

ASX Announcement
15 June 2018

ASX Code DEG
FRA Code WKN 633879

ABN 65 094 206 292

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Mallina drilling provides further strong shallow gold intersections

Shallow gold zones (>10gm*m), most of which are less than 60m depth and likely to fall within new expanded PFS open pit shells.

Mineralisation occurs as a series of stacked en-echelon lodes along the 3km shear zone strike length. Potential for the discovery of additional lodes and linking structures remains high.

Central Lodes

46m* @ 3.26g/t Au from 14m including 26m @ 5.35g/t Au

(* hole ended in mineralisation)

16m @ 3.00g/t Au from 32m including 6m @ 4.66g/t Au

Alfred-Argyle

13m @ 3.80g/t Au from 51m including 6m @ 7.35g/t Au

Lode 8

19m @ 2.44g/t Au from 35m

20m @ 2.18g/t Au from 31m

Mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth

Positive “hit rate” in drilling

49 holes (from 82 holes) reported significant gold intersections

30 holes with intersections > 10gram*metres

Additional Phase 2 extensional and infill RC and diamond drilling currently being planned for Mallina deposits.

Toweranna RC drilling results expected to be released shortly. Recently completed diamond core is currently being geologically logged and processed for sampling.

Further follow-up RC drilling recently completed at Mt Berghaus.

Resource modelling has commenced with an updated 2018 global resource estimate planned to be completed upon receipt of all results for drilling completed across the Pilbara Gold Project to the end of June.

Andy Beckwith (Technical Director) commented:

“Mallina continues to grow with each round of drilling, with new extensions and lodes defined and remaining open in many directions.

Once again, the infill drilling has yielded encouraging zones of significant gold mineralisation and strengthens continuity of lodes.”

Pilbara Gold Project, Port Hedland in Western Australia

De Grey Mining Limited (ASX: DEG, "De Grey", "Company") is pleased to report on new drilling results from the Mallina Gold Deposit within the 1480sqkm Pilbara Gold Project and located 75km from Port Hedland, Western Australia (Figure 1).

The Pilbara Gold Project is considered to have excellent potential to define significant additional resource ounces, along the 200km strike length of mineralised shear zones throughout the large (1480sqkm) landholding. To date, approximately 10% of the shear zones have received detailed shallow RC and diamond drilling to a nominal depth of 100-150m and has already successfully defined +1.2Moz (JORC 2012*) of gold resources.

(* ASX release "Pilbara Gold Project increases gold resources by >20% to over 1.2Moz", 28 September 2017)

Mallina Drilling Program

In March, the Company commenced an infill and extensional RC drilling program, targeting improved and additional resources at the Mt Berghaus, Mallina, Toweranna and Amanda gold deposits.

At Mallina, the 2018 RC drilling program (BGRC172-253) has focussed on the 3km strike length of known mineralisation including:

- infilling existing resource areas to improve the geological understanding and continuity of mineralisation to allow for improved modelling and upgrade resource categories, and
- additional extensions beyond the current resources and 2017 Scoping Study Open Pit Shells.

A total of 82 holes for 4827m of RC drilling (Figure 1 and 2) have been completed at the Central Lodes, Alfred-Argyle and Lode 8 zones, with additional follow-up holes currently being planned based on the positive results of this Phase 1 program. Table 4 and 5 provide overall significant intercept information and location data for all holes.

Initial results received to date, have been encouraging with several broad and high-grade gold zones intersected including the following highlighted intercepts:

Central Lodes

MLRC214 **46m* @ 3.26g/t Au** from 14m including **26m @ 5.35g/t Au**

(* hole ended in mineralisation)

MLRC215 **16m @ 3.00g/t Au** from 32m including **6m @ 4.66g/t Au**

Alfred-Argyle (a new lode)

MLRC234 **13m @ 3.80g/t Au** from 51m including **6m @ 7.35g/t Au**

Lode 8

MLRC230 **19m @ 2.44g/t Au** from 35m

MLRC231 **20m @ 2.18g/t Au** from 31m

At the Mallina deposits, current total resources are estimated at 3.74mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 147,100 ounces and are hosted as a series of deposits along an E-W trending shear zone, now termed the Alfred Argyle Shear Zone (AASZ). The AASZ is under-explored and lies approximately 5km north of the parallel Mallina Shear Zone (MSZ), which hosts 590,000oz of gold at the Withnell, Camel, Hester, Dromedary, Roe and Calvert gold deposits (including the previously mined 30,000oz extracted by heap leach operations in 2006-2008).

