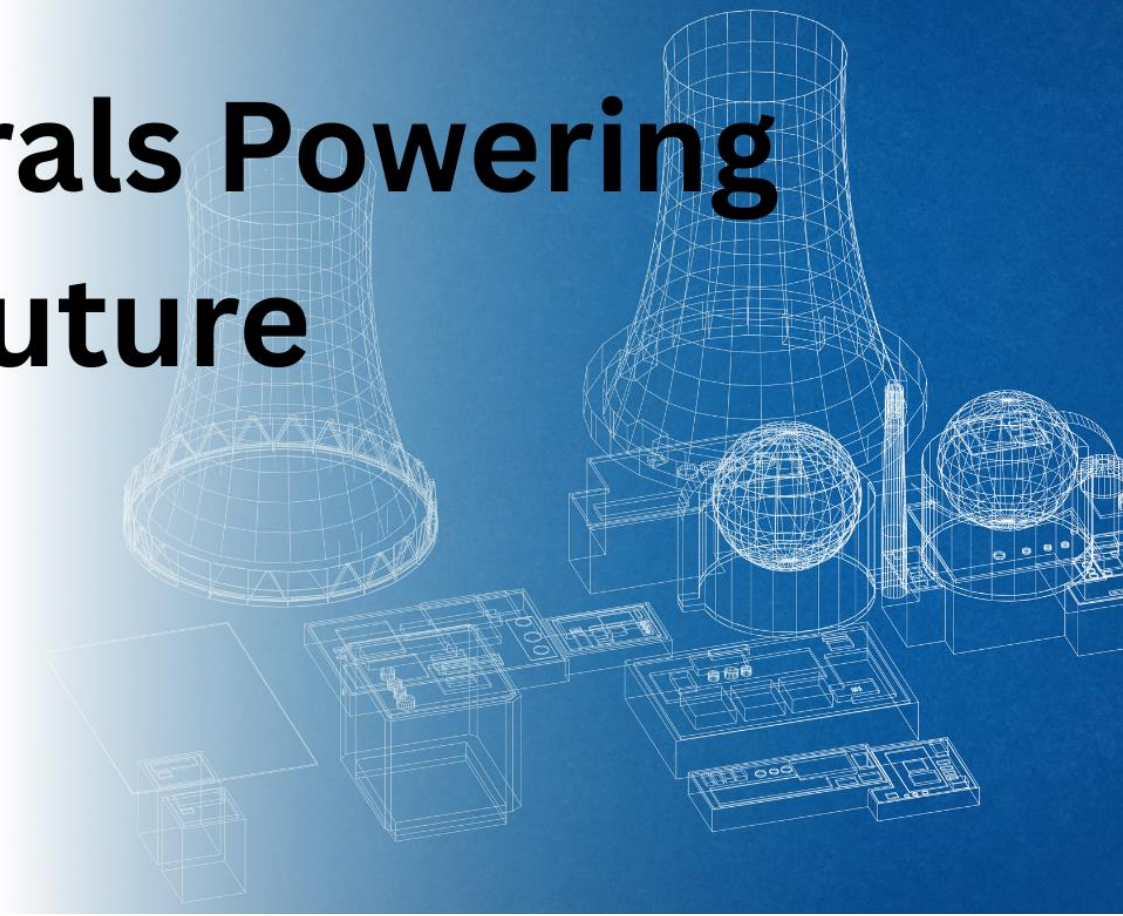
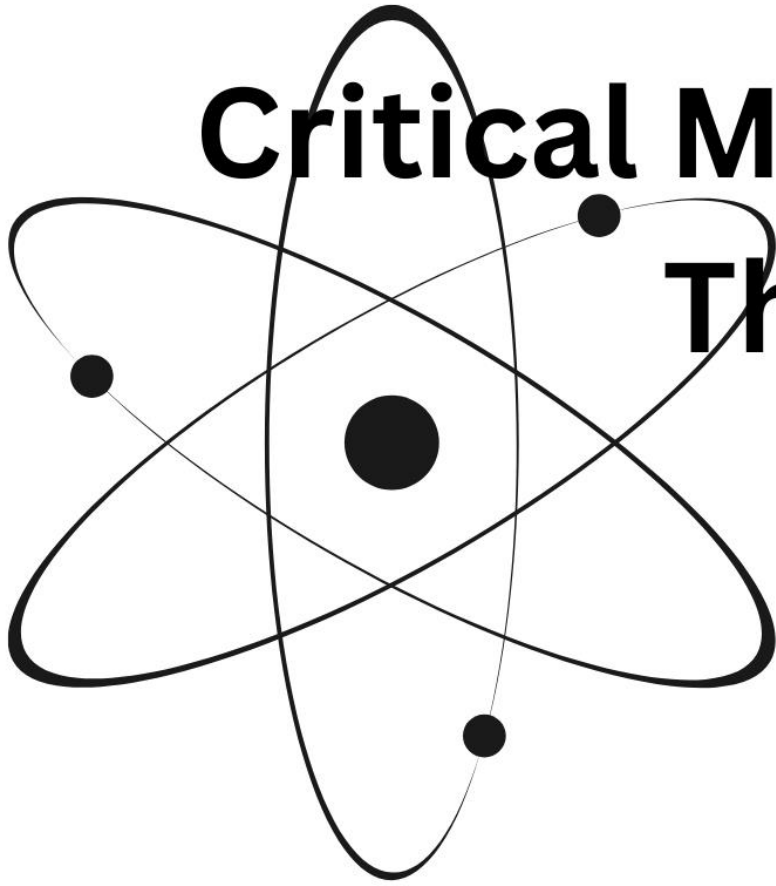


Critical Minerals Powering The Future

9	18.998
F	
[He]2s ² 2p ⁵	
fluorine	
23	50.9415
V	
[Ar]3d ³ 4s ²	
vanadium	



TSXV:CTV / OTCQB:CTVFF

CleanTech Vanadium Mining Corp.

CleanTech CTV is a Canadian-listed critical mineral mining company which owns large-scale Kentucky fluorspar mine deposits in US biggest fluorspar district, and Gibellini vanadium deposit in Nevada with full EIS approval

E: info@cleantechctv.com
W: www.cleantechctv.com
Vancouver, BC Canada

Forward Looking Statement

This presentation may include certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein, including, without limitation, statements regarding future plans and objectives of the Company, projected capital and operating expenses, permitting approvals, timetable to permitting and production and the prospective mineralization of the properties, are forward-looking statements that involve various risks, assumptions, estimates and uncertainties. Generally, forward looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “plans”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate”, or “believes”, or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved”. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. All sources are from the Company unless otherwise noted. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, including but not limited to: general business, economic, competitive, geopolitical and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration activities; acquisition risks; and other risks of the mining industry. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. These statements reflect the current internal projections, expectations or beliefs of CleanTech Vanadium. (the “Company” or “CleanTech Vanadium”) and are based on information currently available to the Company. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. The technical content of the Company’s presentation was reviewed and approved by Carlos Zamora P.Geo., who is a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Zamora is not independent of the Company since he is an employee of the Company. Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors Concerning Estimates of Measured, Indicated or Inferred Resources – The information presented uses the terms “measured”, “indicated” and “inferred” mineral resources. United States investors are advised that while such terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize these terms. “Inferred mineral resources” have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies. United States investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of measured or indicated mineral resources will ever be converted into mineral reserves. United States investors are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

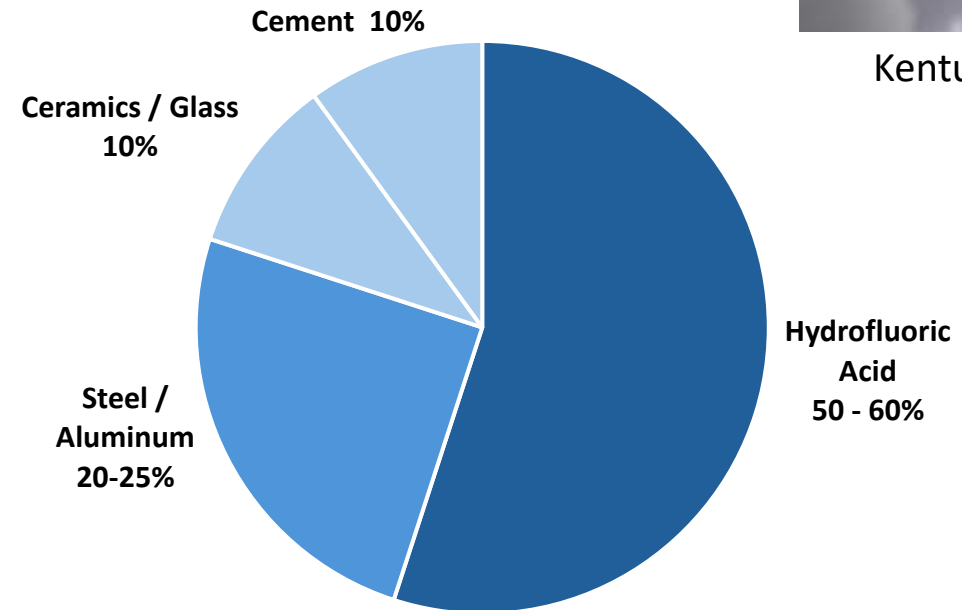
April 27, 2026

Fluorspar Demand

Over 50% of the world's fluorspar is used to produce hydrofluoric acid, which is used for*:

- Uranium enrichment
- Lithium and sodium ion batteries (electrolytes)
- High-voltage insulation
- Semiconductor and Lithography
- Glass manufacturing and etching
- Fluorocarbon refrigerants
- Catalyst and fluxing agent for Steel and Aluminum production.

