Deep Yellow
Limited

Paydirt's 2012 Uranium Conference

The TRS Project: "Making a Silk Purse out of a Sow's Ear"

28th February 2012

Greg Cochran – Managing Director

ASX: DYL

www.deepyellow.com.au

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Forward Looking Statements

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Overview & Vision

- Corporate Profile
- Namibian Core Projects
- 2011 Highlights
- The TRS Project
- Summary and Conclusion

Commence uranium production in Namibia in 2015 and continue to successfully grow our uranium resource base

Corporate Profile

The Board

Mervyn Greene – Chairman
Greg Cochran – Managing Director
Martin Kavanagh – Executive Director
Gillian Swaby – N.E.D
Rudolf Brunovs – N.E.D (independent)
Mark Pitts – Company Secretary

Capital Structure – as at 27 Feb 2012

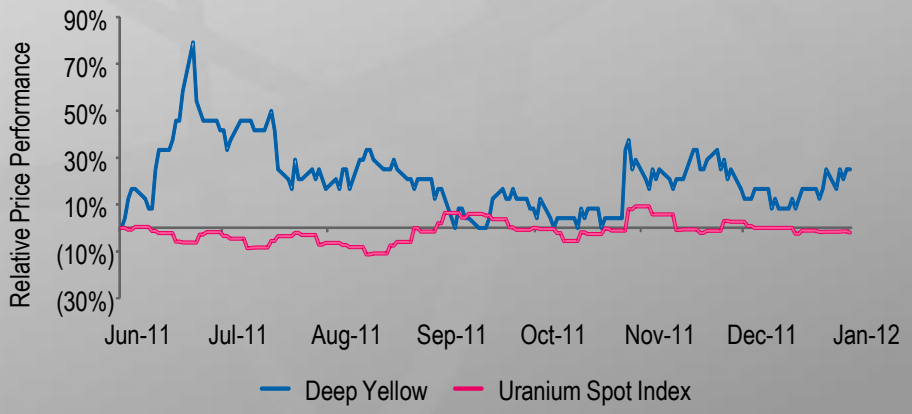
Shares on Issue	1,128.51 M
Unlisted Options/Perf. Rights	12.68 M
Market Cap (@ 13c)	~ 147 M
Net Cash	~6 M
Major shareholders:	
Paladin Energy	19.9%
Board & Management	15.7%

Executives & Management

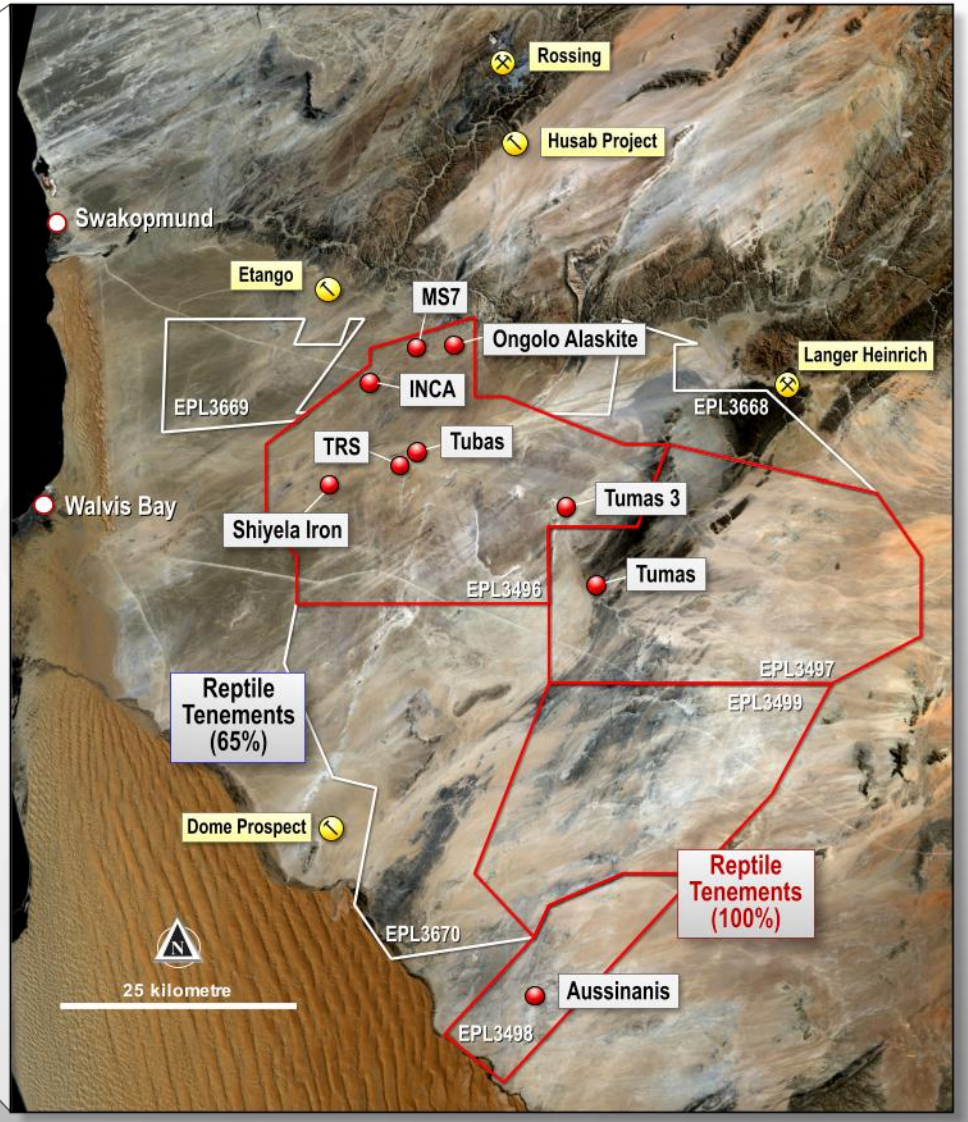
Greg Cochran – Managing Director
Martin Kavanagh – Executive Director
Leon Pretorius – MD: Namibia
Ursula Pretorius – Financial Controller
Klaus Frielingsdorf – GM: Technical