Figure 1 Pilbara Gold Project – Mt Berghaus highlighted

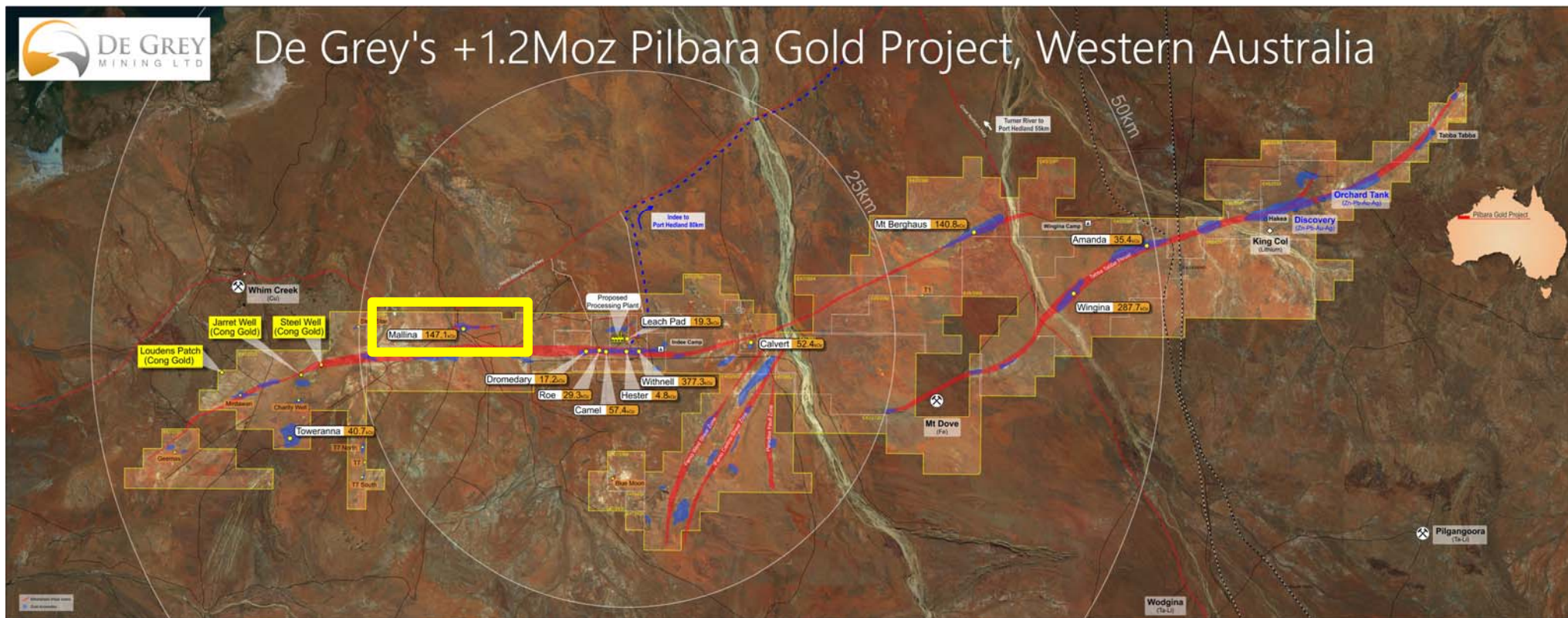
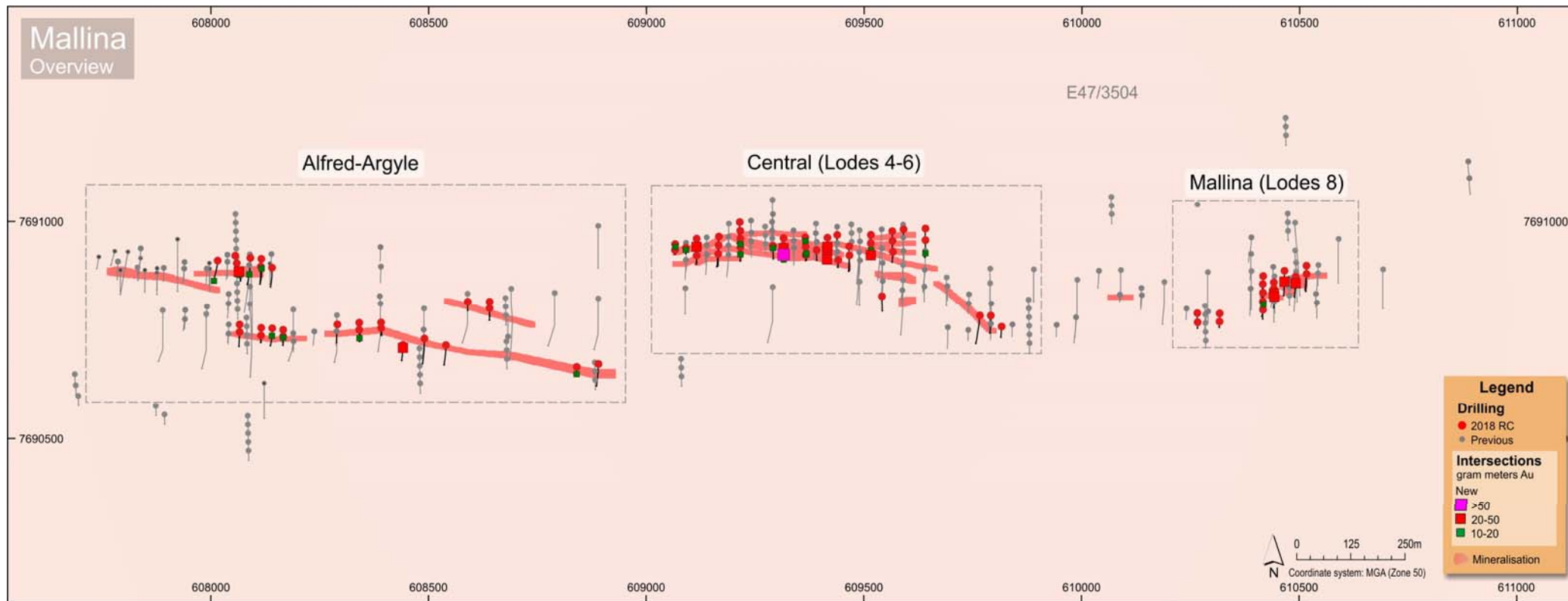


Figure 2 Mallina – Overall Drilling Plan



Central Lodes

Drilling on the Central Lodes (Figure 3) has intersected significant zones of new shallow and high-grade gold mineralisation immediately adjacent and external to the 2017 scoping study pit shells with new extensions also intersected at the western end of the zone, providing additional upside. The mineralisation remains open both at depth and along strike.

Section 609315E (Figure 4) clearly demonstrates the impact the infill and extensional drilling can make. This new and significant zone of mineralisation in MLRC214 will require additional RC and diamond follow-up drilling to fully define, and provide increasing confidence that the optimised open pit shells may be expanded in the PFS.

46m @ 3.26g/t Au from 14m including 26m @ 5.35g/t Au (MLRC214)

16m @ 3.00g/t Au from 32m including 6m @ 4.66g/t Au (MLRC215)

The system remains open both to the west with intercepts of **6m @ 1.72g/t Au (MLRC200)** and **5m @ 1.14g/t (MLRC199)** and to the east with an intercept of **11m @ 1.52g/t Au (MLRC244)**.

Additional Phase 2 RC and diamond drilling is currently being planned to further extend mineralisation. This drilling is planned to be undertaken completed after mustering is completed by the pastoral station.

Table 1 Central Lodes, significant intercepts >10gm*m

Prospect	HoleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)
MALLINA_CE	MLRC200	8	14	6	1.72
MALLINA_CE	MLRC201	4	14	10	1.19
MALLINA_CE	MLRC204	20	46	26	1.09
MALLINA_CE	Incl	42	44	2	7.40
MALLINA_CE	MLRC208	20	35	15	0.68
MALLINA_CE	Incl	20	21	1	2.58
MALLINA_CE	MLRC209	16	30	14	0.91
MALLINA_CE	Incl	18	20	2	3.69
MALLINA_CE	MLRC212	5	12	7	1.82
MALLINA_CE	Incl	7	10	3	2.62
MALLINA_CE	MLRC213	7	18	11	0.91
MALLINA_CE	Incl	13	14	1	3.60
MALLINA_CE	MLRC214	14	60	46	3.26
MALLINA_CE	Incl	34	60	26	5.35
MALLINA_CE	MLRC215	32	48	16	3.00
MALLINA_CE	Incl	42	48	6	4.66
MALLINA_CE	MLRC217	17	45	28	0.58
MALLINA_CE	Incl	22	23	1	3.01
MALLINA_CE	MLRC218	9	21	12	1.33
MALLINA_CE	Incl	12	15	3	3.18
MALLINA_CE	Incl	16	19	3	5.81
MALLINA_CE	MLRC221	29	45	16	1.28
MALLINA_CE	Incl	31	33	2	6.73
MALLINA_CE	MLRC221	77	96	19	1.65
MALLINA_CE	Incl	83	92	9	2.72
MALLINA_CE	MLRC226	44	48	4	5.22
MALLINA_CE	MLRC227	56	62	6	2.34
MALLINA_CE	MLRC244	46	57	11	1.52
MALLINA_CE	Incl	54	56	2	4.86

Figure 3 Mallina – Central Lodes Drilling Plan, showing recent intersections >10gm

