5 June 2020 **ASX Release**

HEMI - Major Extension

- **Aircore drilling defines a major extension, ~1000m long x ~200m, wide of the Brolga intrusion, refer to Figure 1.**
- **Enhances the potential to significantly expand near surface open pit resources.**
- **Results of initial shallow aircore holes include:**

  16m @ 2.4g/t from 40m in BWAC491

  8m @ 2.2g/t from 52m in BWAC492

  4m @ 5.0g/t from 60m in BWAC493

- **~90% of results from new shallow aircore at Brolga are still pending.**
- **Additional significant (>20gm*m) RC and diamond results at Brolga include:**

  55.3m @ 1.9g/t Au from 184.7m in HERC036D

  6.13m @ 4.8g/t Au from 220m in HEDD002

  18.21m @ 1.5g/t Au from 254.79m in HERC034D

  2m @ 10g/t Au from 161m in HERC050

  16m @ 1.4g/t Au from 177m in HERC052D

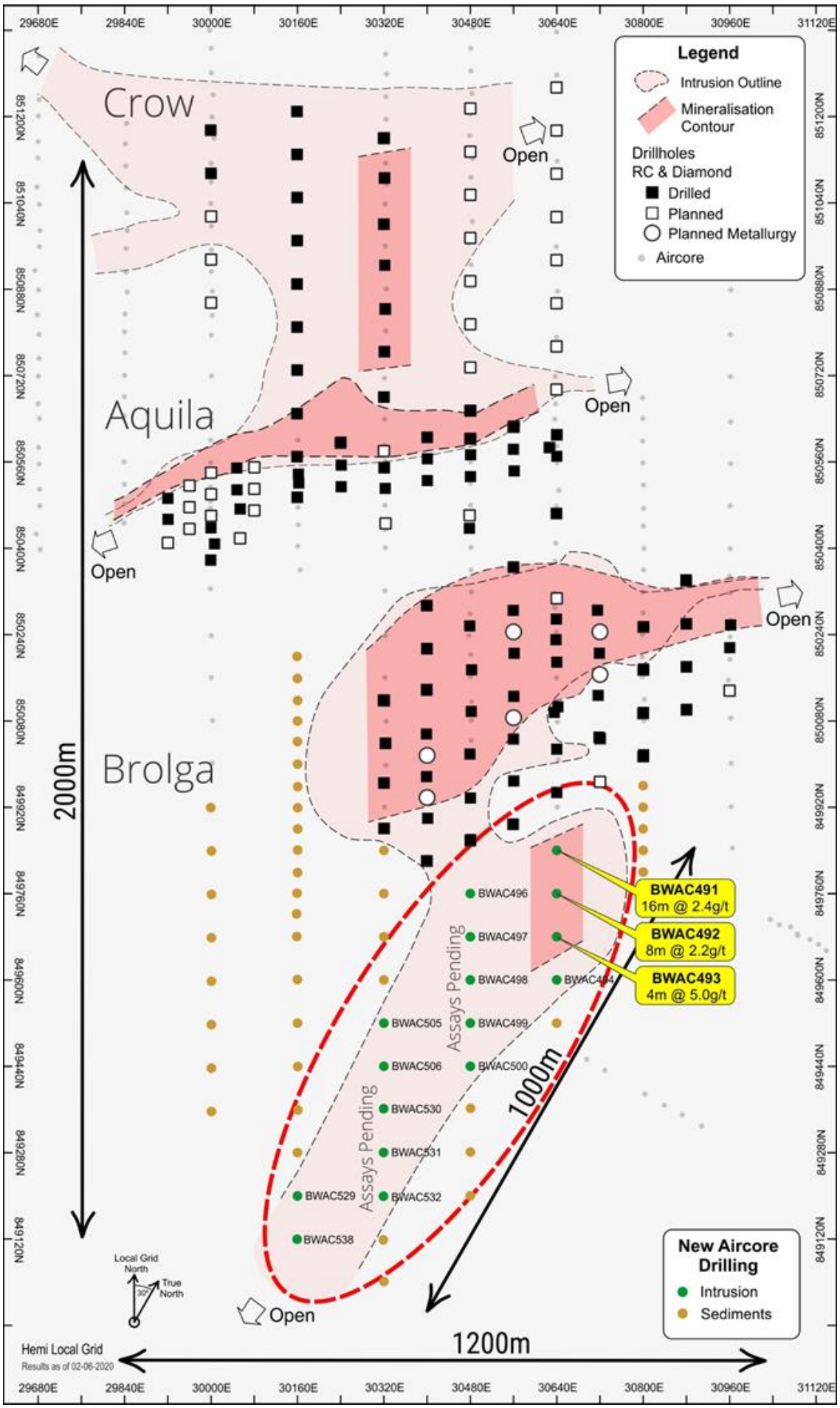
New Managing Director, Glenn Jardine, commented:

