



ASX:DY6

Exploring for rare earths and critical minerals in Malawi and Cameroon

66 162.500 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium	65 158.925 <b>Tb</b> Terbium	41 92.906 <b>Nb</b> Niobium	22 47.867 <b>Ti</b> Titanium	31 69.723 <b>Ga</b> Gallium
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# Company Presentation

May 2025

# Corporate Snapshot

ASX:DY6



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## CAPITAL STRUCTURE

**\$0.088**

ASX Share Price\*\*

**67.2M**

Shares on Issue

**\$5.9M**

Market Cap\*\*

**~\$1.95M**

Cash\*

**\$3.97M**

Enterprise Value

## SHAREHOLDERS\*

Board & Management  
17.3%

Others  
64.1%

Strategic Cornerstone  
Investors  
(Zhenshi Group & Chung Nam)  
18.6%

## SHARE PRICE



\*Cash as at 13 May 2025

\*\*Closing price as at 13 May 2025

# Board & Management



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**Mr Dan Smith**  
**Non-Executive Chairman**

Mr Smith holds a Bachelor of Arts, is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, and has over 17 years' primary and secondary capital markets expertise.

He is a director and co-founder of Minerva Corporate, a boutique corporate services and advisory firm. He has advised on and been involved in over a dozen IPOs/RTOs on the ASX, AIM and NSX.

Mr Smith is currently non-executive director for several companies on AIM/ASX operating in the resources sector, with a focus on critical minerals, and has been heavily involved in project origination and evaluation.



**Mr Myles Champion**  
**Non-Executive Director**

Mr Champion has over 30 years' experience in the natural resources sector, including exploration geology, resource analysis, fund management, equities research and project and debt financing.

He started his career as an exploration and mining geologist in Australia covering base metals and gold, that included being the Project Geologist at LionOre responsible for the exploration, discovery and BFS completion of the Emily Ann Nickel Sulphide Mine.

Mr Champion's financial experience ranges from Australian and UK equities research through to project and debt financing in London and Fund Manager for the OEIC Australian Natural Resources Fund for 5 years in Perth.

Mr Champion has an M.Sc. in Minerals Exploration from the Royal School of Mines in London and B.Sc. Honors in Geology from University of Wales College Cardiff.



**Mr John Kay**  
**Non-Executive Director**

Mr Kay is an experienced corporate lawyer and corporate adviser. He has over 17 years' experience in equity capital markets, M&A and resources gained through both private practice and inhouse roles in Australia and the UK.

He currently operates a corporate advisory practice, Arcadia Corporate, which provides corporate advisory and capital raising services to listed and unlisted companies in the small cap mining sector.

He has previously held a number of non-executive and company secretarial roles for ASX listed mining and energy companies and has advised on over a dozen IPOs/RTOs on the ASX.

Mr Kay holds a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Western Australia and is admitted to practice as a lawyer in Western Australia and England & Wales.



**Dr Nannan He**  
**Non-Executive Director**

Dr He has over 12 years' experience in geosciences, chemical material trading, exploration and resources investment. Via her investment vehicle, Woodsouth Asset Management, she has been actively examining exploration and resource projects worldwide and has built strong networks, particularly in the Southeast Asian market.

Dr He holds a PhD in Geochemistry from Curtin University, a MS in Geochemistry from Hokkaido University, and a BS in Mineral Resource Exploration from Jilin University.

**Mr Troth Saindi**  
**Senior Exploration Geologist**

Mr Saindi holds a Master of Science degree in Economic Geology from the University of Witwatersrand and a Bachelor of Science honours degree in Geology from University of Johannesburg. He has 17 years' experience in the mineral resource sector spanning from exploration geology, through to development and production.

**Mr Allan Younger**  
**Technical Consultant**

Geologist with 40+ years' experience in all facets of the resources industry and most commodities. Specialist explorer highly experienced in target generation and project generation.

**Mr Cliff Fitzhenry**  
**Technical Consultant**

Mr. Fitzhenry holds MSc and BSc Honours (cum laude) degrees from the University of KwaZulu Natal (South Africa) and is a Registered Professional Natural Scientist in South Africa. He was previously the Senior Geologist for Sovereign Metals Limited (ASX: SVM) where he led the in-country exploration activities delivering the maiden mineral resource estimate, and subsequent resource upgrades, of the Tier 1 Kasiya rutile-graphite project in Malawi.



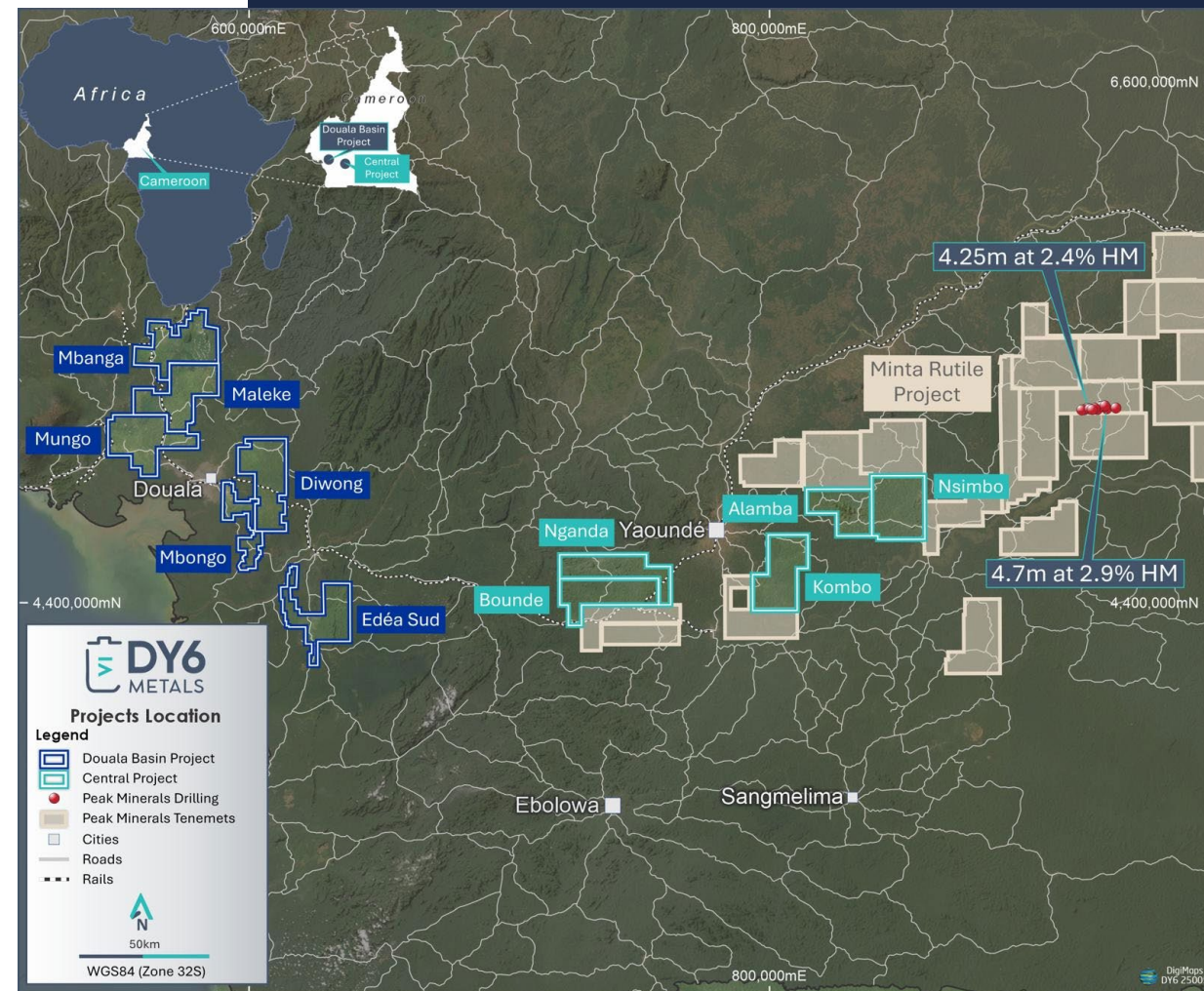
# Cameroon HMS & Rutile



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## Acquisition of highly prospective Rutile & HMS projects in Cameroon

