

Zacks Small-Cap Research

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Deep Yellow Limited

(OTCQX: DYLLF)

DYLLF: Annual Report Issued – Review of achievements of past fiscal year; Expected upcoming milestones. Uranium industry update.

Based on comparative analysis of junior uranium companies in the feasibility study phase, a mid-second quartile price-to-book (P/B) ratio of 6.3 indicates a share price target of US\$2.00.

All \$ figures in this report are US\$ unless noted otherwise.

OUTLOOK

Deep Yellow Ltd. (OTCQX: DYLLF; ASX: DYL) remains **on track to become a tier-one producer of uranium** and is already a **multi-jurisdictional junior uranium company**. The anticipated uranium commodity up-cycle continues to progress.

Management continues to fast-track the development of its two most **advanced uranium projects** (**Tumas** in Namibia & **Mulga Rock** in Australia), along with early-stage exploratory projects (Omahola & Alligator River).

The integration of Vimy Resources has been completed.

Current Price (10/9/23)

\$0.83

Valuation (US\$)

\$2.00

SUMMARY DATA

52-Week High	\$0.88
52-Week Low	\$0.32
One-Year Return (%)	54.64
Beta	1.06
Average Daily Volume (shrs.)	236,124

Shares Outstanding (million)	753.4
Market Capitalization (\$mil.)	\$625.7
Short Interest Ratio (days)	9.8
Institutional Ownership (%)	23.0
Insider Ownership (%)	9.5

Annual Cash Dividend	\$0.00
Dividend Yield (%)	0.00

5-Yr. Historical Growth Rates

Sales (%)	N/A
Earnings Per Share (%)	N/A
Dividend (%)	N/A

P/E using TTM EPS	N/M
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P/E using 2024 Estimate	N/M
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P/E using 2025 Estimate	N/A
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Risk Level	Above Average
Type of Stock	Small - Value
Industry	Mining - Uranium

ZACKS ESTIMATES

Revenue

(in '000 \$AUD)

	Q1	H1	Q3	H2	Year
		(Dec)		(Jun)	(Jun)
2021		143 A		143 A	284 A
2022		289 A		313 A	515 A
2023		987 A		944 A	1,931 A
2024		1,190 E		1,040 E	2,230 E

Earnings per Share

(EPS is operating earnings before non-recurring items)

	Q1	H1	Q3	H2	Year
		(Dec)		(Jun)	(Jun)
2021		-\$0.0085 A		-\$0.0090 A	-\$0.0175 A
2022		-\$0.0080 A		-\$0.0101 A	-\$0.0184 A
2023		-\$0.0076 A		-\$0.0067 A	-\$0.0142 A
2024		-\$0.0070 E		-\$0.0065 E	-\$0.0135 E

EPS in \$AUD

Quarterly EPS may not equal annual EPS total due to rounding.

MANAGEMENT'S STRATEGY

Deep Yellow Ltd. is unique among junior mining companies: the company is being positioned to provide a leveraged opportunity to participate in all phases of the expected upswing in uranium prices. Management's Dual Pillar strategy is designed to deliver both organic and inorganic growth by advancing the company's Namibian and Australian projects through the production stage and by acquiring additional projects as the industry consolidates. **Management is focused on becoming a low-cost, Tier I uranium producer**, defined as a multi-project producer of uranium with the capacity to deliver 5-10 million lbs. of uranium annually.

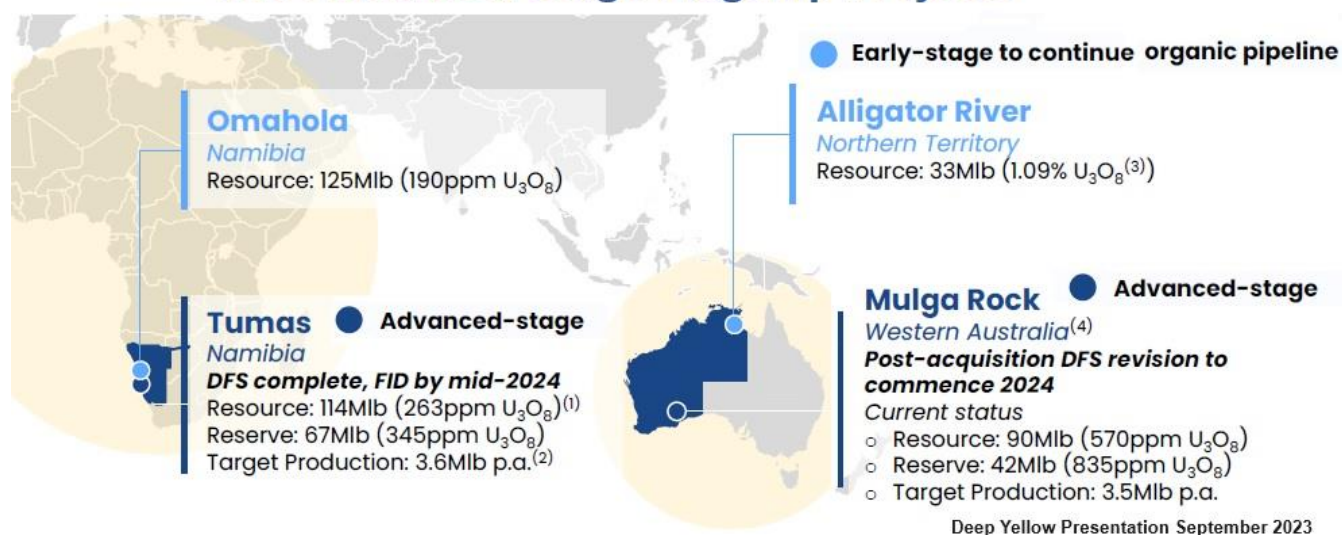
CEO John Borshoff and his team previously achieved the same accomplishment with Paladin Energy Ltd by acquiring, developing and advancing the Langer Heinrich deposit into production within four years (2002-2006) and the Kayelekera Mine in Malawi (production 2009 to 2013) during the last uranium up cycle.

The Langer Heinrich uranium mine is situated 30km northeast of the Tumas Project. Deep Yellow's executive team acquired, defined, funded, developed, optimized and operated Langer Heinrich from 2002 to 2017. The geology and type of deposit mineralization in these paleochannel systems at Langer Heinrich and Tumas are quite similar, and the mining jurisdiction is one in the same. Management is well-prepared to fast-track Tumas to production during this uranium up-cycle.

The company's most advanced flagship project is the **95%-owned Tumas Project**, which is in the exact same jurisdiction and shares the same paleochannel network as Langer Heinrich mine, as does EPL 3669 (aka Tumas North) in the NOVA JV, in which Deep Yellow holds a 39.5% interest.

We expect that management will deliver on its plan of becoming a secure and reliable tier-one uranium producer with an annual operating capacity of 5-to-10 million lbs. of U_3O_8 . We also expect management to pursue additional acquisitions and/or mergers as the uranium consolidates during the current upcycle.

Two Advanced-Stage Flagship Projects



During fiscal 2023, management impressively advanced all of the company's uranium projects through exploration programs, in-fill drilling and/or upgrades in the project's MRE. The company is on the path to commence uranium production as early as 2026 (at Tumas).

LIST OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2023

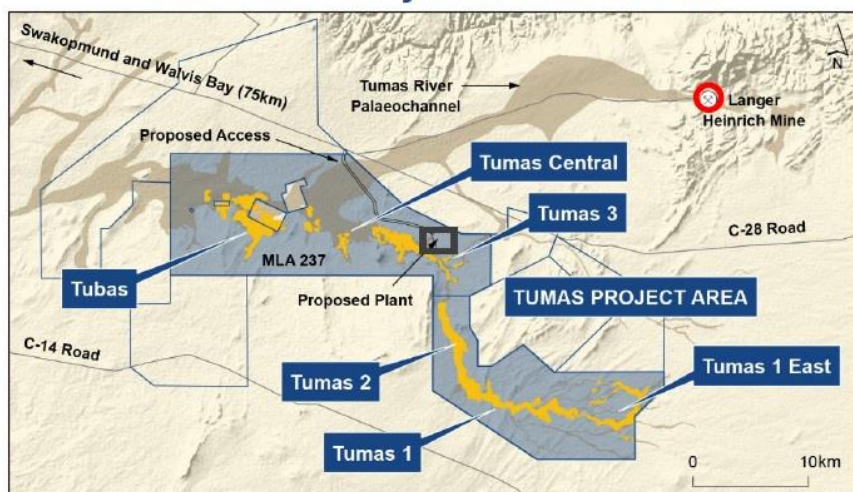
Operational Integration of Vimy Resources Limited

The **integration** of the staff and assets of **Vimy Resources Limited** was substantially completed during fiscal 2023. The Western Australian **Mulga Rock** and Northern Territory **Angularli** Projects have augmented the company's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, and the pace of development of these Australian projects appears to have accelerated under Deep Yellow's management.

Namibian Flagship Tumas Project

In early February 2023, a **Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS)** on Tumas was released. The base case (US\$65/lb. U_3O_8) **projects annual production of 3.6Mlb U_3O_8 and 1.15 Mlb V_2O_5** that provides a post-tax NPV₈ of \$341 million (**IRR 19.2%**) and a **LOM of 22.25 years**. Immediately thereafter, the Board approved the commencement of the **Front-End Engineering and Design (FEED)** phase. Management has moved forward with additional exploration in order to expand the LOM to 30 years. In addition, the project's financing activities commenced with a target for the Final Investment Decision during the second half of FY2024 with the development/construction of a mine to follow in the 2024-2025 timeframe.

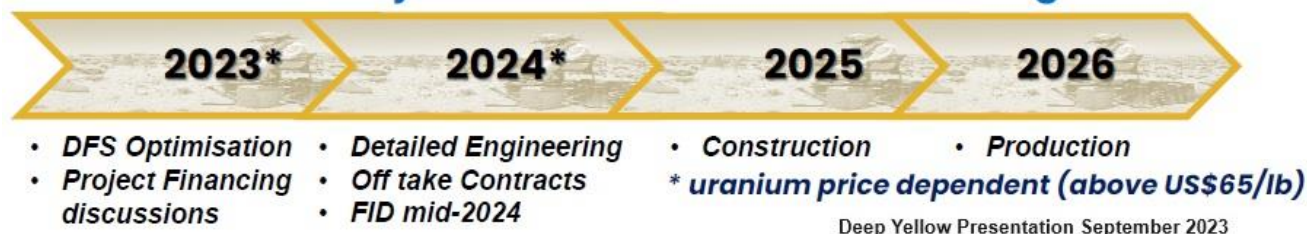
Tumas Project, Namibia



Deep Yellow Presentation September 2023

Between March and August 2023, Deep Yellow conducted a 2-phase 340-hole (9,500m) **RC resource drilling program** west of Tumas 3 in order to expand the current resource base with a goal of increasing the LOM of the Tumas Project to over 30 years. A prospective 2.5km x 1.8km area west of Tumas 3. Was identified for infill drilling (hole spacing of 100m). We await the results of the drill program.

Tumas Project Timeline – Forward Looking



Deep Yellow Presentation September 2023

Concerning the **Mining License** (MLA237), the Ministry of Mines and Energy is prepared to grant the License subject to receiving an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was submitted in April 2023. Management anticipates a three-to -four month approval period, after which the ECC **should to be issued during calendar 2023**.

Australian Flagship Mulga Rock Project

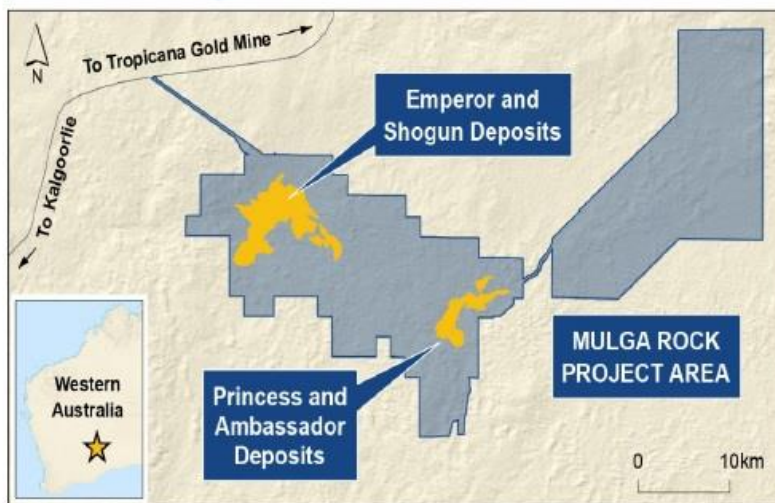
In late December 2022, Deep Yellow **purchased the 1.15% royalty** on the Mulga Rock Project held by Resource Capital Fund VI LP in consideration of 19,444,444 shares of Deep Yellow. The elimination of this legacy royalty will enhance the project's potential value going forward.

