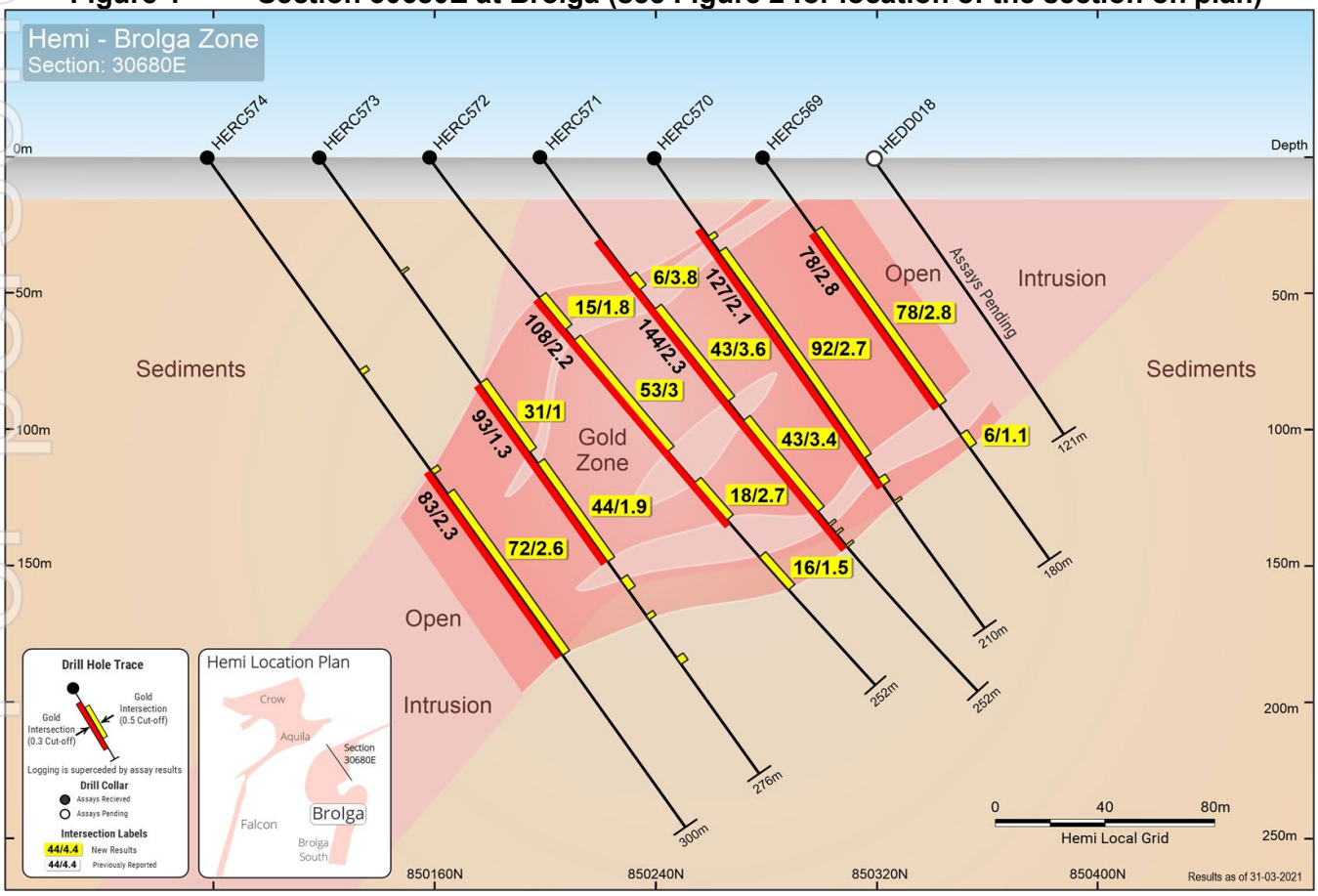
ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
13 April 2021

Impressive resource definition drilling at Brolga

- Wide zones of consistent gold mineralisation have been intersected in near surface 40m x 40m resource definition (infill) drilling at Brolga on section 30680E. Results, in order, comprise:
  - **78m @ 2.8g/t Au** from 33m in HERC569
  - **127m @ 2.1g/t Au** from 34m in HERC570
  - **144m @ 2.3g/t Au** from 37m in HERC571
  - **108m @ 2.2g/t Au** from 65m in HERC572
  - **93m @ 1.3g/t Au** from 101m in HERC573
  - **83m @ 2.3g/t Au** from 140m in HERC574
- The infill section at 30680E reduced drill hole spacing in the eastern portion of Brolga to 40m x 40m for resource definition purposes and demonstrates excellent continuity of mineralisation.
- Mineralisation is open down dip on the section and will be extended in future drilling programs.

