Reconnaissance sampling program commences at Ngala Hill PGE Project to follow up historical targets

HIGHLIGHTS

- ***Targeted reconnaissance sampling program commences at DY6's highly prospective PGE, Cu & Ni project at Ngalla Hill, Southern Malawi***
- ***At Ngala Hill, 3 key target zones of palladium rich Pd+Pt+Au+Cu mineralisation have been identified from historical trenching and limited drill testing***
- ***DY6 will undertake a rock chip and soil sampling program to follow up on known high grade areas as well as aiming to expand the zone of mineralisation***
- ***No significant modern exploration including electromagnetics (EM) to target massive sulphides has been undertaken at Ngala Hill***
- ***Trenching by Placer Dome in 2000 included results of:***
  - ***12m at 3g/t PGE+Au; and***
  - ***70m at 1.12g/t PGE+Au, including 8m at 3.3g/t PGE+Au***
- ***The main mineralised zone has only had limited modern drilling***

DY6 Metals Ltd (ASX: DY6) ("DY6", the "Company"), a strategic metals explorer targeting Heavy Rare Earths (HREE) and Niobium (Nb) in southern Malawi, is pleased to report it is preparing for commencement of a reconnaissance program at the Company's highly prospective PGE project at Ngala Hill in southern Malawi. The Company has commenced community engagement with local community members at the project site with the purpose to facilitate awareness of the exploration program planned by DY6.

The Company's CEO, Mr Lloyd Kaiser said: *"Our team in Malawi has actively built strong relationships with local communities across our projects and this early engagement at Ngala Hill is setting the foundation between the Company and the community as we prepare to mobilise the geo team and embark on our first exploration campaign at Ngala."*

