

ASX Announcement

ASX: DYL

02 October 2012

FINAL HOLES AT MS7 BRING MORE SUCCESS INCLUDING A NEW DISCOVERY

KEY POINTS

- The final holes of the current MS7 drill programme delivered more outstanding intersections as well as the discovery of new mineralisation close to the deposit.
- New mineralisation was discovered 175 metres east of the deposit beyond the footwall marble with hole ALAR1447 intersecting 32 metres at 899 ppm eU3O8 from 33 metres.
- The final holes in the drill programme also delivered outstanding results with multiple high-grade intercepts enhancing the resource potential of the deposit.
 Fusion-XRF results from shallow RC intersections include:

ALAR1368 8 metres at 550 ppm U3O8 from 23 metres
 and 9 metres at 769 ppm U3O8 from 34 metres
 ALAR1376 6 metres at 416 ppm U3O8 from 216 metres

• Other outstanding intercepts were made with the equivalent uranium (eU₃O₈) results reported below. All samples have now been submitted for chemical assay.

ALAR1383 30 metres at 459 ppm eU₃O₂ from 155 metres
 ALAR1391 9 metres at 479 ppm eU₃O₂ from 14 metres
 and 39 metres at 493 ppm eU₃O₂ from 85 metres
 ALAR1396 7 metres at 1,171 ppm eU₃O₂ from 7 metres

Rigs are now at Ongolo where drilling will continue until at least the end of the year.

Advanced stage uranium explorer Deep Yellow Limited (ASX: DYL) is pleased to announce exploration results from the MS7 deposit of its Omahola Project (Figure 1). The exploration programme, conducted by its wholly owned subsidiary Reptile Uranium Namibia (Pty) Ltd (RUN), is primarily designed to increase the size and confidence of existing resources as well as test for lateral and depth extensions (Figure 2).

"This is the second discovery we have reported this year from our Omahola Project exploration (with the other being Ongolo South) and so understandably we were very pleased to complete this year's MS7 programme on such a high note" DYL's Managing Director Greg Cochran said. "As previously reported, we extended the programme at MS7 to mid-September on the back of some outstanding results and this has allowed us to confirm the new discovery before moving to Ongolo. Understandably the team cannot wait to get back to MS7 once the Ongolo programme is complete. We remain on track to deliver a resource upgrade for MS7 in October."

ENDS



Report on the MS7 Deposit Exploration Results

DYL's Namibian exploration programme has been exclusively focussed on the Omahola Project throughout 2012 (Figure 1).

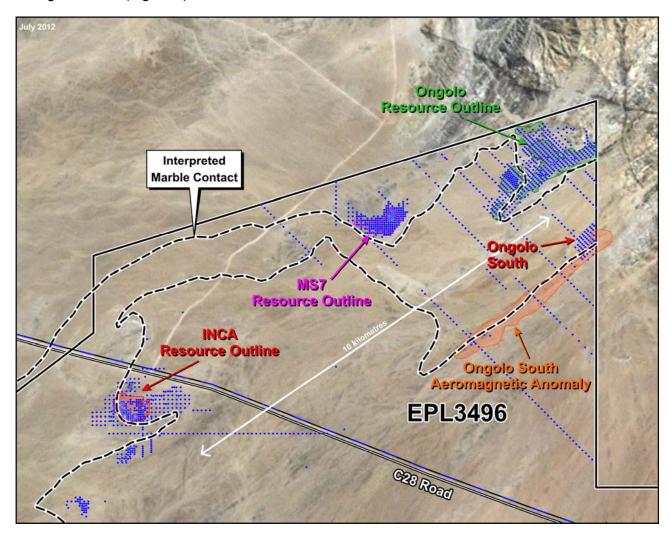


Figure 1: Resource Outlines and Drilling - Omahola Project Area

Drilling at the MS7 deposit (Figure 2), which commenced at the beginning of the year and continued uninterrupted until mid-September, consistently brought outstanding results. The most recent results from the RC and DC programme in the north-central sector of MS7 once again returned several high-grade relatively shallow intercepts and confirmed a new discovery very close to the existing deposit. Some deeper intercepts down to 308 metres were also made. The latest available **Fusion-XRF assay** results are given in Appendix 1, whilst selected significant results include:

ALAR1368 8 metres at 550 ppm U₃O₈ from 23 metres and 9 metres at 769 ppm U₃O₈ from 34 metres
 ALAR1376 6 metres at 416 ppm U₃O₈ from 216 metres
 ALAR1374 7 metres at 407 ppm U₃O₈ from 228 metres
 ALAR1370 13 metres at 570 ppm U₃O₈ from 308 metres



Equivalent Uranium Results *

During drilling operations, downhole logging is routinely used to provide equivalent uranium values (eU₃O₈) via calibrated gamma results to enable the selection of mineralised intervals for chemical assay. These samples are prepared in RUN's laboratory and are dispatched to Scientific Services in South Africa for confirmatory Fusion-XRF analysis. Whilst DYL usually only reports chemical assay results it does occasionally report eU₃O₈ values when they are deemed significant. In this case the significant results include:

•	ALAR1396	7 metres at 1,171 ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 7 metres
•	ALAR1391	9 metres at 479 ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 14 metres
	and	39 metres at 493 ppm eU₃O ₈ from 85 metres
•	ALAR1394	16 metres at 466 ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 19 metres
•	ALAR1424	11 metres at 527 ppm eU₃O₃ from 64 metres
•	ALAR1383	30 metres at 459 ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 155 metres
•	ALAR1392	13 metres at 457 ppm eU₃O₃ from 182 metres
	and	7 metres at 407 ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 296 metres
•	ALAR1382	4 metres at 1,983 ppm eU₃O ₈ from 311 metres

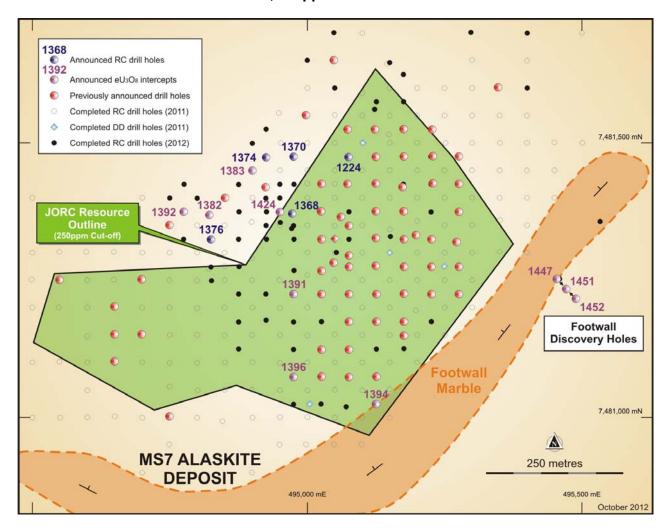


Figure 2: MS7 Alaskite Deposit Drill Hole Location Plan



Footwall Discovery Drilling

Nearing the completion of the MS7 RC drill programme, a reconnaissance hole was drilled to test anomalous alaskite scree east of the marble footwall to the MS7 deposit (Figure 2). Hole ALAR1447 intersected 32 metres at 899 ppm eU₃O₈ from 33 metres. This was followed by ALAR1451, which was a vertical hole through the mineralised zone and then ALAR1452 which is a scissor hole on ALAR1447. Significant intersections from these holes include:

ALAR1447 32 metres at 899 ppm eU₃O₈ from 33 metres
 ALAR1451 20 metres at 894 ppm eU₃O₈ from 36 metres
 ALAR1452 16 metres at 1,057 ppm eU₃O₈ from 43 metres and 10 metres at 424 ppm eU₃O₈ from 71 metres

It is expected that the rigs will return to this exciting discovery once the current programme at the Ongolo deposit has been completed.

For further information regarding this announcement, contact:

Greg Cochran Phone: +61 8 9286 6999
Managing Director Email: info@deepyellow.com.au

For further information on the Company and its projects - visit the website at www.deepyellow.com.au

About Deep Yellow Limited

Deep Yellow Limited is an ASX-listed, advanced stage uranium exploration company focussed on its attractive projects in the southern African nation of Namibia. It also has a listing on the Namibian Stock Exchange.

In Namibia its operations are conducted by a 100% owned subsidiary Reptile Uranium Namibia (Pty) Ltd (RUN). Its flagship is the Omahola Project currently under Pre-Feasibility Study with concurrent resource drill-outs on the high grade Ongolo Alaskite – MS7 trend. It is also evaluating a stand-alone project for its Tubas Sand uranium deposit utilising physical beneficiation techniques it successfully tested in 2011.

In Australia the Company owns the Napperby Uranium Project and numerous exploration tenements in the Northern Territory and in the Mount Isa District in Queensland.

Compliance Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and to 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 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.



APPENDIX 1

Omahola Project - MS7 Deposit

XRF Fusion Chemical Assay Results - October 2012

Hala	mE	mN	Azi	TD	Dip	Depth (m)		Interval	SS Fusion	CTM
Hole						From	То	(m)	cU₃O₅ (ppm)	GTM
ALAR1224	495075	7481475	180	240	-60	172	174	2	412	824
and						175	179	4	426	1,704
and						192	195	3	492	1,476
ALAR1368	494972	7481371	180	295	-60	23	31	8	550	4,400
and						34	43	9	769	6,921
and						46	47	1	601	601
and						173	178	5	425	2,125
ALAR1370	494975	7481475	180	325	-60	278	279	1	408	408
and						293	297	4	411	1,644
and						308	321	13	570	7,410
ALAR1374	494925	7481474	180	283	-60	228	235	7	407	2,849
ALAR1376	494825	7481325	180	277	-60	207	208	1	433	433
and						212	214	2	401	802
and						216	222	6	416	2,496
and						226	227	1	423	423

Notes: TD is total depth of hole. eU₃O₈ is an equivalent uranium value derived from downhole gamma logging. GTM is grade thickness metre and is calculated by multiplying the interval (m) x eU₃O₈ (ppm)

Values of approximately 400 ppm U₃O₈ are deemed to be significant by DYL in this environment and therefore lower average values are not reported.

* Where eU₃O₈ is reported it relates to values attained from radiometrically logging boreholes with Auslog equipment using an A675 – slimline gamma ray tool. The probe has been calibrated at the Pelindaba Calibration facility in South Africa with calibration certification provided by Geotron Systems (Pty) Ltd a geophysical consultancy based in South Africa. All eU₃O₈ results reported are affected by issues pertaining to possible disequilibrium and uranium mobility which should be taken into account when interpreting those pending confirmatory chemical analyses.