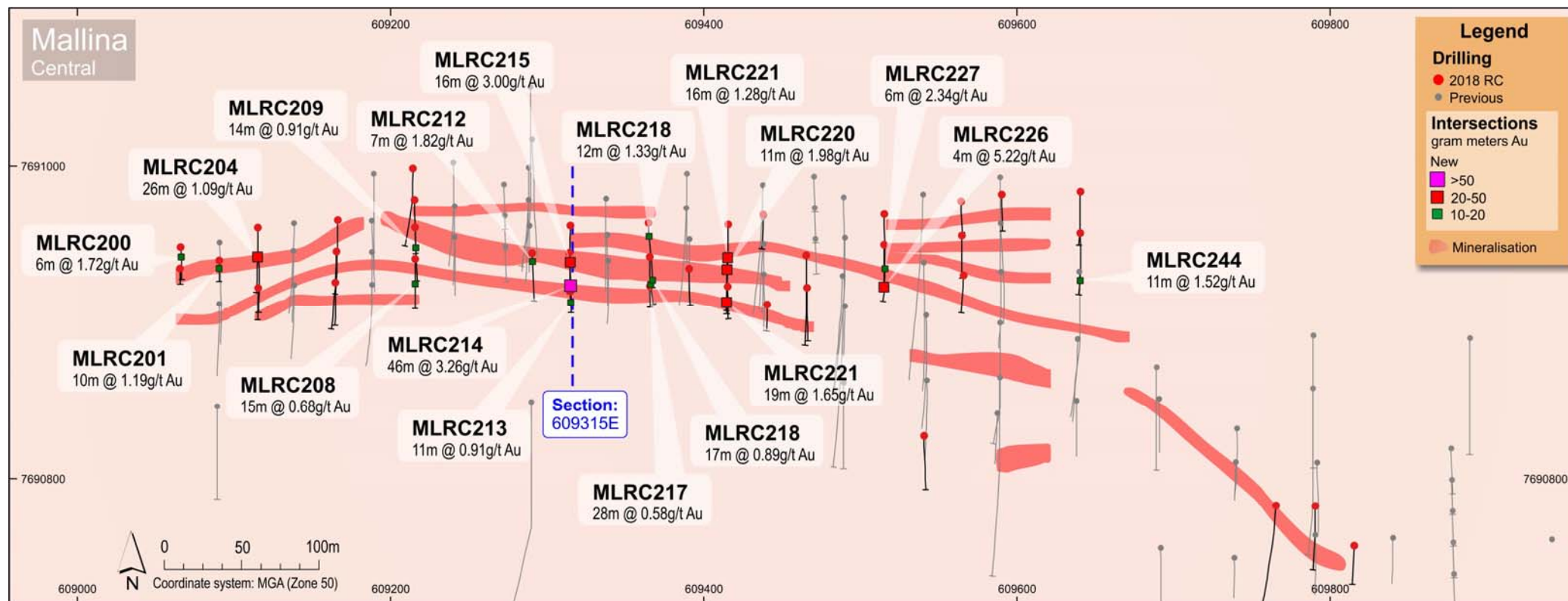
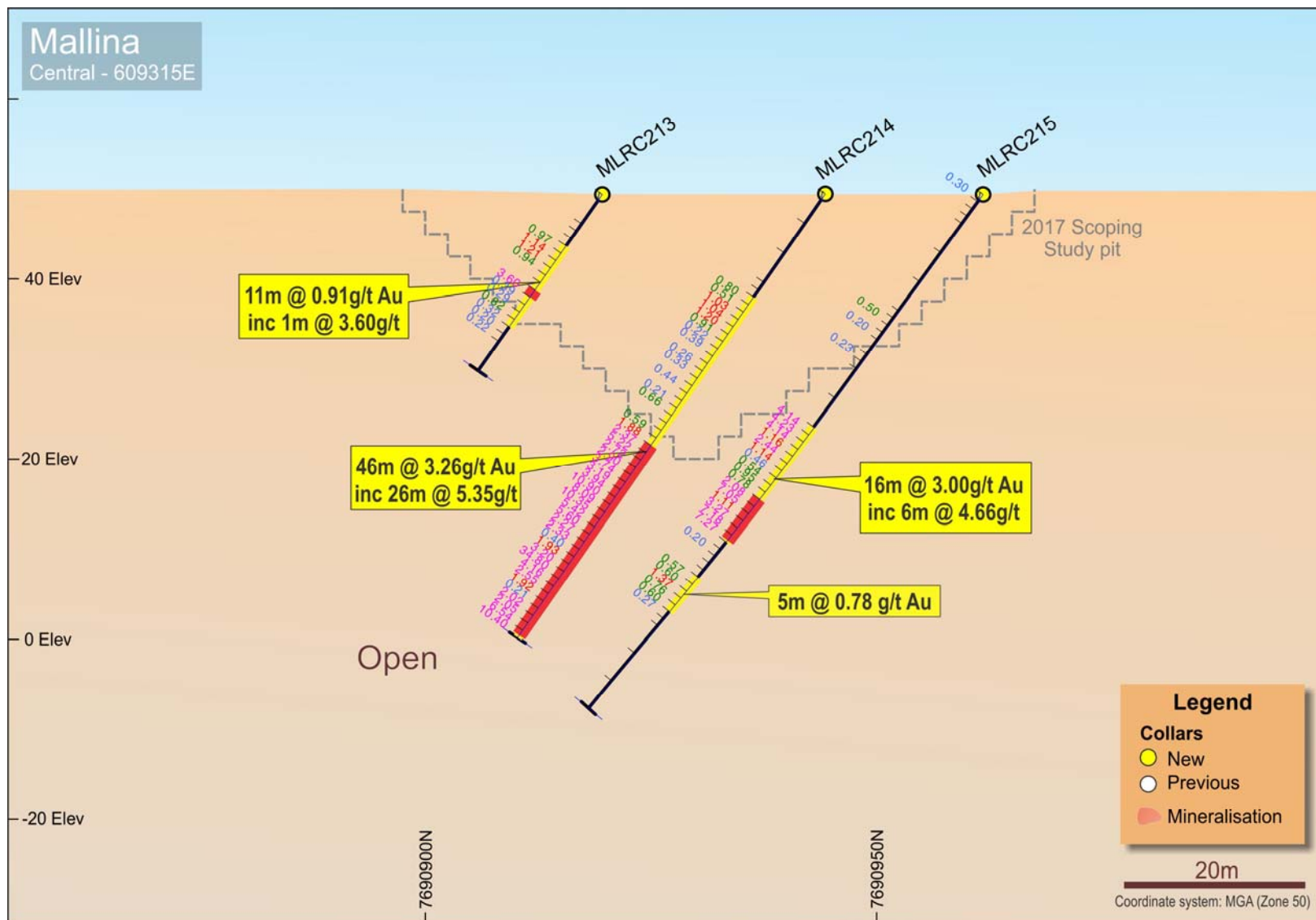


Figure 4 Mallina– Central Lodes Cross section 609315E (individual 1m assays shown)



Alfred-Argyle

Positive infill drilling results have also been received along the Alfred-Argyle line of historic old gold workings. Results include shallow and high-grade results (Table 2) within the existing resource model.

11m @ 2.09g/t Au (MLRC233)

13m @ 1.87g/t Au (MLRC234)

Section 608065E (Figure 5) shows intercepts between older drilling which was wide spaced due to previous access limitations from old workings. This drilling clearly demonstrates the need for detailed overlapping drilling to sufficiently test the generally vertical nature of the lodes.