Global Fluorspar Demand*

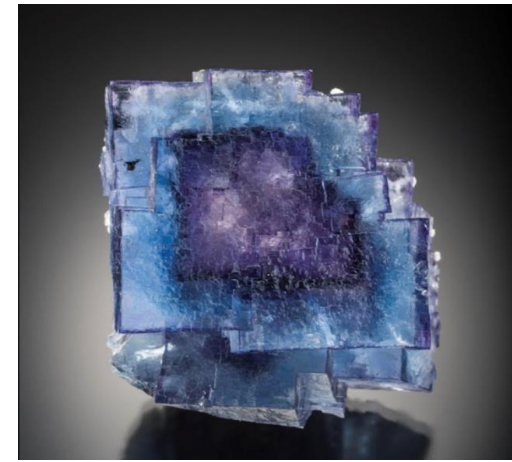


Kentucky Fluorspar

*Source: https://informed.com/fluorspar-supply-demand-trends-is-there-a-shortage/?utm_source=chatgpt.com; <https://pubs.usgs.gov/myb/vol1/2021/myb1-2021-fluorspar.pdf>;

Fluorspar Usage

- Nuclear energy: Approximately 50 - 60% of fluorine (HF) demand supports nuclear fuel production.
- Lithium-ion batteries: Fluorspar is the key ingredient of lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF₆), used as an electrolyte for lithium batteries.
- High-voltage insulation: Fluorine-based inert gas is the global standard for insulating high-voltage electrical equipment due to its unmatched stability and dielectric properties.
- Semiconductor and Lithography: Fluorine is essential for creating the advanced microchips, from etching intricate patterns to cleaning deposition chambers.
- Mineral processing: It improves metal recovery and purification by dissolving silicate minerals
- Glass manufacturing and etching: HF enables decorative and precision treatments of glass for both industrial and architectural applications.
- Fluorocarbon production: HF is used to create refrigerants such as HFC (Hydrofluorocarbon) critical for modern industrial and residential cooling and heating systems to bypass hydrocarbon sources.
- Steel production: Calcium fluoride (CaF₂), is a common additive in mold fluxes used during continuous casting of steel. These fluxes create a molten layer on the surface of the molten steel, preventing oxidation and facilitating heat transfer, and enhances its ability to remove impurities, aiding in inclusion removal.
- Aluminum production: fluorine is a crucial component of the electrolyte used in aluminum smelting.



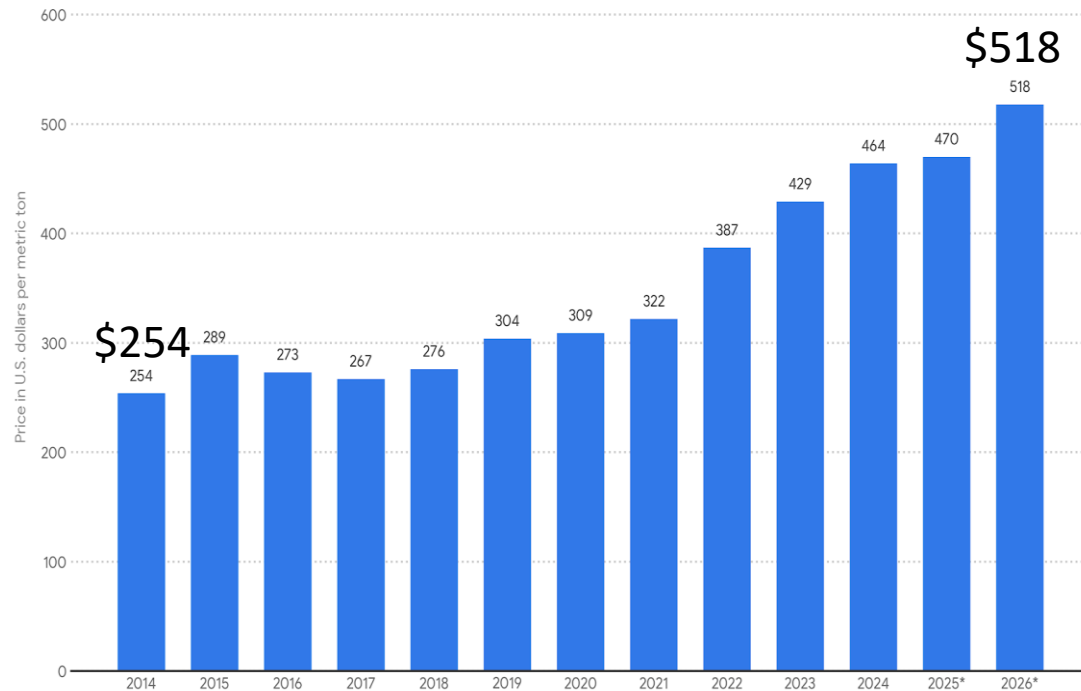
Fluorite crystal
Illinois-Kentucky
Fluorspar District

Fluorspar Production and Price

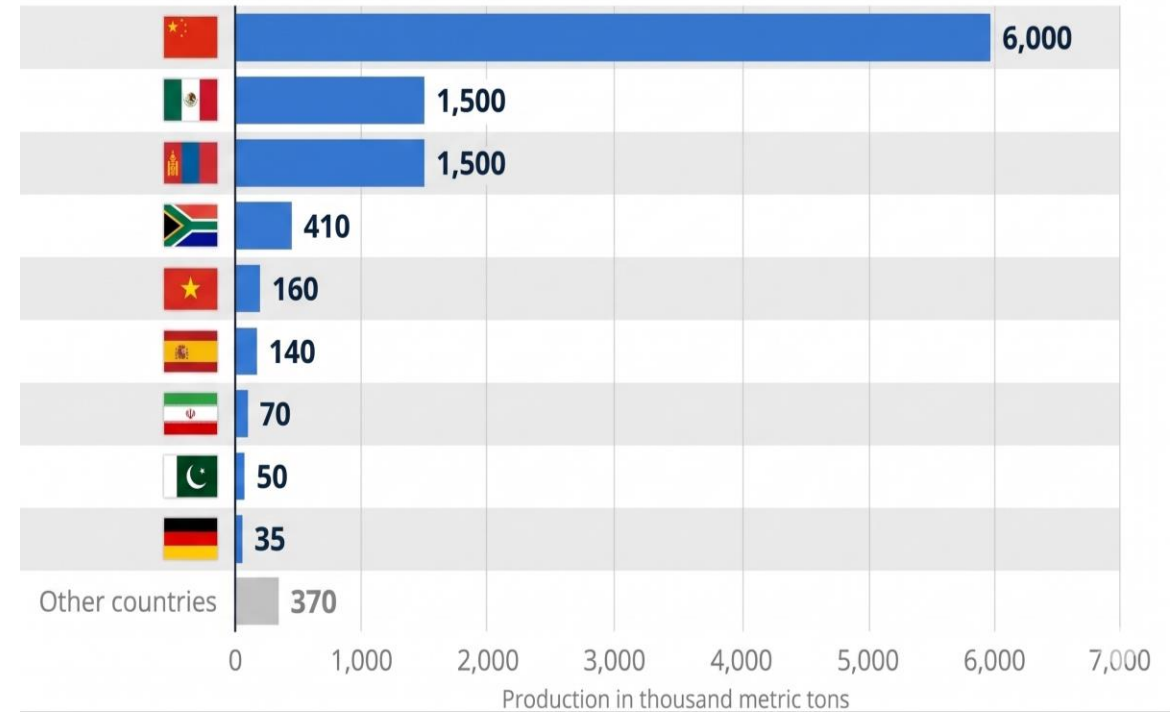
Fluorite crystals
from Gaskin Mine,
Illinois