"Hemi continues to demonstrate potential to be a large scale, world class deposit and the project area continues to demonstrate its prospectivity for further discoveries. It has been a sharp learning curve at Hemi for the exploration team and this new discovery is a credit to their targeting from that learning. The new discovery appears to be analogous to the early stages of the initial Brolga discovery.

We see a lot more value still to come for investors in De Grey. With this in mind, we are increasing our drilling effort from 4 rigs to 6 rigs during June. The focus of drilling will continue to be on defining the extent of known mineralisation at Hemi and new discoveries moving into the many regional intrusion and shear zone targets.

To complement the scale and extent of near surface mineralisation at Hemi, the project is blessed with world class infrastructure. Everything that we need is on our doorstep including high voltage power, gas pipelines and major highways all within 25km of the project area and an hour drive from Port Hedland, a major transport and services hub. We are also highly encouraged to continue our early stage environmental, infrastructure and metallurgical studies."

Figure 1 **Major Brolga extension defined in shallow aircore drilling**



De Grey Mining Limited (ASX: DEG, "De Grey", "Company") is pleased to provide this drilling and results update for the Brolga Zone within the Hemi Discovery, located within 60km of Port Hedland, Western Australia.

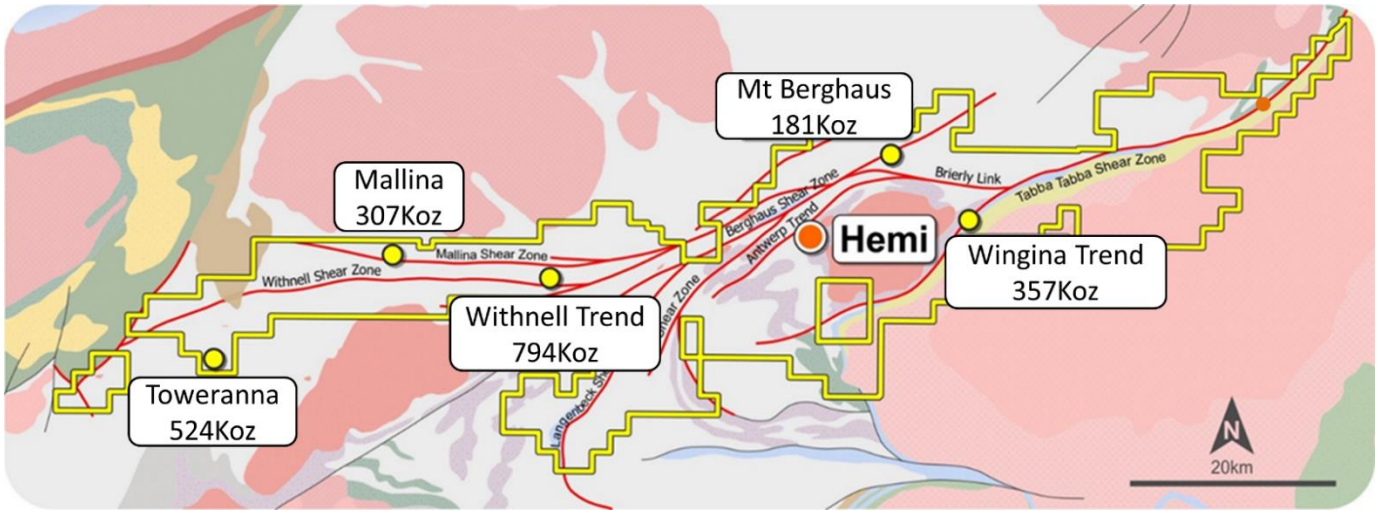
Hemi is a new major gold discovery, where gold mineralisation is hosted in a series of intrusions associated with stringer and disseminated sulphide rich zones. This style of mineralisation is new to the Pilbara region and shows a scale of mineralisation not seen in the project previously.

