Exceptional width and grades at Eagle support Hemi DFS upside and future underground mining

Highlights

- New Mineral Resource infill diamond drilling results beneath the Hemi Definitive Feasibility Study[1] (**DFS**) pit design for Eagle include:
  - **78.1m @ 7.9g/t Au** from 457.0m in HEDD347 including:
    - **4.7m @ 19.1g/t Au** from 462.5m
    - **10.1m @ 30.1g/t Au** from 472.0m
    - **7m @ 19.0g/t Au** from 485.0m
    - **3m @ 13.9g/t Au** from 494.0m
    - **18.7m @ 1.9g/t Au** from 543.2m including **8.5m @ 2.8g/t Au**
  - **23.9m @ 5.1g/t** Au from 425.1m in HEDD346
  - **11.2m @ 3.0g/t** Au from 340.8m in HEDD344 including **4m @ 7.6g/t Au**
  - **14.1m @ 2.8g/t Au** from 396.9m including **6.5m @ 4.2g/t Au**
  - **17.8m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 543.2m in HEDD365 including **7.2m @ 4.2g/t Au**
- These new results augment previously released Mineral Resource infill diamond drilling results in the same area beneath the Eagle DFS pit design including:
  - **26.9m @ 10.6g/t Au** from 425.1m in HEDD192
  - **10.2m @ 9.4g/t Au** from 277m in HEDD181
  - **38.8m @ 3.6g/t Au** from 524.2m in HEDD196
  - **37.1m @ 3.4g/t Au** from 431.01m in HEDD083
  - **20.4m @ 4.0g/t Au** from 399.4m in HEDD257
- New drill results in a hanging wall position to the November 2024 Eagle MRE:
  - **6m @ 12.7g/t Au** in HMRC735
  - **32m @ 1.9g/t Au** from 257m (including **7.9m @ 4.7g/t Au** from 281.0m) in HEDD273
  - **10.4m @ 2.5g/t Au** from 330.6m (including **6.4m @ 3.5g/t Au** from 330.6m) in HEDD365
- Recent results extend Eagle mineralisation by at least 100m down plunge, with mineralisation still open down plunge and along strike
- New results enhance future underground mining potential described in the Hemi Underground Conceptual Study[2] and provide potential upside to the production metrics of the Hemi DFS[1]

[1] Refer to ASX announcement titled "Hemi Gold Project DFS" dated 28 September 2023
[2] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Hemi Underground Mining Conceptual Study" dated 19 December 2024

De Grey General Manager Exploration, Phil Tornatora, commented:

"Eagle continues to return outstanding intersections, including the 78.1m @ 7.9g/t Au from HEDD347 reported here. Mineralisation has now been defined for over 1km down plunge at Eagle, and it is exciting to see that it is still open. Potential for new lodes developing in the hanging wall of Eagle is also demonstrated. This program supports the ongoing studies into the potential for underground mining and demonstrates the upside that still exists at Hemi."

De Grey Mining Ltd (ASX: DEG, "**De Grey**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to present new results from infill and extension drilling at the Eagle deposit at the Hemi Gold Project ("**Hemi**" or the "**Project**").

De Grey recently announced positive results from its Hemi Underground Mining Conceptual Study[3] ("**Underground Study**"), which presented an early assessment of the potential for underground mining at Hemi, based on the November 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate[4] ("**MRE**"). The Hemi MRE was subsequently updated in November 2024[5]. Refer to Tables 1 to 4 of this announcement for the summary tables of the November 2024 MRE update. Neither the November 2023 MRE used for the Underground Study nor November 2024 MRE update incorporate the new results in this announcement.

Highlights of the Underground Study included mine plan stopes comprising respectively approximately 5.2Mt @ 2.1g/t Au for 355koz and 6.5Mt @ 2.2g/t Au for 460koz of contained gold within the 2023 MRE beneath the Diucon and Eagle DFS open pit designs. The Underground Study presented a strong case for further studies into the future potential of underground mining at Hemi.

The initial program comprising 13 diamond drill holes targeting a small area of the Eagle MRE beneath the DFS pit design has recently been completed.[6] The program was designed to infill previous relatively widely spaced drilling to a nominal spacing of 40m lines, with holes spaced at 80m down dip, targeting a core portion of the main Eagle orebody (Figure 1). The infill drilling is designed to improve confidence levels in the continuity of higher cut-off grade mineralisation and future MRE models. The planned program has been largely completed, although some holes remain to be drilled to fill gaps in drill coverage at this spacing.

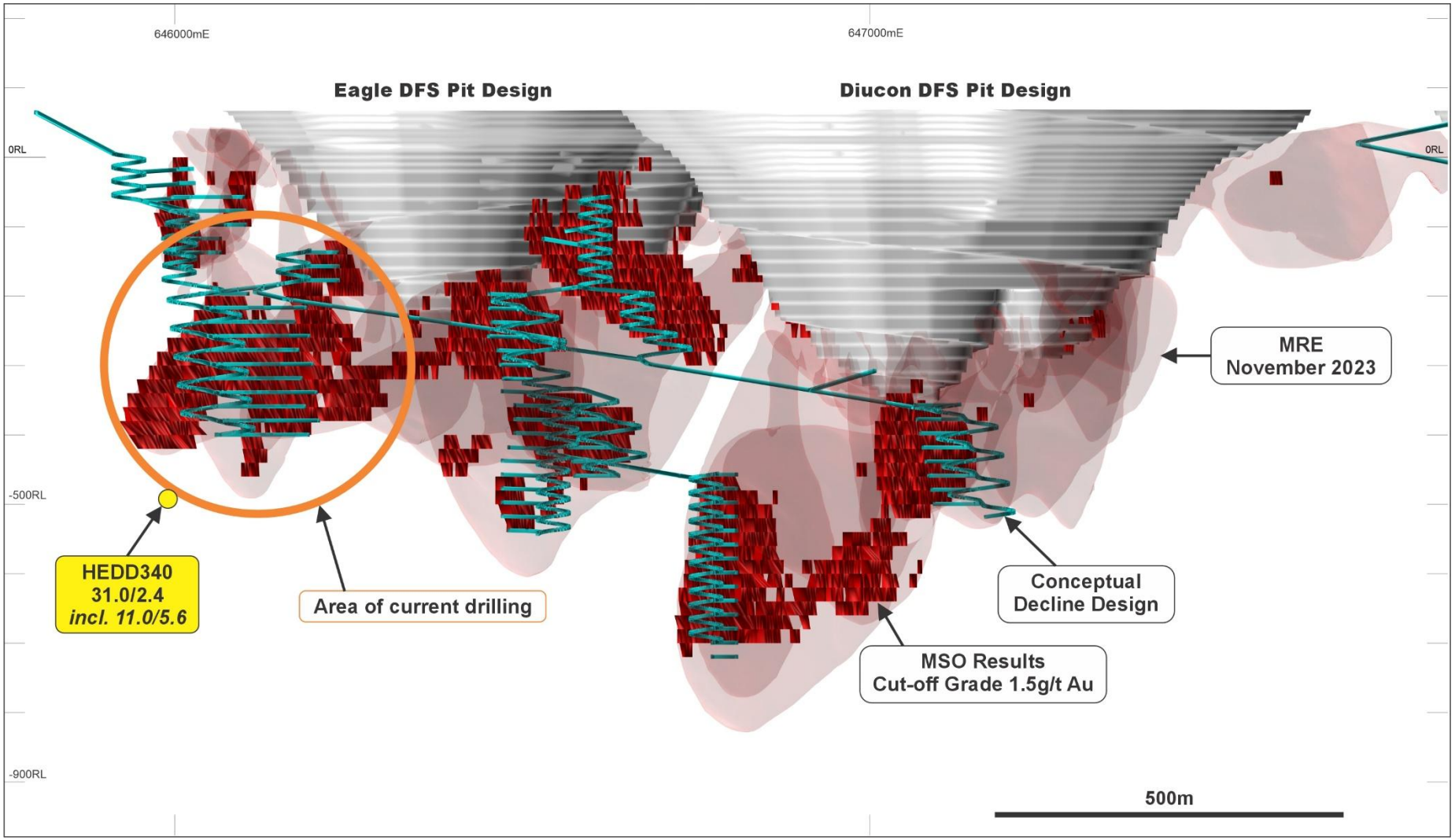
Drill results are provided in Table 5 at a 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off grade, with higher grade intervals reported at a cut-off grade of 1g/t Au. Figure 2 is a plan view of the Eagle area showing new intercepts. Long sections and selected cross sections are given in Figures 3 to 6.