- Binding agreement to acquire a 100% interest in two, large Rutile and Heavy Mineral Sands (HMS) projects in Cameroon\*
- The Central Rutile Project is a prime land holding within an emerging, globally significant rutile province in Central Cameroon
- The Project borders, and is underlain by the same geology as, Peak Minerals' (ASX:PUA) Minta Project, and is prospective for potential residual, saprolite-hosted rutile deposits analogous to Sovereign Metals' (ASX:SVM) Tier 1 Kasiya rutile deposit in Malawi
- The Douala Basin Project contains known palaeo-placer coastline sand deposits with visible VHM (rutile and zircon) present
- Historical sonic drilling at Douala by Eramet delivered significant HMS intercepts from the Diwong licence,
- Engagement of experienced mining executive Cliff Fitzhenry (ex-Rio Tinto, Sovereign Metals) as technical consultant to help oversee exploration at Central and Douala Basin
- Reconnaissance mapping and hand auger drilling to be undertaken immediately at the Central Rutile Project



\* Summary of the transaction terms are contained in the Annexure

# Douala Basin Project

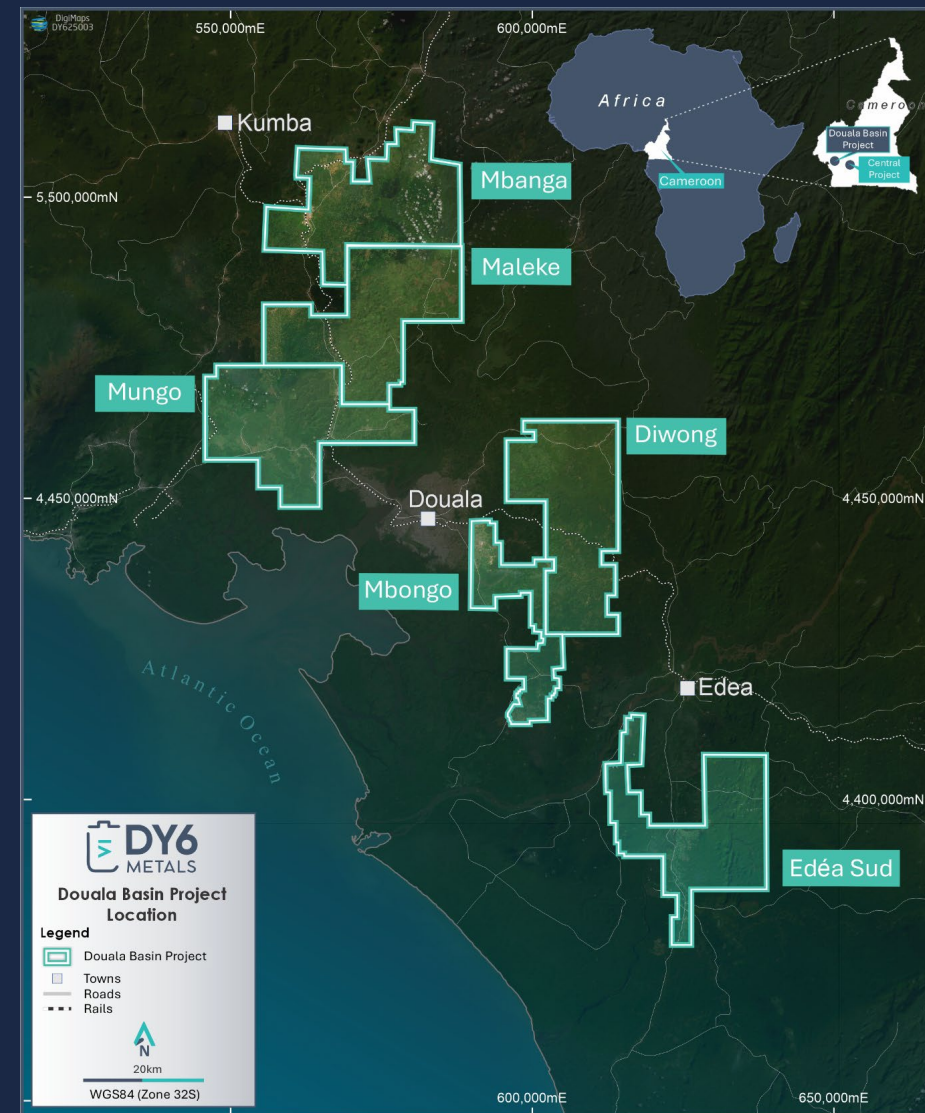
## Historically drill tested HM mineralized dunes

- The Douala Basin HMS Project consists of 3 granted exploration permits and 3 exploration permits under valid applications.
- The Edea Sud licence is a fully granted permit covering an area of 440km<sup>2</sup> whilst the 5 licence applications cover an area of 2,140km<sup>2</sup> giving the total project package a land endowment of 2,580km<sup>2</sup> across the Douala Basin of Western Cameroon.
- The tenements are all located within 50km of the deep-water port city of Douala.
- Geologically the Douala Basin is a coastal sedimentary basin consisting of a package of mainly marine sedimentary formations of Cretaceous to Quaternary in age. Thick, preserved sequences of sandy material are known to exist across the tenement package and these are thought to represent palaeo-placer coastline dune deposits.
- The Diwong licence was previously known as the Missole Project which was held by the French multinational Eramet. Eramet drilled some 60 sonic holes on the Project for 1,080m (582 samples) with 39 hand auger holes for 190m (39 samples) specially targeting rutile and zircon.
- Historical sonic drilling at Douala by Eramet delivered significant intercepts from the Diwong licence, including:
  - 10m @ 5.0% THM from surface (DIB\_S00024)
  - 12m @ 4.7% THM from surface (DIB\_S00018)
  - 7.7m @ 4.0% THM from surface (DIB\_S00022)
  - 18m @ 3.7% THM from surface, ending in mineralisation (DIB\_S00010)

*\*Refer to DY6 ASX announcement dated 24 April 2025 for further details*



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**DY6's Douala Basin Project comprises 6 licence blocks proximal to the port city of Douala along Cameroon's coast**