Hemi is shaping up as a world class, large scale deposit with world class infrastructure on our doorstep. Drilling is continuing to determine the extent of the Hemi mineralisation with the expectation that overall project resources will increase significantly from the current 2.2Moz.

There are at least four other look-alike intrusion targets already defined in the immediate region surrounding Hemi, three of which have known ore grade mineralisation. A detailed airborne magnetic survey was recently completed and will be used to further improve and enhance targeting.

This release covers the latest aircore, diamond and RC results at the Brolga Zone as of 3 June 2020. Full gold intercepts (>2gm *m) discussed in this report are listed in Table 1.

Figure 2 Location of Mallina Gold Project, existing 2.2Moz resource areas and new Hemi discovery.



NEW BROLGA SOUTH EXTENSION

Widespaced aircore drilling (160m x 80m) to the immediate south of Brolga has defined a substantial new zone of prospective intrusion, similar to the main Brolga body. This new extension covers an area of intrusion approximately 1000m x 200m with many holes intersecting highly weathered alteration and variable sulphide mineralisation. Most assay results remain pending and the intrusive body remains open along strike to the south.

Importantly, the first line of aircore holes in this new zone has returned strong shallow gold mineralisation of a similar magnitude and style as the original Brolga discovery (Figure 1). Additional extension aircore drilling will continue to the south once a new program of work is approved.

The significant new aircore results, on section 30640E (Figure 3) occur in the weathered bedrock immediately below the 30-35m of transported cover. This is a similar setting as the original Brolga aircore drilling. Encouraging new results (4m composites) include:

16m @ 2.4g/t from 40m in BWAC491

8m @ 2.2g/t from 52m in BWAC492

4m @ 5.0g/t from 60m in BWAC493

Aircore drilling is currently advancing to the immediate south west of Hemi and will then commence testing to the north east towards Scooby. An additional aircore rig is expected to arrive on site later in June to commence regional

drilling along the prospective 15km structural corridor including the four untested intrusions (*Scooby, Antwerp, Shaggy, Alectroenas)* and various shear zone targets around Hemi.

RC & DIAMOND DRILLING

Gold mineralisation at Brolga remains open down dip to the south and within the major new extension also to the south. Drilling appears to define the near surface western limits of mineralisation as recent aircore drilling shows the geology changes to sediments (Figure 1).

Significant new results (>10gm*m) that extend the large zone of shallow gold mineralisation include:

55.3m @ 1.9g/t Au from 184.7m in HERC036D

6.13m @ 4.8g/t Au from 220m in HEDD002

13.35m @ 1.3g/t Au from 234.2m in HEDD002

18.21m @ 1.5g/t Au from 254.79m in HERC034D

29m @ 0.7g/t Au from 279m in HERC035D

19m @ 0.9g/t Au from 379m in HERC036D

16m @ 0.7g/t Au from 220m in HERC037D

6m @ 1.9g/t Au from 56m in HERC049D

2m @ 10g/t Au from 161m in HERC050

16m @ 1.4g/t Au from 177m in HERC052D

11m @ 1.0g/t Au from 97m in HERC054

8m @ 1.4g/t Au from 113m in HERC054

10m @ 1.1g/t Au from 246m in HERC057

10m @ 1.5g/t Au from 58m in HERC060

Figure 3 **Brolga cross section 30640E showing new intrusion extension to the south and shallow gold mineralisation.**