In February 2023, **the Sandhill Dunnart Conservation Plan** for the Mulga Rock Project was **approved** by the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.

Between March and August 2023, Deep Yellow conducted a **2-phase 656-hole (36,647m) resource drilling program** at Mulga Rock. Phase 1 focused the **grade variability** of uranium and non-uranium critical minerals while Phase 2 consisted of **infill drilling** at the Ambassador and Princess deposits. Both phases will contribute to an updated MRE that management anticipates will be completed during the fourth quarter of 2023. The results of the infill drilling are expected to contribute to an **upgrade of the Inferred Mineral Resource to the Indicated category**.

Work continues to expand the value of the Mulga Rock Project's value by **extending the scope** of mining and processing **to include polymetallic base metals** (copper, nickel, cobalt, zinc) and **rare earth minerals** (neodymium, terbium, dysprosium and praseodymium) **within the identified uranium resource shells**. This work will contribute to the ongoing progress on the revised DFS for Mulga Rock for its expected completion mid-2025 (calendar year).

Mulga Rock Project – 100%

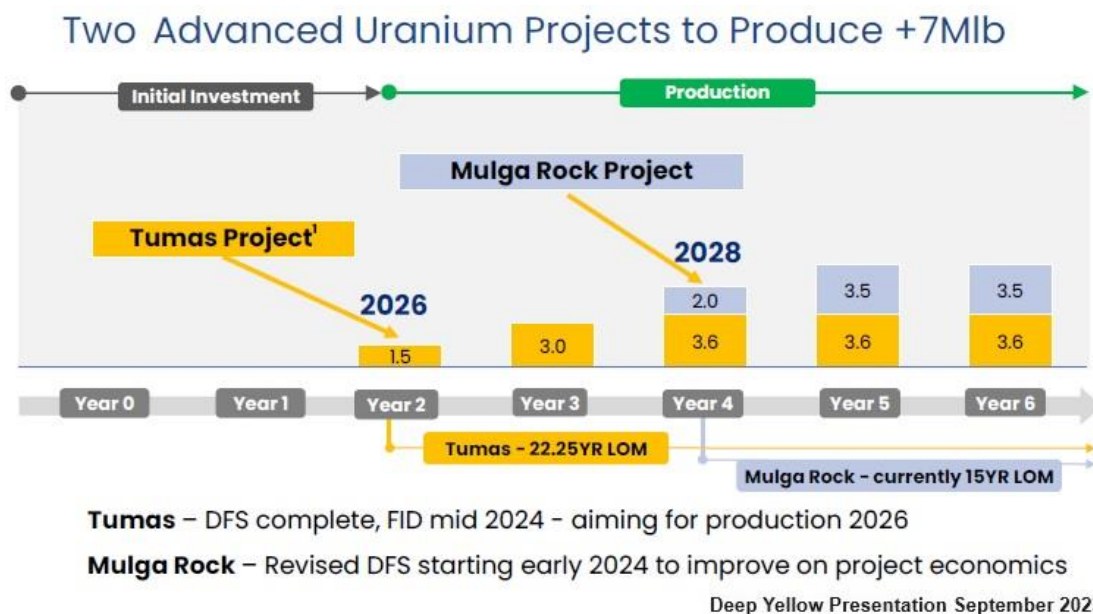


Deep Yellow Presentation September 2023

- Located in the Tier-1 mining jurisdiction of Western Australia
- Globally significant **Mineral Resource of 71.2Mt @ 570ppm for 90.1Mlb U_3O_8**
- **Only uranium project in WA to reach "Substantial Commencement"**
- Currently conducting test work to quantify full in-ground value of **expanded uranium resource, critical minerals (Cu, Ni, Co, Zn) and rare earth elements (notably Nd/Tb/Dy/Pr)**
- **Ideal development timeline to capture upside in multiple commodities**

Production Profile of Two Most Advanced Uranium Projects (*Tumas & Mulga Rock*)

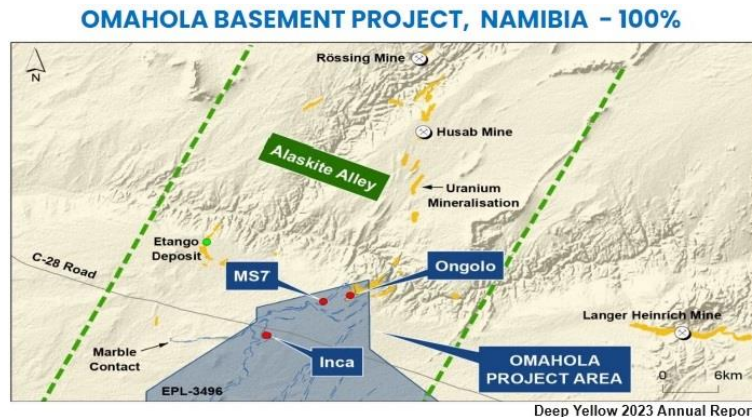
With its two most advanced uranium projects (Tumas & Mulga Rock), **Deep Yellow projected the company's production profile** in its May 2023 presentation. Management is motivated and **determined to develop and construct operating uranium mines** with capacity to produce over 10 million pounds of U_3O_8 annually.



Early-Stage Exploratory Projects

OMAHOLA Basement Project (Namibia)

Omahola Basement Project - In mid-November 2022, Deep Yellow **completed a Phase 2 follow-up RC drill program**, which consisted of **78 holes (4,929m)**. Phase 1, which consisted of 40 holes (5,252m), had been completed in July 2022. Three **new prospective target areas** were identified. The most prospective area is located 2km north of Inca and west of MS7 targets where thick, stacked mineralized alaskites were intersected. Management plans to conduct deeper RC drilling in that area.



- Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resource base of 125Mlb at 190ppm U_3O_8 across-Ongolo, MS7 and Inca deposits
- 50km prospective zone with strong potential for additional discoveries
- Shallow drilling program of ~200 holes for 7,100m has identified 3 highly-promising targets for follow up
- 50% of basement prospective zone remains to be tested

Deep Yellow Presentation September 2023

AUSSINANIS Project (Australia) - Yellow Dune JV

In late-March 2023, a detailed review of the Mineral Resource base at Aussinanis by Deep Yellow's in-house geologist (a Competent Person), the MRE was **upgraded to JORC (2012)**, which uses a 100ppm cut-off. The **updated Indicated & Inferred Resource** base is now **28.1Mlb at 171ppm U₃O₈** versus the prior 18Mlb at 237ppm U₃O₈ 150ppm cut-off JORC (2004).

Previous Estimated Mineral Resources of RMR'S/DYL Namibia Aussinanis Deposit
Reported to JORC (2004) Code

Deposit	Category	Cut-off ppm U ₃ O ₈	Tonnes Mt	Grade U ₃ O ₈ ppm	Metal t	Metal Mlb
Aussinanis	Indicated	150	5.6	222	1,200	2.7
	Inferred	150	29.0	240	7,000	15.3
Total			34.6	237	8,200	18.0

Deep Yellow Press Release March 31, 2023

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate -JORC (2012) Code

Deposit	Category	Cut-off ppm U ₃ O ₈	Tonnes Mt	Grade U ₃ O ₈ ppm	Metal t	Metal Mlb
Aussinanis	Indicated	100	12.3	168	2,000	4.5
	Inferred	100	62.1	172	10,700	23.6
	Total	100	74.4	171	12,700	28.1

Deep Yellow Quarterly Activities Report 2Q 2023 April 20, 2023

ALLIGATOR RIVER Project (Australia)

In July 2023, the **Mineral Resource Estimate** for the **Alligator River Project** (Angularli deposit) was **upgraded by 29%** from its Maiden Inferred MRE (March 2018) totaling 0.91Mt at 1.29% U₃O₈ for 25.9Mlb U₃O₈ to an **Inferred MRE** totaling 1.37Mt at 1.09% U₃O₈ for **32.9 Mlb U₃O₈** at a cut-off grade of 0.15%. The updated MRE was supported by an 18-hole extension drilling program completed in October 2022, which identified up-dip extensions of the sandstone-hosted uranium mineralization, along with detecting a continuity of mineralization down-plunge. Furthermore, the mineralized system was found to extend along strike toward the north.

Alligator River Project - Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (March 2018)

Deposit	Category	Cut-off	Tonnes	U ₃ O ₈	U ₃ O ₈	U ₃ O ₈	Resource Categories (Mlb U ₃ O ₈)		
		(% U ₃ O ₈)	(Mt) ¹	(%) ²	(t)	(Mlb)	Measured	Indicated	Inferred
Alligator River Project - JORC 2012									
Angularli Deposit	Inferred	0.10	0.95	1.24	11,793	26.0	-	-	26.0
		0.15	0.91	1.29	11,748	25.9	-	-	25.9
		0.20	0.88	1.33	11,700	25.8	-	-	25.8
		0.25	0.77	1.49	11,430	25.2	-	-	25.2
Alligator River Project Total			0.91	1.29	11,748	25.9	-	-	25.9

Deep Yellow Press Release October 27, 2022

These tables of the 2018 maiden MRE (above) and the current upgraded MRE (below) exhibit the Resource Estimate at various cut-offs, thereby demonstrating the relative insensitivity of the Angularli deposit to the cut-off grade.

Alligator River Project
Updated Mineral Resource Estimate - JORC (2012)

Deposit	Category	Cut-off	Tonnes	U ₃ O ₈	U ₃ O ₈	U ₃ O ₈	Resource Categories (Mlb U ₃ O ₈)		
		(% U ₃ O ₈)	(Mt) ¹	(%) ²	(t)	(Mlb)	Measured	Indicated	Inferred
UNCONFORMITY-RELATED MINERALISATION									
Alligator River Project - JORC 2012									
Angularli Deposit	Inferred	0.10	1.47	1.02	15,051	33.2	-	-	33.2
		0.15	1.37	1.09	14,917	32.9	-	-	32.9
		0.20	1.27	1.16	14,748	32.5	-	-	32.5
		0.25	1.18	1.24	14,538	32.0	-	-	32.0
		0.30	1.09	1.31	14,288	31.5	-	-	31.5
ALLIGATOR RIVER PROJECT TOTAL			1.37	1.09	14,917	32.9	-	-	32.9

Deep Yellow 2023 Annual Report

NOVA Joint Venture Project (Namibia)

In February 2023, a **14-RC hole (1,597m)** follow-up drill program at the Nova JV was completed. The program focused on exploring a cluster of prospective areas consisting of Barking Gecko North, Barking Gecko East, Iguana and Turtle's Neck. The drilling results indicated that the highly prospective area of high grade and thick uranium **mineralization at Barking Gecko appears to continue at depth to the northeast**; however, drilling results at Barking Gecko East, Turtle's Neck and Iguana do not support further exploration at this point in time.