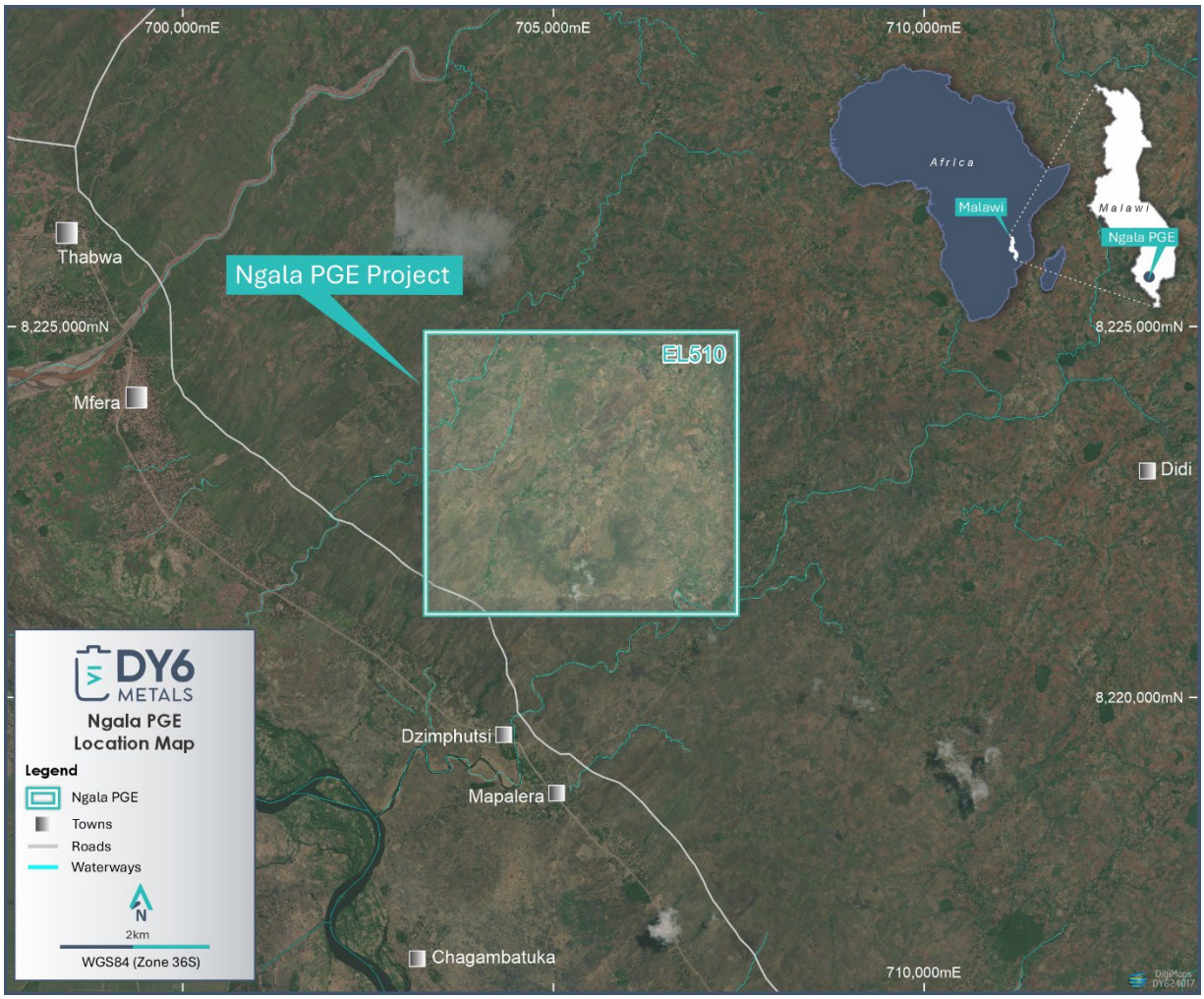

Figure 1: Location of the Ngala Hill PGE Project in southern Malawi

Background on the Project

The Ngala Hill ultramafic chonolith is an arcuate-shaped intrusion, with dimensions of approximately 2.4km by 0.7km and was intruded into the underlying Proterozoic Basement Complex gneisses. The Ngala Hill Project is characterised by an intrusive ultramafic suite of pyroxenites and hornblende-pyroxenites that intrude basement gneisses. The pyroxenite facies of the ultramafic complex is prospective for platinum group elements (PGEs), predominantly palladium, and associated copper.

Initial work at Ngala Hill in the late 1960s included geochemical sampling programs undertaken by the British and Malawian Geological Surveys. Phelps Dodge started an exploration program for PGEs on Ngala Hill in 1999 with approximately 600 m of trenching. Metapyroxenite and amphibolite with an PGE-gold-copper nickel association was intersected trenching and yielded 1.41g/t Pt+Pd+Au and 1,430 ppm Cu over a length of 64m.

In 2000, Placer Dome confirmed further anomalies with encouraging results received from several trenches including 12m at 3g/t PGE+Au and 70 m at 1.12g/t PGE+Au, including 8m at 3.3g/t PGE+Au.

Three zones of palladium-platinum-gold-copper mineralisation were defined at Ngala Hill, including:

- Main Zone striking parallel to the main spine of Ngala Hill for approximately 2 km;

- Massive Sulphide Zone comprising laminated, outcropping 10 cm thick massive sulphide band with associated quartz breccias; and
- Western Sill potentially mineralised at a similar topographic level to the Main Zone.

DY6 Sampling Program

DY6 has commenced a reconnaissance mapping and rock chip sampling program to validate and potentially expand the significant area of interest at Ngala Hill.

The critical first stage of community consultation is underway which will allow the support logistics to be planned and costed with more certainty. The Company is not aware of any potential difficulties, but lack of general community knowledge of exploration processes and requirements needs to be addressed at the earliest stages of activity. Ground activities are expected to commence in early Q3 initially prioritising targets by previous explorers covered by the ultramafic intrusion.