Figure 1 Section 30680E at Brolga (see Figure 2 for location of the section on plan)



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De Grey Managing Director, Glenn Jardine, commented:

"The results returned from near surface resource definition drilling have confirmed the scale, consistency and endowment of the Brolga zone at Hemi. The new results also demonstrate Brolga's amenability to large scale, low strip ratio, open pit mining. The resource definition drilling is being undertaken to support the confidence of the maiden resource for Hemi timed for mid-year.

The Company currently has four RC rigs operating in the Greater Hemi area. These are deployed drilling extensional and exploration targets at Diucon/Eagle, south of Falcon, south of Brolga and at Scooby. Three diamond rigs are extending depth potential across Hemi. Three aircore rigs are advancing exploration for new discoveries."

Resource Definition Drilling

Resource definition (infill) drilling has been undertaken at each of the zones at Hemi, including at Brolga. Refer figures 1 and 2 and tables 1 and 2.

Wide zones of shallow gold mineralisation have been intersected on section 30680E (Figure 1) which is 40m east of the original discovery section 30640E. Significant results, which represent approximate true thickness, comprise:

- **78m @ 2.8g/t Au** from 33m in HERC569
- **127m @ 2.1g/t Au** from 34m in HERC570 including **92m @ 2.7g/t Au**
- **144m @ 2.3g/t Au** from 37m in HERC571 including **6m @ 3.8g/t Au**, **43m @ 3.6g/t Au** and **43m @ 3.4g/t Au**
- **108m @ 2.2g/t Au** from 65m in HERC572 including **15m @ 1.8g/t Au**, **53m @ 3.0g/t Au** and **18m @ 2.7g/t Au** and **16m @ 1.5g/t Au** from 189m
- **93m @ 1.3g/t Au** from 101m in HERC573 including **31m @ 1.0g/t Au** and **44m @ 1.9g/t Au**
- **83m @ 2.3g/t Au** from 140m in HERC574 including **72m @ 2.6g/t Au**

HEDD018 (Figure 1) is a PQ diamond hole drilled for multiple purposes with assays pending. The PQ diamond core provides large diameter whole core to advance detailed metallurgical testwork and geotechnical studies for future open pit mining studies. Density data on whole core in the oxide and transition zone is important to increase the accuracy of tonnage calculations for resource estimation. HEDD018 is one of currently 16 PQ diamond holes being drilled across Brolga, Aquila, Crow and Falcon.

Significant results from recent resource definition drilling on section 30760N include:

- **6m @ 5.8g/t Au** from 75m and **7m @ 2.2g/t Au** from 125m in HERC576
- **7m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 146m in HERC577
- **4m @ 4.8g/t Au** from 104m, **16m @ 2.9g/t Au** from 136m and **2m @ 9.7g/t Au** from 160m in HERC578