ANTICIPATED MILESTONES IN THE 2024 FISCAL YEAR

Tumas Project

- Results of **resource in-fill drilling program** west of Tumas 3 in **2Q FY2024**
- Official granting of **Mining License** by the Ministry of Mines and Energy in **2Q FY2024**
- **Updated MRE** from Tumas 3 West drilling program in **2H FY2024**
- **Final Investment Decision** during **2H FY2024**

Mulga Rock Project

- An **updated MRE** on the Mulga Rock Project should be completed in **2Q FY2024**
- Results of **metallurgical test work** on 63 samples in **3Q FY2024**

Alligator River Project

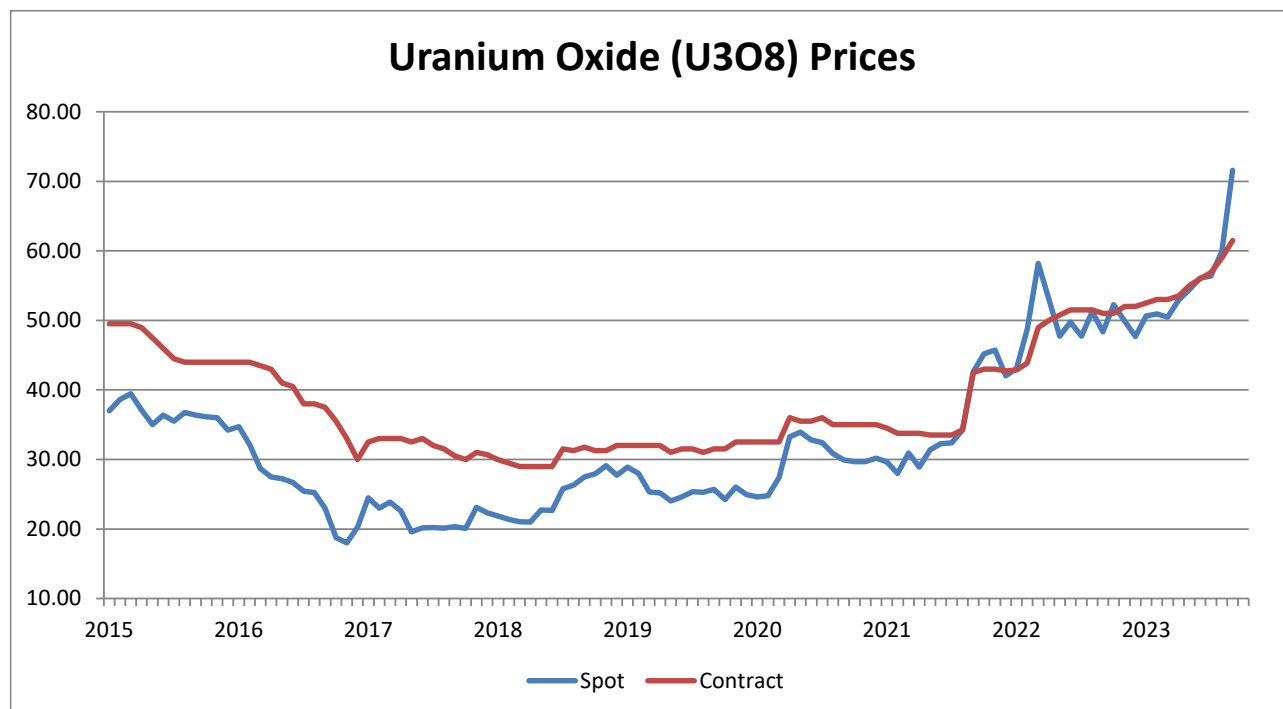
- Desk top prospectivity appraisal to define exploration corridors in **2Q FY2024**

Tubas Calcrete Project

- The Tubas Calcrete Project is being reviewed in order to update the MRE from JORC (2004) to JORC (2012)

UPDATE ON THE URANIUM INDUSTRY

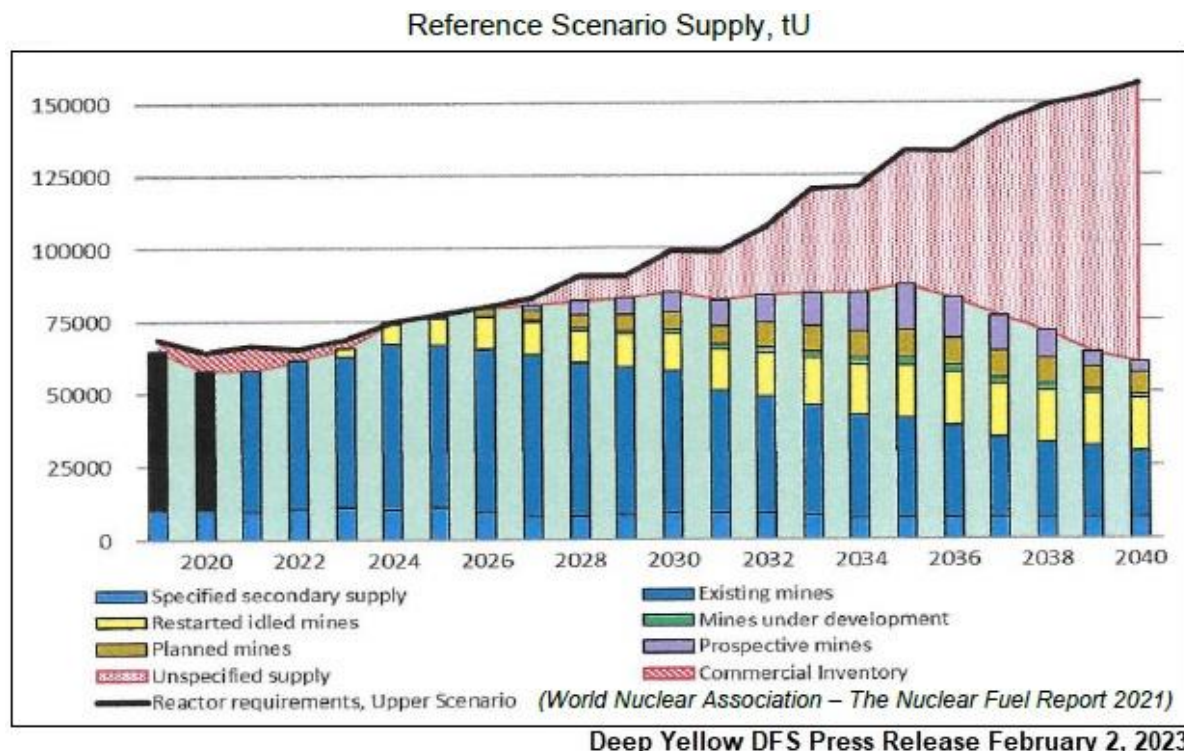
Since the World Nuclear Association's Symposium held in early September, the **spot price of uranium oxide has increased 19%** to a 12-year high. Year-to-date (through September), spot uranium prices are up 50%. The stocks of almost all uranium junior mining companies have followed suit. The driving force has been the tightening of the supply/demand structure of uranium market with the **projected demand by nuclear power plants increasing** and the **sequestration of uranium by physical funds** (such as the Sprott Physical Uranium Trust and Yellow Cake Plc) continuing. The change in sentiment of utility buyers of long-term contracted uranium (estimated to be over 121 million pounds thus far in 2023) has resulted in **the volume of contracted volume increasing to the highest level in over a decade**. Since the end of April, Deep Yellow's stock has rallied over 150%.



Leading market research firms on the nuclear industry forecast that the deficit between primary supply (from mines) and the demand by nuclear reactors will continue to expand through 2040. In its reference scenario, the **World Nuclear Association** calculates that the annual primary supply deficit for uranium will exceed 140 million pounds by 2030. Furthermore, in its Base case, **UxC** estimates that between 2023 and 2040, the needs of operating nuclear reactors will increase by 35%. Both scenarios indicate that new primary production will be needed with the price of uranium being the key deterrent that will incentivize the development of new mines.

Sentiment noticeably shifted at the World Nuclear Association's Symposium (held in early September 2023), sparking a stronger tone in the long-term **contracting process**. Not only are contract prices rising, but also the terms of new collared contracts reflect a tightening market with rising floor and ceiling prices. Year-to-date, long-term contract volume has exceeded 118 million pounds.

The **demand for electricity continues to increase** due to population growth, the modernization of emerging & developing nations, the adoption of EVs and the growing desire to attain Net-Zero Carbon Emissions targets. According to the latest International Energy Agency (IEA) report, global electricity demand continues to grow with electricity generated from fossil fuels expected to decline and electricity generated from renewables anticipated to expand.



Countries such as China, India, Spain, Finland, Sweden and the U.S. have and continue to **embrace nuclear power** through new power plant builds and/or life extensions. Elsewhere, there are countries in which governments are updating power policies to encompass or **emphasize nuclear electrical power** under the mantra of clean, renewable energy. Globally, there are **436 nuclear reactors in operation, 60 under construction** and an additional 110 planned with China accounting for 24 under construction and 44 planned reactors.

Uranium Cycle

The uranium industry is composed of many companies, from major established producers to more speculative junior exploration companies. Though larger producers tend to have greater resources to navigate periods of depressed market conditions, junior companies provide greater leverage to the rise in uranium prices.

Almost all uranium stocks should benefit from the anticipated growth of much needed primary supply driven by the expected upcoming fundamental supply deficit; however, certain groups of uranium stocks benefit differently from each stage of the up-cycle. Historically (observing the 2001-2007 up-cycle), current producers reacted well to the **initial rise in prices** (since their current production could immediately benefit from the increase in the price of uranium), and they significantly outperformed the price of the commodity, itself. However, extreme out-sized returns were enjoyed by junior mining companies that traded below \$0.25 per share at the bottom.

Then, there was a **mid-phase** when the rate of increase of the spot price of uranium moderated to a single-digit rate. In this period, junior mining companies corrected in the 40%-to-50% (sometimes multiple times), while producers corrected about half that amount (around 25%).

In the current uranium cycle, the advent of **physical uranium funds** has aided the growing demand/supply imbalance by removing supply from the market. Their combined stockpiles now total over 100 million pounds. Currently, these uranium investment vehicles do not have formal redemption mechanisms. As uranium prices rise, there will be the potential for these funds to release

supply into the market, triggering one of several expected 40%-to-50% corrections in the uranium space.

During the **latter phase**, when the uranium spot price surged irrationally, junior mining companies that have become producers (and the commodity) exhibited solid triple-digit returns from the consolidation low that had occurred in the mid-phase. Surprisingly, in this late phase, out-sized returns were achieved by junior mining companies which announced, at that instant, they were entering the uranium space; on the other hand, these same junior companies later experienced greater than 95% declines as the cycle eventually unwound.

OVERVIEW OF TUMAS PROJECT (NAMIBIA) - 95%

The **Tumas Project** is a pre-development-stage paleochannel uranium project. The **DFS was completed** in late November 2022, and the optimized & finalized DFS was released on February 2, 2023. The base case of the DFS (at US\$65/lb. U₃O₈) is a **post-tax NPV₈ of \$341 million** (representing **an IRR 19.2%**) with a LOM of 22.25 years, which management expects to expand to over 30 years through additional exploration and resource definition.

For a more in-depth discussion of the Tumas DFS, see complete Section on the DFS later in this report.

Having completed the DFS, work on the **Front End Engineering Design (FEED)** has commenced and is expected to take approximately six months to complete. After the results of **resource in-fill drilling program** west of Tumas 3 are analyzed and announced in 2Q FY2024, **an updated MRE** should be completed in 2H FY2024. A Final Investment Decision (FID) decision is expected in 2H FY2024. **Management anticipates the development/construction of a mine in the 2024/25 timeframe.**

The Project Mining License Application (MLA237) was filed with the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) in July 2021 and subsequently conditionally approved for grant subject to obtaining an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)** for the Tumas Project area was **submitted** to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) **on April 5, 2023. Management anticipates the approval process of three to four months** indicating that MLA237 will be granted in mid-2023.

Recent Drilling Program

On March 28, 2023, a 2-phase 340-hole (9,500m) **RC resource drilling program** commenced at Tumas 3 in order to expand the current resource base with a goal of increasing the LOM of the Tumas Project to over 30 years. **Phase 1** consisted of exploratory drilling starting at the western end of Tumas 3 and extending to Tumas Central in order to delineate target areas for infill drilling (**Phase 2**) with hole spacing of 100m. Phase 1 identified a prospective 2.5km x 1.8km area west of Tumas 3. We await the results of the drill program which was completed in August 2023.

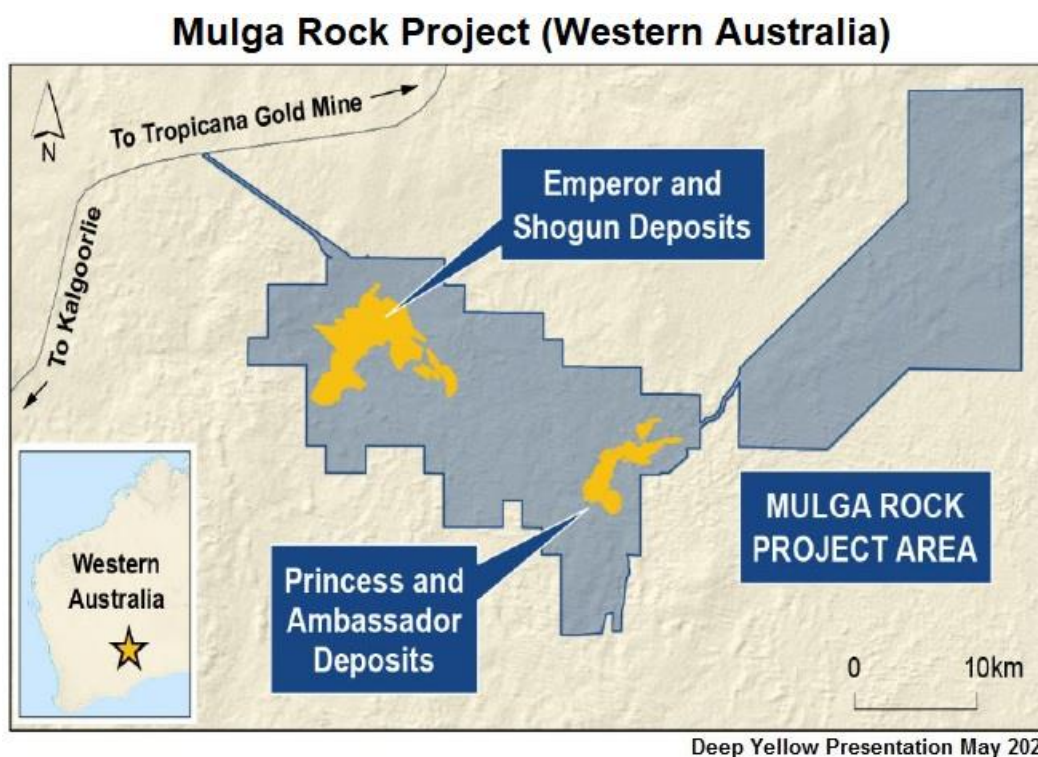
Metallurgical Test Work

Metallurgical test work has commenced in order to optimize the economics of the processing circuits in terms of design and configuration. The processes being investigated include beneficiation, membrane separation and metal recovery as well as employing reagent recycling.

