TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE ALBERTA 1 PROPERTY

RARE ELEMENT PEGMATITES

in

GALICIA, SPAIN

PREPARED for

SOLID RESOURCES LTD.,

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

Report for NI 43-101

José M. Cantó Romera Ph.D., P. Geol. December 8, 2011

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2.- Summary

1. - The Alberta 1 property (Figure 1), registration number P.I.- 1ª Fracción nº 4.966 of Orense province, contains 140 units (Cuadrículas Mineras) totaling approximately 3,690 hectares situated in the provinces of Pontevedra and Orense in the Galicia Region of northwestern Spain and held by Solid Mines España, S.A., a Spanish holding company owned 100% by Solid resources Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. This permit is granted for a period of three years and is renewable with ongoing exploitations rights for 30 years and remains in effect for a total of 90 years.

2.- The Alberta 1 concession covers a rare type of geological formation referred to as an albite, spodumene, tantalum, tin bearing rare element pegmatite of the lithium-cesium-tantalum (LTC) rare element pegmatite class (Cerny, 1989). This type of pegmatite is one of the world's most important sources of tantalum and an important source of tin, lithium, cesium, rubidium and niobium and may include kaolin as well as other rare minerals.

3.- Historically, this property was a tin producer until prices dropped in the 1950´s. An extensive program of stream sediment geochemistry and rock assays from 2001 to 2003 by Solid Resources Ltd. Confirmed the results from previous operator and expanded the mineral potential of the property to include lithium, tantalum, niobium, cesium and rubidium, and further exploration was recommended (Spat, 2002)

4.- A ten diamond drill hole scout program in 2003 tested anomalous areas at three locations (south, central and north on the property and indicated a high potential for economic lithium, tantalum, tin, cesium and rubidium mineralization in the pegmatite dikes and host two mica-schist. The decision to focus on the shallow 13 m thick sill-form Presqueiras pegmatite in the northern area led to seven additional drill holes in 2005 to facilitate the initial delineation of the structure, with a potential of significant tonnage of economic mineralization (Spat, Burkhardt, 2004). The present area of study in the Presqueiras area covers about 20% of the Alberta 1 concession.

5.- In the N.I. 43-101 report signed by John R. Goldwin, P.Geol., the author proposes a non-compliant preliminary evaluation of the mineral content of the Presqueiras sill form pegmatite at determined by averaging different assays through the main pegmatite structure and recommends and additional 34 infill delineation drill holes at 50m collar spacing in the vicinity of the previous 11 drill hole to confirm continuity of grade and potential tonnage over a expanded area within the main 13 m thick sill-form rare element pegmatite dyke. This phase of diamond drilling will have an expanded sampling protocol of the two mica schist in the foot wall/ hanging wall contact zones

6.- The 31 boreholes drilled in the campaign performed in 2011 has generated a large volume of information that presently allows a limited estimation of mineral resources in at least 2 mining zones, Presqueiras and Taboazas, particularly more limited in Taboazas. It is the opinion of the author of this report that with a small additional investigation on the entire property, larger reserves will be confirmed. A new exploration campaign is proposed throughout 2012 aimed to define the mining operation conditions of the Presqueiras mineral deposits. The proposed new campaign would also significantly increase knowledge of the rest of the mining concession, also defining determined mineral resources under N.I. 43-101 criteria for the Taboazas zone

7.- Detailed topographic surveys have been developed simultaneously during the month of July 2011 to identify ideal borehole drilling locations and to optimize the design of a work platform plan for mining exploration projects located in the municipalities of Forcarei, Beariz, and Avión.

8.- The author has performed an important random revision of the borehole loggings obtained, confirming total agreement with them, as well as verification of the analytics produced and certified by ALS Minerals regarding the mineral spans chemically analyzed.

9.- A mineral reserve field appraisal was conducted in those zones with the largest concentration of boreholes drilled which enables the estimation of resources available according to N.I. 43-101 criteria, specifically at Presqueiras and Taboazas. For this purpose Solid Resources (SDR) contracted the skilled services of Minarco-MineConsult (MMC), the Australian company contracted to undertake an estimate of the tonnes and grades for the Presqueiras and Taboazas deposits.

10.- The author of this report recommends the immediate execution of a new borehole campaign in order to complete assessment of the 50 meter drilling grid for the purpose of increasing and cataloging mining reserves in the Presqueiras zone. This will increase reserve measurements considerably, as well as those of resources in the other zones covered by the Investigation Permit. To achieve this it is proposed that a total of 49 borehole drillings of grid filling, 3,875 meters in length, and 14 borehole exploration drillings measuring 1005 meters, should be carried out, adding up to a total of 4,880 meters.

FIGURE 1   GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALIZATION P.I. ALBERTA 1

3.-Term of Reference

The following have been directly involved in developing the exploration program and after reviewing all the available data to date this author is confident in their process and evaluation of the exploration program on Alberta 1.

-Mr. Tony Spat – M.Sc. P.Eng., former Vice President of Mining and Exploration, who formerly held the Power of Attorney for Solid Mines España, S.A., monitored the geochemistry, assaying and drill programs.

-Dr. Rolf Burkhardt – Degrees in Geology and Mineralogy, geological mapping, sampling, managed drill program, drill logs and assaying, prepare drill reports

-Tomas Vecillias Fernández – Mining Engineer, Director of Exploration works (Director Facultativo in Spain), oversee sampling in underground workings, evaluate environmental controls on water, access roads, outcrop stripping. Submitted a Technical Report to SEDAR on the 2003 scout drill program.

-Dr. Alfonso Gracia, President of Desarrollo de Recursos Geológicos, S.A. (DRG). Sole administrator of the property through Solid Mines España, S.A., a Spanish holding company 100% owned by Solid Resources Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Dr. Gracia administers land use permits, government document, accounting and legal issues.

-Mr. Manuel Prieto de Dios, M.Sc., Geologist of Solid Mines España, S.A.U. control Geo 2011 drilling campaign.

-Mr. John R. Goodwin, M.Sc, P. Geol. Having fulfilled the requirements as a non-independent "Qualified Person" was requested by Solid resources Ltd., Sherwood Park, Alberta, to review the exploration program to date on the Doade Presqueiras concession (Alberta 1) and make recommendations for future development.

-Dr. José M. Cantó, M.Sc., Ph.D., P. Geol., having fulfilled the requirements as a no independent "Qualified Person" was requested by Solid Resources Ltd., Sherwood Park, Alberta, to review the exploration program to date on the Doade Presqueiras concession and make recommendations for future development.

-A search and review of available government reports on the property (Spanish and English) and in-house reports by T. Spat, Dr. Rolf Burkhardt, J. Helsen, Dr. A. Gracia, Dr. J.L. Pages Valcarlos of Coruña University and related technical website searches were compiled to establish the basis of this report.

-The author spent 13 days in Galicia, Spain, from October 12 to October 19 and 12 November to 16 November 2011, on the property, with Dr. A. Gracia and Mr. M. Prieto, visiting drill sites, looking at drill core, UG and OC ancient works, pegmatite exposures, audits and trenches from previous activity.

4.- INTRODUCTION

High market demand for tantalum by the high technology sector in conjunction with reduced production from several of the major producer and sudden changes in the automobile industry to a lithium based power source has resulted in a shortened supply and demand situation. This shortfall has resulted in recent spot prices for tantalum pentoxide to rise as high as $250 per pound. Despite fluctuations, tantalum and lithium prices show a long term secular uptrend.

All drill programs to date have allowed management to conclude that the rare element pegmatites are in a belt approximately 300 m wide and extend the length of the 14 km property in a NNW-SSE direction.

Knowledge revealed by the Alberta 1 Investigation Permit which recently recognized and confirmed in tonne and grade existing mineral reserves, allows it to embrace well founded hopes that anticipate a significant increase of these deposits, in grade and tonnes, above all because continuity of several of the main pegmatite dykes has been identified, and that a net beneficiation has been established for the South Taboazas zone.

At present, the Presqueiras zone located North, is the zone most studied, evidencing that it contains the largest mineral reserve revealed, clearly pointing out that the drilling campaign recommended will rise the category of its resources to the Measured concept, most certainly permit passing to the Prefeasibility Stage in the immediate future, allowing the deposit's mining exploitability conditions to be further examined.

Even so, it is worth emphasizing the fact that the Presqueiras zone only constitutes approximately 20% of the Alberta 1 Investigation Permit's true potential.

On the other hand, it is important to note that investigations performed during the last year have clearly pointed out the abundant presence of Tantalum in the mineral deposits of the South Permit zone, specifically in Taboazas, where registered amounts of this metal almost doubles in content.

General results of the Investigation Permit, as well as first time definition of tonnes and grades in two zones of the areas studied, create true value assessment of the deposits mineral content, but also provides a clear technical perception that an important quantitative and qualitative leap will be experienced as soon as the borehole drilling investigation campaign recommended in this report is completed.

5.- PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Alberta 1 Permit , registered as Investigation Permit, number 4966 – 1ª Fracción of Orense Province straddles the provinces of Pontevedra and Orense in the Galicia Region of northwestern Spain.

The concession covers an area of 140 Cuadrículas Mineras for a total approximately 3,690 hectares and its perimeter is designated by 20 GPS (UTM coordinates) points, starting with Point 1 near Cerdedo in the northwest corner.

Up to 40 rare element pegmatite dykes are exposed and classified as LTC pegmatites as defined by Cernas defined by Cerny (1991) containing significant assays in Tantalum, Tin, Lithium, Cesium and Rubidium. These pegmatites occur in a belt 200 to 300 meter wide and 14 kms long as intrusion striking NNW-SSE and dipping westerly toward the Cercedo Granite. The exception to dyke structure is the shallow dipping 10 to 13 meters thick sill form Presqueiras dyke located in the northern part of the property which will be the focus of future exploration on the property.

A pegmatite is a coarse grained igneous rock (formed deep within the earth) having a grain size of 3cm or more. Mostly pegmatites are granitic in origin, that is, they are composed of granite and its constituents like quartz, feldspar and mica. In addition to these basic minerals there are also generally rare earth elements. Pegmatites are known to contain aquamarine, tourmaline, beryl, topaz, cassiterite, fluorite, apatite, tin and tungsten plus a host of other minerals. Minerals formed in pegmatites literally had the time to enjoy the benefits of a slow crystallization process from a rich chemical stew. One of the most common indicators of a potential pegmatite is the presence of an aplite dyke. The pegmatite bodies occur as lenses within the aplite dyke structures. Where other minerals such as garnet occur they are the result of a secondary metamorphic process, i.e. one where temperature and pressure have altered the original deposit. Pegmatites are most famous for their large, high quality mineral specimens.

Pegmatites are the primary source of lithium either as spodumene, lithiophyllite or usually from lepidolite (Li-mica). Elements such as tungsten, boron, tantalum, columbium, bismuth, tin, uranium, radium, sheet mica, and sulfide minerals of various metallic elements are among substances obtained from pegmatite deposits.

Pegmatite is a rock type based purely on grain size

- ORIGIN OF PEGMATITES:

As a result of the bewildering variety of shapes, sizes, appearances, and field relationships, many origins have been proposed for pegmatites. Some dyke like bodies showing clear INTRUSIVE relationships must be of igneous origin. These frequently cut across all other associated rocks and therefore represent material from late stages of crystallization of plutonic complexes. They were probably rich in volatile materials such as water, fluorine, chlorine, phosphorus, and sulfur. This highly fluid, aqueous melt provided an environment for concentration of chemical elements with ionic sizes too great to fit into crystalline structures of major rock forming minerals; these elements were thus concentrated in pegmatite deposits.

The occurrence of pegmatite corresponding to most plutonic rock compositions gabbros, diorites, syenites, anorthosites further recommends this possibility.

Other pegmatites grade into the rocks that surround them and show no intrusive relationships. Such bodies may represent material produced by melting (anatexis) during metamorphism at high temperatures and pressures. Some elements and fluids may be literally "sweated out" of a rock complex during metamorphism. Pegmatites are well known because they contain crystals of many different minerals. This rock is pushed up as large veins of magma that was rich in volatile elements resulting in large crystals, usually surrounded by granitic rocks.

6.- ACCESIBILITY, CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY

The centre of the permit area is located 25 km east of the deep sea port city of Pontevedra and the property can be accessed by following the Pontevedra – Orense Highway #541 to Cerdedo (Figure 1). From Cercedo secondary all-weather roads criss-cross the property southerly to Alfonsin, Doade, Rubillon and Taboazas. Several of the villages are on the surface area covered by the permit. The local residents of the villages have in the past been involved with small scale mining activity for tin and various locations on the property and would have experience and knowledge of the mineralization beneficial to the development of this property. Unemployment is high in Spain.

The topography is rugged in some locations with wooded hills and ridges separated by narrow steep valleys. The elevation ranges from 500 to 900 m. above sea level and the lower flat ground is used by local inhabitants for small plots of vegetables, some cereal crops and pasture for cows and sheep. The average rainfall is about 1.100 millimeters and occurs mostly from November to February, July and August are the hottest and January is the coldest month and snow may be present on the higher elevations for a short period.

The production of resources from this property could be carried out continuously without temperature or weather delays.

There is access to several hydro power lines that cross the property, electricity grids from wind generation is becoming established and water is available year around from the local rivers.

The hills and valleys are covered with dense prickly underbrush of gorse, heather and bramble bushes. Because of the abundant rainfall re-growth of cleared areas around audits and trenches is quickly replaced with a vengeance.

The forested areas are mostly pine, oak and eucalyptus trees serving as good habitat for wild pigs and deer believed to be only “native” animals on the property.

PRESQUEIRAS AREA FROM EAST VIEW

FROM PRESQUEIRAS AREA TO THE NORTH

7.- HISTORY

1857- Ricardo de Urulburru was the first to mention a belt of pegmatites 13 km long in this area (Helsen, 2002). The people who worked on the dykes were called “adventures” and the mines were called “Mina de Barro” –Mud Mine- because the dykes were so soft. Work was often only superficially done on a single dyke by the local people.

1950 – 1960 – Compañía estannífera de Galicia, a Spanish mining company started mining large dyke in the north of the property for tin and these underground workings are still accessible. This mining operation probably ceased when the price of tin fell in the 1950´s

1980 –ENADIMSA (Empresa Nacional Adaro de Investigaciones Mineras), Spanish Government Geological Survey

- Carried out chip sampling of pegmatite structures in the north and central portion of the property
- A scout drilling program of eight vertical holes (five in the northern portion and three in the central area around Acebedo – Rubillon area
- Intersected dykes to 11,5 m with tin grades to 3.500ppm and 273ppm tantalum over 0.6m
- The results of this program are available for study

1982 SEVELAR- RÍO IBEX, Spanish branch of Río Algom, conducted geological mapping and trenching followed by a twenty hole drill program for a total of 2.069 m, but the location and the result are no available

2000 SOLID MINES ESPAÑA – Initial exploration program consisted of systematic stream sampling analyzed for niobium, tantalum, tin, tungsten and lithium. This was followed by geological rock sampling of pegmatites in anomalous areas for geochemical analysis of lithium and tantalum.

2002 The local Mines Branch official survey delineating accurately the concession boundaries of P.I. Alberta 1

2002 Investigation Permit title (P.I. 4966) for the Alberta 1 concession was granted to DRG sole administrator of the Solid Mines España S.A. a 100% owned subsidiary of Solid Resources Ltd., Sherwood Park, Alberta, Canada, now located in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

2003 A 10 diamond drill hole scout drill program testing three locations in Alberta1 (Figure 2) was designed and expedited by T. Spat and R. Burkhart with core logging and splitting for assay carried out by R. Burkhardt. This operation was monitored by T. Spat with additional and check assays where necessary.

2004 A N.I. 43-101 compliant report of the 2003 drill program was submitted to SEDAR in 2004 by Tomas Vecillas Fernández, Mining Engineer, and a Fellow of the Colegio Oficial de Ingenieros de Minas del Centro, #2.363-CE

2004 The Presqueiras sill-form pegmatite in the north end of Alberta 1 will be the priority target to commence production based on good tonnage of mineralization in tin, tantalum and lithium. Shallow overburden amenable to open mining and the soft kaolinizes nature of the dyke can be easily excavated for mill feed

2005 A 7 diamond drill hole program was designed to further extend the limits of the 13 m thick sub-horizontal rare element dyke in the Presqueiras area was prepared by Dr. Rolf Burkhardt and T. Spat.

At this stage no 43-101 compliant grades or tonnage for this deposit have been proposed.

2011 A 31 diamond drill hole program was executed in P.I. Alberta 1, mainly in Presqueiras and Taboazas areas to have possibility determinate tonnage and grade of minerals under N.I. 43-101 Code

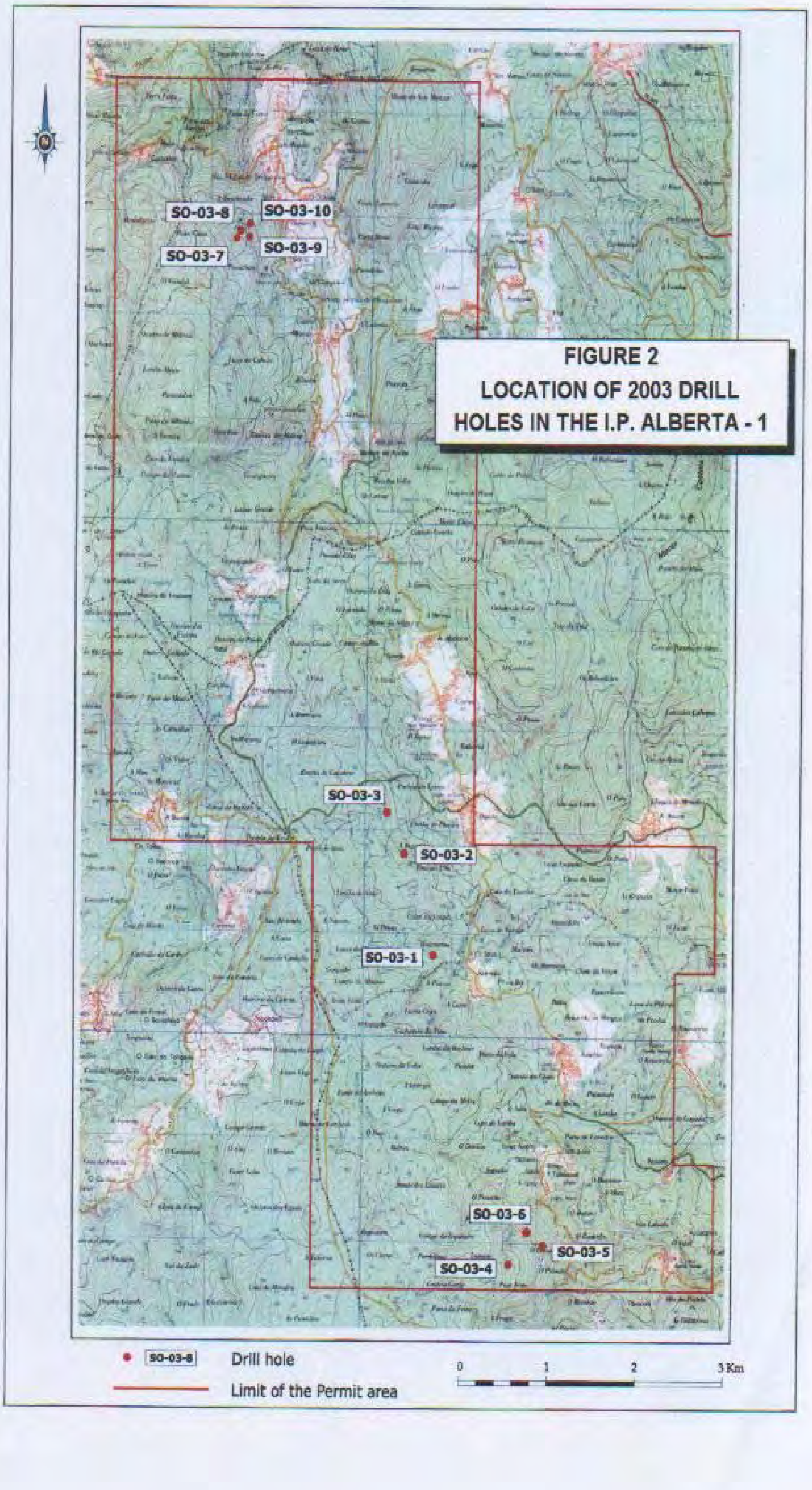


FIGURE 2
LOCATION OF 2003 DRILL HOLES IN THE I.P. ALBERTA - 1

8.- GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The pegmoaplitic field that is evaluated in this study is located NW of the province of Orense, bounded in its border with the province of Pontevedra. It forms the southern extremity of a large pegmoaplitic field situated on the western flank of the Sinforme de Forcarei, located N160-150E, extending in length 25 kms from North Forcarei to South of the locality of Doade.

It can be located in Ponte Calderas, on the M.T.N. 186 Map, (National Topographic Map), between the municipal boundaries of Baeriz and Avión, situated over the Northeastern mountainsides of the Serrado Suido, close to the Doade locality, with an altitude ranking between 600 and 800 meters.

The pegmoaplitic field is approximately 6 x 2 kms in dimension, with numerous pegnoaplitic bodies surfacing at a mean direction of N160-150 E, and has been the target of intense mining exploitation in pursuit of tin during the 4th and 5th decade of the 20th Century.

Witnessing this intense mining exploitation, numerous mining sites remain which were executed directly on top of the pegmoaplitic lodes, using both open-pit mining, (rock quarries and inclined ramps), and underground mining, reaching large scale development.

All mining activity ceased in the 60´s, a since then further mining activities have not occurred. The first work of investigation concerning these mineralizations, (HENSEN, 1967), coincided with the termination of mining events in the zone. A series of diverse scientific investigations were performed during the 70´s and 80´s by mining companies and by the Instituto Geológico y Minero de España (IGME), (Spanish Geological and Mining Institute), resulting in findings of little interest, mainly due to the market evolution of the mineral industry.

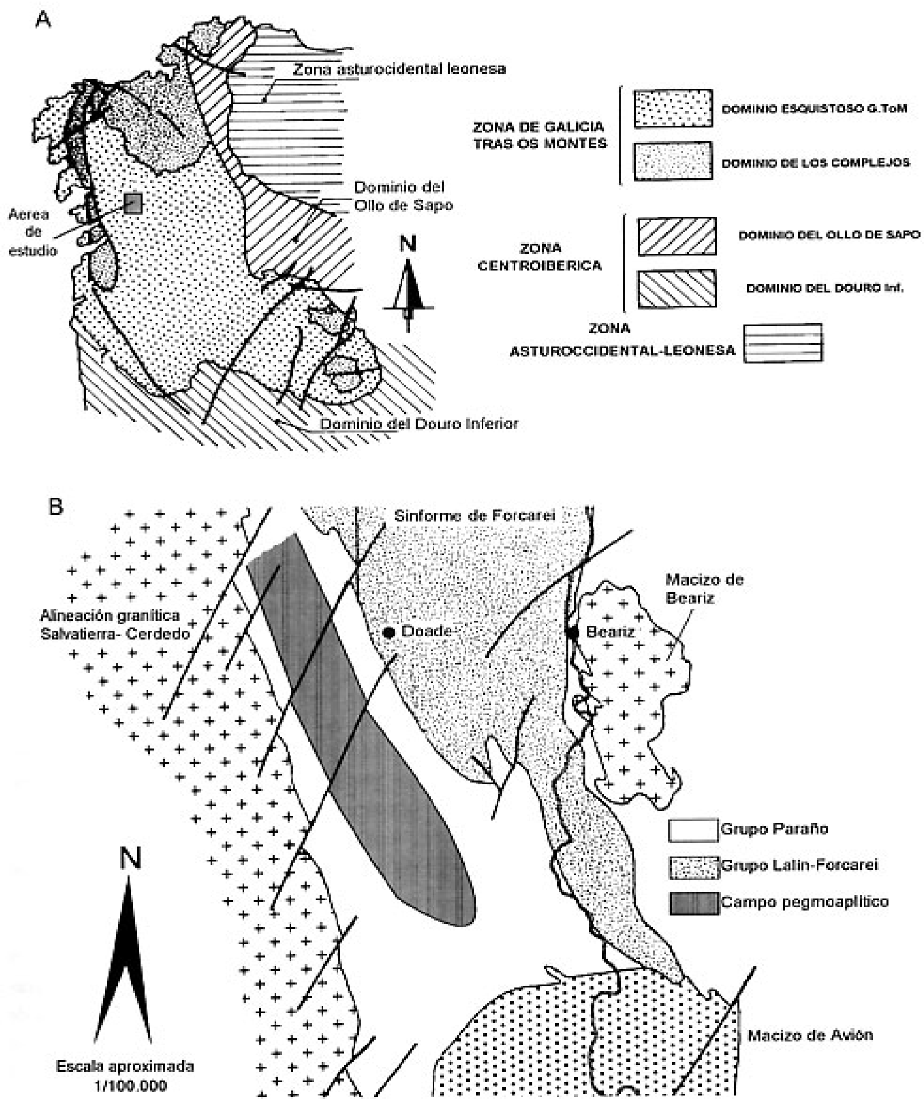
From an academic perspective diverse investigation projects about nearby or related mineralizations, such as the lode mineralizations of the nearby Bearíz granite, (CASTROVIEJO, 1974, 1975 a y b), or the pegmatite fields of Lalín and Forcareí, which for many years have been the subject of diverse scientific studies, (PARGA PONDAL et al,1948), (VON KNORRING et al, 1981), (FUENTES FUENTES et al, 1996 a y b).

The pegmoaplitic field studied is located in the schist domain of Galicia's Tras Os Montes, within the Galician Tras Os Montes zone.

Situation of the zone Studies within the Galicia Tras Os Montes Zone (FARIAS et al, 1986)

Geological diagram of the Doade area

FIGURE 3



The lithologies that surface in this area belong to three great lithological clusters:

Sincinematic granites pertaining to the Salvatierra-Cerdedo, el Grupo Paraño y el Grupo Lalín-Forcarei alignment, (ITGE, 1989), available in the mentioned order, from West to East

The sincinematic granites of the Salvatierrra Cerdero alignment occupy the zones western flank. Mostly a double mica granite, (facies «Ala de Mosca»), tends to be alkaline, with a fine to medium size grain; locally presenting facies of course to pegmatitic grain with porphyric tendencies.

Contact with the metamorphic fittings is net, and is adjusted to location of the zone Studies within the Galicia Tras Os Montes Zone (FARIAS et al, 1986). The 29 hercynian structures within the Doade pegmoaplitic field, together with the sin-cinematic characteristics of the granites, and the presence of shear belts, makes for a strong orientation.

Paraño Group is a powerful estate, with a predominantly schistose structure, with quartzite and acid metavulcanite intercalations. (MARQUINEZ, 1984) Only the high stretches are visible in this area, due to its location within the Sinforme of Forcarei.

The most abundant lithologies are the andalucitic mica-schists, petrographically mica-schists of more or less quartz or feldspar with andalucite and granite porphyries, which indicate the existence of contact metamorphism. Intercalated with these are other stretches rich in quartz that is distributed macroscopically through cent metric lenses heavily folded, with a gradual transit between two facies that are petrographically similar, the only difference being the quartz ratios.

QUARTZ IN MICA-SCHIST

The Lalín-Forcarei Group is a cluster of diverse lithologies in which feldespatic mica-schists, and paragneises predominate; also present are orthoderived levels of amphibolites and gneises (MARQUINEZ, 1984).

In the Doade area, transit form the Paraño Group to the Lalín-Forcarei is done from a predominantly quartzite level that is developed irregularly and can reach potencies of approximately 50 m. The level reveals itself with diverse facies, from very quartzytic mica -schists to white and gray quartzites.

In 1989, IGME estimated that the Paraño and Lalin-Forcarei clusters can be placed somewhere between the Silurian and the Devonian periods, But the intense metamorphism impedes a more precise age estimate.

The pegmoaplites bodies that conform the Doade field have a veinish morphology, and surface in a band parallel to the Salvatierra-Cerdedo granite alignment contact. They present a variety of potencies, from 1m to approximately 13m, and they fit the Paraño Group metasediments.

Frequently they are found folded in S3, for which it is assumed that their intrusion was produced during that phase. These folded structures are common throughout the whole field, and are present various kms farther north. They are mentioned as present in the Forcarei area by Fuentes et al (1996).

The pegmoaplite field evidences zoning, where the mineralogical composition of the pegmoaplite bodies evolve according to their position with respect to the western granite flank.

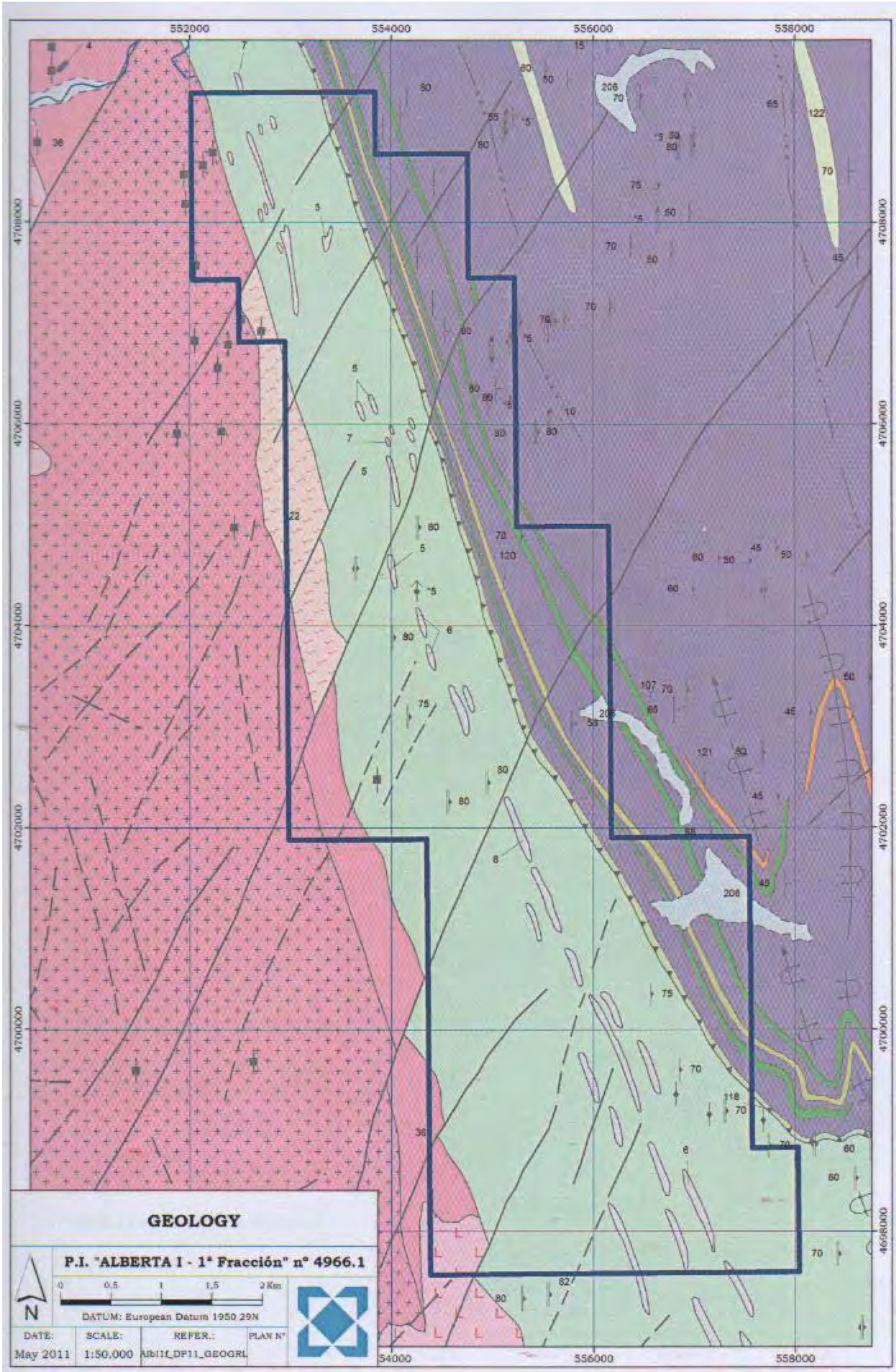


Figure 4 GEOLOGICAL MAP P.I. ALBERTA 1

Tectonics

The diverse deformation phases that affect this area correspond to the observable hercynic phases present in Galicia’s internal arch, where materials affected by the multifaceted schistosity is present.

It is a fact that the tectonometamorphic events develop in three phases. An S1 schistosity remains from the first phase, very difficult to see. The second phase of deformation produced a thrust in the Galicia-Tras Os Montes zone over the Anticlinorio del Ollo de Sapo & the Unidad de los Montes de Invernadeiro (ITGE, 1989). The third phase produced a general fold in the structures, forming most of the minor folds visible, and the zones large structures: the Forcarei Sinclinal and the Candán Anticlinal.

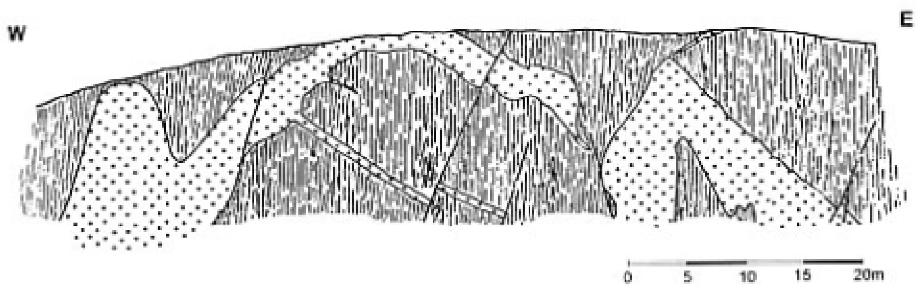


Figure 5 FOLDS and FAULT IN PEGMOAPLITIC DYKE

Road N-541 (Madrid-Pontevedra), Km. 620

DIVERSE VARIETY OF PEGMATITES

As a whole, pegmatite aplític bodies are characterized by the presence of layerings with different grain sizes, and by the absence of zoning and Graphics textures. Petrographically speaking, they are grainy rocks with allotriomorphic texture, and variable grading in sizes that fluctuate from a millimeter or less, up to 1-2cms.

Normally, they have a relatively homogeneous composition, but in rare occasions they can display a compositional band (with different contents of potassium feldspar and/or graded feldspar). General deformation signs are displayed, and might also be foliated.

The most common tectonic characteristics are: corrugated extensions of all components, specially quartz, flexing and kink folding of the mica slabs, and deformation in the albite macla plains. Occasionally a well-defined orientation can be observed which can be exclusively attributed to having tectonic origin, but in other occasions this orientation seems to be due to magmatic flow, or the overlapping of both processes, tectonic and magmatic, occurring simultaneously.

Type 1. Double-Mica Pegmatites with Biotite Residual

They are composed by moscovite-quartz and potassium feldspar as fundamental minerals. Biotite always appears in low amounts, 2-3%, as a meta-stable component, in moscovite state, or less frequently cloritic. Its presence serves to indicate the lowest degree of differentiation for this type of pegmatite in relation with others. In some cases, albitization fenomena (ó events) may be noticed.

Type 2. Moscovite Pegmatites.

Basically composed of quartz, moscovite, albite, and potassium feldspar, after biotite has disappeared. Albitization is emphasized and berilo starts to appear.

Type 3. Albitite Pegmatites

Characterized for not having measurable quantities of potassium feldspar. Paragenesis is basically formed of Quartz, moscovite, and albite. Both varieties of albite appear, and berilo and casiterite mass also be found.

Type 4. "litiníferas " Pegmatites

Belongs to the most evolved group, and are a subtype of the previous mentioned types, in the sense that they are also formed by quartz, moscovite, and 2 varieties of albite.

Within the Doade field, the diverse types of pegmoaplitic bodies present an obvious spatial distribution, reflected by the location of the rock outcrops. This disposition divides the field in two sectors, East and West, and again in three subsectors: North, Center, and South (Fig.4)

Western Sector

In this sector, the pegmoaplitic bodies in the field are laid out with relative dispersion. The most important and continuous of them tend to be situated at distances between 200 to 400m from granite contact. The length of the (rock) outputs reaches 400m, although numerous smaller bodies (30-50 and 100m) are detected. The potencies of the bodies, normally measured in relation to their length, oscillate between 1m to 5m. These pegmoaplitas correspond to types 1 and 2, although among the ones farthest away from the granite, albitic bodies, corresponding to Type 3 appear more frequently.

East Sector

It is in this sector where the pegmo-aplitic bodies reach more length development, and where they are more petrologically evolved, being Sn, Ta mineralization carriers. They are located at a 1500 to 2000m distance from the granite contact. The bodies follow an approximate direction of N150E

North Subsector

Above the Doade River, in which a main pegmatite body appears with a thickness between 5 and 8 meters, a superior strike at 500m, and a general dip (inclination angle) towards the West at 40-45°, occasionally accompanied at the base by another 1.5m layer. This first layer has been exploited in those spots that marked meteoric alteration, through small quarries.

Central Subsector (Acebedo)

The subsector is limited by two faults, the one mentioned before, that separates it from the North Subsector, and the other one runs South, parallel to the previous one, with similar characteristics, and separates it from the South Subsector (Taboazas). Two principle pegmoaplitic bodies outstand here, with 1000m and 800m in length, which have been subjected to mining exploitation.

