ASX Announcement
ASX:DY6

1 May 2025

Updated Announcement

High Grade Gallium Potential discovered at Tundulu Project

DY6 Metals Ltd (ASX: DY6, "DY6" or the "Company") refers to the Company's announcement dated 29 April 2025 *"High Grade Gallium Potential discovered at Tundulu Project"* ("Announcement").

An updated version of the Announcement is attached incorporating additional disclosure, including in JORC Table 1, relating to the historical drill program and source of information.

This announcement has been approved by the Board of DY6.

More information

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ASX Announcement
ASX:DY6

29 April 2025

High Grade Gallium Potential discovered at Tundulu Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- In addition to high-grade rare earths and phosphate, a review of historical drill results at Tundulu has identified the presence of high-grade gallium (Ga) mineralisation **from surface**
- Significant intercepts include:
  - **74m** at **93.26g/t** Ga_2O_3, 1.56% TREO from 72m, including 14m at **202.79g/t** Ga_2O_3 from 89m (TU043), and the highest grade in all assays intersected within this interval at **310.46 g/t** Ga_2O_3, 5.68% TREO from 97m to 98m
  - **53m** at **72.79g/t** Ga_2O_3, 1.02% TREO from surface, including 12m at **145.07g/t** Ga_2O_3 from 25m (TU011)
  - **30m** at **94.63g/t** Ga_2O_3, 4.03% TREO from surface (TU014)
  - **41m** at **64.98g/t** Ga_2O_3, 1.61% TREO from 67m, including 8m at **178.94g/t** Ga_2O_3 from 100m (TU033)
  - **25m** at **64.63g/t** Ga_2O_3, 1.03% TREO from 45m, including 9m at **81.85g/t** Ga_2O_3 from 61m (TU008)
- **Only ~40% of the highly prospective area has ever been drill-tested**. The target areas include Nathace and Tundulu hills (Figures 1 & 2, & Table 1)
- **Gallium mineralisation is open at depth** (Figure 4). Though some of the elevated Ga_2O_3 responses occur within the saprolite clays (TU014: 0-30m; 30m @ 94.63ppm Ga_2O_3), others occur at depth within fresh rock (TU043: 72-146m; 74m @ 93.26ppm) or TU043: 89-103m; 14m @ 202.79ppm Ga_2O_3. Deeper gallium potential has not yet been assayed for.
- Gallium prices have materially increased in recent years, primarily driven by growing demand in the electronics and semiconductor industries. Raw gallium supply is overwhelmingly dominated by China
- Preliminary metallurgical testwork on bulk samples from Tundulu is ongoing, with results due in coming weeks

DY6 Metals Ltd (ASX: DY6, "DY6" or "Company") is pleased to announce that a review of historical drilling at the Tundulu Rare Earth and Phosphate project, Malawi, has uncovered high-grade gallium mineralisation. Significant gallium mineralisation has been identified from surface.

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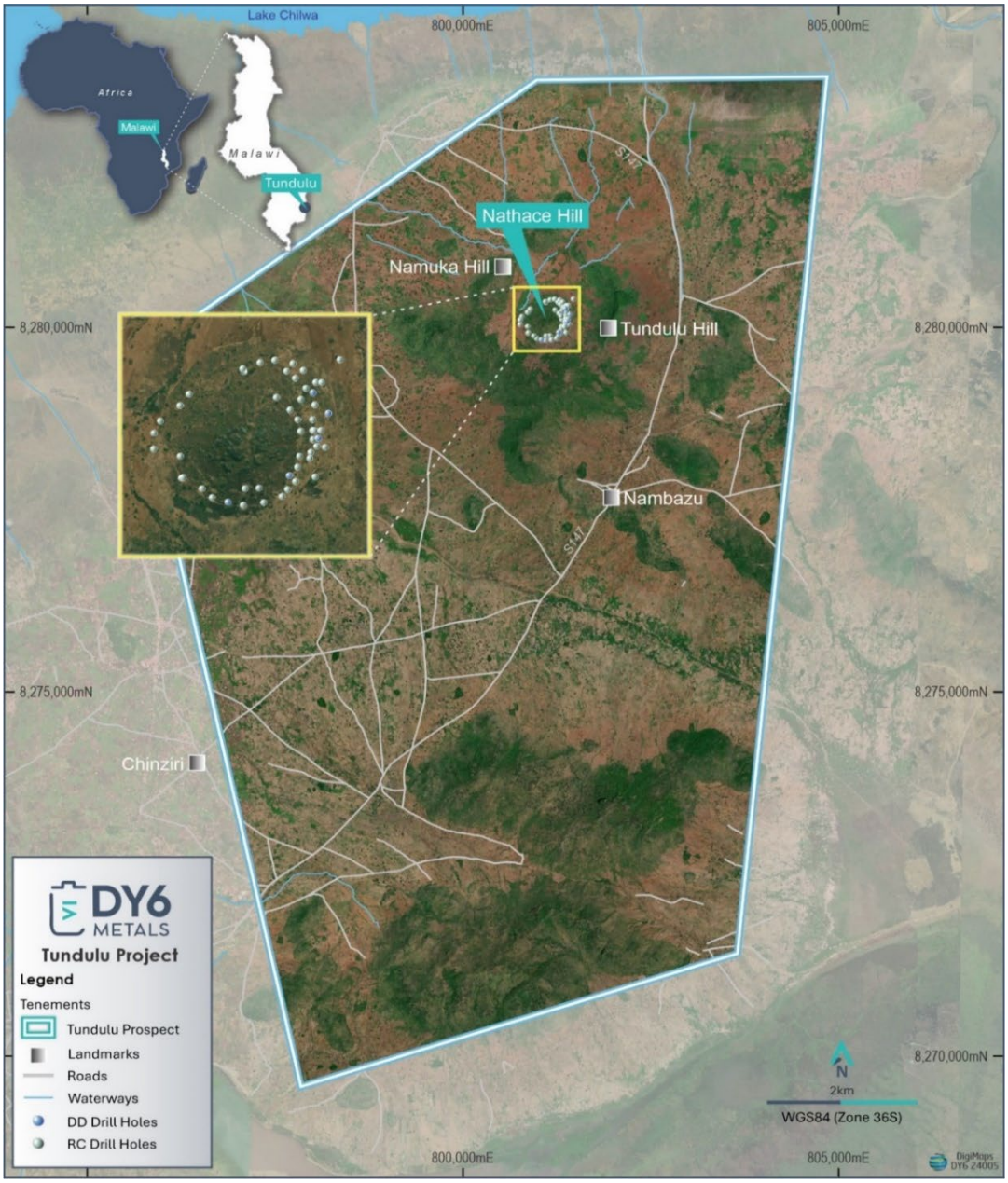