MLRC238, to the south of the main line of old workings, intersected 13m @ 1.87g/t Au in a new lode that is open in all directions and outside current pit shells.

Figure 5 Mallina– Alfred-Argyle Cross section 608065E

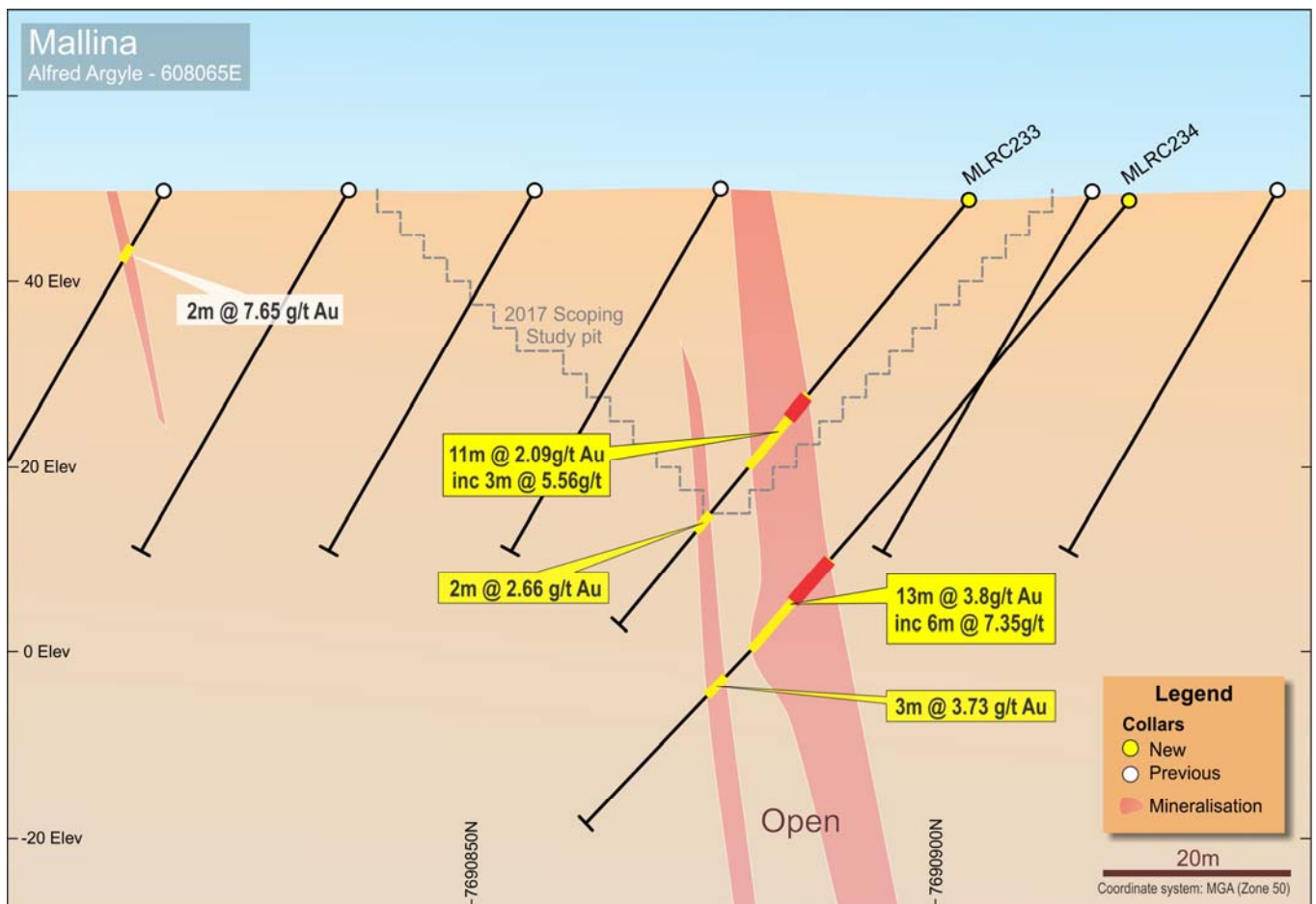


Table 2 Alfred-Argyle, significant intercepts >10gm*m

Prospect	HoleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)
MALLINA_AA	MLRC173	32	36	4	3.07
MALLINA_AA	MLRC196	0	10	10	1.50
MALLINA_AA	Incl	6	9	3	3.54
MALLINA_AA	MLRC198	24	36	12	1.37
MALLINA_AA	Incl	29	34	5	2.67
MALLINA_AA	MLRC233	27	38	11	2.09
MALLINA_AA	Incl	28	31	3	5.56
MALLINA_AA	MLRC234	51	64	13	3.80
MALLINA_AA	Incl	51	57	6	7.35
MALLINA_AA	MLRC234	68	71	3	3.73
MALLINA_AA	MLRC235	75	88	13	1.09
MALLINA_AA	Incl	75	78	3	2.49
MALLINA_AA	MLRC236	64	67	3	3.89
MALLINA_AA	Incl	65	66	1	10.45
MALLINA_AA	MLRC237	36	41	5	2.80
MALLINA_AA	MLRC238	5	18	13	1.87
MALLINA_AA	Incl	10	17	7	2.64
MALLINA_AA	MLRC241	22	34	12	0.84

Lode 8

At Lode 8, the drilling has focussed on infilling previous drilling to better define internal high-grade mineralisation. This new drilling supports higher grade mineralisation extending between sections in the 2017 resource model. This is a prime example where detailed drilling is likely to enhance the new resource model with stronger mineralisation and increase the influence of the high-grade zones which will also drive the new 2018 open pit optimisations.