DYL Share Price vs. Uranium Spot

Relative Price Performance – DYL v. Uranium Price (20 Jun '11 - 20 Jan '12)



Namibian Tenements – Reptile Uranium*



4,195 km² exploration area: 101.4 Mlbs in resources

**Note: Exploration in Namibia is conducted by DYL's wholly-owned subsidiary Reptile Uranium Namibia (RUN)*

Three Namibian Core Projects

OMAHOLA PROJECT

ONGOLO & MS7 ALASKITE	INCA URANIFEROUS MAGNETITE
JORC resource: 23.6 Mlbs	JORC resource: 13.4 Mlbs
Primary mineralisation	Primary mineralisation
Open Pit Hardrock – Drill & blast	Open Pit Hardrock – Drill & blast
Acid plant treatment	Acid plant treatment
Grade/Cut-off: 416 ppm/250 ppm	Grade/Cut-off : 490 ppm/250 ppm

Three deposits feeding a central plant

TRS PROJECT

TUBAS RED SAND DEPOSIT
JORC resource: 28.4 Mlbs
Secondary mineralisation
Shallow wind blown sand deposit
Free dig/physical beneficiation
Acid or alkali plant treatment
Grade/Cut-off: 148 ppm/70 ppm

SHIYELA IRON PROJECT

SHIYELA IRON DEPOSIT
Mineralisation: Magnetite/Hematite
Open Pit Hardrock – Drill & blast
Drilling completed mid-2011
Scoping Study Completed 2012
Capex: U$467 M Opex: U$78/t
78.7 Mt @ 18.9% Fe, 16.2% DTR

2011 Summary

- Ongolo & MS7 JORC Resource delivered ✓
- Successful TRS Beneficiation Trial ✓
- INCA & TRS EIA's completed & submitted ✓
- Shiyela EIA completed & submitted ✓
- TRS Deposit upgrade underway for standalone project ✓
- Mining Licence applications for TRS/INCA submitted ✓
- Shiyela Mining Licence application submitted ✓
- Shiyela resource and scoping study completed ✓

An Outstanding Year of Achievement

2012 Objectives

- Omahola Project:
  - Continue to expand Ongolo & MS7 Resource base
  - Achieve Resource Critical Mass for Project (>50 Mlbs)
  - Finalise Pre-Feasibility Study
- TRS Project
  - Resource Upgrade
  - Standalone Option Pre-Feasibility Study
- Shiyela
  - Large diameter drilling for pilot plant testwork
  - Raise funding for and complete Feasibility Study