Drilling has intersected mineralisation where expected, and results include an outstanding intersection of **78.1m @ 7.9g/t Au** from 457.0m in HEDD347 (Figures 2 – 5). Hole HEDD346 on the same section and approximately 70m up dip of HEDD347 intersected **23.9m @ 5.1g/t** Au from 425.1m. Other significant Eagle results from this program include:

- **9.6m @ 9.2g/t Au** from 375.0m in HEDD272
- **12m @ 2.2g/t Au** from 492m in HEDD343
- **11.2m @ 3.0g/t Au** from 340.8m in HEDD344 (including **4m @ 7.6g/t Au** from 340.8m) and **14.1m @ 2.8g/t Au** from 396.9m (including **6.5m @ 4.2g/t Au** from 396.9m)
- **10.7m @ 2.3g/t Au** from 391.8m in HEDD349 (including **6.5m @ 3.6g/t Au** from 396.0m)
- **30m @ 1.1g/t Au** from 506.0m in HEDD356 (including **14m @ 1.7g/t Au** from 517.0m)
- **14m @ 2.2g/t Au** from 592.0m in HEDD359W1
- **17.8m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 543.2m in HEDD365 (including **7.2m @ 4.2g/t Au** from 548.7m)

[3] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Hemi Underground Mining Conceptual Study" dated 19 December 2024
[4] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Hemi Gold Project Resource Update November 2023" dated 21 November 2023
[5] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Hemi Gold Project Mineral Resource Update 2024" dated 14 November 2024
[6] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Eagle High Grades and Extensions support Hemi DFS upside and Hemi Underground Mining Concept" dated 26 June 2024

Figure 1 **Conceptual surface decline access designs to Hemi Mineral Resources beneath Hemi DFS open pit designs**



These intercepts lie within a zone of higher-grade mineralisation that plunges for at least 500m down dip (Figures 2 - 4), with previously reported results[7] including:

- **16.8m @ 4.3g/t Au** from 376.17m in HEDD173
- **42.8m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 393.03m in HEDD253
- **4.6m @ 31.8g/t Au** from 501.44m in HEDD255
- **37.1m @ 3.4g/t Au** from 431.01m in HEDD083
- **20.4m @ 4.0g/t Au** from 399.4m in HEDD257
- **10.2m @ 9.4g/t Au** from 277m in HEDD181
- **26.9m @ 10.6g/t Au** from 425.1m in HEDD192
- **38.8m @ 3.6g/t Au** from 524.2m in HEDD196

In addition, an intercept of **31m @ 2.4g/t Au** (including **11.1m @ 5.6g/t Au**) from 656.9m was recently reported from HEDD340[2], which represents the furthest down plunge intercept of the main Eagle zone and demonstrates that mineralisation is still open at depth (Figures 2 - 4).

In addition to the main Eagle zone, several significant intercepts were also received from hanging wall lodes in the west of the area drilled, including:

- **32m @ 1.9g/t Au** from 257m (including **7.9m @ 4.7g/t Au** from 281.0m) in HEDD273
- **10.4m @ 2.5g/t Au** from 330.6m (including **6.4m @ 3.5g/t Au** from 330.6m) in HEDD365
- **6m @ 12.7g/t Au** from 203m in HMRC735

These are interpreted to be part of the "Antwerp Link" mineralisation that extends west of Eagle towards Antwerp. Some of these intercepts occur near the base of a pit optimisation completed post the DFS, using the November 2023 Eagle MRE. A new pit shell optimisation can be conducted using an update to the Eagle MRE incorporating these new results. Follow up drilling in this area is being planned.

The Hemi open pit Mineral Resource, which extends to 390 metres below surface, has gold endowment of approximately 25,000 ounces per vertical metre and extends for a combined strike of approximately 6.5km, representing a large-scale mineralised system. High-grade mineralisation has been confirmed to extend beneath the Hemi open pit Mineral Resource and DFS open pit designs. This has encouraged the Company's assessment that potential exists for underground mining at Hemi. The Company's intention, should further studies be successful, would be to schedule underground development so that potential underground production would be conducted in parallel with open pit mining. Timing of any development would be subject to completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study, regulatory approvals and a final investment decision.

The Hemi Underground Mining Conceptual Study was based on the November 2023 MRE[3]. Since then, the Eagle resource below 390m has been increased by 159koz in the recent November 2024 MRE. In addition, extensional drilling at Eagle since the 2024 MRE update in HEDD340 has extended mineralisation with HEDD340 intersecting 31m at 2.4g/t Au, including 11.1m at 5.6g/t Au over 100m down plunge of the November 2023 MRE[8].

[7] Refer to ASX Announcements titled "Major extensions to Eagle and Diucon" dated 14 November 2023, "Eagle High Grades and Extensions support Hemi DFS upside and Hemi Underground Mining Concept" dated 26 June 2024 and "Major strike and depth extensions to Eagle and Diucon" dated 8 August 2023

[8] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Hemi Underground Mining Conceptual Study" dated 19 December 2024

Next Steps

Diamond drilling at Eagle is planned to recommence in the first quarter of calendar 2025, with the remaining holes of this program to be completed. It is proposed that additional metallurgical testwork, geotechnical and hydrological studies on a potential Eagle underground operation will also be conducted to a Scoping Study level.

Figure 2 Plan of Diucon and Eagle showing only new and previously unannounced drill results

