

ASX: DEG

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

25 September 2020

Strong Brolga infill and extensions

Highlights:

- Initial infill resource definition drilling (80m sections x 40m spaced holes) demonstrates remarkable consistency within holes and strong continuity of mineralisation between holes:
 - **81m @ 1.7g/t Au** from 37m in HERC192
 - 46m @ 2.7g/t Au from 43m in HERC196
 - 23m @ 1.6g/t Au from 65m in HERC197
 - **27m @ 1.6g/t Au** from 98m in HERC197
 - 23m @ 1.3g/t Au from 143m in HERC198
 - 18m @ 1.4g/t Au from 188m in HERC198
 - 26m @ 1g/t Au from 109m in HERC199
 - 32m @ 1.4g/t Au from 154m in HERC199
 - 17m @ 2.1g/t Au from 105m in HERC183
 - 17m @ 1.5g/t Au from 72m in HERC186
 - 9m @ 3.7g/t Au from 62m in HERC189
 - **49m @ 0.9g/t Au** from 168m in HEDD009 (Met hole)
- Extension drilling shows additional gold mineralisation to the NE and remains open
 - 23m @ 1.1g/t Au from 50m in HERC304 (Brolga NE)
- Follow-up drilling in the Brolga South intrusion defined additional mineralisation. The intrusion remains open to the south, parallel to the new Falcon intrusion
 - **7m @ 5.4g/t Au** from 163m in HERC170 (Brolga South)

De Grey Technical Director, Andy Beckwith, commented:

"This first round of infill drilling to 80m x 40m spacing at Brolga provides strong support and confirms the consistency and continuity of gold mineralisation as expected.

The infill drilling program will continue over the coming months at all the Hemi zones to enable a robust resource estimate targeting a high level of JORC 2012 Indicated category resources by the middle of 2021.

The Brolga South intrusion is becoming a strong target as it narrows and remains open to the south. Overall, the intrusion appears to parallel the new Falcon intrusion making the southern extensions a prime aircore drilling target."



De Grey Mining Limited (ASX: DEG, "De Grey", "Company") is pleased to provide the following drilling update at the Hemi Gold Discovery, located approximately 60km south of Port Hedland in Western Australia.

Brolga is the largest gold zone at Hemi to date. The recent resource definition drilling has targeted initial infill to 40m along the existing 80m spaced sections to better define continuity of grade. The infill drilling program will continue over the coming months at all the Hemi zones to enable a robust resource estimate targeting a high level of JORC 2012 Indicated category resources. The resource estimate is planned for the middle of 2021.

The results provide strong consistency and continuation of gold mineralisation within the larger Brolga intrusion, new extensions to the NE into the sediments surrounding the intrusion and additional mineralisation within the Brolga (South) intrusion. Extensions of the Brolga (South) intrusion remains a high priority as it narrows, remains open and parallels the new Falcon intrusion.

Significant new gold results in drilling are provided in Table 1 and Figures 1-3.

Infill and Extensional Drilling

An initial phase of infill RC and diamond drilling (40m x 80m) has been successful in demonstrating continuity of the previously defined widespaced drilling (80m x80m). Results continue to show broad zones of consistent gold mineralisation and strong correlations between adjacent holes. The infill program is designed to provide additional drill density and enable a robust resource estimates with a high percentage of JORC 2012 indicated category resource estimate. This program will continue throughout the various zones in parallel to the extensional drilling programs over the coming months.

The extension of shallow mineralisation to the NE of Brolga into the sediments is encouraging as very little of the surrounding sediments have been targeted to date. Additional higher grade mineralisation within Brolga South intrusion is also encouraging. Brolga (South) extensions to the south remain a high priority as it appears to resemble the parallel new Falcon zone only 500m to the west.