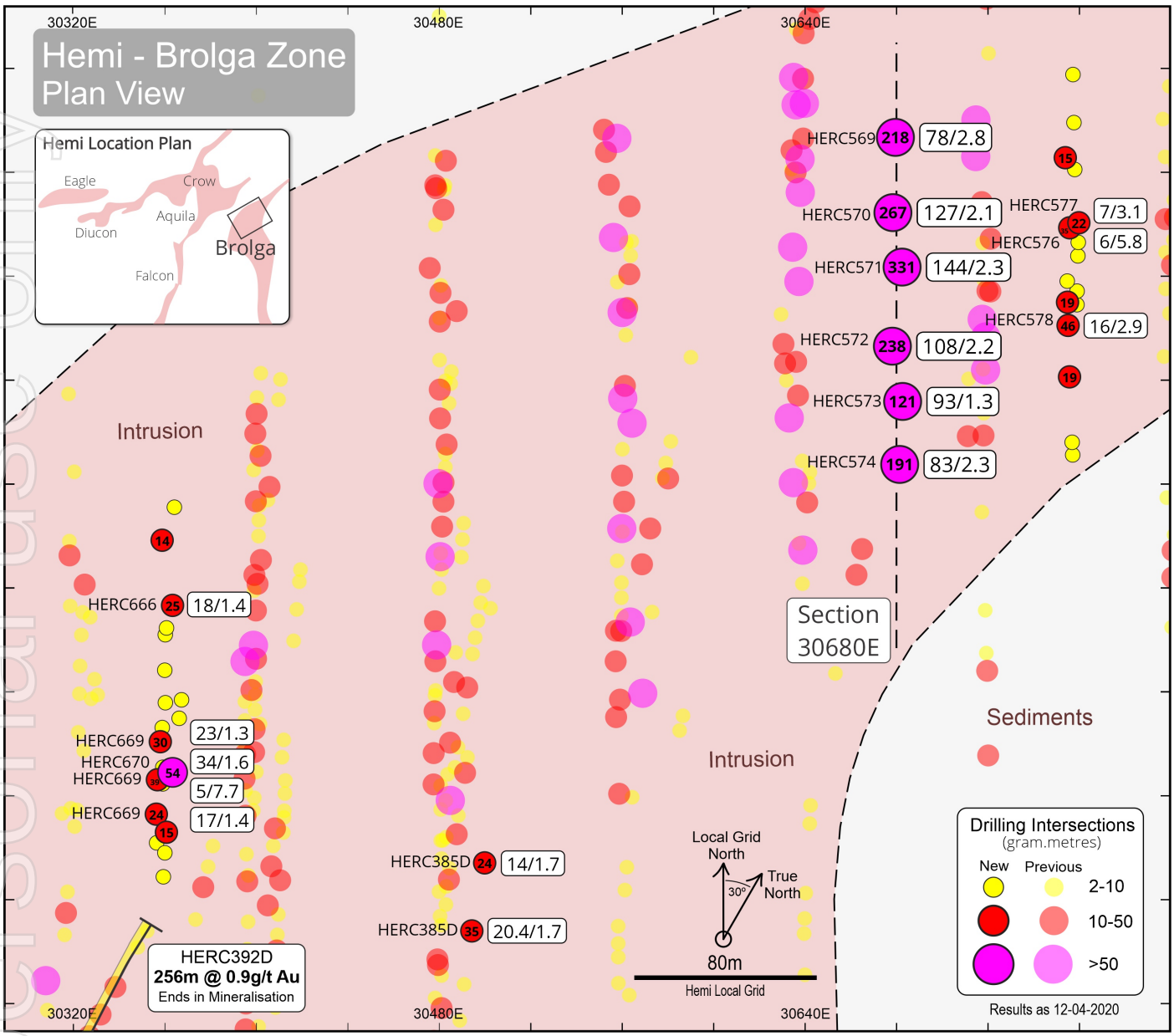
Significant results from recent resource definition drilling on section 30360N include:

- **17m @ 1.4g/t Au** from 114m, **5m @ 7.7g/t Au** from 150m and **23m @ 1.3g/t Au** from 177m in HERC669
- **34m @ 1.6g/t Au** from 192m in HERC670

Extensional Drilling

Extensional drilling is currently underway to the west and south of Brolga. This drilling is following up previously reported results in the west of Brolga including **256.0m @ 0.9g/t Au** from 287m in HERC392D and potential shallower extensions into the Brolga South area.

Figure 2 Brolga - drilling location plan.



This announcement has been authorised for release by the De Grey Board.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Phil Tornatora, a Competent Person who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Tornatora is an employee of De Grey Mining Limited. Mr. Tornatora has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves". Mr. Tornatora consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Previously released ASX Material References *that relates to Hemi Prospect includes:*

Resources:

- *2020 Mallina Gold Project Resource update, 2 April 2020*

Exploration results at Hemi during calendar year 2021:

- *Consistent extensive gold endowment at Falcon, 13 January 2021*
- *Diucon and Eagle: Two new intrusion hosted gold discoveries at Hemi, 29 January 2021*
- *Further metallurgical testwork confirms high gold recoveries, 16 February 2021*
- *Major depth extensions and new footwall lodes emerge at Falcon, 23 February 2021*
- *Crow – Aquila gold system continue to expand, 4 March 2021*
- *Rapid growth at Diucon and Eagle, 9 March 2021*
- *Extensional results show Brolga plunge potential, 16 March 2021*
- *Depth and strike extensions at Falcon, 8 April 2021*

