ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

5 August 2025

EUROPEAN LITHIUM LTD

EXCEPTIONAL HIGH GALLIUM AND RARE EARTH DIAMOND DRILL RESULTS TANBREEZ PROJECT GREENLAND

TANBREEZ PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- New diamond drill assay results from ten holes:
  - Gallium Oxide from 80 ppm to 140 ppm
  - TREO range from 0.32% to 0.89%, with 27% HREO
  - ZrO_2 range from 1.01% to 3.43%
  - holes drilled in 2010 within the Hill Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate
  - Assays were for partially sampled holes; remaining sections planned
- Summary of Tanbreez historic drilling results confirming High Grade TREO 0.38% to 0.51% with 28% HREO at the Fjord Deposit and 0.42% to 0.48% with 26% HREO at the Hill Deposit
- All 2024 drill cores processed with approximately 50% of samples in ALS Perth for assaying
- 2025 Fjord Resource Upgrade Diamond Drilling program - five holes completed to date for 1,250 meters

Figure 1 - View of the Tanbreez Project 2025

Commenting on the assay results, Tony Sage, CEO and Executive Chairman of the Company, said:

"These exceptional results underscore the strategic value of Tanbreez as a rare earth and gallium project with scale, grade, and a high proportion of critical heavy rare earths. With China's ban on gallium exports to the United States, securing domestic sources of these critical minerals has become paramount for U.S. defence capabilities and national security. Our gallium results, combined with our rare earth grades, position Tanbreez as a strategically important asset for Western supply chains. The progress we've made, processing all 2024 drill cores, submitting 50% of samples for assay, and already completing over 1,200 meters of drilling as part of our 2025 Fjord Resource Upgrade program, puts us in a strong position to build on our significant resource base. With further assays pending and more drilling underway, we see strong potential to grow the scale and world class nature of the project's mineral inventory".

Tanbreez Rare Earth Project

The Tanbreez Project, located in southern Greenland near the town of Qaqortoq, represents one of the world's most significant rare earth element deposits. The Tanbreez Project is held under Exploitation License MIN 2020-54, issued by the Government of Greenland, granted in 2020 for 30 years. The License covers 18 square kilometres within the geologically rich Ilímaussaq intrusive complex.

The Tanbreez Project is expected to possess higher levels of heavy rare earth elements (HREE), which carry a much higher value than light rare earth elements. In an industry where competitors primarily target light rare earth elements (LREE), the Tanbreez Project is believed to be unique not only due to its significant size but also because of its HREE asset mix.

The deposit is within the geologically rich Ilímaussaq intrusive complex, and the mineralization is hosted in the distinctive kakortokite rock formation, notable for its high concentrations of zirconium (Zr), niobium (Nb), tantalum (Ta), hafnium (Hf), gallium (Ga) and a blend of light and heavy rare earth elements (REE), particularly within the mineral eudialyte. Unlike many global REE deposits, Tanbreez is characterized by very low levels of radioactive elements such as uranium and thorium, which provides a significant environmental and regulatory advantage.

1.1 New Assay Results from 2010 drilling at the Hill Deposit

Ten diamond drill holes were drilled in 2010 at the upper layer of the Hill Deposit were assayed for the first time by ALS Metallurgical in June 2025 for a full suite of rare earth elements and other metals including gallium. The collar positions and weighted average assays for each hole are shown in the following tables. Weighting was based on the sum of drill intercept length multiplied by the assay value divided by the total length. All holes are vertical and represent true thickness of the kakortokite. the drill hole samples were used for geochemical and environmental analysis and the entire drill holes were not sent to the laboratory. The company will assay the remaining sections at a later stage. *Refer to* **Table 1** *and* **Table 2**, *and JORC Table 1, Appendix 2 and 3.*

Assay results being reviewed to ASX listing rules 5.7.1.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	Depth [m]
10-D02	453,839	6,748,068	396	-90	0	30
10-D05	454,300	6,748,059	435	-90	0	30
10-D07	453,809	6,748,142	378	-90	0	30
10-D09	454,145	6,748,149	418	-90	0	30
10-D12	453,920	6,748,220	361	-90	0	30
10-D14	454,084	6,748,219	387	-90	0	30
10-D16	454,240	6,748,220	401	-90	0	30
10-D18	454,040	6,748,300	372	-90	0	30
10-D22	454,361	6,748,306	394	-90	0	30
10-D24	454,001	6,748,367	344	-90	0	30