OVERVIEW OF MULGA ROCK PROJECT (WESTERN AUSTRALIA) - 100%

The **Mulga Rock Project** is comprised of four **uranium/polymetallic deposits** (Ambassador & Princess in the east and Shogun & Emperor in the west). The geological setting at Mulga Rock is an ancient drainage system where uranium mineralization was precipitated and became concentrated in peat swamp now situated subsurface.

Deep Yellow is pursuing an **enhancement program** to increase the project's value by **expanding the scope** to include not only uranium, but also **polymetallic** (copper, nickel, cobalt, zinc) and **rare earth minerals** (neodymium, terbium, dysprosium and praseodymium). These minerals are known to be present within the identified resource shells. By expanding the resource work, while still remaining within the approved pit boundaries, Deep Yellow is seeking to add supplementary value to the Mulga Rock Project.



Recent Drilling Programs

- In November 2022, a **63-hole (4,099m) geo-metallurgical air-core drill program** was completed at the Mulga Rock East (Ambassador and Princess) where there are higher grade deposits of uranium and other minerals.
- Between March and August 2023, Deep Yellow conducted a **2-phase 656-hole (36,647m) resource drilling program** at Mulga Rock. Phase 1 focused the **grade variability** of uranium and non-uranium critical minerals while Phase 2 consisted of **infill drilling** at the Ambassador and Princess deposits.

Management anticipates that an **updated MRE on the Mulga Rock Project** should be completed in the **4th quarter of calendar 2023**. The results of the infill drilling are expected to contribute to an **upgrade of the Inferred Mineral Resource to the Indicated category**. Management also foresees that the drilling programs will support extending the LOM to over 20-years.

The management of VIMY Resources completed a **Definitive Feasibility Study** on the **Mulga Rock Project** in January 2018, and subsequently, the DFS was updated in August 2020. The refreshed Mulga Rock DFS indicated that an open pit mining operation would support a potential annual production rate of 3.5 million pounds U₃O₈ for 15 years with an expected 31% IRR and payback period of 2.4 years. **Deep Yellow's management plans to update and uplift the Mulga Rock DFS** by including polymetallic (base metal) recovery optimization work, by adding further drilling work to better define the resource and by conducting additional mining studies.

Mulga Rock Project Mineral Resources

Deposit	Category	Cut-off	Tonnes	U ₃ O ₈	Total Metal	Resource Categories (Mlb U ₃ O ₈)		
		(% U ₃ O ₈)	(Mt)	(%)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)	Measured	Indicated	Inferred
Mulga Rock East Project - JORC 2012								
Ambassador Deposit #	Measured	150	5.2	1,100	12.6	12.6	-	-
	Indicated	150	14.8	800	26.0	-	26.0	-
	Inferred	150	14.2	420	13.1	-	-	13.1
Princess Deposit #	Indicated	150	2	820	3.6	-	3.6	-
	Inferred	150	1.3	420	1.2	-	-	1.2
Mulga Rock East Project Total			37.4	680	56.4	12.6	29.6	14.3
Mulga Rock West Project - JORC 2012								
Emperor Deposit #	Inferred	150	30.8	440	29.8	-	-	29.8
Shogun Deposit #	Indicated	150	2.2	680	3.2	-	3.2	-
	Inferred	150	0.9	290	0.6	-	-	0.6
Mulga Rock West Project Total			33.8	450	33.6	-	3.2	30.4
Mulga Rock East & West Project Total			71.2	570	90.1	12.6	32.8	44.7

Deep Yellow Quarterly Report December 2022

Metallurgical testing is being conducted on samples collected from the drilling programs, including selective tests to examine the beneficiation and leaching procedures in order to optimize the extraction of polymetallic and rare earth minerals during the **downstream recovery process**. Though initial results indicate the possibility of extracting these other minerals, further test work is planned in order to see if extraction is achievable on a commercial scale. This work will contribute to the ongoing progress on **the revised DFS for Mulga Rock for its expected completion in mid-2025** (calendar year).

Governmental Approvals - The Ministry for Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety for the State Government of Western Australia State has **approved** only four uranium mining projects to **progress** in Western Australia, of which Mulga Rock in one. Otherwise, for future mining leases, the State Government has implemented a 'no uranium' condition.

- In December 2016, the Ministry for the Environment of Western Australia granted environment approval for the project.
- During late-2021, the Department of Water and Environment Regulation of Western Australia formally confirmed that "**substantial commencement**" had been achieved.
- In February 2023, the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water approved the Mulga Rock Project's Sandhill Dunnart **Conservation Plan**. The approval allows Deep Yellow to build an operational airstrip at Mulga Rock.

In late December 2022, Deep Yellow **purchased the 1.15% royalty** on the Mulga Rock Project held by Resource Capital Fund VI LP in consideration of 19,444,444 shares of Deep Yellow. The elimination of this legacy royalty will enhance the project's potential value going forward.

OVERVIEW OF OMAHOLA BASEMENT PROJECT (NAMIBIA) – 100%

The **Omahola Basement Project** is situated within the prospective Alaskite Alley corridor, in which Rössing and Husab uranium deposits are located. The Omahola Project is comprised of **three deposits**: Ongolo, MS7 and Inca. The current **Mineral Resource Estimate** at the **Omahola Project** (Ongolo, MS7 & Inca deposits) is **125.3Mlb** at **190ppm** U_3O_8 at 100ppm cut-off JORC (2012), which in 2021 was upgraded from 45Mlb at 420ppm eU_3O_8 at a cut-off of 250ppm JORC (2004).

Omahola Basement Project Mineral Resources

Deposit	Category	Cut-off (ppm U_3O_8)	Tonnes (M)	U_3O_8 (ppm)	U_3O_8 (t)	U_3O_8 (Mlb)	Resource Categories (Mlb U_3O_8)		
BASEMENT MINERALISATION							Measured	Indicated	Inferred
Omahola Project - JORC 2012 ¹									
INCA Deposit ♦	Indicated	100	21.4	260	5,600	12.3	-	12.3	-
INCA Deposit ♦	Inferred	100	15.2	290	4,400	9.7	-	-	9.7
Ongolo Deposit #	Measured	100	47.7	187	8,900	19.7	19.7	-	-
Ongolo Deposit #	Indicated	100	85.4	168	14,300	31.7	-	31.7	-
Ongolo Deposit #	Inferred	100	94.0	175	16,400	36.3	-	-	36.3
MS7 Deposit #	Measured	100	18.6	220	4,100	9.1	9.1	-	-
MS7 Deposit #	Indicated	100	7.2	184	1,300	2.9	-	2.9	-
MS7 Deposit #	Inferred	100	8.7	190	1,600	3.7	-	-	3.7
Omahola Project Sub-Total			298.2	190	56,600	125.4	28.8	46.9	49.7

Deep Yellow 2023 Annual Report

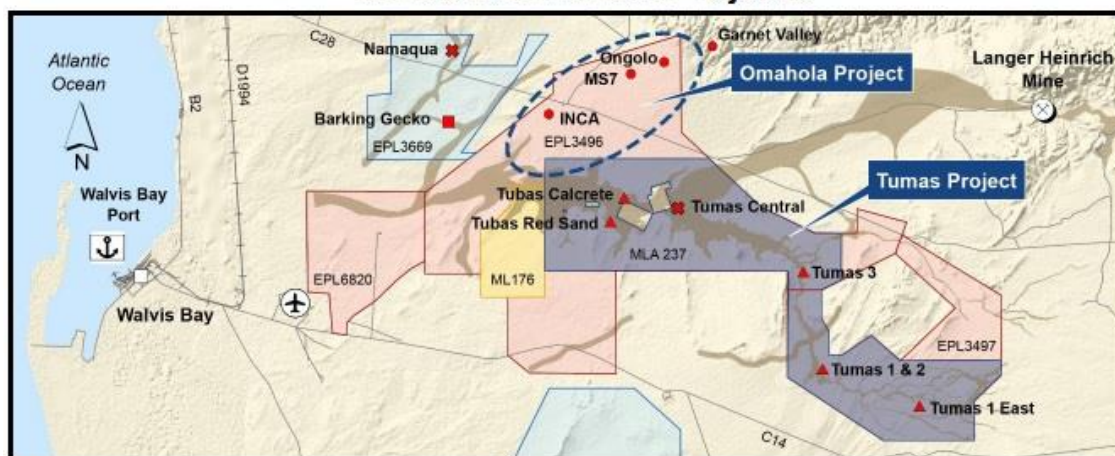
In mid-November 2022, Deep Yellow completed a Phase 2 follow-up RC drill program. Phase 2 consisted of 78 holes (4,929m) while Phase 1, which had been completed in July 2022, consisted of 40 holes (5,252m), had been completed in July 2022.

Three new **prospective areas** were identified:

- thick, uranium-mineralized **alaskites** situated 2km north of Inca and west of MS7 (which **extended the fertile zones by 2km**), were intersected by drillholes **OMH0298 & OMH0299**
- Drill hole **OMH0309** in a distinct magnetic anomaly detected a **southwestern extension of Ongolo South**
- multiple uranium intersections by drill holes **OMH0254 & OMH0255** at **Inca South**

Management plans for deeper RC drilling in the highly prospective area located 2km north of Inca and west of MS7 targets where thick, stacked mineralized alaskites were intersected.

Tumas & Omahola Projects



Deep Yellow Quarterly Activities Report 2Q 2023 April 20, 2023

OVERVIEW OF AUSSINANIS PROJECT (NAMIBIA) aka Yellow Dune JV - 85%

Situated in MDRL3498, the **Aussinanis Project** is located approximately 40 km south of the Tumas 3 deposit and is held by the **Yellow Dune JV**, of which Deep Yellow holds an 85% interest, Epangelo Mining Company Ltd holds 5% and Oponona Investments Ltd the other 10%.

On March 31, 2023, Deep Yellow announced the **upgrade of the MRE on the Aussinanis Project to JORC (2012)** from JORC (2004). The updated MRE contains an **Indicated & Inferred Resource of 28.1Mlb at 171ppm U_3O_8** reported **at a 100ppm cut-off** JORC (2012) versus the prior 18Mlb at 237ppm U_3O_8 at a 150ppm cut-off JORC (2004). The updated JORC (2012) MRE contains 74Mt of ore at 171ppm U_3O_8 .

The upgrade was based on a review of the existing data on the Aussinanis paleo-drainage system and calcrete-related uranium deposits, which was based on **3,999 vertical RC holes (44,071m)** drilled between March and November 2008. The majority of the resource area was drilled with approximate 200m by 200m spacing (classified as Inferred) and certain areas of infill drilling on spacing of 50m by 50m spacing (classified as Indicated).

Drill Statistics for Aussinanis

	2008		No date		Total	
	Holes	Metres	Holes	Metres	Holes	Metres
RC total	3,999	44,071			3,999	44,071
Auger total			5	6	5	6
RC for Resource estimation	3,922	42,956				42,956

Deep Yellow Press Release March 31, 2023

When the previous MRE was completed, the cut-off grade for uranium deposits was set at 150ppm U_3O_8 by JORC (2004); however, based on recent feasibility studies of similar deposits in the Tumas area, it was decided that a MRE at a 100ppm U_3O_8 cut-off is more appropriate than the historically used 150ppm U_3O_8 cut off. Now the cut-off used in the MRE of the Aussinanis Project conforms with the 100ppm cut-off applied for the Tumas Project to the north. The grade reduction resulted in a 56% increase in contained metal.