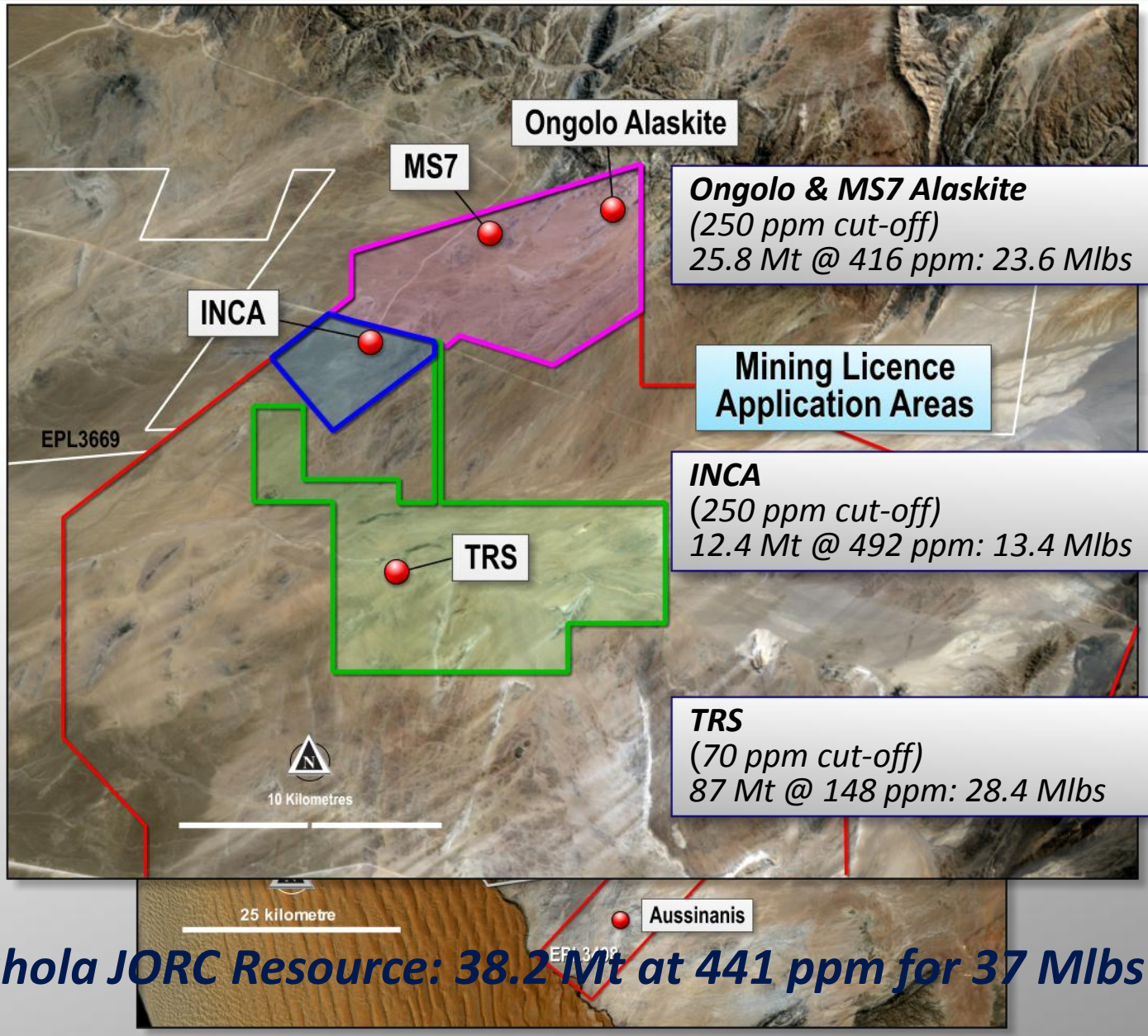
A multi-project company rapidly advancing its flagship projects towards development

Uranium Project Criteria

- Grade:
  - ~300ppm U_3O_8 for palaeochannel and sheetwash calcretes
  - ~400ppm U_3O_8 for hard rock open pit deposits (alaskites)
  - ~1,000ppm U_3O_8 for potential underground deposits
- Minimum 18Mlbs U_3O_8 per deposit with upside (15 yr mine life)
- Minimum production profile ~2.2Mlbs per operation
- No refractory uranium minerals
- Resource inventory ~100Mlbs U_3O_8 – to enable long term offtake agreements
- Use physical beneficiation for unique low grade sand deposit