Table 1 - 2010 diamond drill hole collar positions

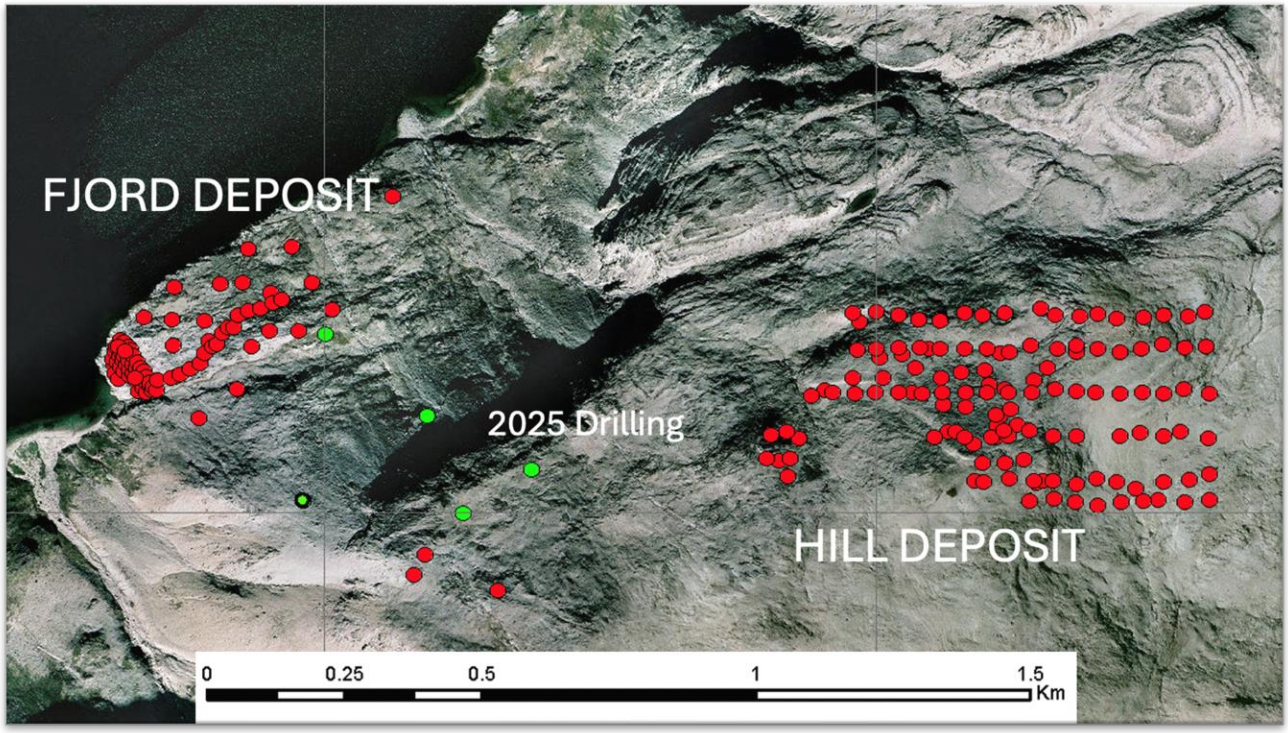

Figure 2 - Fjord and hill deposits hosted by the kakortokite Unit

Figure 3 - Diamond Drill Hole DDH25-02, July 2025

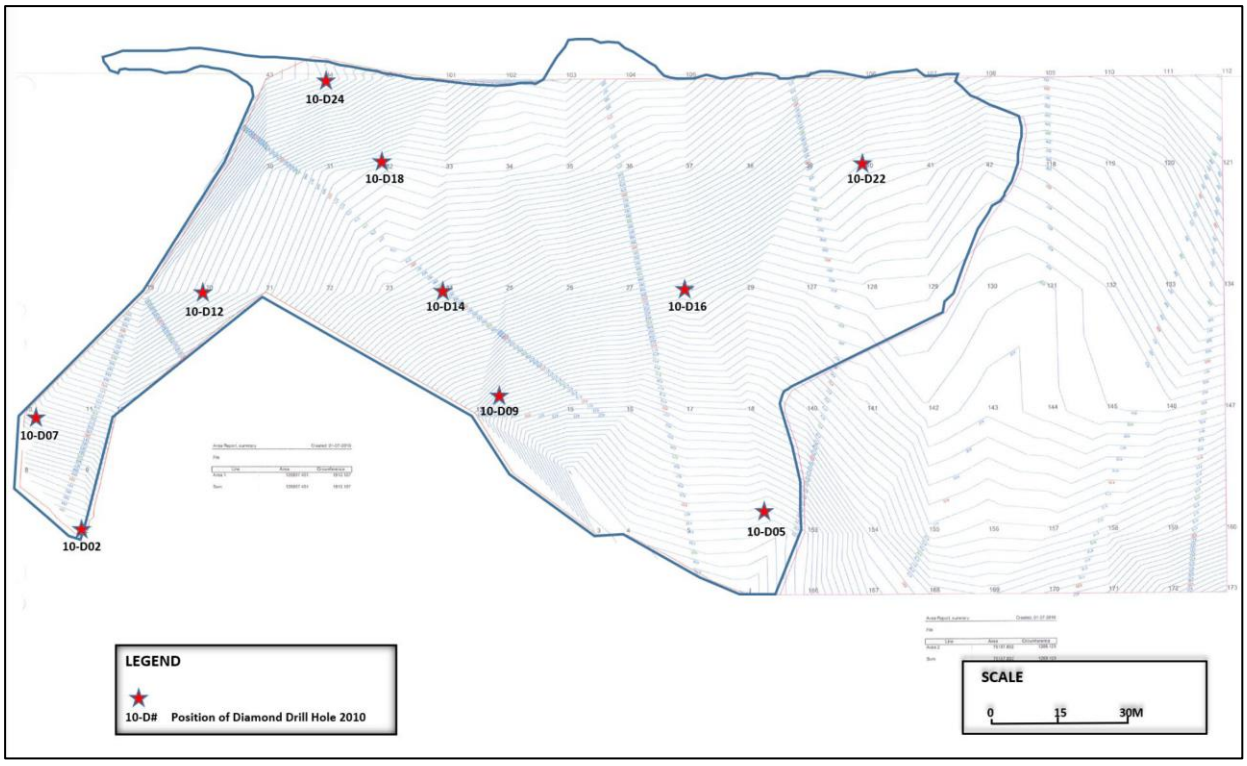

Figure 4 - Location of the 2010 Diamond drill holes within the Hill Deposit - Outline of the kakortokite above the Green Sill at Hill Site

Hole ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Total Depth	TREO%	HREO%	Ga_2O_3 (ppm)	HfO_2 (ppm)	Nb_2O_5 (ppm)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)	ZrO_2 (%)
10-D02	0.00	2.00	2.00	30.00	0.32%	28.44%	89	215	958	60	17	9	1.21
10-D05	0.00	7.40	7.40	30.00	0.80%	27.29%	104	543	2153	143	42	22	3.04
10-D07	0.00	11.00	11.00	30.00	0.59%	24.30%	113	379	1661	101	38	17	2.12
10-D09	0.00	11.70	11.70	30.00	0.51%	22.64%	115	318	1405	84	37	16	1.74
10-D12	0.00	2.00	2.00	30.00	0.29%	25.39%	116	184	894	56	31	13	1.01
10-D14	0.00	8.40	8.40	30.00	0.52%	23.67%	116	372	1524	98	32	15	2.07
10-D16	0.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	0.54%	24.31%	111	366	1441	90	36	17	1.98
10-D18	0.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	0.52%	24.76%	114	342	1431	85	42	18	1.80
10-D22	0.00	5.60	5.60	30.00	0.89%	27.89%	114	654	2441	155	28	19	3.43
10-D24	0.00	4.50	4.50	30.00	0.78%	27.43%	106	552	2154	131	36	18	2.86
Weighted Average			**90.60**		**0.58%**	**24.91%**	**112**	**389**	**1,600**	**99**	**37**	**17**	**2.10**

Table 2 - Drill results from the 2010 diamond drill holes in the upper Hill Deposit

Diamond Drill Hole Sampling Parameters

Sampling over the 10 HQ diamond holes was taken over kakortokite intervals above the green sill for the 10 diamond drill holes with reference to geotechnical and stratigraphical measurements.

- Collar data: All collar locations, RLs, azimuths, dips, and hole lengths have been clearly presented in **Table 1** of the report.
- Assay data: **Table 2** in the report provides the full suite of weighted average downhole assay results for TREO, HREO, Ga_2O_3, and other elements.
- True widths: All drill holes are vertical (-90°) through subhorizontal mineralised layers, so intersections are true widths.
- No cut-off grades or metal equivalents were applied. All assays are reported at face value.
- Weighted averages were calculated by length × assay / total length per interval, as stated.

Gallium and outstanding TREO and HREO identified in the upper layer

The reported range of gallium oxide (Ga_2O_3) of 80 ppm to 140 ppm from the ten drill holes in the Hill Deposit is notable, particularly for a bulk-tonnage alkaline intrusive system. While not typically the primary economic driver in REE deposits, gallium at this concentration exceeds average crustal abundance (~17 ppm Ga), making it anomalous and potentially significant. It is commonly recovered as a by-product of bauxite or zinc processing, but occurrences in syenitic rocks or eudialyte-hosted REE systems are less common and commercially interesting.

The gallium oxide results at this concentration may justify metallurgical evaluation for potential recovery as a minor by-product from eudialyte. If gallium is hosted within eudialyte, it may report to the eudialyte concentrate and be extractable downstream.

- Gallium is on multiple national critical minerals lists (e.g., EU, US, Australia), enhancing the strategic appeal of Tanbreez.
- TREO range from 0.29% to 0.89%, with 27% HREO is significant because it represents a higher grade than previously reported for the upper zone.

The drilling results for Diamond Hole A1-24 were:

- 0.47%TREO (including 27% averaged heavy rare earth (HREO),
- 1.82% ZrO_2 “zircon oxide”,
- 131ppm Ta_2O “tantalum pentoxide”,
- 1,852ppm Nb_2O_5 “niobium pentoxide”,
- 394ppm HfO_2 “hafnium oxide”,
- 102ppm Ga_2O_3 “gallium oxide”.

Figure 5 - 2010 drilling camp, Hill Deposit area

1.2 CURRENT 2025 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

On 20 January 2025, the Company announced the REE drilling results from the 2024 diamond drilling program conducted over the Fjord prospect at the Tanbreez Project. The drilling program consisted of 16 holes with a total cumulative length of up to 2,200 m. This confirmatory drill program was designed to optimize the resource for future production capacity and to extend the mine life of the Tanbreez Project.

Additional 2024 diamond drilling core samples have been processed for assaying with 7 drill holes awaiting reporting. The results of these assays will be released once ALS Metallurgical in Perth complete the ICP Fusion analysis for REE, HREE and associated metal oxides, including gallium oxide, which is expected to occur by the middle of September.

A further 8 diamond hole core samples are in transit from Greenland to Perth with results expected in the middle of October.

The Company recently announced a series of historical diamond drilling results on 28 March 2025, 12 May 2025, 20 May 2025 and 11 June 2025 proving a compelling high-grade TREO and HREO comparison results for deep diamond drill holes to the results for 2024 drilling, (see **Table 1**, **Table 2**, and **Figure 4**).

Drill Core and Visual Estimates

The Company acknowledges the visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

The kakortokite drill core shown in ***Figure 6***, ***Figure 7***, and ***Figure 10*** is composed of banded fine to medium grained red – mauve Eudialyte ~ 25%, grey to white Sodalite and Nepheline Feldspars ~ 40% and shards of black Arfvedsonite ~ 35%. The kakortokite has been metasomatized and banding is prevalent in most core and hand samples generally fine to very coarse grained and with composition of the three main mineral assemblage being 30% Eudialyte, 40% Feldspars and 30% Arfvedsonite. The 3 minerals contain rare earth elements and associated oxides including Tantalum, Zirconium, Hafnium, Gallium and Niobium with the highest yield of TREO and HREO in the Eudialyte.

The Company notes that there is no guarantee that the kakortokite host contains economic mineralization and subsequently the drill core will be processed for laboratory analyses by ALS Perth WA where the concentrations or grades are the factor of principle economic interest and reporting in 3- 4 months.