Figure 1. Tundulu Project Location Map and Historical Drill Hole locations over Nathace Hill

High Grade Gallium Potential at Tundulu

Historical diamond and RC drilling, conducted during 2014 by Mota Engil Minerals & Mining was assayed for gallium. A total of 4901 assays for gallium were completed with 27.7% of the assays containing >40 g/t Ga_2O_3. Samples from drillholes JMT01 to JMT024 (Figure 2) from previous drilling by Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in 1980 were not analysed for Gallium.

Significant intersections have been calculated from the significant TREO intersections of grade of >5,000ppm over 5 metres in DY6 announcement of 27th May 2024, and the Ga_2O_3 results in conjunction with the TREO intersections are shown in Appendix 1.

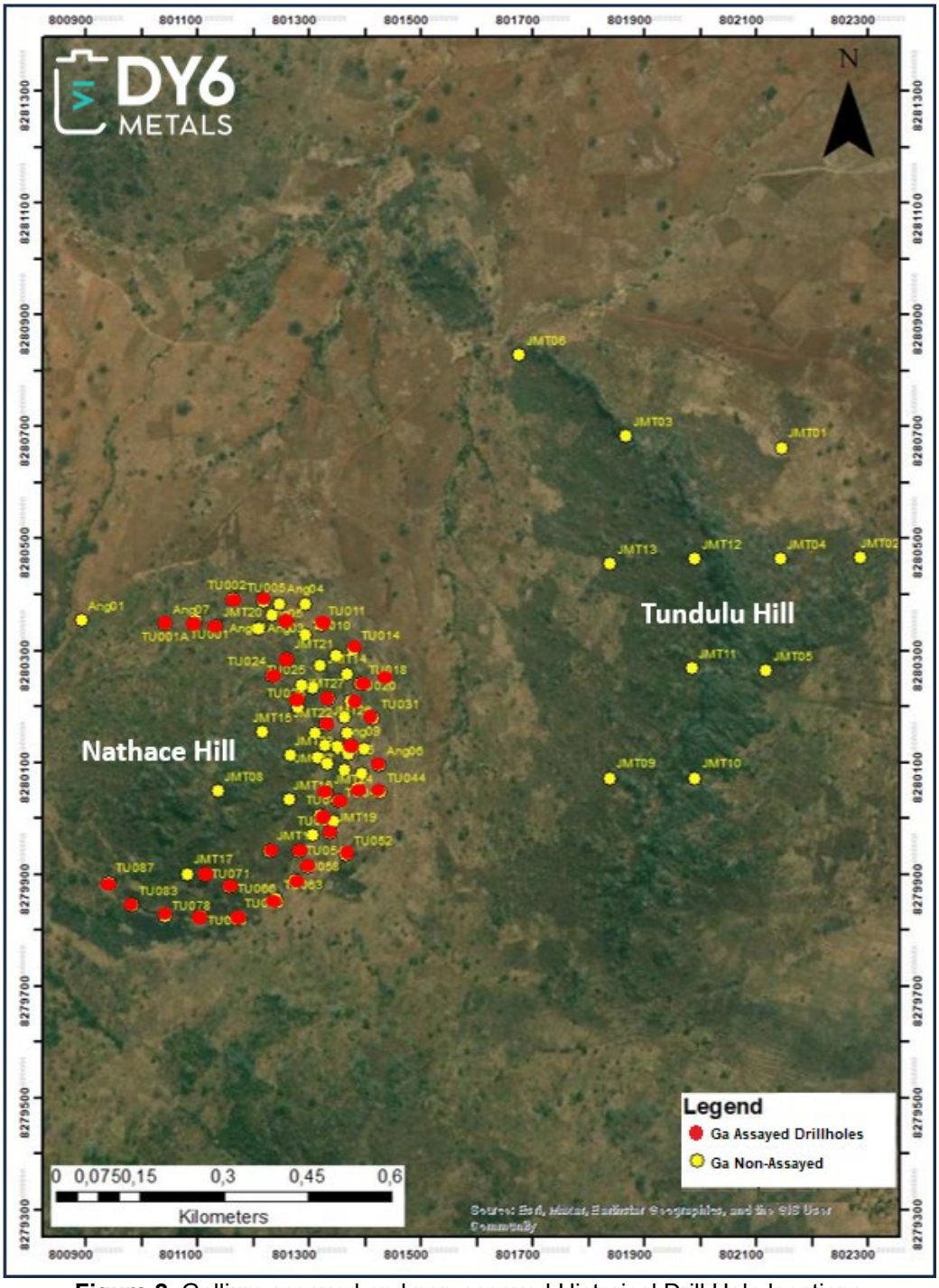

Figure 2. Gallium assayed and non-assayed Historical Drill Hole locations

Figure 3 is a plot of Ga_2O_3 vs TREO showing the positive relationship between the two components; the trend lines suggest further research on the relative contents of individual lithologies is required.