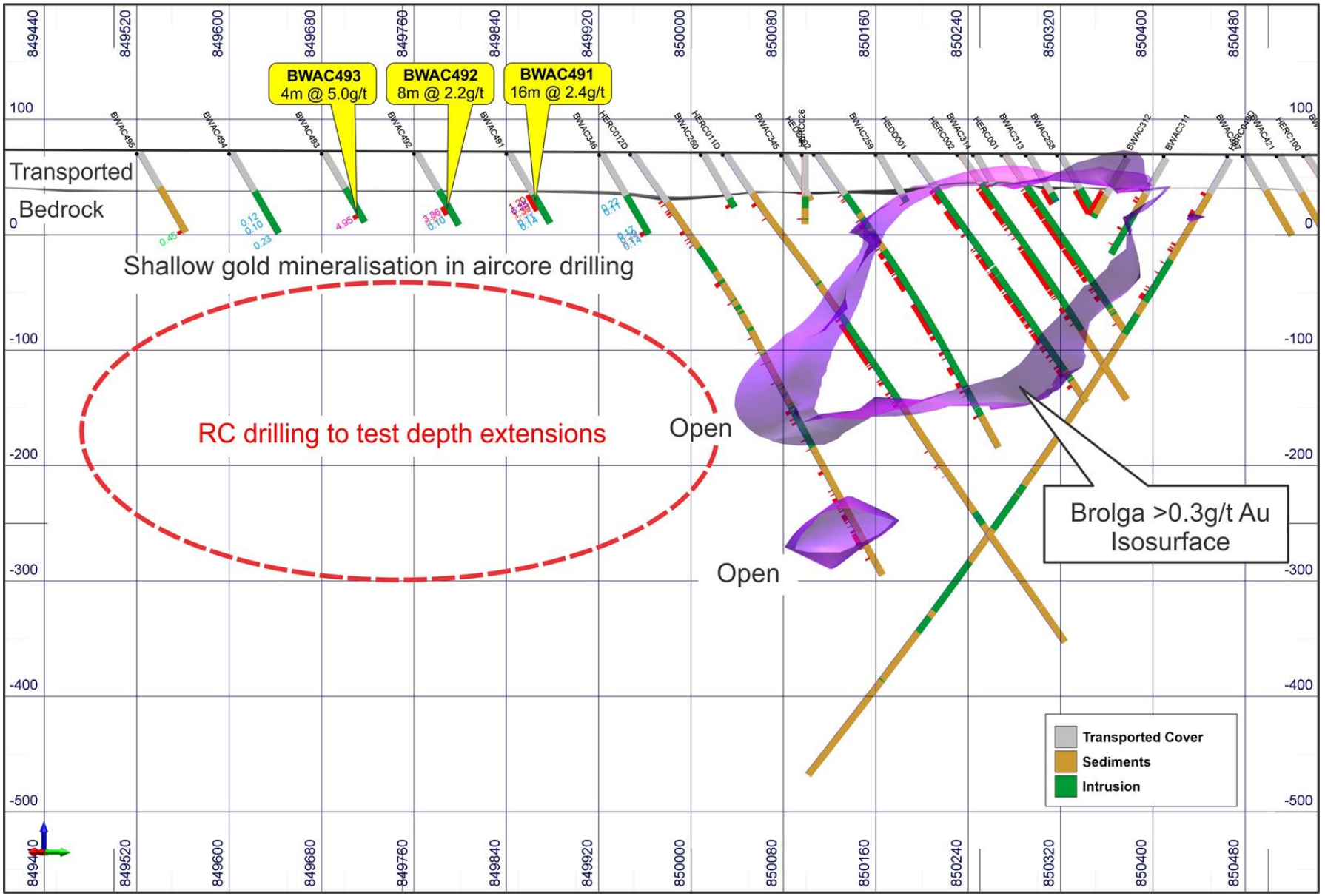