OVERVIEW OF ALLIGATOR RIVER PROJECT (NORTHERN TERRITORY) – 100%

Alligator River Project (Northern Territory)

The **Alligator River Project** encompasses **three groups of tenements**: Wellington Range King River (granted), Algodro Beatrice (application) and Mt Gilruth (application). The **major exploration target** within the Wellington Range King River group is **Angularli**.

The Angularli deposit is situated within the target-rich Alligator River uranium province and is relatively near the major Jabiluka and Ranger uranium deposits. The Angularli deposit is comprised of multiple stacked lenses where the main lens accounts for approximately 95% of the total volume of the MRE.

Between June 28 and October 22, 2022, Deep Yellow completed an **18-hole (6,339m) diamond drilling program** at **Angularli deposit** (part of the Alligator River Project). The mineralized drill cores were cut and 1,116 samples were collected for assays. In addition, 101 bulk density readings were taken.

ALLIGATOR RIVER PROJECT, NORTHERN TERRITORY – 100%



Deep Yellow 2023 Annual Report

- Located in the world class uranium province of Alligator River, which hosts some of the highest-grade uranium deposits in the world
- High-grade, unconformity uranium deposits (Athabasca- style)
- Angularli Mineral Resource – 33Mlb @ 1.09% U_3O_8
- Potential for discovery of large, >100Mlb uranium deposits

Deep Yellow Presentation September 2023

On July 3, 2023, the **Mineral Resource Estimate** for the **Alligator River Project** (Angularli deposit) was **upgraded by 29%** from its Maiden Inferred MRE (March 2018) totaling 0.91Mt at 1.29% U_3O_8 for 25.9Mlb U_3O_8 at a cut-off grade of 0.15% to an **Inferred MRE** totaling 1.37Mt at 1.09% U_3O_8 for **32.9 Mlb U_3O_8** at a cut-off grade of 0.15%. The updated MRE was supported by the 18-hole extension drilling program completed in October 2022, along with 30 historical diamond drill holes. The 2022 drilling program identified up-dip extensions of the sandstone-hosted uranium mineralization from the known Inferred Mineral Resource. In addition, continuity of mineralization was detected down-plunge. Furthermore, the mineralized system was found to extend along strike toward the north.

OVERVIEW OF NOVA JOINT VENTURE (NAMIBIA) - 39.5%

In late-March 2017, Deep Yellow entered into a joint venture agreement with JOGMEC (Japan Oil, Gas and Metal National Corporation) regarding the **Nova Joint Venture** (or Nova JV). In August 2020, JOGMEC earned a 39.5% interest in the project through exploration and development expenditures of **AUD\$4.5 million**. Nova Energy (a subsidiary of Toro Energy Ltd holds 15% and Sixzone Investments Pty holds a 6% carried interest. The NOVA JV encompasses **556.8 square kilometers**. Deep Yellow continues to be the manager of the NOVA JV holding 39.5% interest in the project, which is located within EPL3369.

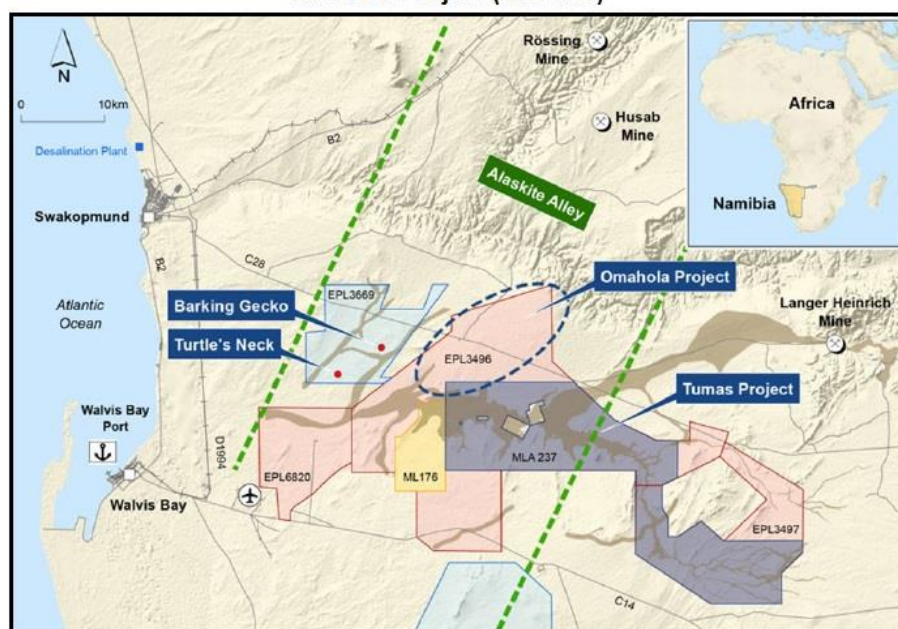
Ownership of Nova JV Project (Namibia)

Reptile Mineral Resources & Exploration (Pty) Ltd <i>Subsidiary of Deep Yellow Limited</i>	39.5% (Manager)
Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC)	39.5%
Nova Energy (Africa) Pty Ltd <i>Subsidiary of Toro Energy Ltd</i>	15%
Sixzone Investments (Pty) Ltd, Namibia	6% (carried interest)

Deep Yellow 2023 Annual Report

In February 2023, a **14-RC hole (1,597m)** follow-up drill program at the Nova JV was completed. The program consisted of 13 RC holes and one RC pre-collared diamond cored hole. The exploration program focused on a cluster of prospective areas, namely Barking Gecko North, Barking Gecko East, Iguana and Turtle's Neck. The drilling results indicated that the highly prospective area of high grade and thick uranium **mineralization at Barking Gecko appears to continue at depth to the northeast**. However, the drilling did not identify any extension to Barking Gecko East. Furthermore, either low-grade mineralization or no mineralization was intersected at the Turtle's Neck and Iguana prospects. Therefore, drilling results at Barking Gecko East, Turtle's Neck and Iguana do not support further exploration at this point in time.

Nova JV Project (Namibia)



Deep Yellow Press Release March 31, 2023

CURRENT MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

Namibian Mineral Resource Estimates as at June 30, 2023

Deposit	Category	Cut-off (ppm U ₃ O ₈)	Tonnes (M)	U ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	U ₃ O ₈ (t)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)	Resource Categories (Mlb U ₃ O ₈)		
							Measured	Indicated	Inferred
BASEMENT MINERALISATION									
Omahola Project - JORC 2012 ¹									
INCA Deposit ♦	Indicated	100	21.4	260	5,600	12.3	-	12.3	-
INCA Deposit ♦	Inferred	100	15.2	290	4,400	9.7	-	-	9.7
Ongolo Deposit #	Measured	100	47.7	187	8,900	19.7	19.7	-	-
Ongolo Deposit #	Indicated	100	85.4	168	14,300	31.7	-	31.7	-
Ongolo Deposit #	Inferred	100	94.0	175	16,400	36.3	-	-	36.3
MS7 Deposit #	Measured	100	18.6	220	4,100	9.1	9.1	-	-
MS7 Deposit #	Indicated	100	7.2	184	1,300	2.9	-	2.9	-
MS7 Deposit #	Inferred	100	8.7	190	1,600	3.7	-	-	3.7
Omahola Project Sub-Total			298.2	190	56,600	125.4	28.8	46.9	49.7
CALCRETE MINERALISATION Tumas 3 Deposit - JORC 2012 ²									
Tumas 3 Deposits ♦	Indicated	100	78.0	320	24,900	54.9	-	54.9	-
	Inferred	100	10.4	219	2,265	5.0	-	-	5.0
Tumas 3 Deposits Total			88.4	307	27,165	59.9			
Tumas 1, 1E & 2 Project - JORC 2012 ³									
Tumas 1 & 2 Deposit	Indicated	100	90.4	220	19,860	43.8	-	43.8	-
Tumas 1 & 2 Deposit	Inferred	100	21.8	206	4,692	10.3	-	-	10.3
Tumas 1, 1E & 2 Deposits Total			112.2	219	24,552	54.1			
Sub-Total of Tumas 1, 2 and 3			200.6	258	51,717	114.0			
Tubas Red Sand Project - JORC 2012 ⁴									
Tubas Sand Deposit	Indicated	100	10.0	187	1,900	4.1	-	4.1	-
Tubas Sand Deposit	Inferred	100	24.0	163	3,900	8.6	-	-	8.6
Tubas Red Sand Project Total			34.0	171	5,800	12.7			
Tubas Calcrete Resource - JORC 2004 ⁵									
Tubas Calcrete	Inferred	100	7.4	374	2,767	6.1	-	-	6.1
Tubas Calcrete Total			7.4	374	2,767	6.1			
Aussinanis Project - JORC 2012- DYL 85% ⁶									
Aussinanis Deposit ♦	Indicated	100	12.3	168	2,000	4.5	-	4.5	-
Aussinanis Deposit ♦	Inferred	100	62.1	172	10,700	23.6	-	-	23.6
Aussinanis Project Total			74.4	171	12,700	28.1			
Calcrete Projects Sub-Total			316.4	231	72,984	160.9	-	107.3	53.6
GRAND TOTAL NAMIBIAN RESOURCES			614.6	211	129,584	286.3	28.8	154.2	103.3

Deep Yellow 2023 Annual Report

Deep Yellow's **total uranium Mineral Reserve Estimate** is 686.9Mt at 265ppm U₃O₈ for **402.3Mlb U₃O₈**.

The **total uranium Namibian MRE** is 614.6Mt at 211ppm for **286.3Mlb of U₃O₈** (see above) and the **total uranium Australian MRE** is 72.3Mt at 729ppm for **116Mlb of U₃O₈** (see below). The **total Base Metal MRE**, which is located in Australia, is in a table below as well as a table of the **total Ore Reserves**.

Australian Uranium Mineral Resource Estimates

Deposit	Category	Cut-off (ppm U ₃ O ₈)	Tonnes (M)	U ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	U ₃ O ₈ (t)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)	Resource Categories (Mlb)		
							Measured	Indicated	Inferred
Northern Territory									
Angularli Project - JORC 2012 ¹									
Angularli	Inferred	1,500	0.91	12,900	11,739	25.9	-	-	25.9
Angularli Project Sub-Total			0.91	12,900	11,739	25.9			25.9
Western Australia									
Mulga Rock Project - JORC 2012 ²									
Ambassador	Measured	150	5.2	1,100	5,720	12.6	12.6	-	-
Ambassador	Indicated	150	14.8	800	11,840	26.0	-	26.0	-
Ambassador	Inferred	150	14.2	420	5,964	13.1	-	-	13.1
Princess	Indicated	150	2.0	820	1,640	3.6	-	3.6	-
Princess	Inferred	150	1.3	420	546	1.2	-	-	1.2
Mulga Rock East Total			37.5	686	25,710	56.5			
Shogun	Indicated	150	2.2	680	1,496	3.2	-	3.2	-
Shogun	Inferred	150	0.9	290	261	0.6	-	-	0.6
Emperor	Inferred	150	30.8	440	13,522	29.8	-	-	29.8
Mulga Rock West Total			33.9	451	15,279	33.6			
Mulga Rock Project Sub-Total			71.4	574	40,989	90.1	12.6	32.8	44.7
GRAND TOTAL AUSTRALIAN RESOURCES			72.3	729	52,728	116.0	12.6	32.8	70.6

Deep Yellow 2023 Annual Report

Australian Base Metal Mineral Resource Estimates

Deposit ¹	Class	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (Kt)	Zn (ppm)	Zn (Kt)	Ni (ppm)	Ni (Kt)	Co (ppm)	Co (Kt)
Princess	Indicated	1.3	750	0.9	1270	1.6	440	0.6	210	0.3
Princess	Inferred	2.5	270	0.7	510	1.3	250	0.6	140	0.4
Ambassador	Indicated	13.2	330	4.4	1330	17.5	600	7.9	250	3.3
Ambassador	Inferred	16.1	160	2.6	320	5.2	310	5.1	170	2.7
TOTAL		33.1	260	8.6	770	25.6	430	14.2	200	6.7