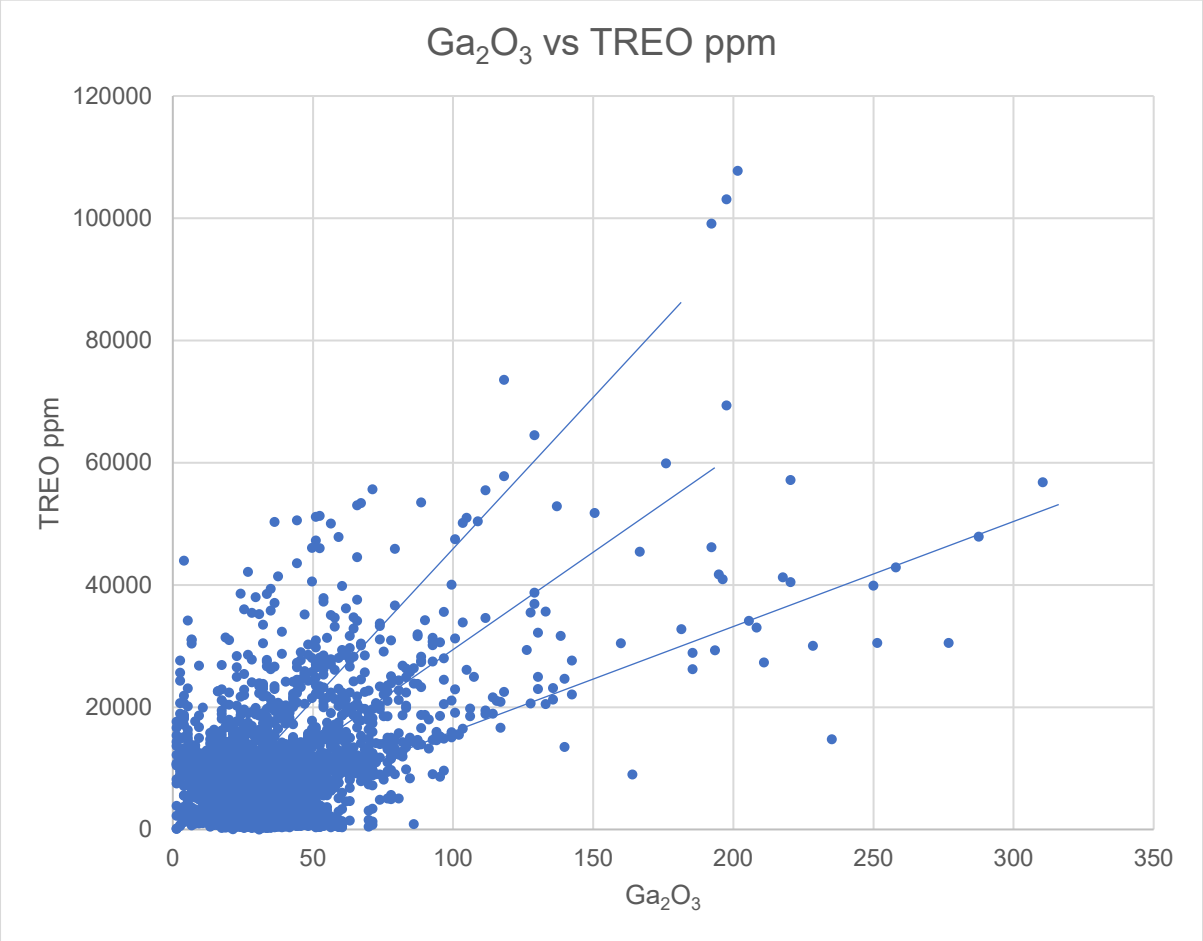

Figure 3: Scatter plot of TREO and Ga_2O_3 results, Tundulu

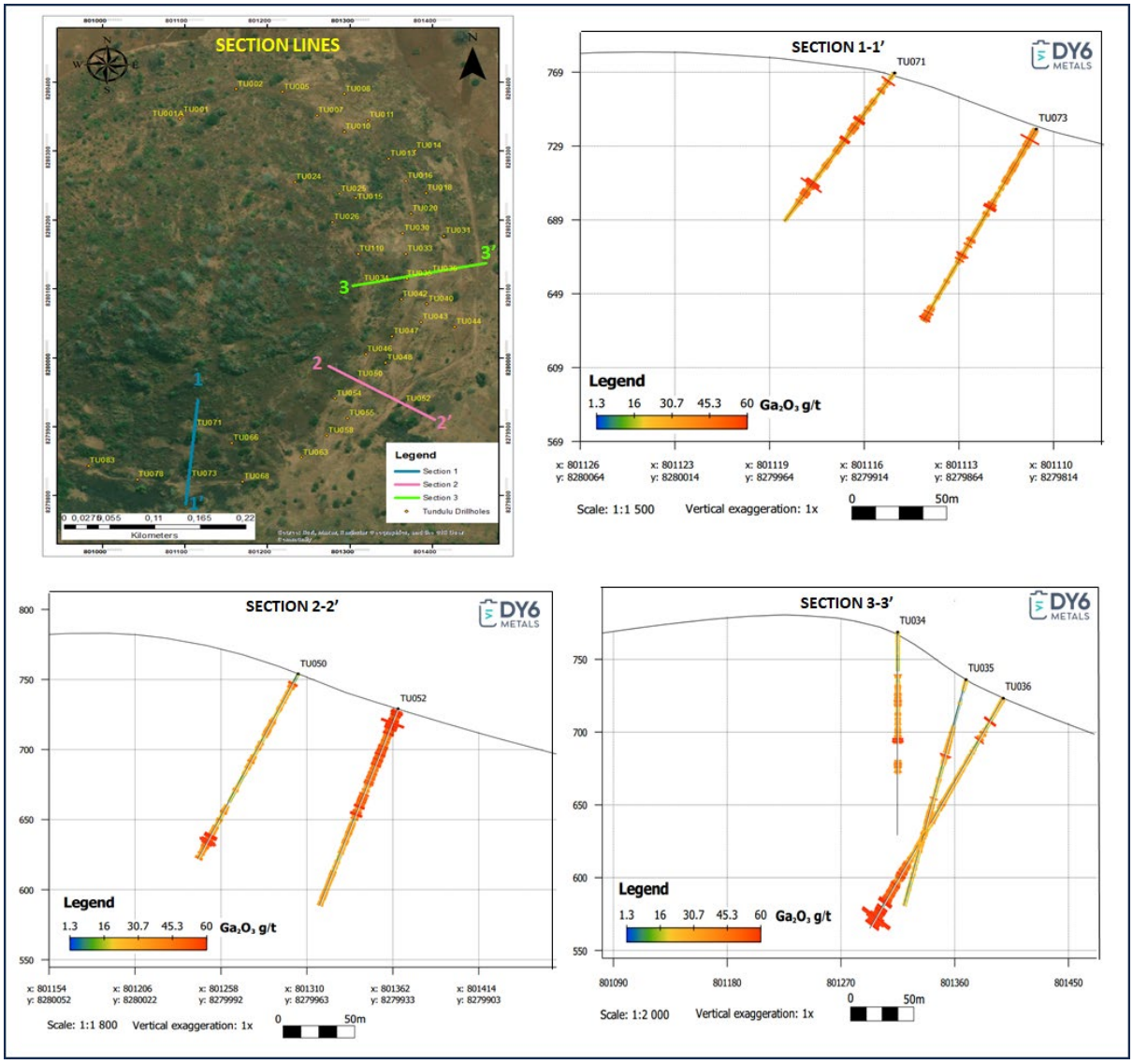

Figure 4: Cross – Sections showing Gallium Mineralisation from surface. Refer to Appendix 1 for values.

Preliminary Metallurgical Testwork

As announced 17 October 2024, DY6 has commissioned preliminary metallurgical testwork to be undertaken on a select bulk sample from Tundulu to determine the suitability of the Tundulu deposit to produce a separate rare earth and phosphate concentrate, which is being undertaken by Auralia Metallurgy in Perth. Further testwork is ongoing and will be announced in due course.

-ENDS-

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of DY6.

More information

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Non-Executive Chairman	Director & Company Secretary
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Competent Persons Statement

The Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Allan Younger, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Younger is a consultant of the Company. Mr Younger has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the `Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). Mr Younger consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this announcement. Mr Younger holds shares in the Company.

Mr Younger has not yet visited the site or conducted an in-depth due diligence of the data presented in this announcement. Mr Younger confirms the information in this market announcement is an accurate representation of the available data for the exploration areas mentioned herein, but that further investigation is ongoing.

Cautionary Statement

Information is this release is considered as historical by nature, and while all care has been taken to review previous reports and available literature, ground testing and confirmation work is yet to be completed by the Company. The historical laboratory analysis was conducted on a range of drill core by reputable laboratories in South Africa. However, there is no guarantee that these results are representative of the Tundulu deposit until further sampling, drilling, assaying and processing test work is conducted by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the announcement.
As the historical data was used by the operating company of the time to complete internal resource work and scoping studies, this indicates their confidence in the data quality. As such, DY6 believes the data to be of good quality and reliable.

Appendix 1

Table 1: Significant Gallium Intercepts, 40ppm Ga_2O_3 Cut over 5m, or equivalent to.