Significant new drilling results at Brolga (> 10gm*m) include:

- 6m @ 2.8g/t Au from 54m in HERC179
- 5m @ 4.4g/t Au from 79m in HERC183
- 17m @ 2.1g/t Au from 105m in HERC183
- 17m @ 1.5g/t Au from 72m in HERC186
- 9m @ 3.7g/t Au from 62m in HERC189
- 81m @ 1.7g/t Au from 37m in HERC192
- 19m @ 1g/t Au from 135m in HERC192
- 11m @ 1.7g/t Au from 163m in HERC192
- 9m @ 1.3g/t Au from 63m in HERC193
- **2m @ 14g/t Au** from 128m in HERC193
- 12m @ 1g/t Au from 65m in HERC195
- 15m @ 1.2g/t Au from 127m in HERC195
- **17m @ 0.9g/t Au** from 166m in HERC195
- 46m @ 2.7g/t Au from 43m in HERC196
- 23m @ 1.6g/t Au from 65m in HERC197
- 27m @ 1.6g/t Au from 98m in HERC197
- 23m @ 1.3g/t Au from 143m in HERC198
- 18m @ 1.4g/t Au from 188m in HERC198



- 13m @ 1.2g/t Au from 50m in HERC199
- 26m @ 1g/t Au from 109m in HERC199
- 32m @ 1.4g/t Au from 154m in HERC199
- 11m @ 2.1g/t Au from 191m in HERC199
- 23m @ 1.1g/t Au from 50m in HERC304
- 7m @ 5.4g/t Au from 163m in HERC170

Metallurgical Diamond Drilling

The metallurgical diamond drill holes have four primary functions:

- 1. to provide additional infill drill testing of the mineralisation on a 40m infill basis. This information will be included in the initial JORC2012 resource estimate to be completed by the end of June 2021.
- 2. provide whole core to determine communition testwork including crushing work index, unconfined compressive strength ore and detailed specific gravity of the ore.
- 3. provide larger volume of ore material for ongoing detailed sulphide flotation testwork.
- 4. provide a spread of metallurgical data and a series of grade ranges across the deposit to determine variability within the deposit.

Drill hole HEDD009 is part of a larger metallurgy drilling program (HEDD004 – HEDD009) as previously reported. This hole is one of 6 drilled with larger diameter (PQ and HQ) diamond core at nominally 160m x 160m spacing across Brolga. Significant new results within HEDD009 include:

HEDD009

22m @ 0.8g/t Au from 118m and

49m @ 0.9g/t Au from 168m and

6.2m @ 2.1g/t Au from 225m

Previously reported Metallurgical diamond holes included the following significant intercepts.

HEDD004

62.0m @ 2.2g/t Au from 47.0m

19.8m @ 1.8g/t Au from 117.0m and

13.0m @ 2.1g/t Au from 151m and

15.8m @ 0.9 g/t Au from 170.2m

HEDD005

12.1m @ 1.0g/t Au from 43.8m

1.6m @ 1.9g/t Au from 69.7m and

4.3m @ 2.8g/t Au from 96.0m and

3.2m @ 8.0g/t Au from 106.3m

HEDD006

4.4m @ 1.2g/t Au from 88.7m

0.9m@ 3.3g/t Au from 110.1m

4.0m @ 0.8g/t Au from 129.0m

23.2m @ 2.8g/t Au from 139.9m



HEDD008

36m @ 1.2g/t Au from 74m

13m @ 1.8g/t Au from 157m

18.4m @ 0.9g/t Au from 220m

10.35m @ 2.1g/t Au from 333m

Assays for HEDD007 remain pending as this hole is undergoing detailed specific gravity, UCS and crushing work index testwork on whole core prior to assays samples being prepared and analysed.

At Aquila, intervals from existing diamond drill holes have been selected and sent to Perth, to provide a similar spatial and grade distribution for ongoing variability testwork.

Figure 1: Hemi - drilling location plan showing the new strike extension to the north east of Brolga and significant aircore and RC drilling results.