Table 1: Significant new results (>2 gram x m Au) - Intercepts - 0.5g/t Au lower cut, 4m maximum internal waste, >2gm

HoleID	Zone	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Collar East (GDA94)	Collar North (GDA94)	Collar RL (GDA94)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94)	Hole Depth (m)	Hole Type
HERC385D	Brolga	306.6	327.0	20.4	1.7	649314	7691898	70	-58	332	594	DD
incl	Brolga	317.7	323.0	5.3	4.2	649314	7691898	70	-58	332	594	DD
HERC385D	Brolga	360.0	374.0	14.0	1.7	649314	7691898	70	-58	332	594	DD
incl	Brolga	371.1	373.0	1.9	5.6	649314	7691898	70	-58	332	594	DD
HERC387D	Brolga	303.0	311.0	8.0	0.5	649178	7691818	69	-61	332	342	DD
HERC387D	Brolga	330.0	341.0	11.0	0.9	649178	7691818	69	-61	332	342	DD
HERC569	Brolga	33.0	111.0	78.0	2.8	649249	7692414	70	-55	329	180	RC
incl	Brolga	36.0	55.0	19.0	5.2	649249	7692414	70	-55	329	180	RC
incl	Brolga	70.0	74.0	4.0	6.0	649249	7692414	70	-55	329	180	RC
incl	Brolga	102.0	106.0	4.0	5.7	649249	7692414	70	-55	329	180	RC
HERC569	Brolga	124.0	130.0	6.0	1.1	649249	7692414	70	-55	329	180	RC
HERC570	Brolga	35.0	37.0	2.0	1.7	649269	7692380	70	-56	329	210	RC
HERC570	Brolga	42.0	134.0	92.0	2.7	649269	7692380	70	-56	329	210	RC
incl	Brolga	72.0	95.0	23.0	6.2	649269	7692380	70	-56	329	210	RC
incl	Brolga	117.0	121.0	4.0	4.7	649269	7692380	70	-56	329	210	RC
HERC570	Brolga	143.0	146.0	3.0	1.6	649269	7692380	70	-56	329	210	RC
HERC571	Brolga	54.0	60.0	6.0	3.8	649289	7692345	70	-55	332	252	RC
HERC571	Brolga	69.0	112.0	43.0	3.6	649289	7692345	70	-55	332	252	RC
incl	Brolga	85.0	108.0	23.0	5.5	649289	7692345	70	-55	332	252	RC
HERC571	Brolga	121.0	164.0	43.0	3.4	649289	7692345	70	-55	332	252	RC
incl	Brolga	126.0	138.0	12.0	5.1	649289	7692345	70	-55	332	252	RC
incl	Brolga	154.0	159.0	5.0	11.8	649289	7692345	70	-55	332	252	RC
HERC572	Brolga	65.0	80.0	15.0	1.8	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
incl	Brolga	69.0	75.0	6.0	3.6	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
HERC572	Brolga	85.0	138.0	53.0	3.0	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
incl	Brolga	99.0	107.0	8.0	4.0	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
incl	Brolga	110.0	119.0	9.0	4.2	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
incl	Brolga	130.0	138.0	8.0	4.8	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
HERC572	Brolga	153.0	171.0	18.0	2.7	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
incl	Brolga	165.0	168.0	3.0	6.8	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
HERC572	Brolga	189.0	205.0	16.0	1.5	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
incl	Brolga	198.0	199.0	1.0	12.9	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
HERC573	Brolga	101.0	132.0	31.0	1.0	649329	7692276	70	-55	329	276	RC
HERC573	Brolga	137.0	181.0	44.0	1.9	649329	7692276	70	-55	329	276	RC
incl	Brolga	138.0	143.0	5.0	7.1	649329	7692276	70	-55	329	276	RC
HERC573	Brolga	189.0	194.0	5.0	1.0	649329	7692276	70	-55	329	276	RC
HERC573	Brolga	205.0	207.0	2.0	1.2	649329	7692276	70	-55	329	276	RC
HERC573	Brolga	224.0	227.0	3.0	1.3	649329	7692276	70	-55	329	276	RC
HERC574	Brolga	95.0	97.0	2.0	1.2	649349	7692241	70	-55	329	300	RC
HERC574	Brolga	140.0	142.0	2.0	1.4	649349	7692241	70	-55	329	300	RC
HERC574	Brolga	150.0	222.0	72.0	2.6	649349	7692241	70	-55	329	300	RC
incl	Brolga	166.0	172.0	6.0	4.7	649349	7692241	70	-55	329	300	RC