US Acid Grade Fluorspar Price US\$ / ton



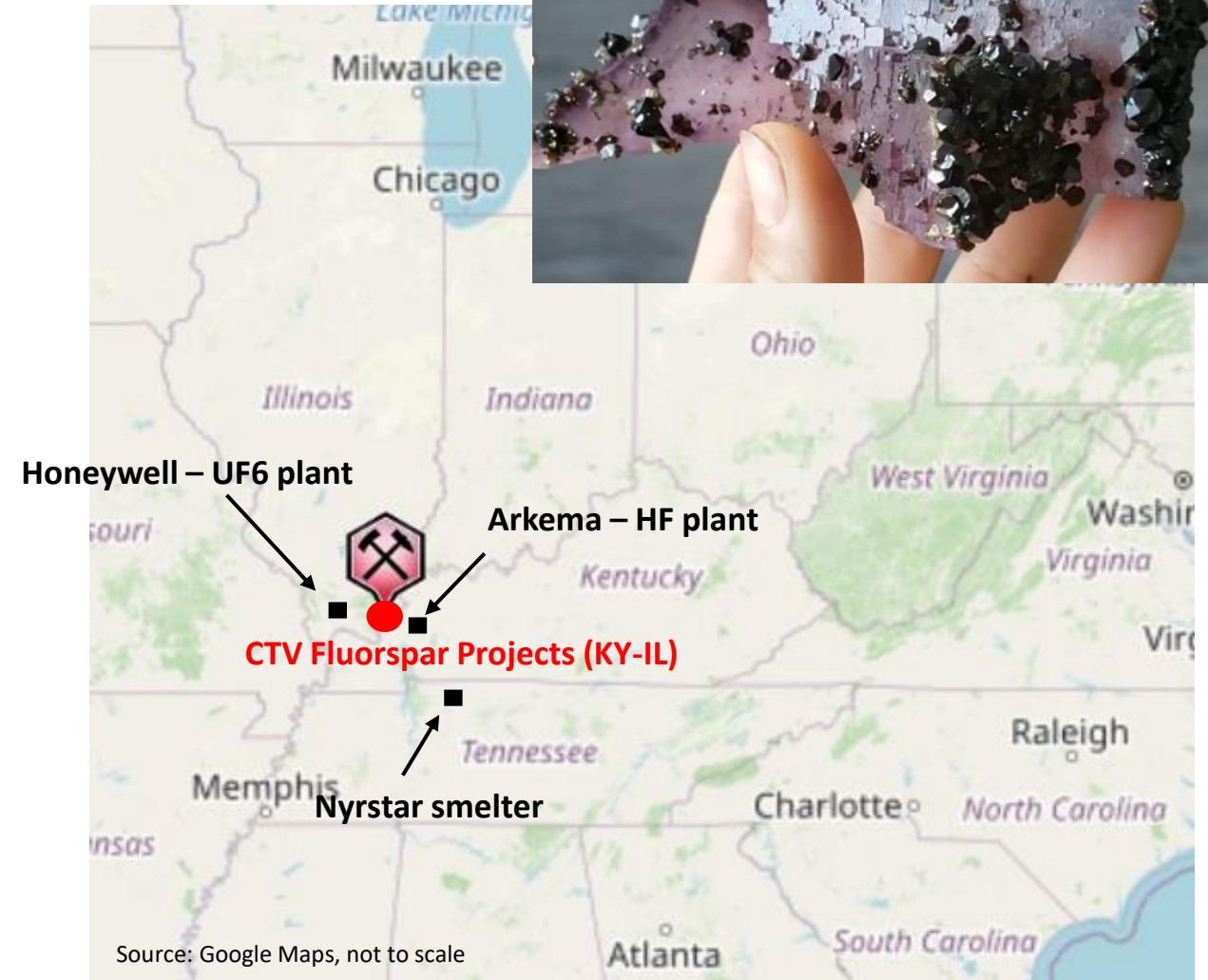
Fluorspar production by country 2025



Source: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1051742/fluorspar-price-us/>, <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1051717/global-fluorspar-production-by-country/>
<https://pubs.usgs.gov/periodicals/mcs2026/mcs2026-fluorspar.pdf>

CTV Fluorspar Projects – US #1 IL-KY District

- CleanTech’s Fluorspar Projects consist of over a dozen distinct Fluorspar deposits with 745+ historic drill holes. These projects span 17,550 acres and collectively control key segments of the Illinois Kentucky Fluorspar District's most productive fault systems.
- The district is highly strategic with a unique geological setting, established transportation infrastructure, and proximity to major industrial consumers.
- 100% fluorspar demand is filled with foreign import in the United States.
- Nearby zinc processing plants - Nyrstar smelter in Clarksville Tennessee (80 miles)
 - Arkema (Elf Atochem) operates a chemical production plant in Calvert City, Kentucky (40 miles) produces hydrofluoric acid.
 - Honeywell plans to restart their Uranium conversion plant (52 miles) to produce uranium hexafluoride.



*Denny et al., Mines in the Illinois Portion of the Illinois–Kentucky Fluorspar District, ISGS Circular 604 (2020) – Production History section citing Anderson & Sparks 2012 (3.5 Mt Kentucky output).

Notable Fluorspar and Vanadium Junior Miners

*Market Cap as of April 8, 2026

Name	Symbol	Type	Project Location	Market Cap*
Tivan Ltd.	ASX: TVN	Fluorspar	Australia	AUD 725M
Ares Strategic Mining Inc.	CSE: ARS	Fluorspar	Utah	CAD 108M
Phenom Resources Corp.	TSXV: PHNM	Vanadium	Nevada	CAD 43M
CleanTech Vanadium Mining Corp.	TSXV: CTV	Vanadium	Nevada	CAD 19M



Fluorite Outcrops from
CleanTech's Babb Project
March, 2026

CleanTech's Land Position and Fluorspar Deposits

- The Illinois-Kentucky Fluorspar District (IKFD) is the largest in the US. Mining operations have extracted 30 million tons of raw fluorspar in the IKFD since the late 1800s.
- CleanTech has outlined significant mineral resource potential in its 17,550-acre land holding, supported by over 745 historic drill holes.
- The deposits are strategically positioned along major fault systems controlling mineralization throughout the 1,000-square-mile district.

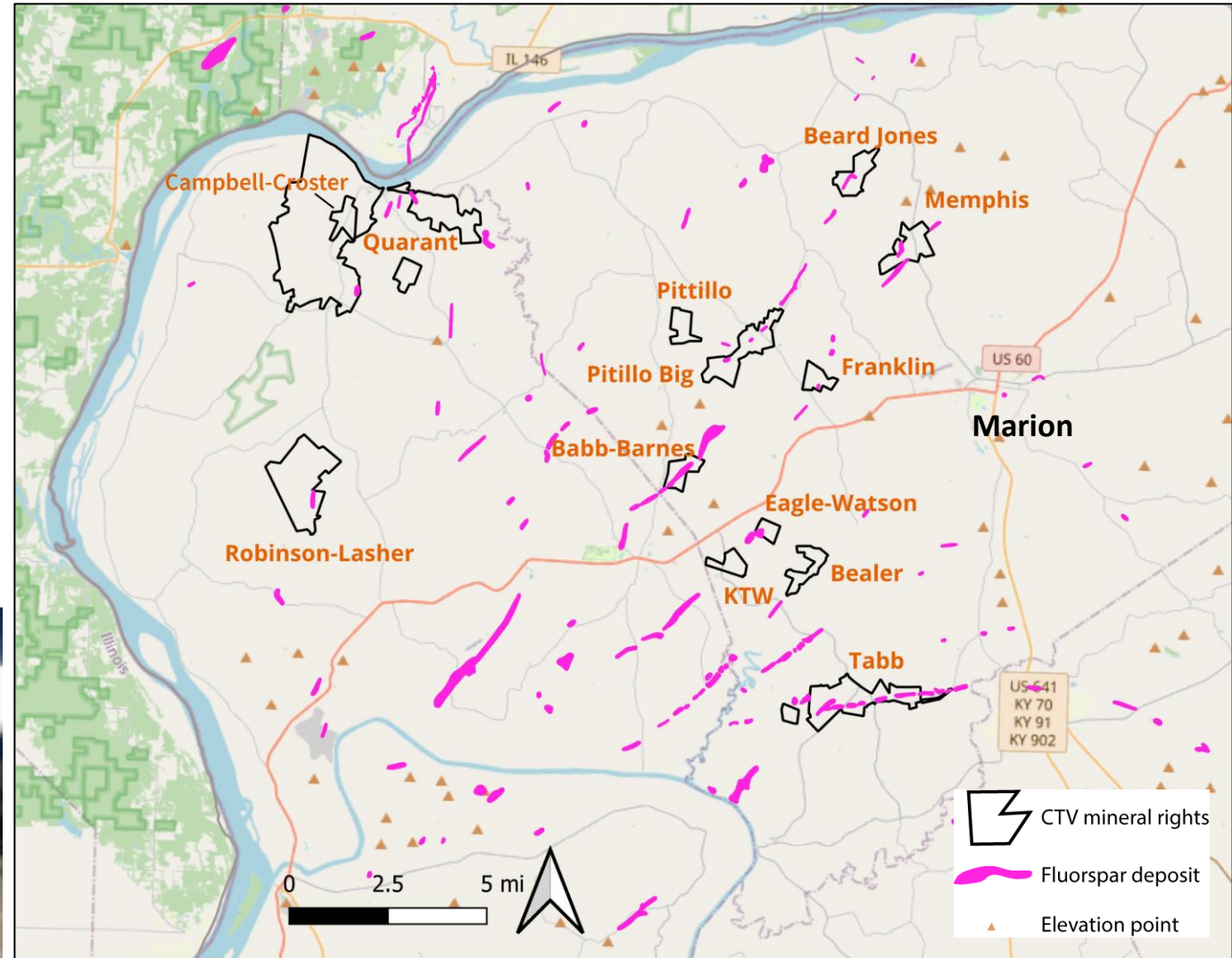
US. Steel Corporation, 1983, Illinois-Kentucky Fluorspar District properties report: Frontier Spar Corporation & USS Resource Development, 257 p.

Honeywell International, 2012, Project Joust interim report, Livingston & Crittenden Counties, Kentucky: internal report, 47 p.

Denny, F.B., Nelson, W.J., Breeden, J.R., and Lillie, R.C., 2020, Mines in the Illinois Fluorspar District: Illinois State Geological Survey Circular 604



Fluorite sample from CTV KY Project 2025



CleanTech Illinois-Kentucky Fluorspar Projects

Project	Area Acres	Historic Resource (tons)	CaF2%	Zn%
Campbell-Crotser	226	805,841 ¹	37	3.23
Quarant	7,825			
Tabb (Lafayette-Crouch-Simpkins-Travis)	1,008	6,560,000 ²	14.2	3
Babb-Barnes	324	424,000 ³	44	
Robinson-Lasher	1,524		31	14
Robinson-Lasher Bethel Horizon		70,000 ⁴	32	
Robinson-Lasher Shetlerville Horizon		105,000 ⁵	30	
Robinson-Lasher sub-Rosiclare Horizon		387,225 ⁶	5 - 10	14
Carr	30	100,000 ⁷	30	
Big Four	196			
Pitillo	170			
Memphis	587	23,600 ⁸	18	
Franklin	104			
Kirk-Tyner-Wring	941	72,000 ⁹	43	
Eagle-Watson	99		58	
Beard-Jones	1,584			
Susie Beeler	341.9			
Lee Mine (Hardin Co, IL)	271.5			
Stewart Subdistrict (Pope Co. IL)	790	600,000 ^{10, 11}	20	
Empire Subdistrict (Pope Co. IL)	140			
Hobbs Creek Subdistrict (Pope Co. IL)	40			

The key assumptions, parameters, and methods used to prepare this historical resource estimate are not available. The Company has not reviewed or validated the historic data, and caution should be taken as a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify these historical resource estimates as a current mineral resource and the Company is not treating them as a current mineral resource. Historic resource estimates have not demonstrated economic viabilities and should not be relied on. The Company considers the historical estimate relevant as it indicates significant fluorspar mineralization within the project area; however, the reliability is uncertain given the age of the data, and differences between historical estimation methods and current Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Definition Standards. The historical resource categories were defined prior to the adoption of current CIM Definition Standards and differ materially from current categories such as 'Inferred Mineral Resource. The historical estimates do not meet current CIM requirements for mineral resource classification because of insufficient verification, lack of documented estimation methodology, and absence of QA/QC protocols. Steps to verify and upgrade the historical estimates to current CIM standards include (i) compilation and validation of all historical drill data, (ii) twin drilling of select historical holes, (iii) confirmatory drilling in key areas of mineralization, (iv) updated geological modeling, and (v) preparation of a new mineral resource estimate in accordance with NI 43-101.