Figure 6 - 2025 Diamond drill hole core DDH25-02

Figure 7 - 2025 diamond drill hole drill core DDH25-02, close up showing mauve eudialyte

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Total Depth (%)	TREO (%)	HREO (%)	ZrO_2 (ppm)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	Nb_2O_5 (ppm)
FJORD DEPOSIT AREA									
DDH-07-06	23.32	70.97	47.65	99.00	0.38%	28%	1.35%	101	
DDH-07-07	3.99	103.32	99.33	111.00	0.43%	28%	1.50%	99	
DDH-07-08	4.38	122.75	118.37	171.00	0.49%	29%	1.79%	101	
DDH-07-09	3.65	76.60	72.96	168.00	0.51%	29%	1.90%	96	
DDH-07-10	3.08	136.69	133.61	150.00	0.41%	28%	1.54%	102	
DDH-07-11	1.26	249.00	247.75	249.00	0.33%	27%	0.82%	67	
DDH-07-12	1.52	78.02	76.50	78.00	0.41%	29%	1.40%	70	
DDH-13-001	-	52.00	52.00	51.50	0.43%	26%	1.70%		1750
DDH-13-003	-	43.00	43.00	52.00	0.41%	27%	1.67%		1790
DDH-13-009	-	59.00	59.00	64.00	0.48%	27%	1.91%		1920
DDH-13-011	-	60.50	60.50	62.00	0.49%	27%	1.93%		1920
DDH-13-012	-	52.00	52.00	80.00	0.39%	27%	1.51%		1600
DDH-13-015A	-	65.00	65.00	72.00	0.41%	26%	1.58%		1660
DDH-13-015B	-	46.00	46.00	52.00	0.38%	27%	1.53%		1520
DDH-13-016	3.00	41.95	38.95	68.00	0.49%	28%	1.93%		2010
A1-24	-	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.47%	27%	1.82%	131	1850
Weighted Average			**1,252.62**		**0.42%**	**28%**	**1.49%**	**90**	**1800**
HILL DEPOSIT AREA									
DDH-07-13	2.51	81.63	79.12	85.20	0.46%	27%	1.23%	69	
DDH-07-14	2.11	243.00	240.89	243.00	0.48%	29%	1.57%	68	
DX-02	0	**195.00**	**195.00**	195.00	0.42%	24%	0.91%	63	1290
D306-13	0	269.00	269.00	328.00	0.45%	27%	1.70%		2480
DX-01	0	**220.00**	**220.00**	338.00	0.42%	24%	2.45%	73	1170
Weighted Average			1004.01		**0.45%**	**26%**	**1.64%**	**90**	**1800**

Table 3- *Recent Drill Hole Results (announced 18 March 2025, 28 March 2025, 12 May 2025 and 9 June 2025) – holes DDH-07-06 to DDH-07-10 were drilled from the same collar location, BDL= Below Detection limit, NA = Not Assayed*

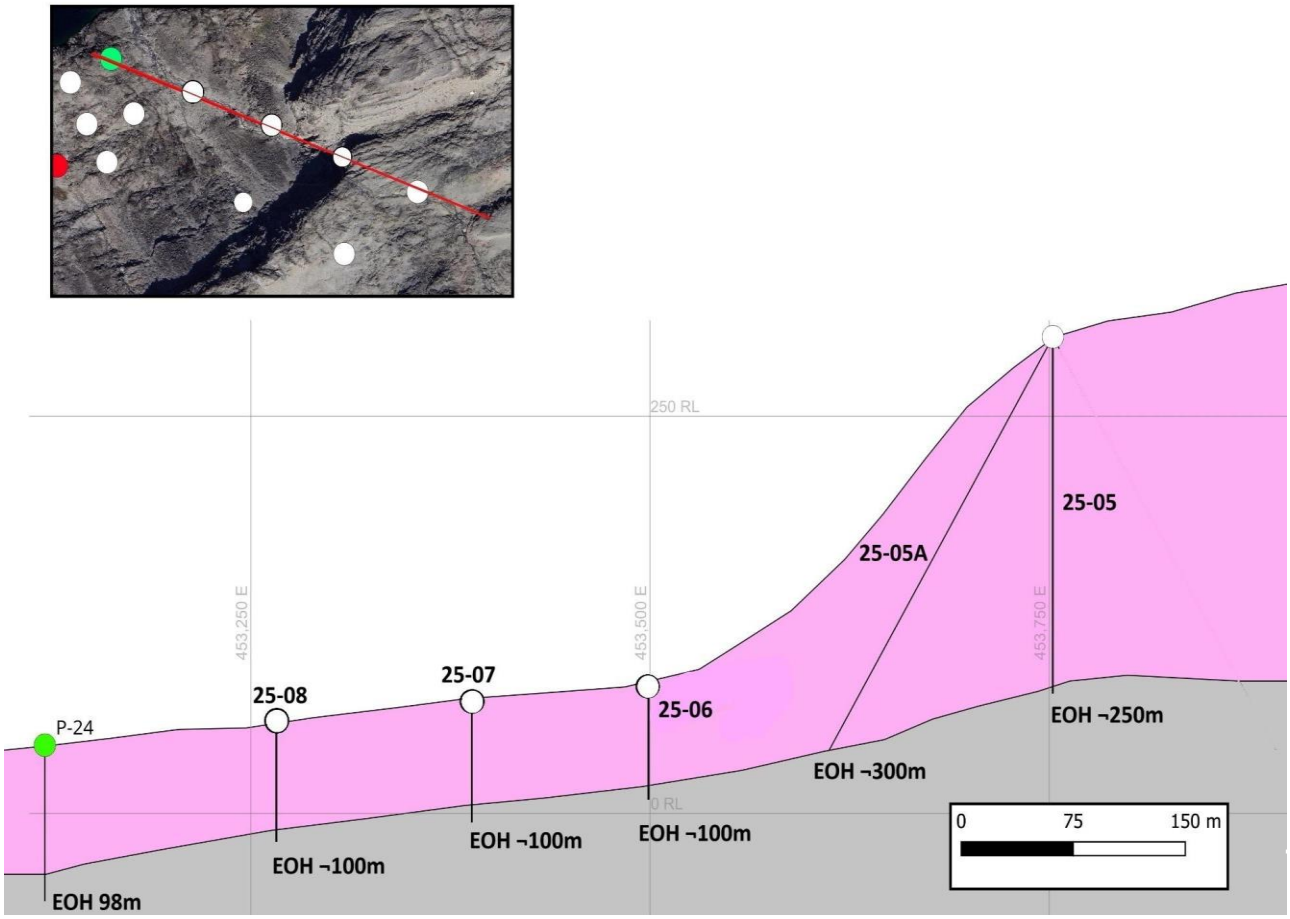

***Figure 8** – Proposed 2025 Diamond Drill Hole DDH25-05,05A, 06, 07, 08 and drilled Diamond Drill Hole 2024 DDH P-24, awaiting assay results*

The Mineral Resource Upgrade Drilling Program

The Company announced on 24 June 2025 that CRML had executed a US$2.0M diamond drill hole contract designed to increasing the existing Mineral Resource Estimate over the Fjord Eudialyte Deposit which presently has an Indicated Resource of 8.76MT and an Inferred Resource of 13.8MT totalling 22.56MT (ASX Announcement 13 March 2025 and 29 May 2025).

The resource drilling will test extensions of the current Fjord Eudialyte Deposit to the Northeast and Southwest areas of approximately above the existing kakortokite outcrop over 4200m square area (see **Figure 8** and **Figure 9**).