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azi-muth	Total Depth	Type	From	To	m	Ga	Ga_2O_3	Sc	Sc_2O_3	TREO >5000ppm	TREO >0.5%
TU001A	801095.75	8280353.39	699.287	-61.5	180	61	RC	14	20	6	43.3	**58.2**	6.67	10.23	9350	0.94
TU002	801161.61	8280390.1	690.109	-52.2	190	100	RC	39	45	6	28.2	37.91	8.67	13.3	6265.93	0.63
TU002								51	73	22	39.45	**53.03**	8.18	12.55	5181.57	0.52
TU005	801218.45	8280385.5	691.482	-61.1	195	120	RC	17	22	5	16.2	21.78	5	7.67	5487.76	0.55
TU005								26	31	5	17.4	23.39	5	7.67	8141.3	0.81
TU007	801260.35	8280351.74	698.79	-65.7	200	107	RC	35	63	28	15.82	21.27	6.11	9.37	9087.39	0.91
TU007								71	77	6	27.33	36.74	11.33	17.38	5376.71	0.54
TU008	801292.71	8280382.74	689.855	-64	200	121	RC	0	5	5	26.6	35.76	7.4	11.35	6260.64	0.63
TU008								45	70	25	48.08	**64.63**	6.36	9.75	**10300**	**1.03**
			Incl					**61**	**70**	**9**	**60.89**	**81.85**	**5**	7.67		
TU008								107	112	5	17.2	23.12	7	10.74		
TU010	801293.15	8280328.08	702.074	-59.4	220	100	RC	9	28	19	21.78	29.28	5.1	7.82	**10418.4**	**1.04**
TU010								35	40	5	9	12.1	5	7.67	5457.49	0.55
TU010								49	66	17	19.94	26.8	5.29	8.11	**10070.23**	**1.01**
TU010								83	89	6	27	36.29	5.33	8.18	**15313.31**	**1.53**
TU011	801322.48	8280345.25	695.8	-65.7	220	148	RC	0	53	53	54.15	**72.79**	5.35	8.21	**10231.2**	**1.02**
			Incl					**25**	**37**	**12**	**107.92**	**145.07**	**5**	7.67		
TU011								88	93	5	24.2	32.53	5	7.67	6125.54	0.61
TU011								110	123	13	24.53	32.97	5	7.67	5657.31	0.57
TU013	801347.27	8280288.72	704.929	-67.9	240	120	RC	0	10	10	25.2	33.87	5	7.67	**15753.53**	**1.58**
TU013								18	52	34	19	25.54	5	7.67	**16426.78**	**1.64**
TU014	**801378.8**	**8280300.61**	**695.648**	-60.9	220	150	RC	**0**	**30**	**30**	**70.4**	**94.63**	**6.3**	9.66	**40324.81**	**4.03**
			Incl					**0**	**3**	**3**	**146.67**	**197.15**	**5**	7.67		
			Incl					**7**	**18**	**11**	**68.36**	**91.89**	**5.18**	7.95		
			Incl					**24**	**28**	**4**	**73**	**98.13**	**5.5**	8.44		
TU014								36	46	10	26.2	35.22	7	10.74	7495.15	0.75
TU014								55	61	6	19.17	25.77	5	7.67	7652.73	0.77
TU014								138	150	12	18.08	24.3	5.92	9.08	7551.25	0.76
TU015	801306.71	8280232.05	740.332	-55	225	60	RC	54	60	6	12.67	17.03	5	7.67	9057.37	0.91
TU016	801367.57	8280257.34	710.009	-58.4	236.9	101.42	DD	7.65	19.15	11.5	55.5	**74.6**	5	7.67	**15421.93**	**1.54**
TU016								27.64	45.77	18.13	60.72	**81.62**	5.71	8.76	**19416.88**	**1.94**
TU016								51.48	69.66	18.18	32.97	**44.32**	5.25	8.05	7386.48	0.74
TU018	801391.95	8280239.11	707.506	-54.8	240	150	RC	20	26	6	48.3	**64.92**	10.83	16.61	**17180.16**	**1.72**
TU018								105	150	45	27.5	36.97	5.73	8.79	**10711.91**	**1.07**
TU020	801373.82	8280208.59	720.552	-60.8	270	91	RC	10	52	42	44.02	**59.17**	5.07	7.78	**15373.6**	**1.54**
TU020								58	90	32	21.68	29.14	5.06	7.76	6355.21	0.64
TU024	801233.35	8280254.64	737.911	-65.6	40	150	RC	0	7	7	23.42	31.48	5	7.67	5135.69	0.51
TU024								26	45	19	22.31	29.99	5.21	7.99	9334.37	0.93
TU024								51	57	6	14.33	19.26	6	9.2		
TU025	801286.5	8280238.31	741.172	-72.7	42	153	RC	22	107	85	10.91	14.67	5.19	7.96	**10394.21**	**1.04**
			Incl					**26**	**28**	**2**	**122**	**163.99**	**5**	7.67		
TU026	801279.25	8280196.67	759.266	-71.6	70	140	RC	0	13	13	32.76	**44.04**	5.38	8.25	7966.18	0.8
TU026								18	23	5	42	**56.46**	5	7.67	**13951.71**	**1.4**
TU026								46	137	91	41.13	**55.29**	5.69	8.73	**10907.82**	**1.09**
TU030	801363.63	8280181.09	730.024	-61.3	260	101	RC	0	101	101	14.25	19.15	5.05	7.75	**10187.45**	**1.02**
TU031	801414.41	8280177.05	712.542	-56.9	260	200.7	DD	0	15	15	29.15	39.18	5	7.67	6260.11	0.63
TU031								45.1	62.8	17.7	25.96	34.9	5	7.67	8687.88	0.87
TU031								80	87.96	7.96	11.18	15.03	9.5	14.57		
TU031								175.59	200.7	25.11	18.58	24.98	5	7.67	8931.51	0.89
TU033	801368.16	8280150.93	733.751	-65.3	267	150	RC	3	32	29	29.62	39.82	5.34	8.19	**19865.28**	**1.99**
TU033								67	108	41	48.34	**64.98**	5.95	9.13	**16101.93**	**1.61**
			Incl					**100**	**108**	**8**	**133.12**	**178.94**	**9.75**	14.95		
TU033								116	123	7	48.7	**65.46**	6.14	9.42	9762.4	0.98
TU033								139	148	9	41.33	**55.56**	8.44	12.95	8590.41	0.86
TU034	801314.64	8280108.37	768.718	-85.3	0	140	RC	0	27	27	13.18	17.72	5.07	7.78	8815.97	0.88