Figure 6 Mallina– Lode 8 Cross section 610440E

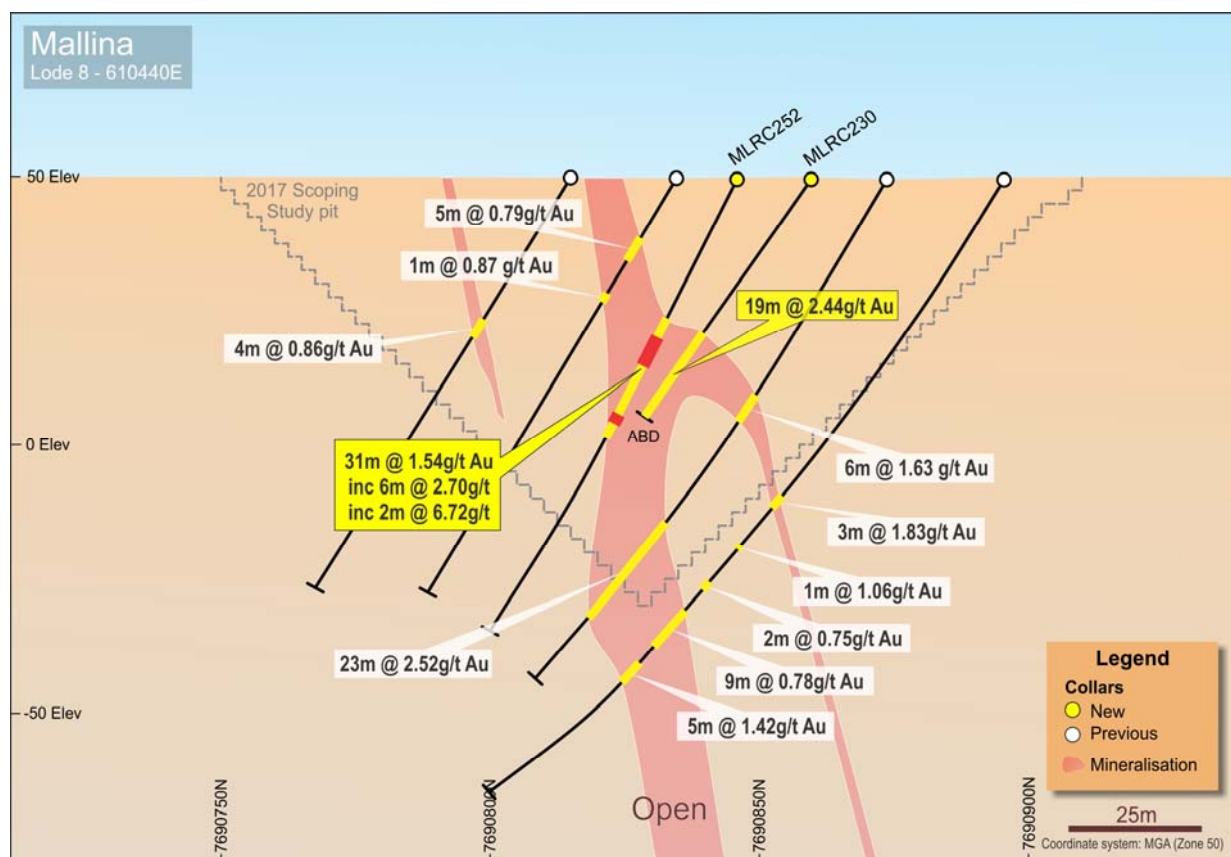


Table 3 Lode 8, significant intercepts >10gm*m

Prospect	HoleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)
MALLINA_L8	MLRC189	45	50	5	2.48
MALLINA_L8	MLRC230	35	54	19	2.44
MALLINA_L8	MLRC231	31	51	20	2.18
MALLINA_L8	MLRC232	23	36	13	1.99
MALLINA_L8	Incl	27	29	2	5.78
MALLINA_L8	Incl	33	35	2	5.66
MALLINA_L8	MLRC252	28	59	31	1.54
MALLINA_L8	Incl	33	39	6	2.70
MALLINA_L8	Incl	49	51	2	6.72

Future Programs

As part of De Grey's on-going strategy, a ramp up in exploration activities is underway across the Pilbara Gold Project, to upgrade the existing resource for the PFS and increase overall project resources.

The mineralisation along the 3km Alfred Argyle Shear Zone continues to show the benefit of detailed drilling with several examples of previously undetected and significant mineralisation intersected both within the existing resource and immediately below the 2017 open pit optimisations.

Further RC and diamond drilling is currently being planned to expand on the current results. This drilling will be completed after the pastoral station mustering is completed in this area.

Additional programs of Sub-Audio Magnetics (SAM) is likely to be trialled at Mallina in conjunction with surveys at Mt Berghaus and other targets. This technique is expected to highlight shears under the thin sand cover.

Resource modelling has commenced with an updated 2018 global resource estimate planned to be completed upon receipt of all results for drilling completed across the Pilbara Gold Project to the end of June.

At Toweranna, RC drilling results are expected to be released shortly and a program of diamond core drilling has recently been completed to aid geological interpretation. Geological logging and sample processing is currently underway with results pending.

The company also advises that further follow-up RC drilling was recently completed at Mt Berghaus with results pending.

Figure 7 Mallina – Alfred-Argyle Drilling Plan, showing recent intersections >10gm