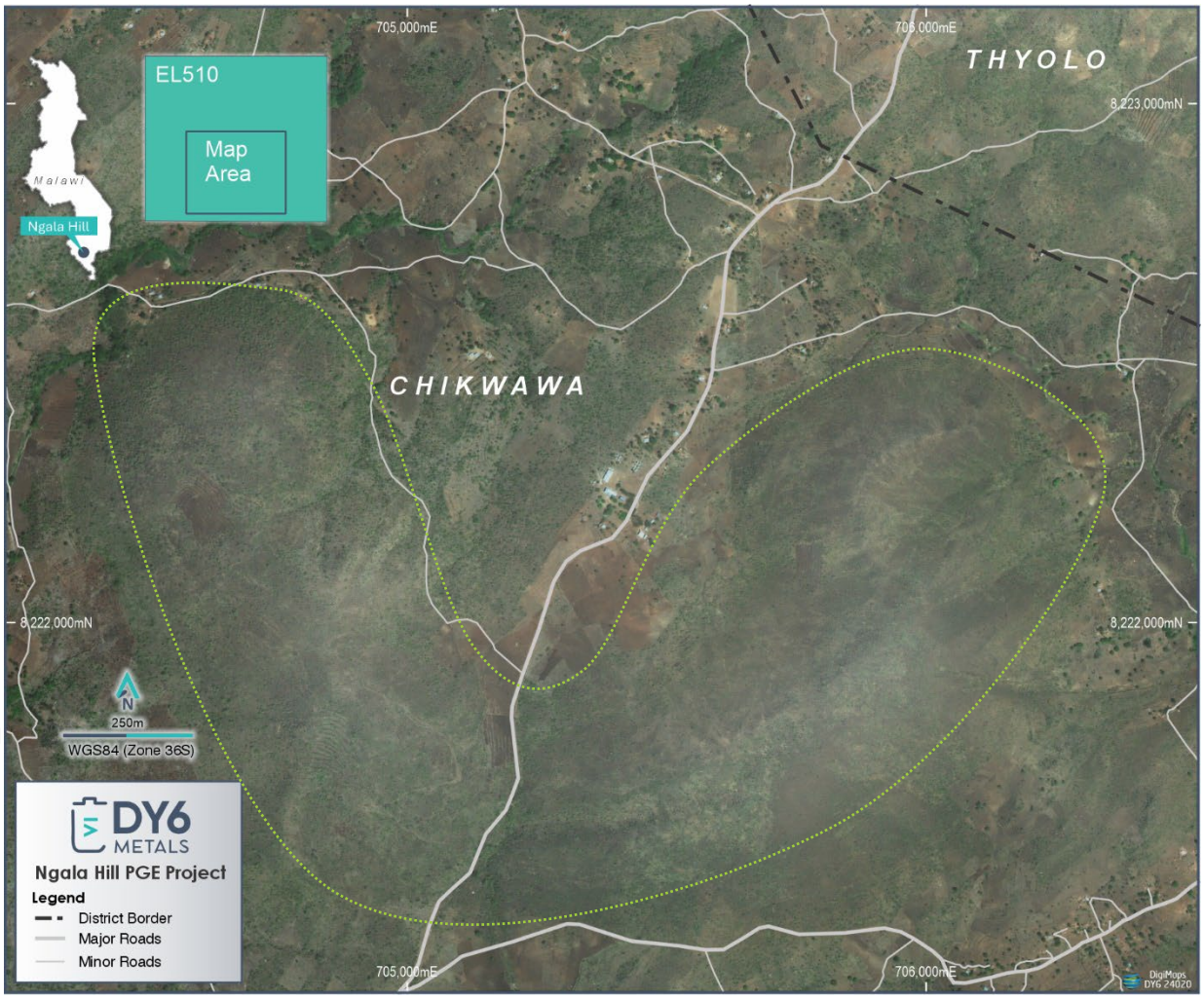

Figure 2: Ngala Hill PGE Project area crops out as a kidney shaped ultramafic Intrusion

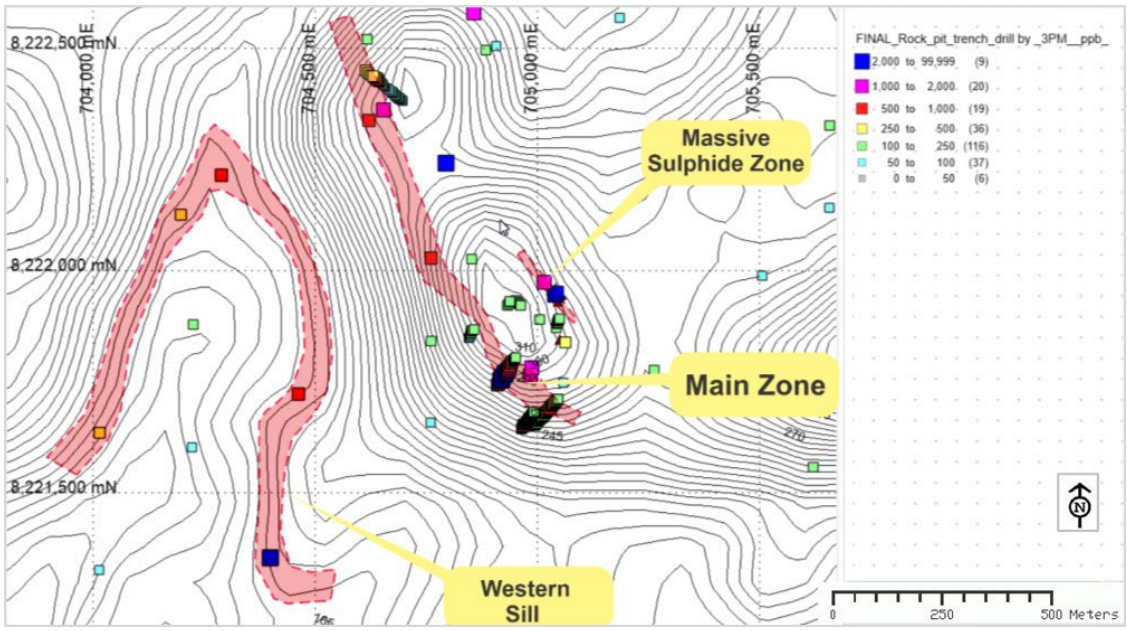

Figure 3: Map showing the three zones of mineralisation at Ngala Hill pit, trench and drilling samples relative to topography contours (datum WGS84 36S)