Deep Yellow 2023 Annual Report

Deep Yellow Ore Reserves as at June 30, 2023

Deposit	Category	Cut-off (ppm)	Tonnes (M)	U ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	U ₃ O ₈ (t)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)	Reserve Categories (Mlb U ₃ O ₈)	
							Proved	Probable
Namibia								
Tumas Project - JORC 2012 ¹								
Tumas 3	Probable	150	44.9	414	18,600	41.0	-	41.0
Tumas 1E	Probable	150	29.5	266	7,850	17.3	-	17.3
Tumas 1 and 2	Probable	150	13.9	292	4,090	9.0	-	9.0
Tumas Project Sub-Total			88.4	346	30,540	67.3		67.3
Western Australia								
Mulga Rock Project - JORC 2012 ²								
Ambassador	Proved	150	5.3	1,055	5,580	12.3	12.3	-
Ambassador	Probable	150	14.1	775	10,890	24.0	-	24.0
Princess	Proved	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Princess	Probable	150	1.7	870	1,500	3.3	-	3.3
Mulga Rock East Total			21.1	852	17,970	39.6		
Shogun	Proved	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shogun	Probable	150	1.6	760	1,225	2.7	-	2.7
Mulga Rock West Total			1.6	760	1,225	2.7		
Mulga Rock Project Sub-Total			22.7	845	19,195	42.3	12.3	30.0
GRAND TOTAL ORE RESERVES			111.1	448	49,735	109.6	12.3	97.3

Deep Yellow 2023 Annual Report

TUMAS PROJECT - DEFINITIVE FEASIBILITY STUDY (DFS)

Tumas Project Financials showing Base Uranium Price with Price Comparatives

Project Financials (Ungeared, 100% basis): Real unless stated	Unit	US\$65/lb	FAM-2 US\$77/lb	US\$85/lb
U ₃ O ₈ gross revenue	\$M	4,145	5,039	5,421
V ₂ O ₅ gross revenue (US\$7/lb)	\$M	162	162	162
Gross revenue: total	\$M	4,307	5,201	5,582
Downstream operating expenses (TC/RCs, freight)	\$M	(64)	(64)	(64)
Site operating expenses	\$M	(2,281)	(2,281)	(2,281)
Namibian state royalty & export levy	\$M	(139)	(168)	(181)
Operating margin (EBITDA)	\$M	1,823	2,687	3,057
Initial capital cost	\$M	(372)	(372)	(372)
Capitalised pre-production operating costs	\$M	(51)	(51)	(51)
Sustaining and closure	\$M	(127)	(127)	(127)
Total capital and sustaining capital	\$M	(563)	(563)	(563)
Tax payable	\$M	(473)	(795)	(933)
Undiscounted cashflow after tax	\$M	793	1,333	1,564
C1 cost (U ₃ O ₈ basis with V ₂ O ₅ by-product)	\$/lb	34.68	34.68	34.69
All-in Sustaining Cost (U ₃ O ₈ basis with V ₂ O ₅ by-product)	\$/lb	38.72	39.18	39.38
Project NPV (post tax)	\$M	341	614	754
Project IRR (post tax)	%	19.2	26.4	31.4
Project payback period from production start	Years	4.1	3.3	2.8

Deep Yellow 2023 Annual Report

Tumas DFS Project Summary

Parameter	Unit	DFS (Feb '23)
Nameplate process throughput	Mtpa	4.15
Head Grade	ppm U ₃ O ₈	340
Initial LOM	Years	22.25
Total mineral resources	Mlbs	114
Total ore reserves	Mlbs	67.4
Annual production (U ₃ O ₈ max)	Mlbs pa	3.6
Annual production (V ₂ O ₅ max)	Mlbs pa	1.15
Initial CAPEX	US\$M	372
Capital cost per annual pound U ₃ O ₈	US\$	103
Capital estimate reference date		Q4 2022
Operating cost reference date		Q4 2022

Deep Yellow Quarterly Activities Report 2Q 2023 April 20, 2023

The DFS is based on an **open cut and shovel mining scenario** (using contract mining) and a conventional **beneficiation/leaching recovery method**. With a projected annual treatment throughput of 4.15 Mt and a U₃O₈ recovery rate of 93.3%, the **average annual production** is estimated to be **3.6 Mlb U₃O₈** (aka yellow cake) and **1.15 Mlb vanadium by-product** (vanadium pentoxide aka V₂O₅) over a **22.25-year Life of Mine (LOM)**. The **assumed base case mineral prices** are **US\$65.00 per pound U₃O₈** and **US\$8.90 per pound of vanadium**.

At the assumed base case mineral prices, an **after-tax NPV₈ of \$341 million** (based on an 8% discount rate) is indicated, generating an **after-tax IRR of 19.2%**. The **initial pre-production capital costs total \$385 million** with an anticipated payback of 4.1 years once production commences. The **direct operating cost (C1)** per pound of yellow cake is projected to be **\$34.68 per pound** including a vanadium credit of \$2.54/lb. Brook Hunt C1 cash costs include mining and processing (labor, power, reagents, materials) costs plus local G&A, freight and selling costs. The table below exhibits the **Project's sensitivity to the price of uranium**.

Tumas Project Analysis (US\$)

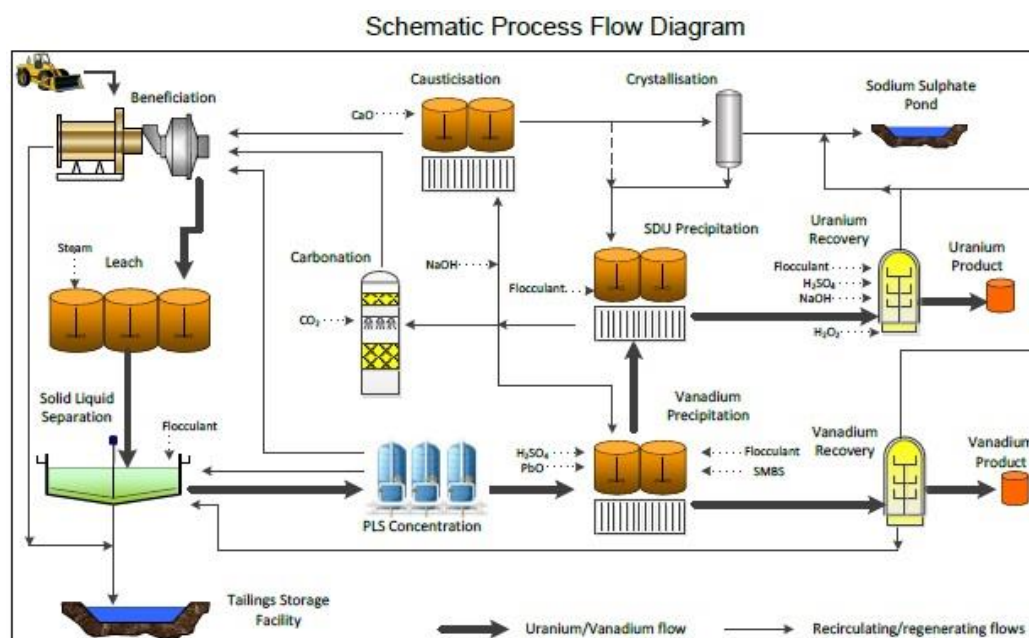
Project Financials (Ungeared): Real	Unit	65/lb	77/lb ¹	85/lb
Project operating life	Years	22	22	22
U ₃ O ₈ Produced	Mlb	64	64	64
Gross revenue: total	\$M	4,272	5,166	5,548
Operating margin (EBITDA)	\$M	1,790	2,654	3,024
Total initial capital (incl. \$51M pre-prod operating costs)	\$M	(423)	(423)	(423)
C1 cost (U ₃ O ₈ basis with V ₂ O ₅ by-product)	\$/lb	34.68	34.68	34.68
All-in Sustaining Cost (U ₃ O ₈ basis with V ₂ O ₅ by-product)	\$/lb	38.72	39.18	39.38
Project NPV (post tax)	\$M	340	613	753
Project IRR (post tax)	%	19.2	26.5	31.4

Deep Yellow Presentation September 2023

Deep Yellow will manage the processing plant and provide the general administration services while a contract miner will conduct the mining operations.

Processing Circuit

Significant efficiencies were achieved in the processing circuit. Less material will need to be processed since the **beneficiation process** is expected to reject about 55% of ROM mass compared to approximately 35% at Langer Heinrich. As a result, **utility costs decrease** by reducing the consumption of power and water. The **leaching system** has been optimized by introducing steam heat. Also, the **ultrafiltration and nanofiltration** will help concentrate the pregnant leach solution, which will improve recoveries.

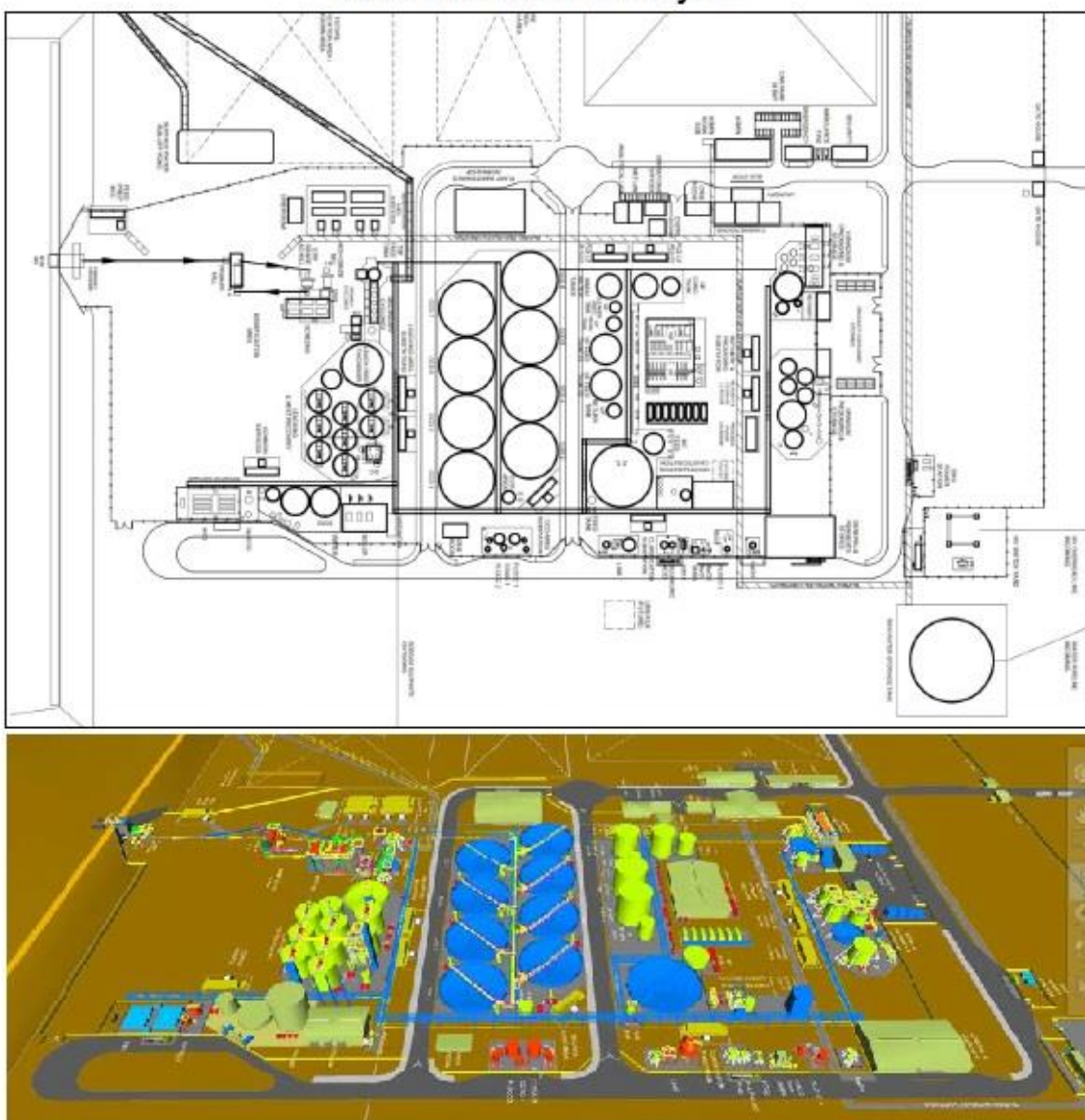


Deep Yellow DFS Press Release February 2, 2023

Plant Layout

The plant layout was designed to minimizing pumping distances, particularly for high volume processes, as well as using gravity flow when possible.