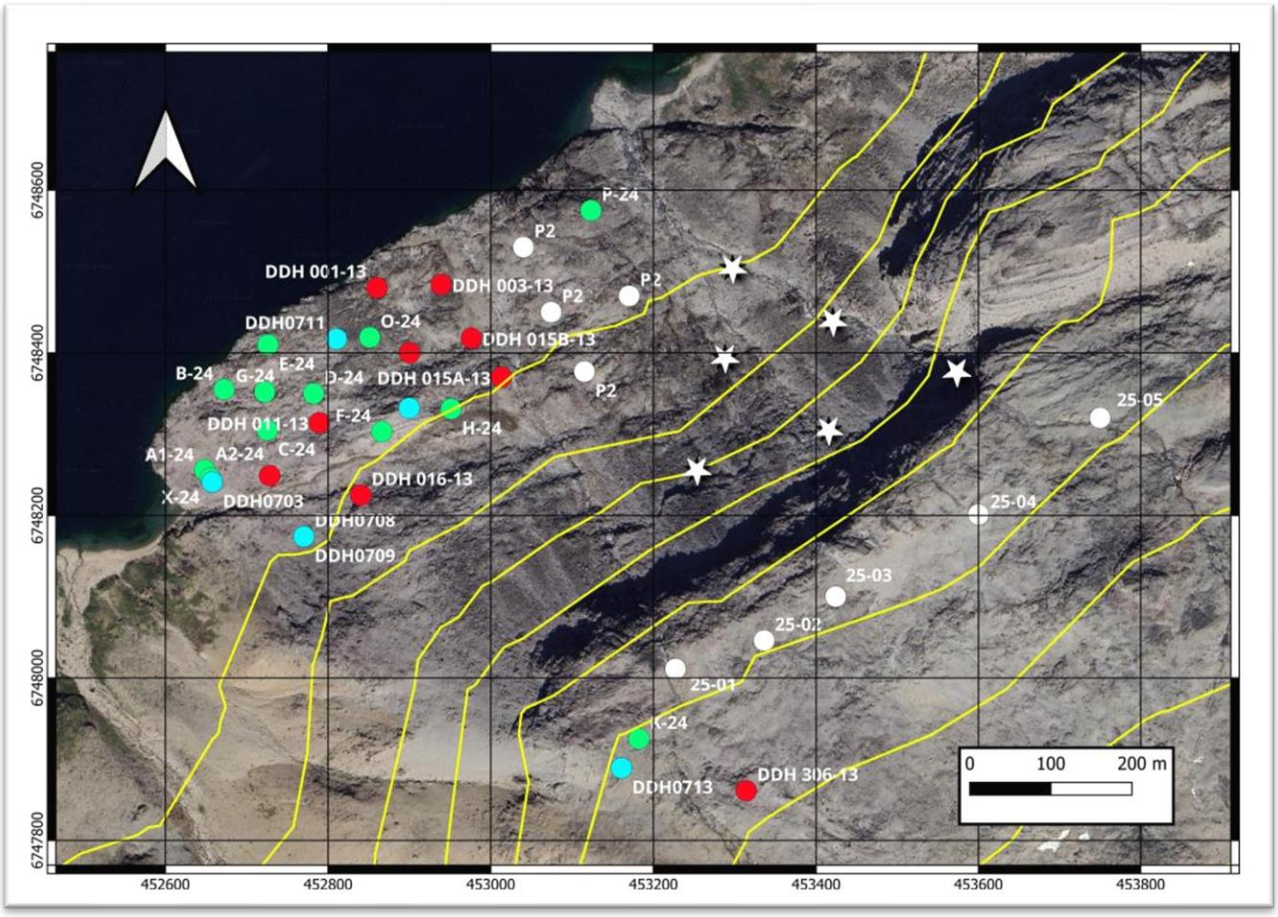

Figure 9 - Proposed Diamond Drill collars in white star bursts and actual collars in white circles for extension resource drilling June July 2025

2024 Drilling Statistics

DDH	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elev (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH
A1-24	452648	6748255	*19*	0	90	40
A2-24	452648	6748256	*19*	0	90	41
X-24	452655	6748246	18	56	60	68
B-24	452672	6748355	7	0	90	61.3
C-24	452725	6748305	21	0	90	65.25
D-24	452782	6748350	28	0	90	85.7
E-24	452726	6748410	9	0	90	62.3
F-24	452866	6748303	68	0	90	107.45
G-24	452722	6748352	12	0	90	65
H-24	452951	6748331	77	0	90	150
O-24	452851	6748419	29	0	90	57.96
P-24	453123	6748575	43	0	90	97.84
AS-24	453517	6748942	21	0	90	122.45
K-24	453182	6747925	320	0	90	*247.37*
Y-24	454853	6749069	314	0	90	*197.00*
Z-24	454527	6750156	98	140	60	*167.50*

Table 4 - Drill status – 2025 drilling

To date the company is pleased to announce approximately 1500m has been drilled of the targeted 2000m and it is expected the drilling program will be extended beyond 2500m as better than expected kakortokite is found deeper than the designed parameters.

At the date of this publication we are currently on DDH25-05A at a depth of 221m.

Tanbreez Diamond Drilling 2025 - Collar table (actual drilling to 1 August 2025)

DDH	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elev (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH
25-01	453227	6748011	302	0	90	197
25-02	453336	6748046	305	0	90	192.7
25-03	453424	6748100	300	315	60	250.5
25-04	453600	6748201	300	300	60	230
25-05	453750	6748320	300	0	90	281
25-05A	453745	6748315	300	290	60	(315)

Table 5 - Tanbreez drilling 2025

DDH25-05A in progress

As announced on the 24 June 2025, the 2025 resource diamond drilling program commenced on 30 June 2025 with the first drill hole collared above the Fjord Deposit, (see **Figure 9**)

Figure 10 – Drill rig 25-02 with drill crew and exploration team

Figure 11 *- The layered Ilimaussaq intrusion, host of the Tanbreez Project hosted by the kakortokite in the centred and Fjord and Hill Zone 45MT Mineral Resource Estimate Deposits with respective Inferred and Indicated minerals for Eudialyte resource estimates*

`

ABOUT TANBREEZ

European Lithium Limited is an exploration and development stage mining company focused mainly on lithium, rare earth, precious metals and base metals in Austria, Ireland, Ukraine, and Australia.

European Lithium currently holds 66,416,641 (Approximately 68%) ordinary shares in Critical Metals. Based on the closing share price of Critical Metals being US$2.14 per share as of 7 May 2025, the Company's current investment in Critical Metals is valued at US$108.923.291 (A$168,831,101) noting that this valuation is subject to fluctuation in the share price of Critical Metals.

For more information, please visit https://europeanlithium.com.

This announcement has been approved for release on ASX by the Board of Directors.

TANBREEZ
MINING FOR GREENER TECHNOLOGIES

The Tanbreez Rare Earth Project is one of the world's largest hard rock rare earth elements (REE) deposits, located in southern Greenland near the town of Qaqortoq. The project is notable for its high concentration of heavy rare earth oxides (HREOs), which are critical for high-tech applications, clean energy, and defence industries. Unlike other major TREO deposits, Tanbreez contains very low levels of uranium and thorium, making it more environmentally and politically viable.

- *Deposit Type: Kakortokite (a layered igneous rock rich in TREOs)*
- *Kakortokite Estimate: ~4.7 billion tonnes of REE-bearing mineralisation*
- *Heavy REE Content: ~27% of Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO)*
- *Ownership: Acquired by Critical Metals Corp. and EUR 7.5% (2024)*
- *Uranium & Thorium: Extremely low (avoiding nuclear regulatory issues)*
- *Location: Near Qaqortoq, southern Greenland*
- *Target drilling ongoing to achieve proven and probable ore reserves*
- *Project Stage: is evolving from exploration to feasibility and predevelopment phases*

Kakortokite host may not always contain any economic mineralisation of TREO

Critical Metals Corp

Critical Metals Corp. is a leading mining development company focused on critical metals and minerals, and producing strategic products essential to electrification and next generation technologies for Europe and its western world partners. CRML currently holds a 42% direct interest in the Tanbreez Greenland Rare Earth Mine and has the right to earn up to a 92.5% equity interest subject to the investment of US$10 million in exploration expenses by June 2026 at the Tanbreez Project.

For more information, please visit https://criticalmetalscorp.com for an updated investor presentation.

Competent Person Statement (ASX Listing Rule 5.22) – George C Karageorge

The information in this announcement relates to the exploration results for Tanbreez Rare Earth Project in Greenland. Mr Karageorge is Principal of Geosan Consulting, and a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), is a geologist with sufficient relevant experience in relation to rare earth and rare metal mineralisation being reported on, to qualify as a competent Person as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Identified Mineral resources and Ore reserves (JORC Code 2012).

Mr Karageorge consents to the use of this information in this report in the form and context in which it appears. The information included in this announcement relates to exploration results at the Tanbreez Rare Earth Project, Greenland, which were first reported by the Company in accordance with new exploration results and is provided pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.7.