South Subsector (Taboazas)

This sector has the particular characteristic of having a larger distancing among the pegmoalitic bodies than the previous sectors described. It is constituted by two main bodies. The length of the bodies in this sector reach 1000m, and their surface thickness run between 0.5m and 2m, all of them correspond to Types 3 and 4.

It can be stated that all the pegmoaplitic bodies studies belong to the same family, being their differences their different grades of evolution, according to the distance produced from the emission point. The mineral with economic value that is traditionally mined in the pegmoaplitas has been casiterite, but there also exists a notable presence of columbo-tantalite and spodumene.

It is also important to stand out the fact these pegmatites have a higher grade of mineralogical evolution with respect to those described in the Northern extremity, in the Forcarei sector, where only less developed types appear. This difference allows to affirm that there also exists within the Forcarei-Doade pegmatitic field a North-South zoning, where mineralogical complexity and lithium, tin, and tantalum increase towards the South.

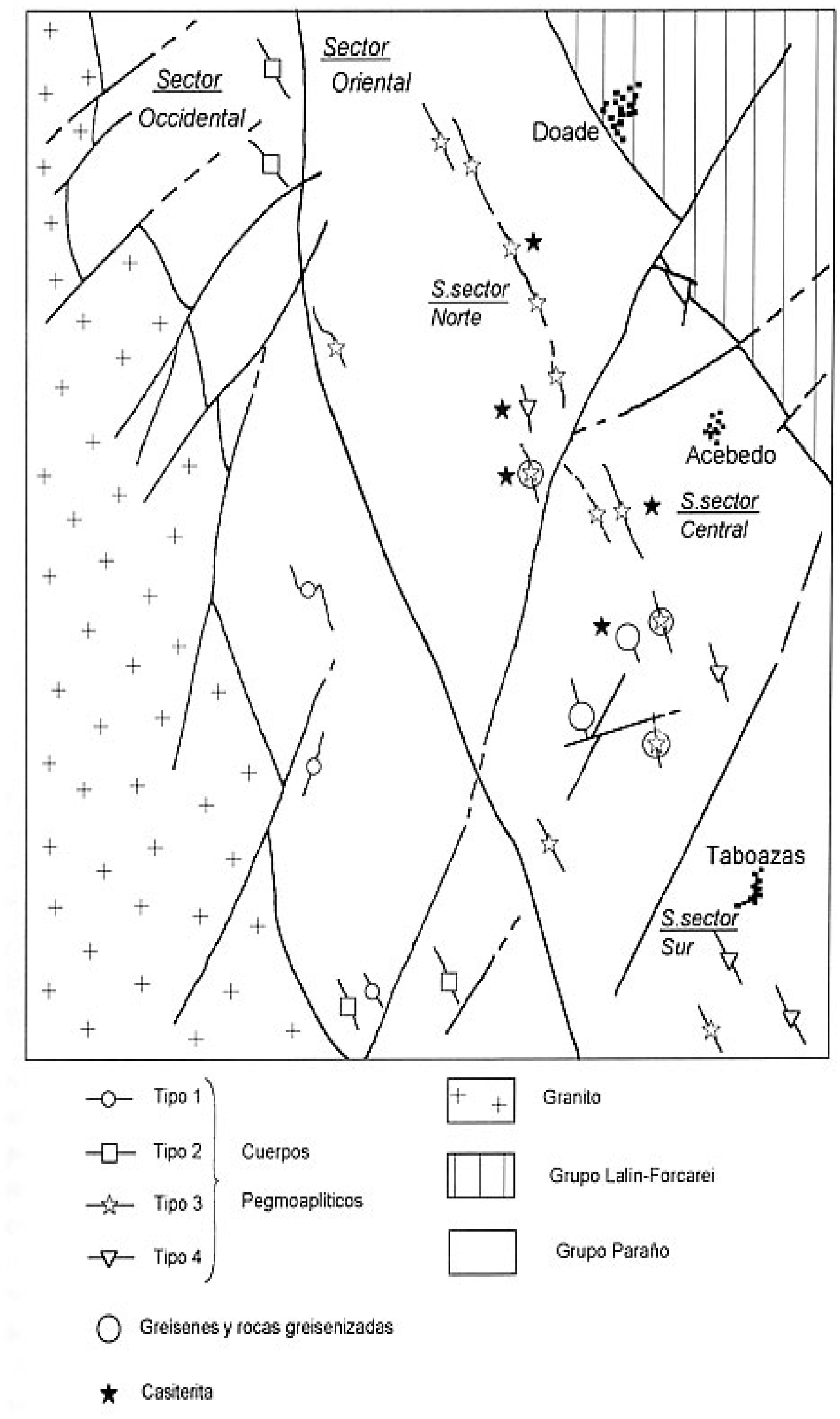


FIGURE 6 Sectors of Doade Pegmatitic Field

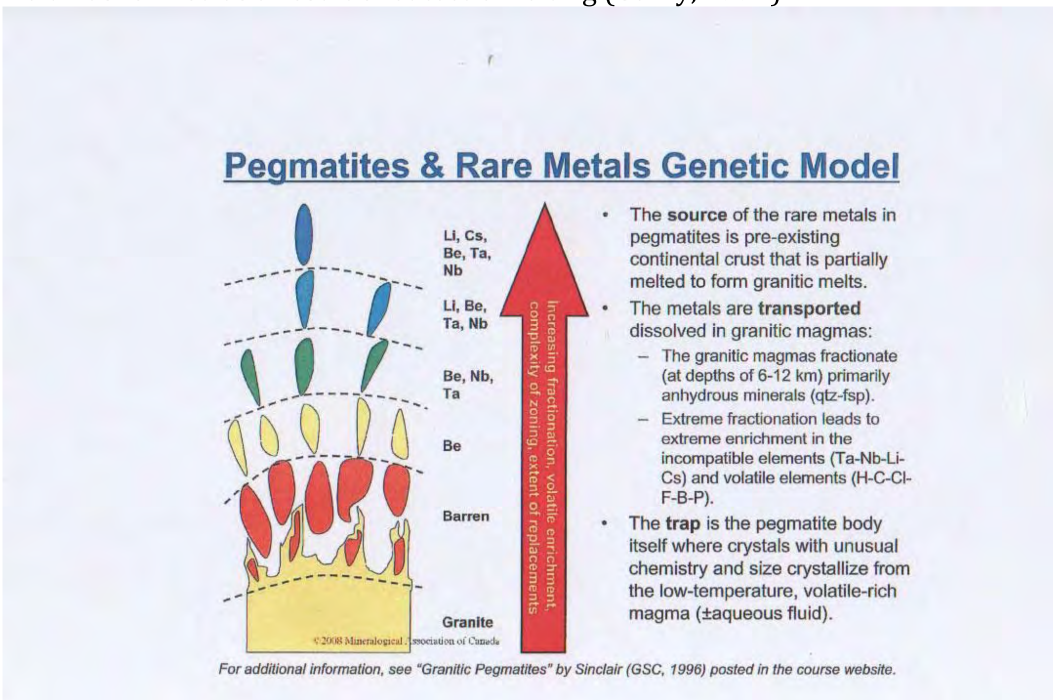
STONE WITH SPODUMENE CRYSTALS

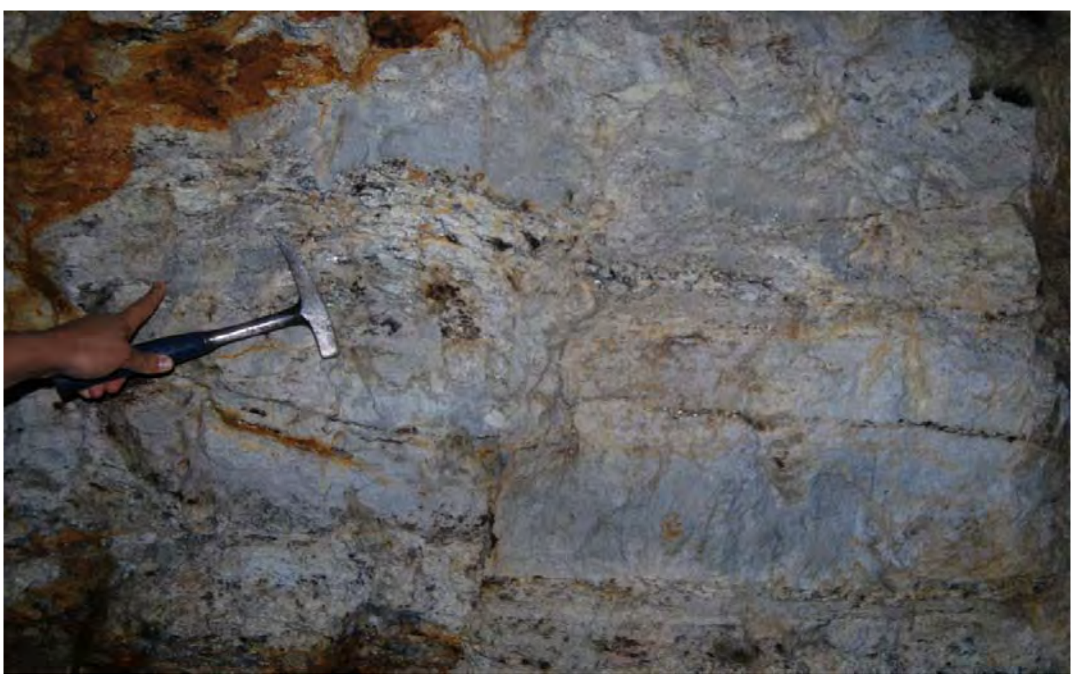
9.- DEPOSIT TYPE

The tin- and tantalum-bearing pegmatites of the Doade area are located are emplaced within psammopelitic rocks in the contact aureole of the Cerdedo Granite. The pegmatites comprise a border zone of fine grained muscovite + quartz followed inward by a wall zone of coarse grained muscovite + quartz which is in turn followed by an intermediate zone of quartz + feldspar + muscovite. Feldspars in the intermediate zone are almost completely altered to kaolinite. This zone contains the bulk of cassiterite, tantalite and columbite mineralization. Oxygen and hydrogen isotope data show that kaolin was either formed in isotopic equilibrium with meteoric waters or subsequent to its formation, from hydrothermal fluid, underwent isotopic exchange with meteoric waters. Fluid inclusion waters from core zone quartz show enrichment in deuterium suggesting metamorphic influence. Isotope values on muscovite are consistent with a magmatic origin. It is suggested that the pegmatites were derived from the post-orogenic phase of the neighbor Cerdedo Granite. Precipitation of cassiterite took place at about 300°C from an aqueous fluid largely as a result of increase in pH due to feldspar alteration.

The LTC rare elements pegmatites are derived from a fertile peraluminous granite produced by partial melting of preexisting sedimentary source rocks (Paraño sediments). The granitic melt may crystallize into several different granitic units including the two-mica granite located along the Alberta1 western boundary. The residual melt enriched in incompatible elements (Rubidium, Cesium, Niobium, Tantalum, and Tin) and volatiles (Water, Lithium, Fluorine, Berylium and Phosphates) from such a pluton can then migrate into the host rock and crystallize as pegmatite dykes.

The abundance of rare elements in pegmatites is the result of classic crystallization selection of compatible versus incompatible trace elements in the magma melt and not result of anomalously enriched source rocks from which the melt was formed as a result of eutectic melting (Cerny, 1991).





PEGMATITE SUBHORIZONTAL DYKE IN UG OLD MINE, PRESQUEIRAS AREA

10.- DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAMS

Three phases of diamond drilling have been carried out Alberta 1 by Solid resources Ltd. Based on the result of the initial rock and stream sediment sampling and exploration programs by RIO IBEX and ADARO in the early 1980´s.

2003 A scout drilling program consisted of 10 drill holes to test the strongest stream sediment geochemical and bedrock anomalies at that time. Three holes were drilled in the South, Taboazas area, three in de Central, Doade area and four in the North, Presqueiras area,

The result of the 2003 drill program has been reported by Tomas Vecillias as a QP report and is available on SEDAR in 2004.

2005 A seven drill whole program focused on the northern portion of the concession (Presqueiras area). The flat sill- form pegmatite would be the priority target based on the prospect of good mineralization and tonnage shallow overburden amenable to open pit development and the soft colonized nature of the rock for easy extraction (Spat 2004). The 2005 drill program was carried out under the supervision of T. Spat, DGR and by Dorr. Burkhardt. This report outlined the procedures taken in logging 2010 John R. Goodwin, author of a N.I. 43-101 report "Qualifying Report on the Alberta 1 (Doade Presqueiras) Rare Elements Pegmatite's", recommend 34 additional delineation drill holes in the Presqueiras area to delineate drill indicated grade and tonnage of the sill-form dyke leading to a scoping/feasibility study.

2011 A 31 drill hole program focused on the northern area of the concession (Presqueiras) but also in the rest of areas (Correa, Coto Tocayo, Acebedo, Rubillon). After obtaining this additional detailed information, the need for a mineral reserve evaluation was called upon, including tonnes and grades at the Presqueiras and Taboazas sites. Minarco-MineConsult (MMC) performed the assignment in Australia during the month of September 2011. Their findings were supervised by this author for the purpose of preparing this report under N.I. 43-101 criteria. The author of this report is recommending 49 additional delineation infill drill holes in the Presqueiras, Correa, Coto Tocayo, Acebedo and Taboazas areas with a total of 3,875 m, to delineate drill indicated grade and tonnage of this sill-form dyke, leading a scoping/feasibility study.

CAMPAIGN	AREA	NAME	X_ED50_29N	Y_ED50_29N	Z
2003	Acebedo	SO-03-01	555790,27	4700800,03	
	Acebedo	SO-03-02	555427,30	4701781,46	
	Coto Tocayo	SO-03-03	555228,58	4702182,95	
	Coto Tocayo	SO-03-04	556735,45	4697939,84	
	Taboazas	SO-03-05	557048,13	4697977,73	
	Taboazas	SO-03-06	556938,11	4698184,87	
	Presqueiras	SO-03-07	553472,03	4707749,33	671,42
	Presqueiras	SO-03-08	553502,51	4707832,29	663,75
	Presqueiras	SO-03-09	553564,30	4707793,97	664,14
	Presqueiras	SO-03-10	553614,55	4707878,65	637,93
2005	Presqueiras	PRE-05-01	553464,39	4707656,55	675,68
	Presqueiras	PRE-05-02	553555,84	4707670,35	673,02
	Presqueiras	PRE-05-03	553467,03	4707598,67	677,73
	Presqueiras	PRE-05-04	553344,45	4707535,37	691,00
	Presqueiras	PRE-05-05	553522,41	4707536,53	677,45
	Presqueiras	PRE-05-06	553490,25	4707436,36	687,01
	Presqueiras	PRE-05-07	553341,40	4707645,72	687,78
2011	Presqueiras	SO-11-01	553624,35	4707838,38	636,90
	Presqueiras	SO-11-02	553586,98	4707703,32	664,20
	Presqueiras	SO-11-03	553501,98	4707702,71	676,98
	Presqueiras	SO-11-04	553451,80	4707634,20	676,62
	Presqueiras	SO-11-05	553513,13	4707593,24	676,05
	Presqueiras	SO-11-06	553548,89	4707557,70	675,67
	Presqueiras	SO-11-07	553587,37	4707512,18	676,03
	Presqueiras	SO-11-08	553629,09	4707533,29	674,39
	Presqueiras	SO-11-09	553469,19	4707512,32	681,67
	Presqueiras	SO-11-10	553419,09	4707524,14	685,07
	Presqueiras	SO-11-11	553550,52	4707464,84	682,11
	Presqueiras	SO-11-12	553600,58	4707405,67	681,96
	Presqueiras	SO-11-13	553531,11	4707379,80	693,10
	Presqueiras	SO-11-14	553473,82	4707384,07	693,48
	Presqueiras	SO-11-15	553436,52	4707450,14	686,96
	Presqueiras	SO-11-16	553280,09	4707500,06	700,17
	Correa	SO-11-17	554640,00	4703110,00	750,00
	Correa	SO-11-18	554569,00	4703242,00	768,00
	Coto Tocayo	SO-11-19	555278,00	4701937,00	682,00
	Coto Tocayo	SO-11-20	555198,00	4702051,00	684,00
	Acebedo	SO-11-21	555661,00	4701238,00	651,00
	Acebedo	SO-11-22	555732,00	4700994,00	650,00
	Acebedo	SO-11-23	555864,00	4700710,00	675,00
	Rubillón	SO-11-24	556323,00	4699452,00	778,00
	Rubillón	SO-11-25	556332,00	4699696,00	762,00
	Taboazas	SO-11-26	557053,00	4697870,00	710,00
	Taboazas	SO-11-27	556898,00	4698057,00	720,00
	Taboazas	SO-11-28	556770,00	4697963,00	744,00
	Taboazas	SO-11-29	556807,00	4697829,00	760,00

Table 1 DRILLING CAMPAINGNS OF SOLID RESOURCES Ltd.

The 2011 drilling campaign has been vital in providing real possibilities that enabled defining tonnage and grade, especially in Presqueiras, but it also opens another important range of possibilities with the Alberta1 Permit group (ó Cluster), because in the South, in Taboazas, at a mere distance of 10 kms, mineral reserves have been defined, and tantalum grades are almost double with respect of those already defined in the North zone.

The well-known geological conditions, together with the now proven existence of a group of parallel and mineralized pegmatitic dykes in the West zone, and the Cerdedo´s granite batholith, grants the Alberta 1 Permit a high market value appraisal, already materialized in the Presqueiras and Taboazas zones, and commencing in the rest of the project's areas. From a geological mining perspective, the financial profit feasibility of the Alberta 1 Permit project is more than evident, with an excellent rate of return for the investment.

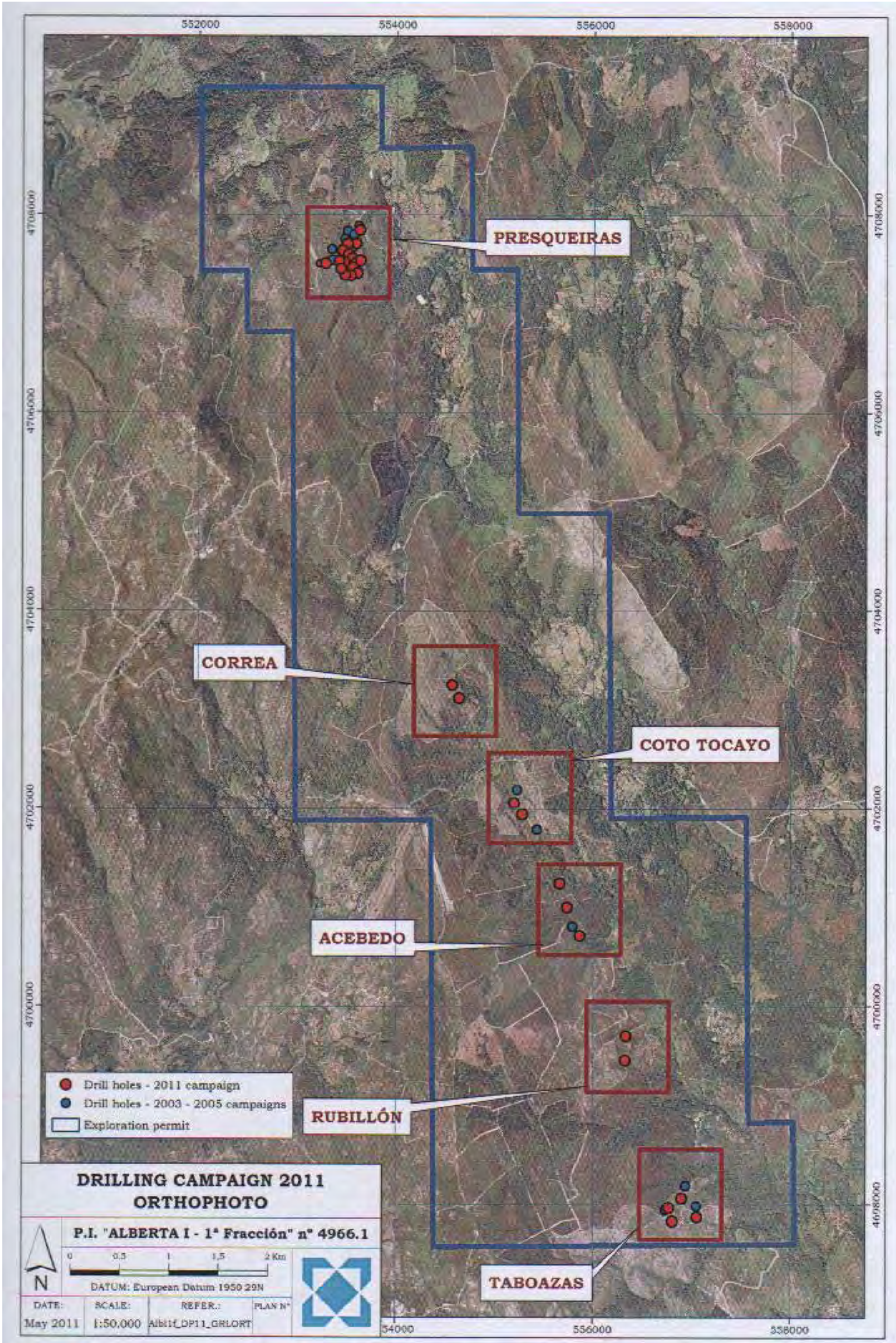


FIGURE 7 2011 DRILLING CAMPAIGN

11.- SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

To the author's knowledge, after checking assay sheets for the initial exploration program, and the 2003 and 2005 drill programs from various laboratories, no blanks and/or standards were inserted in the sample profiles. It is the author's opinion that the analyses performed during the 2003 and 2005 drilling campaigns are totally safe and reliable.

All data concerning the important 2011 borehole drilling campaign was thoroughly checked and its veracity confirmed personally by the author, who has total knowledge of the control and contrast elements used by the operator, and he considers them to be adequate and correct, therefore perfectly applicable for the evaluation of the mineral reserve. The analytical methods used, and the results obtained, are certified and guaranteed by the international prestige of ALS Minerals.

A large amount of information is needed to produce the tonnes and grades evaluation for the Presqueiras and Taboazas sites. The vast majority of the borehole loggings obtained from this drilling campaign, as well as the samples taken from them to perform chemical analysis with them, have been verified, by controlled testing of a large amount of samples, and their corresponding chemical analysis, and in some cases a second test was performed on the same element with different analytical techniques, XRF (X Ray Fluorescence method) and ICP method (Inductively Coupled Plasma, which allows the author to certify that the reported results are accurate.

The following table illustrates the great difference in tin content obtained from assaying rock samples from the same outcrop using ICP process versus XRF program (Spat, 2002).

The table below clearly shows that tin assays obtained by XRF method yields assays at least 10 times that obtained by the ICP Method and may indicate that tin values reported by the previous operators are about ten times lower than actual mineral content and would not indicate the full tin potential of the property.

The lithium and tantalite values in brackets show good correlation with either analytical process on the double panel samples carried out by two laboratories (Bondar Clegg and Acme Analytical Laboratories)

TABLE 2 – Assay Result Comparison (Spat, 2002)

LOCATION	TIN ppm ICP METHOD	TIN ppm XRF METHOD	TANTALITE ppm	LITHIUM ppm
Alvin outcrop 2 samples, Average assay	74	715	213 (317)	120 (169)
Audit, Taboazas outcrop 2 samples Average assay	71	962	135 (131)	4882 (5100)

All data concerning the important 2011 borehole drilling campaign was thoroughly checked and its veracity confirmed by the author, due to the fact that it provides large amounts of information needed to produce the tonnes and grades evaluation for Presqueiras and Taboazas. The vast majority of the borehole loggings obtained from this drilling campaign, as well as the samples taken from them to perform with their chemical analysis, have been verified, by controlled testing of a large amount of samples, and their corresponding chemical analysis, and in some cases a second test was performed on the same element with different analytical techniques, XRF (X Ray Fluorescence method) and ICP method (Inductively Coupled Plasma, which allows the author to certify that the reported results are accurate.

REVIEWING THE CORE OF BOREHOLE SO-11-06

DRILL CORE STORAGE

12.- MINERAL PROCCESING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

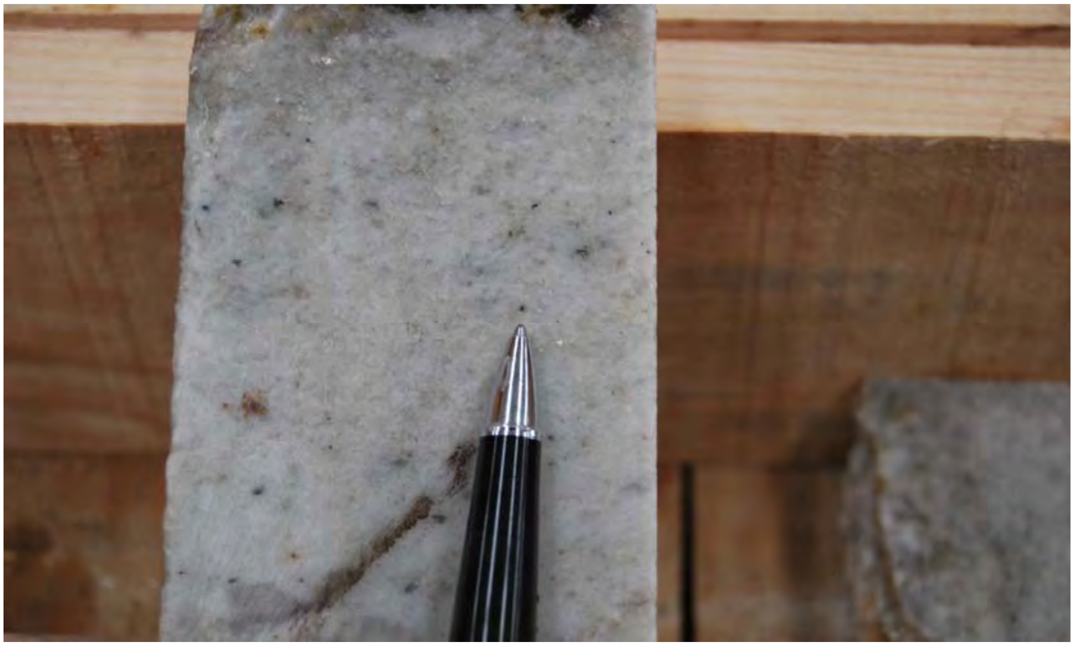
There has been no prior metallurgical testing processing carried out on the property to date, but they are awaiting early results.

250kg of mineral samples were chosen among 25% of the borehole loggings of mineral intersections and shipped to SGS in London to undergo metallurgical testing, using, in the author's opinion, correct representative geological criteria, after verifying every single one used for the selection, included in the following listing:

SO-11-11/SO-03-7/SO-11-07/PRE-05-02/SO-11-31/SO-PRE-05-02/SO-11-31/PRE-05-05/SO-11-06/

SO-11-30/SO-11-14/SO-11-15/SO-11-03/SO-11-08/SO-11-02/PRE-05-3

Test results will be provided in the near future.



COLTAN MINERAL DISPLAYED IN A DRILL CORE

13.- MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

13.1.- PRESQUEIRAS ESTIMATED RESERVES

Due to the author's professional knowledge in handling the data utilized, the verification of the high quality of said data, the information's density, and the mastering of geological knowledge pertaining to this type of reservoir, as well as the software type employed for computer modeling, the definition of the mineral reserves of the Presqueiras area situated on the North zone of P.I. Alberta 1, is defined as stated:

PRESQUEIRAS 2011 ESTIMATE OF CATEGORIZED RESERVES

RESOURCE CLASS	TONNES Mt	Ta2O5 ppm	Sn ppm	Li2O %	Nb2O5 ppm	Rb ppm
MEASURED	0.2	79.7	584.8	0.55	79.8	773.1
INDICATED	1.4	86.1	584.1	0.43	80.2	753.2
INFERRED	4.0	93.0	593.6	0.35	84.9	737.8

Minarco-MineConsult (MMC) was contracted by Solid Resources (SDR) to undertake an estimate of the tonnes and grades for the Presqueiras deposit. The Presqueiras deposit lies approximately 25 kilometers east of the port city of Pontevedra in the province of Galicia, northwestern Spain.

The resource estimates for the Presqueiras area incorporate all drilling data used from the 29 diamond core drill holes (3,105.9 m) completed in 2003, 2005 and 2011

Data Provided by Solid Resources

A series of files representing data from the deposit was provided to MMC by Dr. Alfonso S Gracia Plaza from Solid Resources. The key files included:

☐ Drilling database in csv format

☐ Topography data in 2D dxf format

☐ Surface geology and mining in 2D dxf format

☐ Underground audit data in 2D dxf format

A summary of the databases are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3 - Presqueiras Drilling Database Summary

		In Resource		
Hole Type		**Drill holes**		**Intersection**
	Series	**Number**	**Metres**	**Metres**
DD	Pre05	7	850.3	155.5
DD	SO03	4	320.7	67.25
DD	SO11	18	1,934.9	398.8
Total		**29**	**3,105.9**	**621.5**

Table 4 - Total Alberta 1 Drilling Database Summary

			In Database	
Hole Type		**Drill holes**		**Intersection**
	Series	**Number**	**Meters**	**Meters**
DD	Pre05	7	850.3	155.5
DD	SO03	10	1,237	221.6
DD	SO11	31	3,364	629
Total		**48**	**5,451.3**	**1,006.1**

Wireframe Construction

The deposit has been interpreted to comprise of a mineralized zone striking approximately northwest to southeast (See Figure 8). The main pegmatite of mineralization (mn1) is triangular in shape and appears to thin at depth. The mineralization has not been closed off at depth. The geometry and extent of the mineralization is shown in Figure 9. MMC constructed new wireframes using the previous interpretations from geology sections on a new orientation. The wireframes were prepared using the mica schist and pegmatite lithology coding down hole for each drill hole in the resource (See Figure 12). 10 stacked pegmatite veins were interpreted from the lithology coding, See Figure 10. These 10 separate wireframes were given the domain group PG (See Table 5)(See Figure 11). The drill holes were later downhole coded by Lithium (Li) assay rather than by Lithology (See Figure 6). Lithium was viewed downhole for Li > 1000pm and Li < 1000pm (See Figure 13). A second domain group was labeled as HG (See Table 4) where the Li > 1000pm within the Pegmatite, 9 separate wireframes were modeled.

Where Li was assayed but outside of the pegmatite and in the Mica Schist, 10 separate wireframes were given the domain group MS (See Table 5) (See Figure 12).

For interpretation purposes the deposit was divided into ten different section on a 60m strike spacing, Labeled (Section AA – Section KK), See Figure 9

Table 5 - Mineral Resource Wireframe Individual Domain summary for Presqueiras

High Grade HG domains	Low Grade PG domains	Mica schist MS domains
Haa	paa	maa
Hbb	pbb	mbb
	Pcc	mcc
Hga	pga	mga
Hgb	pgb	mgb
Hgc	pgc	mgc
hmi	pmi	mmi
hni	pni	mni
Hii	pii	mii
hgd	pgd	mgd

Figure 8 - Plan view of Presqueiras Drilling locations and Topography

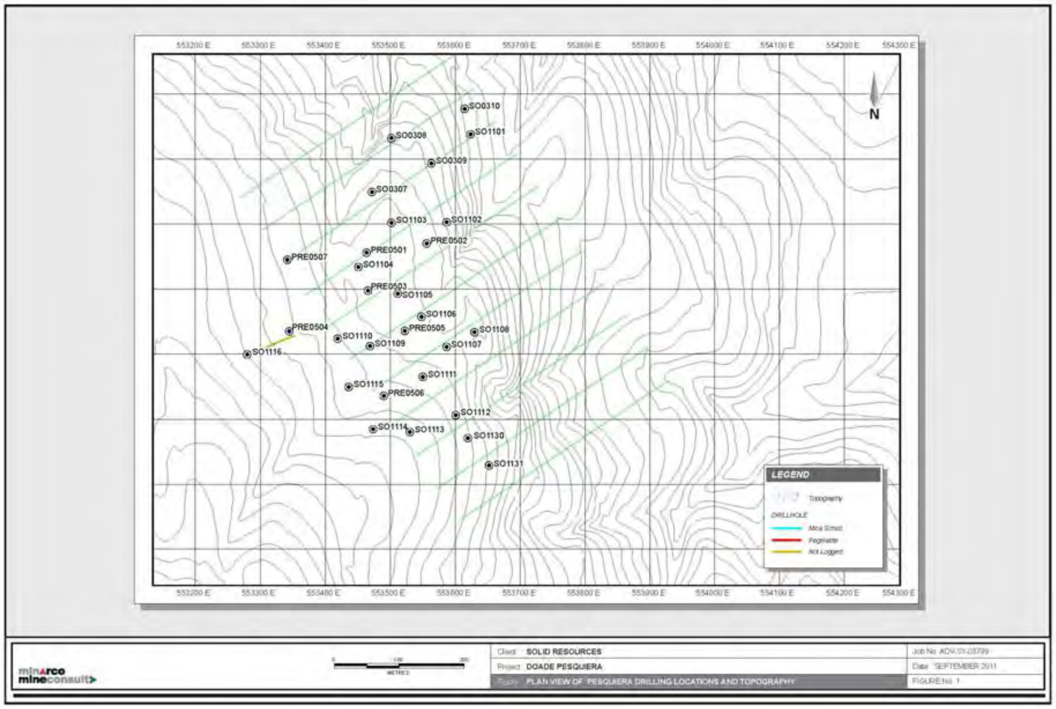


Figure 9 – Plan view of Presqueiras Drilling and Pegmatite (PG) Wireframes

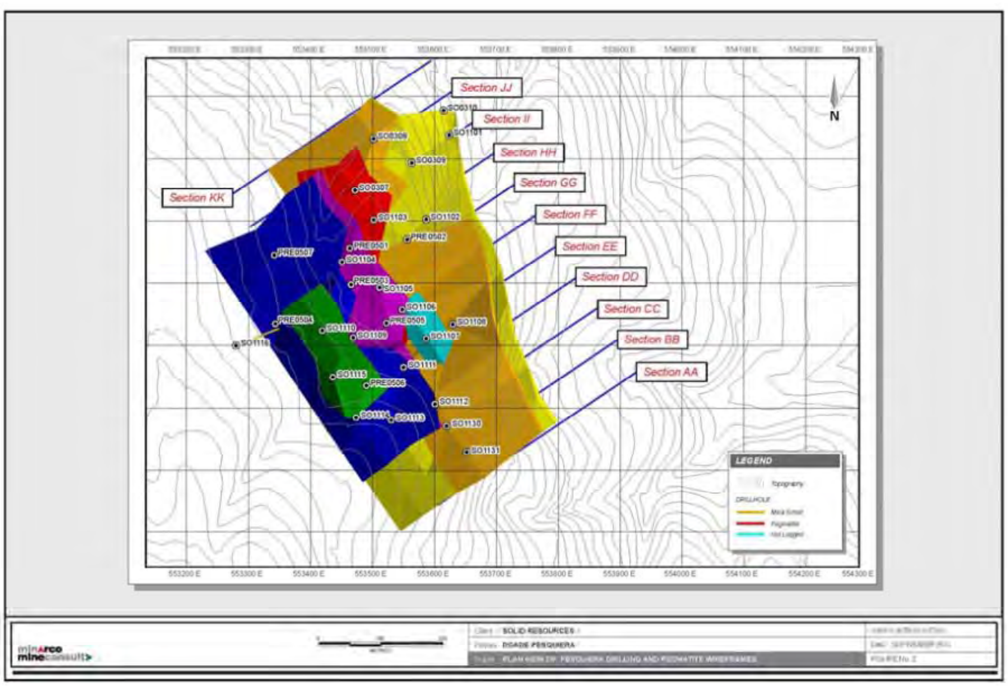


Figure 10 – Isometric view of Presqueiras Drilling and Pegmatite PG Wireframes (looking North)

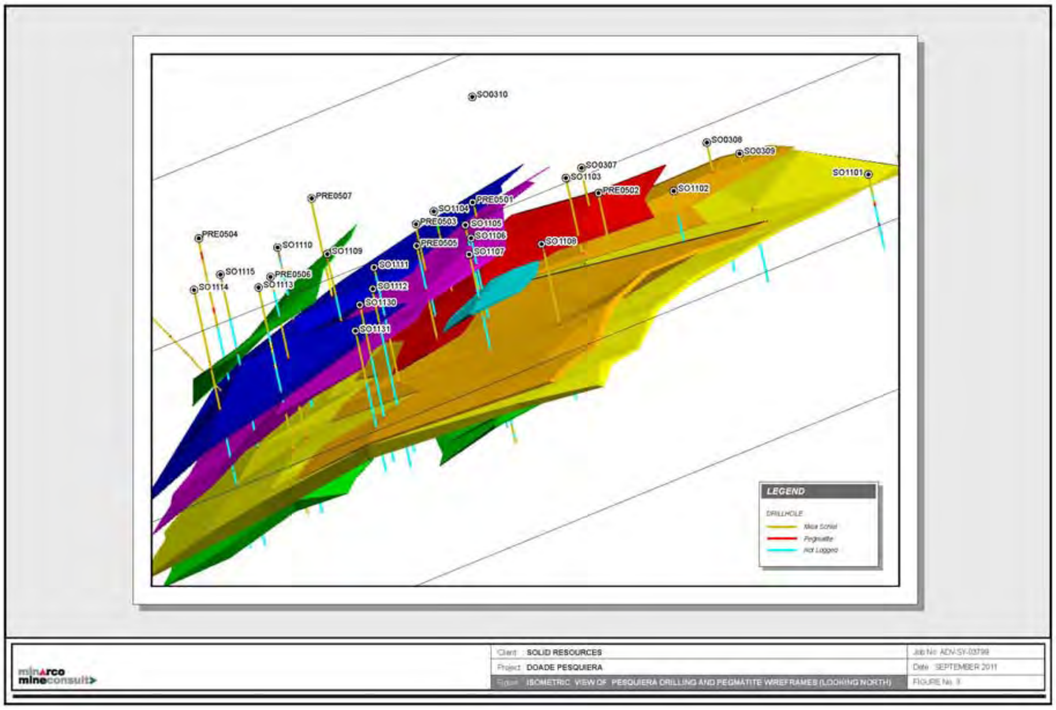


Figure 11 – Section FF view of Presqueiras Drilling and Pegmatite Wireframes PG (looking North)