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azi-muth	Total Depth	Type	From	To	m	Ga	Ga_2O_3	Sc	Sc_2O_3	TREO >5000ppm	TREO >0.5%
TU034								36	98	62	26.27	35.31	5.31	8.14	**11861.78**	**1.19**
TU035	801368.79	8280114.69	736.057	-72.5	270	163	RC	53	162	109	17.9	24.06	5.15	7.9	**10595.89**	**1.06**
TU036	801398.2	8280121.86	723.268	-56.3	270	190	RC	26	36	10	25.3	34.01	11.1	17.03	**10698.24**	**1.07**
TU036								39	47	8	15.25	20.5	8.13	12.47		
TU036								136	188	52	48.38	**65.03**	6.63	10.17	**11332.72**	**1.13**
			Incl					**174**	**188**	**14**	**76.14**	**102.35**	**9.5**	14.57		
			Incl					**180**	**183**	**3**	**144.3**	**193.97**	**5**	7.67		
TU040	801393.25	8280077.56	726.937	-55	280	221.42	DD	45.25	50.26	5.01	10.98	14.76	5	7.67		
TU040								101.84	106.98	5.14	20.64	27.74	5.96	9.14	5521.24	0.55
TU040								113.78	146.9	33.12	27.97	37.6	5	7.67	8822.49	0.88
TU040								156.88	179.8	22.92	32.19	**43.27**	5	7.67	**12912.61**	**1.29**
TU040								184.31	195.99	11.68	31.03	**41.71**	5	7.67	9369.23	0.94
TU040								203.4	219.29	15.89	26.97	36.25	5	7.67	7287.22	0.73
TU042	801362.31	8280085.07	738.695	-70.5	295	130	RC	30	130	100	7.8	10.48	5.04	7.73	**10921.91**	**1.09**
TU043	801385.84	8280052.27	727.969	-61.2	290	150	RC	37	46	9	37.67	**50.64**	5.11	7.84		
TU043								46	56	10	45.6	**61.3**	5.1	7.82	5691.69	0.57
TU043								72	146	74	69.38	**93.26**	7.63	11.7	**15553**	**1.56**
			Incl					**89**	**103**	**14**	**150.86**	**202.79**	**6.93**	10.63		
TU046	801319.18	8280004.74	754.483	-63	290	80	RC	9	78	69	26.65	35.82	5.22	8.01	**13720.72**	**1.37**
TU047	801351.3	8280031.14	741.824	-66.6	290	140	RC	47	79	32	29.56	39.73	5.84	8.96	**13844.34**	**1.38**
TU047								92	98	6	20.83	28	6.67	10.23	6321.18	0.63
TU047								124	140	16	22.44	30.16	5.13	7.87	**10667.12**	**1.07**
TU048	801343.39	8279992.75	739.955	-61.3	290	100	RC	9	24	15	19.47	26.17	7.27	11.15		
TU048								41	72	31	41.32	**55.54**	5.71	8.76	**22750.09**	**2.28**
TU048								92	97	5	26	34.95	9	13.8	6186.4	0.62
TU050	801306.61	8279969.19	754.081	-61.8	290	150	RC	0	97	97	19.05	25.61	6.12	9.39	**13475.69**	**1.35**
TU050								130	138	8	57.25	**76.96**	5	7.67	**19557.55**	**1.96**
TU052	801366.09	8279932.59	729.165	-68.6	305	151	RC	60	65	5	26	34.95	5.4	8.28		
TU054	801282.4	8279941.17	758.647	-60.1	317.5	131.65	DD	3.36	31.48	28.12	38.98	**52.4**	6.1	9.36	**15185.94**	**1.52**
			Incl					**9.25**	**10.03**	**0.78**	**112**	**150.55**	**5**	7.67		
TU054								39.28	119.65	80.37	16.38	22.02	6.62	10.15	9628.2	0.96
TU055	801297.04	8279912.39	747.54	-55.5	320	102	RC	18	25	7	12	16.13	5.86	8.99	5137.49	0.51
TU055								85	101	16	30.31	**40.74**	5.56	8.53	9737.71	0.97
TU058	801272.46	8279886.78	751.847	-70.8	340	100	RC	28	33	5	8.6	11.56	5	7.67	9187.42	0.92
TU063	801241.01	8279854.55	754.721	-53.4	350	102	RC	20	28	8	12.25	16.47	5.13	7.87	7847.13	0.78
TU063								84	99	15	27.13	36.47	5	7.67	**10701.35**	**1.07**
TU066	801156.89	8279875.99	762.428	-57.9	355	110	RC	40	66	26	23.07	31.01	5	7.67	9313.98	0.93
TU066								74	83	9	15.78	21.21	5	7.67	6084.52	0.61
TU066								88	110	22	22.45	30.18	5.23	8.02	5846.8	0.58
TU068	801170.31	8279819.53	748.516	-68.8	355	175	RC	8	16	8	30.75	**41.33**	9.25	14.19	6361.97	0.64
TU068								43	58	15	26.8	36.02	5.73	8.79	6160.2	0.62
TU068								71	123	52	36.23	**48.7**	6.85	10.51	**11638.24**	**1.16**
			Incl					**83**	**84**	**1**	**144**	**193.56**	**5**	7.67		
TU068								156	175	19	56.95	**76.55**	5	7.67	7137.48	0.71
			Incl					**160**	**162**	**2**	**175**	**235.24**	**5**	7.67		
TU071	801111.82	8279898.44	768.855	-53.6	15	100	RC	5	92	87	27.8	37.37	5.23	8.02	**11924.12**	**1.19**
			Incl					**73**	**76**	**3**	**76**	**102.16**	**5**	7.67		
TU073	801106.43	8279823.87	738.462	-60.2	0	120	RC	24	34	10	27.6	37.1	5	7.67	9311.61	0.93
TU073								46	54	8	34.75	**46.71**	5	7.67	**15594.37**	**1.56**
TU073								64	90	26	25.12	33.77	5.04	7.73	**11926.56**	**1.19**
TU073								110	120	10	34.6	**46.51**	5	7.67	**31258.88**	**3.13**
TU078	801042.16	8279823.26	732.291	-59.3	20	179.32	DD	26.89	39.62	12.73	17.35	23.32	5	7.67	7181.98	0.72
TU078								53.95	179.32	125.37	20.28	27.26	5.28	8.1	8202.95	0.82
			Incl					**95.46**	**102.69**	**7.23**	**68.4**	**91.94**	**7.21**	11.06		
TU083	800983.12	8279842.64	728.437	-62.8	10	120	RC	6	11	5	14.4	19.36	5	7.67	5122.63	0.51
TU083								89	98	9	17.22	23.15	5	7.67	8919.65	0.89
TU087	800939.81	8279884.11	730.365	-66.7	50	151	RC	36	42	6	52.33	**70.34**	6	9.2	**16698.53**	**1.67**
			Incl					**36**	**38**	**2**	**96**	**129.04**	**5**	7.67		