1 Honeywell International, 2012, Project Joust interim report, Livingston & Crittenden Counties, Kentucky: internal report, 47 p

2 Mining & Minerals Services, Inc., 2011, Western Kentucky fluorspar & zinc project prospectus: Mining & Minerals Services, Inc., Marion, Kentucky, 24

3,4,5 US. Steel Corporation, 1983, Illinois-Kentucky Fluorspar District properties report: Frontier Spar Corporation & USS Resource Development, 257 p.

6,7,8 Mining & Minerals Services, Inc., 2011, Western Kentucky fluorspar & zinc project prospectus: Mining & Minerals Services, Inc., Marion, Kentucky, 24

9 Adamson, R.S., 1993, Summary report on the West Kentucky fluorite-zinc properties, Livingston and Crittenden Counties, Kentucky; Hardin County, Illinois: consulting report for Silverspar Minerals Inc., 32 p.

¹⁰ https://ilmineswiki.web.illinois.edu/wiki/Stewart_Subdistrict

¹¹ <https://ilmineswiki.web.illinois.edu/wiki/10083076>

Photos from March 2026 Kentucky Site Visit



Ohio River (for shipping concentrate) at fault system that hosts the major Rosiclare fluorspar deposit in Illinois and CTV's Campbell-Crotser deposit.



Tabb Core (white boxes) from University of Kentucky Geological Survey



Fluorspar ore sample from Tabb deposit

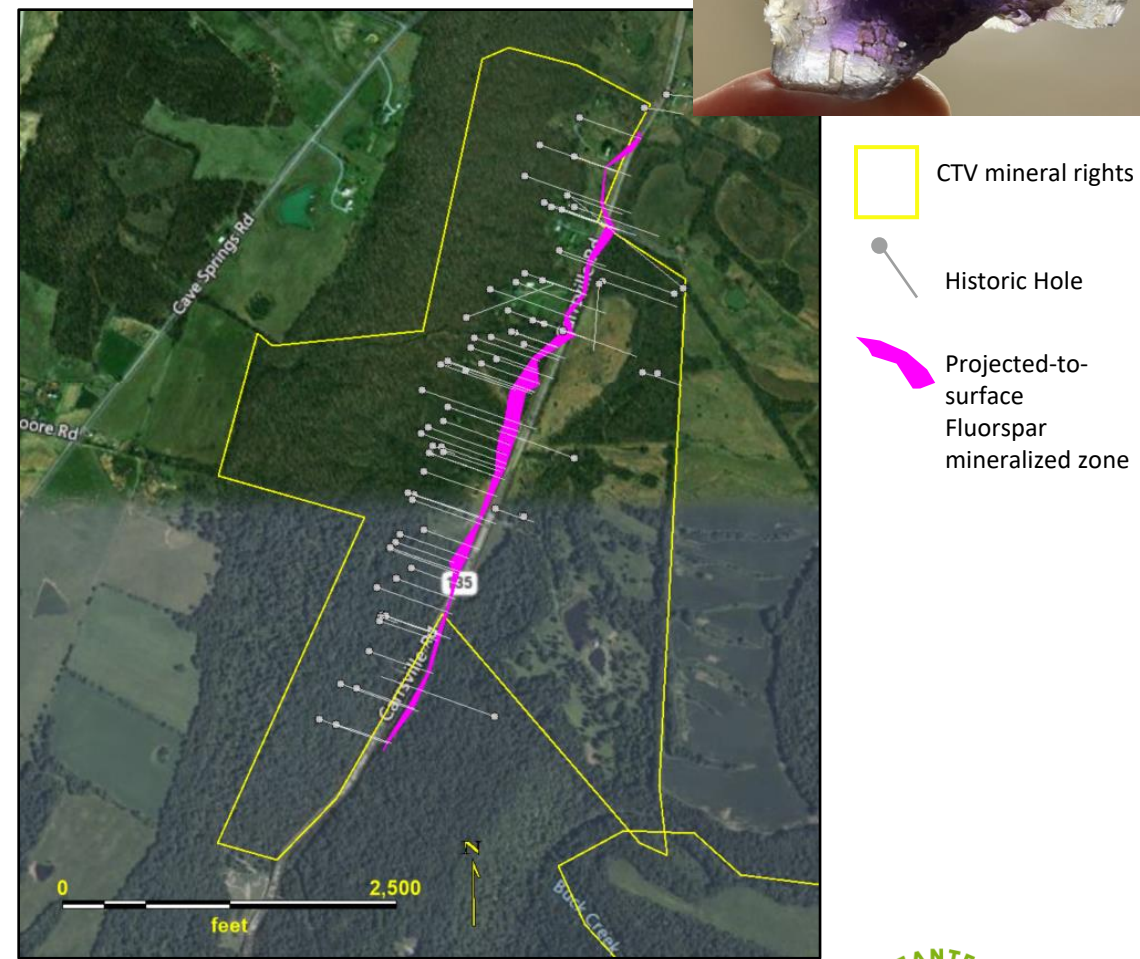


Fluorspar ore samples from the Tabb deposit



Flagship Campbell-Crotser Fluorspar Project - Plan View

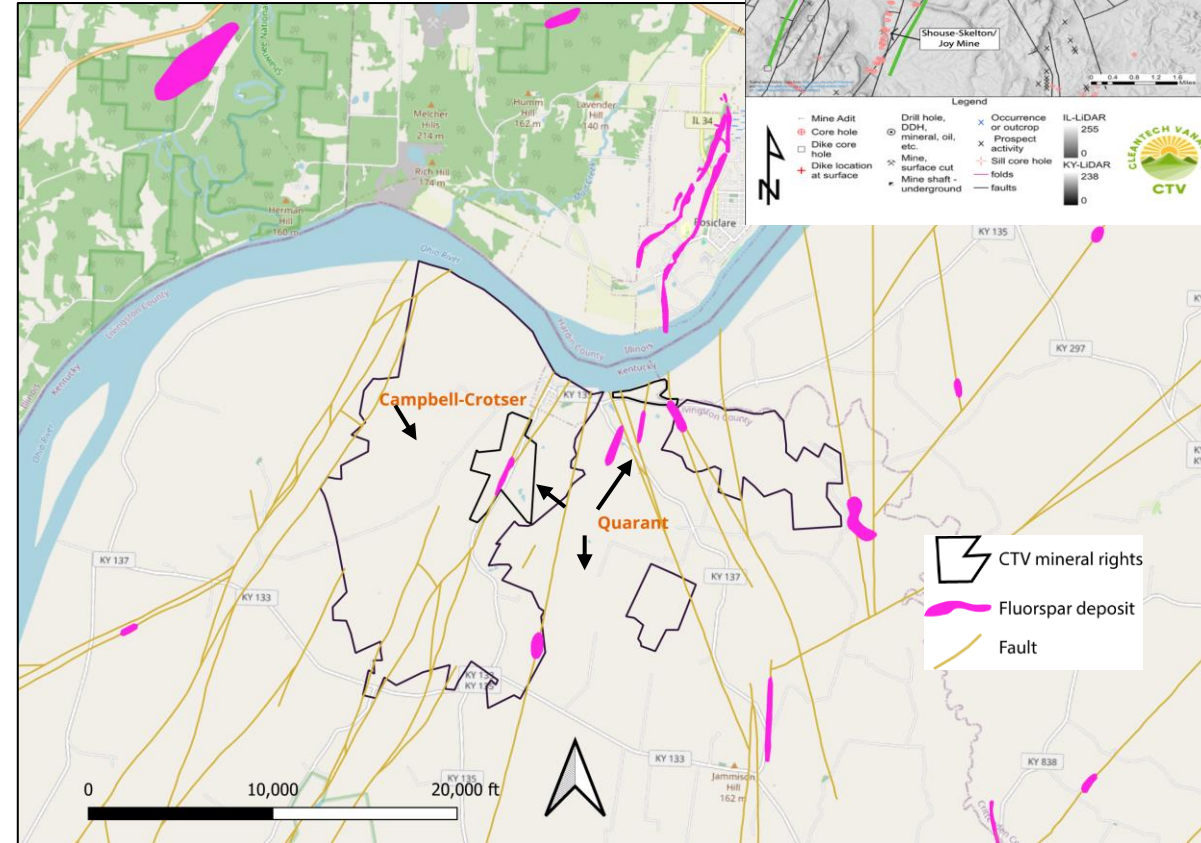
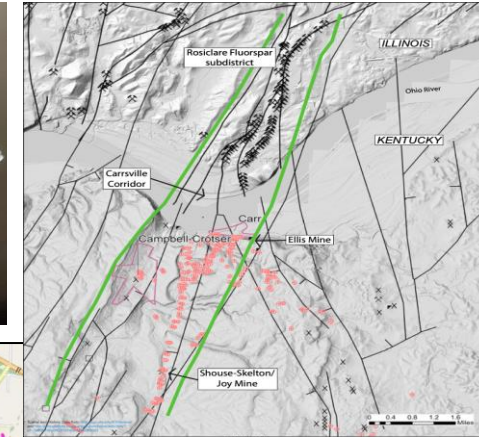
- The Campbell-Crotser deposit is a classic subvertical, fault-controlled ore body. This deposit style composed the bulk of the mined resources in the district.
- The deposits are fluorite-dominant in the upper portions of the deposits and have increasing zinc content at depth.
- The ore bodies display excellent grade continuity along the mineralized structures.
- Mineralized zones are ~3,500 – 4,000 feet long and thickness averages 12.0 feet.
- Historic resource estimate (non-43-101 compliant): 805,841 tons grading 37.10% CaF₂, 3.23% Zn, and 0.99% Pb from over 60 drill holes.