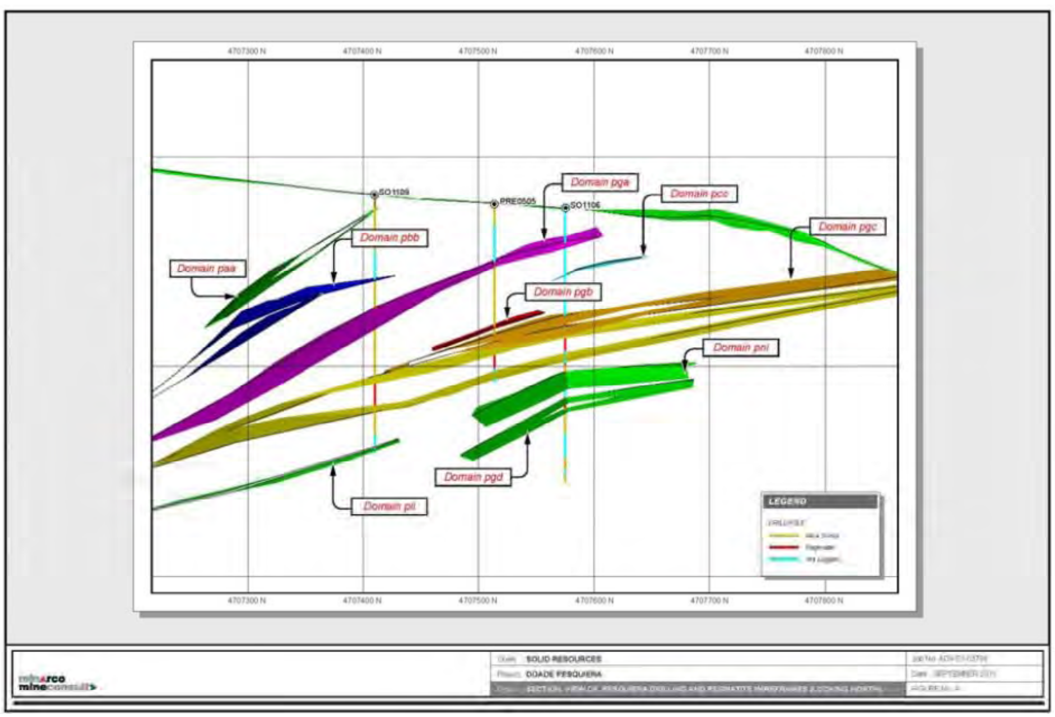


Figure 12 – Section FF view of Presqueiras Lithology code Drilling and Pegmatite Domains (HG,PG AND MS)

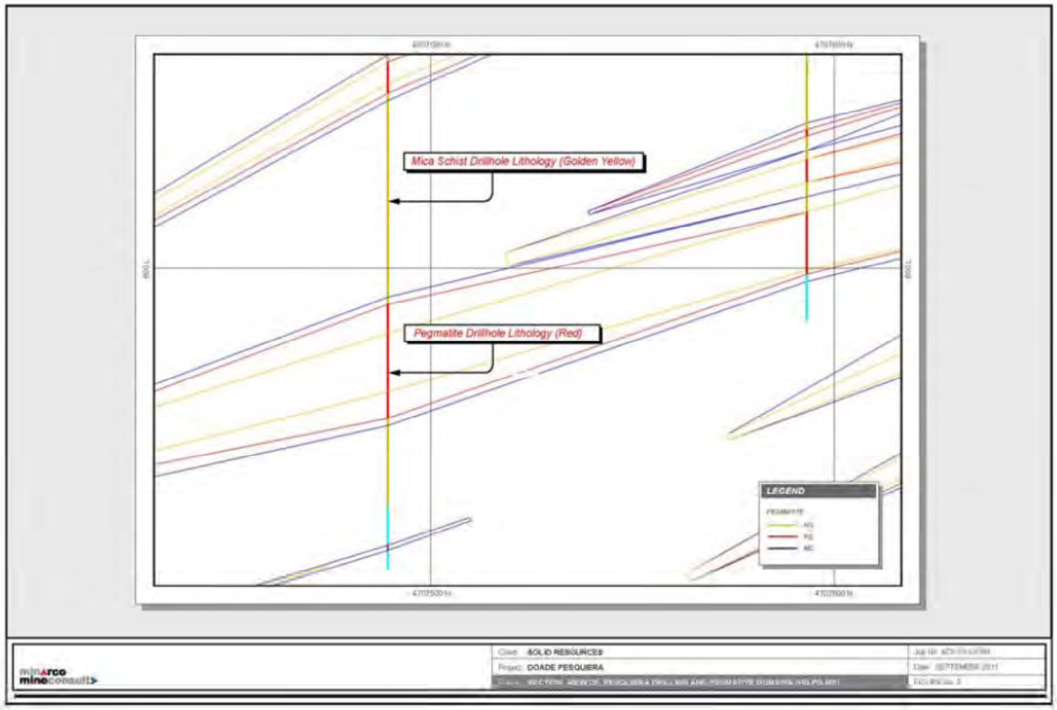
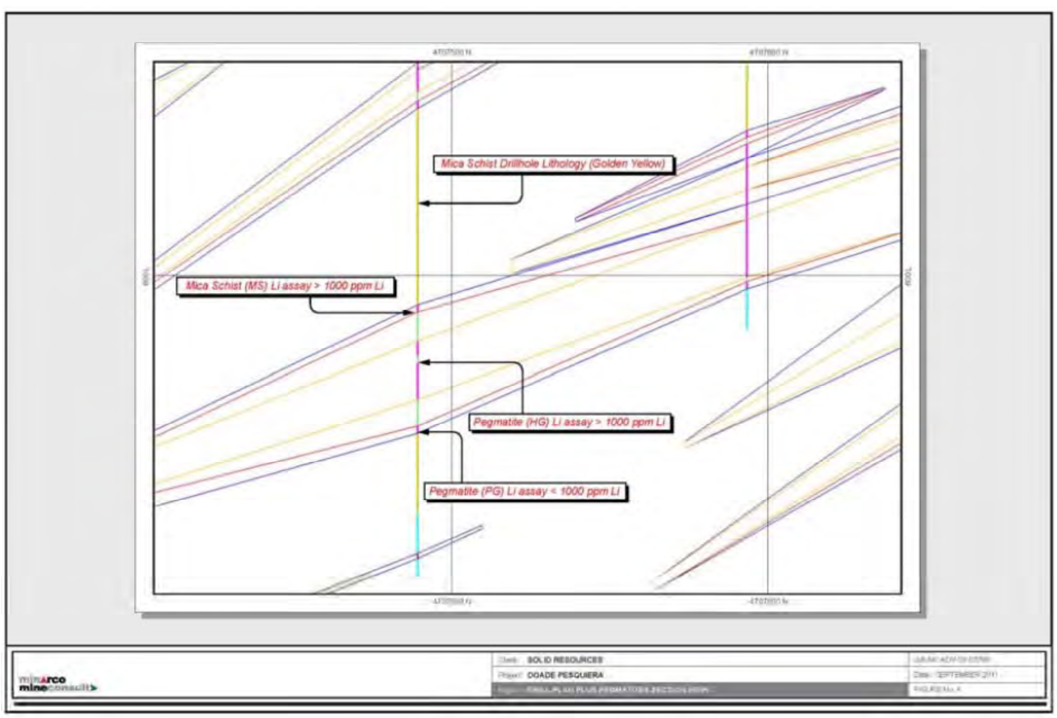


Figure 13 – Section FF view of Presqueiras Li code Drilling and Pegmatite Domains (HG, PG AND MS)



Compositing and High Grade Cuts

Sample data was analyzed to determine appropriate compositing lengths for grade estimation.

The most frequently occurring sample length is 1 m and it was decided to use a 1 m composite length, generated using the “best fit” method in Vulcan software. The 1 m composite data was analyzed using Vulcan software.

Summary statistics for each of the domain identifier are shown in Table 5. By Domaining the Pegmatite into two Domain identifiers (ie HG and PG),Nb, Sn and Ta do not vary in mean grade between the two domains. Li and Rb do vary in mean grade between HG and PG. Hg being the hanging wall/footwall of the pegmatite and PG being the centre or core of the pegmatite veins.

Bulk Density Determination

Very little data was available to determine the overall bulk density. For Presqueiras the density from a single drill hole was utilized to determine an average of 2.42 for pegmatite. The same density was assumed for mica schist although there is no data to determine the accurate figure. It would be recommended that further density work be undertaken

Block Model

A Vulcan block model was created to encompass the full extent of each deposit. Details of the models are shown in Tables 6 to 7.

Table 6- PRESQUEIRAS BLOCK MODEL PARAMETERS

Model Name	**Sol_aug_2011_dk.bmf**		
	Y	X	Z
Minimum Coordinates	4706500.0	553200.0	200
Maximum Extent	-1500	1500	800
Rotation	0	325	0
Block Size (Sub-blocks)	25 (2.5)	25 (2.5)	5 (1.0)

Table 7- Block Model Parameters for all block models

Variables	**Description**
Cs	Uncut Cs grade
Li	Uncut Li grade - reportable
Li2o	Uncut Li2O grade – reportable – calculated by conversion factor from Li
Nb	Uncut Nb grade
Nb205	Uncut Nb2O5 grade– reportable – calculated by conversion factor from Nb
Rb	Uncut Rb grade – reportable
Sn	Uncut Sn grade – reportable
Ta	Uncut Ta grade
Ta2o5	Uncut Ta2O5 grade – reportable – calculated by conversion factor from Ta

SGg	Density
Pass	1=interpolated in 1st pass, 2=2nd pass, 3=3rd pass
Mintype	Mineralized domain
Nodrill	Number of drill holes
Samnium	Number of samples
Saudis	Distance to samples
Category	Measured = Meas, indicated = ind inferred = inf

Grade Interpolation

For all domains in the Presqueiras deposit, the wireframes were used as hard boundaries in the interpolation. That is, only grades inside each object were used to interpolate the blocks inside the object. The Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) algorithm was selected for grade interpolation.
An orientated 'ellipsoid' search was used to select data for interpolation. The ellipse was oriented to the average strike and dip of the mineralized zones.
A first pass radius of 75 m and a second pass radius of 150 m were used with a minimum and maximum number of samples of 2 and 8 respectively. A third pass search radius of 200 m was also used. Parameters used in the estimate for each deposit are listed in Table 8 .

Table 8- Block Model Parameters for all block models

Estimation	Min Samples	Max Samples Max Samples	Max Samples /hole	Search distances	Discretisation
1st Pass	2	8	3	75x40x20	1:1:1
2nd Pass	2	8	2	150x75x40	1:1:1
3rd Pass	1	8	No Max	200x100x50	1:1:1

13.2.-TABOAZAZAS ESTIMATE RESERVES

Due to the author's professional knowledge in handling the data utilized, the verification of the high quality of said data, the information's density, and the mastering of geological knowledge pertaining to this type of reservoir, as well as the software type employed for computer modeling, the definition of the mineral reserves of the Presqueiras area situated on the North zone of P.I. Alberta 1, is defined as stated:

TABOAZAS ESTIMATE OF CATEGORIZED RESERVES

RESOURCE CLASS	Tonnes Mt	Ta2O5 ppm	Sn ppm	Li2O %	Nb2O5 ppm	Rb ppm
MEASURED						
INDICATED	0.2	150.8	708.2	0.81	115.3	925.3
INFERRED	4.0	144.7	646.1	0.77	109.2	751.7

Data Provided by Solid Resources

A series of files representing data from the deposit was provided to MMC by Dr. Alfonso S Gracia Plaza from Solid Resources. The key files included:

- Drilling database in csv format
- Topography data in 2D dxf format
- Surface geology and mining in 2D dxf format
- Underground audit data in 2D dxf format

Drillholes were imported and validated for collar, survey, lithology and assays using Maptek Vulcan software. Table 9 below shows that the Taboazas drilling area has 7 drillholes that intersect the pegmatite mineralization. This is a small amount of drilling to create an initial Mineral Resource estimate. There have been two generations of drilling at Taboazas, SO-03 and SO-11. SO-03 drilling after interrogation the drilling database has no assays for Cs and Rb. Therefore a better estimate would have occurred if the 3 SO- 03 drilling has Cs and Rb. In these drillholes were there were no assays a default value of 0 grade was used for estimating. Table 10 shows the total 48 drillholes drilling in the Alberta 1 license area.

A summary of the databases are shown in Tables 9 and 10.

Table 9 **Taboazas Drilling Database Summary**

Hole Type	In Resource			
	Series	Drill holes Number	Metres	Intersection Metres
DD	SO-03	3	573	92
DD	SO-11	4	643	96
Total		**7**	**1216**	**188**

Table 10 - Total Alberta 1 Drilling Database Summary

Hole Type Intersection	Series	In Database Drill holes Number	Metres	Metres
DD	Pre-05	7	850.3	155.5
DD	SO-03	10	1,237	221.6
DD	SO-11	31	3,364	629
Total		**48**	**5,451.3**	**1,006.1**

Wireframe Construction

The deposit has been interpreted to comprise of a mineralized zone striking approximately northwest to southeast (See Figure 14). The main pegmatite mineralization was divided into pegmatites a-e. The mineralization has not been closed off at depth. The geometry and extent of
The mineralization is shown in Figure 15.

MMC constructed new wireframes using the current 7 drillholes over 5 geology sections (Sections VV-ZZ, See Figure 16) on a similar orientation to the drilling. This orientation could be altered in the future if there is already an existing section orientation the client prefers to use. At surface the Albitic pegmatite interpretation could enhance the wireframes at surface. The wireframes were prepared using the mica schist and pegmatite lithology coding down hole for each drillhole in the resource (See Figure 18). 8 stacked pegmatite veins were interpreted from the lithology coding, See Figure 16. These 8 separate wireframes were given the domain Group PG (See Table 11) (See Figure 17). The drillholes were later downhole coded by Lithium (Li) assay rather than by Lithology (See Figure 19). Lithium was viewed downhole for Li > 1000pm and Li < 1000pm (See Figure 19). A second domain group was labeled as HG (See Table 11) where the Li > 1000pm within the Pegmatite, 6 separate wireframes were modeled. Where Li was assayed outside of the pegmatite and in the Mica Schist, 12 separate wireframes were given the domain group MS (See Table 11) (See Figure 18).
For interpretation purposes the deposit was divided into 5 different sections on an approximate 50-60m strike spacing, Labeled (Section VV – Section ZZ), See Figure 17.

Table 11 - Individual Domain summary for Taboazas within the three domain groups

High Grade HG domains domains	Low Grade PG domains	Mica schist MS
	Paa	maa
Hcc	pcc	mcc
	pdd	mdd
		Mee
Hga	pga	mga
Hgb	pgb	mgb
Hgc	pgc	mgc
Hgd	pgd	mgd
hge	pge	mge
		Aaa
		Ccc
		Ddd

Figure 14 - Plan view of Taboazas Drilling locations and Topography

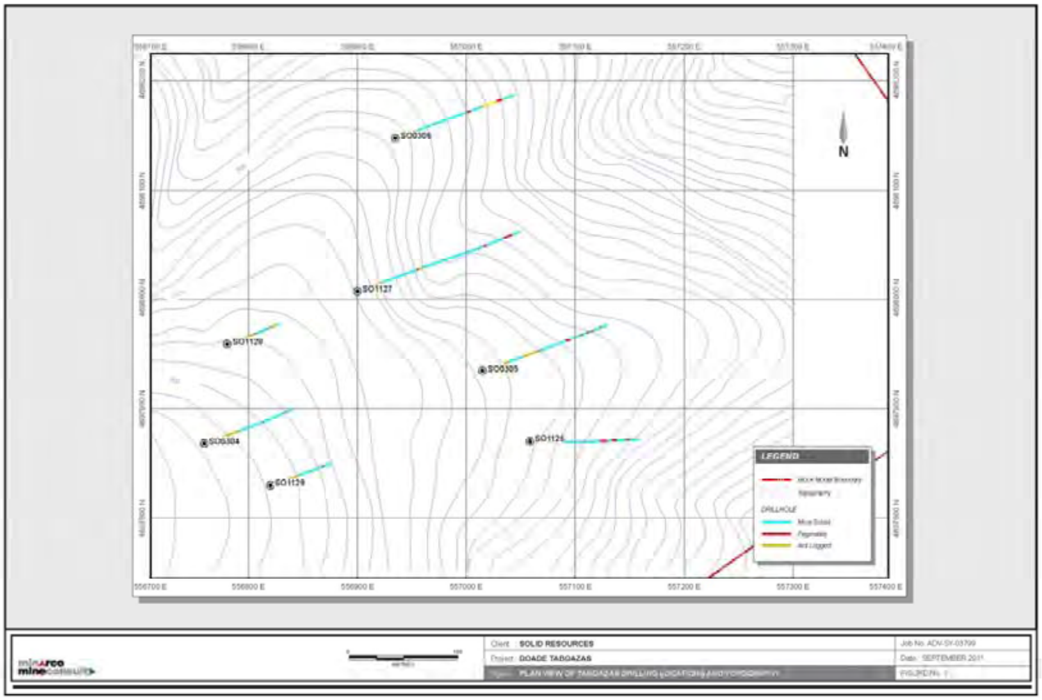


Figure 15 – Plan view of Taboazas Drilling and Pegmatite (PG) Wireframes

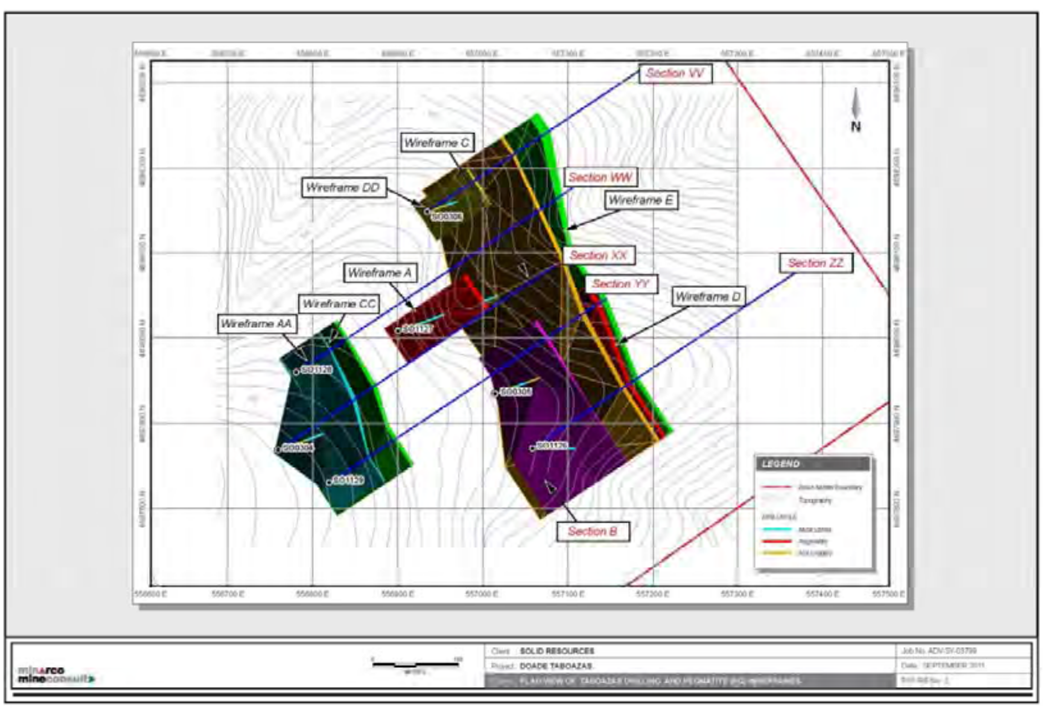


Figure 16 – Isometric view of Taboazas Drilling and Pegmatite PG Wireframes (looking North)

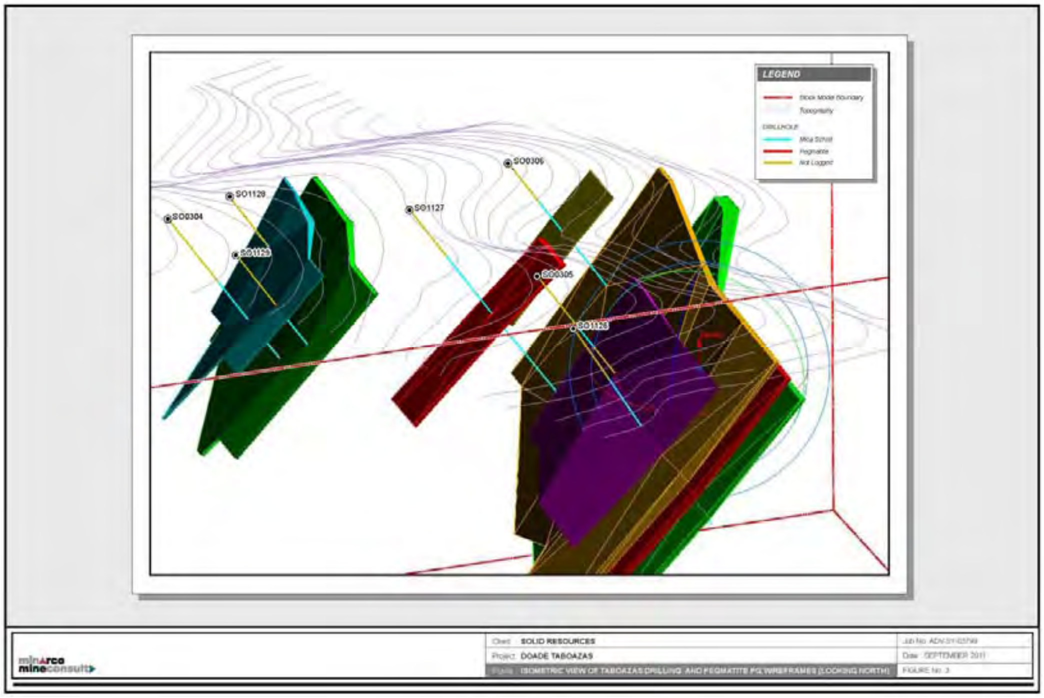


Figure 17 – Section FF view of Taboazas Drilling and Pegmatite Wireframes PG (looking North)

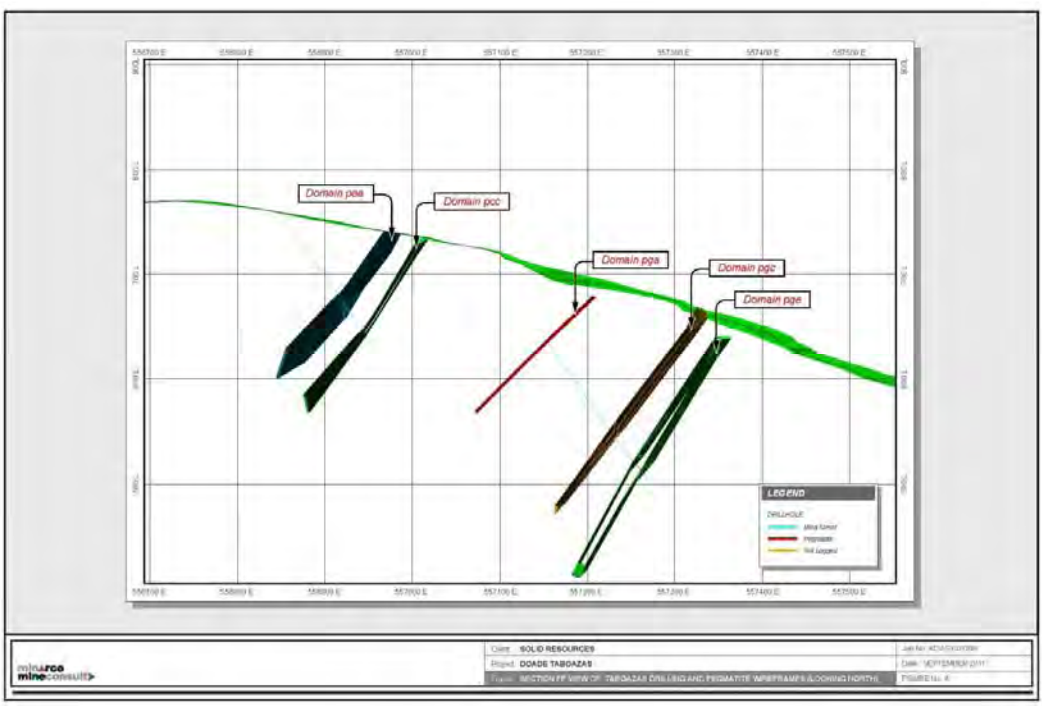


Figure 18 – Section FF view of Taboazas Lithology code Drilling and Pegmatite Domains (HG,PG AND MS)

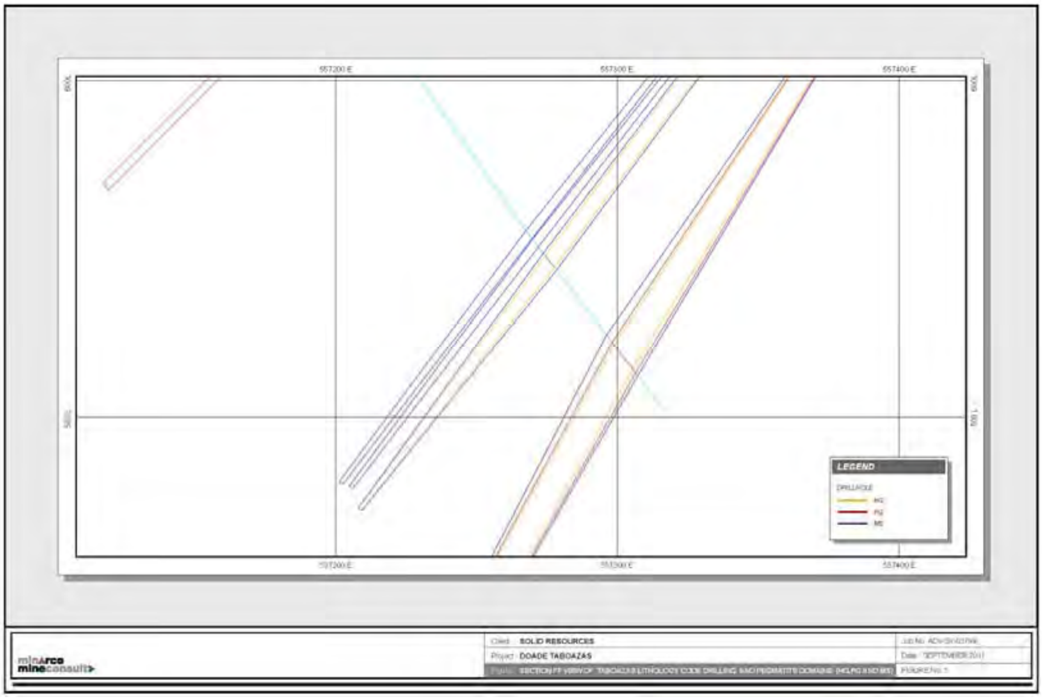
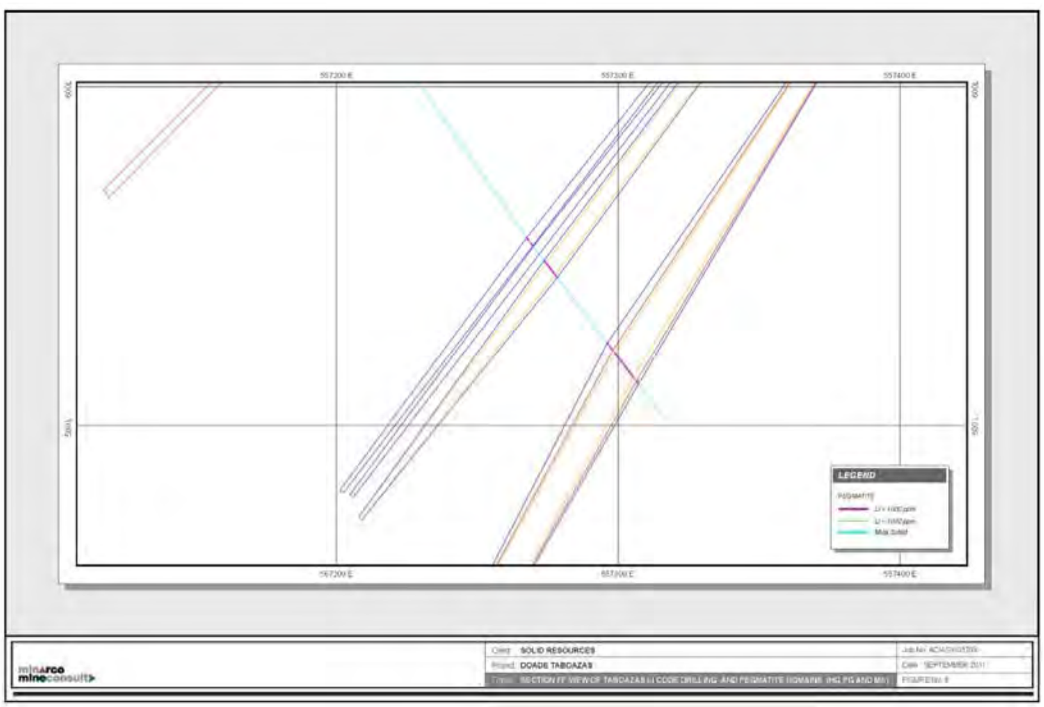


Figure 19 – Section FF view of Taboazas Li code Drilling and Pegmatite Domains (HG,PG AND MS)



Compositing and High Grade Cuts

Sample data was analyzed to determine appropriate compositing lengths for grade estimation. The most frequently occurring sample length is 1 m and it was decided to use a 1 m composite length, generated using the "best fit" method in Vulcan software. The 1 m composite data was analyzed using Vulcan software.
Summary statistics for each of the domain identifier are shown in Table 12. By Domaining the Pegmatite into two Domain groups (ie HG and PG) Nb, Sn and Ta do not vary in mean grade between the two domains. Li and Rb do vary in mean grade between HG and PG. HG being the hangingwall/footwall of the pegmatite and PG being the centre or core of the pegmatite veins. CS and Rb also may vary in grade between domain groups Table 12 also shows that Summary statistics for all domain groups and for the HG (pegmatite) domain group, the PG (pegmatite) domain group and MS (Mica schist) domain group.

Table 12- Summary Statistics
All domains groups

Parameter	Cs Ppm	Li ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm
Mean	63.18	2158.80	56.97	410.46	503.69	84.67
Standard Dev.	110.41	2523.34	39.93	520.82	454.90	81.85
Sample Variance	12189	6367264	159	271252	206931	6700
CV	1.75	1.17	0.70	1.27	0.90	0.97
Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum	500	10967	200	2255	2373	344
Count	102	201	201	102	201	201

Bulk Density Determination

Very little data was available to determine the overall bulk density. For Albert 1 permit (including Taboazas) the density from 3 drill hole was utilized to determine an average of 2.42 for pegmatite.

The same density was assumed for mica schist although there is no data to determine the accurate figure. To take one single drillhole SO-11-26, the average sg is 2.61. Based on pegmatites densities elsewhere, 2.61 might be the density of the pegmatite but further density should work be undertaken to determine if this is correct.

Block Model

A Vulcan block model was created to encompass the full extent of each deposit. Details of the models are shown in Tables 13 to 14.

Table 13- Taboazas Block Model Parameters

Model Name	**Sol_sep_2011_tob.bmf**		
	Y	X	Z
Minimum Coordinates	4697450	556800.0	200
Maximum Extension	t -900	900	600
Rotation	0	325	0
Block Size (Sub-blocks	25 (2.5)	25 (2.5)	5 (0.5)

Table 14- Block Model Parameters for all block models

Variables	Description
Cs	Uncut Cs grade
Li	Uncut Li grade - reportable
Li2o	Uncut Li2O grade – reportable – calculated by conversion factor from Li
Nb	Uncut Nb grade
Nb205	Uncut Nb2O5 grade– reportable – calculated by conversion factor from Nb
Rb	Uncut Rb grade – reportable
Sn	Uncut Sn grade – reportable
Ta	Uncut Ta grade
Ta2o5	Uncut Ta2O5 grade – reportable – calculated by conversion factor from Ta
SG	Density
Pass	1=interpolated in 1st pass, 2=2nd pass, 3=3rd pass
Mintype	Mineralized domain
Nodrill	Number of drillholes
Samnum	Number of samples
Samdis	Distance to samples
Category	Measured = Meas, indicated = ind inferred = inf

Grade Interpolation

For all domains in the Taboazas deposit, the wireframes were used as hard boundaries in the interpolation. That is, only grades inside each object were used to interpolate the blocks inside the object. The Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) algorithm was selected for grade interpolation. An orientated 'ellipsoid' search was used to select data for interpolation. The ellipse was oriented to the average strike and dip of the mineralized zones.

A first pass radius of 75 m and a second pass radius of 150 m were used with a minimum and maximum number of samples of 2 and 8 respectively. A third pass search radius of 300 m was also used. Parameters used in the estimate for each deposit are listed in Table 15 .

Table 15 - Block Model Parameters for all block models

Estimation	Min Samples	Max Samples	Max Samples /hole	Search Distances	Discretisacion
1st Pass	2	8	3	75x40x20	1:1:1
2nd Pass	2	8	2	150x75x40	1:1:1
3rd Pass	1	8	No Max	300x150x70	1:1:1

14.- INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Alberta 1 concession was historically know as a tin deposit and was worked for a number of years until the price of tin fell to uneconomic levels in 1950´s.

Interestingly, the search for a tin deposit with tantalum association has now resulted in a rare element pegmatite dyke system 200 to 300 m wide over 14 kms long, containing highly anomalous values in lithium, tantalum, rubidium, cesium and tin.

The systematic exploration programs carried out on the property to date by Solid Resource Ltd. have provided an overview of the economic potential at six different locations on the property, with more extensive programs in the Presqueiras area.

Each phase of drilling has led to recommendations for continued technical exploration activity.

Knowledge revealed by the Alberta 1 Investigation Permit which recently recognized and confirmed in tonne and grade existing mineral reserves, allows one to embrace well founded hopes that anticipate a significant increase of these deposits, in grade and tonnes, above all because continuity of several of the main pegmatite dykes has been identified, and that a net beneficiation has been established for the South Taboazas zone.

The deposits evaluated, and the geological circumstances that accompany them, allows the author to categorically affirm the rapid rising trend, in grade and tonne of the reserves, as well as an immediate step forward to a higher level of mineral resource consideration, an event that will occur as soon as the recommended drilling campaign is performed.

It is important to recognize the outstanding high level of quality service performed throughout the supervision and production that obtained and elaborated the requested information delivered by both the technical staff of Solid Mines España assigned to the job, as well as the external consulting firm, DRG.

15.- RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2011 drill program has allowed to conduct, for the first time, a mineral reserve evaluation at the Alberta 1 Permit, estimating the economic value of what can now be defined as a mineral reserve, in the Presqueiras case.

The author recommends an additional 49 infill delineation drill holes, with 3,875 m, in the vicinity of the previous drill holes with a total 4,880 m, to confirm continuity of grade and potential tonnage over an expanded area, and 14 exploration drill holes, with 1.005 m, to cover other zones in which mineralization cuts have already been made, but require a further continuous and parallel investigation, to evaluate their mining potential and assign value to those areas.

The execution of this new drilling campaign will allow the mineral reserves in Presqueiras, now considered MEASURED at 200,000 tonnes, to increase by a factor of between 10 and 20. This will in effect place a real value on the mineral deposit for the purpose of future economic negotiations or joint ventures.

