supergene/oxide
				30	23 45	2 15	0.94%	nrimon/
	100	000405	700000	30	40	10		primary
MTRC013	100	226465	7899900	20	F7	04	nsr	
MTRC014	100	226465	7899860	26	57	31	1.44%	primary
			incl.	27	41	11	2.51%	primary
	50	006400	7000702	69	78	9	1.43%	primary
MTRC015	50	226430	7899793	0	29	29	2.10%	supergene/oxide
			incl.	3	6	3	3.65%	supergene/oxide
	70	000405	700000	28	29	1	2.54%	supergene/oxide
MTRC016	70	226425	7899900	_	00	40	nsr	
MTRC017	60	226450	7899790	5	23	18	1.44%	supergene/oxide
			incl.	12	15	3	3.79%	supergene/oxide
MTDOO10		000440	7000700	23	33	10	0.86%	primary
MTRC018	50	226440	7899760	0	22	22	0.88%	supergene/oxide
			incl.	16	22	6	1.48%	supergene/oxide
MTROCK		000000	7000000	22	29	7	1.15%	primary
MTRC019	50	226390	7899620	0	3	3	1.05%	supergene/oxide
MTRC020	50	226380	7899585	0	19	19	1.06%	supergene/oxide
MTRC021	50	226437	7899620	0	20	20	1.99%	supergene/oxide
			ades, eoh – en	23	50eoh	27	1.61%	primary

nsr - no significant assays above cut off grades, eoh - end of hole.