* A historic mineral resource for Cerro Spar Corporation on the Campbell Crotser Fluorspar Project following its drill program titled "Final Geologic Report and Ore Estimate Campbell / Crotser", Livingston County, Kentucky, dated November 12, 1974, issued by Boyce Moodie III. The key assumptions, parameters, and methods used to prepare this historical resource estimate are not available. The Company has not reviewed or validated the historic data, and caution should be taken as a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify these historical resource estimates as a current mineral resource and the Company is not treating them as a current mineral resource.

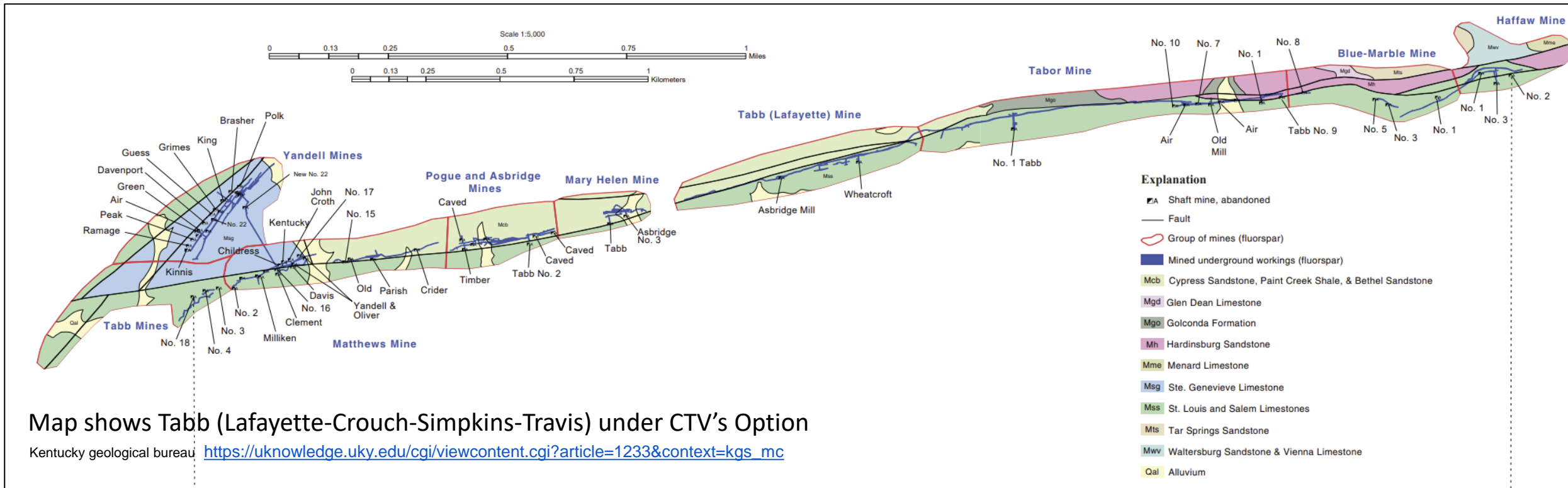
Quarant Expands Campbell Crotser Size

- CleanTech's recent purchase of the Quarant Project (7,825 acres) surrounds CleanTech's flagship Campbell-Crotser fluorspar-silver-zinc project.
- The Quarant project covers part of the Rock Creek Graben that hosts the Campbell-Crotser deposit and is likely contiguous with major ore-hosting faults at the neighboring Rosiclare mine in Illinois.
- The fault that hosts the Campbell-Crotser deposit, when projected to the south, is a priority target for CTV exploration.
- A notable Quarant intersection by Kuttawa Mineral Company returned 17.4% zinc over 21 feet within a 42-foot sulfide rich zone located at the top of the Renault Formation.



Graham, F., 2001. Kentucky-Illinois zinc project: Report of activities in 2000. Kuttawa Mineral Company Report 614024, 140 p.
 Pinckney, D.M., 1976. Mineral resources of the Illinois-Kentucky mining district. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 970, 49 p.
 Smith, F.J., 1982. Report on Frontier Spar Corporation. Marathon Resources Internal Report 562001, 156 p.
 Graham, F., 2001. Kentucky-Illinois zinc project: Report of activities in 2000. Kuttawa Mineral Company Report 614024, 140 p.
 Thurston, W.R., and Hardin, G.C., Jr., 1954. Fluorspar deposits in western Kentucky, Part 3 Moore Hill fault system, Crittenden and Livingston Counties. U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1012 E, 67 p.

Tabb Deposit Has Exceptional Scale (~5 miles long)



Strategic Acquisitions Nearby Illinois Hicks Dome Rare-Earth Deposit

- CleanTech acquired in 2025 a package of highly prospective mineral rights (“Pope Fluorspar Properties”) near Hicks Dome deposit in Pope county in southern Illinois.
- Pope Fluorspar Properties consist of 15 mineral rights parcels totaling 970 acres across Empire Subdistrict, Stewart Subdistrict and Hobbs Creek Subdistrict.
- CleanTech in late 2025 acquired additional properties directly adjacent to Hicks Dome Rare Earth Deposits, doubling CleanTech’s Illinois mineral rights holdings to 2,846 acres.
- According to the Illinois State Geological Survey (“ISGS”), Hicks Dome is a well-documented structural feature hosting rare-earth-bearing breccias and hydrothermal alteration; detailed ISGS information on Hicks Dome is available here: <https://isgs.illinois.edu/research/critical-minerals/hicks-dome/>



Rare green fluorite from Hicks Dome

Develop Critical Minerals Powering The Future



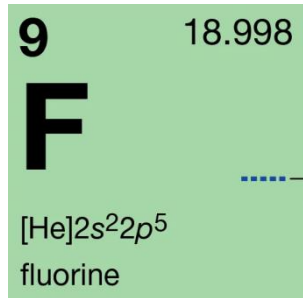
CTV

TSXV:CTV OTCQB:CTVFF

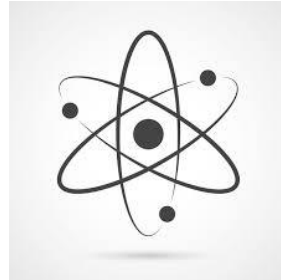
Common Shares 151M shares
Insiders 50M shares
52 week range: \$0.025 – \$0.50



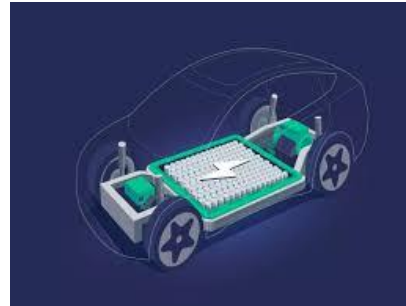
E: info@cleantechctv.com
W: www.cleantechctv.com
Vancouver, BC Canada



Nuclear



Lithium Batteries



A.I. Chips



Energy Storage



Steel rebar



Space travel



Developing First US Primary Vanadium Mine

THE 35 MINERALS CRITICAL TO U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY

This draft list of minerals deemed essential to the economic and national security was released Feb 16, 2018



“...our nation's mission [is] to reduce our vulnerability to disruptions in the supply of critical minerals. Any shortage of these resources constitutes a strategic vulnerability for the security and prosperity of the United States.”