# Central Rutile Project

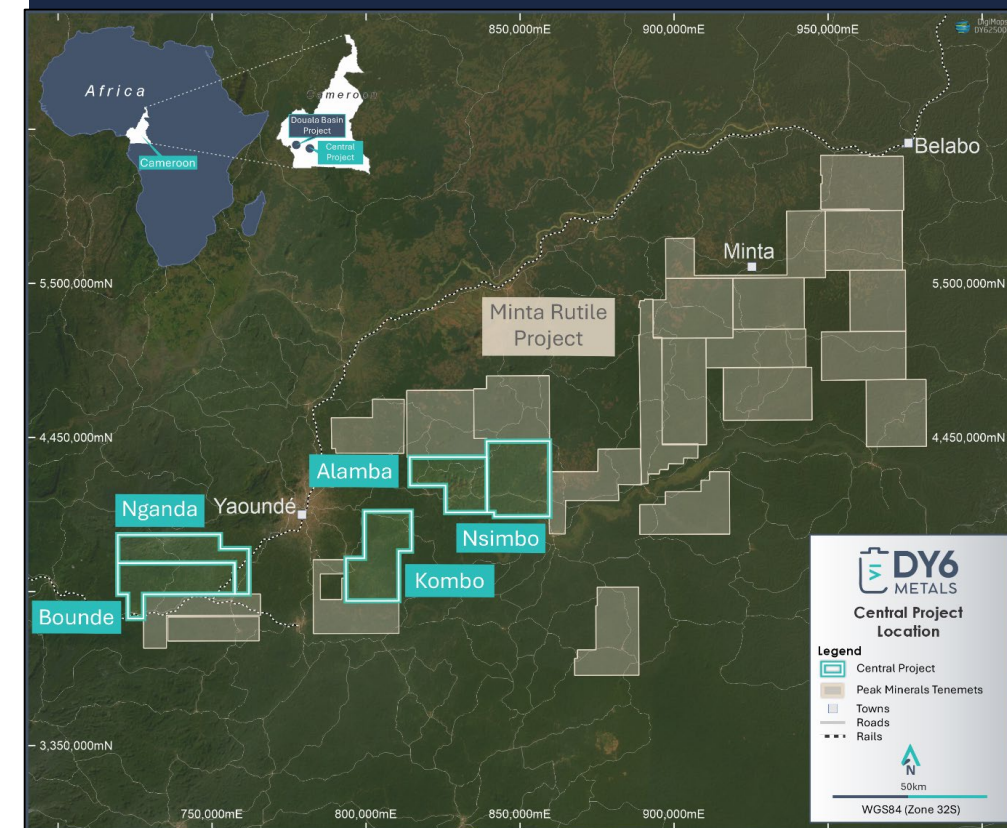
## Potential for world-class saprolite hosted rutile deposits

- The Central Rutile Project consists of 5 exploration permits under valid applications covering 2,140km<sup>2</sup> across an area rapidly emerging as a globally significant rutile province within Central Cameroon.
- The Project area is predominately underlain by a bedrock of kyanite-bearing mica schist which is thought to be the primary source of the rutile which is then concentrated and upgraded in the overlying saprolite material during the in-situ weathering process. This forms an in-situ, eluvial saprolite hosted rutile deposit target type analogous to Sovereign Metal's Tier 1 Kasiya deposit in Malawi (the world's largest primary rutile deposit at 1.8 billion tons at 1.0% rutile).
- Historical production figures from the area between 1935 and 1955 have recorded some 15,000 tons of high purity (>95 %) rutile being produced from artisanal mining of the alluvial deposits around Nanga-Eboko.
- The Central Rutile Project borders Peak Mineral's Minta Rutile Project where initial sampling has revealed widespread, high-value mineral assemblages with valuable heavy minerals (VHM) up to 93% of total heavy minerals (THM) and with the dominant VHM's being rutile (up to 69.8%), monazite (up to 35.6%) and zircon (up to 21.5%)

*\*Refer to PUA ASX announcement dated 4 February 2025 for further details*



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**DY6's Central Rutile Project comprises 5 licence blocks which border Peak Mineral's Minta Project in Central Cameroon**

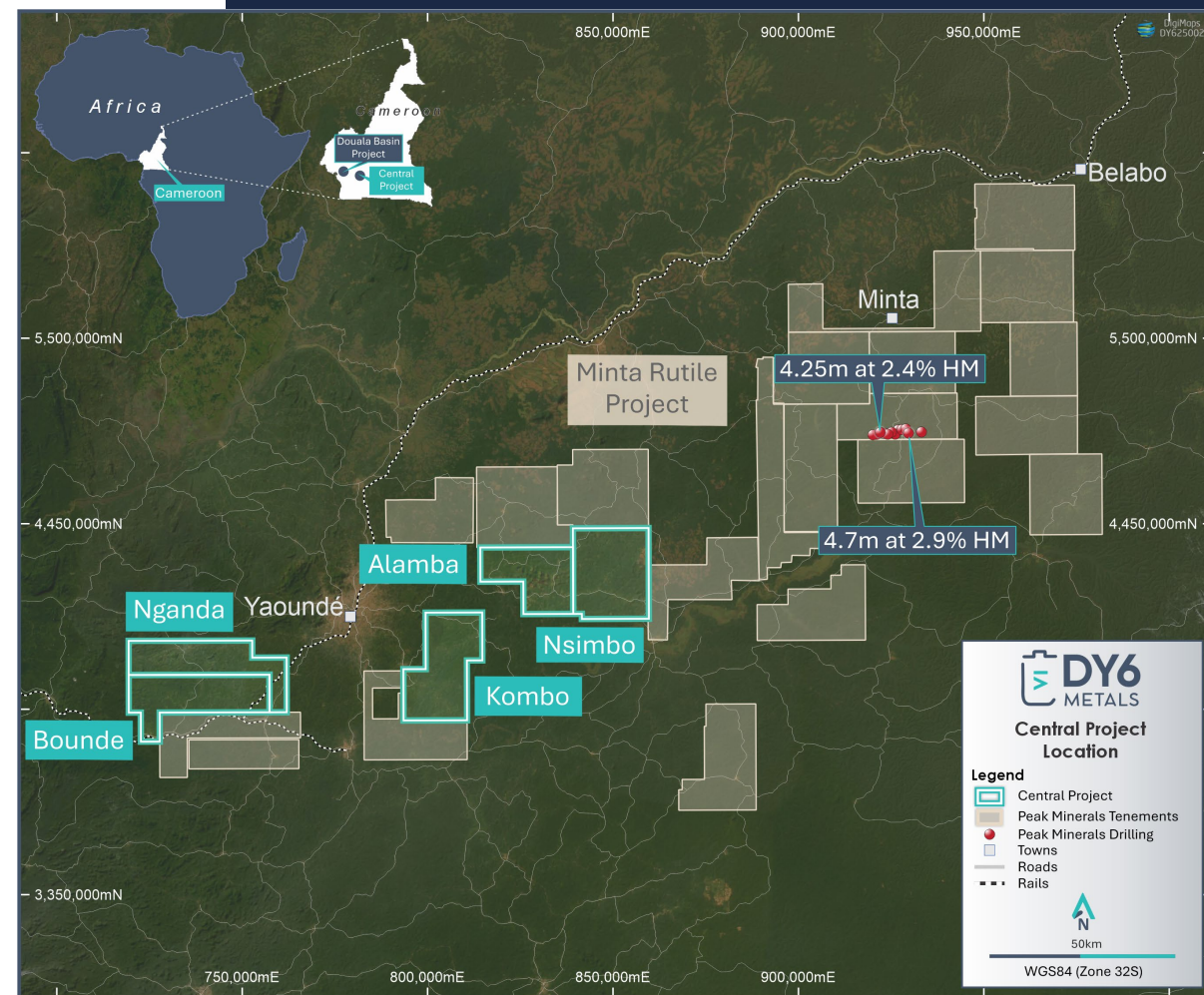
# Peak Minerals – Minta Project



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## Next door to a globally significant rutile discovery