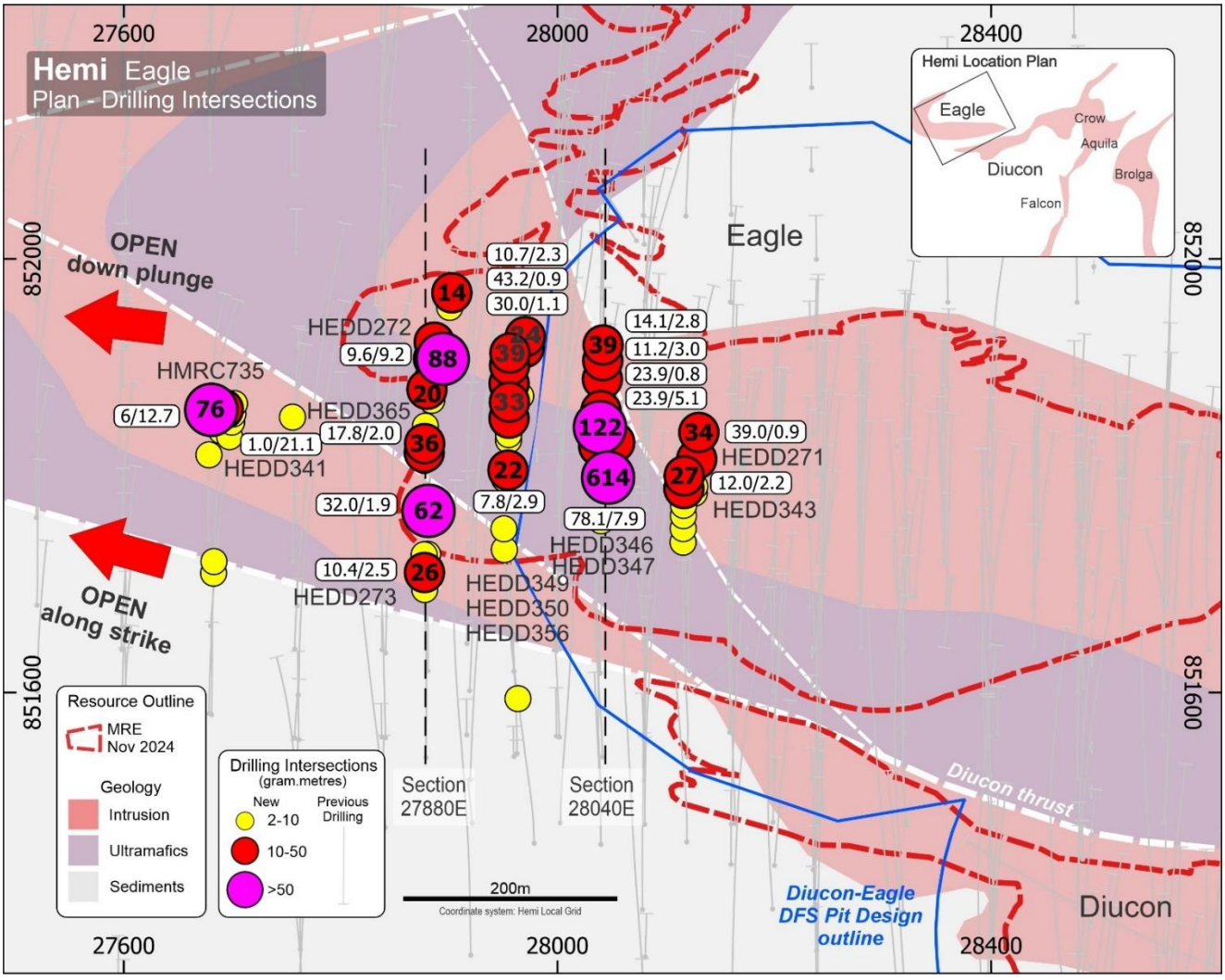


Figure 3 **Eagle Long Projection showing new drill results outside DFS open pit**

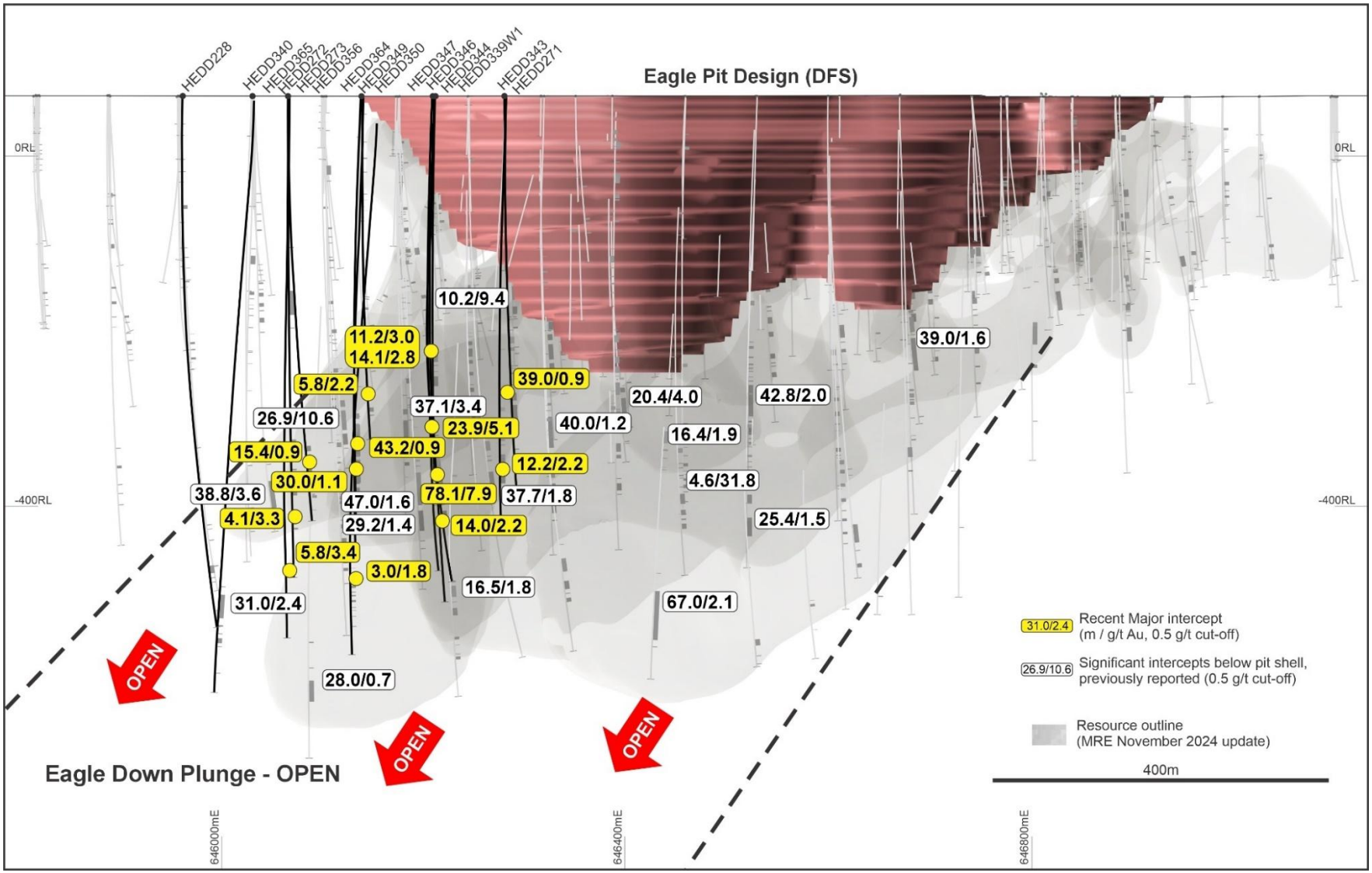


Figure 4. Eagle Long Projection showing main Eagle zone targeted in recent drilling