—Dr. Tim Pauly, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Science

GIBELLINI



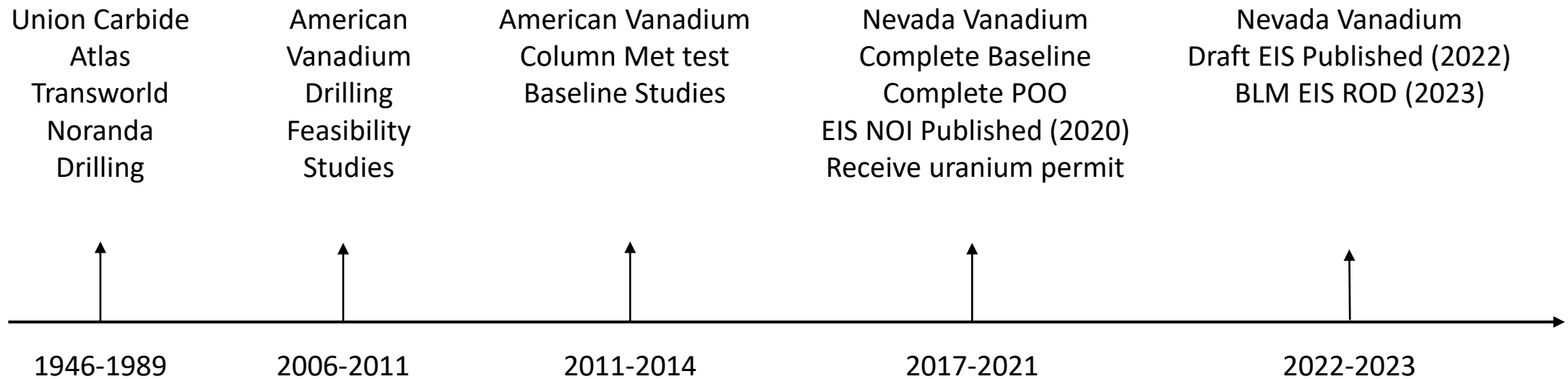
Avg 6 Lbs V₂O₅/ton

Proposed pit outline



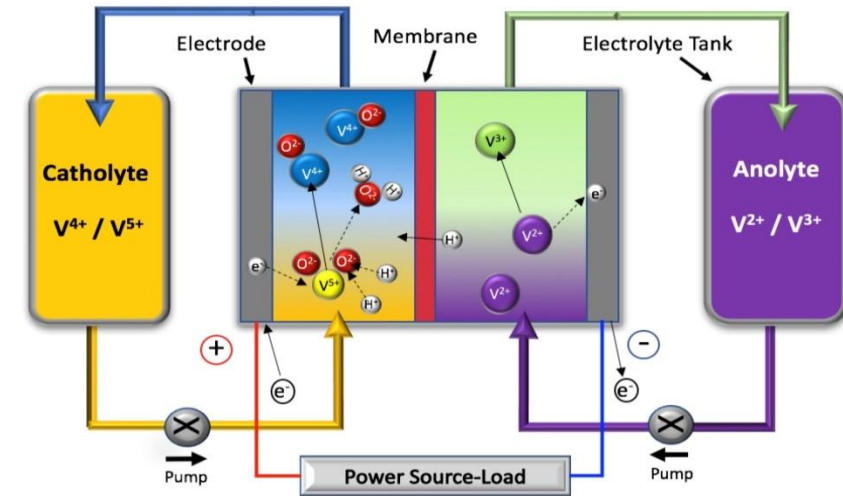
Gibellini Permit

- Positive Record of Decision (ROD) received in October 2023 from Bureau of Land Management (BLM).
- Project planning, stakeholder engagement to minimize environmental impacts.
- Up-front coordination between State (NDEP) and Federal (NEPA) by submittal of state permit applications.
- 100% powered by renewable energy : 6MW of solar panels and a 10MW vanadium flow battery.



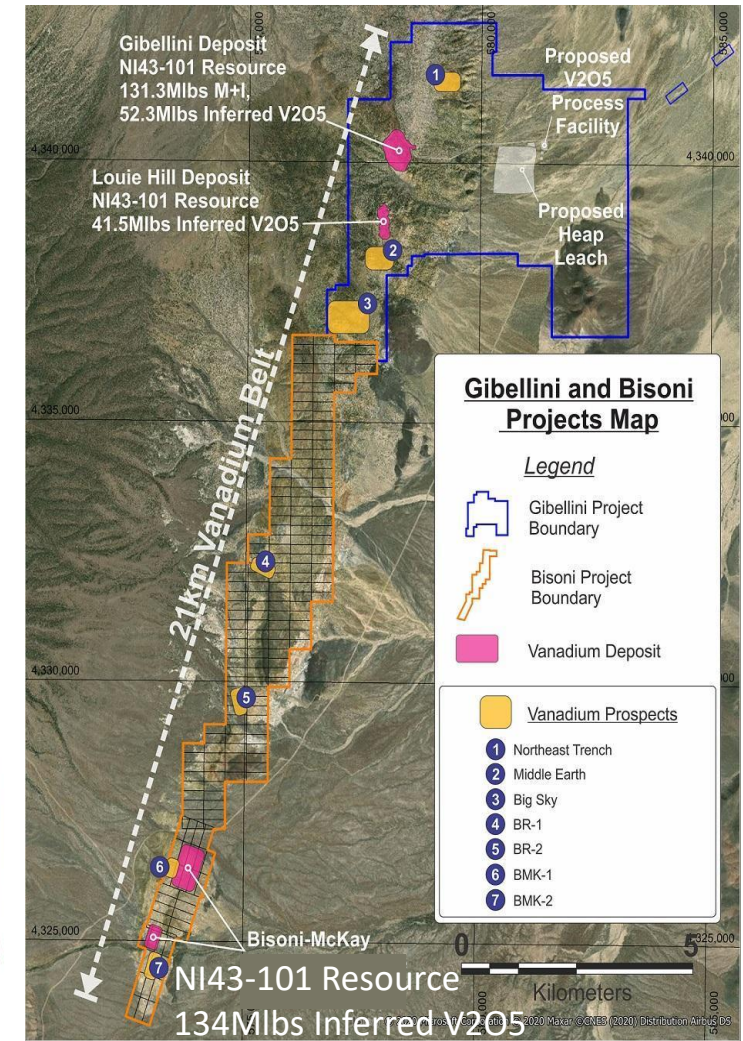
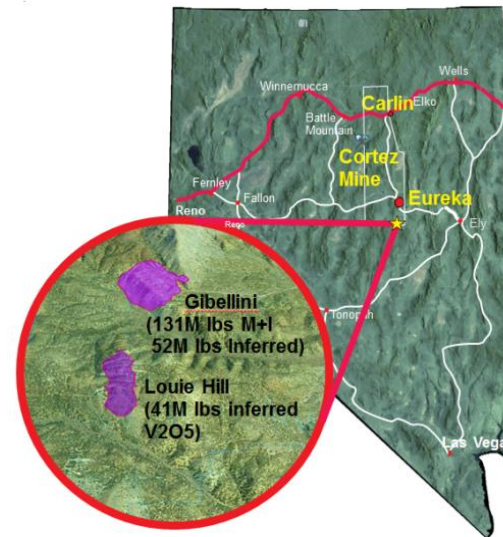
Vanadium, Coined “Miracle Metal” by Robert Friedland

- 0.5% vanadium reduces metal alloy weight by 30% and doubles tensile strength.
- Extended use in steel rebar (construction), aerospace, chemicals.
- Vanadium redox flow battery lasts 20 years without degradation.
- VRB capacity exceeds 100MWh, used in utility with renewables.



CleanTech's Gibellini Project Highlights

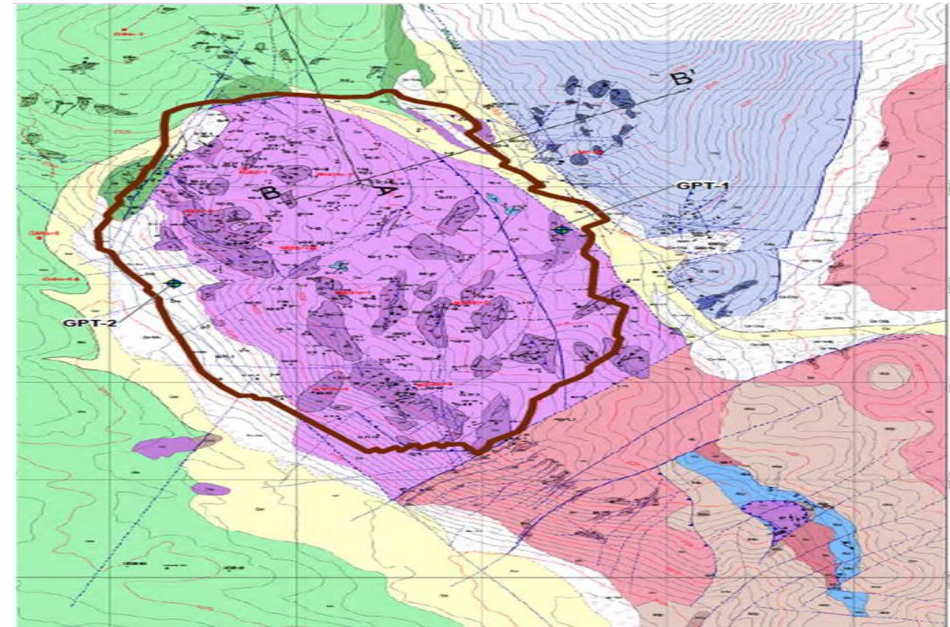
- **Location**—Nearby Eureka in south Battle Mountain in Nevada, #1 Mining Investment Destination by Fraser Institute.
- **Permit status**—Positive EIS Record of Decision Received from BLM in October 2023. Various state permits granted.
- **Size**—Claims cover over 21km. V2O5 resource is 127M lbs Measured and Indicated with 195M lbs Inferred.
- **Mineable (open pit, heap leach)**—Project has 0.2 strip ratio, oxide and transition resource. Column testing resulted in 60%+ recovery via heap leach and hydromet process produced 99%+ pure V2O5.