- Peak Minerals (PUA) confirmed broad spaced rutile discovery on their Minta Project contiguous to DY6 Central Rutile Project
  - 4.7m @ 2.9% THM from surface (MRAU0106)
  - 4.25m @ 2.4% THM from surface (MRAU0107)
  - 4.3m @ 1.5% THM from surface (MRAU0101)
  - 7.15m @ 1.5% THM from surface (MRAU0104)
  - 5.2m @ 1.4% THM from surface (MRAU0100)
  - 5m @ 1.4% THM from surface (MRAU0103)
  - 3.65m @ 1.4% THM from surface (MRAU0105)
- THM content does not include potential contribution from +1mm oversize
- 25km x 12km is already globally significant
- All holes so far are mineralized from top to bottom (all end in mineralization)
- Depth hasn't been tested yet, holes terminate in FERP (ferruginous pedolith unit)
- Kasiya profile – FERP/MOTT/SAP – saprock (20-25m)
- Expect saprolite profile in Central Cameroon to be deeper
- DY6 Central Rutile Project similar in many aspect to PUA Minta Project (and analogous to SVM Kasiya)
  - Large landholding
  - Same bedrock geology – high grade mica schist
  - Deep weathering profile

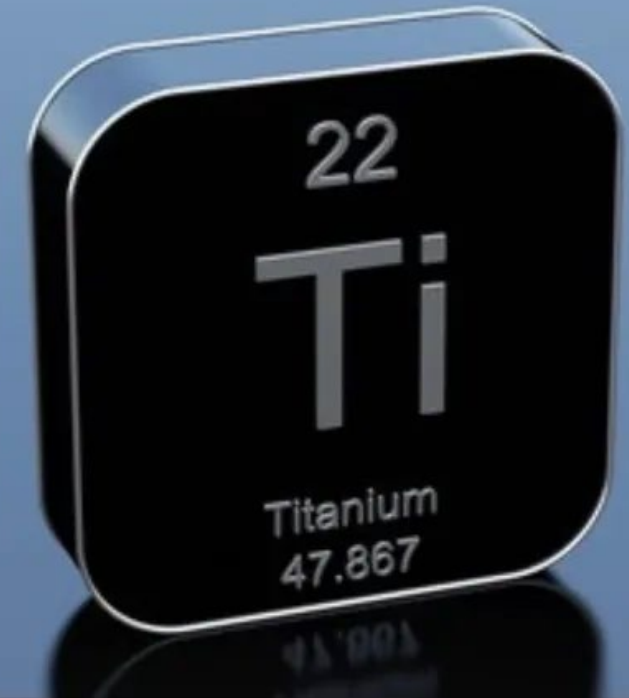


**DY6's Central Rutile Project in comparison to the 12 hole location's assays received from first phase drilling at Minta**

# Why Rutile?

## Most valuable titanium mineral

- Rutile is highly sought-after by end users as it is the purest, highest-grade naturally occurring form of titanium. Titanium serves a range of industrial markets due to its remarkable properties.
- Titanium is highly corrosion resistant and chemically inert while offering a high strength-to-weight ratio. In its form as titanium dioxide, titanium feedstock is also essential for pigment manufacturing, for example in paints and paper. Titanium is used extensively in aerospace, defence, healthcare, and technology applications, due to its inherent properties.
- With the ongoing depletion of reserves of existing operations as well as declining ore grades, global rutile supply is projected to decline sharply. Outside of Sovereign Metals' Kasiya Rutile Project in Malawi there are limited new deposits forecast to come online in the near term.



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# Cameroon – Next steps

- The Company proposes to undertake further due diligence on the Central and Douala Basin Projects, including compilation and analysis of all available historical data and preliminary reconnaissance work at the Project sites, ahead of an initial exploration program.
- The first phase of exploration will comprise detailed geological mapping of the defined exploration targets, along with hand auger drilling across defined targets. The Company will also commence engagement with relevant Government authorities, regional stakeholders and local communities regarding the planned exploration programs.