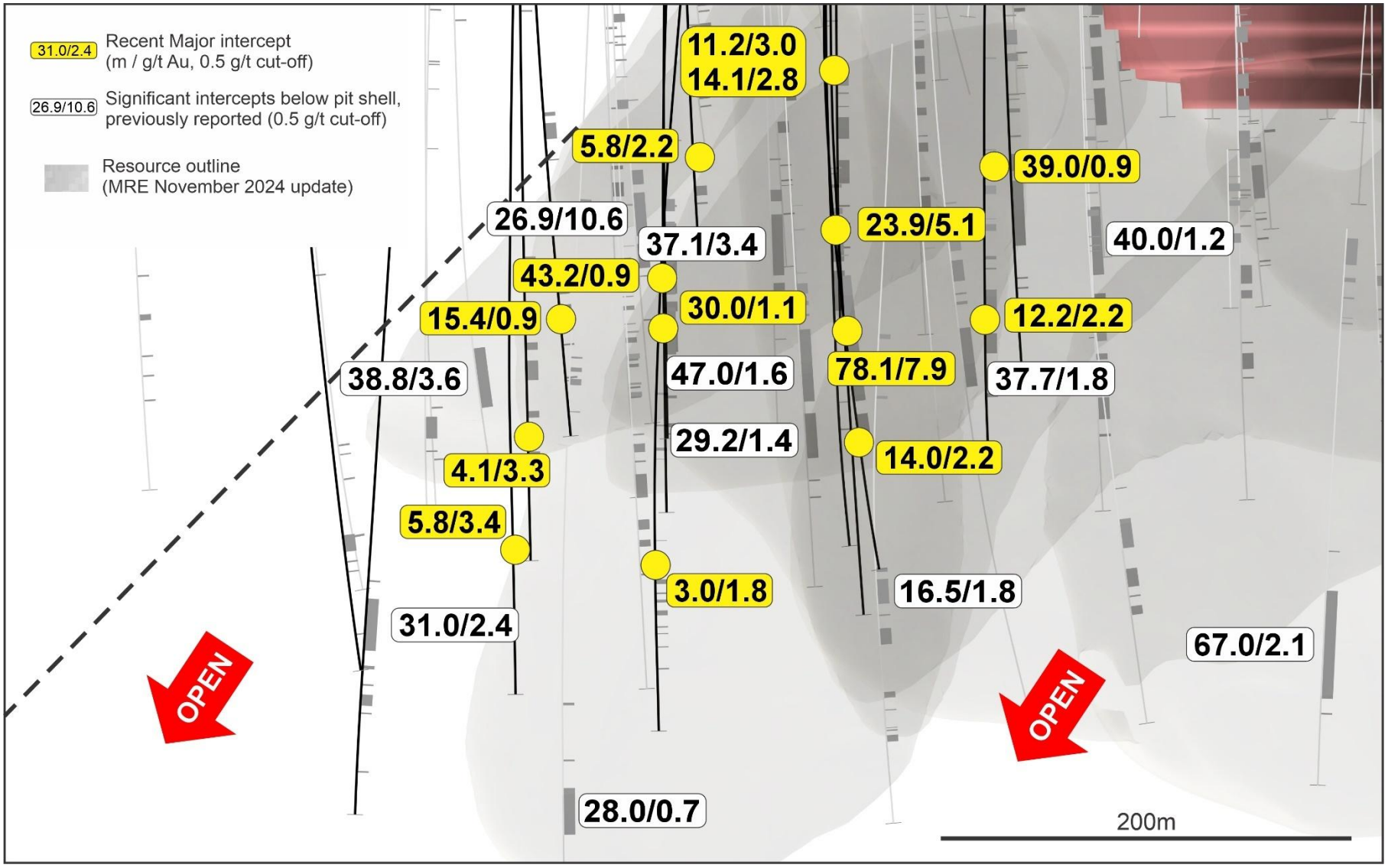


Figure 5. Eagle Cross Section 28040E

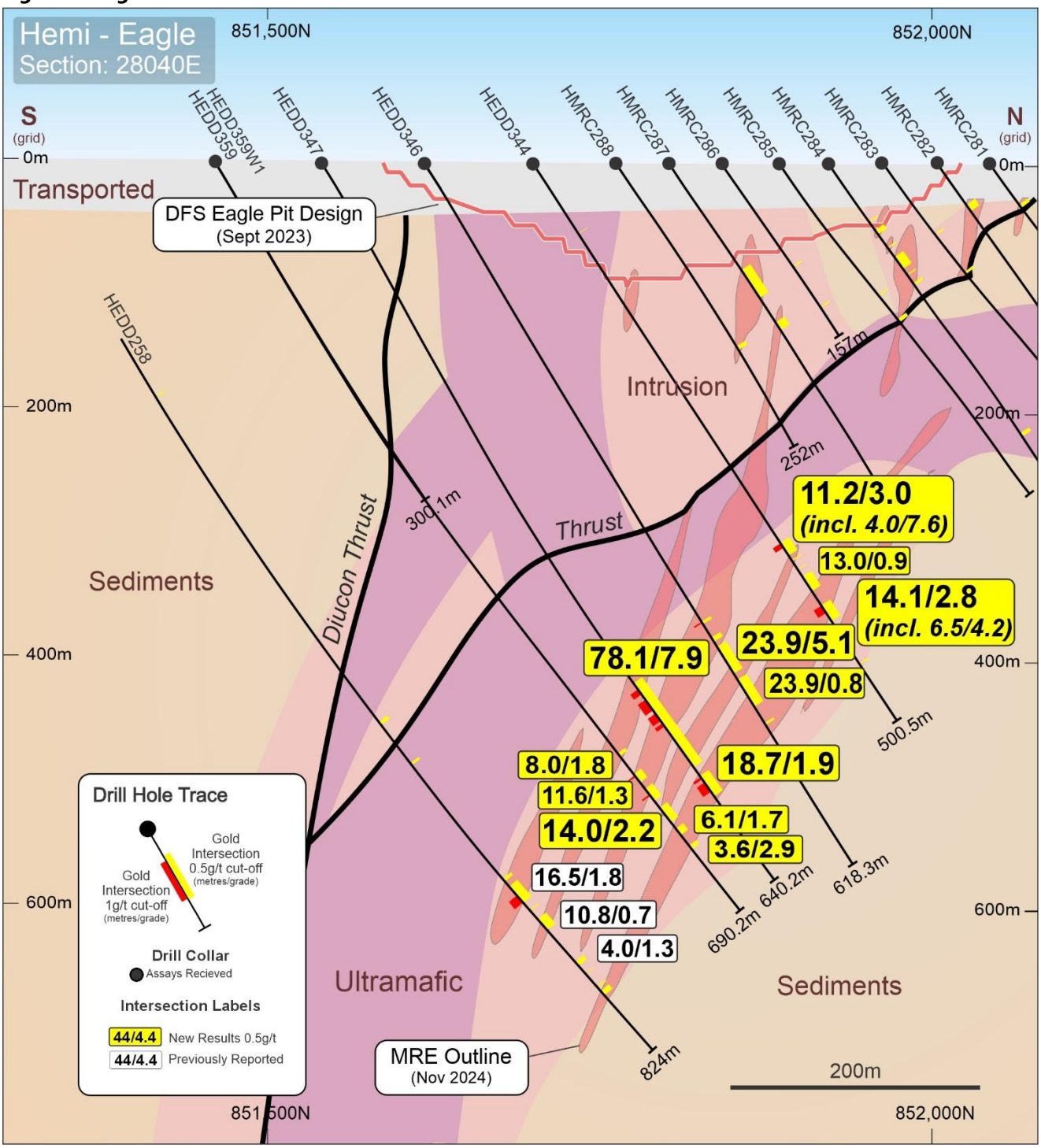
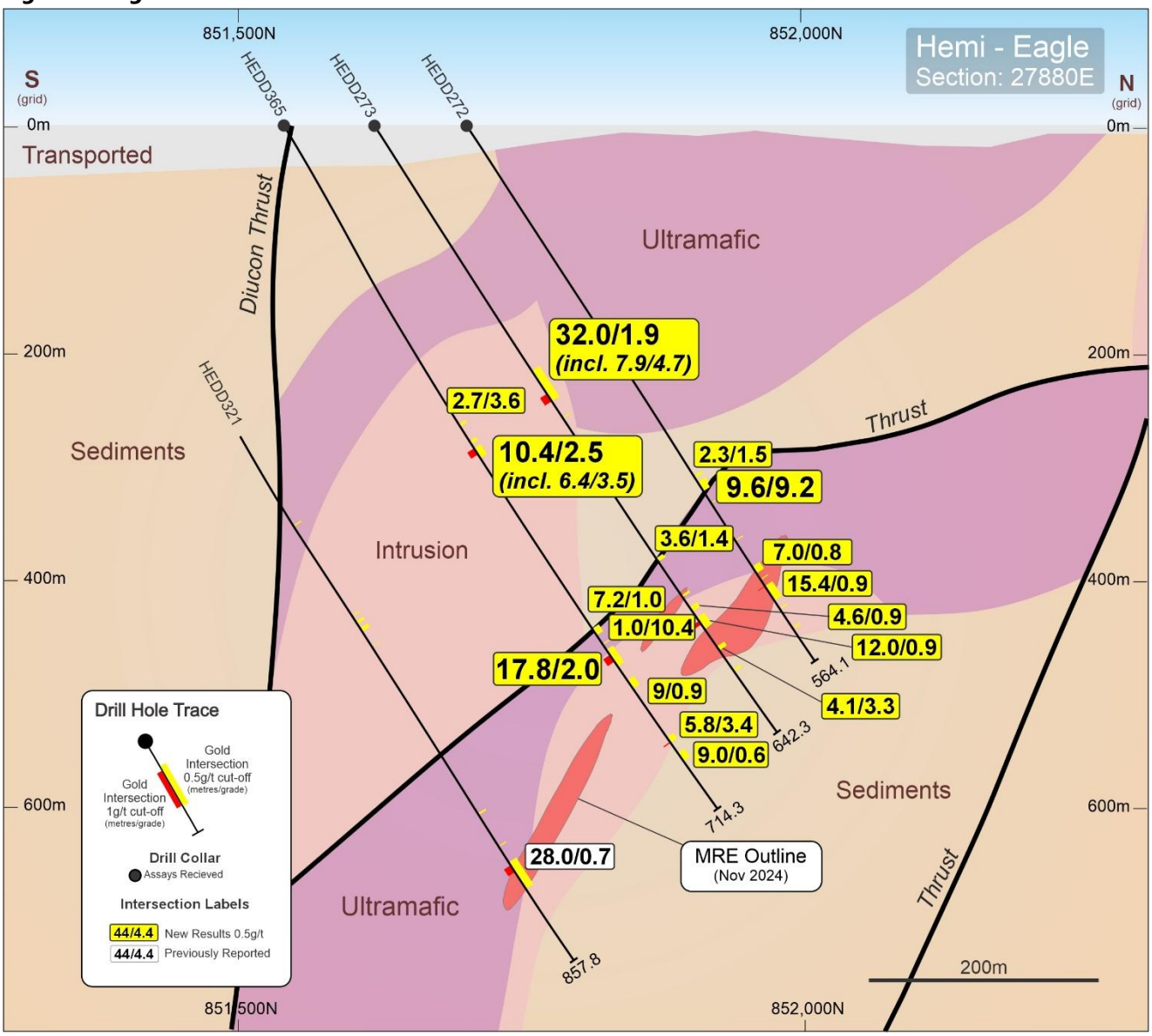