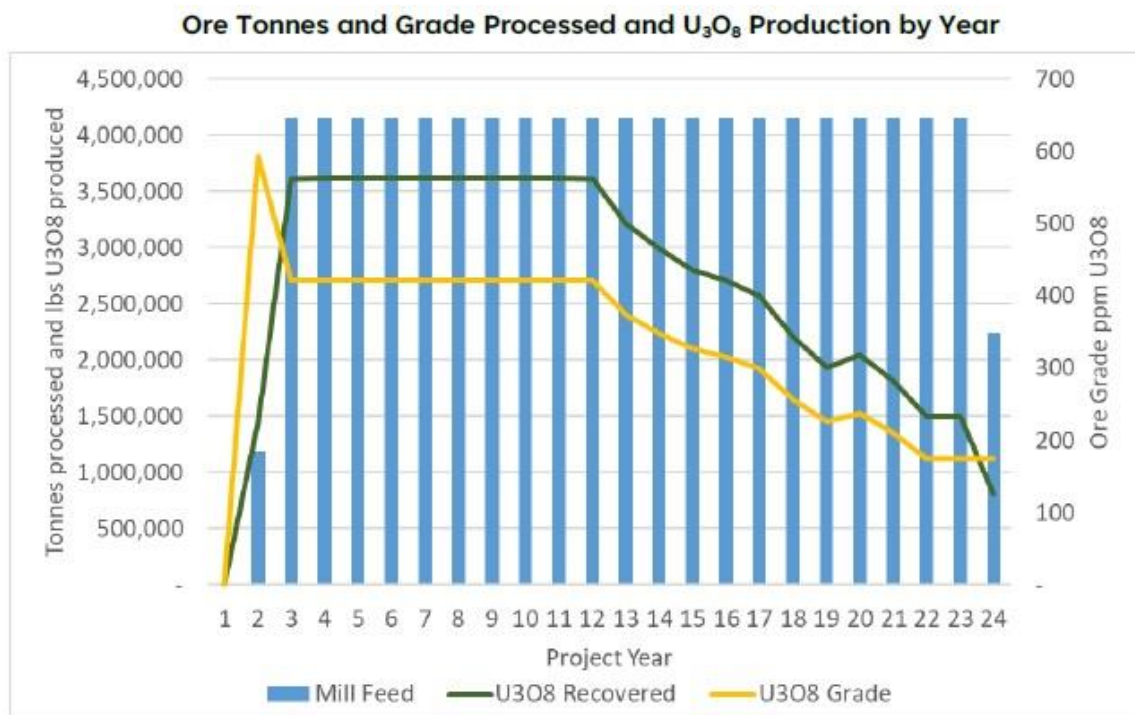
On Site Infrastructure Layout



Deep Yellow DFS Press Release February 2, 2023

Mine Production Schedule

The image below displays the year-by-year schedule for processing uranium ore, along with the grade being processed. The operational schedule maintains a steady annual production of 3.6Mlb U_3O_8 for 10 years with declining uranium production thereafter due lower ore grades. Management anticipates bolstering the production in the latter years through upgrading the remaining Inferred Resource, along with exploration of the remaining 40% of Tumas paleochannel that has yet to be tested.



Deep Yellow Press Release February 2, 2023

Tumas Project - Reserve

The Ore Reserve estimate of the Tumas Project remained unchanged from the updated PFS Reserve released in early October 2021. However, the financial model of the DFS utilizes a marginally higher tonnage than the ore reserve tonnage due to the estimation that an additional 2.2 Mt of low-grade material will be processed. None of the Inferred Mineral Resources was included in the Ore Reserve estimation or production schedules, and as such are treated as waste material.

Tumas Project Ore Reserves

Classification	U ₃ O ₈ Cut-off ppm	Tonnes Mt	U ₃ O ₈ ppm	U ₃ O ₈ Metal Mlb
Proved	150	0.0	0	0.0
Probable	150	88.4	345	67.3
Total	150	88.4	345	67.3

Deep Yellow DFS Press Release February 2, 2023

Definitive Feasibility Study Primer

A **Definitive Feasibility Study is potentially bankable** in that it is prepared with a sufficient high level of detail and at a greater level of integrity than a PFS such that a company can secure financing for a project from investors and/or lenders, thus better enabling the project to proceed. The detailed work includes, but is not limited to:

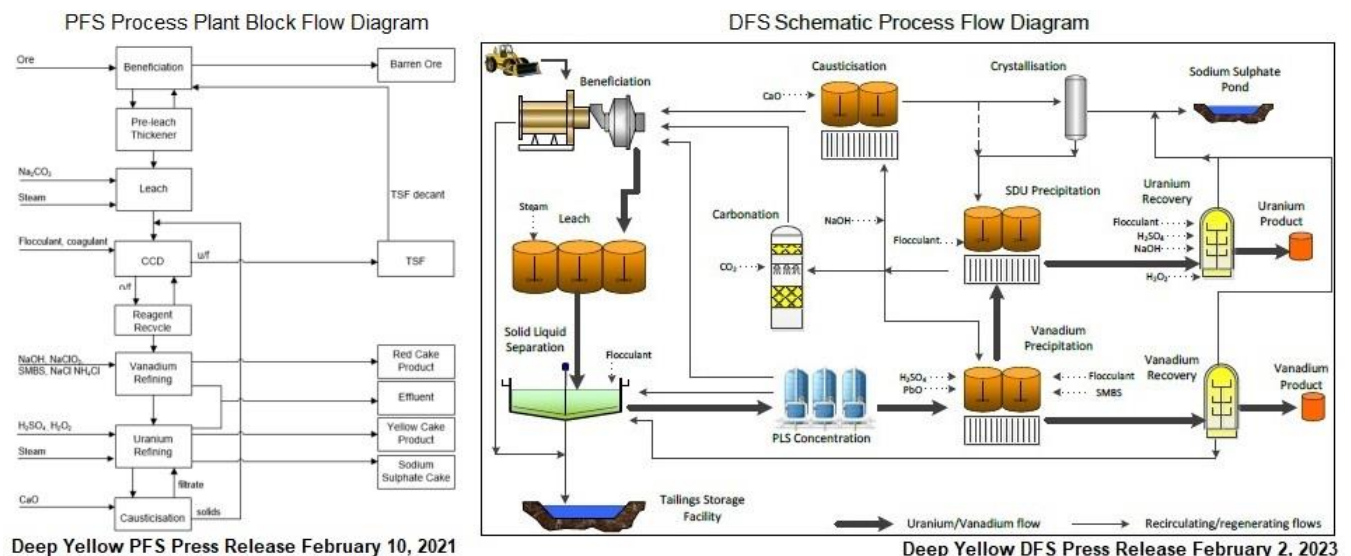
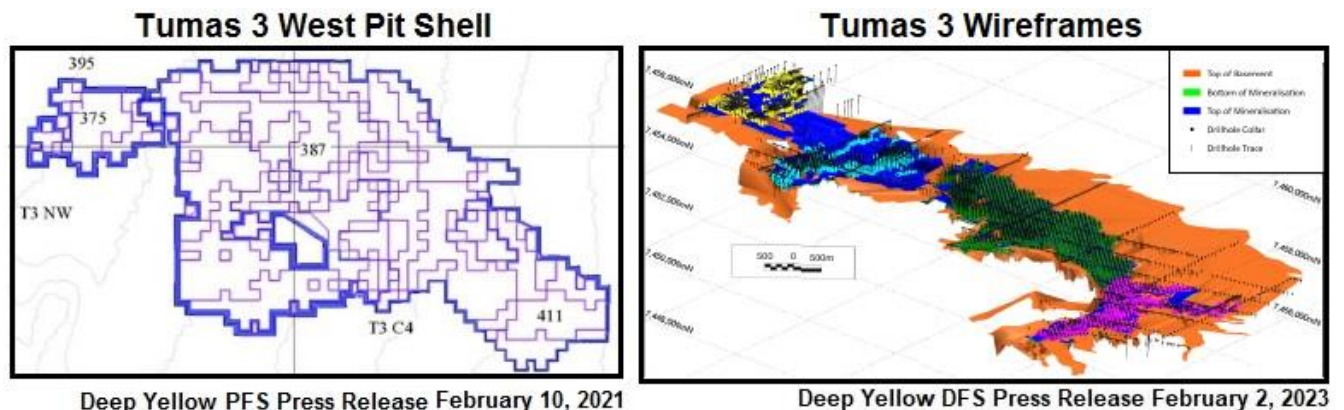
- detailed mine plan including the method to be employed, mine design, surface layout, mining schedule, approach to material movement, stockpile requirements, management of lower grade ore etc.
- formal engineering work of processing plant with a complete plant layout design, mill feed rate, tailings management process etc.
- specific energy requirements

- comprehensive metallurgical studies
- optimization studies on both mining and ore processing
- tailings management, including overall design, technical geochemical test work, storage facilities etc.
- real world pricing (based on quotes) for infrastructure (both mining & processing), utilities (energy and water) and contract mining (if required)
- rehabilitation of the areas mined
- environmental work on the operations in both mining and ore processing
- and, of course, the project's economics

Also, a DFS is often based on Proven and Probable Reserves, but at least on Indicated and Measured MREs.

In general, the **projected economics** in **Definitive Feasibility Study** are usually accurate to **within 10%-15%**. In contrast, the accuracy of preceding studies, specifically Scoping Studies and Preliminary Feasibility Studies, are in the range of 40%-50% and 20%-30%, respectively.

To better exemplify the difference of comprehensiveness between a PFS and a DFS, below are **images contrasting the level of detail** of the **geological analysis** of the mineable ore at the Tumas 3 deposit and of the **design & function** of the processing plant at Tumas.



VALUATION

As a junior uranium company, Deep Yellow cannot be valued on a revenue, earnings or cash flow basis. The goal of management's Dual Pillar strategy is to increase shareholders' value through the development of the company's existing EPLs in Namibia (organic growth), along with continued exploration to increase the project's estimated resources, and by pursuing acquisitions and/or mergers in order to create a multi-jurisdictional portfolio of low-cost uranium projects.

More sophisticated methodologies based on market capitalization-to-reserves, average value per tonne, per-pound costs or cash profit margins per pound produced also are not germane. However, once the Pre-Feasibility Study on the Reptile Project is completed, we will be able to utilize a resource valuation methodology where we can calculate a per share value of attributable resources. In the meantime, an alternative valuation technique based on book value is an appropriate alternative, especially in comparison to junior uranium companies that share similar attributes to Deep Yellow's.

Book value of a **junior uranium development company** represents the equity capital that has been raised to acquire the minerals rights on properties and to conduct exploration and development programs. An amalgamation of this information is encapsulated within the raised capital total, including the quality of the properties (both in terms of mineral potential and political stability), exploration results from drilling programs and the steps of development process that management has initiated / completed (Scoping Study, Pre-Feasibility Study, Metallurgical Test Work, Environmental Impact Statement, Baseline Studies and Definitive Feasibility Study). Therefore, book value captures the complex valuation of the company's base uranium resource value by relatively sophisticated investors, many with expert knowledge of junior uranium companies in the development phase. Hence, we find the use of book value is a valid and appropriate metric by which to determine a junior uranium company's valuation.

Broadly speaking, the public uranium companies can be grouped into three segments: producers, development companies and exploration companies. Producers are actively mining and generating revenues. Exploration companies are prospecting and/or drilling to establish mineral resources. In between these two segments are the development companies that already have established resources and are advancing through the process to bring a mine in operation, generally from the point of initiating a Pre-Feasibility Study to the actual construction of a mine. The comparable companies to Deep Yellow fall into this category.