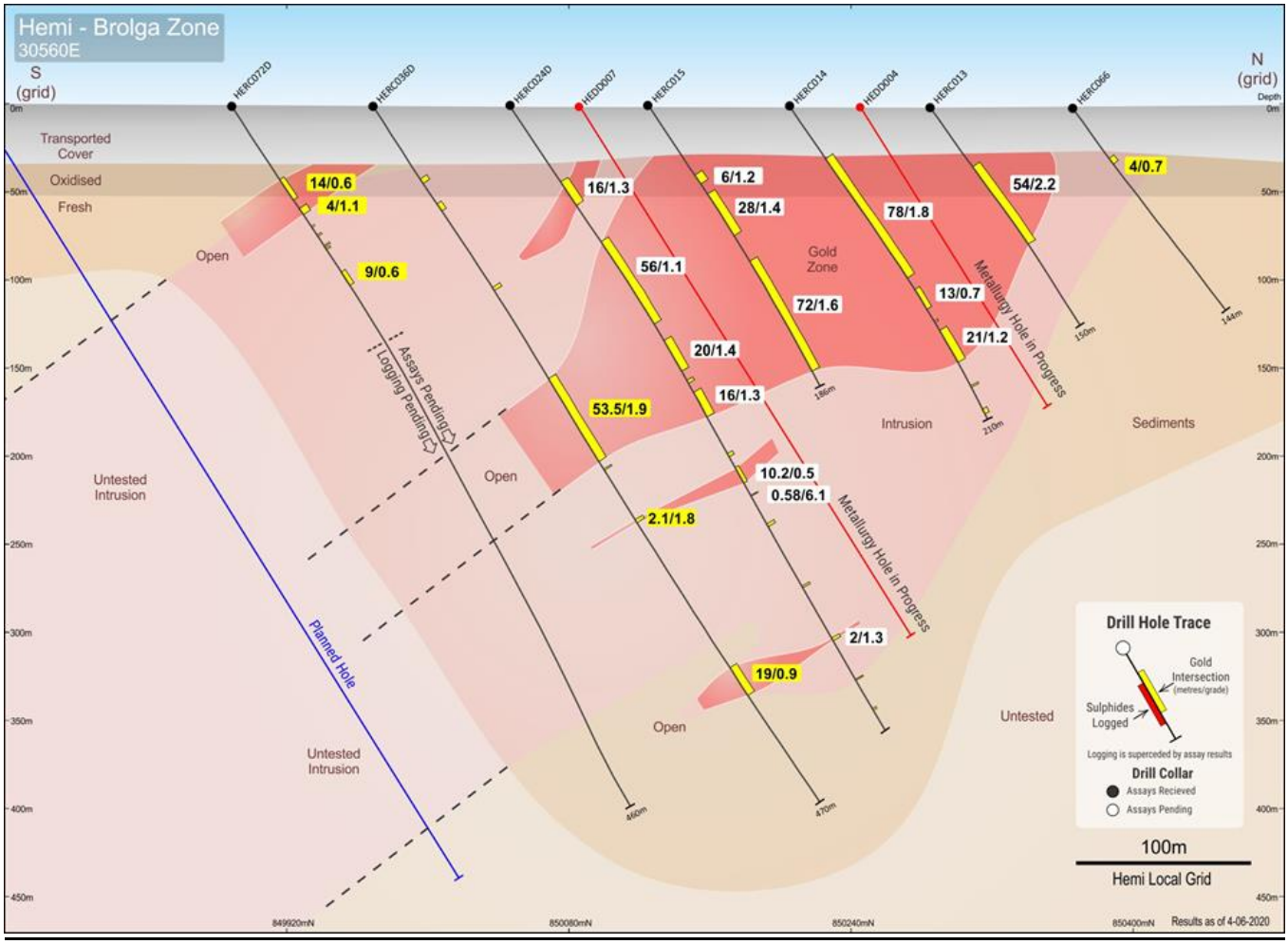