END–

Appendix 1 - JORC Code 2012 Edition – Table 1

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 (eg 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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised 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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Diamond drilling was employed using HQ diameter core to ensure optimal recovery and representativeness of the layered kakortokite unit. Drill core was oriented where possible, and core recovery was routinely measured and recorded. Sampling intervals were geologically controlled and based on lithological and mineralogical boundaries, typically ranging from 0.5 m to 2.0 m in length. All sampling was conducted under the supervision of a qualified geologist. Sample preparation and analysis followed industry-standard QA/QC protocols, including the insertion of certified reference materials, blanks, and duplicates at a minimum rate of 5% each. 10 holes were sampled representing all HQ cores of the resource area. Only HQ cores, with a larger diameter than BQ, were found suitable to provide a large enough sample to be characterized as representative. The HQ cores were cut down to a quarter by using a diamond saw and the quartered core was sampled for each metre. Drill core was logged in detail for lithology, mineralogy, structure, and magnetic response, and digitally photographed. Logging was performed using standardised coding schemes to ensure consistency and facilitate geostatistical analysis. • Samples were accompanied by blank samples, repeat samples duplicates etc. • The core for all diamond holes was cut in Greenland with a quarter of the core being flown to ALS (Australian Laboratory Services, INAB Reg. Nr. 173T) in Australia for assay.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard	• Conventional diamond drilling from surface with single standard tube HQ.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
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.	• Recovery from diamond drilling was in the range of 95-100% and monitored by the onsite project geologist and Chief Geologist.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate 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.	• All core was logged in detail qualitatively and photographed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores 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.	• ¼ Core centre lab options of another quarter, if further assay or microscope work required. The grain size is course up to 0.5cm and with a quarter core taken to the laboratory from a very homogenous rock type and this was deemed a representative sample.
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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• The laboratory results compare favourably with other samples taken over many years on this site. ALS's internal standards reused approximately 50 elements are the certified standards used by labs and they were an acceptable range • Laboratory Method by ALS Metallurgical combined XRF and ICP Fusion

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Repeat samples have been sent to a separate lab in Australia for comparable assays. These results are pending. A second twin hole was completed but not yet assayed. Data storage is both digitally and physical means.
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. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Hole surveyed by a licensed Greenland surveyor using conventional GPS method. Topography survey was part of an earlier survey done at the same time as the aeromagnetic survey.
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.	All drillholes were sampled at approximately one metre intervals adjusted according to lithologies
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.	• Vertical hole in almost horizontal layered sequence means the holes intercepted the mineralisation at right angles.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Core locked in containers in Greenland. Chain of custody was managed by the operator throughout.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Not yet audited.

Section 2 Report Exploration Results

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

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.	Exploitation Licence MIN 2020-54 granted for 30 years in 2020 License is held 100% by Tanbreez Mining A/S which is a Greenlandic company. EUR owns 7.5% of Tanbreez. As part of the granting of the project it received full environmental and social approval. There is no native title in Greenland.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• All exploration on the tenement has been done by Tanbreez Mining Greenland A/S.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The mineralisation at the Tanbreez Rare Earth Project is hosted entirely within the kakortokite unit of the Ilímaussaq Alkaline Complex in southern Greenland. This unit comprises a stratiform series of rhythmically layered, peralkaline syenitic rocks that exhibit excellent lateral continuity, predictable mineral zonation, and consistent grade over the scale of kilometres. Based on extensive geological mapping, diamond drilling, and petrographic analysis, the kakortokite is best classified as a Stratabound magmatic deposit. Stratabound deposits are characterised by their confinement to specific lithological or stratigraphic units, often with strong lateral continuity and a direct genetic relationship to the host rock. In the case of Tanbreez, the mineralisation is entirely hosted within the kakortokite—a coarse-grained igneous cumulate rock that displays three alternating visual and mineralogical layers: • Red layers: Rich in eudialyte, the primary host of heavy rare earth elements (HREEs), zirconium (Zr), tantalum (Ta), and niobium (Nb). • Black layers: Dominated by arfvedsonite and aegirine, both ferromagnesian amphiboles with strong magnetic responses.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• White layers: Comprised of feldspar, nepheline, and minor sodalite, suitable for ceramic-grade feldspar concentrate. The layering is sub horizontal to gently dipping (typically 10–15°), with individual layers ranging from 1–10 metres thick. The entire kakortokite sequence is approximately 335–350 metres thick and can be traced continuously across the mapped 5 × 2.5 km surface extent of the deposit. Field mapping, drill logging, and geochemical sampling confirm that the mineralisation is conformable with the primary magmatic stratigraphy, and there is minimal structural disruption across the deposit footprint. Geological interpretation is informed by over 25 drill holes, surface trenches, and detailed lithological logging, all of which consistently delineate the layer boundaries and internal mineralogical variation. Mineralisation is interpreted as primary magmatic in origin, with no evidence of significant overprinting or remobilisation. This interpretation is supported by the observed textural relationships (e.g., eudialyte as an early crystallising phase) and the absence of hydrothermal veining or brecciation. The classification of the kakortokite-hosted mineralisation as Stratabound is further justified by: • Lithological control: Mineralisation is restricted to the kakortokite and does not extend into surrounding lujavrite or naujaite units. • Lateral and vertical predictability: The layering and mineral content are readily traceable in multiple drill sections. • Consistent mineralogy: Each layer type exhibits a reproducible mineral assemblage, contributing to reliable geometallurgical domaining. This interpretation underpins the adopted bulk mining strategy, whereby all three layers are mined together and processed via dry magnetic separation to yield three distinct saleable concentrates. This approach aligns with the project's metallurgical test work and reinforces the geological model's applicability to resource estimation and mine planning.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		As such, the Tanbreez deposit meets all criteria for a well-constrained Stratabound geological model, providing a robust framework for 3D modelling, resource domaining, and classification in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).

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.
		The Drill hole statistics are included in the body of the report

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 cutting of grade was needed. No metal equivalents were used. • Weighted average assay results were calculated as the [sum of the intercept length multiplied by the assay value] divided by the total length • No metal equivalents were announced
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. • 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').	• The whole of each drill hole is in mineralisation from the surface near the base some xenoliths of the unit below or distinct Phonolite Tephry were noted.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These	• See maps and figures in the body of the report

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
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.	• Balanced report based on available data. Nio outlier values were reported.
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.	• Check assays for twin holes and other holes assays are currently going through the procedure and not yet submitted to the lab. • DX-02 and D306-13, DDH 001-13 have re assay and check assays on the previous owner's data base and re assays and new element assays for Ga_2O_3, U, Th and Ta_2O_5 in twin hole that is announced in this report.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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 2025 diamond drilling program at the Fjord Deposit and the broader kakortokite unit is underway.