<i>Industry Comparables</i>	% Chg YTD	Ticker	Exch.	U.S. Ticker	Uranium Project Country	Principal Uranium Project	Phase	Mkt Cap Local Curr. (\$ mil.)	Price/ Book
Deep Yellow Ltd	77.4%	DYLLF	OTCQX	DYLLF	Namibia	Tumas	DFS	625.7	2.60
Deep Yellow Ltd	83.4%	DYL	ASX	DYLLF	Namibia	Tumas	DFS	973.8	2.60
URANIUM DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES									
Bannerman Energy Ltd	44.4%	BMN	ASX	BNNLF	Namibia	Etango	DFS	397.4	3.58
Boss Energy Limited	104.7%	BOE	ASX	BQSSF	Australia	Honeymoon	FS	1,610.0	6.40
Denison Mines Corp.	40.6%	DML	TSX	DNN	Canada	Phoenix	PFS	1,822.0	4.04
NexGen Energy Ltd.	30.4%	NXE	TSX	NXE	Canada	Arrow	PFS	3,837.5	8.68
Paladin Energy Ltd	45.3%	PDN	ASE	PALAF	Namibia	Langer Heinrich	Restart	3,040.0	4.76
Industry Mean	53.1%							2,141.4	5.49
S&P 500 Index	12.9%	^SPX:US	NYSE		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/M	3.93

Further, the comparable companies have been narrowed through quantitative factors, particularly those with a market capitalization over \$350 million and trading above \$0.75 per share. This process

captures a range of well-funded junior uranium development companies, which are listed in the table above. Currently, the P/B valuation range of these comparable companies is between 3.58 and 8.68. With the expectation that Deep Yellow's stock will attain a mid-second quartile P/B ratio of 6.3, our **comparable analysis valuation price target is US\$2.00.**

RISKS

- A nuclear reactor accident traditionally has dramatically and negatively affected the demand for uranium as power plants are shut down for inspections and governments re-evaluate the safety of nuclear energy.
- As with almost all junior resource exploration companies, Deep Yellow does not generate sufficient cash flow to adequately fund its exploration and developmental activities and is in need of additional capital to continue pursuing management's strategy. However, the company has effectively funded its operations and initiatives to date.
- Shares outstanding increased significantly in fiscal 2017 (+72.6%), fiscal 2019 (+22.0%) and fiscal 2021 (+35.0%) as equity financings have funded the company's exploration activities and general corporate expenses. However, during fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2020, shares outstanding increased only 5.3%, and only 3.1%, respectively. In fiscal 2022, shares outstanding increased 121% as a result of the merger with Vimy Resources and also the exercise of expiring options. During fiscal 2023, shares outstanding increased only 3.0%.
- As with any mineral company, the price of the targeted mineral is beyond management's control, in Deep Yellow's case, the price of uranium. However, current fundamentals indicate that a supply deficit and the projected increase in the number of nuclear power plants should drive the price of uranium above \$75 per pound, creating an environment for new uranium mines to be developed.

BALANCE SHEET

Deep Yellow Limited					
(in \$AUD except ordinary share data)					
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Period ending	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	14,975,063	12,116,972	52,448,274	64,924,350	40,770,146
Accounts receivable	461,989	298,265	534,763	605,426	3,680,058
Other current assets	255,707	187,567	224,419	734,397	980,315
Total Current Assets	15,692,759	12,602,804	53,207,456	66,264,173	45,430,519
Right-of-use assets	-	617,015	503,105	3,803,633	3,553,804
Property, plant and equipment	592,797	518,897	738,076	1,120,098	3,091,251
Capitalized exploration & eval. expendit.	31,831,939	35,415,745	43,420,220	49,727,889	339,592,920
TOTAL ASSETS	48,117,495	49,154,461	97,868,857	120,915,793	391,668,494
Trade and other payables	509,661	492,605	880,431	1,697,527	10,154,769
Interest bearing liabilities	-	57,562	117,658	144,654	409,274
Employee provisions	64,360	99,221	106,929	210,956	266,537
Total Current Liabilities	574,021	649,388	1,105,018	2,053,137	10,830,580
Employee provisions	54,154	48,794	38,360	36,030	160,692
Lease liabilities	-	536,664	429,735	3,649,608	3,567,291
Provision for Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	2,467,577
Non-Current Liabilities	54,154	585,458	468,095	3,685,638	6,195,560
TOTAL LIABILITIES	628,175	1,234,846	1,573,113	5,738,775	17,026,140
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Issued equity	247,264,524	249,753,196	296,373,482	321,796,741	594,396,624
Accumulated losses	(196,141,196)	(193,266,333)	(198,081,539)	(204,906,849)	(215,022,954)
Employee equity benefits reserve	12,140,341	13,476,273	15,444,255	17,753,920	20,665,779
Foreign currency translation reserve	(15,774,349)	(22,043,521)	(17,440,454)	(19,466,794)	(25,397,095)
Total Stockholders' Equity	47,489,320	47,919,615	96,295,744	115,177,018	374,642,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQ.	48,117,495	49,154,461	97,868,857	120,915,793	391,668,494
Ordinary shares outstanding	237,711,355	245,052,016	330,763,558	731,547,240	753,300,000

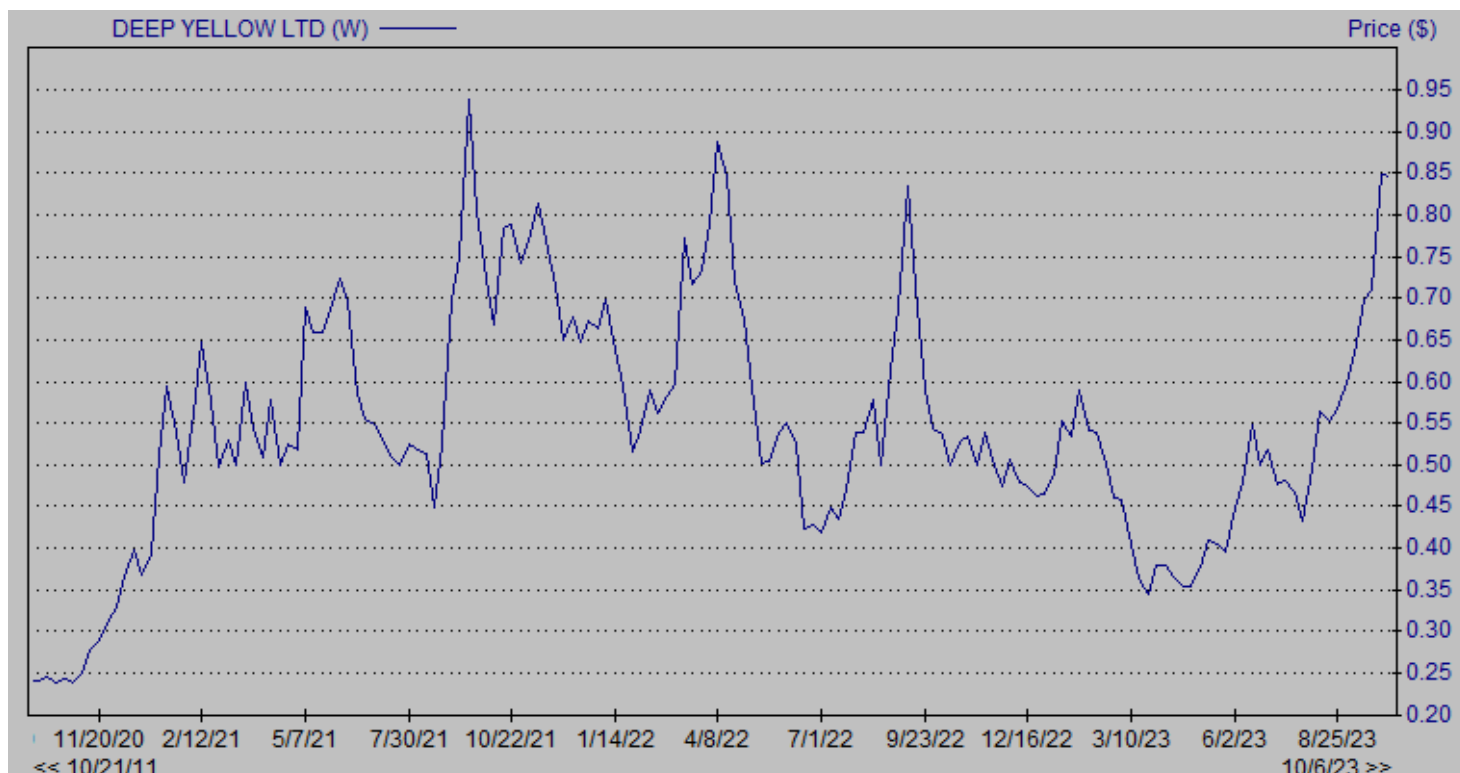
ANNUAL INCOME STATEMENTS

Deep Yellow Limited					
Income Statement	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
(in \$AUD, except share out. data)	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023
Interest and other income	225,332	257,455	176,227	353,175	1,781,421
Other income	N/A	N/A	51,216	110,233	111,041
Revenue from contracts with customers	119,315	77,199	56,126	51,566	38,459
Total Revenues	344,647	334,654	283,569	514,974	1,930,921
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	(92,911)	(215,812)	(225,964)	(356,861)	(818,133)
Marketing expenses	(142,177)	(222,461)	(198,811)	(319,422)	(566,674)
Occupancy expenses	(209,486)	(94,324)	(90,611)	(131,685)	(319,071)
Administrative expenses	(2,068,920)	(1,930,685)	(1,933,039)	(3,338,283)	(4,580,215)
Employee expenses	(1,626,841)	(2,033,839)	(2,609,231)	(3,140,796)	(5,201,911)
Reversal imp'rm't of cap. exp. & eval. exp.	-	7,100,920	0	0	0
Impairm't of cap. explor. & eval. exp.	(18,640)	(36,893)	(18,297)	(42,953)	(364,839)
Expenses	(4,158,975)	2,566,906	(5,075,953)	(7,330,000)	(11,850,843)
Loss Before Other Income	(3,814,328)	2,901,560	(4,792,384)	(6,815,026)	(9,919,922)
Interest (expense)	-	(26,697)	(22,822)	(10,284)	(196,183)
Income tax (expense)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Income (Expenses)	0	(26,697)	(22,822)	(10,284)	(196,183)
Net Loss	(3,814,328)	2,874,863	(4,815,206)	(6,825,310)	(10,116,105)
Other comprehensive income					
Fgn. curr. translation gain (loss)	921,147	(6,269,172)	4,603,067	(5,930,301)	0
Total comp. gain (loss), net of tax	(2,893,181)	(3,394,309)	(212,139)	(12,755,611)	(10,116,105)
Diluted gain (loss) per ordinary share	(0.0190)	0.0119	(0.0175)	(0.0184)	(0.0142)
Wgtded. Avg. Ord. Shares Out. - diluted	200,315,114	242,402,378	275,681,267	370,069,286	710,990,970

SEMI-ANNUAL INCOME STATEMENTS

Deep Yellow Limited						
Income Statement (in \$AUD, except share out. data)	1H 2022 12/31/2021	2H 2022 6/30/2022	FY 2022 6/30/2022	1H 2023 12/31/2022	2H 2023 6/30/2023	FY 2023 6/30/2023
Interest and other income	150,178	135,160	353,175	904,821	876,600	1,781,421
Other income	108,991	1,242	110,233	63,592	47,449	111,041
Revenue from contracts with customers	29,650	20,674	51,566	18,667	19,792	38,459
Total Revenues	288,819	157,076	514,974	987,080	943,841	1,930,921
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	(131,812)	(225,049)	(356,861)	(414,702)	(403,431)	(818,133)
Marketing expenses	(164,131)	(155,291)	(319,422)	(330,667)	(236,007)	(566,674)
Occupancy expenses	(50,523)	(81,162)	(131,685)	(180,306)	(138,765)	(319,071)
Administrative expenses	(1,518,031)	(1,820,252)	(3,338,283)	(2,520,144)	(2,060,071)	(4,580,215)
Employee expenses	(1,265,878)	(1,874,918)	(3,140,796)	(2,533,417)	(2,668,494)	(5,201,911)
Reversal imp'rm't of cap. exp. & eval. exp.	-	-	0	0	0	0
Write-off of cap. explor. & eval. exp.	(16,422)	(26,531)	(42,953)	(14,670)	(350,169)	(364,839)
Expenses	(3,146,797)	(4,183,203)	(7,330,000)	(5,993,906)	(5,856,937)	(11,850,843)
Loss Before Other Income	(2,857,978)	(4,026,127)	(6,815,026)	(5,006,826)	(4,913,096)	(9,919,922)
Interest (expense)	30,793	(41,077)	(10,284)	(58,966)	(137,217)	(196,183)
Income tax (expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Income (Expenses)	30,793	(41,077)	(10,284)	(58,966)	(137,217)	(196,183)
Net Loss	(2,827,185)	(4,067,204)	(6,825,310)	(5,065,792)	(5,050,313)	(10,116,105)
Other comprehensive income						
Fgn. curr. translation gain (loss)	(3,341,107)	1,314,767	(2,026,340)	(1,318,168)	(4,612,133)	(5,930,301)
Total comp. gain (loss), net of tax	(6,168,292)	(2,752,437)	(8,851,650)	(6,383,960)	(9,662,446)	(16,046,406)
Diluted gain (loss) per ordinary share	(0.0080)	(0.0105)	(0.0184)	(0.0076)	(0.0067)	(0.0142)
Wgted. Avg. Ord. Shares Out. - diluted	353,398,125	387,198,206	370,069,286	667,000,000	754,981,940	710,990,970

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