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azi-muth	Total Depth	Type	From	To	m	Ga	Ga_2O_3	Sc	Sc_2O_3	TREO >5000ppm	TREO >0.5%
TU087								73	85	12	36	**48.39**	5.17	7.93	**13156.8**	**1.32**
TU087								123	151	28	64	**86.03**	7.5	11.5	**25807.93**	**2.58**
			Incl					**133**	**137**	**4**	**139**	**186.84**	**6.5**	9.97		
TU092	800867.31	8279928.66	719.7	-55	180	81	RC	74	81	7	34.14	**45.89**	8	12.27	**12247.23**	**1.22**
TU092A	800869.65	8279928.92	719.731	-60.2	40	120	RC	46	52	6	25.33	34.05	5	7.67	6326.61	0.63
TU092A								56	61	5	27.8	37.37	5.4	8.28	9836.85	0.98
TU092A								96	102	6	27.67	37.19	5	7.67	**17481.29**	**1.75**
TU094	800848.16	8280003.28	713.658	-57.5	61	61	RC	7	47	40	25.15	33.81	6.65	10.2	**18239.49**	**1.82**
TU096	800763.75	8280034.59	700.777	-55	90	120	RC	33	47	14	20.78	27.93	4.78	7.33	**14883.17**	**1.49**
TU096								82	97	15	19.33	25.98	5	7.67	**19612.89**	**1.96**
TU096								106	111	5	19.2	25.81	5	7.67	**16656.5**	**1.67**
TU098	800761.43	8280099.43	696.926	-61	105	100	RC	12	18	6	47.5	**63.85**	5.5	8.44	**16453.74**	**1.65**
TU098								26	43	17	37.47	**50.37**	10.35	15.87	7837.48	0.78
			Incl					**34**	**36**	**2**	**90**	**120.98**	**11**	16.87		
TU105A	801465.98	8280385.48	682.575	-55	45	120	RC	44	56	12	31.75	**42.68**	6.58	10.09	6412.72	0.64
TU105B	801461.12	8280372.43	682.555	-66.4	225	163	RC	147	163	16	39.37	**52.92**	5	7.67	**19539.62**	**1.95**
TU106	800880.97	8280257.59	699.227	-62.5	290	120	RC	40	63	23	29.08	39.09	5.3	8.13	7411.59	0.74
TU106								108	114	6	38	**51.08**	5	7.67	8182.08	0.82
TU107	800860.39	8280205.14	699.772	-55	115	120	RC	18	28	10	37.5	**50.41**	5	7.67	5333.66	0.53
TU107								40	58	18	33	**44.36**	5.33	8.18	7889.95	0.79
TU107								73	78	5	29.6	39.79	10	15.34	6201.33	0.62
TU107								107	118	11	30.18	**40.57**	7	10.74	**12444.46**	**1.24**
TU107A	800854.74	8280206.03	699.474	-58.4	310	120	RC	36	48	12	12.33	16.57	5.5	8.44	8162.79	0.82
TU107A								54	120	66	18.61	25.02	5	7.67	6927.42	0.69
TU109	800788.48	8280150.94	695.771	-58.9	310	130	RC	0	20	20	24.55	33	5.2	7.98	7913.38	0.79
TU109								26	34	8	26.75	35.96	5	7.67	6363.53	0.64
TU109								109	115	6	45.67	**61.39**	5	7.67	6625.27	0.66
TU110	801310.49	8280151.27	767.135	-87	0	120	RC	5	10	5	33.8	**45.43**	5.2	7.98	8329.24	0.83
TU110								14	20	6	24	32.26	5	7.67	7562.27	0.76
TU110								25	120	95	14.52	19.52	5.88	9.02	**12130.26**	**1.21**