Rational economics drives exploration and project decision making

Omahola & TRS Project Locations



Ongolo & MS7 Alaskite
(250 ppm cut-off)
25.8 Mt @ 416 ppm: 23.6 Mlbs

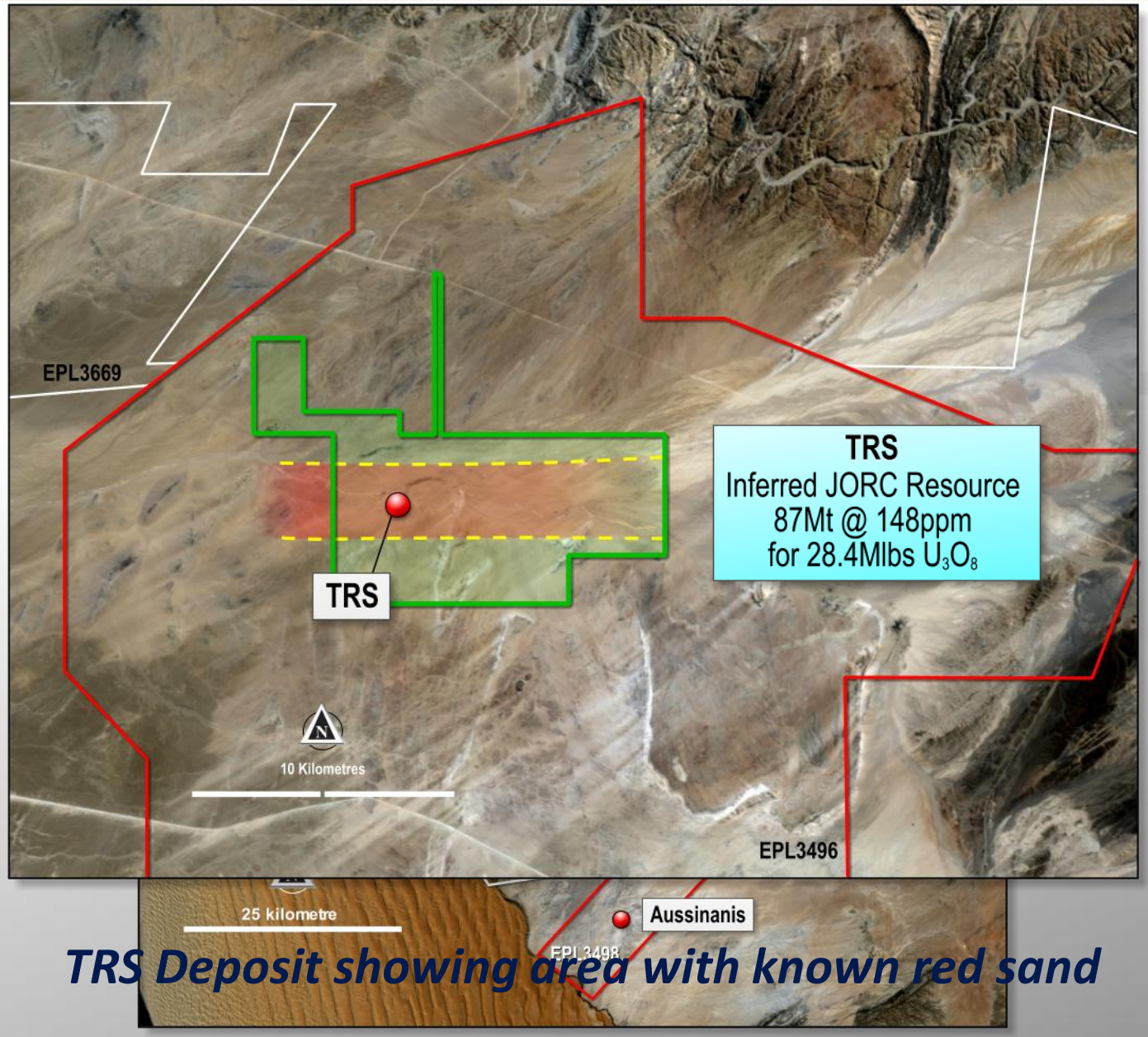
Mining Licence Application Areas

INCA
(250 ppm cut-off)
12.4 Mt @ 492 ppm: 13.4 Mlbs

TRS
(70 ppm cut-off)
87 Mt @ 148 ppm: 28.4 Mlbs

Omahola JORC Resource: 38.2 Mt at 441 ppm for 37 Mlbs U_3O_8

TRS Project – MLA & Red Sand Area



TRS Deposit showing area with known red sand

TRS Project – Basics

Deposit Characteristics:

- Well-sorted wind-blown sand, low grade uranium
- Free flowing/loosely consolidated
- Large area along the Tubas palaeochannel
- Bulk of uranium in sub 20µm fraction
- Uranium mineral almost exclusively carnotite
- At~150ppm, generally considered uneconomic

Objective:

Concentrate maximum uranium in minimum volume through physical beneficiation to enhance economics

Why Physical Beneficiation?

- Decreases the physical weight of material to be handled
- Reduces amount of gangue and increases uranium concentration
- Some alternatives:
  - Radiometric sorting
  - Grinding and sizing
  - Gravity separation
  - Magnetic or Electrostatic separation
  - Floatation cells

BUT!