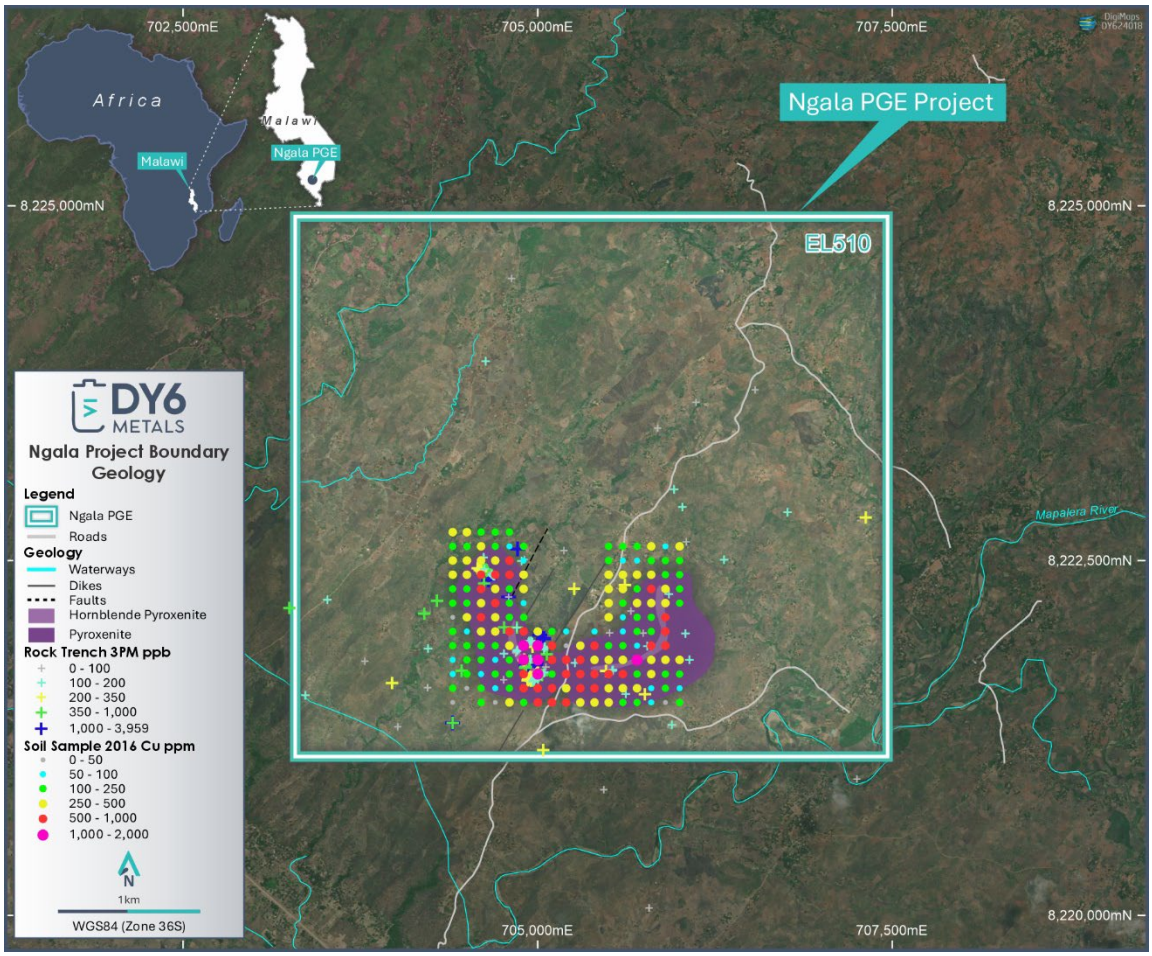

Figure 4: Ngala Hill mapped geology overlain by Cu (ppm) in soil sampling conducted in 2016

-ENDS-

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of DY6.

More information

Mr Lloyd Kaiser	Mr John Kay	Mr Luke Forrestal
CEO	Director & Company Secretary	Investor Relations
lloyd.kaiser@dy6metals.com	john.kay@dy6metals.com	+61 411 479 144