2010 Diamond Drill Hole Assay - Rare Earth Oxides Table

Hole Number	Depth m	Sample No.	CeO_2 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	Er_2O_3 (ppm)	Eu_2O_3 (ppm)	Gd_2O_3 (ppm)	Ho_2O_3 (ppm)	La_2O_3 (ppm)	Lu_2O_3 (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Pr_2O_3 (ppm)	Sm_2O_3 (ppm)	Tb_2O_3 (ppm)	Tm_2O_3 (ppm)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Yb_2O_3 (ppm)	TOTAL REO	TOTAL HREO	TOTAL HREO %
10-D02-01	0 - 1	L411001 RESI	1378	122	81	10	101	27.5	656	10.5	538	150	106	19.3	14	762	75	4050	1212	29.9%
10-D02-02	1 - 2	L411002 RESI	821	63	43	6	55	14.2	389	5.9	309	90	60	10.1	5	381	40	2293	618	26.9%
10-D05-01	0 - 1	L411003 RESI	1840	143	96	13	124	31.6	893	11.4	702	199	136	23.0	14	762	83	5071	1289	25.4%
10-D05-02	1 - 2	L411004 RESI	3285	289	193	24	240	62.8	1576	23.2	1236	358	252	46.0	27	1397	170	9180	2448	26.7%
10-D05-03	2 - 3	L411005 RESI	3758	367	247	29	286	80.2	1815	30.0	1418	404	293	56.2	37	2032	219	11071	3353	30.3%
10-D05-04	3-4	L411006 RESI	4094	382	254	32	304	83.4	1950	30.5	1592	448	322	58.9	37	1905	221	11715	3275	28.0%
10-D05-05	4 - 5	L411008 RESI	4154	393	261	32	314	85.2	1979	31.4	1590	459	328	60.8	37	2032	229	11983	3441	28.7%
10-D05-06	5 - 6	L411009 RESI	3065	275	189	24	226	61.4	1458	23.2	1186	336	241	43.7	27	1397	164	8717	2407	27.6%
10-D05-07	6 - 7	L411010 RESI	1497	126	83	10	106	27.5	715	10.5	570	162	111	19.3	14	762	77	4293	1226	28.6%
10-D05-08	7 - 7.4	L411011 RESI	770	59	40	6	51	13.3	375	5.5	287	84	56	9.2	5	254	38	2051	473	23.1%
10-D07-01	0 - 1	L411012 RESI	1641	118	75	12	101	25.2	790	9.1	605	177	115	18.9	9	508	68	4274	934	21.8%
10-D07-02	1 - 2	L411013 RESI	1083	72	46	7	65	15.6	541	5.9	387	115	72	12.0	9	254	41	2726	520	19.1%
10-D07-03	2 - 3	L411014 RESI	934	59	39	6	51	12.8	483	4.5	323	99	60	9.7	5	254	33	2371	467	19.7%
10-D07-04	3 - 4	L411015 RESI	956	63	41	6	51	13.3	482	5.0	330	96	63	9.7	5	381	39	2539	607	23.9%
10-D07-05	4 - 5	L411016 RESI	1425	104	66	9	92	22.5	706	8.2	516	150	97	16.1	9	508	61	3791	888	23.4%
10-D07-06	5 - 6	L411017 RESI	2625	223	150	20	189	48.6	1262	17.3	982	284	197	35.9	23	1143	134	7334	1963	26.8%
10-D07-07	6 - 7	L411018 RESI	3973	359	238	30	295	78.8	1896	28.2	1522	437	305	56.6	37	1778	212	11245	3082	27.4%
10-D07-08	7 - 8	L411019 RESI	4502	417	278	35	337	91.6	2144	33.2	1732	495	354	64.9	41	2286	243	13052	3790	29.0%
10-D07-09	8 - 9	L411020 RESI	3497	309	205	27	249	67.4	1665	25.0	1325	378	271	48.3	32	1524	182	9805	2641	26.9%
10-D07-10	9 - 10	L411021 RESI	1989	179	119	15	143	38.9	949	14.6	762	220	158	28.1	18	889	108	5630	1538	27.3%
10-D07-11	10 - 11	L411022 RESI	878	64	45	6	55	14.2	427	6.4	318	93	63	10.6	5	254	44	2283	498	21.8%
10-D09-01	0 - 1	L411023 RESI	981	57	39	6	55	12.8	484	5.0	345	104	63	9.7	5	254	35	2456	473	19.3%
10-D09-02	1 - 2	L411024 RESI	1090	62	40	7	60	13.7	544	5.0	391	115	68	10.1	5	381	38	2829	614	21.7%
10-D09-03	2 - 3	L411025 RESI	1424	103	67	9	88	22.5	710	8.2	511	151	100	16.6	9	508	60	3787	883	23.3%
10-D09-04	3 - 4	L411028 RESI	1086	64	41	6	60	14.2	554	5.0	379	115	68	11.0	5	254	38	2700	492	18.2%
10-D09-05	4 - 5	L411029 RESI	1015	50	32	6	51	11.0	542	4.1	332	103	58	8.3	5	254	27	2498	442	17.7%
10-D09-06	5 - 6	L411030 RESI	1119	60	37	6	55	12.4	562	4.5	398	118	70	10.1	5	254	34	2744	471	17.2%
10-D09-07	6 - 7	L411031 RESI	1430	98	66	9	88	21.5	706	8.2	518	152	99	16.1	9	381	58	3659	745	20.4%
10-D09-08	7 - 8	L411032 RESI	2463	203	136	19	171	44.0	1189	16.4	930	268	186	32.7	18	1016	120	6810	1757	25.8%
10-D09-09	8 - 9	L411033 RESI	3962	357	238	30	290	77.9	1905	28.7	1522	434	308	56.2	37	1778	207	11231	3070	27.3%
10-D09-10	9 - 10	L411034 RESI	2943	269	180	23	221	58.2	1401	21.4	1129	321	234	42.4	27	1397	158	8426	2374	28.2%
10-D09-11	10 - 11	L411035 RESI	4070	375	250	31	300	82.0	1945	30.0	1568	447	325	58.5	37	2032	217	11767	3382	28.7%
10-D09-12	11 - 11.7	L411036 RESI	1075	83	57	8	69	18.8	520	7.3	400	117	77	13.4	9	381	51	2886	690	23.9%
10-D12-01	0 - 1	L411037 RESI	1086	84	59	7	69	19.2	565	7.3	373	112	75	13.4	9	508	54	3042	823	27.1%
10-D12-02	1 - 2	L411038 RESI	1067	79	53	7	69	17.4	520	7.3	387	114	75	12.9	9	381	47	2846	675	23.7%
10-D14-01	0 - 1	L411039 RESI	1002	56	38	6	51	12.4	524	4.5	336	103	60	9.2	5	254	34	2496	464	18.6%
10-D14-02	1 - 2	L411040 RESI	969	55	37	6	51	12.4	511	4.5	322	99	56	8.7	5	254	33	2423	460	19.0%