- Few ores are amenable to simple physical beneficiation
- If they are, it offers large cost and process advantages

The Schauenburg Solution

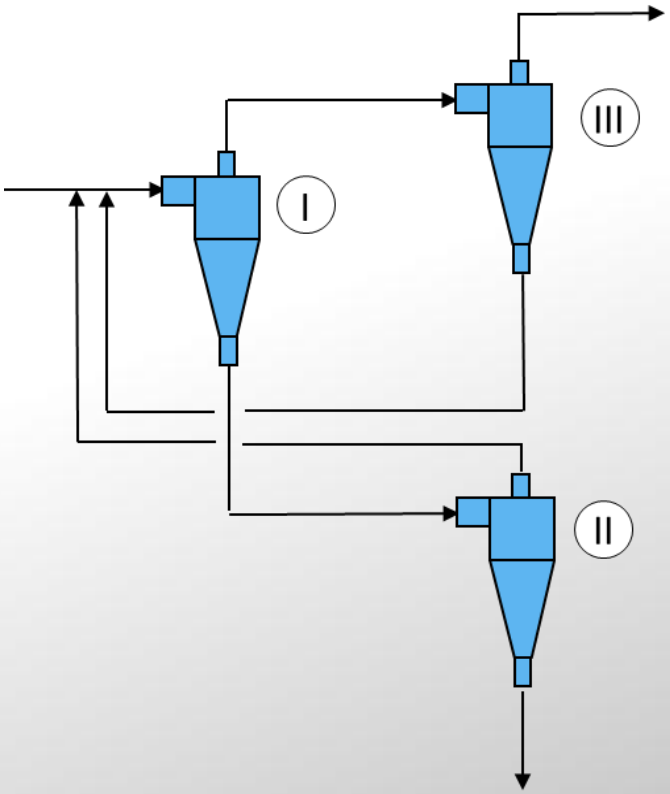
Process:

Hydrosort®- II → Scrubbing → Hydrosort®- I → 3 X Hydrocyclones

Successful Pilot Plant Test:

- Simple, physical beneficiation process
- Uranium Recovery >80% in <20% volume
- Carbonate reduction >80%
- Mass pull between 10% ~ 20%
- Uranium upgrade factor 7.9 (at 10% mass pull)
- Process guarantee offered