HoleID	Zone	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Collar East (GDA94)	Collar North (GDA94)	Collar RL (GDA94)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94)	Hole Depth (m)	Hole Type
incl	Brolga	195.0	210.0	15.0	5.4	649349	7692241	70	-55	329	300	RC
HERC575	Brolga	50.0	62.0	12.0	0.8	649318	7692454	70	-56	329	162	RC
HERC575	Brolga	91.0	92.0	1.0	2.7	649318	7692454	70	-56	329	162	RC
HERC575	Brolga	126.0	130.0	4.0	2.3	649318	7692454	70	-56	329	162	RC
HERC576	Brolga	75.0	81.0	6.0	5.8	649338	7692420	70	-55	326	180	RC
HERC576	Brolga	125.0	132.0	7.0	2.2	649338	7692420	70	-55	326	180	RC
HERC577	Brolga	88.0	90.0	2.0	4.1	649358	7692385	70	-55	330	204	RC
HERC577	Brolga	96.0	102.0	6.0	1.1	649358	7692385	70	-55	330	204	RC
HERC577	Brolga	123.0	127.0	4.0	1.5	649358	7692385	70	-55	330	204	RC
HERC577	Brolga	134.0	136.0	2.0	1.2	649358	7692385	70	-55	330	204	RC
HERC577	Brolga	146.0	153.0	7.0	3.1	649358	7692385	70	-55	330	204	RC
HERC578	Brolga	46.0	49.0	3.0	0.7	649378	7692350	70	-55	326	222	RC
HERC578	Brolga	54.0	60.0	6.0	1.0	649378	7692350	70	-55	326	222	RC
HERC578	Brolga	104.0	108.0	4.0	4.8	649378	7692350	70	-55	326	222	RC
HERC578	Brolga	136.0	152.0	16.0	2.9	649378	7692350	70	-55	326	222	RC
incl	Brolga	137.0	145.0	8.0	4.6	649378	7692350	70	-55	326	222	RC
HERC578	Brolga	160.0	162.0	2.0	9.7	649378	7692350	70	-55	326	222	RC
HERC578	Brolga	170.0	183.0	13.0	0.5	649378	7692350	70	-55	326	222	RC
HERC665	Brolga	39.0	62.0	23.0	0.6	649052	7692116	70	-54	329	162	RC
HERC666	Brolga	60.0	78.0	18.0	1.4	649072	7692081	70	-55	331	180	RC
HERC667	Brolga	42.0	52.0	10.0	0.7	649092	7692047	70	-55	330	210	RC
HERC667	Brolga	109.0	119.0	10.0	0.6	649092	7692047	70	-55	330	210	RC
HERC668	Brolga	67.0	74.0	7.0	1.2	649112	7692012	70	-55	331	270	RC
HERC668	Brolga	80.0	84.0	4.0	0.8	649112	7692012	70	-55	331	270	RC
HERC668	Brolga	97.0	101.0	4.0	1.5	649112	7692012	70	-55	331	270	RC
HERC668	Brolga	146.0	149.0	3.0	2.0	649112	7692012	70	-55	331	270	RC
HERC668	Brolga	175.0	177.0	2.0	2.9	649112	7692012	70	-55	331	270	RC
HERC668	Brolga	254.0	260.0	6.0	0.6	649112	7692012	70	-55	331	270	RC
HERC669	Brolga	90.0	108.0	18.0	0.5	649132	7691977	70	-56	329	270	RC
HERC669	Brolga	114.0	131.0	17.0	1.4	649132	7691977	70	-56	329	270	RC
HERC669	Brolga	150.0	155.0	5.0	7.7	649132	7691977	70	-56	329	270	RC
incl	Brolga	150.0	153.0	3.0	12.3	649132	7691977	70	-56	329	270	RC
HERC669	Brolga	177.0	200.0	23.0	1.3	649132	7691977	70	-56	329	270	RC
HERC669	Brolga	227.0	232.0	5.0	0.8	649132	7691977	70	-56	329	270	RC
HERC670	Brolga	134.0	138.0	4.0	0.5	649152	7691943	70	-55	328	294	RC
HERC670	Brolga	152.0	154.0	2.0	1.1	649152	7691943	70	-55	328	294	RC
HERC670	Brolga	159.0	176.0	17.0	0.9	649152	7691943	70	-55	328	294	RC
HERC670	Brolga	192.0	226.0	34.0	1.6	649152	7691943	70	-55	328	294	RC
incl	Brolga	194.0	198.0	4.0	3.2	649152	7691943	70	-55	328	294	RC
incl	Brolga	204.0	208.0	4.0	3.6	649152	7691943	70	-55	328	294	RC
HERC670	Brolga	242.0	248.0	6.0	0.5	649152	7691943	70	-55	328	294	RC
HERC670	Brolga	255.0	259.0	4.0	1.4	649152	7691943	70	-55	328	294	RC