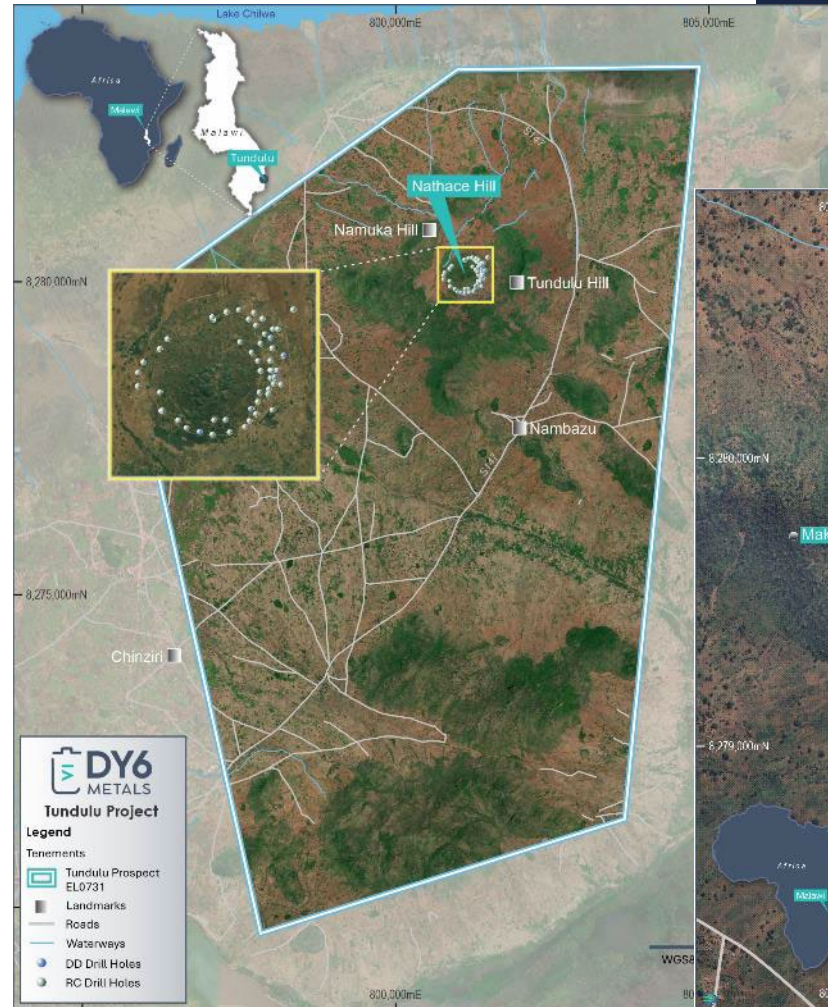


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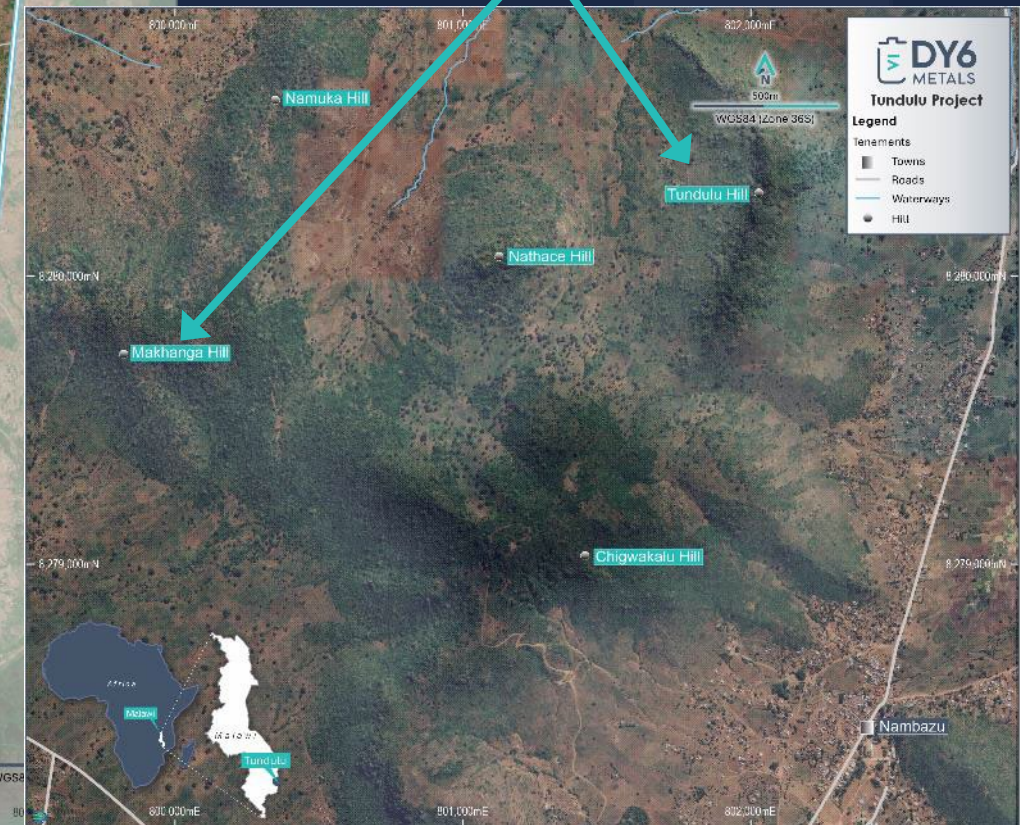
# Tundulu Project

## Significant Undeveloped REE Carbonatite Complex

- 50km ESE of Zomba and complements DY6 highly prospective **Machinga HREE and Nb Project**
- Tundulu formed of multiple ring structures around a central vent **Nathace Hill** where major drilling uncovered a large REE, P2O5 hosted mineralised system
- **Quality historical data** and impressive results with significant exploration upside to expand
- Predominately contain **REE Apatite and REE carbonatite rich** lithologies and multiple outcropping
- Mineral rich carbonatites occur also at **Tundulu Hill and Makhanga Hill**
- Apatite Phosphate grades ranging **5%-30% P2O5** with HREE enrichment and highly prospective for **Nb**



The Area remains largely  
**Unexplored and Prospective  
for REEs**



*\*Refer to DY6 ASX announcement dated 17 October 2024 for further details*



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# Tundulu Project

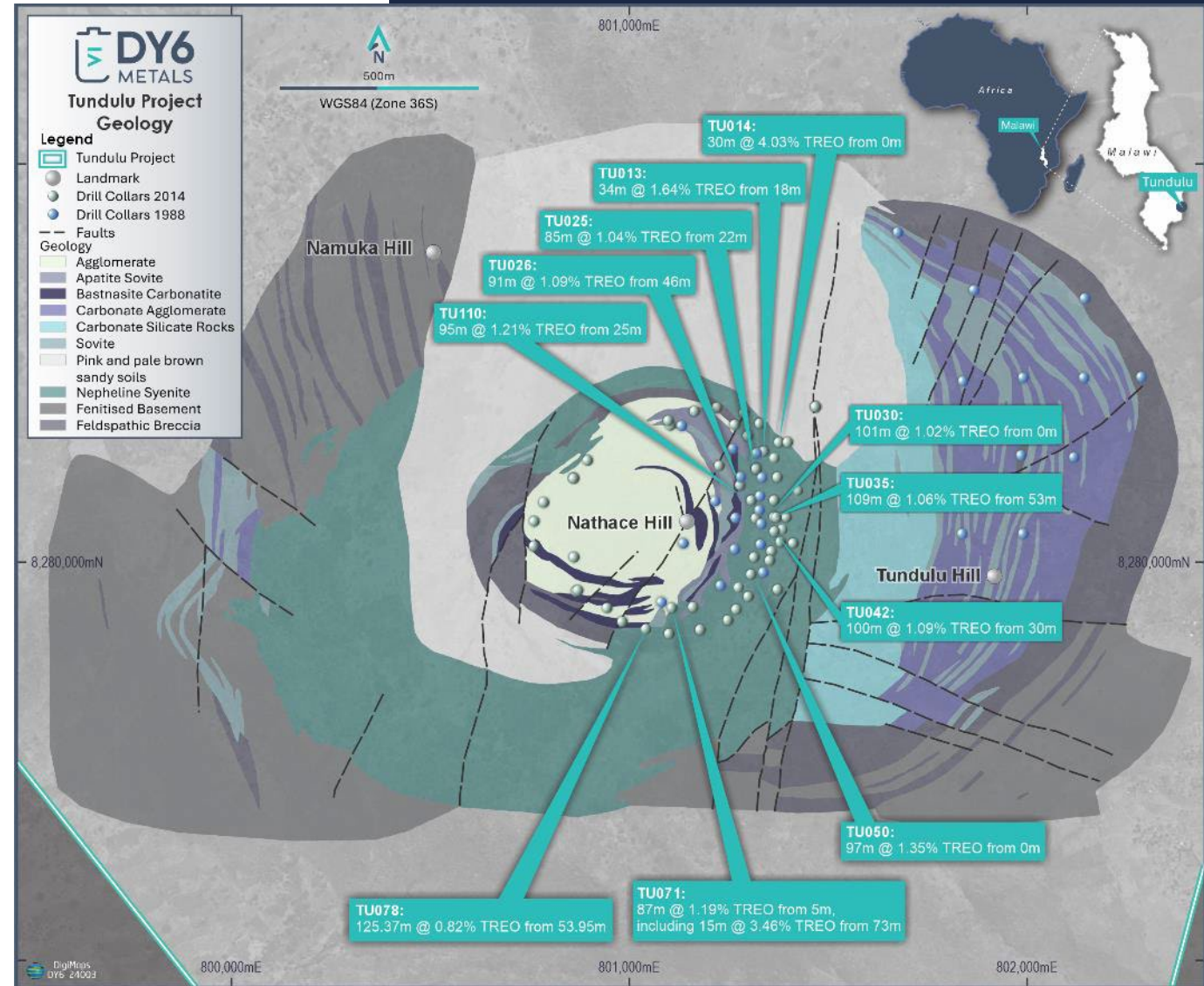
## Tundulu Geological Structure: REE and Apatite rich Carbonatite

24 shallow 50m drill holes for 1200m at Nathace and Tundulu by JICA\* in 1988 & 7000m (50 RC and 5 DDH) in 2014 at average 127m depth.