The Schauenburg Solution

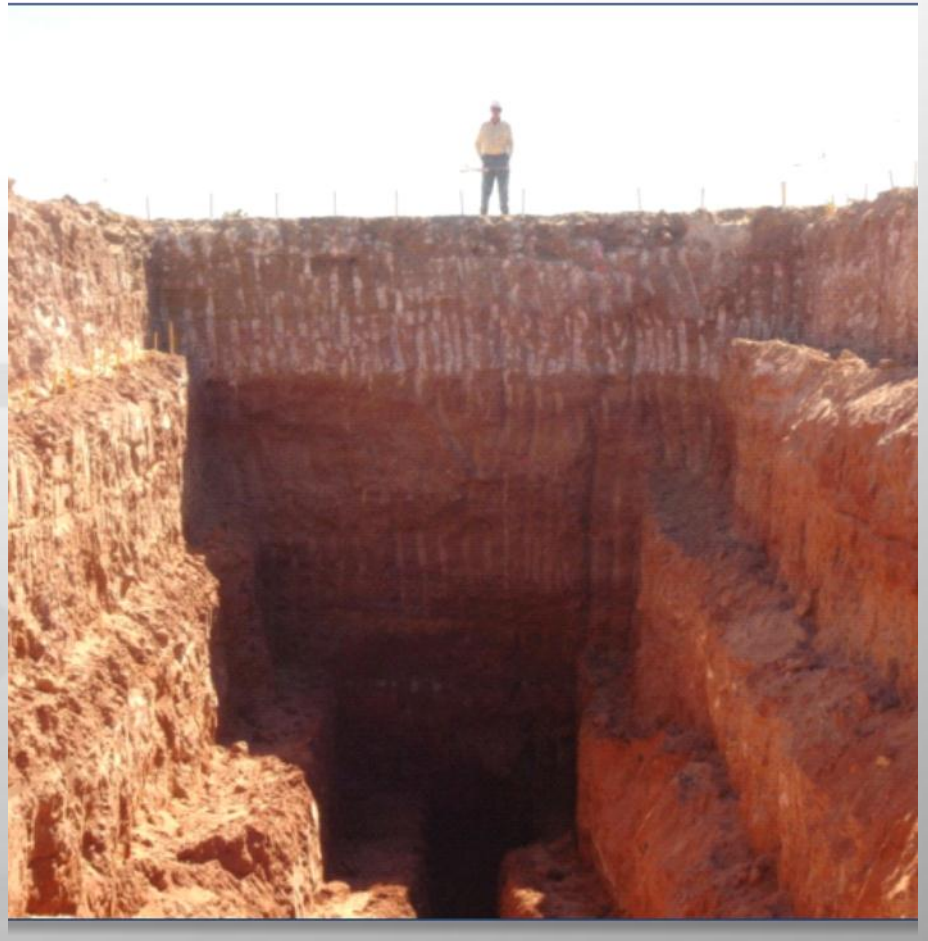


Hydrocyclone Schematic

Pilot Plant

Bulk Sample for Testwork

Spoil Pile



Trench for Bulk Sample

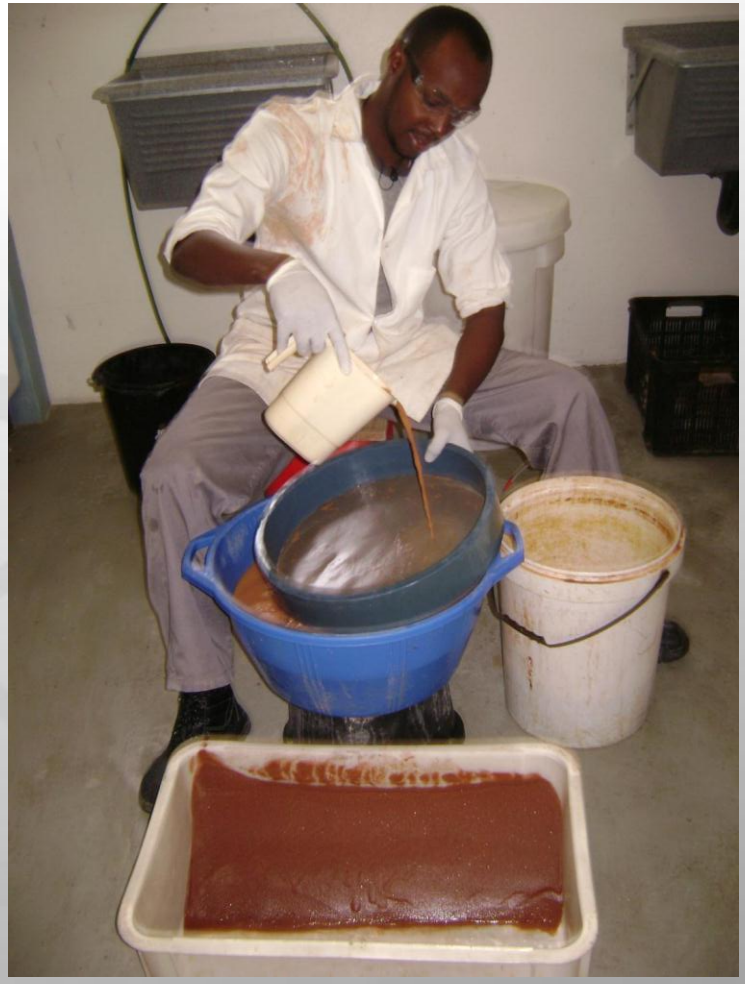
Schauenburg Testwork

Scrubbing

Mineral Liberation

Schauenburg Testwork

Flotation Tests



Mineral Size Separation

Schauenburg Testwork

Column Leach

Open Flask Leach

Schauenburg Testwork

Loaded IX Resin @ pH 2.5

Summary & Implications

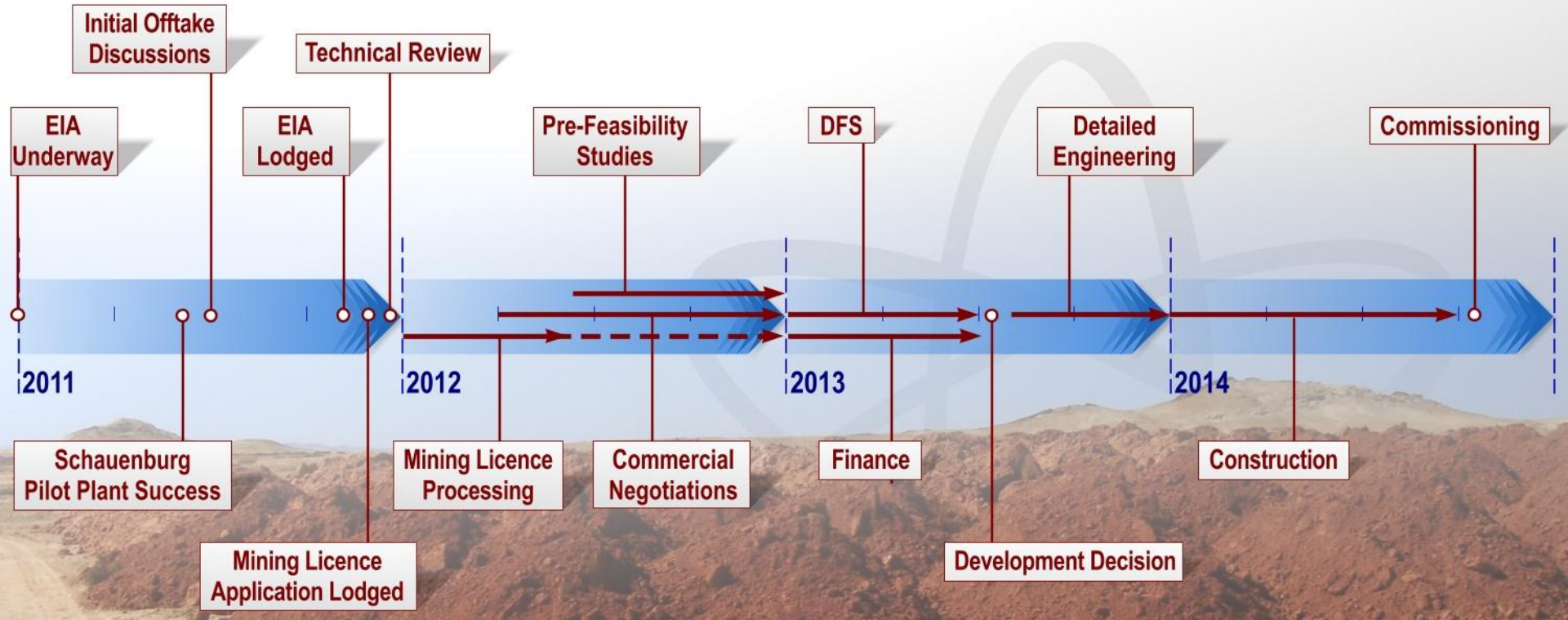
- Successful Pilot Plant Testwork was conducted on a TRS deposit bulk sample
- The deposit can be upgraded via physical beneficiation
- A uranium **recovery in excess of 80%** was achieved
- A uranium **upgrade factor 7.9** was obtained
- Testwork also showed that **the Schauenburg product is easily leached and loaded onto resin**
- Combined with the TRS deposit upgrade to **87 Mt @ 148 ppm for a 28.4 Mlb resource**, the project has **critical mass**
- The Project has **environmental clearance** with **a Mining Licence Application** under assessment

The new resource, combined with the successful testwork, enables the TRS Deposit to be a standalone project

TRS Standalone Project Strategy

- Develop sand mining operation with Schauenburg Plant on the TRS Deposit
- Construct Resin-In-Leach Circuit on the INCA MLA
- Produce loaded resin for sale to existing Namibian uranium producers
- Small columns transportable by truck – low volume, high value product
- Schauenburg plants are modular, allowing scalability
- One module ~ 250 tpa U_3O_8
- Indicative Capital Cost from initial Scoping ~ U$135 M for 1,000 tpa U_3O_8 plant (Schauenburg Plant & RIL Circuit)

Project Timeline



Aggressive timetable to production

Conclusions