Figure 6. Eagle Cross Section 27880E



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

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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENTS

Exploration Results

The information in this announcement 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 Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Tornatora is an employee of De Grey Mining Ltd. 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 announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resources - Hemi (incudes Brolga) and Toweranna

The Information in this announcement that relates to Hemi Mining Centre and Toweranna Mineral Resources is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Michael Job, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Job is a full-time employee of Cube Consulting. Mr Job 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 Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Job consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resources - Regional

The information in this announcement that relates to Western and Eastern Mining Centre Mineral Resources (excluding Toweranna) is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Callum Browne, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Browne is a full-time employee of De Grey Mining Ltd. Mr Browne 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 Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Browne consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

PRODUCTION TARGETS

The information in this announcement that relates to the DFS and its outcomes for Hemi is extracted from the ASX announcement titled "Hemi Gold Project – DFS Outstanding Financial Metrics" dated 28 September 2023. The total life of mine production of the Project schedule is underpinned by 99% Probable Ore Reserves, with the remaining 1% being classified as Inferred Mineral Resources. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production target itself will be realised. The stated

production target is based on the Company's current expectations of future results or events and should not be solely relied upon by investors when making investment decisions. Further evaluation work and appropriate studies are required to establish sufficient confidence that this target will be met. De Grey confirms that the financial viability of the Project is not dependent on the inclusion of Inferred Mineral Resources in the production schedule.

De Grey confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates or production targets or forecast financial information derived from a production target (as applicable) in that ASX announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. De Grey confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from that announcement.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include those containing words such as "anticipate", "estimates", "forecasts", "indicative", "should", "will", "would", "expects", "plans" or similar expressions. Indications of, and guidance or outlook on, future studies, earnings or financial position or performance, including forecast financial information derived from the production target and the DFS, are also forward-looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only.

Such forward-looking statements are based on information available as at the date of this announcement and are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, are preliminary views and are based on assumptions and contingencies subject to change without notice, and which could cause actual results or trends, projections, guidance and estimates to differ materially from those expressed in this announcement.

Relevant factors include risks associated with exploring for gold, project development and construction and the mining, processing and sale of gold, including without limitation, the ability to obtain debt finance on expected terms, obtaining environmental and regulatory approvals and the time and conditions attached to the same, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the outcomes of studies, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, geological and geotechnical events, and environmental issues, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Readers of this announcement are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements included in it.

Forward looking statements in this announcement only apply at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant securities exchange listing rules, in providing this information the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Financial figures are in Australian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Table 1 Summary of Mineral Resource Estimate – Hemi Gold Project – November 2024

Mining Centre	Type	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz
Hemi Mining Centre	Oxide	1.4	1.8	80	5.0	1.6	249	0.7	0.9	21	7.1	1.4	349
	Sulphide	11.3	1.4	508	143.5	1.3	6,012	102.0	1.3	4,305	256.9	1.2	10,825
	Total	12.7	1.4	588	148.5	1.3	6,261	102.7	1.3	4,326	263.9	1.3	11,174
Western Mining Centre	Oxide	0.3	1.7	18	2.7	1.4	119	1.8	1.4	82	4.9	1.4	220
	Sulphide	0.7	1.8	38	13.5	1.7	716	14.7	1.9	898	28.8	1.8	1,652
	Total	1.0	1.8	56	16.2	1.6	835	16.5	1.8	980	33.7	1.7	1,871
Eastern Mining Centre	Oxide	2.7	1.8	152	1.8	1.5	88	2.2	1.1	75	6.7	1.5	315
	Sulphide	0.4	1.6	21	0.7	1.6	35	4.0	1.3	168	5.1	1.4	224
	Total	3.1	1.7	173	2.5	1.5	122	6.3	1.2	243	11.9	1.4	538
Total	Oxide	4.4	1.8	250	9.6	1.5	456	4.7	1.2	178	18.7	1.5	884
	Sulphide	12.4	1.4	567	157.7	1.3	6,762	120.8	1.4	5,371	290.8	1.4	12,700
	Total	16.8	1.5	817	167.2	1.3	7,218	125.5	1.4	5,549	309.5	1.4	13,584

Table 2 Summary of Mineral Resource Estimate – Hemi Mining Centre by deposit – November 2024