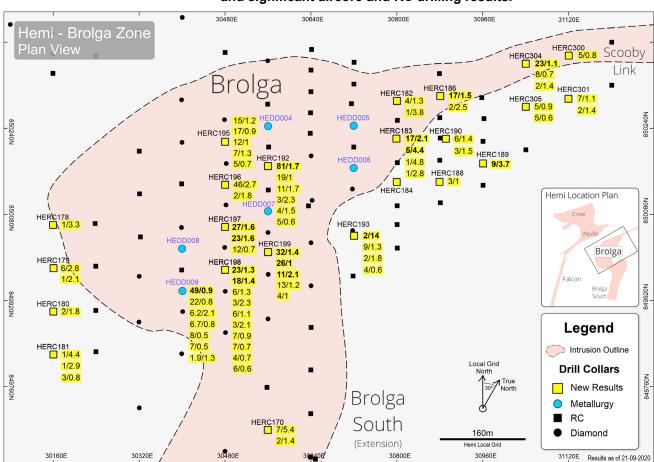






Figure 2: Brolga – Section 30480E drill results and near surface mineralisation extensions

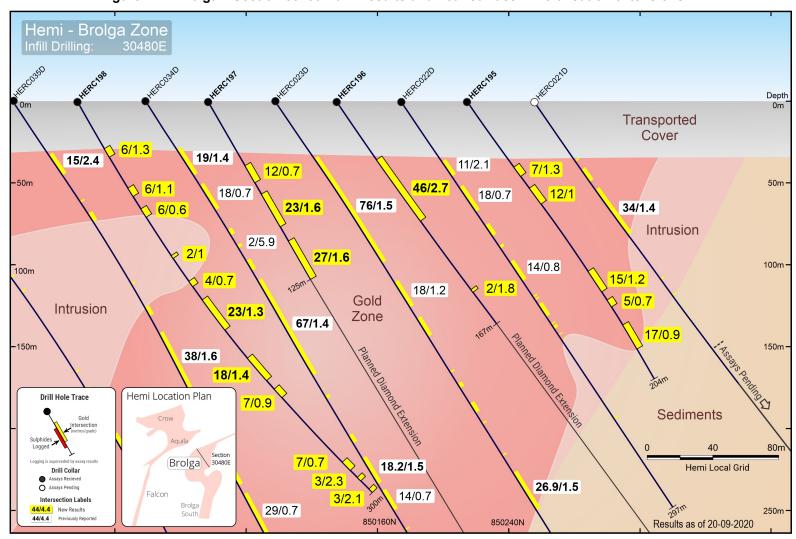
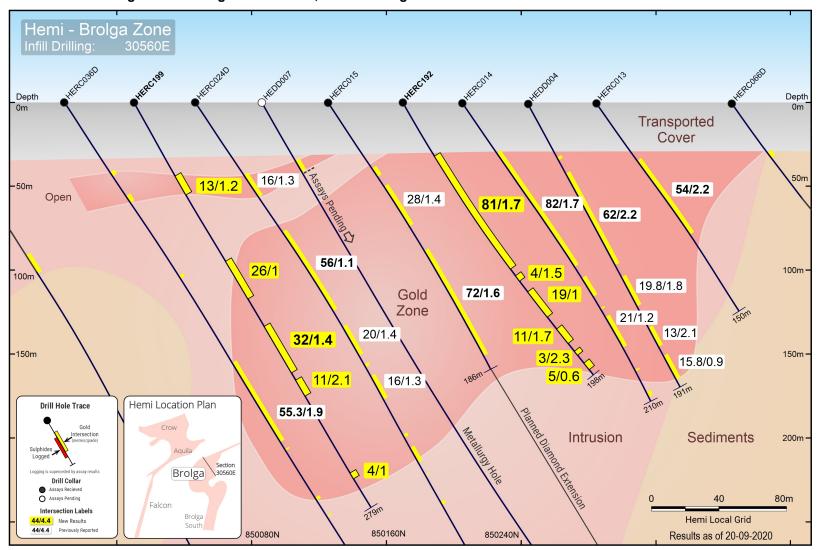