Hole Number	Depth m	Sample No.	CeO_2 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	Er_2O_3 (ppm)	Eu_2O_3 (ppm)	Gd_2O_3 (ppm)	Ho_2O_3 (ppm)	La_2O_3 (ppm)	Lu_2O_3 (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Pr_2O_3 (ppm)	Sm_2O_3 (ppm)	Tb_2O_3 (ppm)	Tm_2O_3 (ppm)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Yb_2O_3 (ppm)	TOTAL REO	TOTAL HREO	TOTAL HREO %
10-D14-03	2 - 3	L411041 RESI	1079	75	48	7	65	16.0	541	5.9	386	114	72	12.4	9	254	43	2726	528	19.4%
10-D14-04	3 - 4	L411042 RESI	1790	140	94	13	115	31.2	873	11.4	660	191	130	22.6	14	635	83	4802	1146	23.9%
10-D14-05	4 - 5	L411043 RESI	3032	265	176	22	212	57.7	1447	21.4	1148	330	233	41.9	27	1270	150	8434	2222	26.3%
10-D14-06	5 - 6	L411044 RESI	4118	379	252	31	300	82.0	1962	29.6	1585	454	325	58.9	37	1905	222	11739	3264	27.8%
10-D14-07	6 - 7	L411045 RESI	3916	358	241	31	290	78.4	1862	29.6	1498	430	303	56.2	37	1905	212	11247	3207	28.5%
10-D14-08	7 - 8	L411046 RESI	1945	174	115	15	138	38.5	919	14.6	743	213	151	27.6	18	762	104	5379	1393	25.9%
10-D14-09	8 - 8.4	L411048 RESI	749	52	35	5	46	11.9	369	5.0	268	80	52	8.3	5	0	35	1722	198	11.5%
10-D16-01	0 - 1	L411049 RESI	1334	88	57	8	78	18.8	656	7.3	485	143	90	14.3	9	508	51	3549	833	23.5%
10-D16-02	1 - 2	L411050 RESI	1273	83	55	8	74	18.3	626	6.8	461	136	86	13.8	9	381	49	3279	689	21.0%
10-D16-03	2 - 3	L411052 RESI	947	59	38	6	51	12.8	483	5.0	323	98	60	9.7	5	254	34	2385	467	19.6%
10-D16-04	3 - 4	L411053 RESI	864	57	37	5	46	11.9	449	4.5	310	89	56	8.7	5	254	34	2231	458	20.5%
10-D16-05	4 - 5	L411054 RESI	1086	77	50	7	65	16.5	548	6.4	401	114	75	12.0	9	381	48	2896	665	22.9%
10-D16-06	5 - 6	L411055 RESI	1841	156	103	13	124	33.4	900	12.7	715	199	136	23.9	14	635	93	4999	1196	23.9%
10-D16-07	6 - 7	L411056 RESI	3130	295	193	24	231	63.2	1513	23.7	1240	343	248	43.3	27	1397	180	8951	2453	27.4%
10-D16-08	7 - 8	L411057 RESI	4035	395	258	32	304	84.8	1984	31.8	1618	447	326	58.5	37	2159	237	12008	3565	29.7%
10-D16-09	8 - 9	L411058 RESI	3295	321	210	25	249	68.7	1601	26.8	1324	362	266	47.4	32	1651	197	9676	2804	29.0%
10-D16-10	9 - 10	L411059 RESI	1549	125	83	10	101	27.0	762	10.9	591	167	111	19.3	14	635	79	4286	1095	25.5%
10-D18-01	0 - 1	L411060 RESI	1741	141	94	13	115	30.2	900	11.8	661	186	129	22.1	14	762	89	4908	1279	26.1%
10-D18-02	1 - 2	L411061 RESI	2362	199	128	16	157	42.6	1158	15.5	906	255	176	29.9	18	1016	120	6599	1725	26.1%
10-D18-03	2 - 3	L411062 RESI	1759	143	91	13	111	30.7	896	11.8	658	187	124	21.2	14	889	89	5038	1401	27.8%
10-D18-04	3 - 4	L411063 RESI	1797	129	81	12	106	26.6	876	10.0	702	199	128	19.8	14	508	76	4684	970	20.7%
10-D18-05	4 - 5	L411064 RESI	2511	180	114	16	152	38.0	1206	14.1	988	276	181	28.1	18	889	107	6719	1541	22.9%
10-D18-06	5 - 6	L411065 RESI	1119	86	55	7	69	18.3	558	7.3	434	122	80	12.9	9	508	52	3138	818	26.1%
10-D18-07	6 - 7	L411066 RESI	1115	88	57	8	74	18.8	571	7.7	437	124	81	12.9	9	508	55	3168	830	26.2%
10-D18-08	7 - 8	L411068 RESI	1137	88	57	8	69	18.8	576	7.7	433	123	83	13.8	9	508	54	3186	826	25.9%
10-D18-09	8 - 9	L411069 RESI	1090	76	48	7	60	16.0	550	6.4	412	115	73	11.5	9	381	49	2903	657	22.6%
10-D18-10	9 - 10	L411070 RESI	1303	103	67	9	83	22.5	676	8.6	500	140	96	15.7	9	508	65	3608	882	24.5%
10-D18-11	10 - 11	L411071 RESI	1285	96	62	8	78	20.6	649	8.2	492	138	93	14.7	9	508	59	3521	856	24.3%
10-D18-12	11 - 12	L411072 RESI	1113	80	50	7	65	17.0	571	6.8	413	119	75	12.0	9	381	49	2969	670	22.6%
10-D18-13	12 - 13	L411073 RESI	1171	83	53	8	69	17.9	589	6.8	441	125	80	12.4	9	381	51	3097	683	22.1%
10-D18-14	13 - 14	L411074 RESI	1048	72	47	7	60	15.6	539	6.4	383	110	68	11.0	9	381	44	2801	647	23.1%
10-D18-15	14 - 15	L411075 RESI	1001	71	47	6	60	15.6	521	6.4	364	104	67	11.0	9	381	46	2709	647	23.9%
10-D18-16	15 - 16	L411077 RESI	1114	72	46	7	60	15.6	561	6.4	415	119	73	11.5	9	381	46	2936	647	22.0%
10-D18-17	16 - 17	L411078 RESI	1002	64	41	6	55	13.3	490	5.5	380	108	67	10.1	5	254	40	2542	488	19.2%
10-D18-18	17 - 18	L411079 RESI	1319	100	63	9	78	21.1	654	7.7	491	140	93	14.7	9	508	63	3572	864	24.2%
10-D18-19	18 - 19	L411080 RESI	1563	126	80	12	101	26.6	778	10.9	604	170	116	19.3	14	508	79	4206	965	22.9%
10-D18-20	19 - 20	L411081 RESI	1281	99	62	9	78	21.1	637	8.2	489	138	93	14.7	9	508	58	3505	858	24.5%
10-D18-21	20 - 21	L411082 RESI	1065	68	43	6	55	14.2	542	5.9	385	113	70	10.6	5	381	41	2804	624	22.2%
10-D18-22	21 - 22	L411083 RESI	3121	272	178	23	207	57.3	1543	21.8	1204	344	237	40.5	27	1397	164	8838	2366	26.8%
10-D18-23	22 - 23	L411084 RESI	4157	388	261	32	300	85.2	1991	32.3	1653	454	327	58.9	37	2159	240	12175	3560	29.2%
10-D18-24	23 - 24	L411085 RESI	4018	380	255	31	290	82.0	1961	31.4	1626	442	321	57.1	37	2032	232	11796	3397	28.8%
10-D18-25	24 - 25	L411086 RESI	4185	397	263	34	309	85.7	2038	33.7	1701	468	339	59.9	41	2032	243	12228	3464	28.3%

Hole Number	Depth m	Sample No.	CeO_2 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	Er_2O_3 (ppm)	Eu_2O_3 (ppm)	Gd_2O_3 (ppm)	Ho_2O_3 (ppm)	La_2O_3 (ppm)	Lu_2O_3 (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Pr_2O_3 (ppm)	Sm_2O_3 (ppm)	Tb_2O_3 (ppm)	Tm_2O_3 (ppm)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Yb_2O_3 (ppm)	TOTAL REO	TOTAL HREO	TOTAL HREO %
10-D18-26	25 - 26	L411088 RESI	3962	378	253	31	290	82.0	1902	31.8	1607	439	321	57.1	37	1905	237	11532	3270	28.4%
10-D18-27	26 - 27	L411089 RESI	2790	265	175	22	198	56.8	1350	22.7	1106	305	217	39.6	27	1270	165	8010	2220	27.7%
10-D18-28	27 - 28	L411090 RESI	1097	94	63	8	74	20.2	545	8.6	428	121	80	13.8	9	381	61	3004	725	24.1%
10-D22-01	0 - 1	L411091 RESI	2216	207	132	17	152	44.4	1093	16.4	871	239	170	30.4	18	889	123	6219	1612	25.9%
10-D22-02	1 - 2	L411092 RESI	3507	331	220	28	254	71.0	1695	26.4	1397	389	285	48.8	32	1651	202	10135	2834	28.0%
10-D22-03	2 - 3	L411093 RESI	4114	403	262	32	304	87.1	2003	32.7	1647	458	333	59.9	41	2032	244	12052	3465	28.8%
10-D22-04	3 - 4	L411094 RESI	4167	402	268	34	309	87.5	2002	32.7	1688	463	337	60.3	41	2032	243	12165	3474	28.6%
10-D22-05	4 - 5	L411095 RESI	2830	275	180	22	203	57.7	1357	22.3	1138	315	225	40.5	27	1397	171	8261	2373	28.7%
10-D22-06	5 - 5.6	L411096 RESI	1625	142	93	13	111	30.2	789	11.8	640	179	125	21.2	14	762	89	4645	1273	27.4%
10-D24-01	0 - 1	L411097 RESI	3195	277	180	23	207	59.6	1576	23.2	1260	350	240	41.9	27	1524	164	9148	2504	27.4%
10-D24-02	1 - 2	L411098 RESI	4212	412	272	34	314	89.3	2037	33.2	1689	466	343	61.2	41	2159	249	12412	3631	29.3%
10-D24-03	2 - 3	L411099 RESI	3605	343	231	28	263	75.6	1756	28.2	1436	396	288	51.6	37	1905	213	10654	3147	29.5%
10-D24-04	3 - 4	L411100 RESI	1674	158	104	13	120	33.9	808	13.6	680	186	132	23.0	14	762	97	4819	1325	27.5%
10-D24-05	4 - 4.5	L411102 RESI	700	52	34	5	41	11.0	337	5.0	275	77	51	7.8	5	254	34	1888	444	23.5%