Deposit	Type	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz
Aquila	Oxide				1.2	1.5	58	0.2	0.9	6	1.4	1.4	63
	Sulphide				11.2	1.7	593	8.8	1.4	394	19.9	1.5	987
	Total				12.3	1.6	650	9.0	1.4	400	21.3	1.5	1,050
Brolga	Oxide	1.4	1.8	80	0.5	1.1	16	0.0	0.8	1	1.9	1.6	96
	Sulphide	11.3	1.4	508	30.3	1.4	1,329	14.9	1.1	546	56.5	1.3	2,382
	Total	12.7	1.4	588	30.7	1.4	1,345	14.9	1.1	546	58.3	1.3	2,479
Crow	Oxide				1.2	1.2	43	0.0	0.8	1	1.2	1.1	44
	Sulphide				22.1	1.1	806	14.4	1.4	666	36.5	1.3	1,473
	Total				23.2	1.1	850	14.5	1.4	668	37.7	1.3	1,517
Diucon	Oxide				0.2	1.9	10	0.2	1.1	8	0.4	1.4	18
	Sulphide				37.0	1.3	1,574	20.4	1.4	917	57.3	1.4	2,491
	Total				37.1	1.3	1,584	20.6	1.4	925	57.7	1.4	2,509
Eagle	Oxide				0.1	1.7	8	0.0	0.9	1	0.2	1.6	9
	Sulphide				19.5	1.2	736	29.7	1.4	1,337	49.3	1.3	2,072
	Total				19.7	1.2	743	29.8	1.4	1,338	49.5	1.3	2,081
Falcon	Oxide				1.9	1.9	115	0.0	0.4	0	1.9	1.9	115
	Sulphide				23.5	1.3	974	10.2	1.1	361	33.7	1.2	1,335
	Total				25.4	1.3	1,089	10.2	1.1	361	35.6	1.3	1,450
Antwerp	Oxide				0.0	0.0	0	0.2	0.8	4	0.2	0.8	4
	Sulphide				0.0	0.0	0	3.7	0.7	84	3.7	0.7	84
	Total				0.0	0.0	0	3.9	0.7	88	3.9	0.7	88
Hemi Mining Centre	Oxide	1.4	1.8	80	5.0	1.6	249	0.7	0.9	21	7.1	1.4	349
	Sulphide	11.3	1.4	508	143.5	1.3	6,012	102.0	1.3	4,305	256.9	1.2	10,825
	Total	12.7	1.4	588	148.5	1.3	6,261	102.7	1.3	4,326	263.9	1.3	11,174

Table 3 Summary of Mineral Resource Estimate – Western Mining Centre by deposit[9]

Deposit	Type	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz
Withnell OP	Oxide	0.3	1.6	16	1.2	0.8	31	0.3	1.4	15	1.8	1.1	61
	Sulphide	0.7	1.8	38	3.3	1.9	195	3.6	1.7	194	7.6	1.8	428
	Total	1.0	1.7	54	4.4	1.6	226	4.0	1.6	209	9.4	1.6	489
Withnell UG	Oxide	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.4	0	0.0	3.0	1	0.0	3.0	1
	Sulphide	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	3.3	5	2.9	3.2	292	2.9	3.2	297
	Total	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	3.3	5	2.9	3.2	293	2.9	3.2	298
Withnell Trend	Oxide	0.0	2.8	3	0.5	2.6	45	0.1	1.7	8	0.7	2.4	56
	Sulphide	0.0	0.0	0	0.2	2.8	21	0.5	2.0	31	0.7	2.2	52
	Total	0.0	2.8	3	0.8	2.7	66	0.6	1.9	39	1.4	2.3	109
Calvert	Oxide	0.0	0.0	0	0.3	1.1	10	0.0	1.0	1	0.3	1.1	11
	Sulphide	0.0	0.0	0	0.9	1.5	42	1.1	1.0	37	2.0	1.2	80
	Total	0.0	0.0	0	1.2	1.4	52	1.2	1.0	39	2.3	1.2	90
Mallina	Oxide	0.0	0.0	0	0.5	1.3	20	1.2	1.4	53	1.7	1.3	73
	Sulphide	0.0	0.0	0	1.1	1.2	44	3.9	1.5	190	5.1	1.4	234
	Total	0.0	0.0	0	1.6	1.2	64	5.1	1.5	243	6.8	1.4	307
Toweranna OP	Oxide	0.0	0.0	0	0.3	1.5	13	0.1	1.6	4	0.4	1.5	18
	Sulphide	0.0	0.0	0	7.6	1.6	384	1.9	1.4	85	9.6	1.5	469
	Total	0.0	0.0	0	7.9	1.6	397	2.0	1.4	89	9.9	1.5	487
Toweranna UG	Oxide	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
	Sulphide	0.0	0.0	0	0.3	3.0	24	0.7	3.0	68	0.9	3.0	92
	Total	0.0	0.0	0	0.3	3.0	24	0.7	3.0	68	0.9	3.0	92
Western Mining Centre	Oxide	0.3	1.7	18	2.7	1.4	119	1.8	1.4	82	4.9	1.4	220
	Sulphide	0.7	1.8	38	13.5	1.7	716	14.7	1.9	898	28.8	1.8	1,652
	Total	1.0	1.8	56	16.2	1.6	835	16.5	1.8	980	33.7	1.7	1,871

[9] The total for the Withnell OP section included in the Western Mining Centre table on page 20 of the ASX Announcement titled "Hemi Gold Project Mineral Resource Update 2024" dated 14 November 2024 incorrectly included the sum of the Withnell OP, Withnell Trend, and Calvert totals. De Grey confirms this was a formula error in the table only and not an error in the total MRE for the Western Mining Centre. Table 3 above includes the correct total for the Withnell OP section.

Table 4 Summary of Mineral Resource Estimate – Eastern Mining Centre by deposit

Deposit	Type	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz	Mt	g/t	koz
Wingina	Oxide	2.7	1.8	152	0.6	1.3	27	0.3	1.3	14	3.7	1.6	193
	Sulphide	0.4	1.6	21	0.3	1.5	16	1.1	1.7	57	1.8	1.6	94
	Total	3.1	1.7	173	1.0	1.4	43	1.4	1.6	72	5.5	1.6	288
Mt Berghaus	Oxide	0.0	0.0	0	0.7	1.8	39	1.0	1.1	36	1.7	1.4	75
	Sulphide	0.0	0.0	0	0.3	1.7	14	2.4	1.2	92	2.7	1.2	106
	Total	0.0	0.0	0	1.0	1.7	53	3.4	1.2	128	4.3	1.3	181
Amanda	Oxide	0.0	0.0	0	0.5	1.3	22	0.9	0.9	25	1.4	1.0	46
	Sulphide	0.0	0.0	0	0.1	1.8	4	0.6	1.1	19	0.6	1.2	23
	Total	0.0	0.0	0	0.6	1.4	26	1.4	0.9	44	2.0	1.1	70
Eastern Mining Centre	Oxide	2.7	1.8	152	1.8	1.5	88	2.2	1.1	75	6.7	1.5	315
	Sulphide	0.4	1.6	21	0.7	1.6	35	4.0	1.3	168	5.1	1.4	224
	Total	3.1	1.7	173	2.5	1.5	122	6.3	1.2	243	11.9	1.4	538