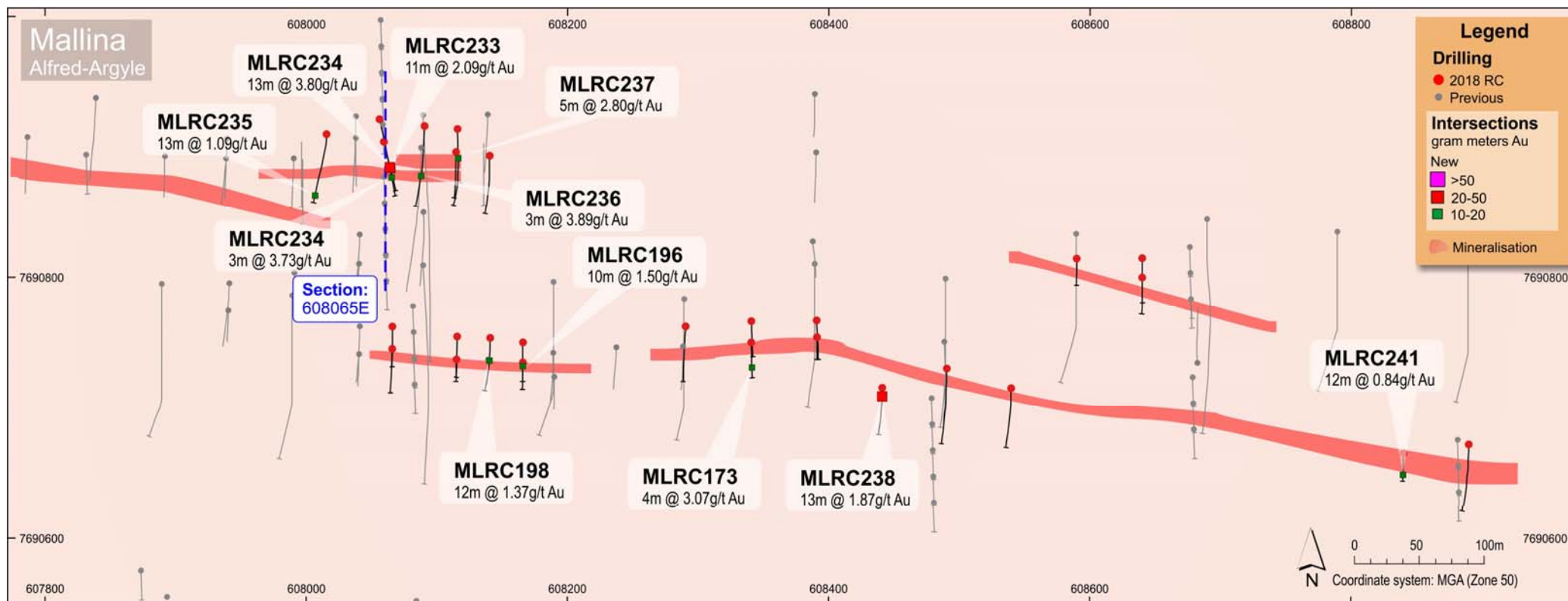


Figure 8 Mallina – Lode 8 Drilling Plan, showing recent intersections >10gm

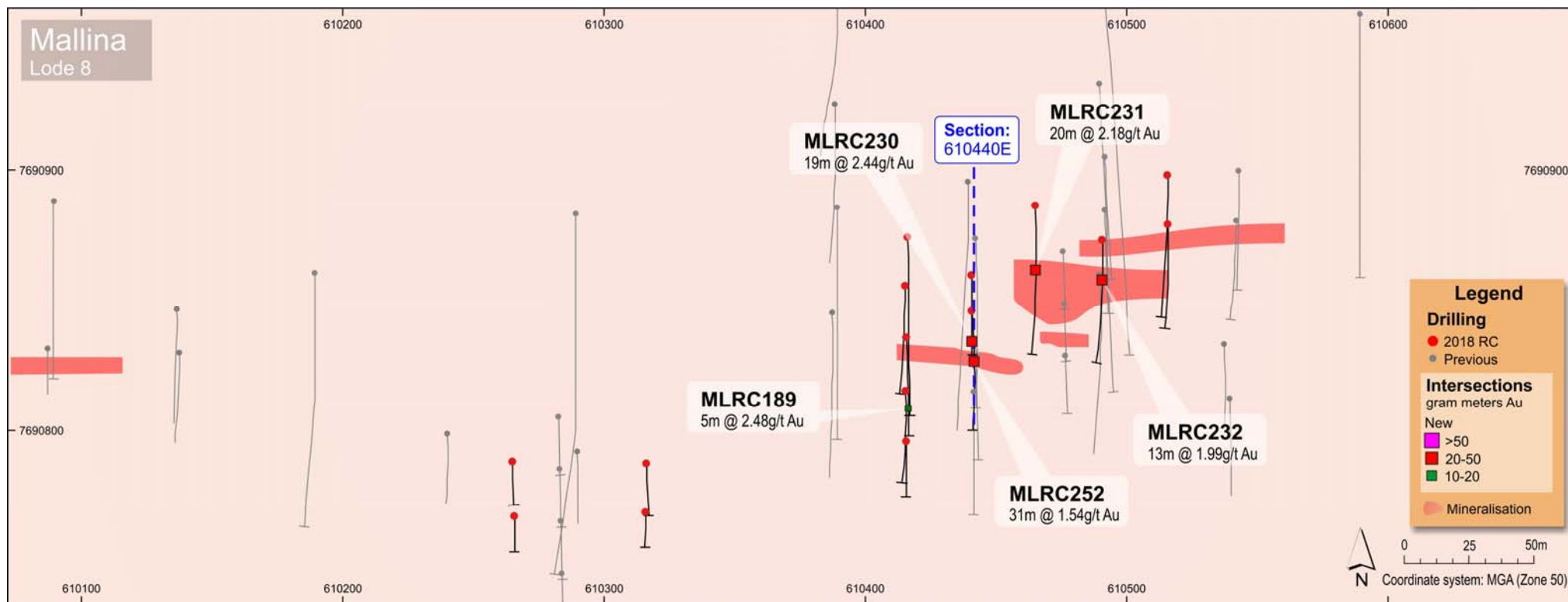


Table 4 Significant drill intersections >2gm*m.

Prospect	HoleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)
MALLINA_AA	MLRC173	32	36	4	3.07
MALLINA_AA	MLRC178	14	16	2	2.13
MALLINA_CE	MLRC182	36	39	3	1.55
MALLINA_L8	MLRC189	45	50	5	2.48
MALLINA_AA	MLRC191	44	46	2	1.59
MALLINA_AA	MLRC194	28	34	6	0.75
MALLINA_AA	Incl	31	32	1	2.99
MALLINA_AA	MLRC196	0	10	10	1.50
MALLINA_AA	Incl	6	9	3	3.54
MALLINA_AA	MLRC197	9	13	4	0.73
MALLINA_AA	MLRC197	28	33	5	0.60
MALLINA_AA	MLRC198	24	36	12	1.37
MALLINA_AA	Incl	29	34	5	2.67
MALLINA_CE	MLRC199	13	18	5	1.14
MALLINA_CE	MLRC200	8	14	6	1.72
MALLINA_CE	MLRC201	4	14	10	1.19
MALLINA_CE	MLRC203	21	26	5	0.90
MALLINA_CE	MLRC204	20	46	26	1.09
MALLINA_CE	Incl	42	44	2	7.40
MALLINA_CE	MLRC204	52	55	3	0.70
MALLINA_CE	MLRC206	16	20	4	0.96
MALLINA_CE	MLRC206	34	41	7	1.04
MALLINA_CE	MLRC207	21	29	8	0.99
MALLINA_CE	Incl	27	28	1	4.79
MALLINA_CE	MLRC207	34	35	1	3.82
MALLINA_CE	MLRC207	58	62	4	0.62
MALLINA_CE	MLRC208	3	8	5	0.75
MALLINA_CE	MLRC208	20	35	15	0.68
MALLINA_CE	Incl	20	21	1	2.58
MALLINA_CE	MLRC209	16	30	14	0.91
MALLINA_CE	Incl	18	20	2	3.69
MALLINA_CE	MLRC210	24	25	1	3.65
MALLINA_CE	MLRC211	9	12	3	1.55
MALLINA_CE	MLRC212	5	12	7	1.82
MALLINA_CE	Incl	7	10	3	2.62
MALLINA_CE	MLRC212	17	20	3	1.09
MALLINA_CE	MLRC212	35	39	4	0.56
MALLINA_CE	MLRC213	7	18	11	0.91
MALLINA_CE	Incl	13	14	1	3.60
MALLINA_CE	MLRC214	14	60	46	3.26
MALLINA_CE	Incl	34	60	26	5.35
MALLINA_CE	MLRC215	32	48	16	3.00
MALLINA_CE	Incl	42	48	6	4.66
MALLINA_CE	MLRC215	53	58	5	0.78
MALLINA_CE	MLRC217	2	10	8	0.73
MALLINA_CE	MLRC217	17	45	28	0.58
MALLINA_CE	Incl	22	23	1	3.01
MALLINA_CE	MLRC218	9	21	12	1.33
MALLINA_CE	Incl	12	15	3	3.18
MALLINA_CE	MLRC218	27	30	3	0.72
MALLINA_CE	MLRC218	37	43	6	0.52
MALLINA_CE	MLRC218	55	72	17	0.89
MALLINA_CE	MLRC220	11	22	11	1.98
MALLINA_CE	Incl	16	19	3	5.81
MALLINA_CE	MLRC220	45	53	8	0.72