Figure 3: Brolga – Section 30,560E showing recent drill results and mineralised extensions





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:

- 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 extension at Hemi- Aquila, 27 May 2020
- HEMI Major extension, 5 June 2020
- HEMI Broad, high grade extensions at Aquila, 9 June 2020
- Further high grade and expanded footprint at Hemi, 22 June 2020
- High gold recoveries achieved at Hemi, 9 July 2020
- Further extensions confirmed at Brolga, 10 July 2020
- Hemi scale grows with Aquila new extensions, 22 July 2020
- Strong results boost Aguila westerly extension, 5 August 2020
- Aquila mineralisation extends to 400 vertical metres, New lode identified at Crow
- Brolga mineralisation extends north towards Aquila, northeast towards Scooby, 21 August
- Exceptional high grade gold intercept at Crow, 27 August 2020
- Falcon -Major new gold discovery at Hemi, 2 September 2020
- Falcon Drilling Update, 15 September 2020



Table 1: Significant new results (>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
Brolga meta	allurgy holes											
HEDD009	Brolga	118.0	140.0	22.0	0.8	649178	7691978	69	-59	326	300	DD
Incl	Brolga	130.7	133.0	2.3	3.2	649178	7691978	69	-59	326	300	DD
HEDD009	Brolga	152.0	158.7	6.7	0.8	649178	7691978	69	-59	326	300	DD
HEDD009	Brolga	168.0	217.0	49.0	0.9	649178	7691978	69	-59	326	300	DD
HEDD009	Brolga	225.0	231.2	6.2	2.1	649178	7691978	69	-59	326	300	DD
Incl	Brolga	230.7	231.2	0.6	20.7	649178	7691978	69	-59	326	300	DD
HEDD009	Brolga	240.0	241.9	1.9	1.3	649178	7691978	69	-59	326	300	DD
HEDD009	Brolga	259.0	266.0	7.0	0.5	649178	7691978	69	-59	326	300	DD
HEDD009	Brolga	275.0	283.0	8.0	0.5	649178	7691978	69	-59	326	300	DD
Brolga exte	nsion drillin	g										
HERC178	Brolga	73.0	74.0	1.0	3.3	648908	7691964	69	-55	331	222	RC
HERC179	Brolga	38.0	39.0	1.0	2.1	648949	7691895	69	-55	331	198	RC
HERC179	Brolga	54.0	60.0	6.0	2.8	648949	7691895	69	-55	331	198	RC
Incl	Brolga	55.0	57.0	2.0	6.6	648949	7691895	69	-55	331	198	RC
HERC180	Brolga	128.0	130.0	2.0	1.8	648989	7691825	70	-56	329	234	RC
HERC181	Brolga	171.0	172.0	1.0	4.4	649029	7691756	70	-56	330	222	RC
HERC181	Brolga	199.0	202.0	3.0	0.8	649029	7691756	70	-56	330	222	RC
HERC181	Brolga	219.0	220.0	1.0	2.9	649029	7691756	70	-56	330	222	RC
HERC182	Brolga	43.0	47.0	4.0	1.3	649347	7692484	68	-55	328	114	RC
HERC182	Brolga	71.0	72.0	1.0	3.8	649347	7692484	68	-55	328	114	RC
HERC183	Brolga	47.0	48.0	1.0	2.8	649382	7692423	69	-55	333	156	RC
HERC183	Brolga	79.0	84.0	5.0	4.4	649382	7692423	69	-55	333	156	RC
HERC183	Brolga	98.0	99.0	1.0	4.8	649382	7692423	69	-55	333	156	RC
HERC183	Brolga	105.0	122.0	17.0	2.1	649382	7692423	69	-55	333	156	RC
Incl	Brolga	115.0	121.0	6.0	4.3	649382	7692423	69	-55	333	156	RC
HERC184	Brolga	46.0	50.0	4.0	0.5	649423	7692353	69	-56	329	210	RC
Brolga reso	urce infill dr	illing										
HERC186	Brolga	72.0	89.0	17.0	1.5	649413	7692532	68	-56	329	162	RC
incl	Brolga	78.0	80.0	2.0	4.1	649413	7692532	68	-56	329	162	RC
HERC186	Brolga	98.0	100.0	2.0	2.5	649413	7692532	68	-56	329	162	RC
HERC188	Brolga	90.0	93.0	3.0	1.0	649491	7692393	69	-56	329	120	RC
HERC189	Brolga	62.0	71.0	9.0	3.7	649544	7692463	69	-55	328	150	RC
incl	Brolga	64.0	66.0	2.0	11.7	649544	7692463	69	-55	328	150	RC
HERC190	Brolga	42.0	48.0	6.0	1.4	649462	7692468	69	-56	333	198	RC
incl	Brolga	44.0	45.0	1.0	4.9	649462	7692468	69	-56	333	198	RC
HERC190	Brolga	146.0	149.0	3.0	1.5	649462	7692468	69	-56	333	198	RC