INFILL

Zone	NAME	X	Y	PLANNED DEPTH	INCLINATION	AZIMUTH
Presqueiras	1	553530	4707996	50	90	0
Presqueiras	2	553435	4707855	50	90	0
Presqueiras	3	553562	4707858	50	90	0
Presqueiras	4	553520	4707785	70	90	0
Presqueiras	5	553445	4707698	75	90	0
Presqueiras	6	553565	4707745	65	90	0
Presqueiras	7	553630	4707773	30	90	0
Presqueiras	8	553510	4707650	85	90	0
Presqueiras	9	553645	4707735	35	90	0
Presqueiras	10	553560	4707625	90	90	0
Presqueiras	11	553570	4707630	90	55	N 68 E
Presqueiras	12	553660	4707664	40	90	0
Presqueiras	13	553605	4707582	90	90	0
Presqueiras	14	553615	4707585	85	60	N 68 E
Presqueiras	15	553685	4707615	40	90	0
Presqueiras	16	553685	4707555	55	90	0
Presqueiras	17	553607	4707470	90	90	0
Presqueiras	18	553618	4707473	95	55	N 68 E
Presqueiras	19	553708	4707510	40	90	0
Presqueiras	20	553618	4707415	100	60	N 68 E
Presqueiras	21	553715	4707450	35	90	0
Presqueiras	22	553575	4707343	130	90	0
Presqueiras	23	553670	4707380	75	90	0
Presqueiras	24	553605	4707300	120	90	0
Presqueiras	25	553702	4707337	70	90	0
Presqueiras	26	553672	4707275	75	90	0
Correa	27	554615	4703264	50	90	0
Correa	28	554642	4703216	50	90	0
Coto Tocayo	29	555219	4702202	110	90	0
Coto Tocayo	30	555236	4702149	70	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	31	555193	4702068	55	90	0
Coto Tocayo	32	555319	4702018	75	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	33	555300	4701912	130	90	0
Coto Tocayo	34	555406	4701896	75	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	35	555371	4701830	100	90	0
Acevedo	36	555659	4701230	85	90	0
Acevedo	37	555754	4701136	60	90	0
Acevedo	38	555712	4700979	75	90	0
Acevedo	39	555780	4700910	70	55	N 70 E
Acevedo	40	555850	4700852	70	90	0
Acevedo	41	555888	4700792	60	90	0
Acevedo	42	555865	4700714	70	90	0
Taboazas	43	557010	4698175	130	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	44	557015	4698115	130	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	45	557025	4698055	140	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	46	557058	4698011	140	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	47	557085	4697955	100	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	48	557110	4697912	100	55	N 80 E
Taboazas	49	557128	4697867	100	55	N 90 E

EXPLORATION

Zone	NAME	X	Y	PLANNED DEPTH	INCLINATION	AZIMUTH
Alfonsin	101	553945	4706805	90	55	N 70 E
Alfonsin	102	553699	4706016	100	55	N 70 E
A Devesa	103	554141	4705911	100	55	N 70 E
Correa	104	554315	4703610	100	55	N 70 E
Correa	105	554388	4703537	65	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	106	555748	4701556	50	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	107	555757	4701469	50	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	108	555818	4701733	50	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	109	555936	4701415	50	55	N 70 E
Acevedo	110	555585	4701363	70	55	N 70 E
Acevedo	111	556080	4700418	80	55	N 70 E
Acevedo	112	556317	4699940	70	55	N 70 E
Rubillon	113	556552	4699348	65	55	N 70 E
Rubillon	114	556327	4699320	65	55	N 70 E
				1005		

INFILL	3875
EXPLORATION	1005
TOTAL	**4880**

Table 3 PROPOSAL DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2012

The total amount of proposed perforation meters is 4,880. The estimated cost of this program at 150 €/m is 732.000€ or CDN $ 996.946 at December 2011 conversion of 1,362 Can $ = 1 €

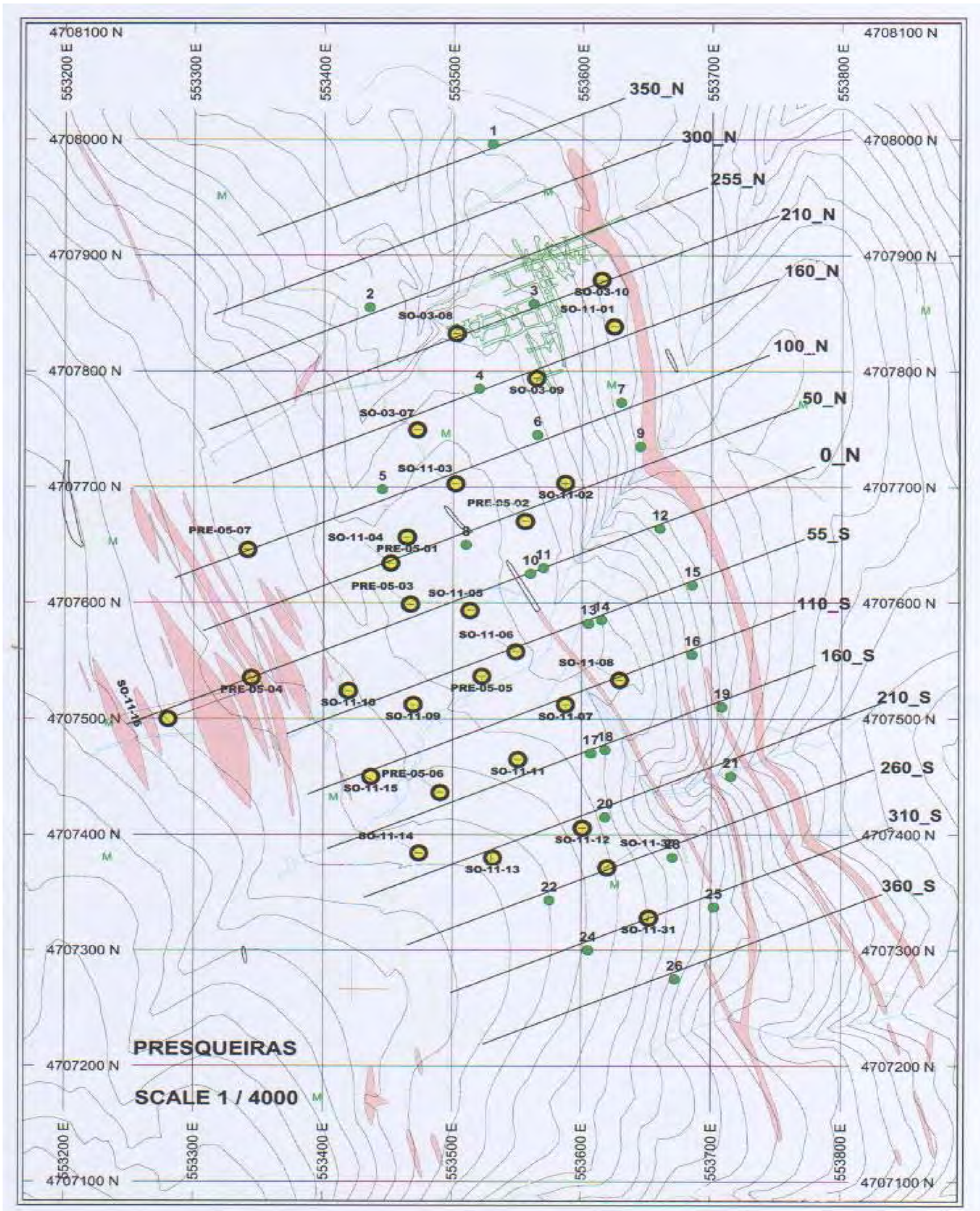


Figure 8 PRESQUEIRAS PROPOSAL DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2012

16.- REFERENCES

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Minarco Mine Consult, September 13, 2011.- Mineral Resource Estimates for the Presqueiras Deposit

Minarco Mine Consult, September 13, 2011.- Mineral Resource Estimates for the Taboazas Deposit

17.- CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

José M. Canto Romera, P.Geo., as the author of this report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report "Qualifying Report on the Alberta1 Rare Element Pegmatites, Galicia, Spain", (the "Technical Report") prepared for Solid Resources Ltd. dated December 09, 2011, do hereby certify that: I am an independent consulting geologist working as Managing Director for Gold Class Projects, S.L.. My office address is Puerta del Buey, 2 Avenue, 21840 Niebla (Huelva) Spain. I am a graduate of the University of Granada, Spain, in 1973 with an Honours Bachelor of Science degree in Geology, and Ph. D. of same University (1990)

I am registered as a Professional Geologist in the ICOGA (Ilustre Colegio Oficial de Geólogos de Andalucía) (Reg.# 009) and EFG (European Federation of Geologist (Reg# 802) I have worked continuously as an exploration and resource geologist for a total of 38 years since my graduation.

My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report includes being a reviewer and author of numerous NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimates and Technical Reports, and knowledge and experience on similar styles of deposits to Alberta 1 in Spain.

I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

I visited the Alberta 1 Property on October, 2011, 10th -19th and most recently between November 12th - 16th, 2011.

I am independent of Solid Resources Ltd. and have applied the test set out in Section 1.4 of NI 43- 101.

I have no previous involvement in the property that is the subject of the current Technical Report.

I have read National Instrument 43-101, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

To the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, as of the date of this certificate the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

DECEMBER 08, 2011

José. M. Cantó Romera, Ph.D., P.Geo.,

18.- CONSENT OF AUTHOR

To: The securities commissions and exchanges where filed

I, José M. Cantó Romera, do hereby consent to the filing of the written disclosure of this report titled "TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE ALBERTA 1 PROPERTY RARE ELEMENT PEGMATITES in GALICIA, SPAIN" for Solid Resources Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and dated December, 8, 2011 and any extracts from or a summary of the Qualifying Report in the material change report of Solid Resources Ltd., and to the filing of the Qualifying Report with the securities authorities referred to above.

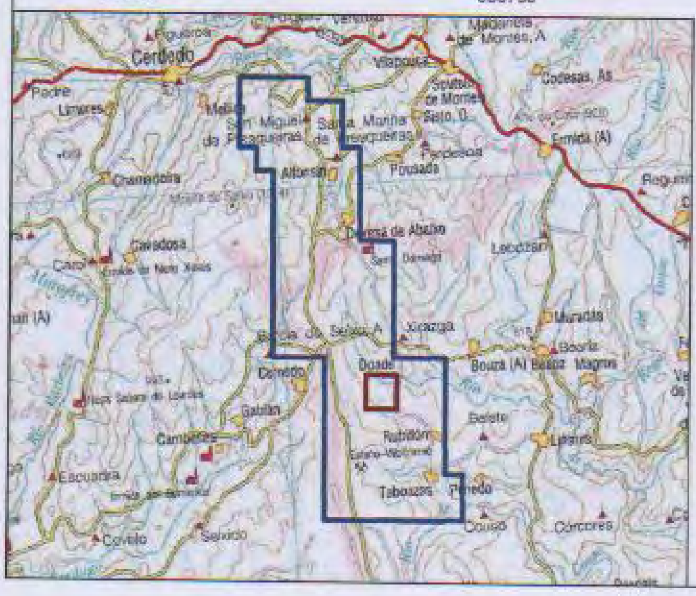
I also certify that I have read the written disclosure being filed that fairly and accurately represents the information in the Qualifying Report that supports the disclosure of Solid Resources Ltd.

I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated this 08th of December, 2011

Signed José M. Cantó Romera

Appendix A.- Work Performed from the 2011 Drill Report



- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
ACEBEDO

P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

N

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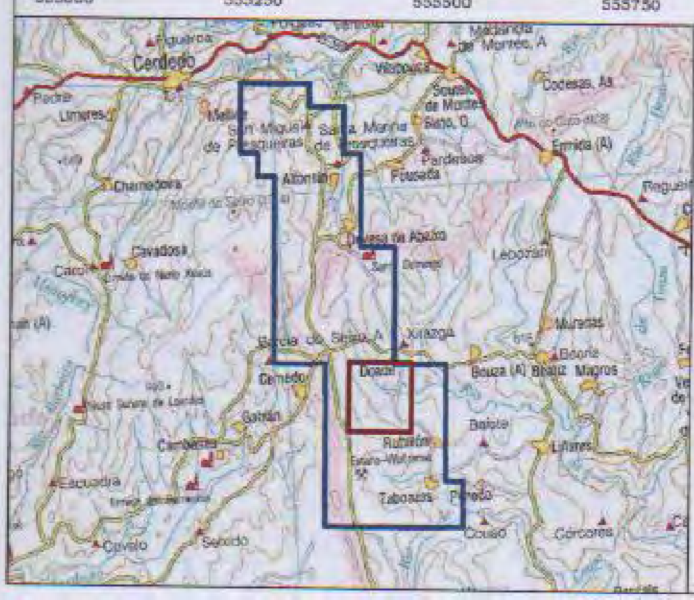

- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
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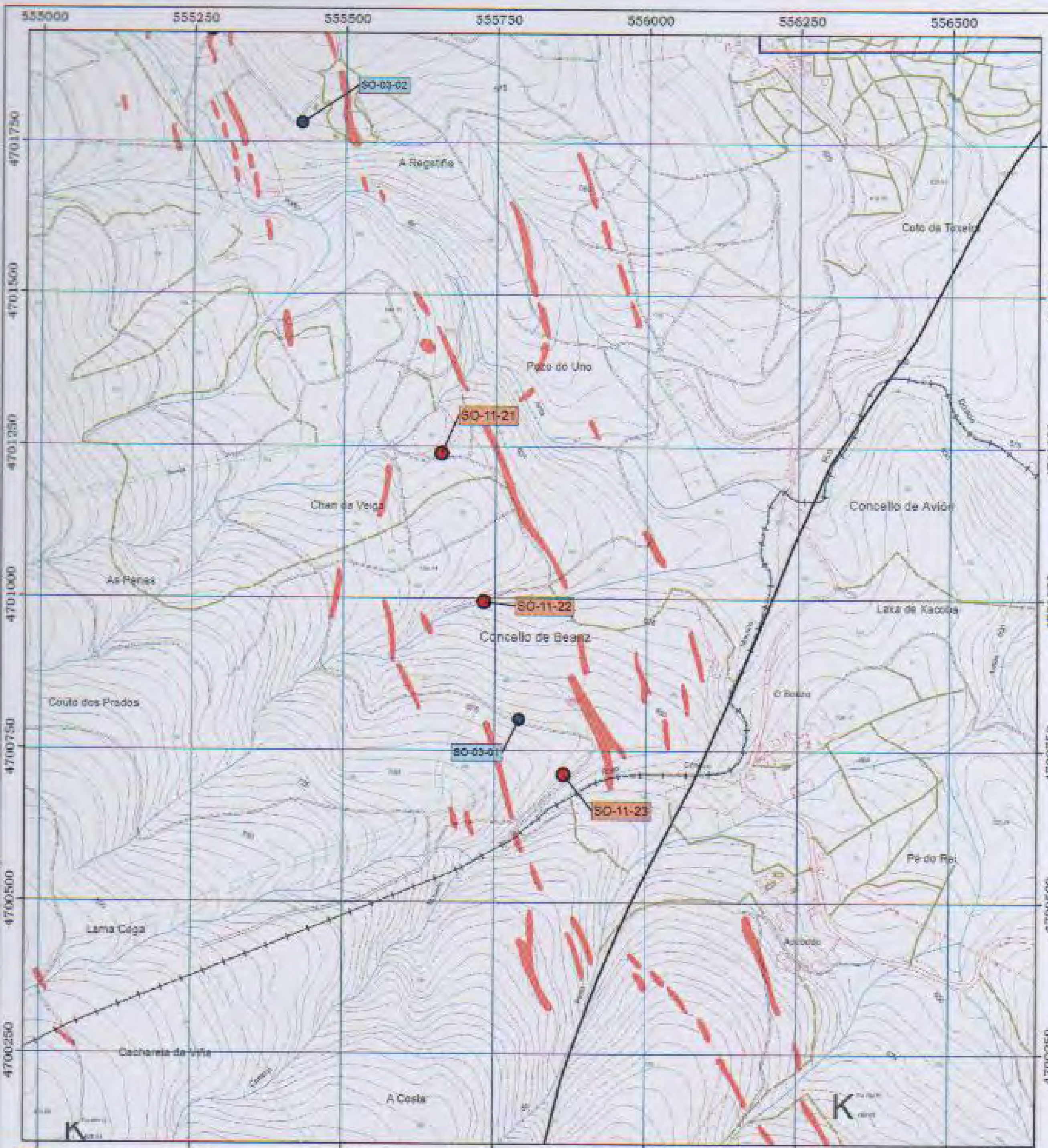

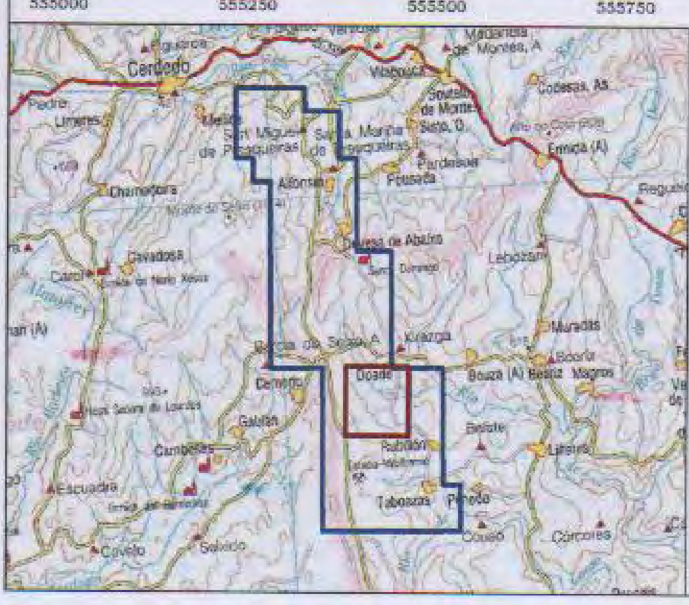

- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
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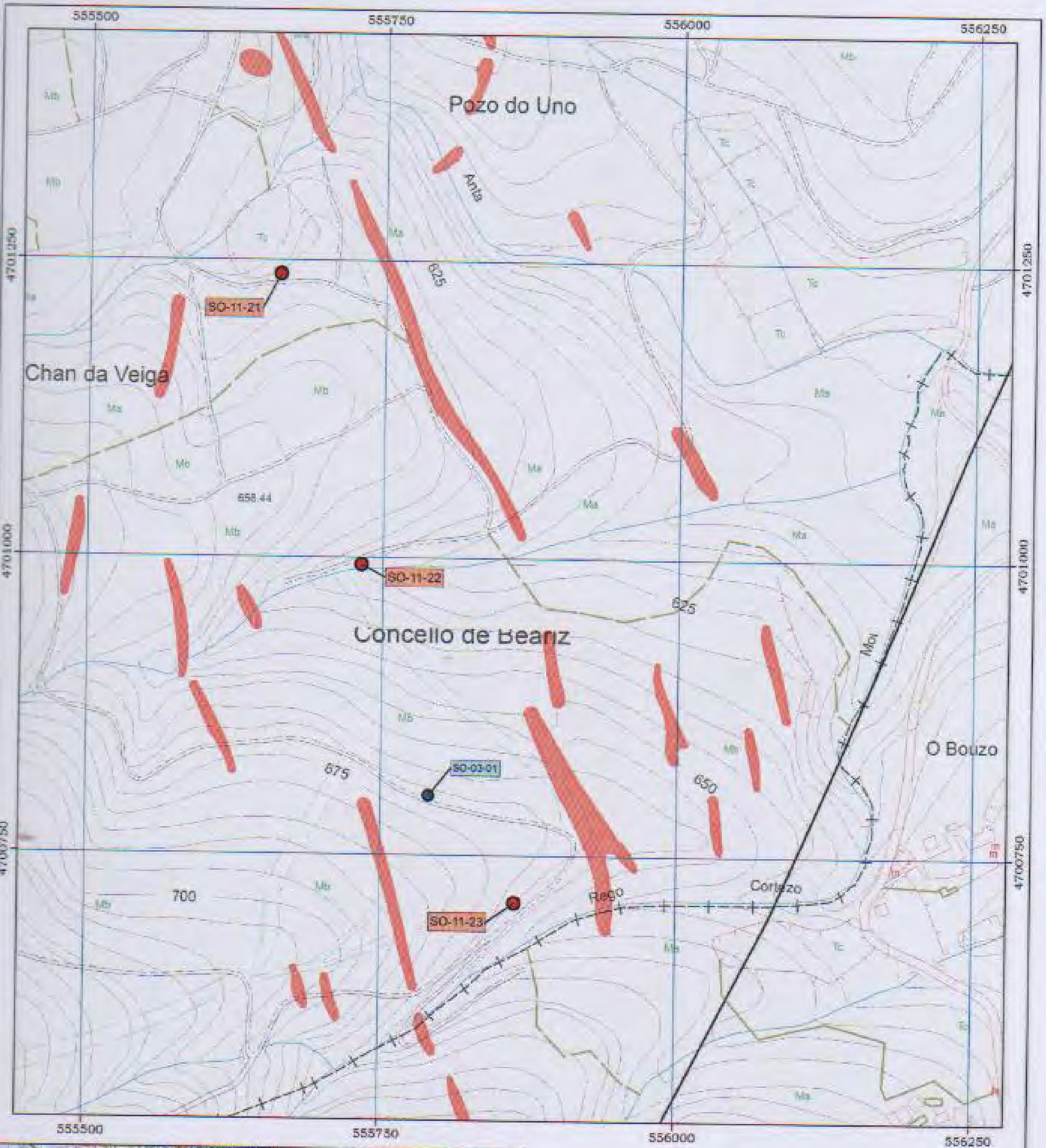

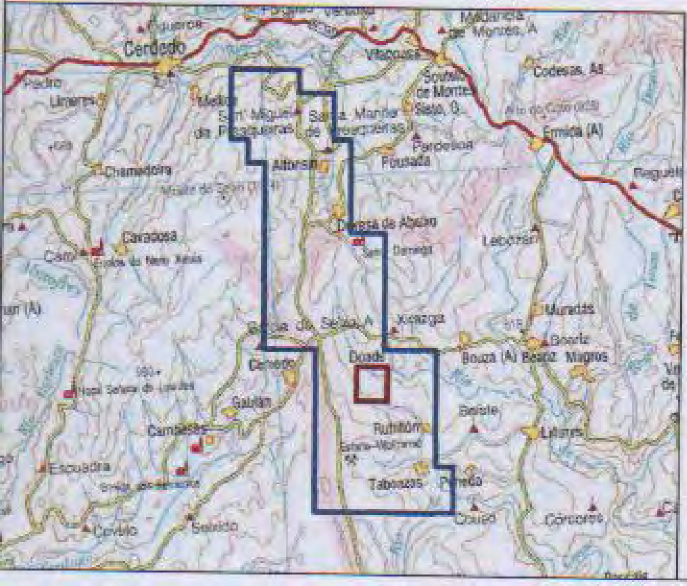

- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
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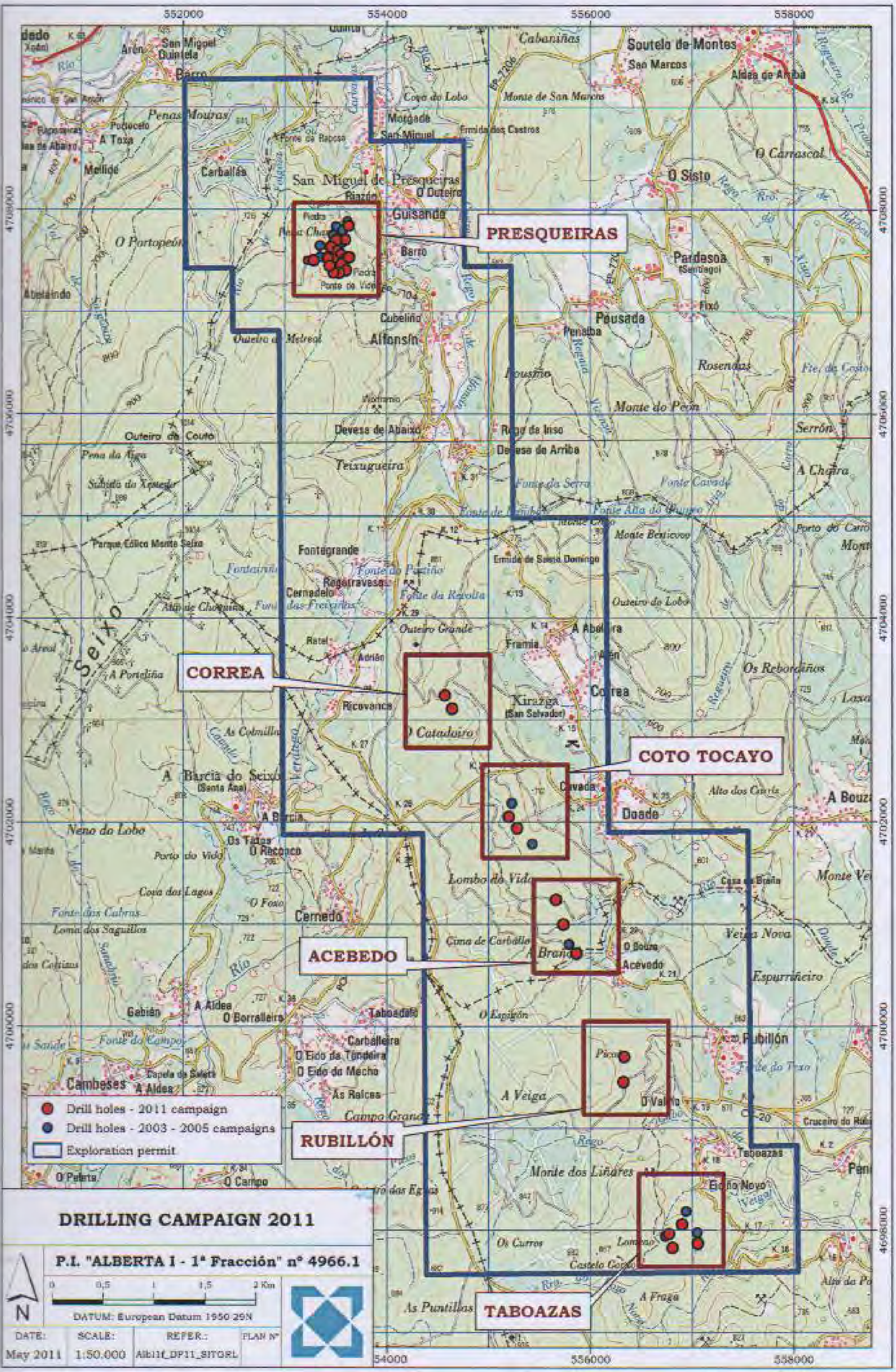

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PRESQUEIRAS
CORREA
COTO TOCAYO
ACEBEDO
RUBILLÓN
TABOAZAS
San Miguel de Presqueiras
Soutelo de Montes
Pardesoa
Pousada
Alfonsín
Devesa de Abaixo
Devesa de Arriba
Teixugueira
Fontegrande
Cernadelo
Kiraza
Correa
Doade
Cernedo
Acevedo
Rubillón
Taboazas
A Barcia do Seixo
Seixo
Drill holes - 2011 campaign
Drill holes - 2003 - 2005 campaigns
Exploration permit
DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1
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2 Km
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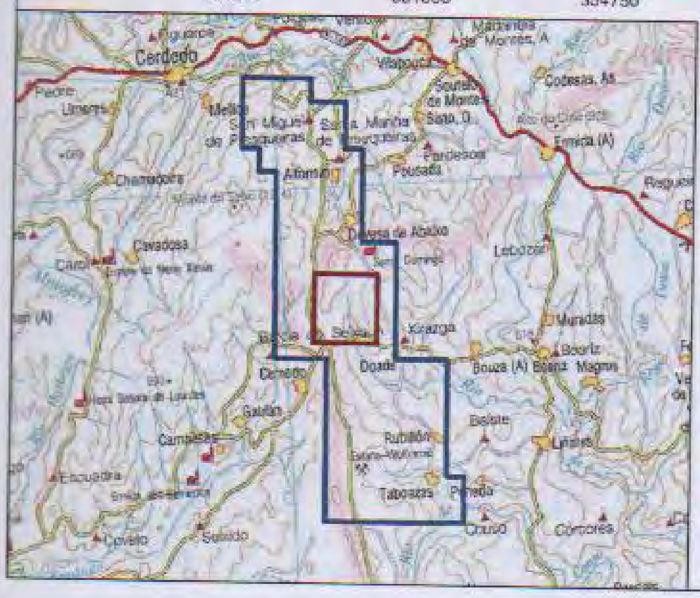
PLAN Nº



- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
CORREA

P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

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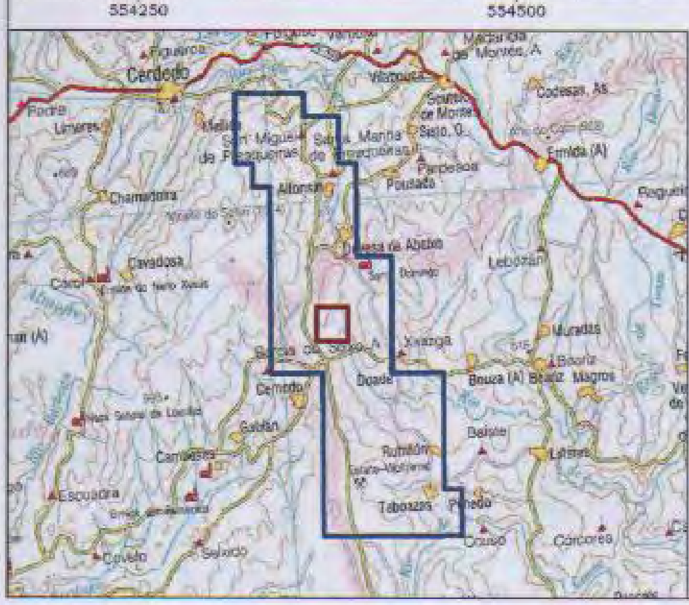

- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
CORREA

P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

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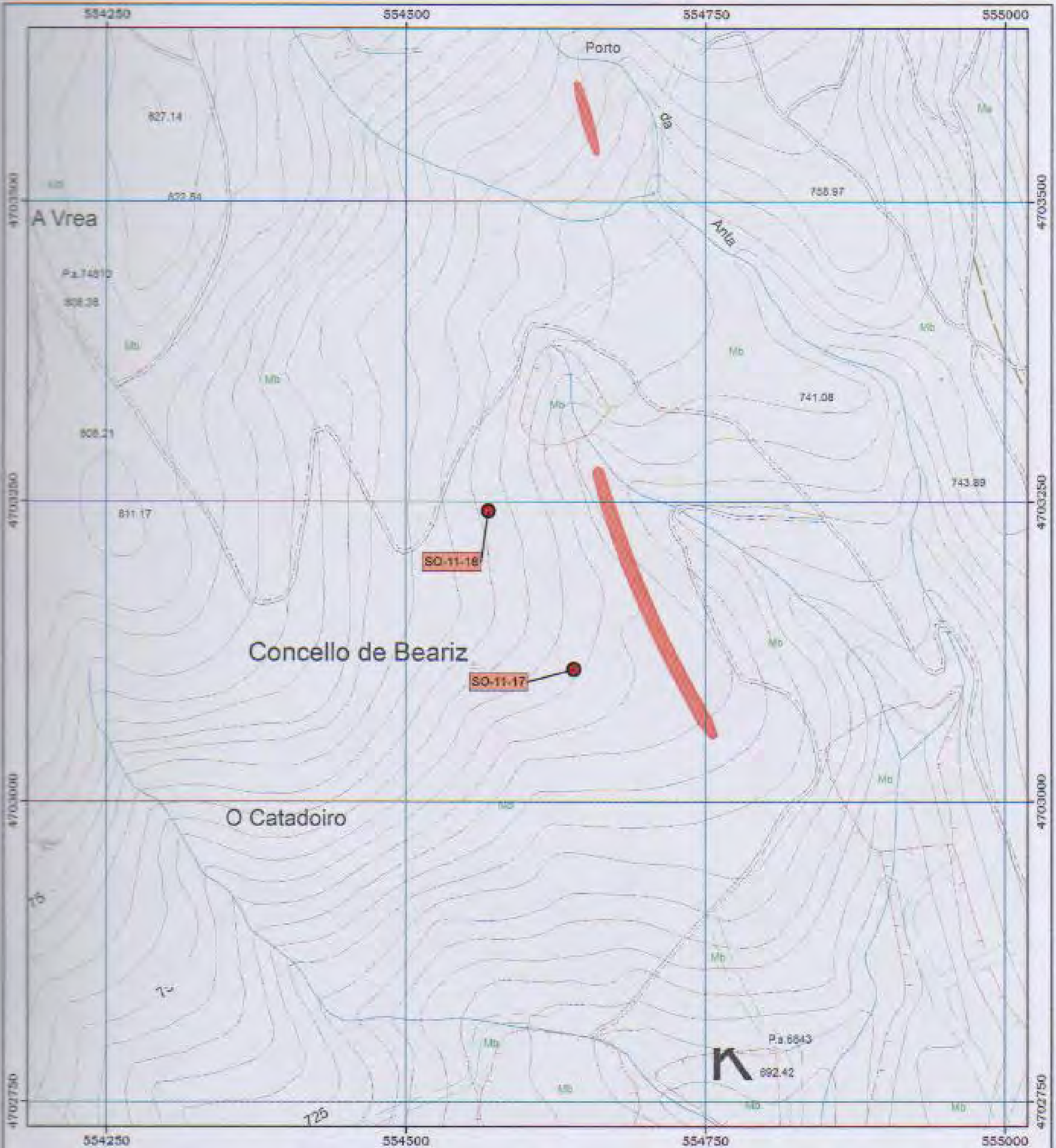
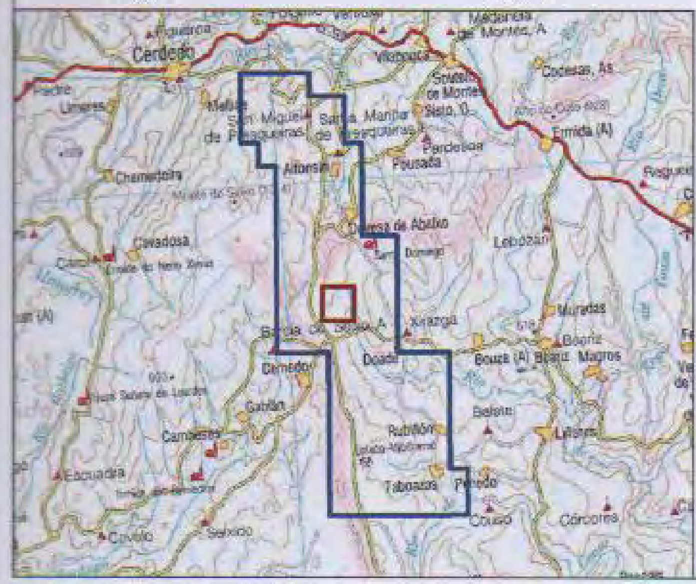




- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
CORREA

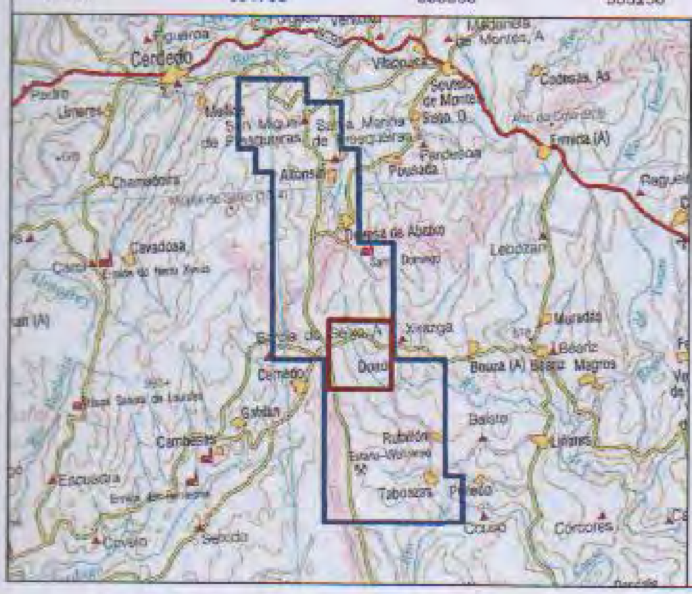
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

N

0 50 100 150 200 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:5.000	Alb1f_DP11_CORR10	



- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
COTO TOCAYO

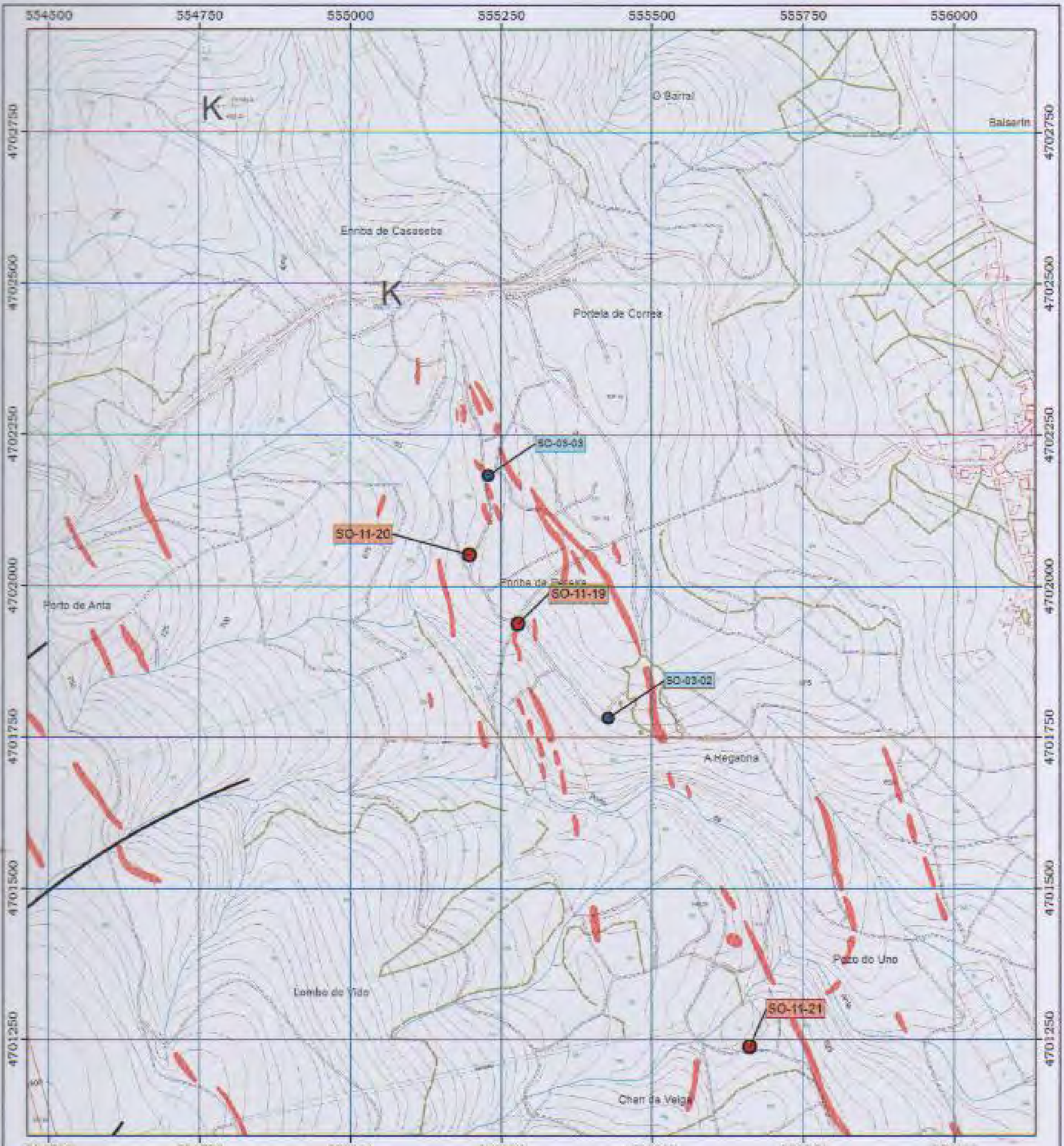
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

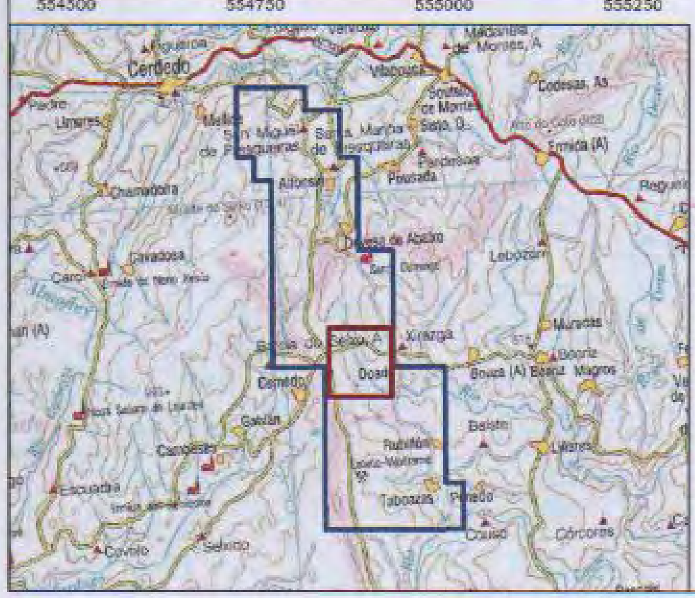
N

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:10.000	Alb11I_DP11_TOCY100	





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
COTO TOCAYO

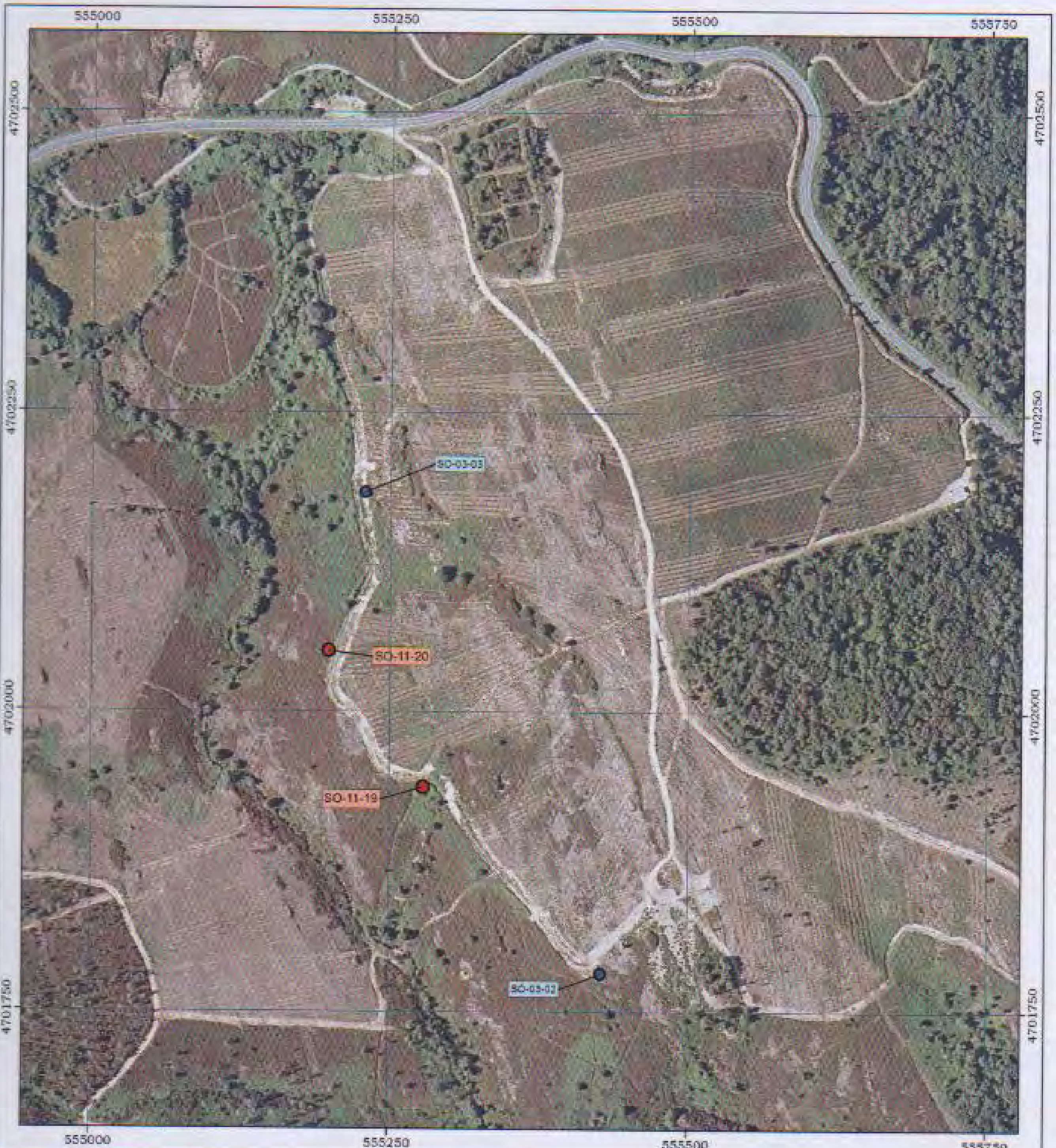
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

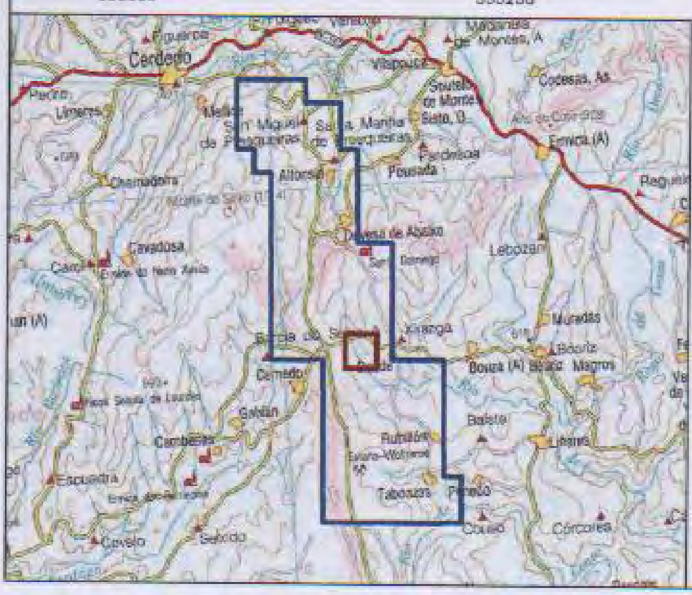
N

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:10.000	Alb11f_DP11_TOCY10	





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
COTO TOCAYO

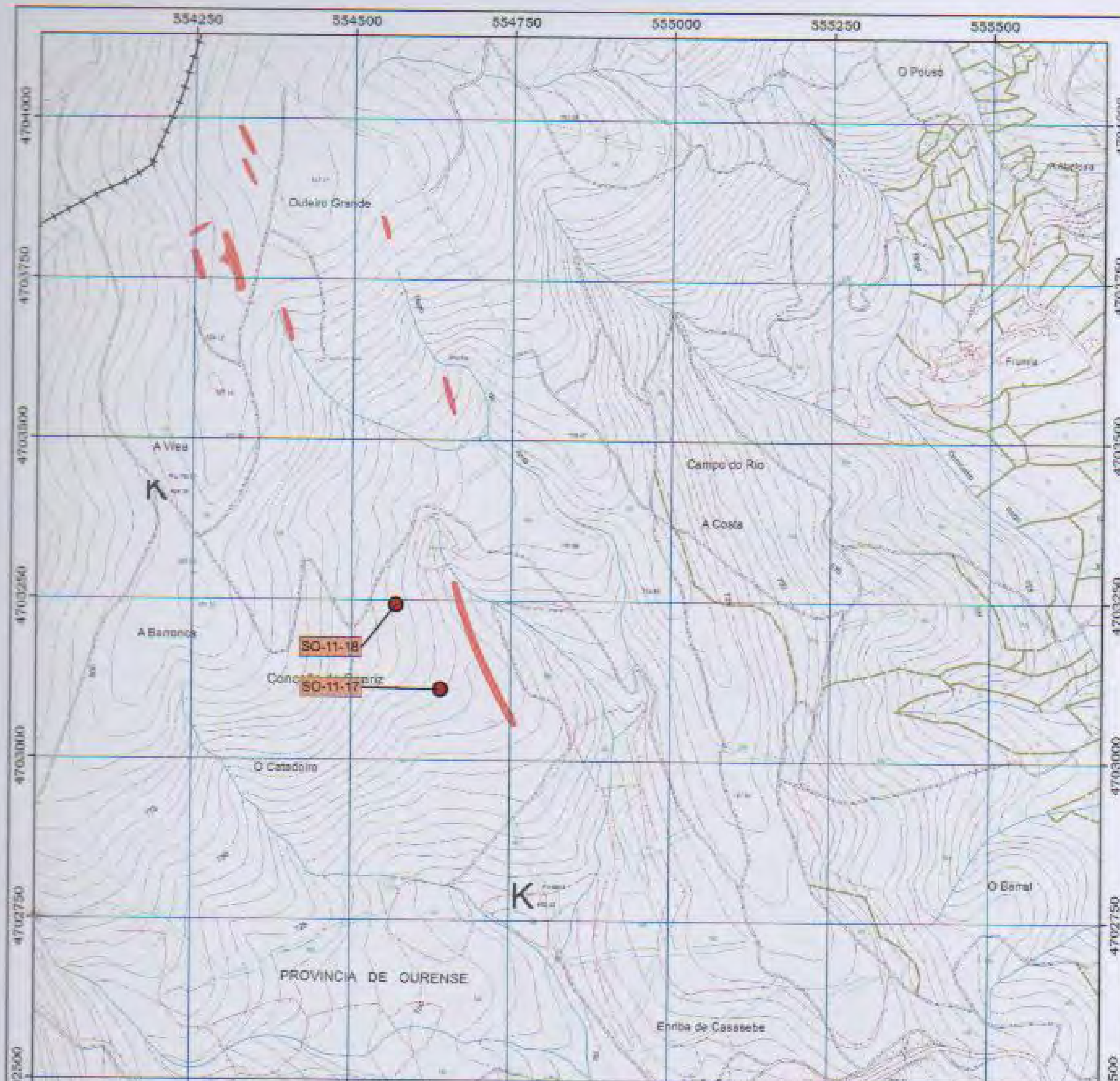
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

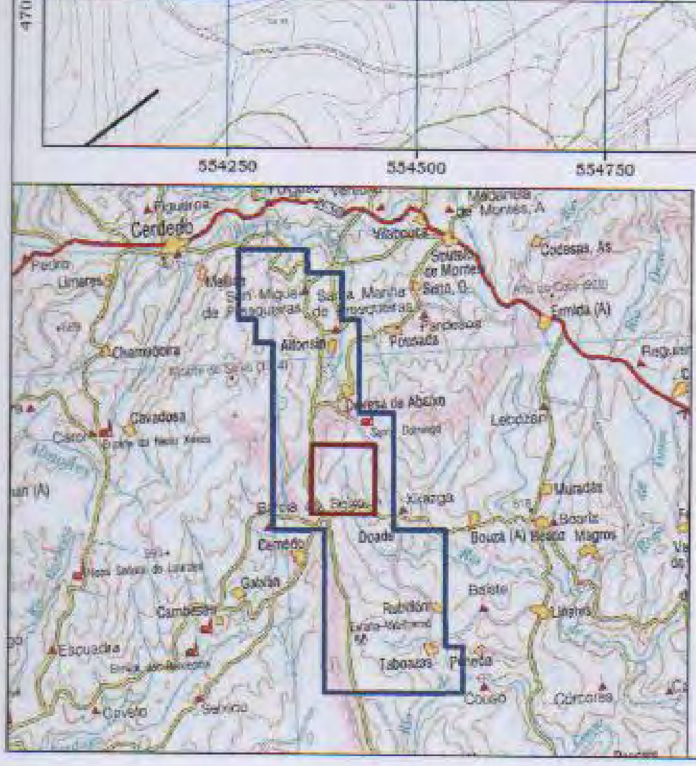
N

0 50 100 150 200 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:5.000	AIM11_DP11_COTYSO	





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
CORREA

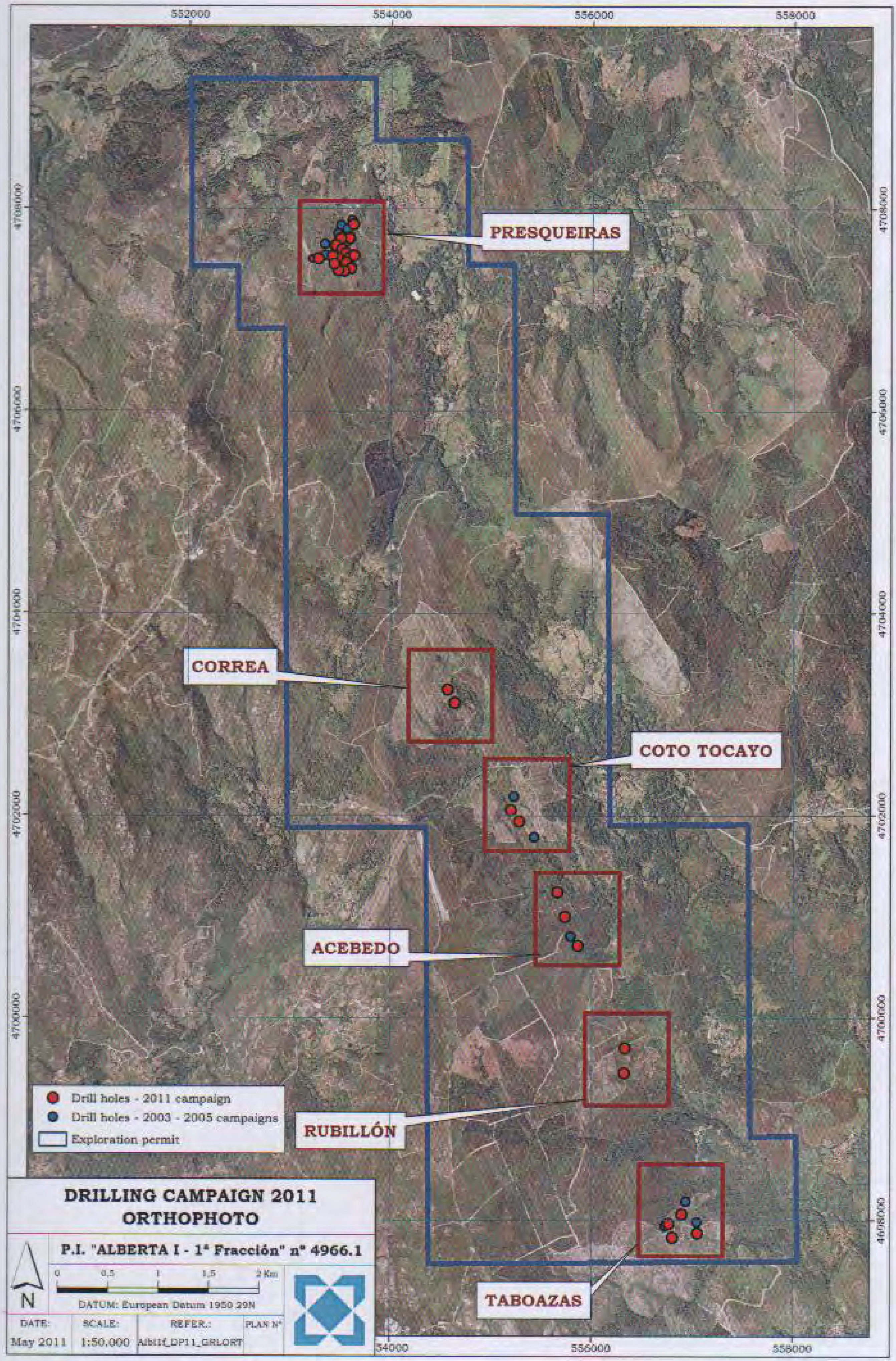
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

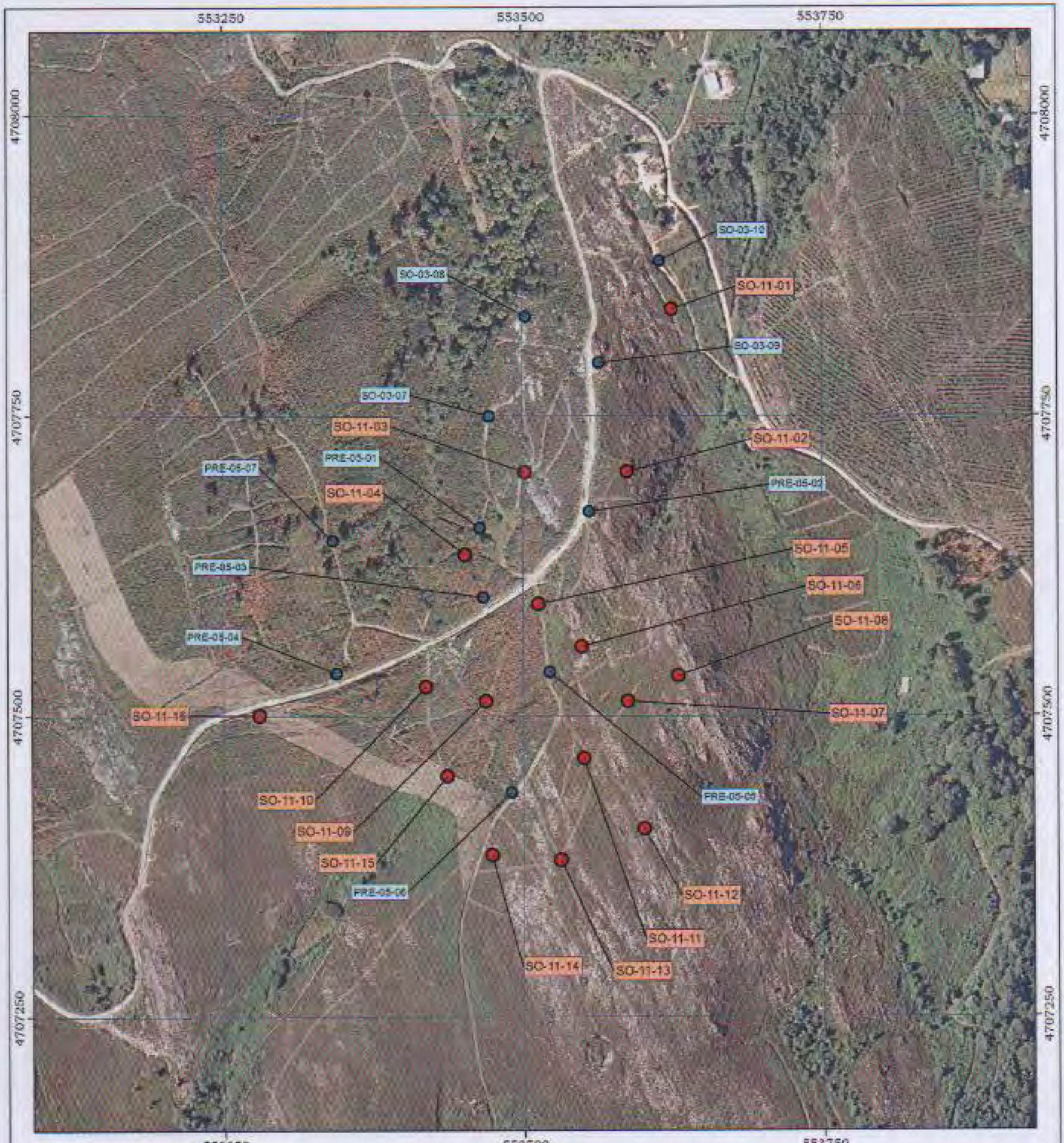
N

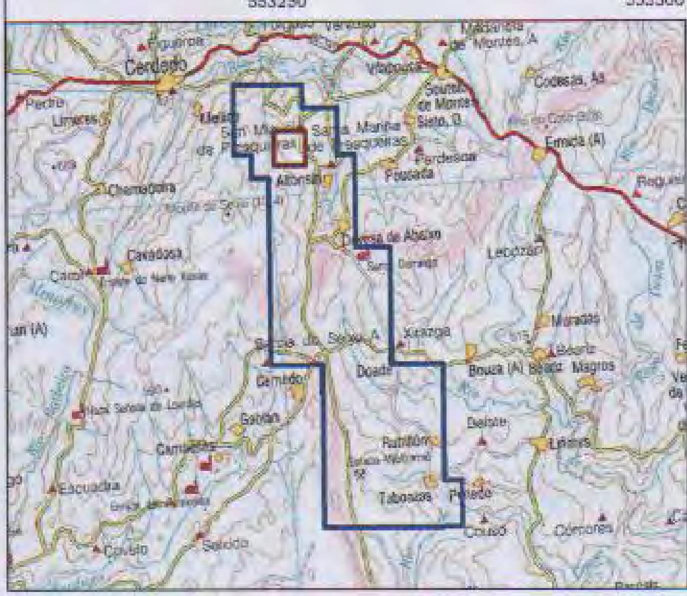
0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:10.000	Alb11f_DP11_CORR10	


552000
554000
556000
558000
4708000
4706000
4704000
4702000
4700000
4698000
PRESQUEIRAS
CORREA
COTO TOCAYO
ACEBEDO
RUBILLÓN
TABOAZAS
Drill holes - 2011 campaign
Drill holes - 2003 - 2005 campaigns
Exploration permit
DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
ORTHOPHOTO
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1
0
0,5
1
1,5
2 Km
N
DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N
DATE:
May 2011
SCALE:
1:50,000
REFER.:
Alb11f_DP11_GRLORT
PLAN Nº





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

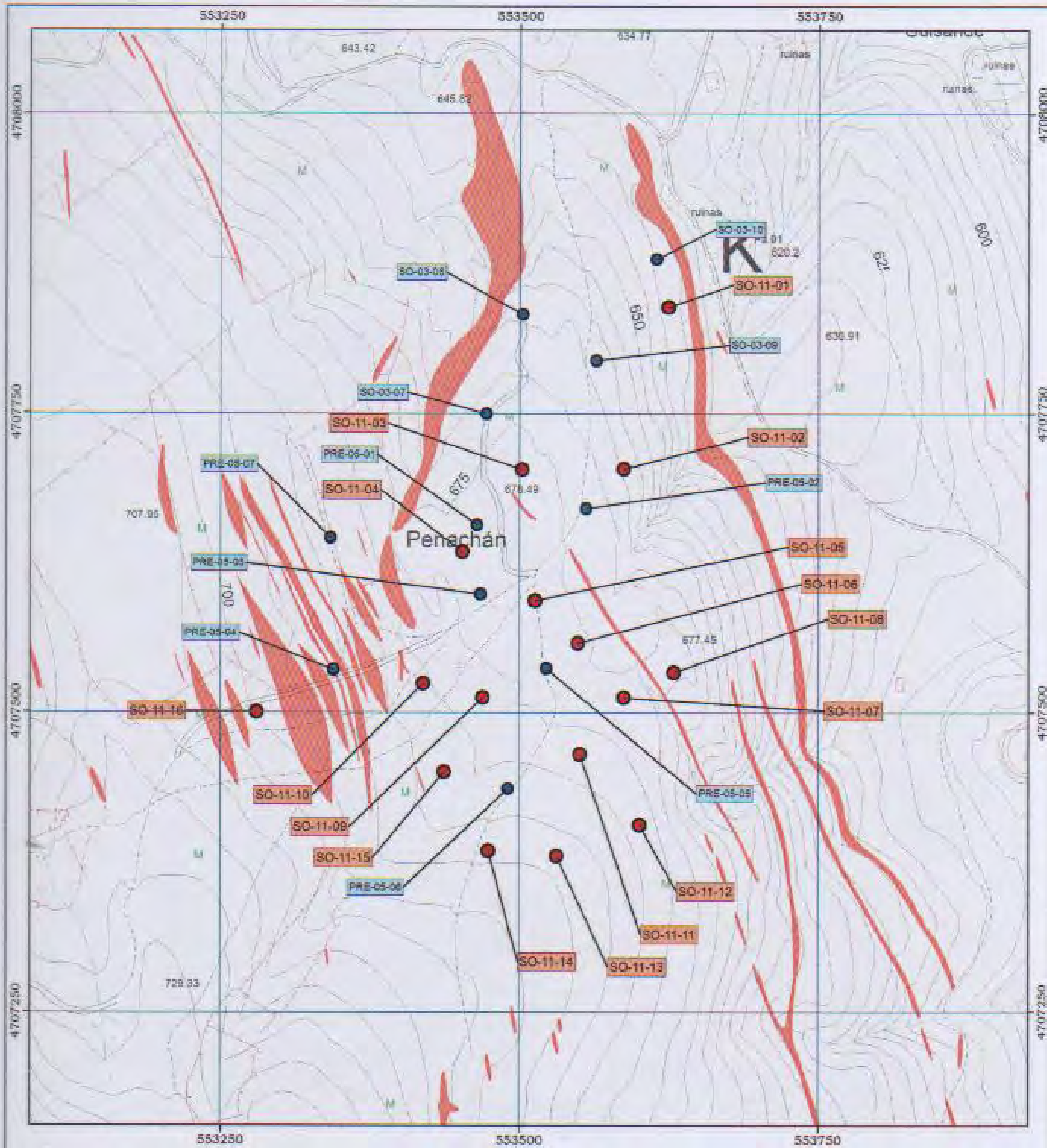
DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
PRESQUEIRAS

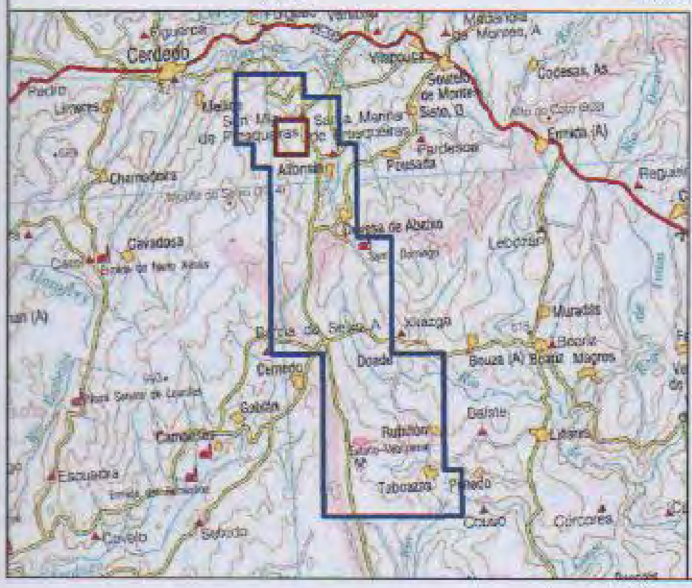
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

0 50 100 150 200 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:5.000	AlbIIf_DP11_PRESSO	





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
PRESQUEIRAS

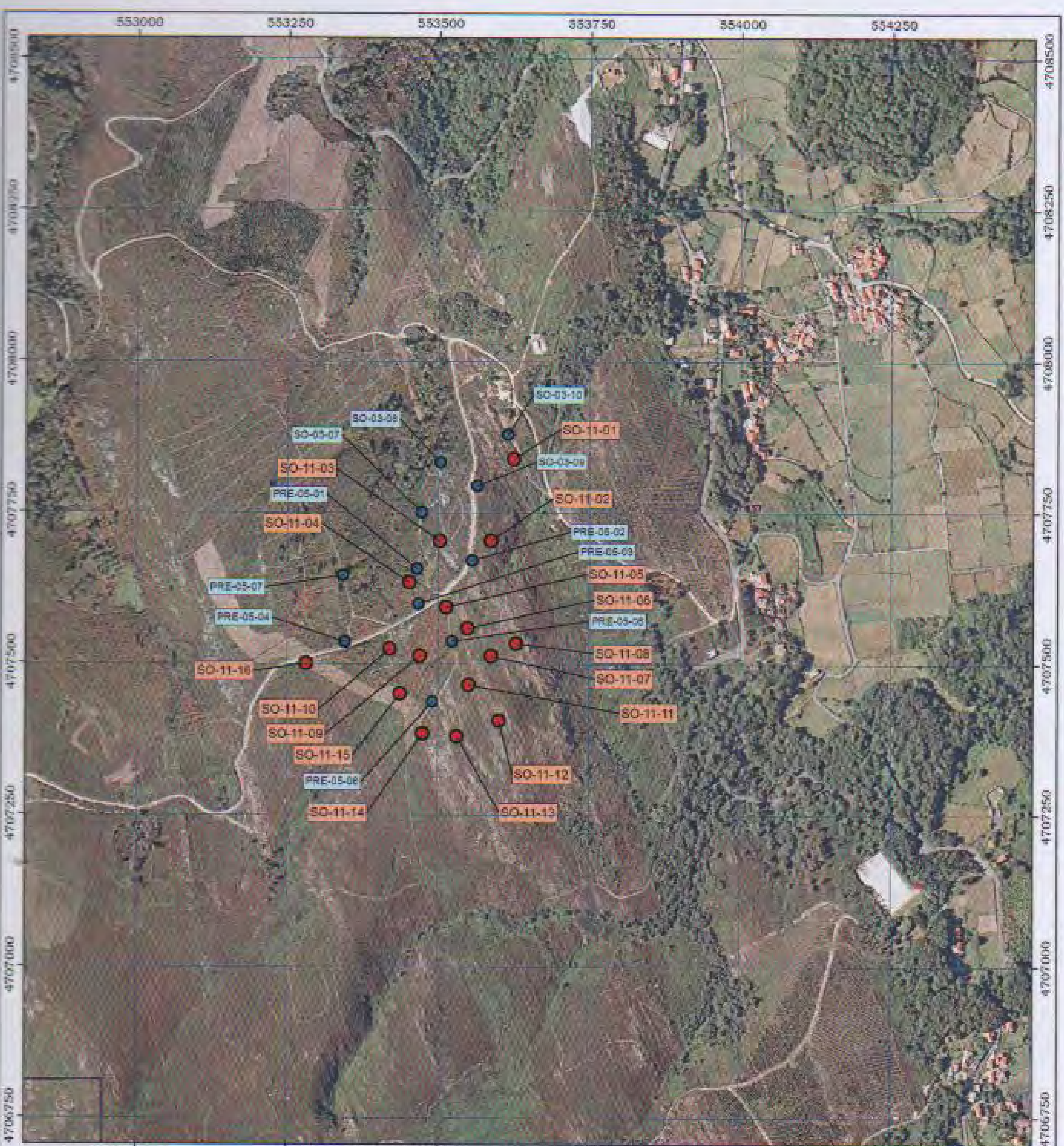
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

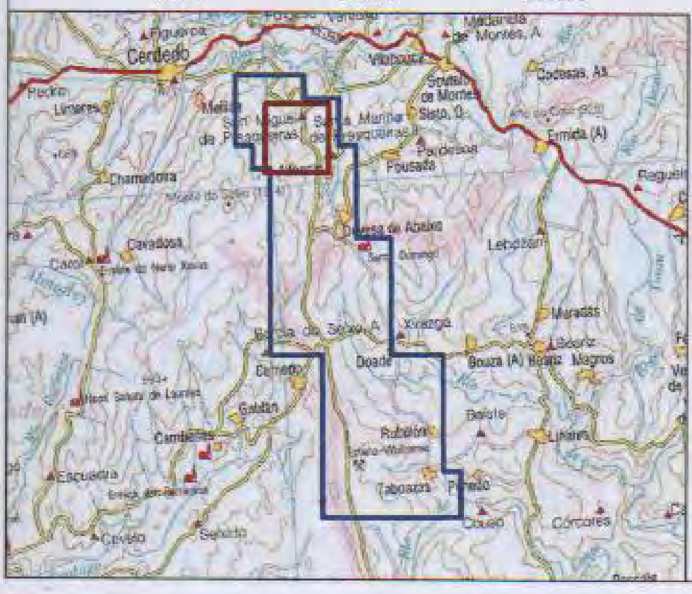
N

0 50 100 150 200 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:5.000	Alb11f_DP11_PRES10	





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
PRESQUEIRAS

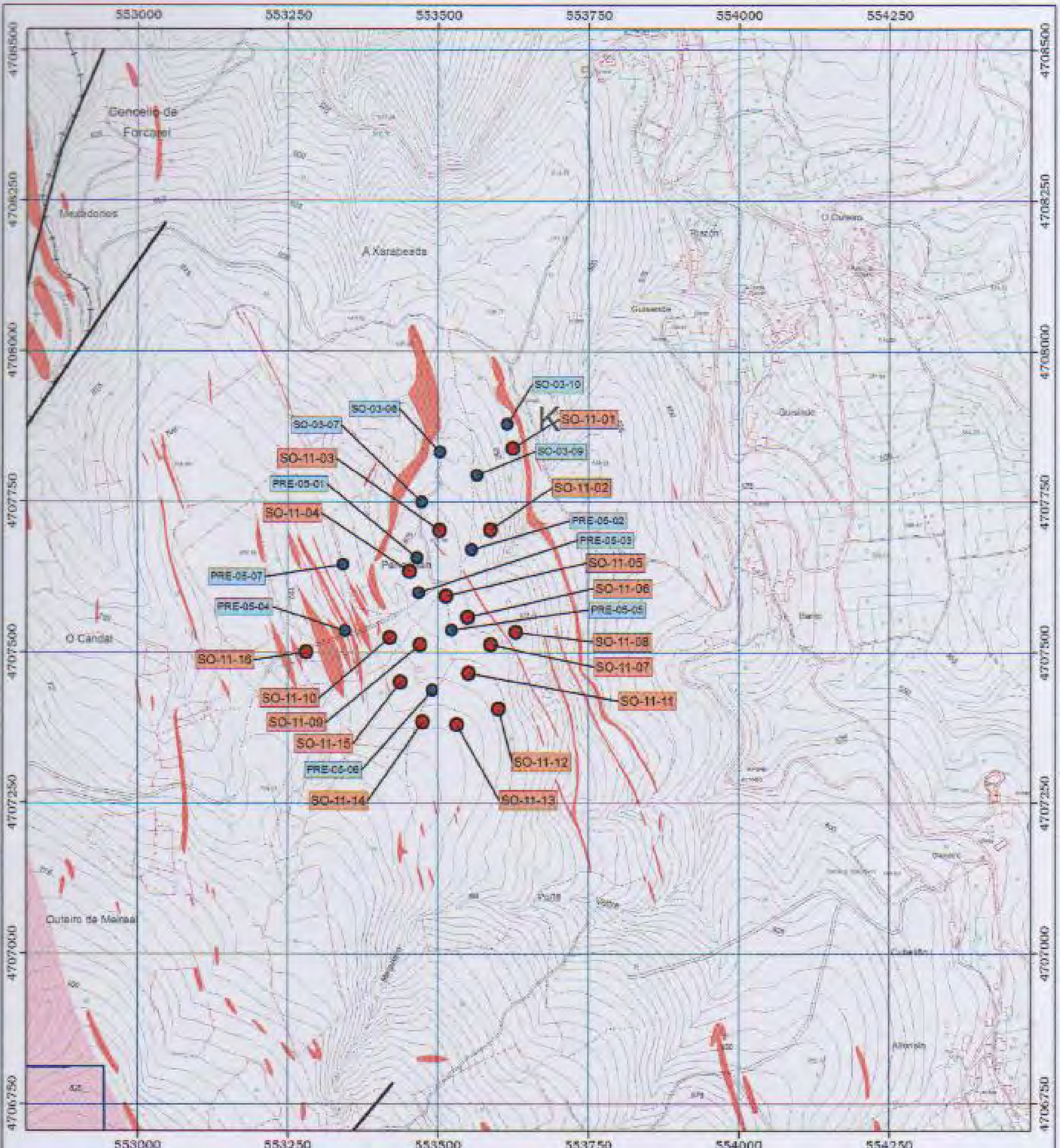
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