Figure 4 Brolga Zone – Section 30560E showing mineralisation open down dip.



This ASX report is authorised for release by the De Grey Board.

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Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Philip 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

The information in this report that relates to Hemi Prospect and the general Berghaus West area that has been previously released includes;

Resources:

- *Pilbara Gold Project increases gold resources by >20% to over 1.2Moz, 28 September 2017;*
- *2018 Total Gold Mineral Resource increases to 1.4Moz, 3 October 2018;*
- *2019 Total Gold Mineral Resource – 21% increase to 1.7Moz, 16 July 2019;*
- *2020 Mallina Gold Project Resource update, 2 April 2020.*

Exploration:

- *Multiple new targets increase exploration potential, 2 July 2019;*
- *New Gold Discoveries at Hemi and Antwerp, 17 December 2019;*
- *Hemi confirms potential for major discovery, 6 February 2020;*
- *Further impressive thick and high grade gold at Hemi, 11 February 2020;*
- *Major extension of sulphide mineralisation at Hemi, 26 February 2020;*
- *RC drilling confirms large scale gold system at Hemi, 5 March 2020;*
- *Continuing extensive sulphide mineralisation intersected at Hemi, 10 March 2020;*
- *Hemi continues to grow, 17 March 2020;*
- *Major Gold Extensions defined at BROLGA, 25 March 2020.*
- *Brolga Continues to grow, 9 April 2020*
- *Aircore Drilling defines third large gold zone at Hemi, 17 April 2020*
- *Brolga and Aquila drilling update, 22 April 2020*
- *Large gold system defined at Crow, 1 May 2020*
- *Exploration Update, 20 May 2020*
- *Significant Extensions at Hemi – Aquila, 27 May 2020*

Table 1 Significant new drill intersections (>2 gram x m Au)