Prospect	HoleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)
MALLINA_CE	MLRC221	29	45	16	1.28
MALLINA_CE	Incl	31	33	2	6.73
MALLINA_CE	MLRC221	58	62	4	0.57
MALLINA_CE	MLRC221	67	71	4	0.55
MALLINA_CE	MLRC221	77	96	19	1.65
MALLINA_CE	Incl	83	92	9	2.72
MALLINA_CE	MLRC224	32	35	3	0.67
MALLINA_CE	MLRC224	49	56	7	0.74
MALLINA_CE	Incl	52	53	1	2.50
MALLINA_CE	MLRC226	20	23	3	1.70
MALLINA_CE	MLRC226	44	48	4	5.22
MALLINA_CE	MLRC227	56	62	6	2.34
MALLINA_L8	MLRC230	35	54	19	2.44
MALLINA_L8	MLRC231	31	51	20	2.18
MALLINA_L8	MLRC231	61	63	2	4.76
MALLINA_L8	Incl	62	63	1	9.21
MALLINA_L8	MLRC232	5	14	9	0.58
MALLINA_L8	MLRC232	23	36	13	1.99
MALLINA_L8	Incl	27	29	2	5.78
MALLINA_L8	Incl	33	35	2	5.66
MALLINA_AA	MLRC233	27	38	11	2.09
MALLINA_AA	Incl	28	31	3	5.56
MALLINA_AA	MLRC233	44	46	2	2.66
MALLINA_AA	MLRC234	51	64	13	3.80
MALLINA_AA	Incl	51	57	6	7.35
MALLINA_AA	MLRC234	68	71	3	3.73
MALLINA_AA	MLRC235	75	88	13	1.09
MALLINA_AA	Incl	75	78	3	2.49
MALLINA_AA	MLRC236	36	38	2	1.56
MALLINA_AA	MLRC236	42	44	2	1.70
MALLINA_AA	MLRC236	64	67	3	3.89
MALLINA_AA	Incl	65	66	1	10.45
MALLINA_AA	MLRC237	36	41	5	2.80
MALLINA_AA	MLRC238	5	18	13	1.87
MALLINA_AA	Incl	10	17	7	2.64
MALLINA_AA	MLRC238	48	55	7	0.52
MALLINA_AA	MLRC239	42	49	7	1.04
MALLINA_AA	MLRC240	58	62	4	1.02
MALLINA_AA	MLRC240	67	69	2	1.06
MALLINA_AA	MLRC241	22	34	12	0.84
MALLINA_AA	Incl	24	25	1	3.54
MALLINA_AA	MLRC242	16	19	3	1.52
MALLINA_AA	MLRC242	38	43	5	0.51
MALLINA_CE	MLRC244	12	14	2	1.64
MALLINA_CE	MLRC244	46	57	11	1.52
MALLINA_CE	Incl	54	56	2	4.86
MALLINA_CE	MLRC247	10	18	8	0.99
MALLINA_L8	MLRC252	28	59	31	1.54
MALLINA_L8	Incl	33	39	6	2.70
MALLINA_L8	Incl	49	51	2	6.72

Table 5 Drill hole Information

HoleID	HoleType	EastMGA	NorthMGA	RLMGA	Depth	Dip	AzimMGA
MLRC172	RC	608290.4	7690762.1	49.9	72	-55.0	179.5
MLRC173	RC	608340.7	7690749.8	49.7	48	-55.0	179.5
MLRC174	RC	608340.7	7690766.1	49.6	48	-55.0	179.5
MLRC175	RC	608391.0	7690753.8	49.7	30	-55.0	179.5
MLRC176	RC	608390.7	7690766.6	49.7	54	-55.0	179.5
MLRC177	RC	608589.8	7690814.4	49.3	36	-55.0	179.5
MLRC178	RC	608639.9	7690799.8	49.2	48	-55.0	179.5
MLRC179	RC	608639.9	7690814.7	49.2	60	-55.0	179.5
MLRC180	RC	609540.7	7690827.3	49.5	60	-55.0	179.5
MLRC181	RC	609566.0	7690929.9	49.6	42	-55.0	179.5
MLRC182	RC	609564.9	7690955.4	49.6	48	-55.0	179.5
MLRC183	RC	609564.4	7690977.6	49.7	36	-55.0	179.5
MLRC184	RC	609590.4	7690981.9	49.6	42	-55.0	179.5
MLRC185	RC	610265.6	7690767.1	49.9	24	-55.0	179.5
MLRC186	RC	610264.9	7690788.1	49.8	30	-55.0	179.5
MLRC187	RC	610315.8	7690768.7	49.9	24	-55.0	179.5
MLRC188	RC	610316.1	7690787.4	49.8	36	-55.0	179.5
MLRC189	RC	610415.6	7690835.8	49.6	66	-55.0	179.5
MLRC190	RC	608065.8	7690744.9	49.5	60	-55.0	179.5
MLRC191	RC	608065.9	7690761.9	49.4	54	-55.7	176.1
MLRC192	RC	608115.0	7690736.8	49.5	30	-56.0	180.8
MLRC193	RC	608115.5	7690754.3	49.4	54	-55.2	179.6
MLRC194	RC	608114.7	7690896.3	48.9	60	-55.6	180.8
MLRC195	RC	608140.4	7690893.5	48.9	72	-55.4	179.6
MLRC196	RC	608165.8	7690734.6	50.0	36	-55.4	179.5
MLRC197	RC	608165.9	7690749.8	49.8	54	-55.9	180.5
MLRC198	RC	608140.8	7690753.3	49.5	66	-55.3	180.8
MLRC199	RC	609065.5	7690934.3	49.1	18	-55.7	179.6
MLRC200	RC	609065.9	7690948.0	49.1	36	-55.2	175.8
MLRC201	RC	609090.6	7690939.5	49.3	24	-55.6	181.6
MLRC202	RC	609115.5	7690921.8	49.4	36	-55.3	182.2
MLRC203	RC	609115.7	7690941.6	49.3	60	-55.2	177.9
MLRC204	RC	609115.3	7690960.5	49.3	72	-55.8	181.0
MLRC205	RC	609164.7	7690925.2	49.4	48	-55.4	178.2
MLRC206	RC	609165.5	7690945.2	49.4	84	-55.1	179.9
MLRC207	RC	609166.3	7690965.3	49.4	84	-55.1	181.8
MLRC208	RC	609215.7	7690940.4	49.5	54	-55.4	180.1
MLRC209	RC	609215.6	7690960.7	49.5	60	-55.4	177.6
MLRC210	RC	609215.3	7690978.5	49.3	60	-54.9	178.2
MLRC211	RC	609214.3	7690998.5	49.3	84	-55.1	180.0
MLRC212	RC	609290.4	7690944.2	49.4	48	-50.6	176.2
MLRC213	RC	609314.8	7690919.6	49.4	24	-55.4	177.6
MLRC214	RC	609314.1	7690944.3	49.5	60	-55.2	177.1
MLRC215	RC	609314.9	7690961.8	49.4	72	-54.9	182.0
MLRC216	RC	609365.7	7690923.0	49.5	24	-55.3	179.8
MLRC217	RC	609365.5	7690941.8	49.5	54	-54.8	180.9
MLRC218	RC	609364.8	7690963.5	49.5	72	-55.0	178.8
MLRC219	RC	609415.3	7690922.7	49.5	36	-55.0	180.0
MLRC220	RC	609415.0	7690943.0	49.4	66	-55.0	180.8
MLRC221	RC	609415.6	7690962.5	49.5	96	-55.1	180.0
MLRC222	RC	609390.7	7690934.1	49.5	42	-55.7	178.7
MLRC223	RC	609440.5	7690911.1	49.5	30	-55.7	179.3
MLRC224	RC	609466.0	7690921.9	49.5	60	-55.6	178.8
MLRC225	RC	609465.5	7690942.8	49.5	96	-54.3	179.4
MLRC226	RC	609515.2	7690949.5	49.5	48	-55.1	178.9
MLRC227	RC	609515.3	7690969.2	49.5	90	-54.9	180.3
MLRC228	RC	610415.2	7690855.6	49.6	66	-55.4	180.7
MLRC229	RC	610416.1	7690874.2	49.5	108	-55.6	176.8
MLRC230	RC	610440.5	7690859.7	49.5	54	-55.0	179.5
MLRC231	RC	610465.0	7690886.4	49.4	90	-54.5	179.3
MLRC232	RC	610490.5	7690873.2	49.4	84	-60.0	177.9