Competent Persons Statement

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

Table 1. Significant Soil Assays 2016 Handheld XRF Geochemistry mode

Values > 95% tile highlighted, Datum UTM WGS84 Zone 36S

Sample	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Lithology	*Ni (ppm)*	*Cu (ppm)*	*Zn (ppm)*
NGL/44-1500	704400	8221500	181	Hornblende gneiss	42	39	135
NGL/44-1600	704400	8221600	183	Dolerite	242	107	83
NGL/44-1700	704400	8221700	158	Hornblende gneiss	28	78	156
NGL/44-1800	704400	8221800	168	Dolerite	159	86	104
NGL/44-1900	704400	8221900	162	Dolerite	187	101	86
NGL/44-2000	704400	8222000	156	Hornblende gneiss	85	181	154
NGL/44-2100	704400	8222100	167	Pyroxenite	167	37	89
NGL/44-2200	704400	8222200	189	Pyroxenite	393	111	79
NGL/44-2300	704400	8222300	191	Pyroxenite	157	121	68
NGL/44-2400	704400	8222400	179	Pyroxenite	265	305	118
NGL/44-2500	704400	8222500	160	Hornblende gneiss	154	311	109
NGL/44-2600	704400	8222600	167	Amphibolite	107	244	103
NGL/44-2700	704400	8222700	182	Dolerite	114	356	126
NGL/45-1500	704500	8221500	194	Dolerite	47	NA	102
NGL/45-1600	704500	8221600	182	Dolerite	34	29	128
NGL/45-1700	704500	8221700	167	Hornblende gneiss	101	106	124
NGL/45-1800	704500	8221800	180	Pyroxenite	378	104	94
NGL/45-1900	704500	8221900	180	Pyroxenite	108	134	111
NGL/45-2000	704500	8222000	186	Pyroxenite	296	84	90
NGL/45-2100	704500	8222100	208	Pyroxenite	378	314	100
NGL/45-2200	704500	8222200	238	Pyroxenite	**709**	116	87
NGL/45-2300	704500	8222300	256	Pyroxenite	**604**	161	125
NGL/45-2400	704500	8222400	230	Pyroxenite	262	332	77
NGL/45-2500	704500	8222500	203	Pyroxenite	249	395	110
NGL/45-2600	704500	8222600	194	Hornblende gneiss	58	174	112
NGL/45-2700	704500	8222700	173	Dolerite	59	263	147
NGL/46-1500	704600	8221500	196	Dolerite	34	113	136
NGL/46-1600	704600	8221600	202	Hornblende gneiss	90	211	129
NGL/46-1700	704600	8221700	198	Hornblende gneiss	55	55	68
NGL/46-1800	704600	8221800	196	Hornblende gneiss	107	175	105
NGL/46-1900	704600	8221900	207	Hornblende gneiss	300	198	101
NGL/46-2000	704600	8222000	217	Pyroxenite	235	341	113
NGL/46-2100	704600	8222100	245	Pyroxenite	428	552	100
NGL/46-2200	704600	8222200	244	Quartzite	289	371	102
NGL/46-2300	704600	8222300	258	Pyroxenite	316	543	91
NGL/46-2400	704600	8222400	250	Pyroxenite	441	654	101
NGL/46-2500	704600	8222500	233	Dolerite	304	483	83
NGL/46-2600	704600	8222600	198	Dolerite	134	253	95
NGL/46-2700	704600	8222700	177	Dolerite	60	198	152
NGL/47-1500	704700	8221500	189	Quartzite	26	15	100
NGL/47-1600	704700	8221600	217	Pyroxenite	152	85	83
NGL/47-1700	704700	8221700	233	Pyroxenite	167	151	103
NGL/47-1800	704700	8221800	239	Pyroxenite	232	84	96
NGL/47-1900	704700	8221900	252	Pyroxenite	337	239	104
NGL/47-2000	704700	8222000	266	Pyroxenite	287	498	86
NGL/47-2100	704700	8222100	264	Pyroxenite	272	391	82
NGL/47-2200	704700	8222200	257	Pyroxenite	252	862	107
NGL/47-2300	704700	8222300	281	Pyroxenite	280	428	114
NGL/47-2400	704700	8222400	285	Pyroxenite	433	734	115
NGL/47-2500	704700	8222500	263	Pyroxenite	253	468	139
NGL/47-2600	704700	8222600	210	Pyroxenite	61	107	114
NGL/47-2700	704700	8222700	187	Hornblende gneiss	45	242	127
NGL/48-1500	704800	8221500	203	Pyroxenite	385	285	96
NGL/48-1600	704800	8221600	226	Pyroxenite	420	177	112
NGL/48-1700	704800	8221700	269	Pyroxenite	**735**	154	104
NGL/48-1800	704800	8221800	302	Pyroxenite	**631**	142	105
NGL/48-1900	704800	8221900	298	Pyroxenite	357	471	114
NGL/48-2000	704800	8222000	305	Pyroxenite	238	674	102
NGL/48-2100	704800	8222100	281	Dolerite	22	212	157
NGL/48-2200	704800	8222200	243	Quartzite with diopside	104	165	113
NGL/48-2300	704800	8222300	254	Pyroxenite	400	200	98
NGL/48-2400	704800	8222400	246	Pyroxenite	229	683	107
NGL/48-2500	704800	8222500	236	Pyroxenite	142	722	77