Appendix 3

2010 Diamond Drill Hole Assay - Metal Oxides Table

Hole Number	Interval (m)	Sample ID	Ga_2O_3 (ppm)	HfO_2 (ppm)	Nb_2O_5 (ppm)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)	ZrO_2 (%)
10-D02-01	0 - 1	L411001 RESI	86	274	1202	77	16	10	1.57
10-D02-02	1 - 2	L411002 RESI	91	156	715	43	18	8	0.85
10-D05-01	0 - 1	L411003 RESI	129	302	1402	87	56	26	1.72
10-D05-02	1 - 2	L411004 RESI	118	613	2446	169	58	28	3.42
10-D05-03	2 - 3	L411005 RESI	108	750	2933	195	88	28	4.15
10-D05-04	3-4	L411006 RESI	97	816	3118	216	34	26	4.57
10-D05-05	4 - 5	L411008 RESI	91	835	3176	215	26	24	4.70
10-D05-06	5 - 6	L411009 RESI	91	609	2332	154	20	18	3.39
10-D05-07	6 - 7	L411010 RESI	102	283	1144	72	22	12	1.61
10-D05-08	7 - 7.4	L411011 RESI	97	137	672	35	30	10	0.77
10-D07-01	0 - 1	L411012 RESI	108	245	1187	65	40	16	1.36
10-D07-02	1 - 2	L411013 RESI	118	151	772	40	36	14	0.84
10-D07-03	2 - 3	L411014 RESI	129	113	615	32	42	12	0.68
10-D07-04	3 - 4	L411015 RESI	134	132	772	40	36	12	0.74
10-D07-05	4 - 5	L411016 RESI	140	208	1030	57	38	16	1.22
10-D07-06	5 - 6	L411017 RESI	129	476	2418	129	38	24	2.63
10-D07-07	6 - 7	L411018 RESI	102	769	3047	204	32	24	4.26
10-D07-08	7 - 8	L411019 RESI	91	882	3433	231	30	24	4.88
10-D07-09	8 - 9	L411020 RESI	97	646	2689	172	68	26	3.67
10-D07-10	9 - 10	L411021 RESI	97	392	1559	101	24	12	2.16
10-D07-11	10 - 11	L411022 RESI	102	151	744	39	30	10	0.85
10-D09-01	0 - 1	L411023 RESI	102	127	730	34	42	14	0.72
10-D09-02	1 - 2	L411024 RESI	102	132	772	35	44	14	0.74
10-D09-03	2 - 3	L411025 RESI	108	222	1044	59	44	16	1.22
10-D09-04	3 - 4	L411028 RESI	124	142	758	35	42	14	0.73
10-D09-05	4 - 5	L411029 RESI	134	94	629	27	46	14	0.55
10-D09-06	5 - 6	L411030 RESI	140	113	758	33	40	14	0.63
10-D09-07	6 - 7	L411031 RESI	140	208	1044	59	46	16	1.16
10-D09-08	7 - 8	L411032 RESI	129	434	1845	117	40	18	2.39
10-D09-09	8 - 9	L411033 RESI	108	769	3018	203	34	24	4.17
10-D09-10	9 - 10	L411034 RESI	97	575	2289	149	18	16	3.20
10-D09-11	10 - 11	L411035 RESI	97	802	3118	208	24	22	4.38
10-D09-12	11 - 11.7	L411036 RESI	102	193	858	51	20	8	1.03
10-D12-01	0 - 1	L411037 RESI	134	198	944	65	30	14	1.07
10-D12-02	1 - 2	L411038 RESI	97	170	844	46	32	12	0.96
10-D14-01	0 - 1	L411039 RESI	124	118	629	33	40	12	0.66
10-D14-02	1 - 2	L411040 RESI	134	113	587	32	42	12	0.68
10-D14-03	2 - 3	L411041 RESI	140	156	758	43	42	12	0.88
10-D14-04	3 - 4	L411042 RESI	140	302	1273	84	32	14	1.69
10-D14-05	4 - 5	L411043 RESI	118	571	2274	153	38	20	3.11
10-D14-06	5 - 6	L411044 RESI	102	807	3090	212	28	22	4.48
10-D14-07	6 - 7	L411045 RESI	91	769	2947	199	22	22	4.28
10-D14-08	7 - 8	L411046 RESI	102	382	1516	96	12	10	2.09
10-D14-09	8 - 8.4	L411048 RESI	91	132	644	32	34	10	0.73
10-D16-01	0 - 1	L411049 RESI	102	189	958	49	34	14	1.05
10-D16-02	1 - 2	L411050 RESI	113	175	887	46	36	14	0.99
10-D16-03	2 - 3	L411052 RESI	129	113	629	32	42	14	0.66
10-D16-04	3 - 4	L411053 RESI	129	118	601	31	42	14	0.63

Hole Number	Interval (m)	Sample ID	Ga_2O_3 (ppm)	HfO_2 (ppm)	Nb_2O_5 (ppm)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)	ZrO_2 (%)
10-D16-05	4 - 5	L411054 RESI	134	165	787	44	44	16	0.89
10-D16-06	5 - 6	L411055 RESI	129	344	1359	88	34	16	1.89
10-D16-07	6 - 7	L411056 RESI	108	646	2346	161	34	22	3.50
10-D16-08	7 - 8	L411057 RESI	86	882	3118	214	38	26	4.71
10-D16-09	8 - 9	L411058 RESI	86	726	2532	171	22	20	3.90
10-D16-10	9 - 10	L411059 RESI	97	297	1187	68	34	18	1.55
10-D18-01	0 - 1	L411060 RESI	118	311	1245	74	40	18	1.66
10-D18-02	1 - 2	L411061 RESI	124	415	1702	104	80	30	2.19
10-D18-03	2 - 3	L411062 RESI	118	302	1259	74	60	26	1.59
10-D18-04	3 - 4	L411063 RESI	108	264	1373	68	52	24	1.42
10-D18-05	4 - 5	L411064 RESI	118	377	1860	98	72	26	1.93
10-D18-06	5 - 6	L411065 RESI	108	184	844	44	32	12	1.04
10-D18-07	6 - 7	L411066 RESI	108	184	830	43	34	14	1.05
10-D18-08	7 - 8	L411068 RESI	108	193	844	44	34	14	1.09
10-D18-09	8 - 9	L411069 RESI	102	165	801	38	32	14	0.95
10-D18-10	9 - 10	L411070 RESI	118	226	1001	54	60	20	1.23
10-D18-11	10 - 11	L411071 RESI	108	203	930	49	38	16	1.13
10-D18-12	11 - 12	L411072 RESI	108	165	815	40	36	14	0.95
10-D18-13	12 - 13	L411073 RESI	113	179	873	43	38	16	0.97
10-D18-14	13 - 14	L411074 RESI	124	156	772	38	48	16	0.84
10-D18-15	14 - 15	L411075 RESI	118	160	772	38	46	16	0.82
10-D18-16	15 - 16	L411077 RESI	113	160	887	40	46	16	0.85
10-D18-17	16 - 17	L411078 RESI	108	142	787	34	38	14	0.73
10-D18-18	17 - 18	L411079 RESI	118	222	1044	53	44	16	1.11
10-D18-19	18 - 19	L411080 RESI	118	283	1202	67	34	14	1.45
10-D18-20	19 - 20	L411081 RESI	129	208	973	53	30	12	1.08
10-D18-21	20 - 21	L411082 RESI	145	142	744	37	32	12	0.74
10-D18-22	21 - 22	L411083 RESI	134	594	2317	145	58	24	3.13
10-D18-23	22 - 23	L411084 RESI	113	882	3347	212	44	30	4.50
10-D18-24	23 - 24	L411085 RESI	108	868	3190	205	50	24	4.51
10-D18-25	24 - 25	L411086 RESI	102	892	3319	212	24	22	4.78
10-D18-26	25 - 26	L411088 RESI	91	863	3147	199	20	22	4.51
10-D18-27	26 - 27	L411089 RESI	108	613	2217	149	16	16	3.11
10-D18-28	27 - 28	L411090 RESI	118	231	973	123	24	10	1.13
10-D22-01	0 - 1	L411091 RESI	145	439	1788	110	44	20	2.30
10-D22-02	1 - 2	L411092 RESI	118	741	2761	180	34	22	3.94
10-D22-03	2 - 3	L411093 RESI	108	887	3276	215	22	22	4.73
10-D22-04	3 - 4	L411094 RESI	97	906	3262	211	20	22	4.80
10-D22-05	4 - 5	L411095 RESI	102	623	2274	140	20	16	3.13
10-D22-06	5 - 5.6	L411096 RESI	113	330	1287	73	28	14	1.70
10-D24-01	0 - 1	L411097 RESI	113	599	2518	148	92	30	3.20
10-D24-02	1 - 2	L411098 RESI	102	906	3376	215	34	26	4.62
10-D24-03	2 - 3	L411099 RESI	97	774	2890	182	18	18	4.00
10-D24-04	3 - 4	L411100 RESI	113	359	1373	83	12	10	1.88
10-D24-05	4 - 4.5	L411102 RESI	108	123	615	27	24	8	0.62