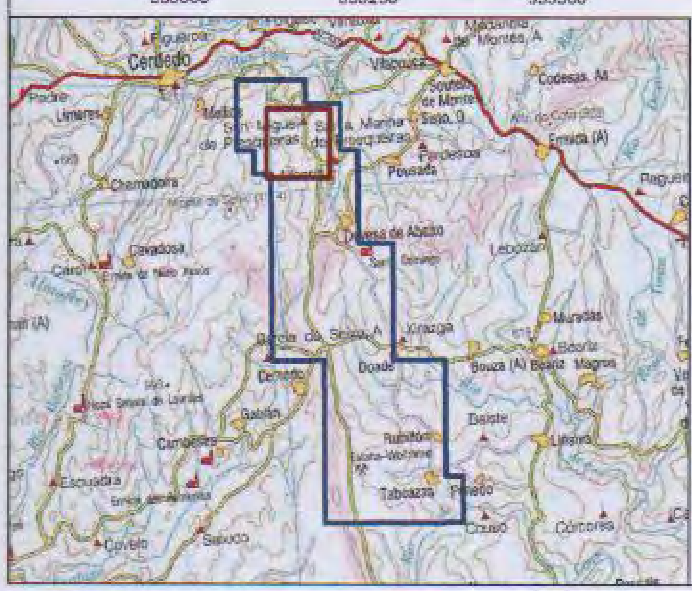
N

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:10.000	AlbI1f.DP11_PRES100	





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
PRESQUEIRAS

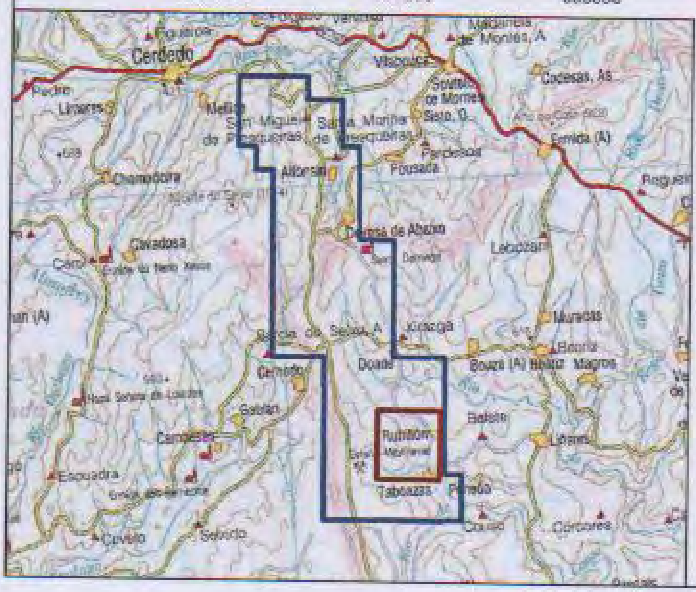
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

N

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:10.000	AlbI1f_DP11_PRES10	



- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

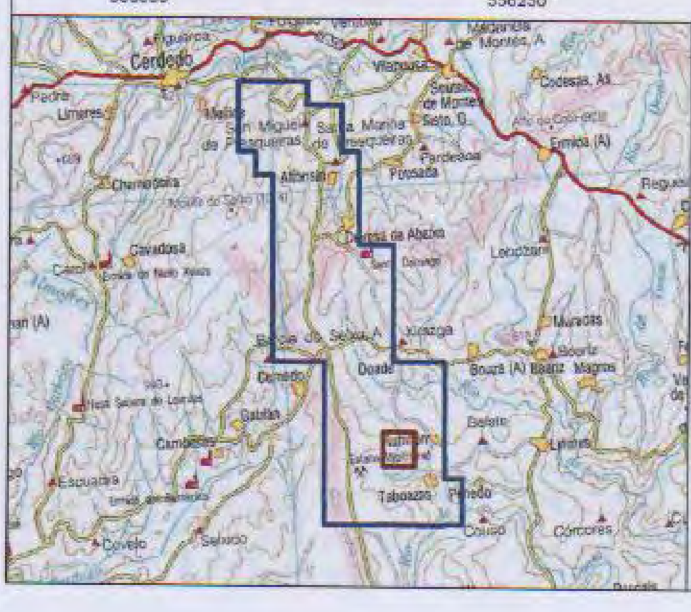
DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
RUBILLÓN

P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:10.000	AIM1f_DP11_RUBI100	



- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
RUBILLÓN

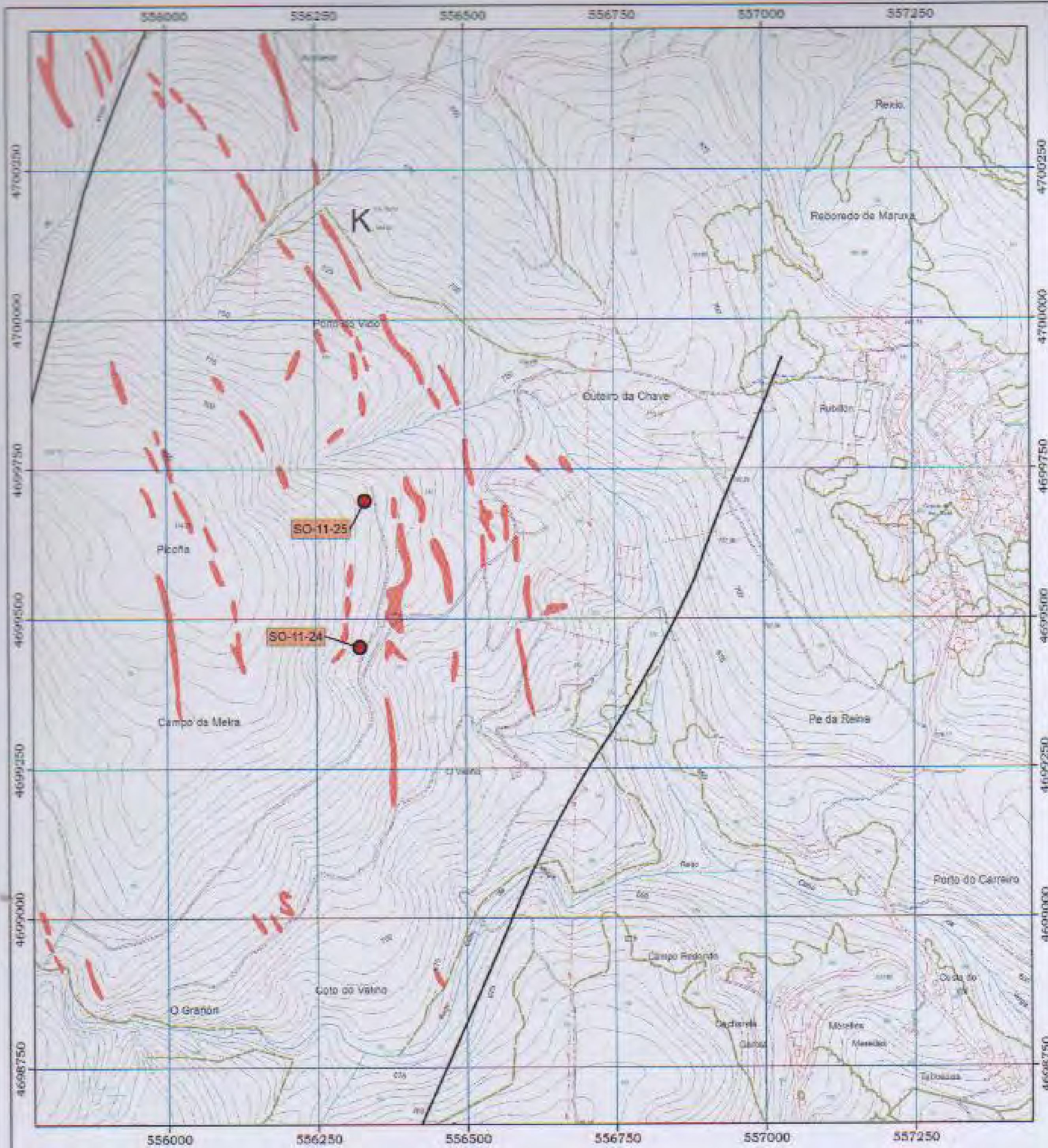
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

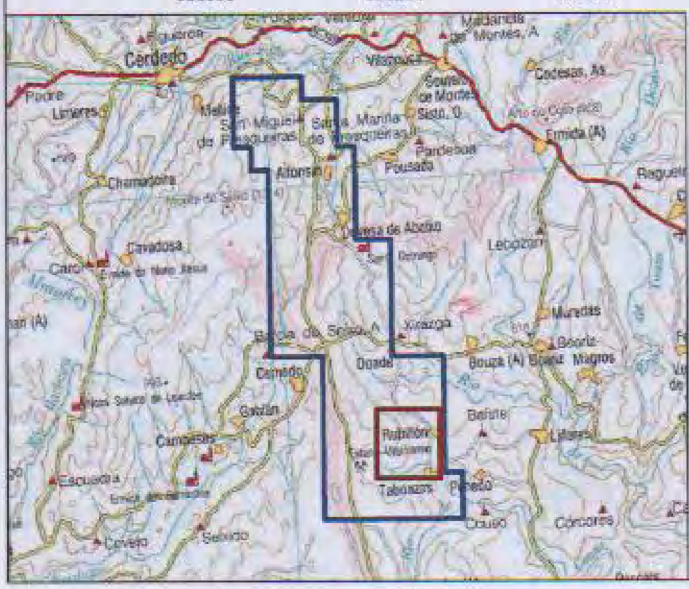
N

0 50 100 150 200 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:5.000	Alb11f_DP11_RUBISO	





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
RUBILLÓN

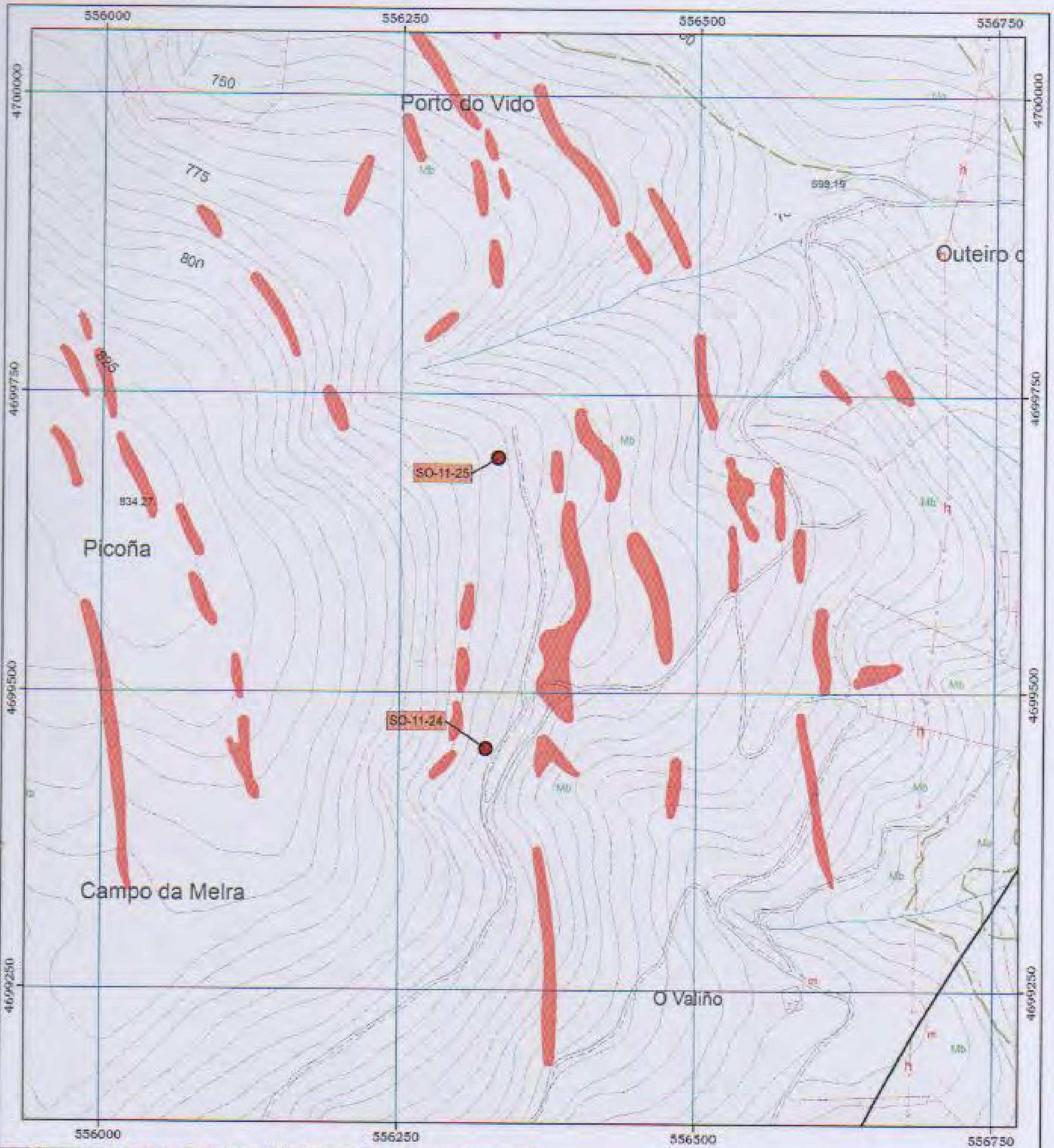
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

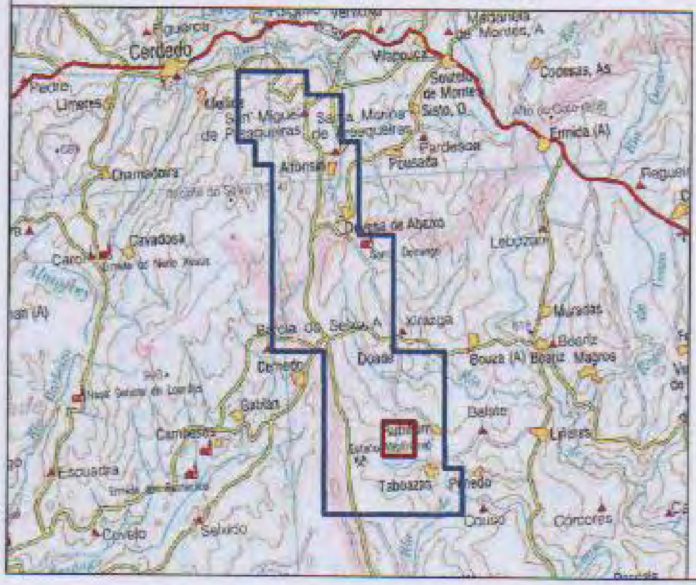
N

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:10.000	ABI1f_DP11_RUBI10	





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
RUBILLÓN

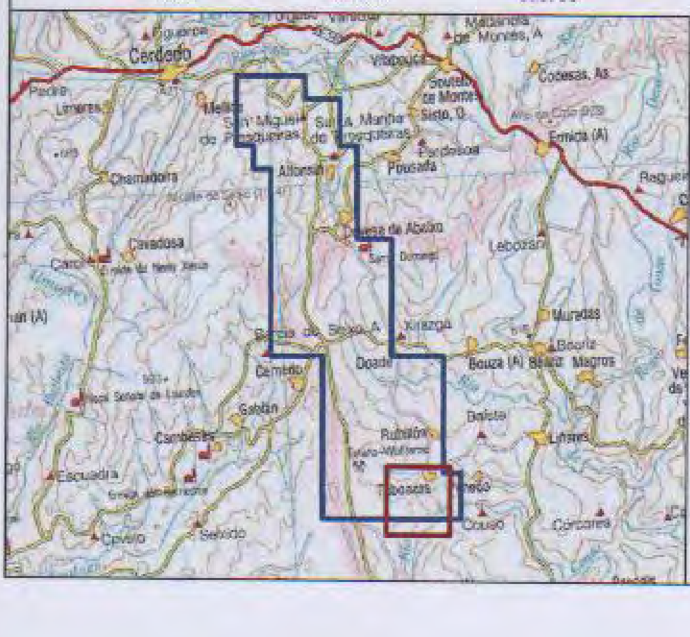
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

N

0 50 100 150 200 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:5.000	Alb11f_DP11_RUBI10	



- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
TABOAZAS

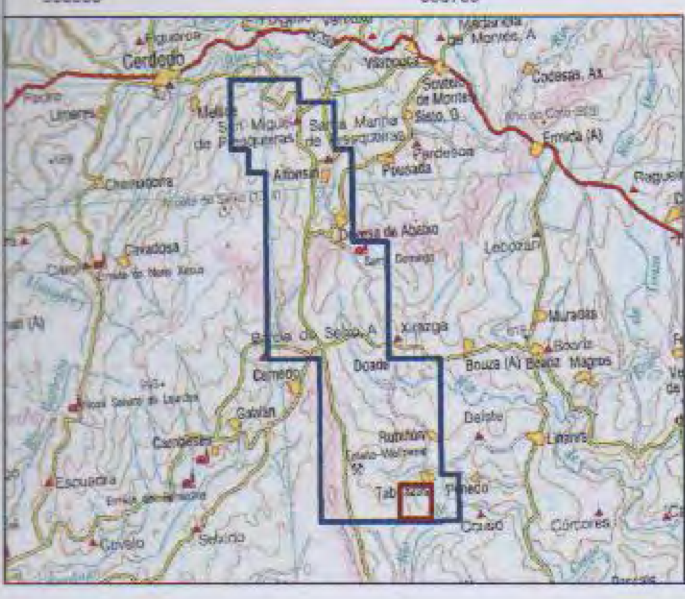
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

N

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:10.000	AIM11 DP11_TABZ100	



- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
TABOAZAS

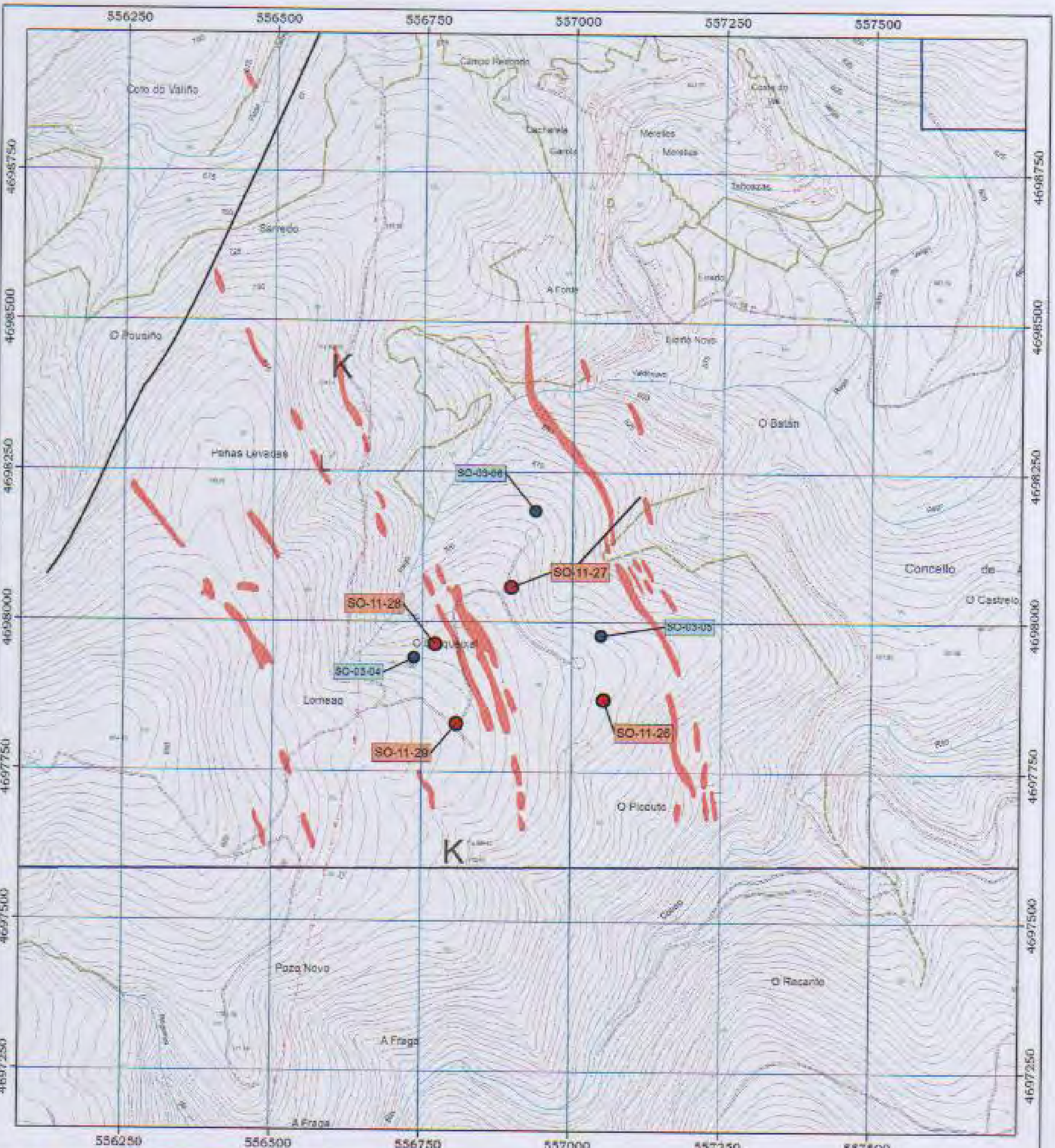
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

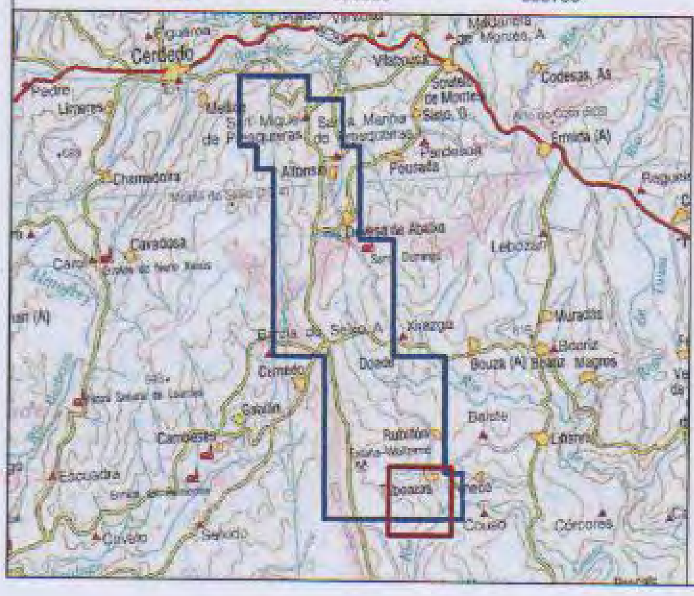
N

0 50 100 150 200 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:5.000	AlbIII_DP11_TABZSO	





- Drill holes - 2011 campaign
- Drill holes - 2003-2005 campaigns
- Aplites - pegmatites
- Granite
- Exploration permit

DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
TABOAZAS

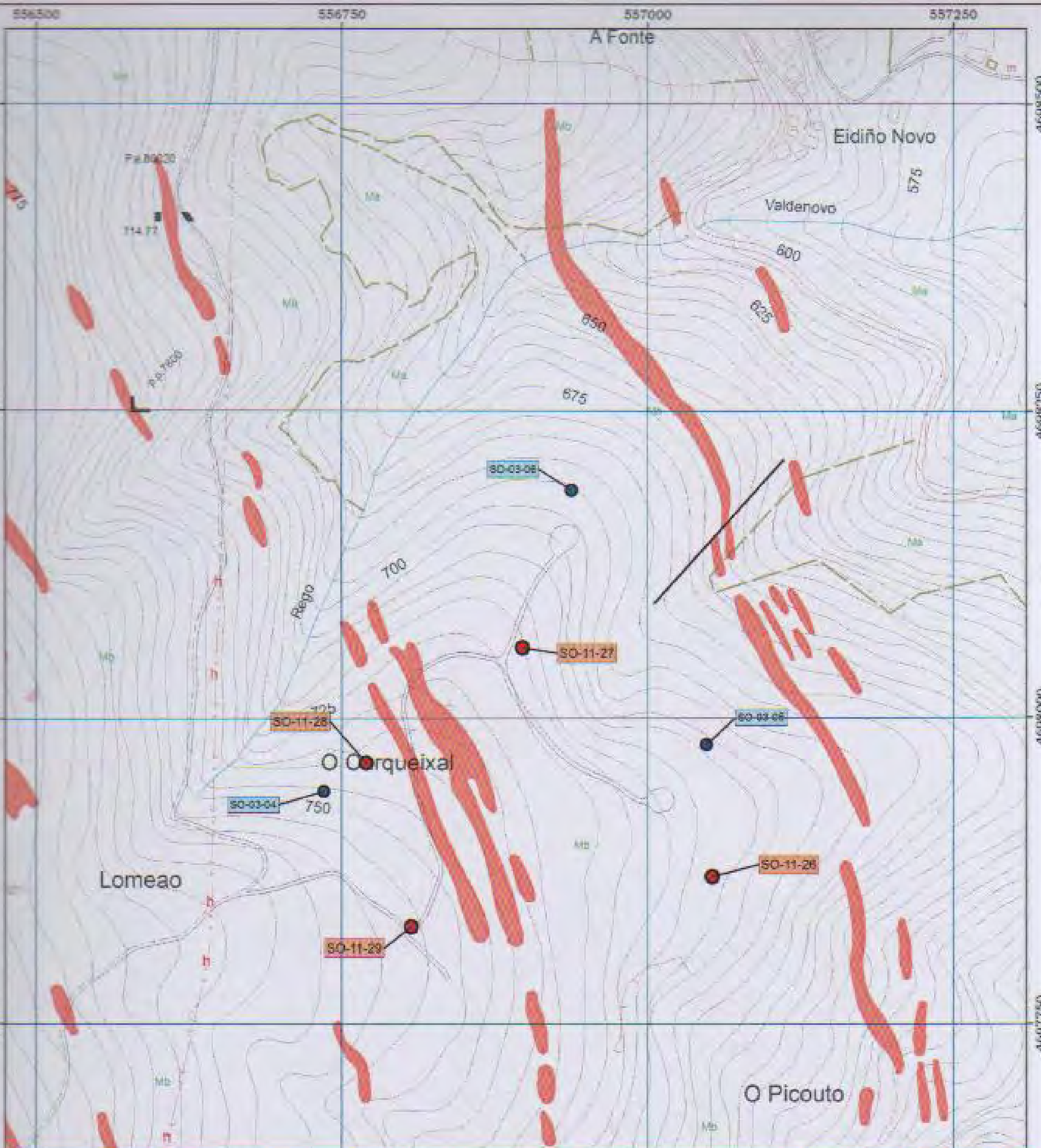
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

0 100 200 300 400 m

N

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:10.000	Alb1f_DP11_TABZ10	



DRILLING CAMPAIGN 2011
TABOAZAS

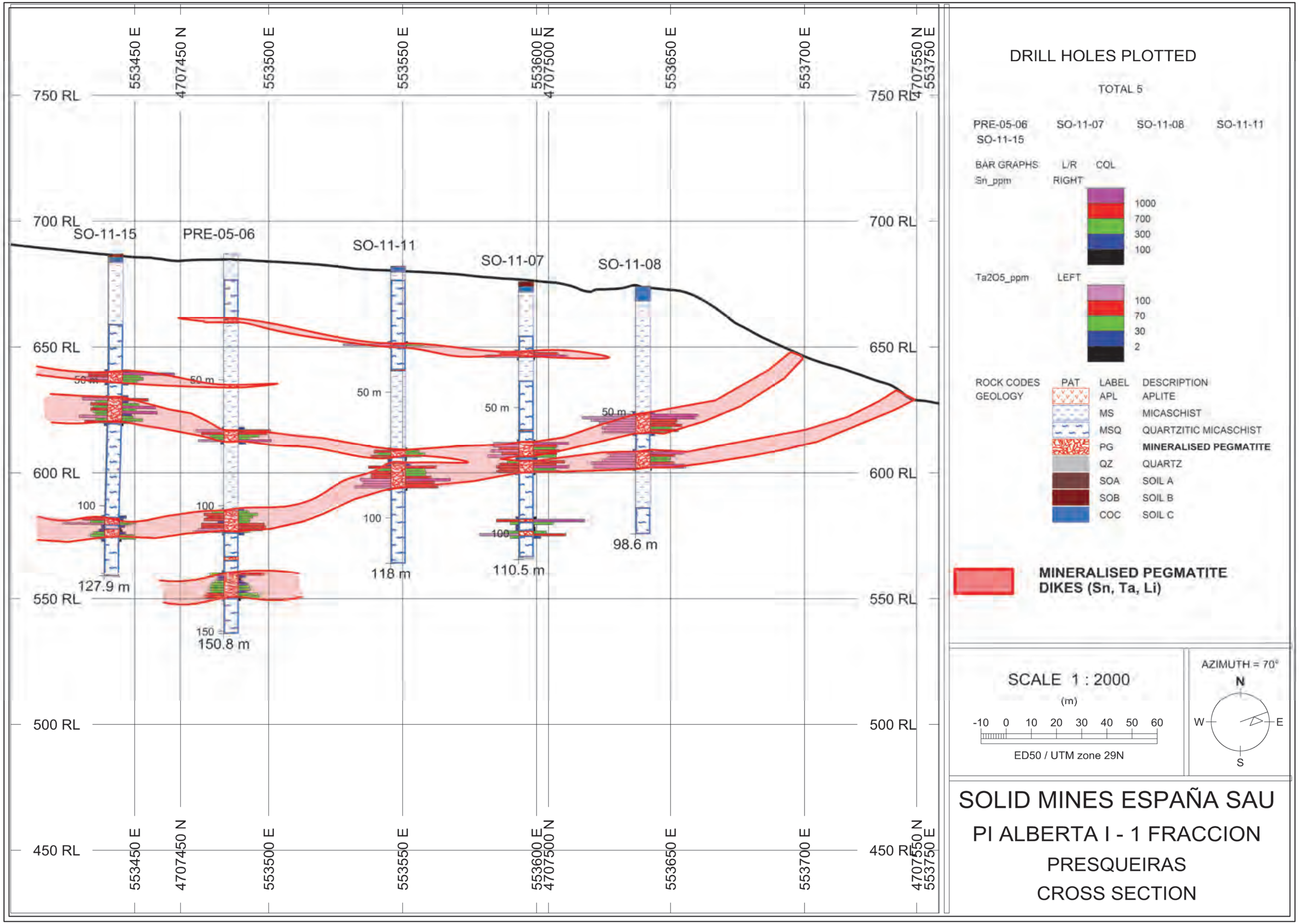
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

0 50 100 150 200 m

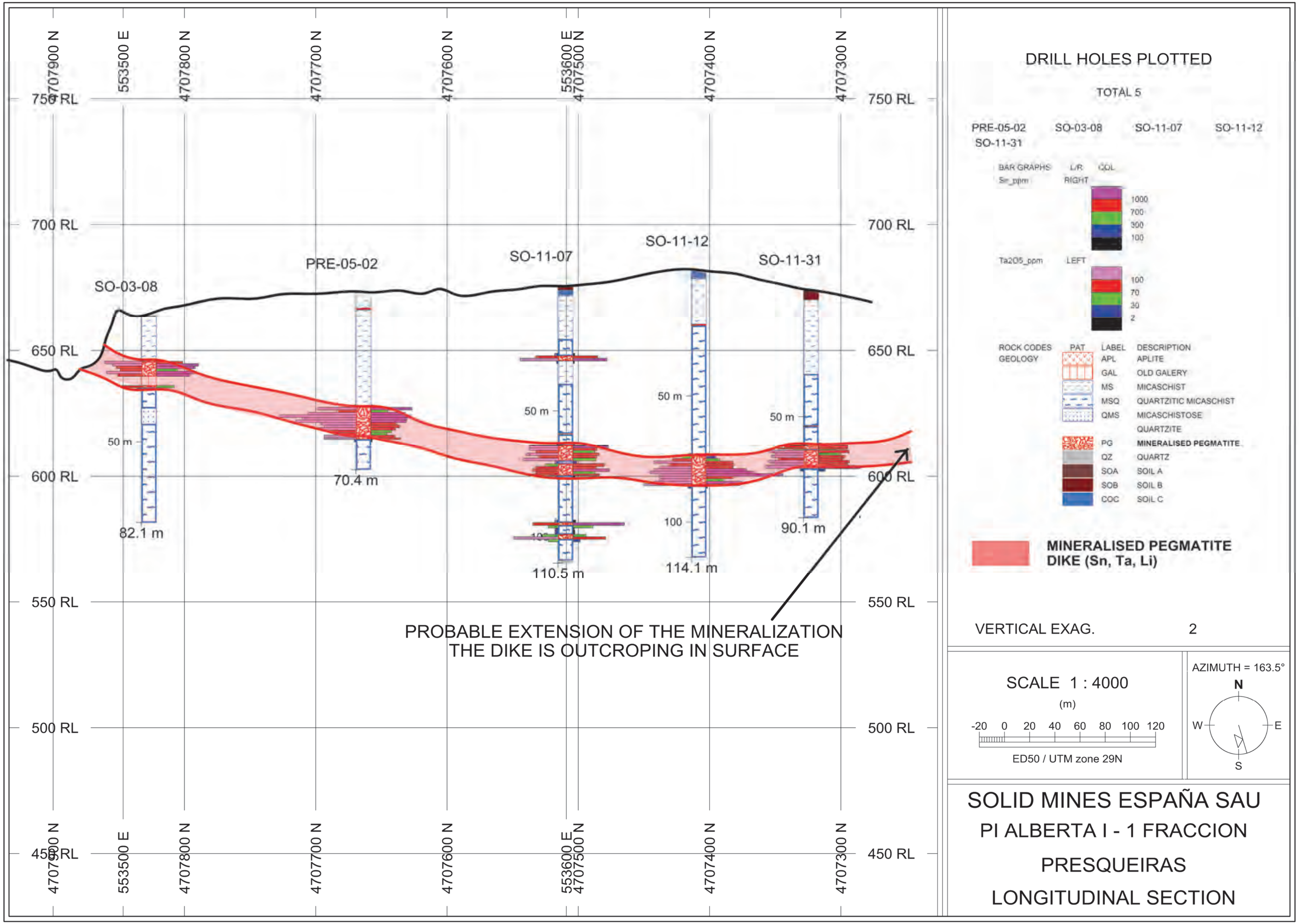
DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

N

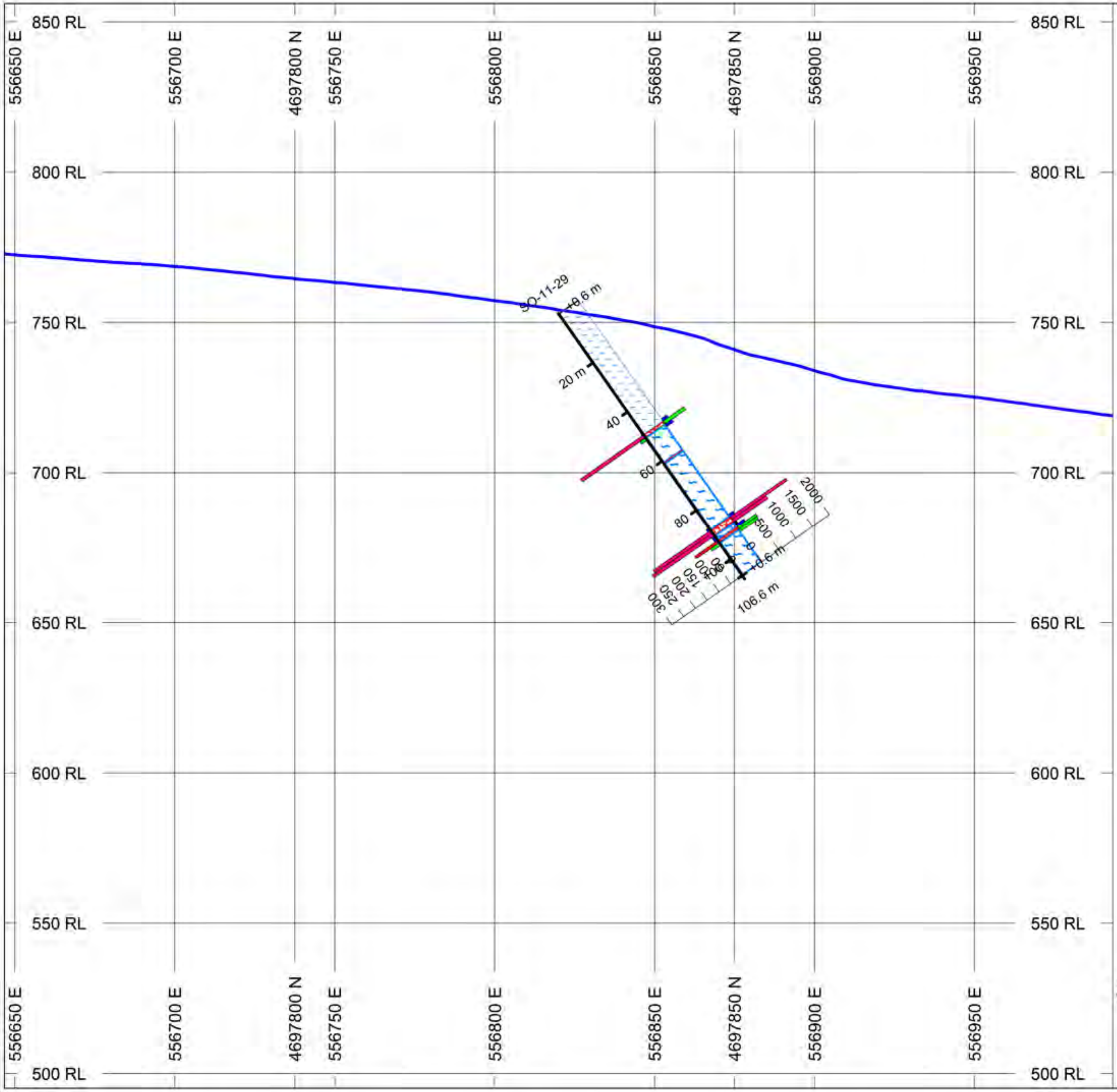
DATE:	SCALE:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
May 2011	1:5.000	Alb11f_DP11_TABZ10	