### Notable significant drill intersections:

- 101m @ 1.02% TREO, 3.6% P2O5 from surface (TU030)
- 91m @ 1.09% TREO, 7.6% P2O5 from 46m (TU026)
- 85m @ 1.04% TREO, 2.0% P2O5 from 22m (TU025)
- 109m @ 1.06% TREO, 3.7% P2O5 from 53m (TU035)
- 100m @ 1.09% TREO, 12.6% P2O5 from 30m (TU042)
- 97m @ 1.35% TREO, 14.4% P2O5 from surface (TU050)
- 125m @ 0.82% TREO, 2.3% P2O5 from 54m (TU078)
- 95m @ 1.21% TREO, 0.92% P2O5 from 25m (TU110)
- 87m @ 1.19% TREO, 0.43% P2O5 from 5m (TU071), including 15m @ 3.46% TREO from 73m
- 74m @ 1.55% TREO, 4.4% P2O5 from 72m (TU043), including 11m @ 2.56% TREO from 84m
- 31m @ 2.27% TREO, 0.64% P2O5 from 41m (TU048)
- 30m @ 4.03% TREO, 0.35% P2O5 from surface (TU014)

\*Refer to DY6 ASX announcement dated 27 May 2024 for further details



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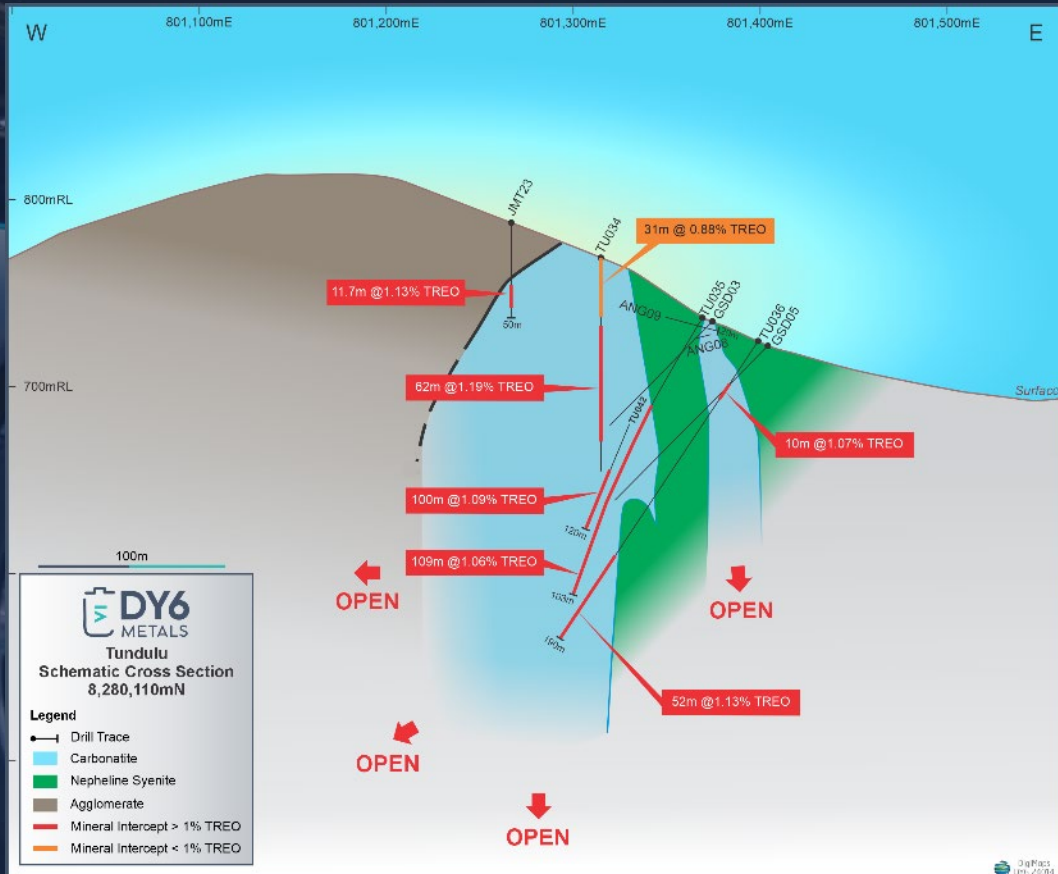


# Strongly Mineralised Outcropping



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- Enriched Outcropping extends **West and South** of Nathace Hill and towards the peak
- Shallow Historic Drilling East Side **remains open to intercept extensions**
- The abundance of REE carbonatite outcropping **signifies potential for a large resource**



Nathace Hill West Side



Nathace Hill East Side



Nathace Hill South Side





# High Grade Gallium Potential

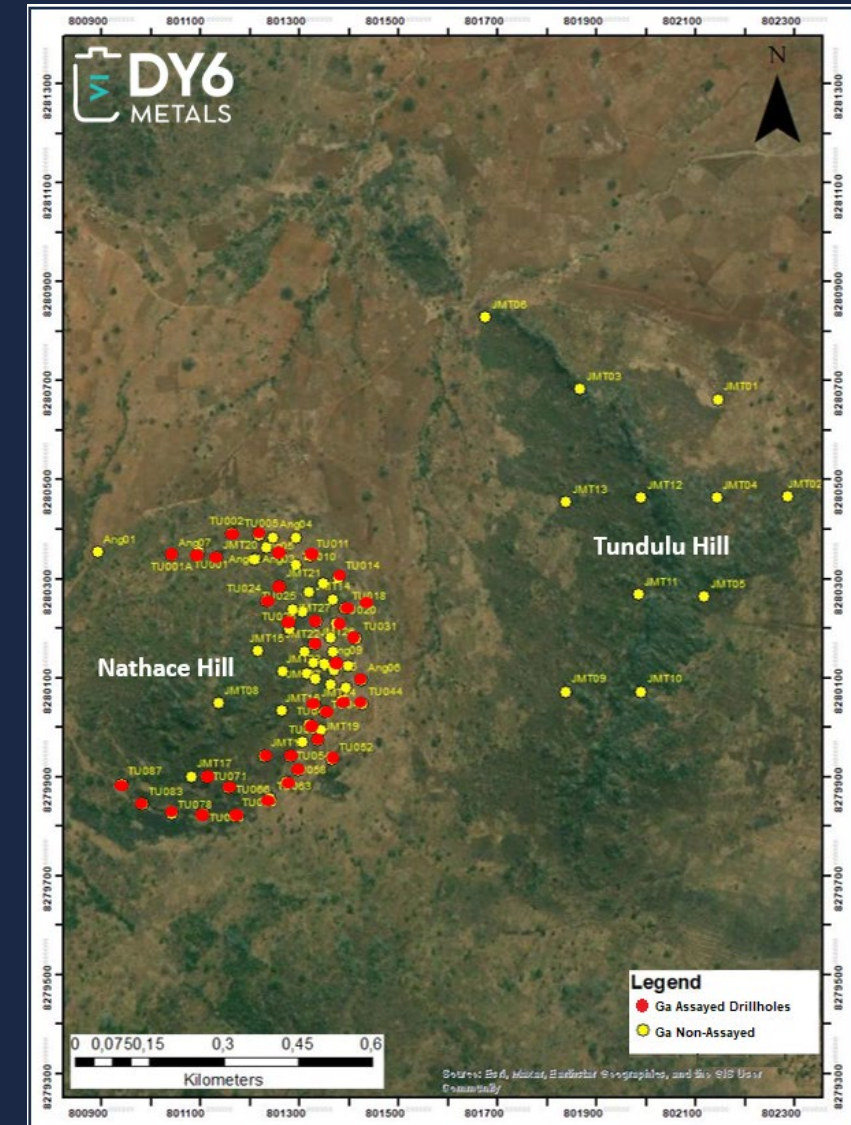
## High-grade gallium mineralisation from surface at Tundulu