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
BWAC491	Brolga	40.0	56.0	16.0	2.4	649434	7692013	70	-60	332	71	AC
incl	Brolga	44.0	48.0	4.0	6.4	649434	7692013	70	-60	332	71	AC
BWAC492	Brolga	52.0	60.0	8.0	2.2	649474	7691944	70	-60	332	73	AC
BWAC493	Brolga	60.0	64.0	4.0	5.0	649514	7691875	70	-60	332	70	AC
HEDD002	Brolga	220.0	226.1	6.1	4.8	649303	7692245	69	-55	325	300	DD
HEDD002	Brolga	234.2	247.6	13.4	1.3	649303	7692245	69	-55	325	300	DD
HEDD002	Brolga	267.0	269.0	2.0	1.1	649303	7692245	69	-55	325	300	DD
HERC034D	Brolga	210.4	212.5	2.1	1.9	649206	7692088	69	-57	329	444	DD
HERC034D	Brolga	238.5	244.0	5.5	1.2	649206	7692088	69	-57	329	444	DD
incl	Brolga	243.2	244.0	0.8	5.4	649206	7692088	69	-57	329	444	DD
HERC034D	Brolga	254.8	273.0	18.2	1.5	649206	7692088	69	-57	329	444	DD
HERC034D	Brolga	278.0	292.0	14.0	0.7	649206	7692088	69	-57	329	444	DD
HERC034D	Brolga	311.0	317.0	6.0	0.8	649206	7692088	69	-57	329	444	DD
HERC034D	Brolga	326.0	340.0	14.0	0.7	649206	7692088	69	-57	329	444	DD
HERC034D	Brolga	392.7	395.0	2.3	2.1	649206	7692088	69	-57	329	444	DD
HERC035D	Brolga	279.0	308.0	29.0	0.7	649247	7692018	70	-54	330	448	DD
incl	Brolga	288.0	289.0	1.0	3.8	649247	7692018	70	-54	330	448	DD
HERC035D	Brolga	322.0	327.0	5.0	0.6	649247	7692018	70	-54	330	448	DD
HERC035D	Brolga	338.0	341.0	3.0	0.8	649247	7692018	70	-54	330	448	DD
HERC035D	Brolga	347.0	363.0	16.0	0.6	649247	7692018	70	-54	330	448	DD
HERC035D	Brolga	370.0	373.0	3.0	1.7	649247	7692018	70	-54	330	448	DD
HERC035D	Brolga	385.8	387.8	2.0	1.7	649247	7692018	70	-54	330	448	DD
HERC036D	Brolga	184.7	240.0	55.3	1.9	649301	7692085	69	-56	333	470	DD
incl	Brolga	190.1	193.0	2.9	4.3	649301	7692085	69	-56	333	470	DD
incl	Brolga	202.0	205.0	3.0	4.0	649301	7692085	69	-56	333	470	DD
HERC036D	Brolga	279.0	281.1	2.1	1.8	649301	7692085	69	-56	333	470	DD
HERC036D	Brolga	379.0	398.0	19.0	0.9	649301	7692085	69	-56	333	470	DD
incl	Brolga	386.0	387.0	1.0	5.1	649301	7692085	69	-56	333	470	DD
HERC037D	Brolga	220.0	236.0	16.0	0.7	649198	7691945	69	-56	332	528	DD
HERC037D	Brolga	287.0	290.0	3.0	1.2	649198	7691945	69	-56	332	528	DD
HERC037D	Brolga	300.4	306.0	5.7	0.6	649198	7691945	69	-56	332	528	DD
HERC037D	Brolga	381.0	391.0	10.0	0.6	649198	7691945	69	-56	332	528	DD
HERC037D	Brolga	410.0	414.0	4.0	1.6	649198	7691945	69	-56	332	528	DD
HERC037D	Brolga	432.6	437.0	4.4	1.5	649198	7691945	69	-56	332	528	DD
HERC037D	Brolga	442.5	446.9	4.5	2.0	649198	7691945	69	-56	332	528	DD
HERC049D	Brolga	37.0	40.0	3.0	0.9	649122	7692554	68	-60	147	649	RC
HERC049D	Brolga	56.0	62.0	6.0	1.9	649122	7692554	68	-60	147	649	RC
incl	Brolga	59.0	60.0	1.0	4.7	649122	7692554	68	-60	147	649	RC
HERC049D	Brolga	92.0	96.0	4.0	0.6	649122	7692554	68	-60	147	649	RC
HERC049D	Brolga	140.0	143.0	3.0	1.3	649122	7692554	68	-60	147	649	RC
HERC050	Brolga	47.0	51.0	4.0	1.2	649060	7692027	69	-56	332	222	RC
HERC050	Brolga	77.0	80.0	3.0	2.5	649060	7692027	69	-56	332	222	RC
HERC050	Brolga	97.0	102.0	5.0	0.6	649060	7692027	69	-56	332	222	RC
HERC050	Brolga	122.0	124.0	2.0	2.0	649060	7692027	69	-56	332	222	RC
HERC050	Brolga	140.0	141.0	1.0	2.9	649060	7692027	69	-56	332	222	RC
HERC050	Brolga	161.0	163.0	2.0	10.0	649060	7692027	69	-56	332	222	RC
incl	Brolga	162.0	163.0	1.0	18.2	649060	7692027	69	-56	332	222	RC
HERC051D	Brolga	112.0	115.0	3.0	0.8	649095	7691962	69	-56	330	396	RC
HERC052D	Brolga	166.0	168.0	2.0	3.6	649137	7691889	69	-56	329	482	RC
HERC052D	Brolga	177.0	193.0	16.0	1.4	649137	7691889	69	-56	329	482	RC
incl	Brolga	186.0	187.0	1.0	5.3	649137	7691889	69	-56	329	482	RC
HERC052D	Brolga	200.0	206.0	6.0	1.3	649137	7691889	69	-56	329	482	RC
incl	Brolga	200.0	201.0	1.0	5.2	649137	7691889	69	-56	329	482	RC
HERC052D	Brolga	259.0	264.0	5.0	1.5	649137	7691889	69	-56	329	482	RC

Table 1 (cont'd) Significant new drill intersections (>2 gram x m Au)