- DYL has unlocked the potential of the unique, low grade TRS deposit
- The solution is the application of a physical beneficiation process from Schauenburg MAB in Germany
- The newly increased resource base will allow a long life operation at around 500 tpa U_3O_8
- Uranium loaded resin can be sent to existing producers in an offtake contract or ultimately the Omahola Plant
- An offtake contract will allow a faster development time, lower capex requirement and reduce technical risk

A unique deposit treated with a new processing solution is making a silk purse out of a sow's ear!

Contact Details

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Appendices

JORC Resource Summary – Namibia (02/12)

Deposit	Category	Cut-off (ppm U_3O_8)	Tonnes (M)	U_3O_8 (ppm)	U_3O_8 (t)	U_3O_8 (Mlb)
REPTILE URANIUM NAMIBIA (NAMIBIA)						
Omahola Project						
INCA ♦	Indicated	250	7	470	3,300	7.2
INCA ♦	Inferred	250	5.4	520	2,800	6.2
Ongolo #	Indicated	250	14.7	410	6,027	13.2
Ongolo #	Inferred	250	5.8	380	2,204	4.8
MS7 #	Indicated	250	3.3	430	1,400	3.2
MS7 #	Inferred	250	2.0	540	1,100.00	2.4
Omahola Project Total			**38.2**	**441**	**16,831**	**37.0**
TRS Project						
TRS - Sand	Inferred	70	87	148	12,876	28.4
TRS Project Total			**87.0**	**148**	**12,876**	**28.4**
Tubas-Tumas Palaeochannel Project						
Tumas ♦	Indicated	200	14.4	366	5,270	11.6
Tumas ♦	Inferred	200	0.4	360	144	0.3
Tubas - Calcrete	Inferred	100	7.4	374	2,767	6.1
Tubas-Tumas Project Total			**22.2**	**369**	**8,181**	**18.0**
Aussinanis Project						
Aussinanis ♦	Indicated	150	5.6	222	1,243	2.7
Aussinanis ♦	Inferred	150	29	240	6,960	15.3
Aussinanis Project Total			**34.6**	**237**	**8,203**	**18.0**
RUN TOTAL - NAMIBIA			**182.0**	**253**	**46,091**	**101.4**