Annexure A: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

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.*	• Reverse Circulation and diamond core drilling samples from 2014 were sent as 1m intervals or were composited to either 2m or 3m intervals based on their radiometric character and HHXRF contents. • All procedures were claimed to be industry standard. • Drilling was sited on a radial basis around the circular intrusion to best obtain representative samples of geology and mineralisation.
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).*	• No recent drilling is utilised on this program or reported in this announcement. • Previous exploration included 2874m of diamond and 6172m of RC drilling. • Specifics of hammer type and core diameter is not recorded within available information.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results asses* • *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.*	• Not recorded in historic data. • The Company is not able to verify sample recoveries and hence if any bias exists.

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.*	• Qualitative geological logging of core and RC samples was completed in the field.
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.*	• Specific sampling procedures were not recorded in available information. • The core is understood to have been halved and the RC samples riffle split based on personal communications with field staff present.
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.*	• Historical analyses are defined only as being ICP; digestion methods are not specified in available data. Additional research is required. • Control duplicates, blanks and standards were inserted every 20 samples and comprise 12% of samples analysed. • The control samples indicate acceptable levels of accuracy and repeatability.
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.*	• Historical drilling data has been reported in this announcement.

	• *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.*	• No recent drilling is utilised on this program or reported in this announcement. • Historic RC and Diamond collars were DGPS located.
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.*	• The drilling was sited on radial sections to a circular intrusion; at the point of collaring holes are nominally on sections 35m apart and 30m apart on section. • This allows coherent correlation of lithological units and mineralisation. • Mineralised samples were not composited. • Samples were composited over 2m or 3m intervals if their radiometric response and HHXRF contents indicated them to be barren or low-grade material.
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.*	• Not recorded. • The historic core is reportedly missing and presumably destroyed. • The drilling was sited on radial sections to the circular intrusion, the drilling approaches being perpendicular to the known igneous layering and mineralisation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Security procedures are unknown but assumed to be in line with industry standard.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audit of data has been completed to date.

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 licence to operate in the area.*	• The Tundulu Exploration Licence, Reference No: EL0731/24 was granted on 27th May 2024 and valid for 3 years with an option to renew. The licence is held under Green Exploration Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DY6 Metals. There are no known impediments to operation in the project area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• 9 drillholes, ANG01 to ANG09 (Figure 2) with a meterage of a total meterage of 260m were drilled by M.S. Garson of the Geological Survey Department of the then Nyasaland. These were drilled on behalf of Anglo-American Corporation. • Historical exploration is known to have been conducted by JICA (Japanese International Cooperation Agency) from 1988-91. JICA drilled 27 vertical diamond drillholes JMT01 to JMT027 (Figure 2) with a total meterage of 1350m and were drilled to a maximum of 50m. These holes were not analysed for gallium mineralisation. Full details are being researched. • The Tundulu licence area was explored for REE and phosphate potential by Mota Engil Minerals & Mining during 2014/15. Most of the known exploration data has been obtained by DY6 however further review and investigation will be required. • Small scale phosphate mining also is understood to have been undertaken by Optichem Malawi Ltd in and around 2014. • A full literature search continues to be undertaken by DY6 staff to acquire all relevant data.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Tundulu is a carbonatite ring complex forming part of the Chilwa Alkaline Province in southern Malawi. The geological structure of the Tundulu Ring

		Complex comprises of three igneous centres. The first comprises a circular aureole of fenitization about a 2 km diameter plug of syenite. The second carbonatite ring structure centred on Nathace Hill has a diameter of 500-600m. Wrench faulting prior to emplacement of the third centre displaced the western half of the Nathace Hill ring structure 250m to the north. The third centre comprises small plugs and thin sheets of meta-nephelinite and beforsite.

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.*
		• No recent drilling has been undertaken on the project since 2014 as reported in this announcement.
		• Only the holes analysed for Ga are listed in Appendix 1.
		• Datum is WGS 84, Zone 36S, EPSG 32736.

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.*	• No aggregation methods were used and no metal equivalents are reported. • All intersections are length weighted average grades. • Intersections were required to be minimum 5m >40ppm Ga_2O_3, any internal dilution within that zone was included in the calculation.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	• *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*	• No new mineralisation widths are being reported. Historical results are included for context.

intercept lengths	*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').*	• All intersections reported are downhole widths only. True width is not known.
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.*	• Please see maps and diagrams included in the announcement text, that provide locations for the claims and their location relative to other projects in the area, with known geology from government mapping.
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.*	• The release is considered to be balanced and is based on current available data for the project area.
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.*	• The historical data currently available to the Company is known to be incomplete and requires further investigation. • Malawi does not have regulations requiring the submission of exploration results to the Malawi Geological Survey. • Attempts have been made to obtain and collate the full historical exploration data.
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.*	• The Company intends to continue to explore the tenements through rock chip sampling program and resampling of accessible old trenches. • Metallurgical testwork of bulk samples at Tundulu is ongoing. Historical data will be integrated after validation. • Further exploration drilling will occur when appropriate.