NGL/48-2600	704800	8222600	210	Dolerite	21	94	83
NGL/48-2700	704800	8222700	191	Dolerite	61	174	145
NGL/49-1500	704900	8221500	215	Pyroxenite	102	204	81
NGL/49-1600	704900	8221600	249	Pyroxenite-gabbro	462	718	109
NGL/49-1700	704900	8221700	291	Pyroxenite	483	**983**	97
NGL/49-1800	704900	8221800	325	Pyroxenite	**890**	**1342**	128
NGL/49-1900	704900	8221900	320	Pyroxenite	327	**1418**	91
NGL/49-2000	704900	8222000	313	Dolerite	81	614	74
NGL/49-2100	704900	8222100	300	Dolerite with diopside	97	144	101
NGL/49-2200	704900	8222200	259	Pyroxenite	29	52	73
NGL/49-2300	704900	8222300	221	Pyroxenite	162	300	128
NGL/49-2400	704900	8222400	219	Pyroxenite	292	295	100
NGL/49-2500	704900	8222500	219	Dolerite and Quartzite with diopside	21	91	64
NGL/49-2600	704900	8222600	202	Dolerite	44	111	83
NGL/50-1500	705000	8221500	227	Pyroxenite	382	734	101
NGL/50-1600	705000	8221600	272	Pyroxenite	534	618	95
NGL/50-1700	705000	8221700	300	Pyroxenite	**806**	**1617**	103
NGL/50-1800	705000	8221800	307	Pyroxenite	**805**	**1578**	122
NGL/50-1900	705000	8221900	283	Pyroxenite	115	**1089**	96
NGL/50-2000	705000	8222000	266	Pyroxenite	169	431	112
NGL/51-1500	705100	8221500	216	Pyroxenite-gabbro	471	716	95
NGL/51-1600	705100	8221600	239	Pyroxenite-gabbro	418	764	74
NGL/51-1700	705100	8221700	273	Pyroxenite-gabbro	**553**	217	78
NGL/51-1800	705100	8221800	273	Pyroxenite-gabbro	352	728	73
NGL/51-1900	705100	8221900	259	-	174	514	115
NGL/51-2000	705100	8222000	253	-	25	240	170
NGL/52-1500	705200	8221500	216	Pyroxenite-gabbro	340	667	119
NGL/52-1600	705200	8221600	229	Pyroxenite-gabbro-river	258	390	114
NGL/52-1700	705200	8221700	253	Pyroxenite-gabbro	479	719	84
NGL/52-1800	705200	8221800	256	Pyroxenite (Xup)	234	538	141
NGL/52-1900	705200	8221900	258	Hornblende gneiss Mix w Xup	78	30	95
NGL/52-2000	705200	8222000	262	Colluvium deposit w\ Pyroxenite + Dolerite	125	74	89
NGL/53-1500	705300	8221500	233	Pyroxenite (Xup) (Gneiss below(?))	434	471	100
NGL/53-1600	705300	8221600	255	Pyroxenite (Xup)	282	831	112
NGL/53-1700	705300	8221700	268	Pyroxenite (Xup) (?)	346	646	101
NGL/53-1800	705300	8221800	262	Pyroxenite (Xup)	196	665	104
NGL/53-1900	705300	8221900	264	Pyroxenite (Xup)	164	452	96
NGL/53-2000	705300	8222000	263	Pyroxenite (Xup)	24	NA	77
NGL/54-1500	705400	8221500	238	Pyroxenite (Xup)	390	462	95
NGL/54-1600	705400	8221600	269	Pyroxenite (Xup)	315	717	107
NGL/54-1700	705400	8221700	299	Pyroxenite (Xup)	433	648	91
NGL/54-1800	705400	8221800	280	QZ-FLD Granulite (Xgg ?)	64	321	53
NGL/54-1900	705400	8221900	279	Pyroxenite (Xup) (?)	295	843	102
NGL/54-2000	705400	8222000	268	Pyroxenite (Xup)	48	92	97
NGL/55-1500	705500	8221500	250	Pyroxenite (Xup)	257	254	114
NGL/55-1600	705500	8221600	315	Pyroxenite (Xup)	286	367	92
NGL/55-1700	705500	8221700	306	Pyroxenite (Xup)	254	**938**	83
NGL/55-1800	705500	8221800	282	Pyroxenite (Xup)	395	335	84
NGL/55-1900	705500	8221900	270	Gneiss (Xh') mix w Granulite (Xgg ?)	65	101	76
NGL/55-2000	705500	8222000	276	Gneiss (Xh') Fault Area (?)	NA	NA	227
NGL/55-2100	705500	8222100	270	Gneiss (Xh')	47	324	72
NGL/55-2200	705500	8222200	268	Gneiss (Xh')	89	336	**162**
NGL/55-2300	705500	8222300	265	Colluvium deposit w\ Xup | Xh' Below(?)	172	259	142
NGL/55-2400	705500	8222400	255	Gneiss (Xh') (?) (Water line)	29	256	223
NGL/55-2500	705500	8222500	260	Dolerite (Dol)	200	182	95
NGL/55-2600	705500	8222600	244	Gneiss (Xh') Mix (?)	28	249	151
NGL/56-1500	705600	8221500	256	Pyroxenite (Xup)	171	151	84
NGL/56-1600	705600	8221600	301	Pyroxenite (Xup)	321	319	96
NGL/56-1700	705600	8221700	331	Dolerite (Dol) + Pyroxenite (Xup)	303	510	88
NGL/56-1800	705600	8221800	337	Pyroxenite (Xup)	380	462	95
NGL/56-1900	705600	8221900	297	Pyroxenite (Xup)	101	124	83
NGL/56-2000	705600	8222000	272	Gneiss (Xh') (?)	56	92	114
NGL/56-2100	705600	8222100	261	Gneiss (Xh') Fault Area (?)	29	51	88
NGL/56-2200	705600	8222200	259	Gneiss (Xh')	50	239	138
NGL/56-2300	705600	8222300	260	Gneiss (Xh')	53	422	152
NGL/56-2400	705600	8222400	256	Gneiss (Xh')	36	283	131