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
HERC054	Brolga	73.0	78.0	5.0	0.8	649077	7692150	69	-57	331	258	RC
HERC054	Brolga	97.0	108.0	11.0	1.0	649077	7692150	69	-57	331	258	RC
HERC054	Brolga	113.0	121.0	8.0	1.4	649077	7692150	69	-57	331	258	RC
HERC054	Brolga	240.0	241.0	1.0	5.8	649077	7692150	69	-57	331	258	RC
HERC055D	Brolga	189.0	190.0	1.0	2.0	649235	7691877	69	-56	327	576	RC
HERC056D	Brolga	214.0	216.0	2.0	2.1	649397	7692234	69	-57	328	316	RC
HERC057	Brolga	49.0	52.0	3.0	1.5	649286	7691952	69	-55	330	300	RC
HERC057	Brolga	62.0	67.0	5.0	0.8	649286	7691952	69	-55	330	300	RC
HERC057	Brolga	88.0	92.0	4.0	1.3	649286	7691952	69	-55	330	300	RC
HERC057	Brolga	107.0	109.0	2.0	1.6	649286	7691952	69	-55	330	300	RC
HERC057	Brolga	228.0	231.0	3.0	0.9	649286	7691952	69	-55	330	300	RC
HERC057	Brolga	246.0	256.0	10.0	1.1	649286	7691952	69	-55	330	300	RC
HERC057	Brolga	275.0	278.0	3.0	0.7	649286	7691952	69	-55	330	300	RC
HERC058	Brolga	63.0	68.0	5.0	0.5	649366	7692453	69	-57	332	180	RC
HERC058	Brolga	76.0	79.0	3.0	1.5	649366	7692453	69	-57	332	180	RC
HERC058	Brolga	103.0	106.0	3.0	0.8	649366	7692453	69	-57	332	180	RC
HERC060	Brolga	58.0	68.0	10.0	1.5	649445	7692315	69	-56	332	204	RC
HERC060	Brolga	91.0	96.0	5.0	0.6	649445	7692315	69	-56	332	204	RC
HERC061	Brolga	171.0	178.0	7.0	0.8	649485	7692247	69	-56	331	204	RC
HERC062	Brolga	39.0	41.0	2.0	1.1	649391	7692567	68	-55	329	216	RC
HERC063	Brolga	82.0	83.0	1.0	2.0	649432	7692497	69	-56	333	198	RC
HERC063	Brolga	107.0	114.0	7.0	1.0	649432	7692497	69	-56	333	198	RC
HERC063	Brolga	146.0	149.0	3.0	1.0	649432	7692497	69	-56	333	198	RC
HERC063	Brolga	158.0	162.0	4.0	0.5	649432	7692497	69	-56	333	198	RC
HERC064	Brolga	48.0	59.0	11.0	0.8	649472	7692428	69	-56	331	204	RC
HERC066	Brolga	36.0	40.0	4.0	0.7	649102	7692428	68	-55	332	144	RC
HERC071	Brolga	45.0	47.0	2.0	1.7	648999	7692286	68	-56	333	204	RC
HERC071	Brolga	82.0	88.0	6.0	0.9	648999	7692286	68	-56	333	204	RC
incl	Brolga	82.0	83.0	1.0	4.4	648999	7692286	68	-56	333	204	RC
HERC072D	Brolga	50.0	64.0	14.0	0.6	649340	7692015	69	-57	333	460	RC
HERC072D	Brolga	70.0	74.0	4.0	1.1	649340	7692015	69	-57	333	460	RC
HERC072D	Brolga	113.0	122.0	9.0	0.6	649340	7692015	69	-57	333	460	RC
incl	Brolga	113.0	114.0	1.0	3.9	649340	7692015	69	-57	333	460	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 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 take 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.).*	• NQ2 diamond drill holes comprised NQ2 core of a diameter of 51mm. • 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 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 HQ or 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. 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.
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 80m x 40m to 320m x 80m. • All holes have been geologically logged and provide a strong basis for geological control and continuity of mineralisation. • Data spacing and distribution of RC drilling is not yet 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 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
	the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	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 tenement E45/3392 held by Last Crusade Pty Ltd, which is a 100% subsidiary of De Grey Mining Ltd. • The Hemi Prospect is approximately 60km SSW of Port Hedland.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The tenement has had some 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 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.*	• 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 with an internal dilution of 2m maximum. • Intercepts are length weighted averaged. • No maximum cuts have been made.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.