HERC192	Brolga	37.0	118.0	81.0	1.7	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	RC
incl	Brolga	39.0	40.0	1.0	6.7	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	RC
incl	Brolga	46.0	49.0	3.0	3.1	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	RC
incl	Brolga	102.0	106.0	4.0	3.8	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	RC
incl	Brolga	115.0	118.0	3.0	3.9	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	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
HERC192	Brolga	123.0	127.0	4.0	1.5	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	RC
HERC192	Brolga	135.0	154.0	19.0	1.0	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	RC
HERC192	Brolga	163.0	174.0	11.0	1.7	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	RC
HERC192	Brolga	180.0	183.0	3.0	2.3	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	RC
HERC192	Brolga	189.0	194.0	5.0	0.6	649200	7692259	69	-60	332	198	RC
HERC193	Brolga	63.0	72.0	9.0	1.3	649404	7692227	69	-62	331	198	RC
incl	Brolga	70.0	71.0	1.0	7.4	649404	7692227	69	-62	331	198	RC
HERC193	Brolga	128.0	130.0	2.0	14.0	649404	7692227	69	-62	331	198	RC
HERC193	Brolga	140.0	142.0	2.0	1.8	649404	7692227	69	-62	331	198	RC
HERC193	Brolga	169.0	173.0	4.0	0.6	649404	7692227	69	-62	331	198	RC
HERC195	Brolga	49.0	56.0	7.0	1.3	649108	7692258	69	-56	330	204	RC
incl	Brolga	49.0	51.0	2.0	4.2	649108	7692258	69	-56	330	204	RC
HERC195	Brolga	65.0	77.0	12.0	1.0	649108	7692258	69	-56	330	204	RC
HERC195	Brolga	127.0	142.0	15.0	1.2	649108	7692258	69	-56	330	204	RC
incl	Brolga	128.0	129.0	1.0	6.1	649108	7692258	69	-56	330	204	RC
HERC195	Brolga	148.0	153.0	5.0	0.7	649108	7692258	69	-56	330	204	RC
HERC195	Brolga	166.0	183.0	17.0	0.9	649108	7692258	69	-56	330	204	RC
incl	Brolga	172.0	173.0	1.0	3.1	649108	7692258	69	-56	330	204	RC
HERC196	Brolga	43.0	89.0	46.0	2.7	649148	7692189	69	-56	331	167	RC
incl	Brolga	60.0	71.0	11.0	5.6	649148	7692189	69	-56	331	167	RC
HERC196	Brolga	141.0	143.0	2.0	1.8	649148	7692189	69	-56	331	167	RC
HERC197	Brolga	45.0	57.0	12.0	0.7	649187	7692121	69	-60	330	125	RC
HERC197	Brolga	65.0	88.0	23.0	1.6	649187	7692121	69	-60	330	125	RC
incl	Brolga	78.0	81.0	3.0	3.0	649187	7692121	69	-60	330	125	RC
HERC197	Brolga	98.0	125.0	27.0	1.6	649187	7692121	69	-60	330	125	RC
incl	Brolga	107.0	108.0	1.0	5.3	649187	7692121	69	-60	330	125	RC
HERC198	Brolga	33.0	39.0	6.0	1.3	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
incl	Brolga	35.0	36.0	1.0	4.2	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	61.0	67.0	6.0	1.1	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	76.0	82.0	6.0	0.6	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	110.0	112.0	2.0	1.0	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	129.0	133.0	4.0	0.7	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	143.0	166.0	23.0	1.3	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
incl	Brolga	148.0	150.0	2.0	4.9	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	188.0	206.0	18.0	1.4	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	213.0	220.0	7.0	0.9	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	274.0	281.0	7.0	0.7	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	287.0	290.0	3.0	2.3	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC198	Brolga	297.0	300.0	3.0	2.1	649227	7692052	69	-61	332	300	RC
HERC199	Brolga	50.0	63.0	13.0	1.2	649280	7692121	69	-61	330	279	RC