NGL/56-2500	705600	8222500	260	Gneiss (Xh')	52	93	158
NGL/56-2600	705600	8222600	259	Gneiss (Xh') (mix w Granulite (Xgg ?)- ?)	28	128	**181**
NGL/57-1500	705700	8221500	248	Gneiss (Xh')	90	147	84
NGL/57-1600	705700	8221600	298	Pyroxenite (Xup)	386	393	93
NGL/57-1700	705700	8221700	335	Colluvium deposit w\ mix +Xup | Xup Below(?)	292	217	125
NGL/57-1800	705700	8221800	347	Colluvium deposit w\ Xup | Xh' Below	179	**1216**	76
NGL/57-1900	705700	8221900	310	Colluvium deposit w\ Xup | Xh' Below	40	79	207
NGL/57-2000	705700	8222000	228	Colluvium deposit w\ Xup | (Below?)	422	157	94
NGL/57-2100	705700	8222100	268	Colluvium deposit mix Xup+Qz+Dol | Xup Below	233	165	108
NGL/57-2200	705700	8222200	271	Pyroxenite (Xup) (?)	217	319	93
NGL/57-2300	705700	8222300	270	Pyroxenite (Xup)	283	180	110
NGL/57-2400	705700	8222400	244	Gneiss (Xh') + Quartz Vein area	150	383	107
NGL/57-2500	705700	8222500	254	Gneiss (Xh')	41	75	125
NGL/57-2600	705700	8222600	250	Gneiss (Xh')	22	136	183
NGL/58-1500	705800	8221500	238	Colluvium deposit mix Xup+Dol | Xh' Below	21	67	66
NGL/58-1600	705800	8221600	275	Colluvium deposit mix Xup+Dol | Xh' Below	75	76	106
NGL/58-1700	705800	8221700	325	Pyroxenite (Xup)	345	410	112
NGL/58-1800	705800	8221800	365	Pyroxenite (Xup)	371	334	78
NGL/58-1900	705800	8221900	362	Colluvium deposit w\ Pyroxenite (Xup)	498	500	130
NGL/58-2000	705800	8222000	331	Gneiss (Xh')	35	142	116
NGL/58-2100	705800	8222100	312	Colluvium deposit w\ Xup (water Line)	240	196	104
NGL/58-2200	705800	8222200	325	Pyroxenite (Xup) ?	215	446	117
NGL/58-2300	705800	8222300	299	Pyroxenite (Xup)	262	583	113
NGL/58-2400	705800	8222400	262	Colluvium deposit mix Xup+Dol |? Below	247	306	81
NGL/58-2500	705800	8222500	239	Hornblende Gneiss (Xh')	NA	117	64
NGL/58-2600	705800	8222600	241	Hornblende Gneiss (Xh')	24	260	**181**
NGL/59-1500	705900	8221500	225	Gneiss (Xh')	23	30	134
NGL/59-1600	705900	8221600	261	Colluvium deposit w\ Xup | Xh' Below	120	215	76
NGL/59-1700T	705900	8221700	298	Colluvium deposit w\ Pyroxenite (Xup)	112	158	107
NGL/59-1700B	705900	8221700	298	Gneiss (Xh')	84	97	121
NGL/59-1800	705900	8221800	345	Pyroxenite (Xup)	257	297	120
NGL/59-1900	705900	8221900	387	Pyroxenite (Xup)	434	723	112
NGL/59-2000	705900	8222000	369	Pyroxenite (Xup)	358	607	141
NGL/59-2100	705900	8222100	335	Pyroxenite (Xup)	363	574	114
NGL/59-2200	705900	8222200	313	Colluvium deposit w\ Xup | Xh' Below	192	284	58
NGL/59-2300	705900	8222300	318	Pyroxenite (Xup)	334	287	108
NGL/59-2400	705900	8222400	272	Pyroxenite (Xup)	155	245	78
NGL/59-2500	705900	8222500	228	Gneiss (Xh')	31	167	127
NGL/59-2600	705900	8222600	227	Gneiss (Xh') w\ Colluvium deposits (Xup+Qtz)	18	57	94
NGL/60-1500	706000	8221500	215	Hornblende Gneiss (Xh')	20	198	123
NGL/60-1600	706000	8221600	230	Hornblende Gneiss (Xh')	28	50	120
NGL/60-1700	706000	8221700	258	Pyroxenite (Xup) ?	217	226	111
NGL/60-1800	706000	8221800	297	Pyroxenite (Xup)	229	321	103
NGL/60-2200	706000	8222200	278	Colluvium deposit w\ Xup | Xh' Below	485	155	65
NGL/60-2300	706000	8222300	284	Colluvium deposit mix Xup+Dol |Xh' Below (?)	184	148	65
NGL/60-2400	706000	8222400	264	Pyroxenite	261	214	126
NGL/60-2500	706000	8222500	228	Dolerite	163	135	88
NGL/60-2600	706000	8222600	222	Pyroxenite	**547**	277	106