Table 2: Selected Intercepts - 0.3g/t Au lower cut, 10m maximum internal waste, >20gm

HoleID	Zone	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Collar East (GDA94)	Collar North (GDA94)	Collar RL (GDA94)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94)	Hole Depth (m)	Hole Type
HERC569	Brolga	33.0	111.0	78.0	2.8	649249	7692414	70	-55	329	180	RC
HERC570	Brolga	34.0	161.0	127.0	2.1	649269	7692380	70	-56	329	210	RC
HERC571	Brolga	37.0	181.0	144.0	2.3	649289	7692345	70	-55	332	252	RC
HERC572	Brolga	65.0	173.0	108.0	2.2	649309	7692310	70	-55	331	252	RC
HERC573	Brolga	101.0	194.0	93.0	1.3	649329	7692276	70	-55	329	276	RC
HERC574	Brolga	140.0	223.0	83.0	2.3	649349	7692241	70	-55	329	300	RC

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• All drilling and sampling was undertaken in an industry standard manner • Core samples were collected with a diamond rig drilling mainly NQ2 diameter core. • After logging and photographing, NQ2 drill core was cut in half, with one half sent to the laboratory for assay and the other half retained. HQ and PQ core was quartered, with one quarter sent for assay. Holes were sampled over mineralised intervals to geological boundaries on a nominal 1m basis. • Sample weights ranged from 2-4kg • RC holes were sampled on a 1m basis with samples collected from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. 1m sample ranges from a typical 2.5-3.5kg • Aircore samples were collected by spear from 1m sample piles and composited over 4m intervals. Samples for selected holes were collected on a 1m basis by spear from 1m sample piles. Sample weights ranges from around 1-3kg. • The independent laboratory pulverises the entire sample for analysis as described below. • Industry prepared independent standards are inserted approximately 1 in 20 samples. • The independent laboratory then takes the samples which are dried, split, crushed and pulverized prior to analysis as described below. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled. • The samples are considered representative and appropriate for this type of drilling. Diamond core and RC samples are appropriate for use in a resource estimate.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).*	• Diamond core diameters are - NQ2 (51mm), HQ3 (61mm), PQ (85mm). • Reverse Circulation (RC) holes were drilled with a 5 1/2-inch bit and face sampling hammer. • Aircore holes were drilled with an 83mm diameter blade bit.
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	• Core recovery is measured for each drilling run by the driller and then checked by the Company geological team during the mark up and logging process. • RC and aircore samples were visually assessed for recovery. • Samples are considered representative with generally good recovery. Deeper RC and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		aircore holes encountered water, with some intervals having less than optimal recovery and possible contamination. • No sample bias is observed.
Logging	• *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.*	• The entire hole has been geologically logged and core was photographed by Company geologists, with systematic sampling undertaken based on rock type and alteration observed • RC and diamond sample results are appropriate for use in a resource estimation, except where sample recovery is poor. • The aircore results provide a good indication of mineralisation but are not used in resource estimation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Core samples were collected with a diamond drill rig drilling NQ2, HQ3 or PQ diameter core. After logging and photographing, NQ2 drill core was cut in half, with one half sent to the laboratory for assay and the other half retained. HQ and PQ core was quartered, with one quarter sent for assay. Holes were sampled over mineralised intervals to geological boundaries on a nominal 1m basis. • RC sampling was carried out by a cone splitter on the rig cyclone and drill cuttings were sampled on a 1m basis in bedrock and 4m composite basis in cover. • Aircore samples were collected by spear from 1m sample piles and composited over 4m intervals. Samples for selected holes were collected on a 1m basis by spear from 1m sample piles. • Industry prepared independent standards are inserted approximately 1 in 20 samples. • Each sample was dried, split, crushed and pulverised. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled. • The samples are considered representative and appropriate for this type of drilling • Core and RC samples are appropriate for use in a resource estimate. • Aircore samples are generally of good quality and appropriate for delineation of geochemical trends but are not generally used in resource estimates.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *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.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The samples were submitted to a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia. • For diamond core and RC samples Au was analysed by a 50g charge Fire assay fusion technique with an AAS finish and multi-elements by ICPAES and ICPMS • Aircore samples were analysed for Au using 25g aqua regia extraction with ICPMS finish and multi-elements by ICPAES and ICPMS using aqua regia digestion • The techniques are considered quantitative in nature. • As discussed previously certified reference standards were inserted by the Company and the laboratory also carries out internal standards in individual batches • The standards and duplicates were considered satisfactory