Gibellini Resource

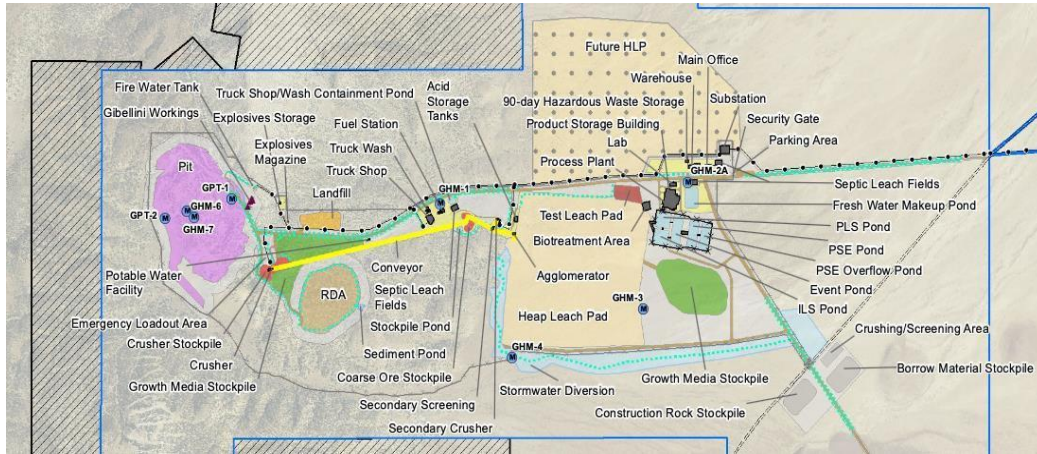
Deposit	Category	kTons	V2O5 %	V2O5 Mlb
Gibellini	M&I	21,300	0.298	127.1
	Inferred	4,010	0.206	16.6
Louie Hill	Inferred	6,790	0.29	39.4
Bisoni McKay	Inferred	20,720	0.336	139.2

The Qualified Person for the estimate is Mr. Todd Wakefield, RM, SME of Mine Technical Services. The report by Wood Plc has an effective date of September 27, 2023. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

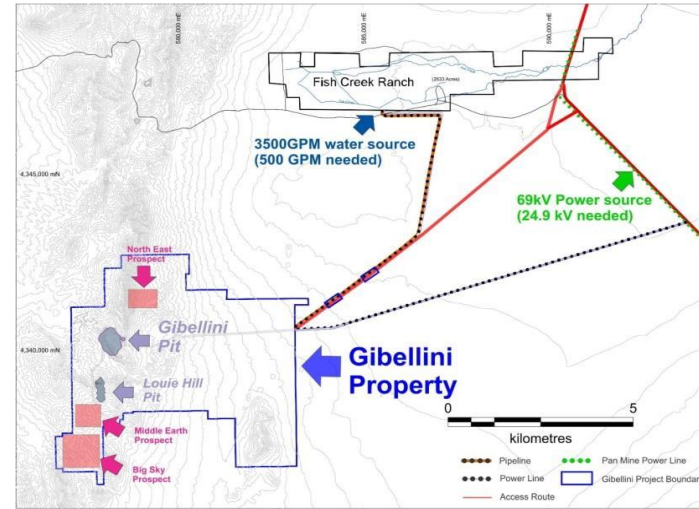


-  Qal - Quaternary alluvium, sandstone and rock debris
-  Qs - Scree, primarily limestone, mudstone conglomerate.
-  Bw - Devonian Woodruff Formation. siliceous mudstone, cherty siltstone and chert, dark brown to black where fresh, weathers to light gray, orange and brown pastel colors.
-  Dag/DbS - Devils Gate Limestone/Bay State Dolomite, Devonian Limestone/dolomite, medium to thick bedded carbonate rocks mapped as single unit.

Gibellini Mine Plan



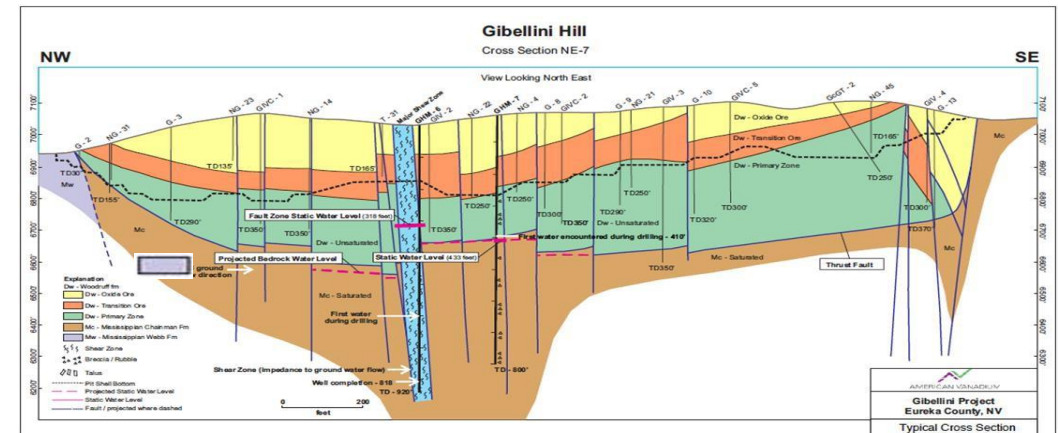
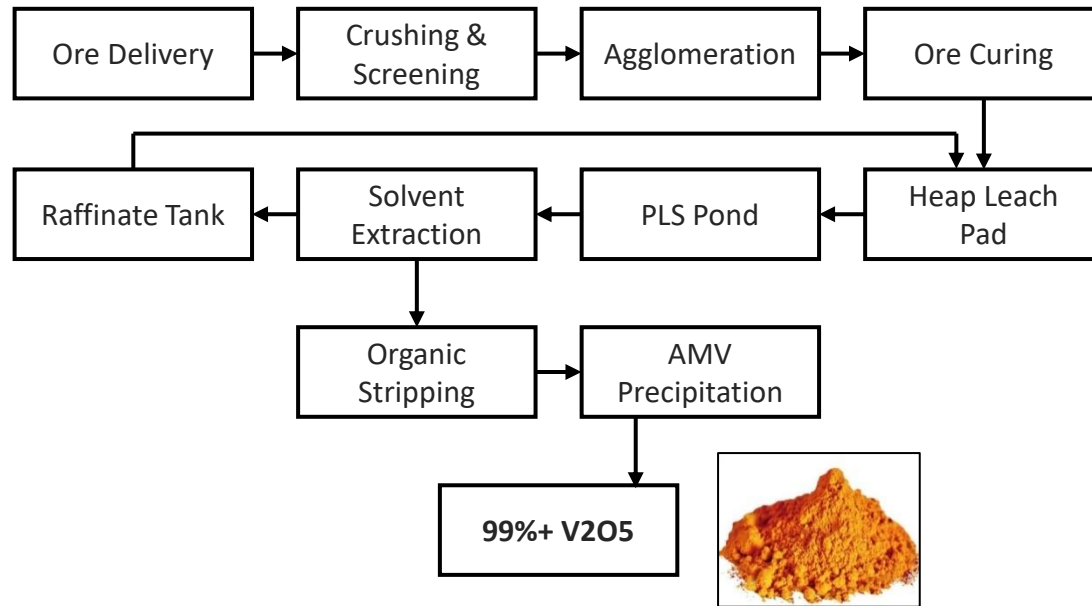
Water and Power Connection



CTV owns the 3,000 acre ranch containing the deposits and has water rights and sage grouse credits



Gibellini Metallurgy



- Oxide Ore,
- Transition Ore,
- Primary Ore,
- Mississippi Chainman Fm,
- Mississippi Webb Fm

Gibellini: oxides



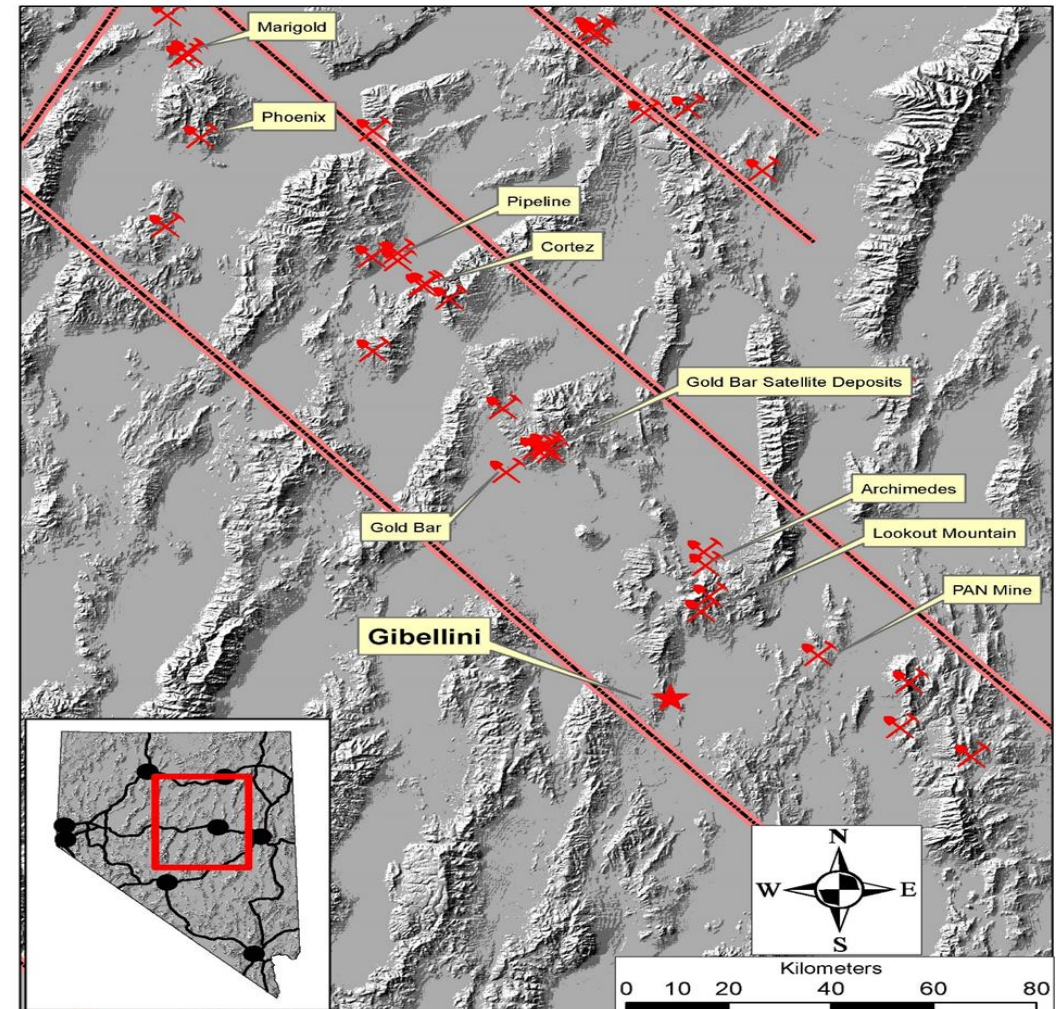
Carlin, reduced black shale



HoleID	From (m)	To (m)	Meters	%V2O5
T-38	3.05	45.72	42.7	0.755
NG-47	28.96	39.62	10.7	1.005
NG-12	24.38	45.72	21.3	0.857