HERC199	Brolga	109.0	135.0	26.0	1.0	649280	7692121	69	-61	330	279	RC
HERC199	Brolga	154.0	186.0	32.0	1.4	649280	7692121	69	-61	330	279	RC
incl	Brolga	156.0	161.0	5.0	3.4	649280	7692121	69	-61	330	279	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
HERC199	Brolga	191.0	202.0	11.0	2.1	649280	7692121	69	-61	330	279	RC
HERC199	Brolga	255.0	259.0	4.0	1.0	649280	7692121	69	-61	330	279	RC
Brolga exter	nsions to NE											
HERC300	Brolga	36.0	41.0	5.0	0.8	649582	7692717	68	-55	328	180	RC
HERC301	Brolga	118.0	120.0	2.0	1.4	649622	7692647	68	-56	331	204	RC
HERC301	Brolga	193.0	200.0	7.0	1.1	649622	7692647	68	-56	331	204	RC
HERC304	Brolga	38.0	40.0	2.0	1.4	649521	7692664	68	-56	329	204	RC
HERC304	Brolga	50.0	73.0	23.0	1.1	649521	7692664	68	-56	329	204	RC
HERC304	Brolga	82.0	90.0	8.0	0.7	649521	7692664	68	-56	329	204	RC
HERC305	Brolga	43.0	48.0	5.0	0.9	649561	7692594	68	-57	330	198	RC
HERC305	Brolga	140.0	145.0	5.0	0.6	649561	7692594	68	-57	330	198	RC
BROLGA SO	UTH											
HERC162	Brolga S	232.0	237.0	5.0	1.2	649506	7691408	71	-56	332	252	RC
HERC167	Brolga S	105.0	106.0	1.0	3.8	649360	7691000	71	-55	269	210	RC
HERC170	Brolga S	55.0	57.0	2.0	1.4	649445	7691834	70	-56	329	222	RC
HERC170	Brolga S	163.0	170.0	7.0	5.4	649445	7691834	70	-56	329	222	RC
HERC172	Brolga S	40.0	42.0	2.0	1.2	649565	7691627	70	-56	330	246	RC
HERC173	Brolga S	177.0	178.0	1.0	2.0	649485	7691766	70	-55	328	240	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. 	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
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.). 	(51mm), HQ3 (61mm), PQ (85mm).



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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
	mersections logged.	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 subsampling 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. 	



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. 	commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia.
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. 	,
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.
Orientation of data in relation to	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	The drilling is believed to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation where known and therefore the sampling is considered representative



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	 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. 	In some cases, drilling is not at right angles
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. 	by De Grey Mining Ltd or its 100% owned subsidiaries.
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 	Drill hole location and directional information provide in the report.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 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.	 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.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	 The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 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
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. 	
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.	figures and all significant results are provided in this report.
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.	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. 	undertaken to test for strike extensions to mineralisation.Programs of follow up RC and diamond