Table 5: Significant new results - Intercepts - 0.5g/t Au lower cut, 4m maximum internal waste, (>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
HEDD271	Eagle	312.0	320.8	8.8	0.6	646363	7692296	67	-58	328	524	DD
HEDD271	Eagle	326.0	330.7	4.7	0.5	646363	7692296	67	-58	328	524	DD
HEDD271	Eagle	358.9	361.3	2.4	2.0	646363	7692296	67	-58	328	524	DD
HEDD271	Eagle	375.0	376.0	1.0	17.0	646363	7692296	67	-58	328	524	DD
HEDD271	Eagle	386.0	396.2	10.2	0.9	646363	7692296	67	-58	328	524	DD
incl	Eagle	388.0	390.5	2.5	2.7	646363	7692296	67	-58	328	524	DD
HEDD271	Eagle	402.0	441.0	39.0	0.9	646363	7692296	67	-58	328	524	DD
incl	Eagle	403.0	408.9	5.9	1.9	646363	7692296	67	-58	328	524	DD
HEDD272	Eagle	368.4	370.8	2.3	1.5	646113	7692245	67	-57	332	564	DD
HEDD272	Eagle	375.0	384.5	9.6	9.2	646113	7692245	67	-57	332	564	DD
HEDD272	Eagle	464.0	471.0	7.0	0.8	646113	7692245	67	-57	332	564	DD
HEDD272	Eagle	484.4	499.9	15.4	0.9	646113	7692245	67	-57	332	564	DD
incl	Eagle	484.4	485.0	0.6	12.0	646113	7692245	67	-57	332	564	DD
HEDD272	Eagle	508.0	509.0	1.0	2.0	646113	7692245	67	-57	332	564	DD
HEDD273	Diucon	198.8	200.0	1.2	2.2	646154	7692175	67	-57	330	642	DD
HEDD273	Eagle	257.0	289.0	32.0	1.9	646154	7692175	67	-57	330	642	DD
incl	Eagle	281.1	289.0	7.9	4.7	646154	7692175	67	-57	330	642	DD
HEDD273	Eagle	455.4	459.0	3.6	1.4	646154	7692175	67	-57	330	642	DD
HEDD273	Eagle	507.8	512.4	4.6	0.9	646154	7692175	67	-57	330	642	DD
HEDD273	Eagle	519.0	531.0	12.0	0.9	646154	7692175	67	-57	330	642	DD
incl	Eagle	522.3	526.0	3.7	1.5	646154	7692175	67	-57	330	642	DD
HEDD273	Eagle	549.9	554.0	4.1	3.3	646154	7692175	67	-57	330	642	DD
HEDD341	Diucon	248.8	251.0	2.3	1.1	646002	7692040	67	-57	331	594	DD
HEDD341	Diucon	267.8	271.6	3.8	0.9	646002	7692040	67	-57	331	594	DD
HEDD341	Eagle	487.0	490.6	3.6	2.6	646002	7692040	67	-57	331	594	DD
incl	Eagle	490.1	490.6	0.6	14.3	646002	7692040	67	-57	331	594	DD
HEDD341	Eagle	524.0	525.0	1.0	21.1	646002	7692040	67	-57	331	594	DD
HEDD343	Eagle	382.4	383.3	1.0	3.1	646401	7692226	67	-59	330	564	DD
HEDD343	Eagle	404.0	409.1	5.1	0.8	646401	7692226	67	-59	330	564	DD
HEDD343	Eagle	427.0	431.0	4.0	0.6	646401	7692226	67	-59	330	564	DD
HEDD343	Eagle	446.0	448.0	2.0	2.3	646401	7692226	67	-59	330	564	DD
HEDD343	Eagle	466.0	486.3	20.2	0.9	646401	7692226	67	-59	330	564	DD
HEDD343	Eagle	492.0	504.0	12.0	2.2	646401	7692226	67	-59	330	564	DD
incl	Eagle	497.0	500.0	3.0	5.8	646401	7692226	67	-59	330	564	DD
HEDD344	Eagle	340.8	352.0	11.2	3.0	646255	7692325	66	-56	328	501	DD
incl	Eagle	340.8	344.8	4.0	7.6	646255	7692325	66	-56	328	501	DD
HEDD344	Eagle	371.0	384.0	13.0	0.9	646255	7692325	66	-56	328	501	DD
HEDD344	Eagle	396.9	411.0	14.1	2.8	646255	7692325	66	-56	328	501	DD
incl	Eagle	396.9	403.4	6.5	4.2	646255	7692325	66	-56	328	501	DD
HEDD346	Eagle	403.0	405.1	2.1	8.1	646293	7692253	67	-57	327	618	DD

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	Eagle	403.0	404.0	1.0	15.5	646293	7692253	67	-57	327	618	DD
HEDD346	Eagle	417.1	420.7	3.6	1.5	646293	7692253	67	-57	327	618	DD
HEDD346	Eagle	425.1	449.0	23.9	5.1	646293	7692253	67	-57	327	618	DD
HEDD346	Eagle	454.3	478.2	23.9	0.8	646293	7692253	67	-57	327	618	DD
HEDD346	Eagle	492.8	494.4	1.7	1.6	646293	7692253	67	-57	327	618	DD
HEDD347	Eagle	427.0	428.0	1.0	3.0	646333	7692187	67	-58	328	640	DD
HEDD347	Eagle	457.0	535.1	78.1	7.9	646333	7692187	67	-58	328	640	DD
incl	Eagle	462.5	467.2	4.7	19.1	646333	7692187	67	-58	328	640	DD
incl	Eagle	472.0	482.1	10.1	30.1	646333	7692187	67	-58	328	640	DD
incl	Eagle	485.0	492.0	7.0	19.0	646333	7692187	67	-58	328	640	DD
incl	Eagle	494.0	497.0	3.0	13.9	646333	7692187	67	-58	328	640	DD
HEDD347	Eagle	543.2	562.0	18.7	1.9	646333	7692187	67	-58	328	640	DD
incl	Eagle	544.1	546.0	2.0	4.7	646333	7692187	67	-58	328	640	DD
incl	Eagle	549.0	557.5	8.5	2.8	646333	7692187	67	-58	328	640	DD
HEDD349	Eagle	315.3	316.5	1.2	4.0	646184	7692286	67	-56	329	456	DD
HEDD349	Eagle	391.8	402.5	10.7	2.3	646184	7692286	67	-56	329	456	DD
incl	Eagle	396.0	402.5	6.5	3.6	646184	7692286	67	-56	329	456	DD
HEDD349	Eagle	413.0	418.8	5.8	2.2	646184	7692286	67	-56	329	456	DD
incl	Eagle	413.0	415.6	2.6	4.3	646184	7692286	67	-56	329	456	DD
HEDD350	Eagle	444.0	487.2	43.2	0.9	646223	7692214	67	-56	326	576	DD
incl	Eagle	463.0	466.0	3.0	4.0	646223	7692214	67	-56	326	576	DD
HEDD350	Eagle	492.0	498.0	6.0	2.0	646223	7692214	67	-56	326	576	DD
HEDD350	Eagle	506.8	523.0	16.2	1.1	646223	7692214	67	-56	326	576	DD
incl	Eagle	512.8	513.9	1.1	6.6	646223	7692214	67	-56	326	576	DD
HEDD356	Eagle	437.6	445.4	7.8	2.9	646264	7692150	67	-54	329	636	DD
incl	Eagle	437.6	441.0	3.4	5.8	646264	7692150	67	-54	329	636	DD
HEDD356	Eagle	485.0	490.0	5.0	0.8	646264	7692150	67	-54	329	636	DD
HEDD356	Eagle	494.1	498.0	3.9	1.6	646264	7692150	67	-54	329	636	DD
HEDD356	Eagle	506.0	536.0	30.0	1.1	646264	7692150	67	-54	329	636	DD
incl	Eagle	517.0	531.0	14.0	1.7	646264	7692150	67	-54	329	636	DD
HEDD356	Eagle	541.2	550.0	8.7	1.2	646264	7692150	67	-54	329	636	DD
HEDD356	Eagle	554.0	557.0	3.0	0.7	646264	7692150	67	-54	329	636	DD
HEDD356	Eagle	586.0	586.7	0.7	5.0	646264	7692150	67	-54	329	636	DD
HEDD359W1	Eagle	540.3	543.0	2.7	0.8	646373	7692116	69	-59	329	690	DD
HEDD359W1	Eagle	560.0	568.0	8.0	1.8	646373	7692116	69	-59	329	690	DD
incl	Eagle	561.0	562.2	1.2	8.4	646373	7692116	69	-59	329	690	DD
HEDD359W1	Eagle	574.0	585.6	11.6	1.3	646373	7692116	69	-59	329	690	DD
incl	Eagle	579.1	580.2	1.2	6.7	646373	7692116	69	-59	329	690	DD
HEDD359W1	Eagle	592.0	606.0	14.0	2.2	646373	7692116	69	-59	329	690	DD
HEDD359W1	Eagle	612.0	618.1	6.1	1.7	646373	7692116	69	-59	329	690	DD
HEDD359W1	Eagle	628.2	631.8	3.6	2.9	646373	7692116	69	-59	329	690	DD
HEDD364	Diucon	270.0	273.0	3.0	1.2	646319	7692086	67	-58	328	734	DD
HEDD364	Eagle	526.5	527.8	1.3	3.6	646319	7692086	67	-58	328	734	DD