HoleID	HoleType	EastMGA	NorthMGA	RLMGA	Depth	Dip	AzimMGA
MLRC233	RC	608059.4	7690904.1	48.9	60	-50.9	166.2
MLRC234	RC	608056.0	7690921.3	48.9	90	-50.1	166.7
MLRC235	RC	608015.5	7690909.9	48.8	90	-55.0	180.4
MLRC236	RC	608090.6	7690916.1	48.9	102	-54.5	181.9
MLRC237	RC	608115.8	7690913.9	49.0	96	-55.0	179.1
MLRC238	RC	608440.9	7690715.3	50.0	60	-55.0	179.5
MLRC239	RC	608490.4	7690729.9	50.0	90	-55.0	179.5
MLRC240	RC	608539.6	7690714.9	49.6	72	-55.0	179.5
MLRC241	RC	608840.0	7690665.0	49.5	36	-55.0	179.5
MLRC242	RC	608889.9	7690671.7	49.5	78	-55.0	179.5
MLRC243	RC	609640.6	7690983.8	49.6	60	-55.0	180.5
MLRC244	RC	609640.5	7690957.0	49.6	66	-55.4	177.7
MLRC245	RC	609765.5	7690782.8	49.9	102	-54.1	181.1
MLRC246	RC	609790.7	7690782.5	49.8	66	-54.7	180.5
MLRC247	RC	609815.5	7690757.2	49.9	42	-54.7	182.0
MLRC248	RC	610415.6	7690795.9	49.8	36	-54.9	178.5
MLRC249	RC	610415.3	7690815.2	49.7	60	-55.9	177.9
MLRC250	RC	610515.7	7690879.2	49.4	66	-55.6	181.1
MLRC251	RC	610515.5	7690898.1	49.3	90	-56.2	179.0
MLRC252	RC	610440.6	7690845.9	49.5	96	-64.2	176.4
MLRC253	RC	609438.1	7690968.9	49.4	39	-55.7	180.9

For further information:

Simon Lill (*Executive Chairman*) or

Andy Beckwith (*Technical Director and Operations Manager*)

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COMPETENT PERSONS 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 Australian Institute of Geoscientists. 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.

Table JORC Code, 2012 Edition
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling and sampling was undertaken in an industry standard manner All holes sampled on both a 1m and nominal 4m composite basis over the entire length of the hole. 4m composite samples were submitted for analysis for all intervals. Where assays over approximately 0.2g/t Au were received for 4m composite sample results, 1m samples were then submitted for these zones. Both the 4m and 1m samples were taken from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. The cyclone was calibrated to provide a continuous sample volume accordingly to sample length Each 4m and 1m sample ranges from a typical 2.5-3.5kg The independent laboratory then takes the sample and pulverises the entire sample for analysis as described below
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill holes are Reverse Circulation(RC) with a 5 1/2-inch bit and face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were visually assessed for recovery. Samples are considered representative with good recoveries. Only a small percentage of samples were considered low recovery primarily due to change of rods when a small amount of wet sample occurred. No sample bias is observed
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultant geologist's logged each hole and supervised all sampling. The sample results are appropriate for a resource estimation. The 1m sample results are considered the preferred sample to use in the resource estimation for more accurate definition of lodes

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling of the RC sample was carried out by a cone splitter on the rig cyclone and drill cuttings were sampled on a 1m and 4m composite basis. Independent standard reference material was inserted approximately every 20 samples Duplicate samples were taken approximately every 60 samples for 1m resplits The samples are considered representative and appropriate for this type of drilling and for use in a resource estimate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The samples were submitted to a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia. Each sample was dried, crushed and pulverised. Au was analysed by a 50gm charge Fire assay fusion technique with an AAS finish The techniques are considered quantitative in nature. As discussed previously standards and duplicates samples were inserted by the Company and the laboratory also carries out internal standards in individual batches Results for the standards and duplicates were considered satisfactory
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample results have been entered and then checked by a second company geologist 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collar locations are located by Differential GPS to an accuracy of +/-20cm. Locations are given in GDA94 zone 50 projection Topographic control uses a combination of locations of drill collars and 1m contour data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RC drilling is on a nominal 20m x 20m. All holes have been geologically logged and provide a strong basis for geological control and continuity of mineralisation. Data spacing and distribution is sufficient to provide strong 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drilling is approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation 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. This will be allowed for in resource estimates when geological interpretations are completed.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were collected by company personnel and delivered direct to the laboratory via a transport contractor
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits have been completed. Review of QAQC data has been carried out by 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>The drilling is on E47/3504 which is located approximately 80km south of Port Hedland. The tenement is held by Indee Gold Pty Ltd, which De Grey mining has an option to purchase 100%. De Grey has executed a Share Sale purchase Agreement on 9 February 2018, to acquire 100% of the Indee Gold Pty Ltd, holder of the Indee Gold Project tenements. Under the executed Share Sale Agreement, the total acquisition price is A\$15 Million, with payments of and Initial Exclusivity Fee of \$100,000 (paid in Jan 2017), Initial Deposit of \$1.5 Million (paid on SSA execution - 9 February 2018); \$10.4 Million to be paid on Settlement scheduled for 24 January 2019 and \$3 Million of Consideration Shares (new De Grey fully paid ordinary shares) to be issued on Settlement. De Grey has the right to extend Settlement by 6 months to 24 July 2019 by payment of an Extension Deposit of \$700,000, before 24 January 2019, which would reduce the cash payable at Settlement to \$9.7 Million.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mallina prospect includes small scale historic mining and has had previous drilling undertaken over a period of many years. Most previous work was completed by Resolute and NWAM. Historic drill intercepts were previously reported in ASX release "Acquisition of Indee Gold provides scale and development momentum" dated 9 February 2017.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mineralisation targeted is hydrothermally emplaced and sediment/quartz hosted gold mineralisation within a shear zone and is similar in style to many other Western Australian gold deposits.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole location and directional information is provided in this report.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results are reported to a minimum cutoff grade of 0.3g/t gold with an internal dilution of 3m maximum. Intervals over 2gm Au are reported. • Intercepts are length weighted averaged. • No maximum cuts have been made.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans are representative cross sections are provided in the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All intercepts using parameters described above are reported, together with locations of all drill holes reported here. • The report is considered balanced and provided in context.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mallina Gold deposit has an existing 2012 JORC gold resource (147,100oz) previously reported by De Grey. Limited test work on metallurgical and geotechnical characteristics has been completed at this stage.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company plans to complete detailed wireframes of geology and mineralisation prior to updating the resource estimation. Additional RC and diamond drilling is being planned.