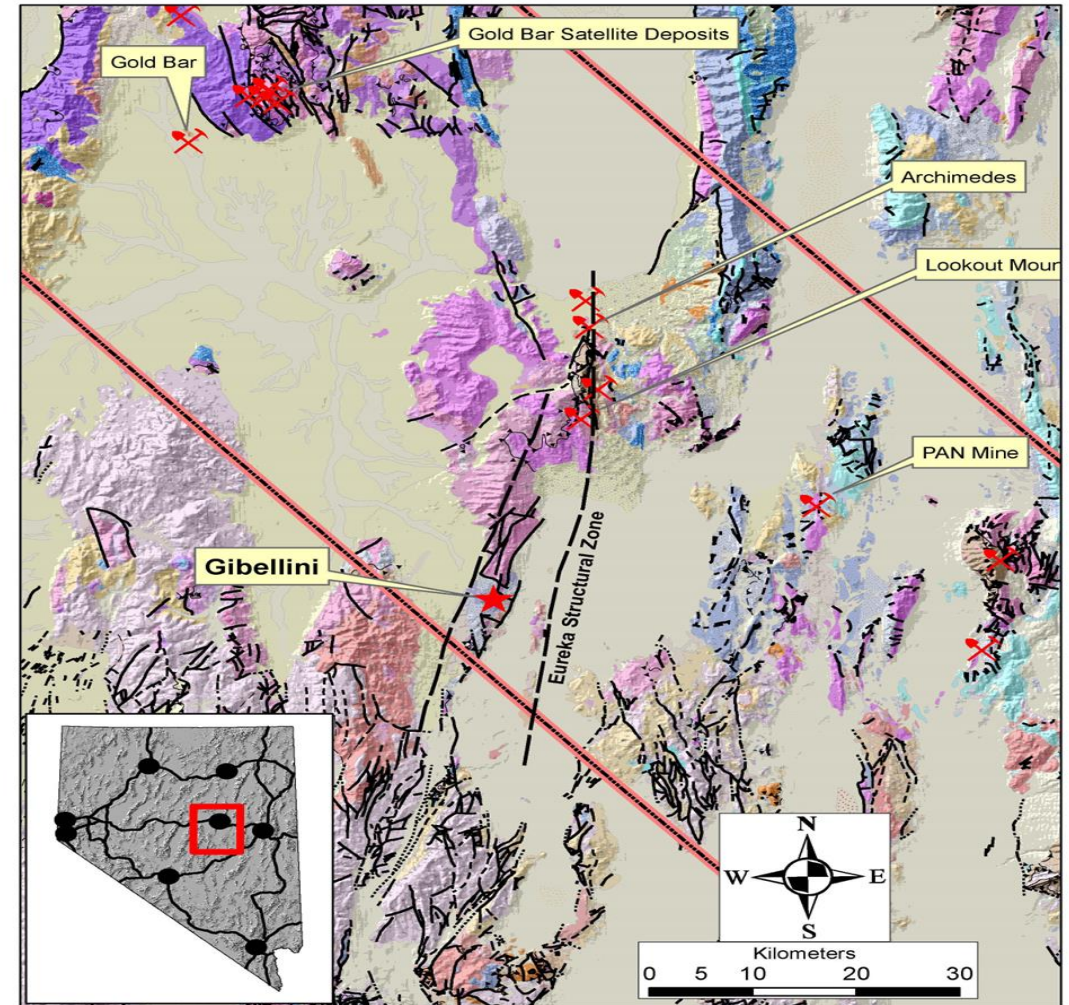
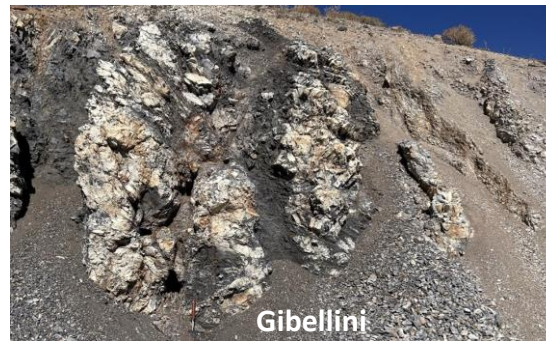
Gibellini - Gold Exploration Potential

- **Gibellini Location** – within the Eureka-Battle Mountain gold trend in southeastern Eureka County, Nevada.
- **Geologic Potential** – project hosts lithologies favorable for hosting gold deposits (Devils Gate Formation and the Devonian section) at surface. Hydrothermal alteration of host rocks at surface and at depth (from limited historic drilling) is widespread, occurring over a 20 km strike length along known structures.
- **Known Mineralization** - limited historical sampling has intersected anomalous gold and pathfinder values in drill-holes. This includes a 0.4 ppm Au intercept in hole GIV-3. To date, only 16 holes drilled at Gibellini project have been assayed for gold and silver, showing potential for new discoveries
- **Structural Setting** - several north-south striking structures with numerous cross faults similar in size and scope to mineralized structures in the Eureka District where Carbonate Replacement Deposit (CRD) base metal and gold systems co-exist. At the Gibellini mine, manganese-rich CRD style mineralization exists adjacent to the Vanadium mineralization.
- **Claim Status** - significant Claim Block of 21km in length along a favourable structural zone.



Gibellini Has Characteristics of Carlin Type Gold Deposits

- Project contains Paleozoic-age formations that are known to host other gold deposits in the Battle Mtn-Eureka gold belt.
- The presence of the Roberts Mtn. thrust which served as an aquitard to mineralization at other major deposits.
- The presence of Eocene volcanic rocks is favorable that are the same age as mineralization, and that indicate a major heat source was present at depth.
- Limited geochemical sampling anomalous “indicator” elements.
- Oxidation of vanadium ore (which is rare) is likely the result of exposure to hydrothermal fluids related to gold mineralization.



Management

John Lee, CFA, CEO & Chairman - Specializes in M&A with 20 years experience in mining and raised over \$150 million in equities for mining companies. Mr. Lee negotiated and financed Gibellini and Louie Hill purchase in 2017, and Bisoni purchase in 2020. Lee graduated from Rice University with bachelor's degrees in Economics and in Engineering.



Andrew Yau, CFO - 17-year merger and acquisition experience in the mining sector with strong IFRS and compliance knowledge. Mr. Yau, CPA, CGA, holds a bachelor of commerce and business administration degree and has been in accounting and finance roles with publicly listed companies since 2006.



Stephanie Lee, VP Legal - is a lawyer with nearly a decade of experience in corporate finance, securities, and mining law. Before joining CleanTech Vanadium, she practiced at a large national law firm, where she advised public and private companies on financings, mergers and acquisitions, disclosure, and regulatory compliance.



Board of Directors

John Lee, CFA, CEO & Chairman - Specializes in M&A with 20 years experience in mining and raised over \$150 million in equities for mining companies. Mr. Lee negotiated and financed Gibellini and Louie Hill purchase in 2017, and Bisoni purchase in 2020. Lee graduated from Rice University with bachelor's degrees in Economics and in Engineering.



Greg Hall, Director - Greg Hall has over 40 years of experience in venture capital, corporate finance, and capital markets, with a track record of building and financing growth-stage companies. He was a Founding Partner and Director of PI Financial (Ventum Financial) and Haywood Securities, and later held senior roles at Canaccord Genuity and Leede Financial, specializing in resource-sector financings. He served as Director and Audit Committee Chair of Silvercorp Metals (NYSE: SVM). Mr. Hall is Co-Founder and Director of Silver Elephant Mining Corp. (TSX: ELEF), and a member of the Institute of Corporate Directors.



Masa Igata, Director - Mr. Igata has more than 35 years experience working in Asian financial markets. Previously, he was managing director at Nikko Citigroup with a leading role in Japanese equity sales and investor relations. Mr. Igata has been advising and investing in resource companies in Asia in the last 30 years and now focuses in North America as well. Mr. Igata received his graduate of law from Kyoto University and is a member of the Securities Analysts Association of Japan.



James Rodriguez de Castro, Advisor - Mr. Rodriguez de Castro is a mining executive and the founder of Mongolian Minerals Pte Ltd., with a focus on developing fluorspar projects in Mongolia. He brings over 15 years of fluorspar industry experience to CleanTech and will introduce the Company to the fluorspar supply-chain, expand its consumer network, and provide expertise on fluorspar extraction and processing. Mr. Rodriguez de Castro holds a physics degree from the University of Oxford and has an extensive background spanning mining development and finance.

Jason Reid, Advisor - Mr. Reid serves as chief executive officer, president and director of Fortitude Gold Corp., a gold producer in the state of Nevada. Fortitude Gold was spun out of Gold Resource Corp. Fortitude built and currently operates three mines in Nevada. Mr. Reid's industry accomplishments include over a decade of production, over 10 consecutive years of profitability, generated over \$1-billion (U.S.) in revenue and returned in excess of \$115-million (U.S.) cash to shareholders through dividends.

Steve Gardner, Advisor - Mr. Gardner is a Licensed Professional Engineer in Kentucky, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Providing professional mining and engineering services for over 45 years. His experience includes preparation and review of mining and reclamation plans and permit actions in numerous states for industrial minerals, fluorspar, aggregates, coal and the hard rock mining industry. He has served on the advisory Boards of the Kentucky Geological Survey.