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
HEDD364	Eagle	560.1	562.0	2.0	1.3	646319	7692086	67	-58	328	734	DD
HEDD364	Eagle	640.9	643.9	3.0	1.8	646319	7692086	67	-58	328	734	DD
HEDD364	Eagle	660.0	663.0	3.0	0.8	646319	7692086	67	-58	328	734	DD
HEDD365	Diucon	305.3	308.0	2.7	3.6	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HEDD365	Diucon	322.9	326.2	3.3	0.6	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HEDD365	Diucon	330.6	341.0	10.4	2.5	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
incl	Diucon	330.6	337.0	6.4	3.5	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HEDD365	Diucon	365.0	367.0	2.0	1.7	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HEDD365	Eagle	520.8	528.0	7.2	1.0	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HEDD365	Eagle	537.0	538.0	1.0	10.4	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HEDD365	Eagle	543.2	561.0	17.8	2.0	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
incl	Eagle	548.7	555.9	7.2	4.2	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HEDD365	Eagle	576.0	585.0	9.0	0.9	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HEDD365	Eagle	637.2	643.0	5.8	3.4	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
incl	Eagle	642.0	643.0	1.0	10.4	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HEDD365	Eagle	654.0	663.0	9.0	0.6	646193	7692105	67	-58	329	714	DD
HMRC729D	Eagle	301.2	304.0	2.8	1.5	645960	7692111	68	-56	334	426	DD
incl	Eagle	303.0	304.0	1.0	3.6	645960	7692111	68	-56	334	426	DD
HMRC729D	Eagle	325.0	326.0	1.0	7.5	645960	7692111	68	-56	334	426	DD
HMRC729D	Eagle	335.8	341.0	5.2	0.9	645960	7692111	68	-56	334	426	DD
HMRC729D	Eagle	354.3	355.0	0.7	3.8	645960	7692111	68	-56	334	426	DD
HMRC735	Diucon	133.0	135.0	2.0	1.0	645918	7692179	68	-56	329	347	RC
HMRC735	Eagle	203.0	209.0	6.0	12.7	645918	7692179	68	-56	329	347	RC
HMRC737	Eagle	231.0	232.0	1.0	2.3	645996	7692200	67	-56	330	347	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. The 1m samples typically ranged in weight from 2.5kg to 3.5kg. • Commercially prepared certified reference material ("CRM") and course blank was inserted at a minimum rate of 2%. • Field duplicates were selected on a routine basis to verify the representivity of the sampling methods. • Sample preparation is completed at an independent laboratory where samples 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 the Mineral 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 51/2-inch bit and face sampling hammer.

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 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 Mineral 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. • Each sample was dried, split, crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm. • 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 Mineral Resource estimate.

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. • At least every fifth RC and DD sample were analysed with ALS procedure MS61 which comprises a four acid digest and repots a 48 element analysis by ICPAES and ICPMS. • The techniques are considered quantitative in nature. • A comprehensive QAQC protocol including the use of CRM, field duplicates and umpire assay at a second commercial laboratory has confirmed the reliability of the assay method.
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.*	• A number of significant intersections were visually field verified by the Competent Person. • Diamond holes twinning RC have been completed. The diamond twins verify grade tenor and mineralisation thickness of RC holes. • 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. • Locations are recorded in GDA94 zone 50 projection • Diagrams and location tables have been provided in numerous releases to the ASX. • Topographic control is by detailed georeferenced airphoto and Differential GPS data. • Down hole surveys were conducted for all RC and DD holes using a north seeking gyro tool with measurements at 10m down hole intervals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 is approximately 40m spaced lines with 80m spaced holes. • The extensive drilling programs have demonstrated that the mineralised domains have sufficient continuity in both geology and grade to be considered appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures and classification applied under the 2012 JORC Code. • Data spacing and distribution of RC and diamond drilling is sufficient to provide support for the results to be used in a Mineral 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 approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. The holes are generally angled at -55° which provides good intersection angles into the mineralisation which ranges from vertical to -45° dip. • The sampling is considered representative of the mineralised zones. • Where drilling is not orthogonal to the dip of mineralised structures, true widths are less than downhole widths.
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.*	• QAQC data has been both internally and externally reviewed.

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.*	• The Hemi deposit lies within granted Mining Lease M47/1628. The tenement is held 100% by Last Crusade Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of De Grey Mining Ltd. • The Hemi deposit is approximately 60km SSW of Port Hedland. • The tenements are in good standing as at the time of this report. • There are no known impediments to operating in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No detailed exploration is known to have occurred on the tenement prior to De Grey Mining. Prior to the Hemi discovery, De Grey completed programs of airborne aeromagnetics/radiometrics, surface geochemical sampling and wide spaced aircore and RAB drilling. Limited previous RC drilling was carried out at the Scooby Prospect approximately 2km NE of the Brolga deposit at Hemi.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Hemi discovery comprises a series of gold deposits hosted within predominately diorite to quartz diorite intrusions and sills that have been emplaced within the Mallina Basin. Six main deposits have been delineated within the complex and have been separately estimated and reported. These include Brolga, Aquila, Crow, Diucon, Eagle and Falcon. • Gold mineralisation is associated with localised to massive zones of fractured to brecciated albite, chlorite and carbonate (calcite) altered intrusion with disseminated sulphides and stringers containing pyrite and arsenopyrite with minor occurrences of pyrrhotite, overprinted in places by quartz-sulphide veins that occasionally host visible gold. Sulphide abundance in the mineralised intrusions typically ranges from 2.5% to 10% and there are strong correlations between gold, arsenic, and sulphur.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 are provided in this release and previous ASX releases.
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. Results greater than 2gm are reported. • Higher grade intervals are aggregated using a 1.0g/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	• *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 approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. • Where drilling is not perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation the true widths are less than downhole widths.
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 this release.
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*	• Extensive metallurgical, groundwater, and geotechnical studies have commenced as part of the economic assessment of the project.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
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.*	• Programs of follow up RC and diamond drilling aimed at extending Mineral Resources at depth and laterally are underway. • Refer to diagrams in the body of this and previous ASX releases.