- 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**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ , 1.56% TREO from 72m, including 14m at **202.79g/t**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  from 89m (TU043), and the highest grade in all assays intersected within this interval at **310.46 g/t**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ , 5.68% TREO from 97m to 98m
  - 53m at 72.79g/t**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ , 1.02% TREO from surface, including 12m at **145.07g/t**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  from 25m (TU011)
  - 30m at 94.63g/t**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ , 4.03% TREO from surface (TU014)
  - 41m at 64.98g/t**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ , 1.61% TREO from 67m, including 8m at **178.94g/t**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  from 100m (TU033)
  - 25m at 64.63g/t**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ , 1.03% TREO from 45m, including 9m at **81.85g/t**  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  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.** Though some of the elevated  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  responses occur within the saprolite clays (TU014: 0-30m; 30m @ 94.63ppm  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ ), others occur at depth within fresh rock (TU043: 72-146m; 74m @ 93.26ppm) or TU043: 89-103m; 14m @ 202.79ppm  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ . 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

\*Refer to DY6 ASX announcement dated 1 May 2025 for further details



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DY6's Gallium assayed and non-assayed Historical Drill Hole locations

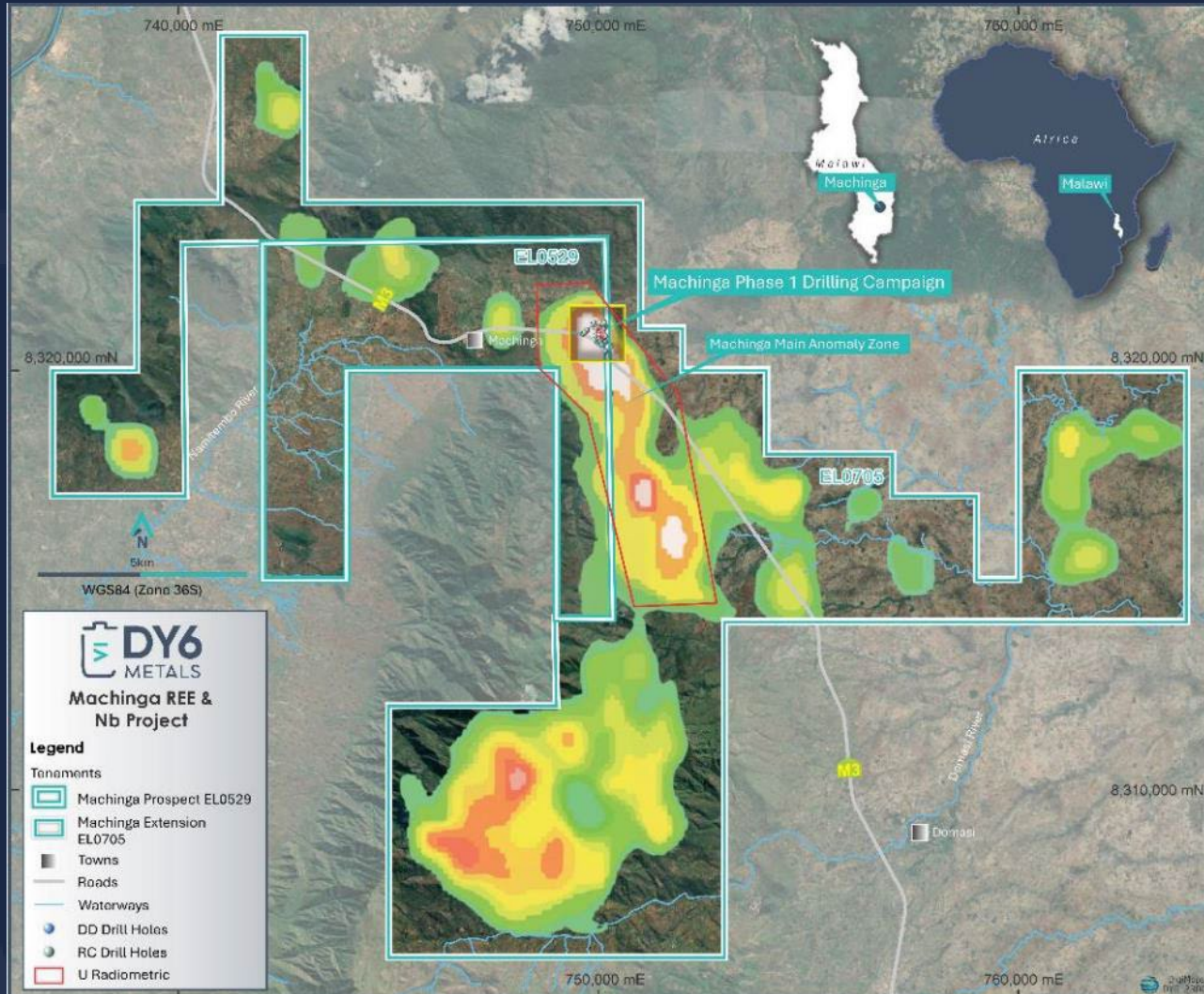
# MACHINGA HREE & Nb Project

Elevated Dy & Tb  
~3.7% DyTb:TREO  
~29% HREO:TREO

## Alkaline Intrusive Complex



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- 4000m of Historic drill results consistent with DY6 drilling
- Completion of maiden drilling program for total 4,543m at **Machinga HREE and Nb project**
- Radiometric responses strong correlation with hydrothermal breccia
- **HREE enrichment, exhibiting high grade Nb**
- Significant assay results include:
  - 13m @ 0.65% TREO, 0.25% Nb from surface; incl. 1m @ 1.06% TREO, 0.37% Nb from 7m, and 1m @ **1.28% TREO, 0.42% Nb** from 9m (MR019)
  - 7m @ **1.42% TREO with 0.49% Nb** from 65m (MR011)
  - 15.1m @ 1.01% TREO, 0.36% Nb from 23.9m incl. 4m @ **1.75% TREO, 0.63% Nb** from 33m drilled downdip (MDD007)
- Widespread HREE mineralisation – showing continuity into newly granted licence area (EL070)
- Machinga REE mineralised system contains elevated Dy & Tb (~3.7% of TREO)\*, essential minerals for the EV traction motor

\*Refer to DY6 ASX announcements dated 3 October 2023, 10 October 2023 and 26 October 2023 for further details