Table 2. Significant Historical Rock Chip & Trench Assays

Sample	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Easting	Northing	Ni (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Au (ppb)	Pd+Pt+Au 3PM (ppb)	3PM g/t
NG 1	Rock Chip			705041	8221950	273	4780	16	1992	496	388	2876	2.9
NG 2	Rock Chip			705041	8221950	312	7450	20	2708	676	575	3959	4.0
NG 3	Rock Chip			705014	8221975	129	4120	12	678	187	201	1066	1.1
NG 4	Rock Chip			705014	8221975	151	2788	11	1429	360	431	2220	2.2
C/NG/17	Rock Chip			704399	8221356	198	7540	26	1390	365	387	2142	2.1
C/NG/20	Rock Chip			704794	8222244	236	5650	26	1440	366	379	2185	2.2
C/NG/49	Rock Chip			704857	8222582	71	3570	17	380	147	598	1125	1.1
NG/P1/1	Rock Chip			704983	8221766	165	825	9	636	189	211	1036	1.0
NG/P2/1	Rock Chip			704987	8221783	128	1485	9	772	197	184	1153	1.2
X17	Rock Chip						7540		1390	365	387	2142	2.1
X20	Rock Chip						5650		1440	366	379	2185	2.2
X49	Rock Chip						3570		380	147	598	1125	1.1
Y1	Rock Chip						4780		1992	496	388	2876	2.9
Y2	Rock Chip						7450		2708	676	575	3959	4.0
Y3	Rock Chip						4120		678	187	201	1066	1.1
Y4	Rock Chip						2788		1429	360	431	2220	2.2
NG/T1/3	Trench 1	5.00	7.00	704918	8221754	314	1172	13	982	324	333	1639	1.6
NG/T1/4	Trench 1	7.00	9.00	704919	8221756	343	1457	12	1182	425	657	2264	2.3
NG/T1/5	Trench 1	9.00	11.00	704920	8221758	262	1364	11	1420	479	325	2224	2.2
NG/T1/6	Trench 1	11.00	13.00	704921	8221760	351	1473	14	991	381	509	1881	1.9
NG/T1/7*	Trench 1	13.00	16.00	704923	8221762	465	2404	19	2160	659	708	3527	3.5
NG/T1/8	Trench 1	16.00	19.00	704924	8221764	394	2053	18	870	251	285	1406	1.4
NG/T1/9	Trench 1	19.00	22.00	704925	8221766	254	1199	13	1037	332	430	1799	1.8
NG/T1/10	Trench 1	22.00	25.00	704926	8221768	303	1092	11	646	224	226	1096	1.1
NG/T1/11	Trench 1	25.00	28.00	704928	8221770	446	1741	18	1298	389	392	2079	2.1
NG/T1/12	Trench 1	28.00	31.00	704929	8221772	308	927	11	800	243	121	1164	1.2
NG/T1/13	Trench 1	31.00	34.00	704930	8221774	345	1389	15	1208	356	308	1872	1.9
NG/T1/14	Trench 1	34.00	37.00	704932	8221776	260	1288	14	1185	346	328	1859	1.9
NG/T1/15	Trench 1	37.00	40.00	704933	8221778	237	872	13	748	207	225	1180	1.2
NG/T1/16	Trench 1	40.00	42.00	704934	8221780	158	1859	12	614	180	215	1009	1.0
T1/MJ/3	Trench 1	45.00	48.00	704937	8221784	295	720	42	743	119	182	1044	1.0

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverized to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Not recorded in historic data but presumably field rock chip samples of outcrop were taken by field staff from outcrops utilising a geo-pick and hand tool. • Not recorded in historic data samples were selected more on the basis of understanding lithotypes rather than being fully representative of mineralisation.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No recent drilling is utilised on this program or reported in this announcement.

Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Not recorded in historic data.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate*	• Qualitative geological logging of rock chips and outcrops is completed in the field.

Criteria	**JORC Code explanation**	**Commentary**
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The sampling technique used to obtain rock chip samples from outcrops manually is presumed to be in line with industry standards and standard exploration practices.

Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Historical analyses are defined only as being ICP; digestion methods are not specified in available data. • Reconnaissance sampling is being undertaken to validate historical data
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Not recorded in historical data.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	• No recent drilling is utilised on this program or reported in this announcement.

Criteria	**JORC Code explanation**	**Commentary**
	• *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• No recent drilling is utilised on this program or reported in this announcement.

Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Not recorded.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Not recorded.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audit of data has been completed to date.

Criteria	**JORC Code explanation**	**Commentary**
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Ngala Hill tenure is in good standing and no known impediments area known to exist. • The Ngala Hill EPL0510 is held 100% by Green Exploration Limited covering an area of 15.96km^2.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	

- The area of Ngalla Hill was mapped by the Geological Survey of Nyasaland and its successor the Geological Survey of Malawi.
- Initial sampling was completed in the 1960's then Phelps Dodge completed rock chip, soil sampling and trenching program in 1999-2000.
- Two diamond drillholes were planned with only one drilled which failed to reach its target.
- Placer Dome took over the exploration completing more than 600m of trenching followed by a 4-hole diamond drilling program with disappointing results.
- In 2007 MM Mining completed a soil sampling program and reputedly completed a drill program; no results or information regarding this program are in the public domain.
- In 2016, a private company, Sabila Capital, completed a handheld XRF soil sampling program in 3 phases totalling 646 sample sites.
- #2 Rock chip samples were also collected. A subsequent 100m x 100m soil or auger sampling program for 177 samples was completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The mineralisation at Ngala Hill is interpreted as a magmatic intrusion with hydrothermal overprint. The aeromagnetic data show a significant magnetic high associated with the zone of mineralisation. The magnetic anomaly extends for several kilometres beyond the outcrop. The strong aeromagnetic anomaly associated with Ngala Hill points to an oxidised intrusive at depth as the driving force behind the skarnification process.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• No recent drilling has been undertaken on the project.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No aggregation methods were used and no metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• No new mineralisation widths are being reported. Historical results are included for context.

Criteria	**JORC Code explanation**	**Commentary**
	• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Please see maps and diagrams included in the announcement text, that provide locations for the claims and their location relative to other projects in the area, with known geology from government mapping.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The release is considered to be balanced and is based on current available data for the project area

Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• The historical data currently available to the Company is believed complete.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The Company intends to continue explore the tenements taking priority samples with a view to do follow-up soil sampling and/or drilling or trenching.