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	• Sample results have been merged by the company's database consultants. • Results have been uploaded into the company database, checked and verified. • No adjustments have been made to the assay data. • Results are reported on a length weighted basis.
Location of data points	• *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.*	• Diamond and RC drill hole collar locations are located by DGPS to an accuracy of +/-10cm. • Aircore hole collar locations are located by DGPS to an accuracy of +/-10cm., or by handheld GPS to an accuracy of 3m. • Locations are given in GDA94 zone 50 projection • Diagrams and location table are provided in the report • Topographic control is by detailed airphoto and Differential GPS data.
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• Drill spacing varies from 40m x 40m to 320m x 80m. • All holes have been geologically logged and provide a strong basis for geological control and continuity of mineralisation. • It has not yet been determined if data spacing and distribution of RC and diamond drilling is sufficient to provide support for the results to be used in a resource estimate. • Sample compositing has not been applied except in reporting of drill intercepts, as described in this Table
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *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.*	• The drilling is believed to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation where known and therefore the sampling is considered representative of the mineralised zone. • In some cases, drilling is not at right angles to the dip of mineralised structures and as such true widths are less than downhole widths.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		This is allowed for when geological interpretations are completed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected by company personnel and delivered direct to the laboratory via a transport contractor.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have been completed. Review of QAQC data has been carried out by database consultants and company geologists.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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 license to operate in the area.*	• Drilling occurs on various tenements held by De Grey Mining Ltd or its 100% owned subsidiaries. • The Hemi Prospect is approximately 60km SSW of Port Hedland.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The tenements have had various levels of previous surface geochemical sampling and wide spaced aircore and RAB drilling by De Grey Mining. Limited previous RC drilling was carried out at the Scooby Prospect. Airborne aeromagnetics/radiometrics has been flown previously.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The mineralisation style is not well understood to date but is thought to be hydrothermally emplaced gold mineralisation within structures and intrusions. Host rocks comprise igneous rocks intruding Mallina Basin metasediments. Style is similar to some other Western Australian gold deposits.
Drill hole Information	• *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:* • *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.*	• Drill hole location and directional information provide in the report.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of*	• Results are reported to a minimum cutoff grade of 0.5g/t gold with an internal dilution of 4m maximum. • Higher grade intervals included in the above intercepts are reported at a 3g/t Au lower cut

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	with an internal dilution of 2m maximum. • Wider intervals are aggregated using a 0.3g/t Au lower cut with an internal dilution of 10m maximum. Selected results over 20 gram x metres are reported using this method. • Intercepts are length weighted averaged. • No maximum cuts have been made.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The drill holes are interpreted to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. • Drilling is not always perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation and true widths are less than downhole widths. Estimates of true widths will only be possible when all results are received, and final geological interpretations have been completed.
Diagrams	• *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.*	• Plans and sections are provided in the report.
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• All drill collar locations are shown in figures and all significant results are provided in this report. • The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• Drilling is currently widely spaced and further details will be reported in future releases when data is available.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.*	• Follow up aircore drilling will be undertaken to test for strike extensions to mineralisation. • Programs of follow up RC and diamond drilling aimed at extending resources at depth and laterally are underway.