TREO = Total Rare Earth Oxides – La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, Y Oxide

HREO = Heavy Rare Earth Oxides – Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, Y Oxide

DyTb:TREO = (Dy+Tb)/TREO \* 100

MR019:TREO = (Nd+Pr+Dy+Tb)/TREO \* 100

\*Average basket of rare earths of all DY6 RC drill assays @ > 0.5% TREO



# Rock Chips confirm significant Mineralised Footprint along Strike



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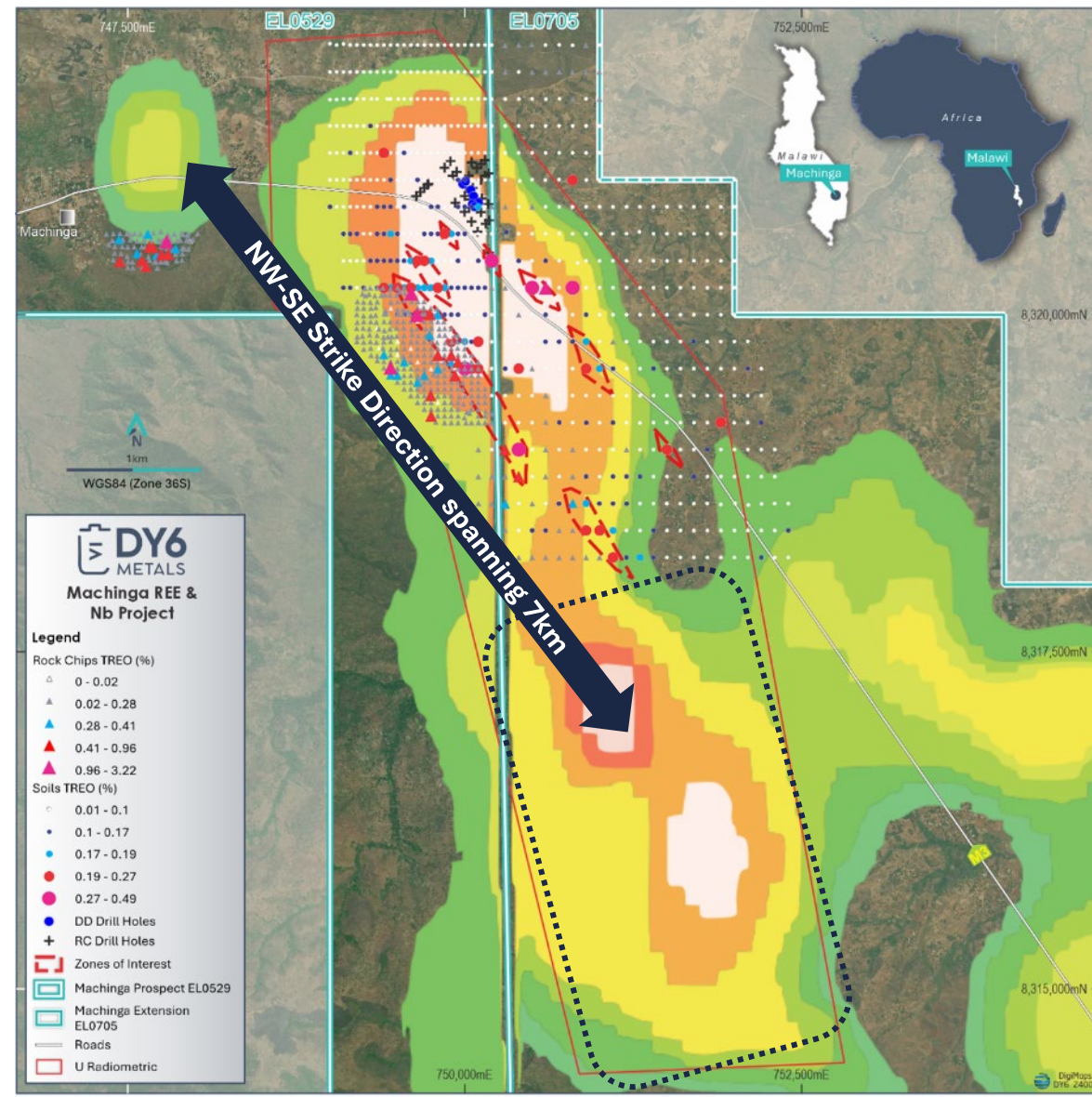
- Demonstrates excellent continuity of mineralised zones with radiometrics
- Multiple parallel zones and greater TREO anomalies West of Machinga main anomaly
- Scale potential for greater REE mineralisation
- Further sampling to test the Radiometric anomaly extending further south

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**Phase One  
Drilling  
focused NE**



**Significant  
potential  
exists for  
drilling West  
and South  
with targets  
open in a  
NW-SE trend**







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## Contact Details

**Mr Dan Smith**

Non-Executive Chairman

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**Mr John Kay**

Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary

[john.kay@dy6metals.com](mailto:john.kay@dy6metals.com)

**ASX:DY6**

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# Annexure – Cameroon Transaction Terms



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Subject to shareholder approval at the Company's shareholder meeting scheduled for 11 June 2025, the Company will pay the vendors the following:

## Upfront Consideration:

- \$200,000 in cash; and
- 5,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at a deemed issue price of \$0.04 per share (approximate value of \$200,000),

## Deferred Consideration:

- \$150,000 in cash and 5,000,000 performance rights which will convert into fully paid ordinary shares (on a 1 for 1 basis) at a deemed issue price of \$0.04 per share, upon the successful granting of all licence applications into new exploration licences, within 6 months from the date of completion of the Acquisition (**Tranche 1 Deferred Consideration**);
- 4,000,000 performance rights which will convert into fully paid ordinary shares (on a 1 for 1 basis) at a deemed issue price of \$0.04 per share, upon the Company achieving at least 5 drill intercepts of either 5m or greater at a minimum grade of 2% HMS, or 10m or greater at a minimum grade of 1% HMS at the Projects, within 18 months of the date of completion of the Acquisition (**Tranche 2 Deferred Consideration**); and
- 6,000,000 performance rights which will convert into fully paid ordinary shares (on a 1 for 1 basis) at a deemed issue price of \$0.04 per share, upon the Company successfully delineating a JORC or NI43-101 compliant mineral resource at the Projects of a minimum of 50Mt having a minimum grade of at least 1% HMS, within 36 months of the date of completion of the Acquisition (**Tranche 3 Deferred Consideration**).





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### **Competent Person Statement - Cameroon**

*The exploration results contained in this presentation in relation to the Company's Cameroon projects were first reported to the ASX on 24 April 2025. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement.*

### **Competent Persons' Statement - Malawi**

*The exploration results contained in this presentation were first reported by the Company in its prospectus dated 3 April 2023 and announced to ASX on 27 June 2023, 6 July 2023, 12 September 2023, 3 October 2023, 10 October 2023, 26 October 2023, 4 December 2023, 11 December 2023, 15 December 2023, 29 December 2023, 19 April 2024, 27 May 2024, 17 October 2024 and 1 May 2025. The results were reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Prospectus or these subsequent announcements.*



### Competent Persons Statement (continued)

*With respect to the Tundulu Project, 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 – Tundulu Project

*Information in 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 this release. 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.*