Notes: Figures have been rounded and totals may reflect small rounding errors.
XRF chemical analysis unless annotated otherwise.
♦ eU_3O_8 - equivalent uranium grade as determined by downhole gamma logging.
Combined XRF Fusion Chemical Assays and eU_3O_8 values.

JORC Resource Summary – Aus (02/12)

Deposit	Category	Cut-off (ppm U_3O_8)	Tonnes (M)	U_3O_8 (ppm)	U_3O_8 (t)	U_3O_8 (Mlb)
AUSTRALIA						
NAPPERBY PROJECT (NT, AUSTRALIA)						
Napperby	Inferred	200	9.3	359	3,351	7.4
NAPPERBY TOTAL			**9.3**	**359**	**3,351**	**7.4**
MOUNT ISA PROJECT (QLD, AUSTRALIA)						
Mount Isa	Indicated	300	2.2	470	1,050	2.3
Mount Isa	Inferred	300	2.5	450	1,120	2.5
MOUNT ISA TOTAL			**4.7**	**460**	**2,170**	**4.8**
TOTAL INDICATED RESOURCES			**134.2**	**232**	**31,166**	**68.6**
TOTAL INFERRED RESOURCES			**61.8**	**331**	**20,446**	**45.0**
TOTAL RESOURCES			**196.0**	**263**	**51,612**	**113.6**

Notes: Figures have been rounded and totals may reflect small rounding errors.
XRF chemical analysis unless annotated otherwise.
♦ eU_3O_8 - equivalent uranium grade as determined by downhole gamma logging.
Combined XRF Fusion Chemical Assays and eU_3O_8 values.

JORC Compliance Statements

Namibia

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr Leon Pretorius, a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Pretorius, Managing Director of Reptile Uranium Namibia (Pty) Ltd has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Pretorius consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the **Tubas** Mineral Resource is based on information compiled by Mr Willem H. Kotzé Pr.Sci.Nat MSAIMM. Mr Kotzé is a Member and Professional Geoscientist Consultant of Geomine Consulting Namibia CC. Mr Kotzé has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Kotzé consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the **Aussinanis and Tumas** Mineral Resources is based on work completed by Mr Jonathon Abbott who is a full time employee of Hellman and Schofield Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Abbott has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' and as a Qualified Person as defined in the AIM Rules. Mr Abbott consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the **MS7** Mineral Resource is based on work completed by Mr Neil Inwood; for the **INCA** Mineral Resource on work completed by Mr Neil Inwood and Mr Steve Le Brun – Mr Inwood will supply consent for the Inca Resource; and for the **Ongolo** Mineral Resource on work completed by Mr Neil Inwood and Mr Doug Corley. Mr Inwood is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Mr Corley is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Messrs Inwood and Corley have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Messrs Inwood and Corley consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Messrs Inwood and Corley are full-time employees of Coffey Mining.

Where eU_3O_8 values are reported it relates to values attained from radiometrically logging boreholes with Auslog equipment using an A675 slimline gamma ray tool. All probes are calibrated either at the Pelindaba Calibration facility in South Africa or at the Adelaide Calibration facility in South Australia.

JORC Compliance Statements

Queensland

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Martin Kavanagh, a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Kavanagh is an Executive Director of Deep Yellow Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Kavanagh consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Queensland Mineral Resource is based on information compiled by Mr Neil Inwood. Mr Inwood is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Inwood is employed by Coffey Mining Pty Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Inwood consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Northern Territory

The information in this report that relates to the **Napperby Project** Mineral Resource is based on information compiled by Mr Daniel Guibal who is a Fellow (CP) of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Guibal is a full time employee of SRK Consulting and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Guibal consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Where eU3O8 values are reported it relates to values attained from radiometrically logging boreholes with Auslog equipment using an A675 slimline gamma ray tool. All probes are calibrated either at the Pelindaba Calibration facility in South Africa or at the Adelaide Calibration facility in South Australia.