DRILL HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 5
PRE-05-06 SO-11-07 SO-11-08 SO-11-11
SO-11-15
BAR GRAPHS L/R COL
Sn_ppm RIGHT
1000
700
300
100
Ta2O5_ppm LEFT
100
70
30
2
ROCK CODES GEOLOGY PAT LABEL DESCRIPTION
APL APLITE
MS MICASCHIST
MSQ QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
PG MINERALISED PEGMATITE
QZ QUARTZ
SOA SOIL A
SOB SOIL B
COC SOIL C
MINERALISED PEGMATITE DIKES (Sn, Ta, Li)
SCALE 1 : 2000
(m)
-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
ED50 / UTM zone 29N
AZIMUTH = 70°
N
W
E
S
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU
PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION
PRESQUEIRAS
CROSS SECTION
553450 E
4707450 N
553500 E
553550 E
553600 E
4707500 N
553650 E
553700 E
4707550 N
553750 E
750 RL
700 RL
650 RL
600 RL
550 RL
500 RL
450 RL
SO-11-15
PRE-05-06
SO-11-11
SO-11-07
SO-11-08
50 m
100
127.9 m
150
150.8 m
118 m
110.5 m
98.6 m



SO-03-08
PRE-05-02
SO-11-07
SO-11-12
SO-11-31
750 RL
700 RL
650 RL
600 RL
550 RL
500 RL
450 RL
4707900 N
553500 E
4707800 N
4707700 N
4707600 N
553600 E
4707500 N
4707400 N
4707300 N
82.1 m
70.4 m
110.5 m
114.1 m
90.1 m
50 m
100
PROBABLE EXTENSION OF THE MINERALIZATION
THE DIKE IS OUTCROPING IN SURFACE
DRILL HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 5
PRE-05-02
SO-03-08
SO-11-07
SO-11-12
SO-11-31
BAR GRAPHS
Sn_ppm
L/R
RIGHT
COL
1000
700
300
100
Ta2O5_ppm
LEFT
100
70
30
2
ROCK CODES
GEOLOGY
PAT
LABEL
DESCRIPTION
APL APLITE
GAL OLD GALERY
MS MICASCHIST
MSQ QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
QMS MICASCHISTOSE QUARTZITE
PG MINERALISED PEGMATITE
QZ QUARTZ
SOA SOIL A
SOB SOIL B
COC SOIL C
MINERALISED PEGMATITE DIKE (Sn, Ta, Li)
VERTICAL EXAG. 2
SCALE 1 : 4000
(m)
-20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120
ED50 / UTM zone 29N
AZIMUTH = 163.5°
N
W
E
S
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU
PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION
PRESQUEIRAS
LONGITUDINAL SECTION



HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 1

SO-11-29

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Sn_ppm	R	1000, 700, 300, 100
Ta2O5_ppm	L	100, 70, 20, 10

ROCK CODES GEOLOGY	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
		MS	MICASCHIST
		MSQ	QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
		PG	PEGMATITE
		SOA	SOIL A
		SOB	SOIL B

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	556820 m	4697830 m
EXTENTS	368.8 m	361 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	856.1 m	495.1 m
TOLERANCE +/-	10 m	

SCALE 1 : 2000

(m)

-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

ED50 / UTM zone 29N

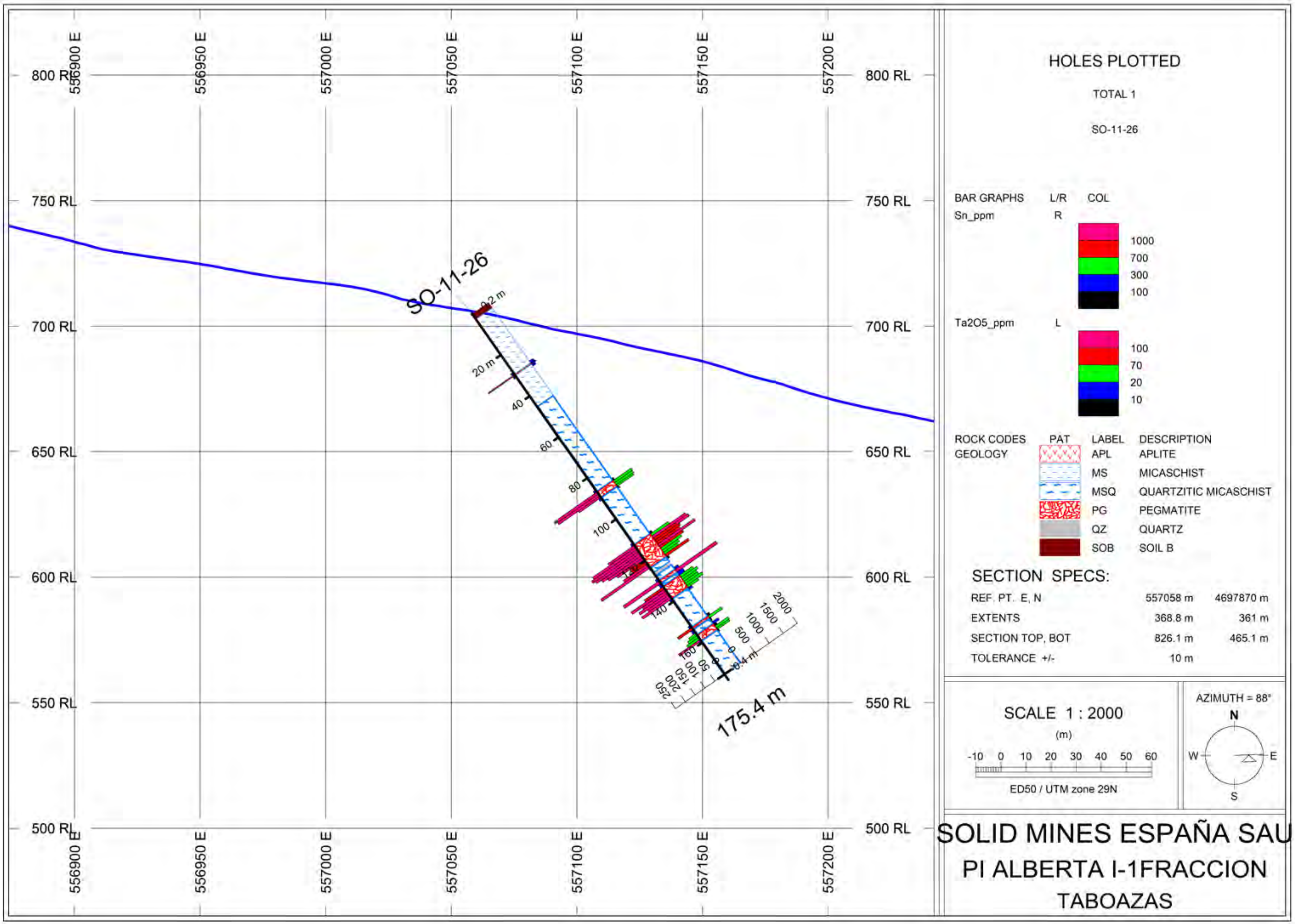
AZIMUTH = 70°

N W E S

SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU

PI ALBERTA I-1FRACCION

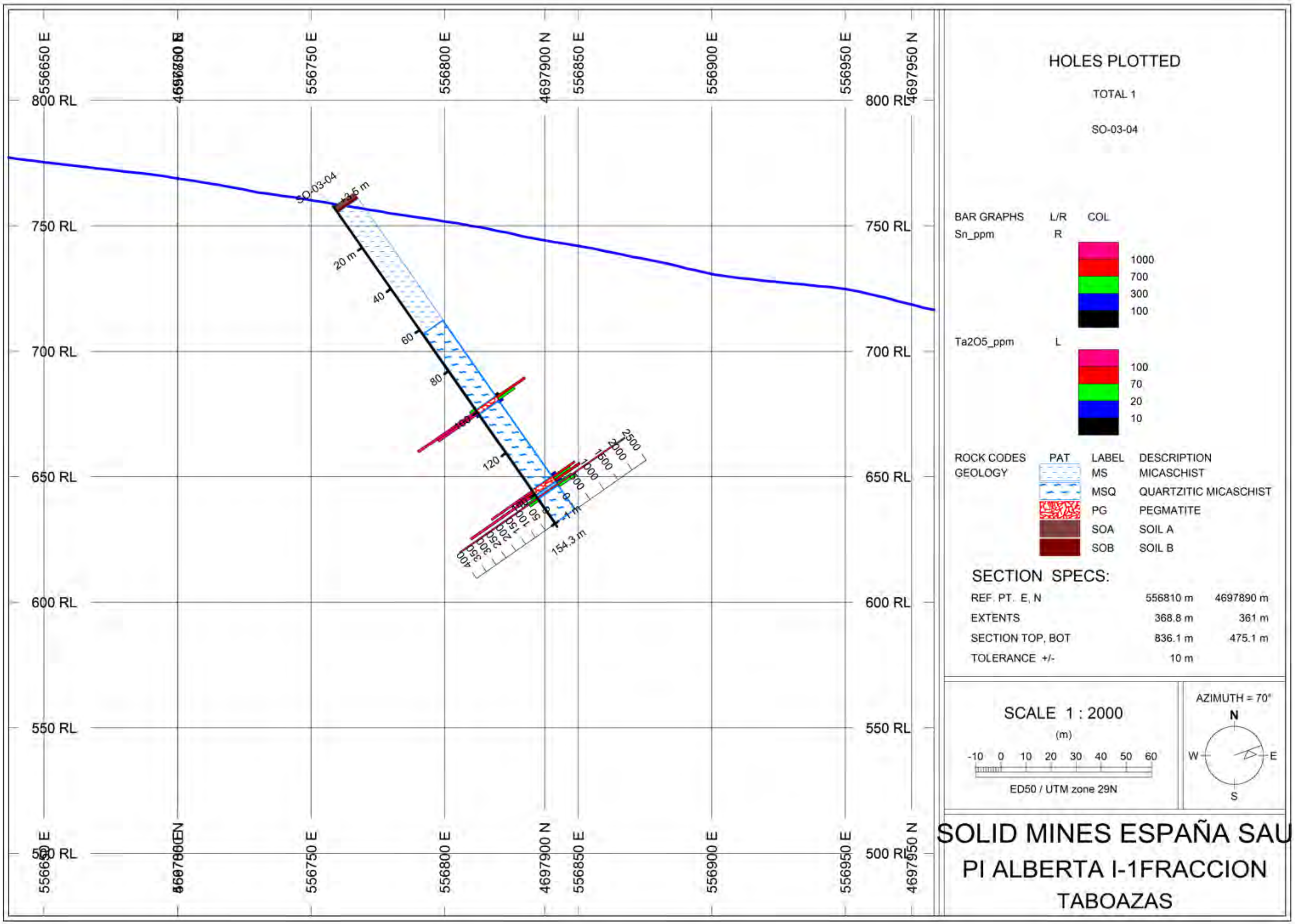
TABOAZAS



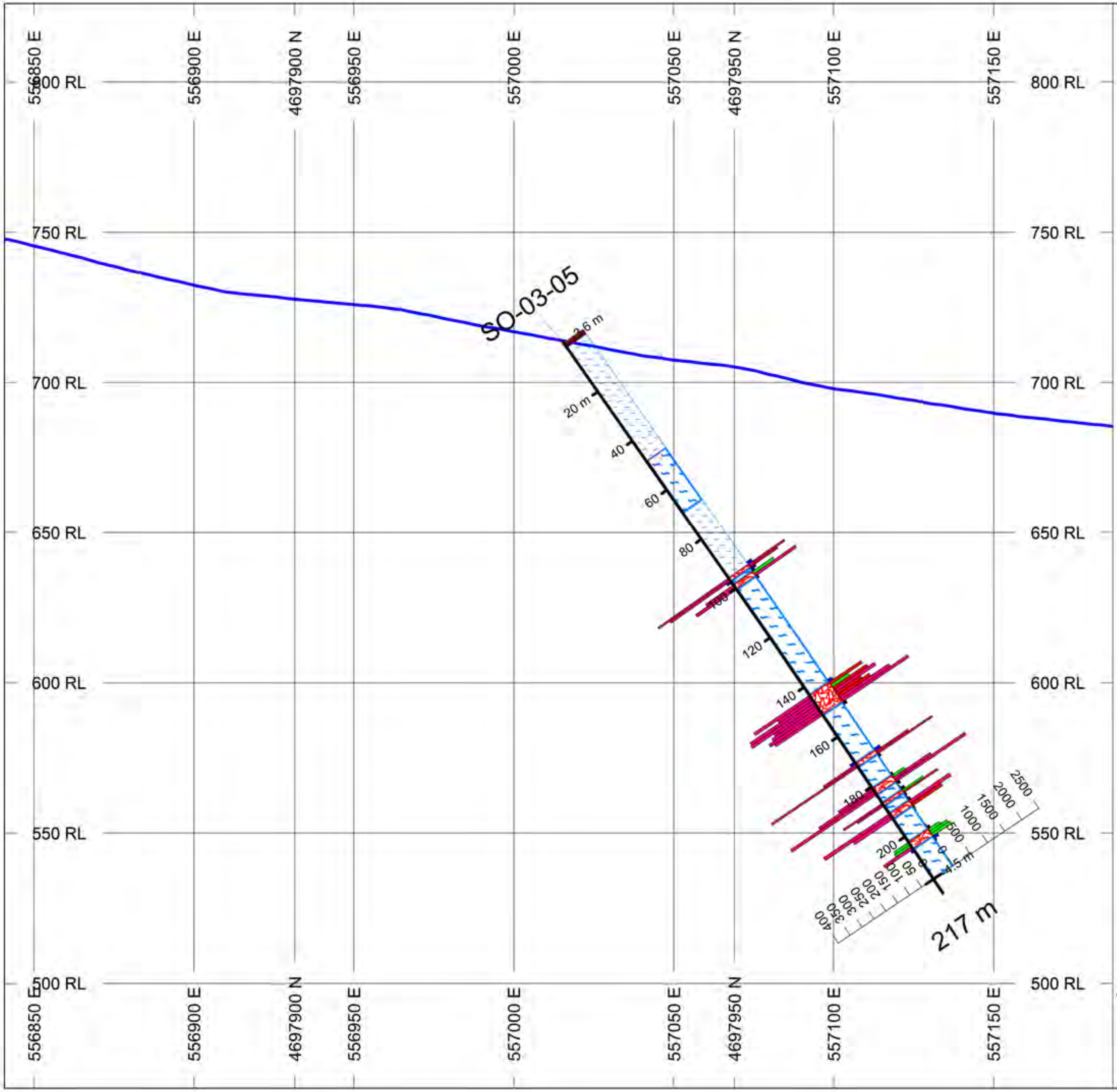
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU

PI ALBERTA I-1FRACCION

TABOAZAS



HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 1
SO-03-04
BAR GRAPHS L/R COL
Sn_ppm R
1000
700
300
100
Ta2O5_ppm L
100
70
20
10
ROCK CODES PAT LABEL DESCRIPTION
GEOLOGY
MS MICASCHIST
MSQ QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
PG PEGMATITE
SOA SOIL A
SOB SOIL B
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 556810 m 4697890 m
EXTENTS 368.8 m 361 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 836.1 m 475.1 m
TOLERANCE +/- 10 m
SCALE 1 : 2000
(m)
-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
ED50 / UTM zone 29N
AZIMUTH = 70°
N
W
E
S
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU
PI ALBERTA I-1FRACCION
TABOAZAS
800 RL
750 RL
700 RL
650 RL
600 RL
550 RL
500 RL
556650 E
556750 E
556800 E
556850 E
556900 E
556950 E
4697900 N
4697950 N
SO-03-04
-3.5 m
20 m
40
60
80
100
120
154.3 m



HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 1

SO-03-05

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Sn_ppm	R	1000
		700
		300
		100
Ta2O5_ppm	L	100
		70
		20
		10

ROCK CODES GEOLOGY	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
		MS	MICASCHIST
		MSQ	QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
		PG	PEGMATITE
		SOA	SOIL A
		SOB	SOIL B

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	557014 m	4697930 m
EXTENTS	368.8 m	361 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	826.1 m	465.1 m
TOLERANCE +/-	10 m	

SCALE 1 : 2000

(m)

-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

ED50 / UTM zone 29N

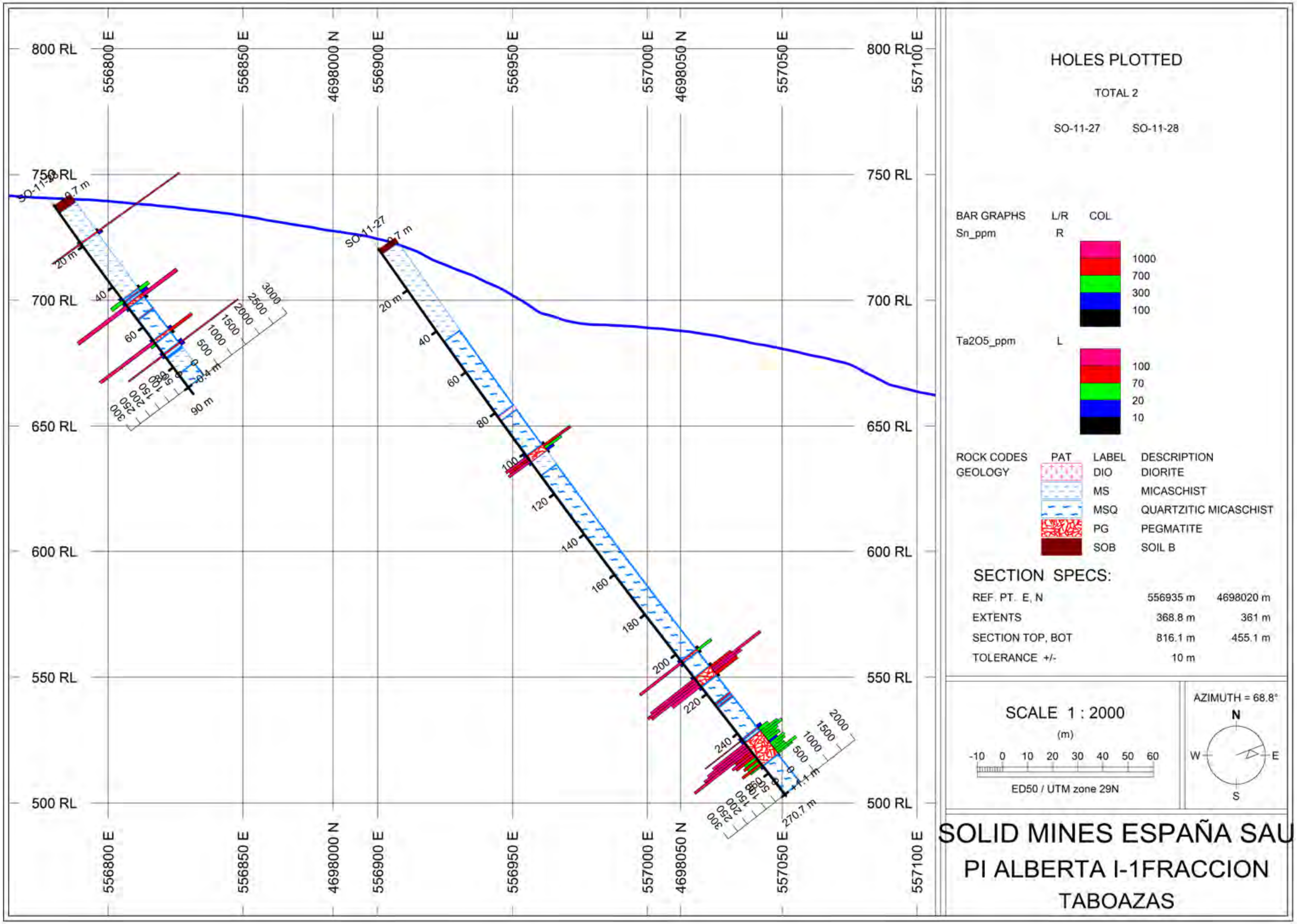
AZIMUTH = 70°

N W E S

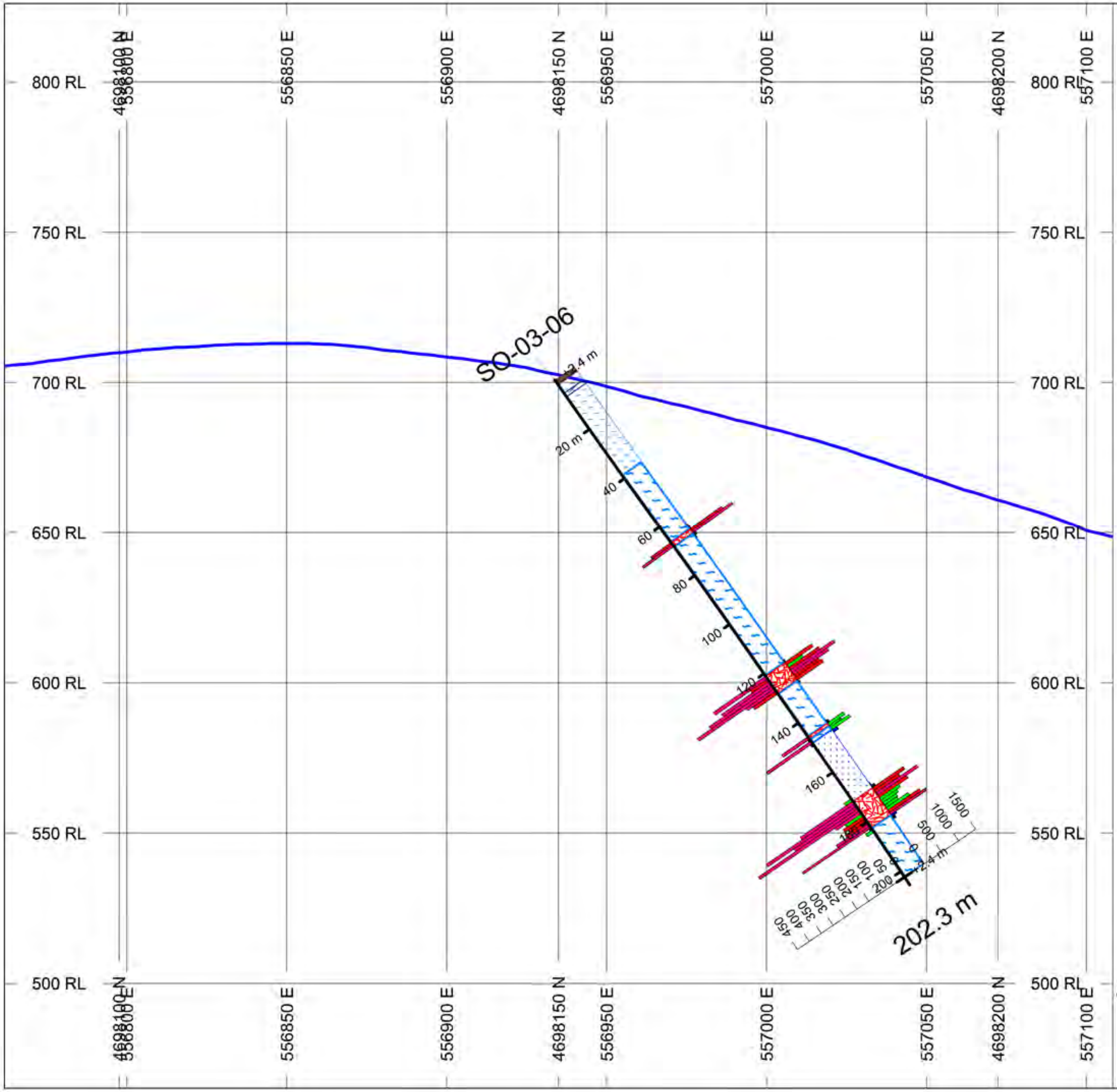
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU

PI ALBERTA I-1FRACCION

TABOAZAS



800 RL
750 RL
700 RL
650 RL
600 RL
550 RL
500 RL
556800 E
556850 E
4698000 N
556900 E
556950 E
557000 E
4698050 N
557050 E
557100 E
SO-11-28
SO-11-27
HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 2
SO-11-27 SO-11-28
BAR GRAPHS L/R COL
Sn_ppm R
1000
700
300
100
Ta2O5_ppm L
100
70
20
10
ROCK CODES PAT LABEL DESCRIPTION
GEOLOGY
DIO DIORITE
MS MICASCHIST
MSQ QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
PG PEGMATITE
SOB SOIL B
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 556935 m 4698020 m
EXTENTS 368.8 m 361 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 816.1 m 455.1 m
TOLERANCE +/- 10 m
SCALE 1 : 2000
(m)
-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
ED50 / UTM zone 29N
AZIMUTH = 68.8°
N
W
E
S
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU
PI ALBERTA I-1FRACCION
TABOAZAS



HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 1

SO-03-06

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Sn_ppm	R	1000 / 700 / 300 / 100
Ta2O5_ppm	L	100 / 70 / 20 / 10

ROCK CODES GEOLOGY	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
		MS	MICASCHIST
		MSQ	QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
		QMS	MICASCHISTOSE QUARTZITE
		PG	PEGMATITE
		QZT	QUARTZITE
		SOA	SOIL A
		SOB	SOIL B

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	556935 m	4698150 m
EXTENTS	368.8 m	361 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	826.1 m	465.1 m
TOLERANCE +/-	10 m	

SCALE 1 : 2000

(m)

-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

ED50 / UTM zone 29N

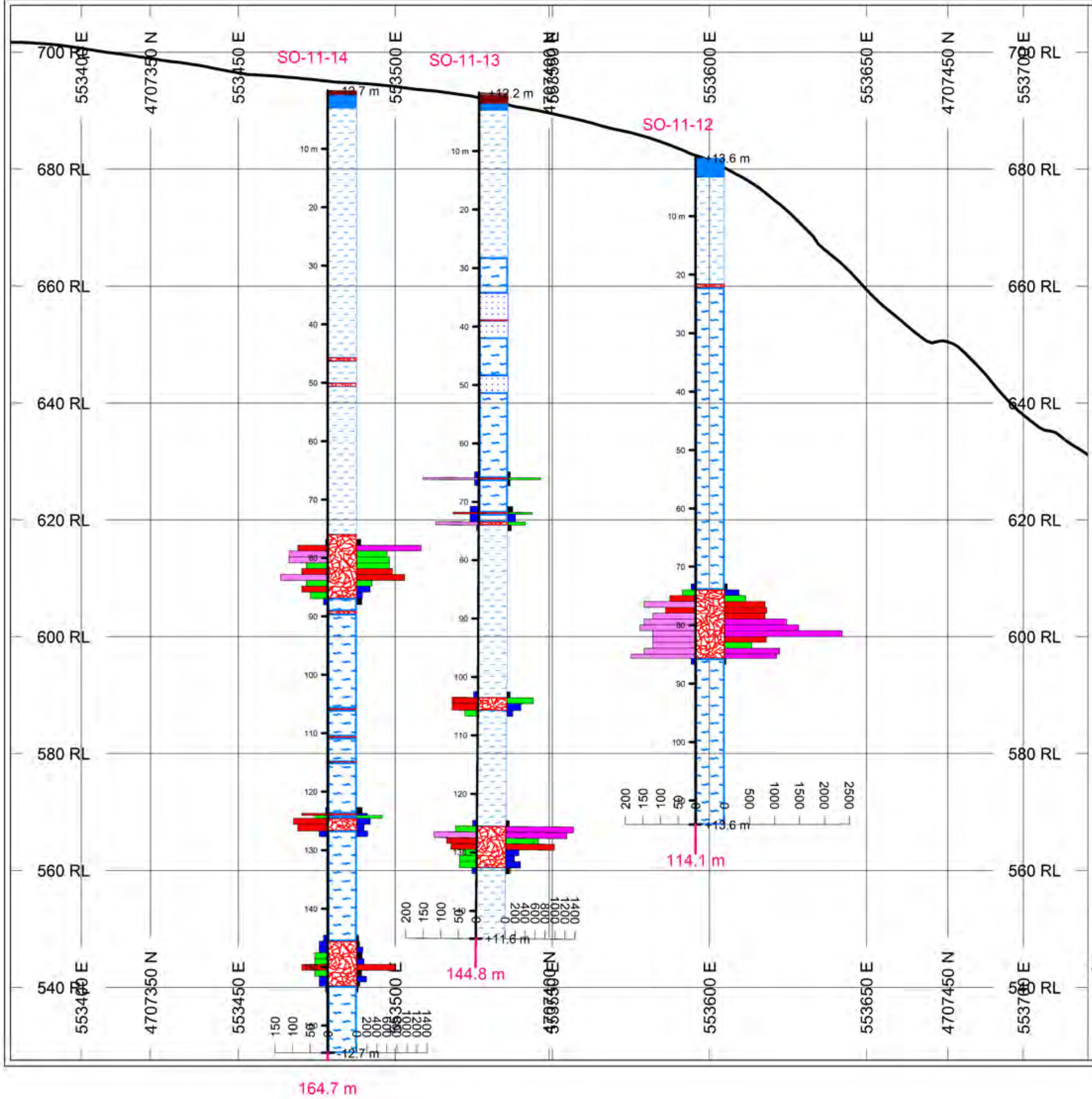
AZIMUTH = 70°

N W E S

SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU

PI ALBERTA I-1FRACCION

TABOAZAS



HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 3

SO-11-12 SO-11-13 SO-11-14

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Sn_ppm	R	1000, 700, 300, 100
Ta2O5_ppm	L	100, 70, 30, 2

ROCK CODES GEOLOGY	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
		MS	MICASCHIST
		MSQ	QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
		QMS	MICASCHISTOSE QUARTZITE
		PG	PEGMATITE
		SOA	SOIL A
		SOB	SOIL B
		COC	SOIL C

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	553549 m	4707400 m
EXTENTS	368.8 m	180.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	708 m	527.5 m
TOLERANCE +/-	37.15 m	
VERTICAL EXAG.	2	

SCALE 1 : 2000

(m)

-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

ED50 / UTM zone 29N

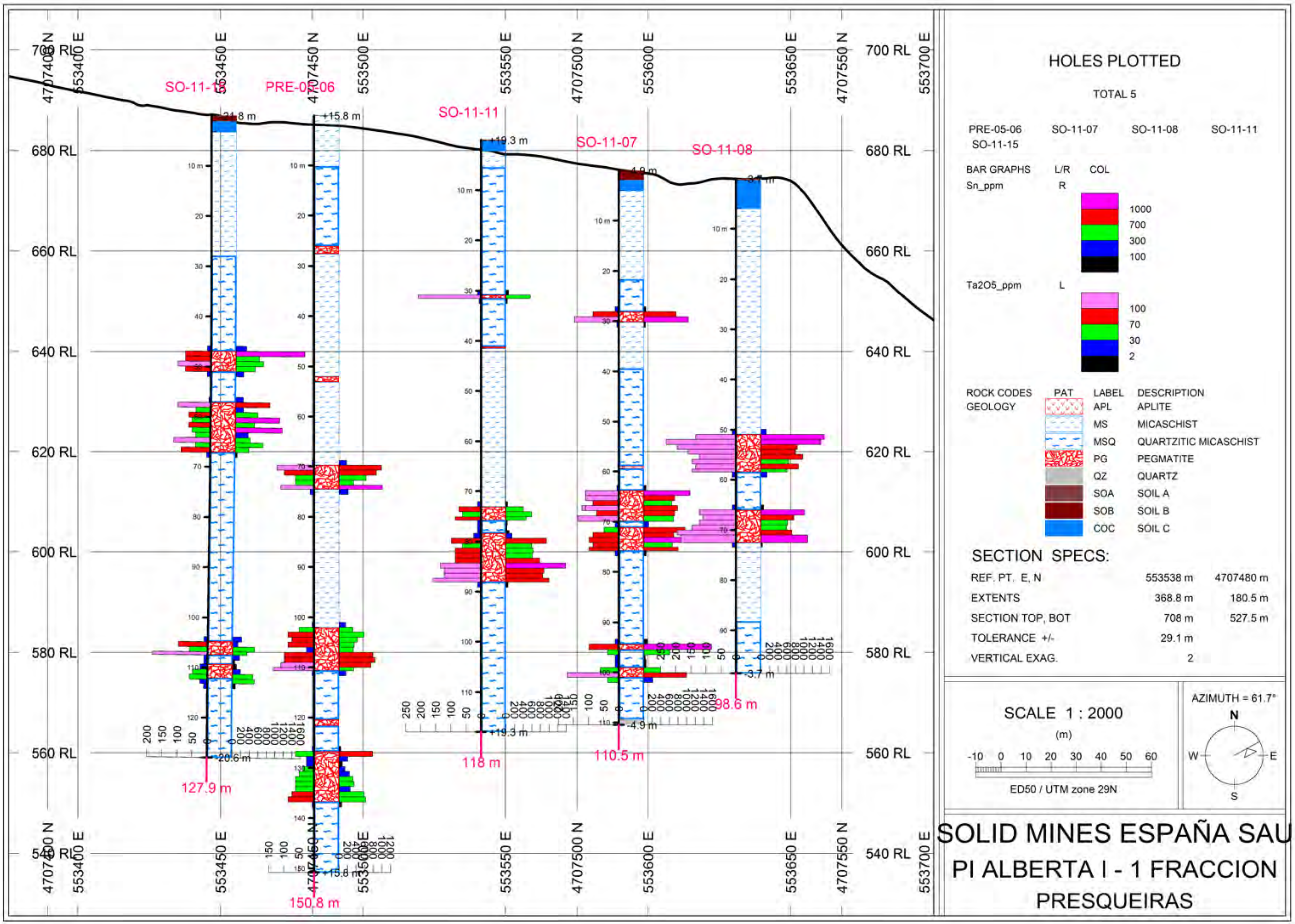
AZIMUTH = 68.5°

N W E S

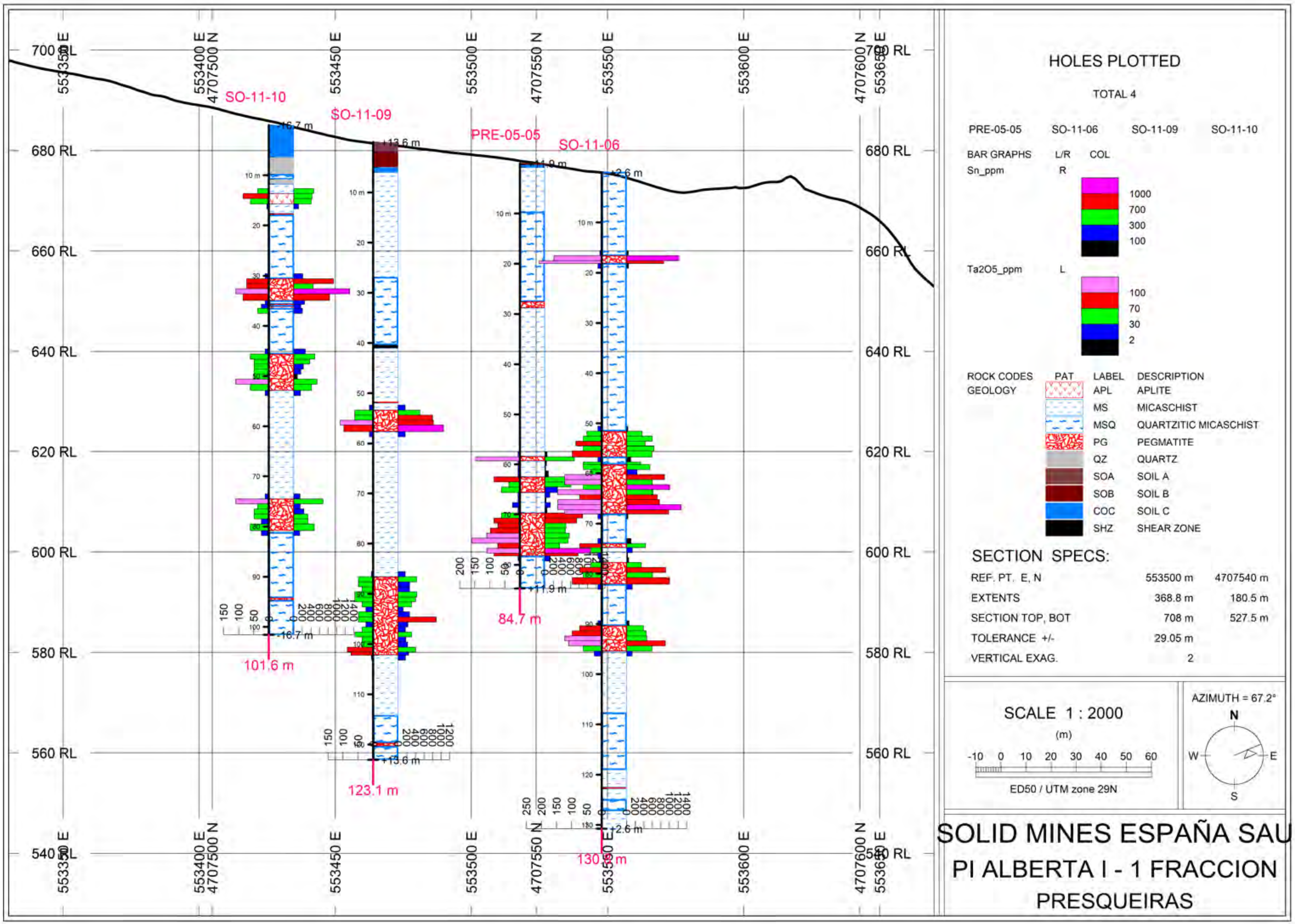
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU

PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION

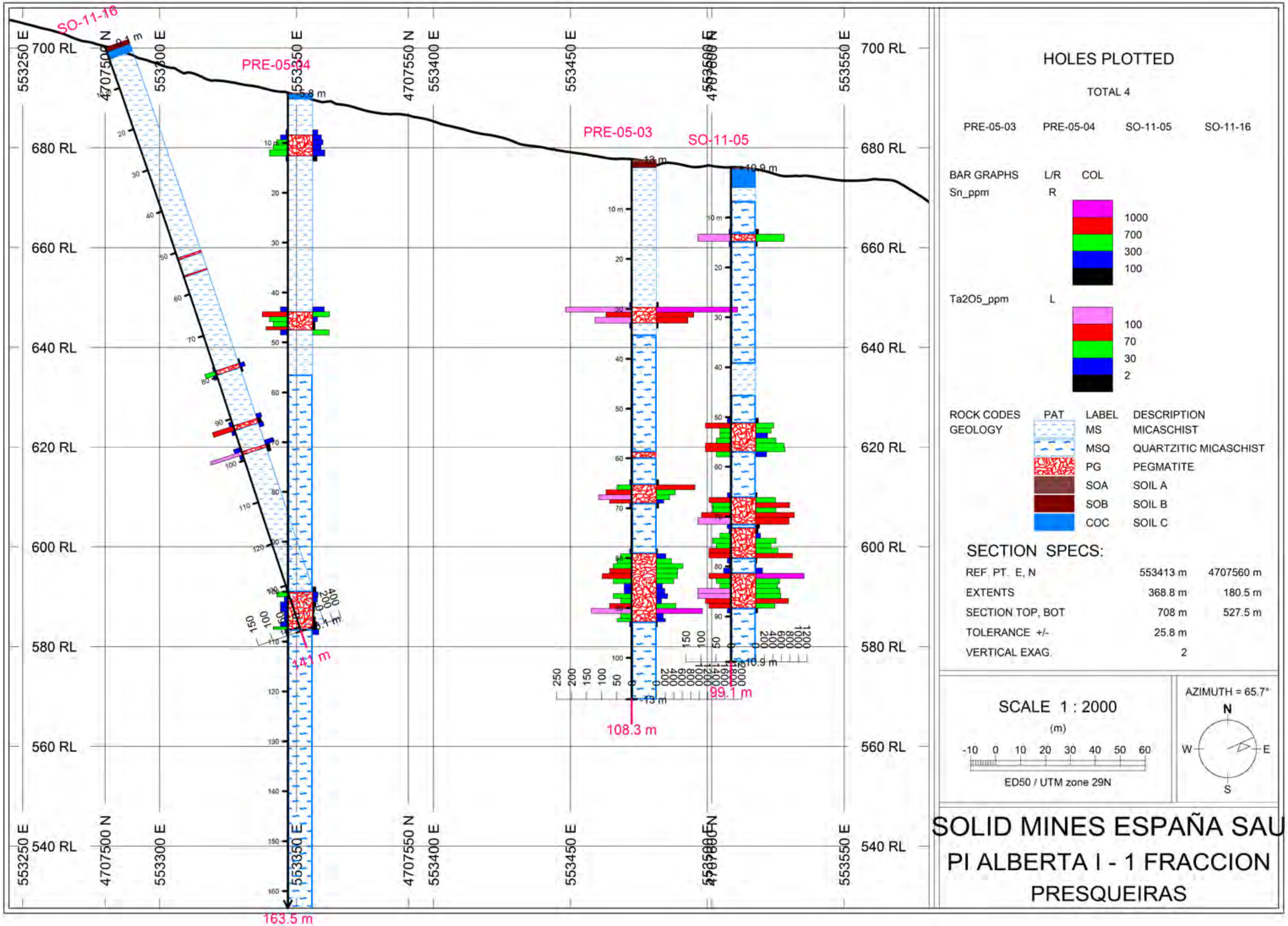
PRESQUEIRAS



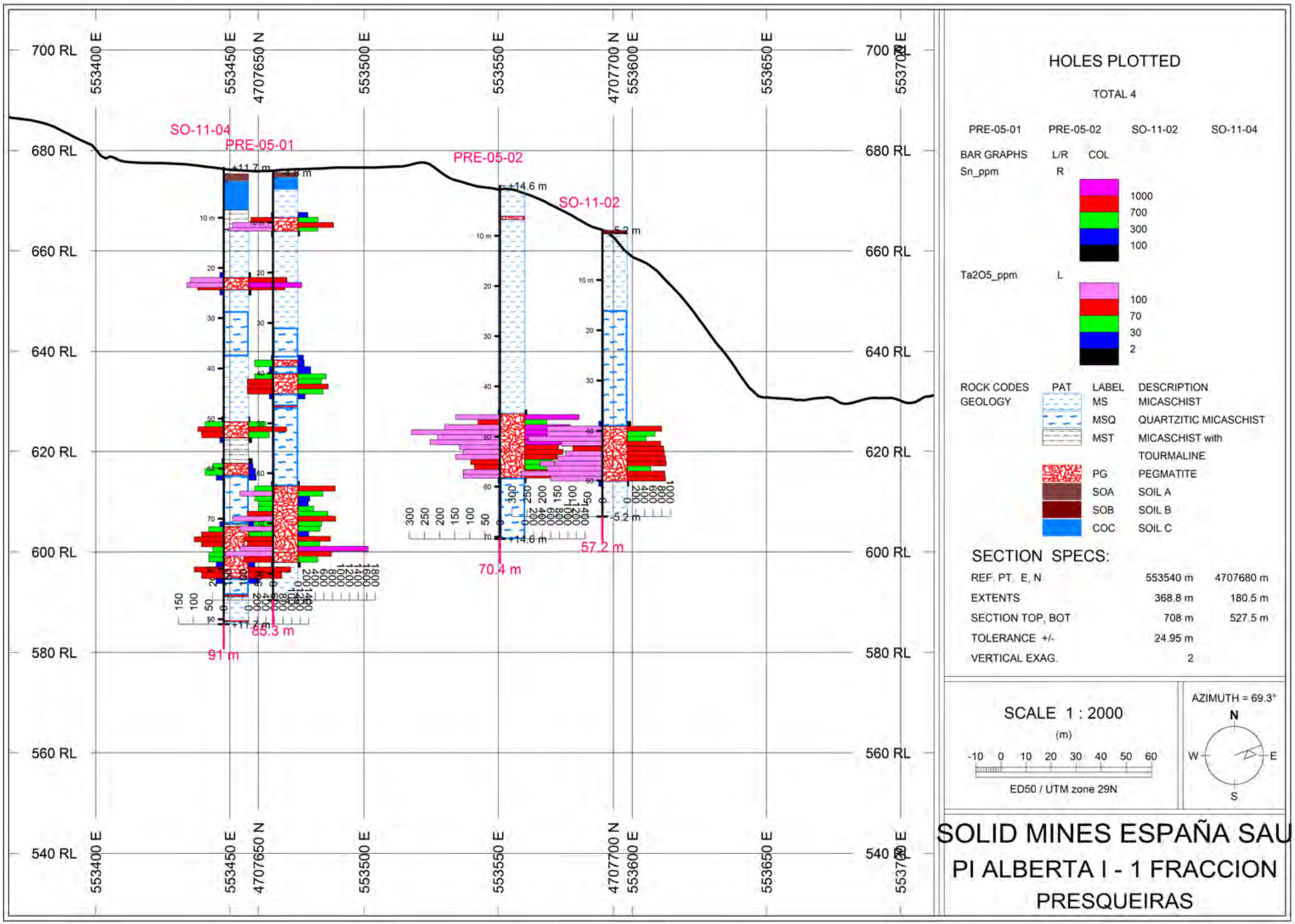
SO-11-15
PRE-05-06
SO-11-11
SO-11-07
SO-11-08
700 RL
680 RL
660 RL
640 RL
620 RL
600 RL
580 RL
560 RL
540 RL
4707400 N
553400 E
553450 E
4707450 N
553500 E
553550 E
4707500 N
553600 E
553650 E
4707550 N
553700 E
127.9 m
150.8 m
118 m
110.5 m
98.6 m
HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 5
PRE-05-06 SO-11-07 SO-11-08 SO-11-11
SO-11-15
BAR GRAPHS L/R COL
Sn_ppm R
1000
700
300
100
Ta2O5_ppm L
100
70
30
2
ROCK CODES GEOLOGY PAT LABEL DESCRIPTION
APL APLITE
MS MICASCHIST
MSQ QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
PG PEGMATITE
QZ QUARTZ
SOA SOIL A
SOB SOIL B
COC SOIL C
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 553538 m 4707480 m
EXTENTS 368.8 m 180.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 708 m 527.5 m
TOLERANCE +/- 29.1 m
VERTICAL EXAG. 2
SCALE 1 : 2000
(m)
-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
ED50 / UTM zone 29N
AZIMUTH = 61.7°
N
W
E
S
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU
PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION
PRESQUEIRAS

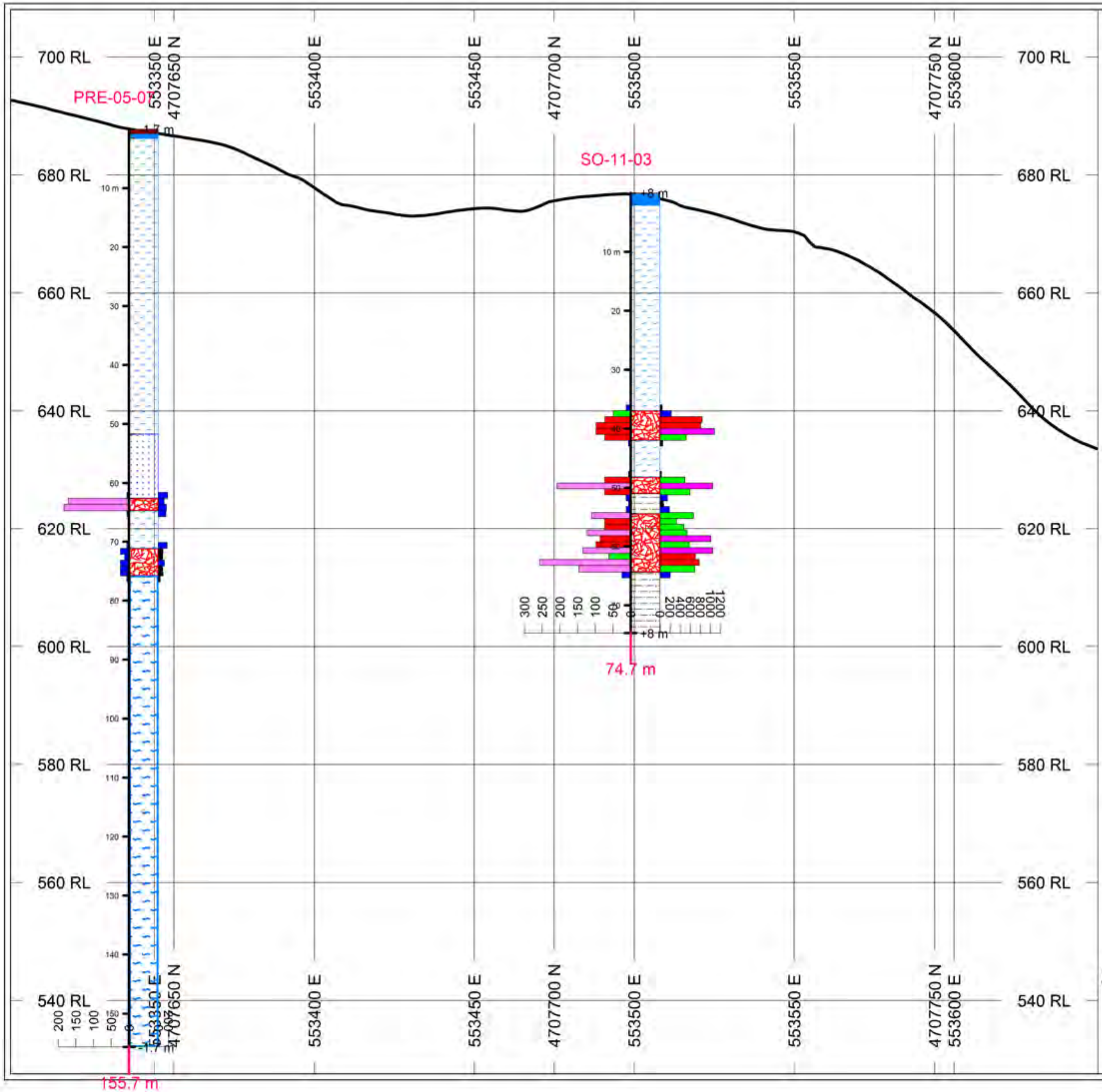


HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 4
PRE-05-05 SO-11-06 SO-11-09 SO-11-10
BAR GRAPHS L/R COL
Sn_ppm R
1000
700
300
100
Ta2O5_ppm L
100
70
30
2
ROCK CODES GEOLOGY PAT LABEL DESCRIPTION
APL APLITE
MS MICASCHIST
MSQ QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
PG PEGMATITE
QZ QUARTZ
SOA SOIL A
SOB SOIL B
COC SOIL C
SHZ SHEAR ZONE
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 553500 m 4707540 m
EXTENTS 368.8 m 180.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 708 m 527.5 m
TOLERANCE +/- 29.05 m
VERTICAL EXAG. 2
SCALE 1 : 2000
(m)
-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
ED50 / UTM zone 29N
AZIMUTH = 67.2°
N
W
E
S
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU
PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION
PRESQUEIRAS
SO-11-10
SO-11-09
PRE-05-05
SO-11-06
101.6 m
123.1 m
84.7 m
130.6 m
700 RL
680 RL
660 RL
640 RL
620 RL
600 RL
580 RL
560 RL
540 RL
553350 E
553400 E
4707500 N
553450 E
553500 E
4707550 N
553550 E
553600 E
4707600 N
553650 E



SO-11-16
PRE-05-04
PRE-05-03
SO-11-05
700 RL
680 RL
660 RL
640 RL
620 RL
600 RL
580 RL
560 RL
540 RL
553250 E
4707500 N
553300 E
553350 E
4707550 N
553400 E
553450 E
553500 E
553550 E
141 m
163.5 m
108.3 m
99.1 m
HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 4
PRE-05-03
PRE-05-04
SO-11-05
SO-11-16
BAR GRAPHS
L/R
COL
Sn_ppm
R
1000
700
300
100
Ta2O5_ppm
L
100
70
30
2
ROCK CODES
GEOLOGY
PAT
LABEL
DESCRIPTION
MS
MICASCHIST
MSQ
QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
PG
PEGMATITE
SOA
SOIL A
SOB
SOIL B
COC
SOIL C
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N
553413 m
4707560 m
EXTENTS
368.8 m
180.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT
708 m
527.5 m
TOLERANCE +/-
25.8 m
VERTICAL EXAG.
2
SCALE 1 : 2000
(m)
-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
ED50 / UTM zone 29N
AZIMUTH = 65.7°
N
W
E
S
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU
PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION
PRESQUEIRAS


700 RL
680 RL
660 RL
640 RL
620 RL
600 RL
580 RL
560 RL
540 RL
553400 E
553450 E
4707650 N
553500 E
553550 E
4707700 N
553600 E
553650 E
553700 E
SO-11-04
PRE-05-01
PRE-05-02
SO-11-02
+11.7 m
+14.6 m
-5.2 m
91 m
85.3 m
70.4 m
57.2 m
HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 4
PRE-05-01
PRE-05-02
SO-11-02
SO-11-04
BAR GRAPHS
L/R
COL
Sn_ppm
R
1000
700
300
100
Ta2O5_ppm
L
100
70
30
2
ROCK CODES
GEOLOGY
PAT
LABEL
DESCRIPTION
MS
MICASCHIST
MSQ
QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
MST
MICASCHIST with TOURMALINE
PG
PEGMATITE
SOA
SOIL A
SOB
SOIL B
COC
SOIL C
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 553540 m 4707680 m
EXTENTS 368.8 m 180.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 708 m 527.5 m
TOLERANCE +/- 24.95 m
VERTICAL EXAG. 2
SCALE 1 : 2000
(m)
-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
ED50 / UTM zone 29N
AZIMUTH = 69.3°
N
W
E
S
SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU
PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION
PRESQUEIRAS



HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 2

PRE-05-07 SO-11-03

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Sn_ppm	R	1000, 700, 300, 100
Ta2O5_ppm	L	100, 70, 30, 2

ROCK CODES GEOLOGY

PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
	MS	MICASCHIST
	MSQ	QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
	MST	MICASCHIST with TOURMALINE
	QMS	MICASCHISTOSE QUARTZITE
	PG	PEGMATITE
	SOA	SOIL A
	SOB	SOIL B
	COC	SOIL C

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	553475 m	4707700 m
EXTENTS	368.8 m	180.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	708 m	527.5 m
TOLERANCE +/-	25.5 m	
VERTICAL EXAG.	2	

SCALE 1 : 2000

(m)

-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

ED50 / UTM zone 29N

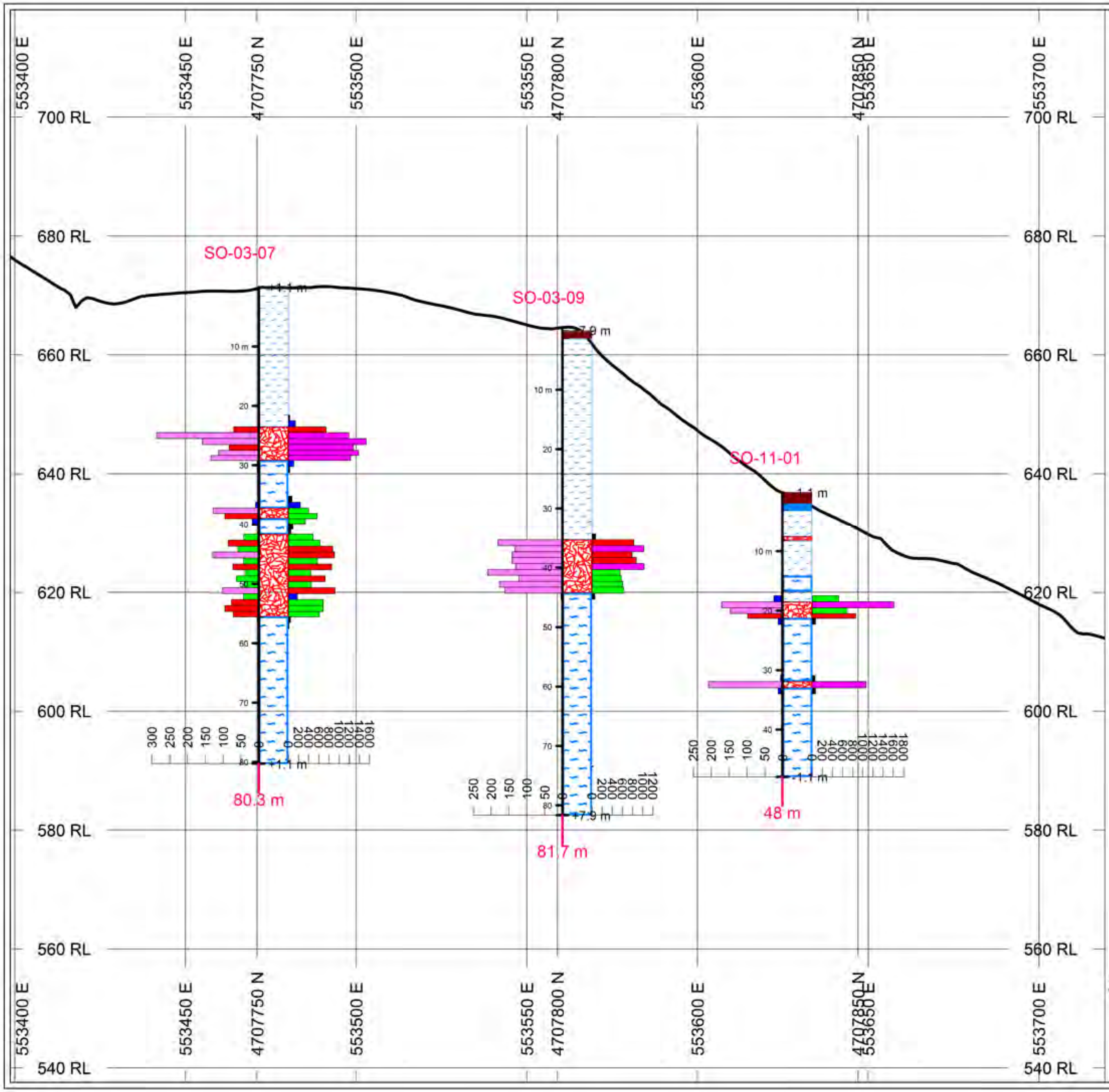
AZIMUTH = 67.2°

N W E S

SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU

PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION

PRESQUEIRAS



HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 3

SO-03-07 SO-03-09 SO-11-01

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Sn_ppm	R	1000 / 700 / 300 / 100
Ta2O5_ppm	L	100 / 70 / 30 / 2

ROCK CODES GEOLOGY	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
		MS	MICASCHIST
		MSQ	QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
		PG	PEGMATITE
		SOA	SOIL A
		SOB	SOIL B
		COC	SOIL C

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	553559 m	4707800 m
EXTENTS	368.8 m	180.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	718 m	537.5 m
TOLERANCE +/-	13.2 m	
VERTICAL EXAG.	2	

SCALE 1 : 2000

(m)

-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

ED50 / UTM zone 29N

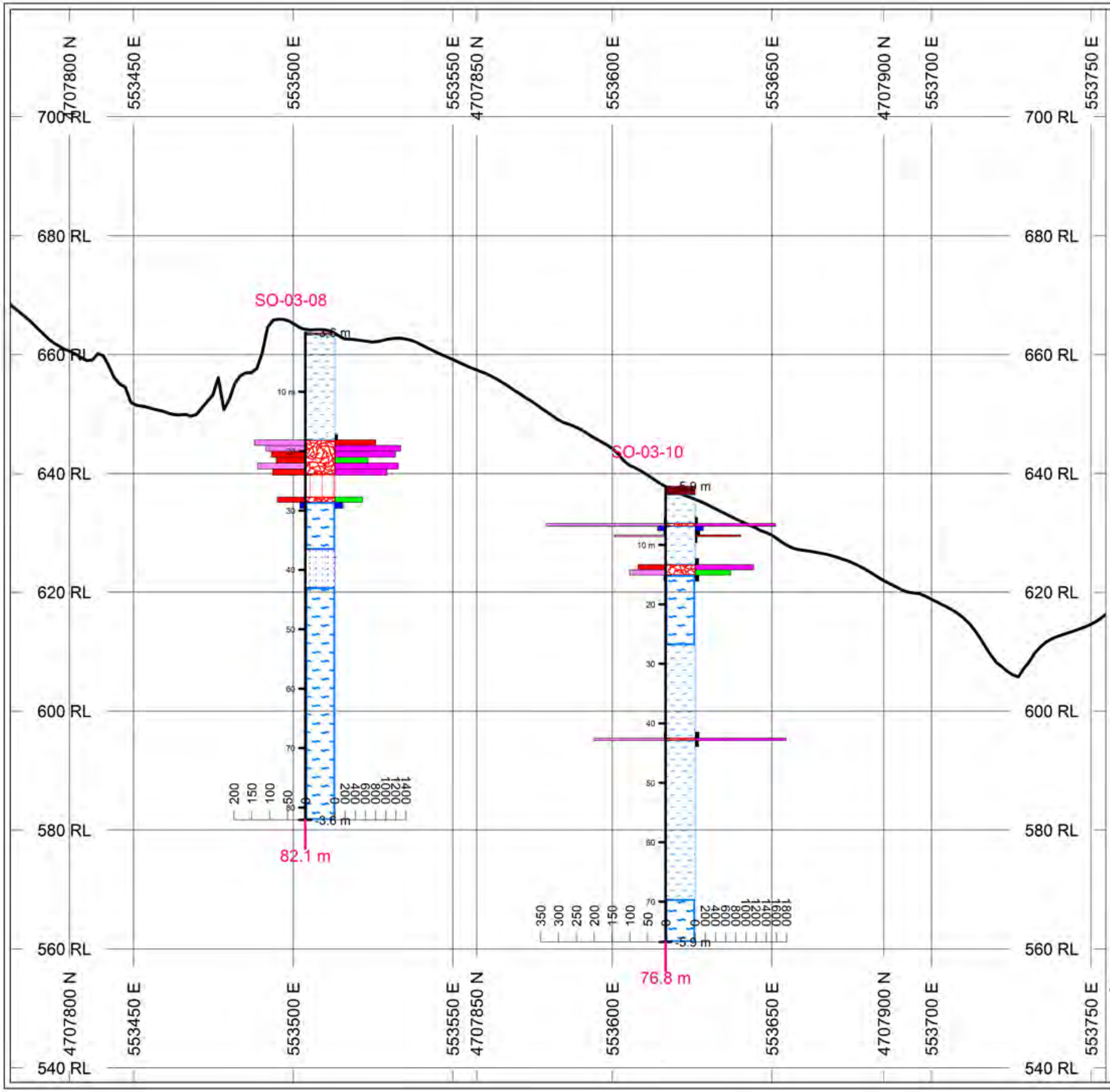
AZIMUTH = 60.4°

N W E S

SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU

PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION

PRESQUEIRAS



HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 2

	SO-03-08	SO-03-10
BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Sn_ppm	R	

Sn_ppm colour scale: 1000, 700, 300, 100

Ta2O5_ppm	L

Ta2O5_ppm colour scale: 100, 70, 30, 2

ROCK CODES GEOLOGY	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
		GAL	OLD GALERY
		MS	MICASCHIST
		MSQ	QUARTZITIC MICASCHIST
		QMS	MICASCHISTOSE QUARTZITE
		PG	PEGMATITE
		SOA	SOIL A
		SOB	SOIL B

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	553583 m	4707860 m
EXTENTS	368.8 m	180.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	718 m	537.5 m
TOLERANCE +/-	17.7 m	
VERTICAL EXAG.	2	

SCALE 1 : 2000

(m)

-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

ED50 / UTM zone 29N

AZIMUTH = 68.6°

N W E S

SOLID MINES ESPAÑA SAU

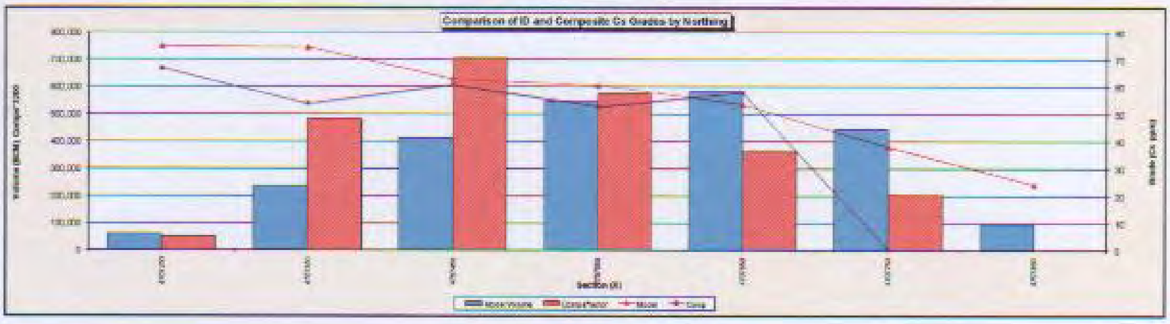
PI ALBERTA I - 1 FRACCION

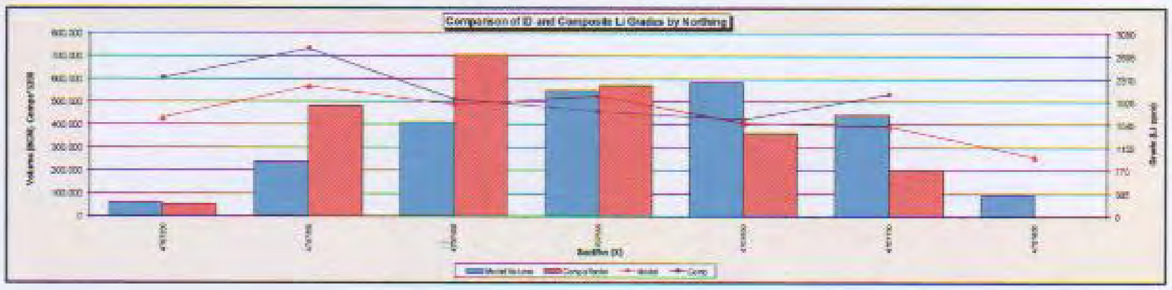
PRESQUEIRAS

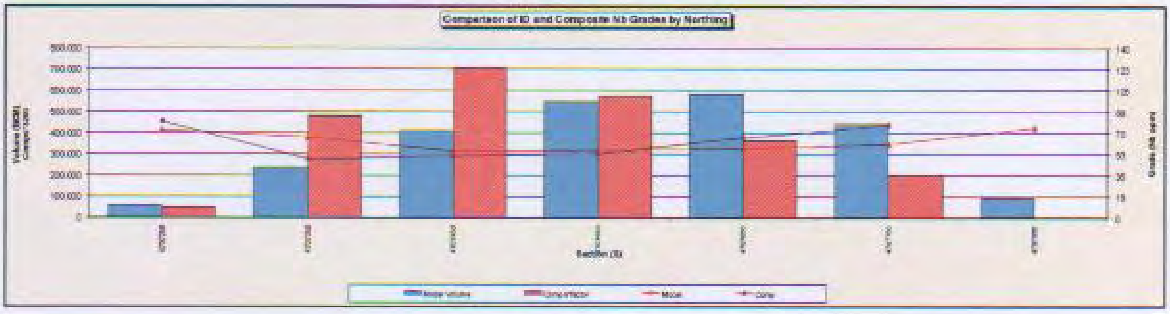
Appendix B – Estimate Grade Tonnage Curve (Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta) Presqueiras Deposit

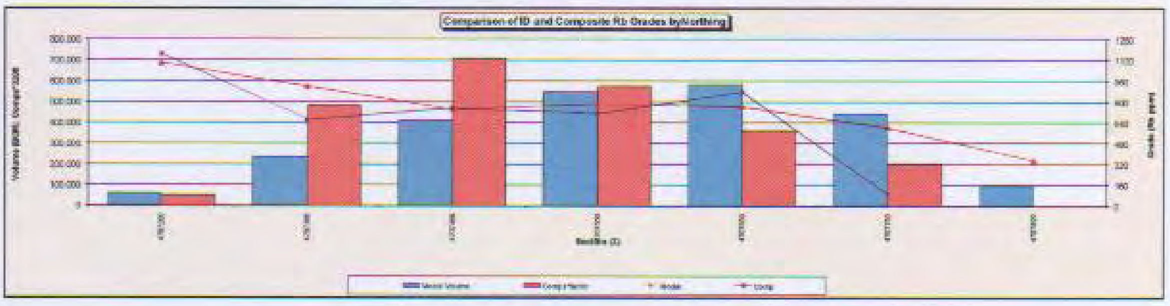
Appendix A

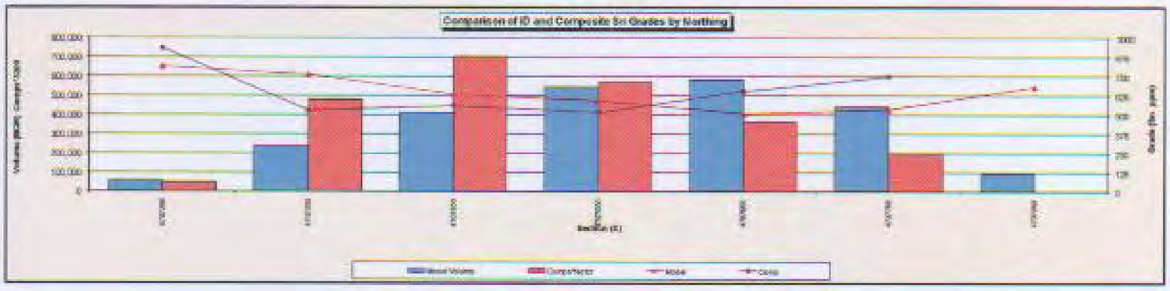
Estimate By Northing (Y) (Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta)

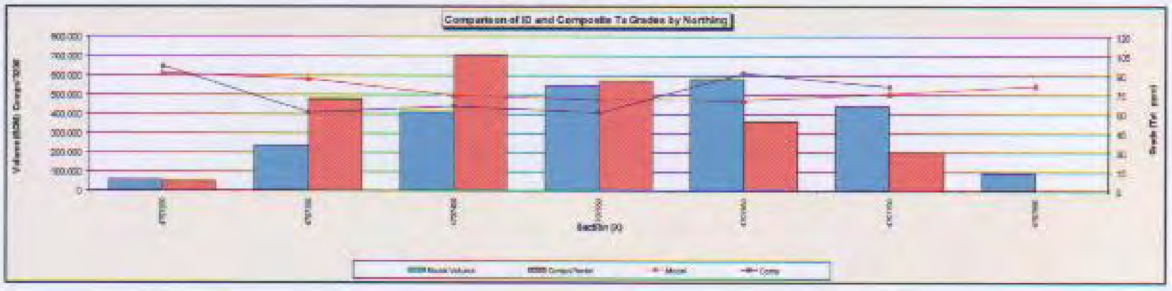




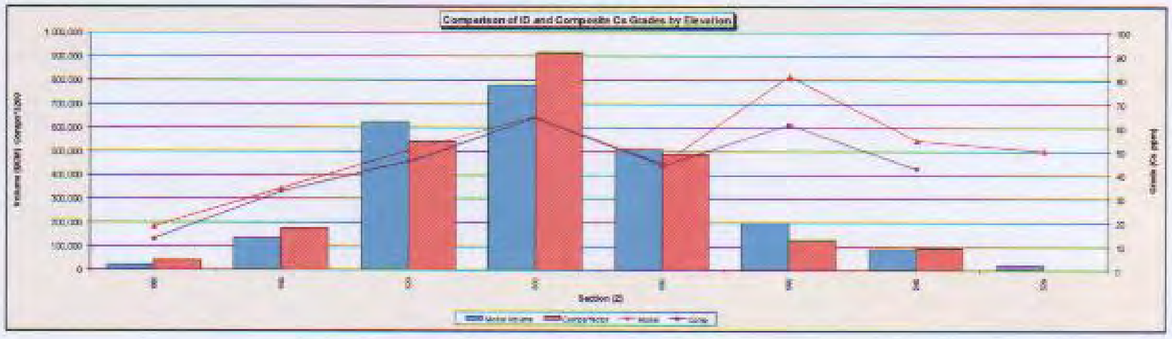


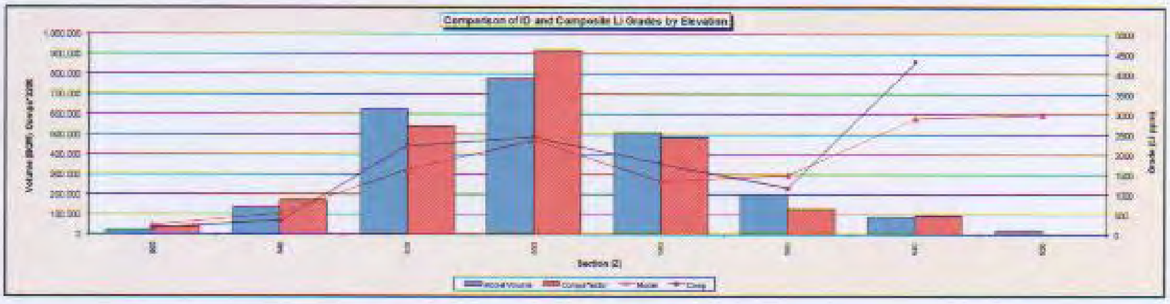


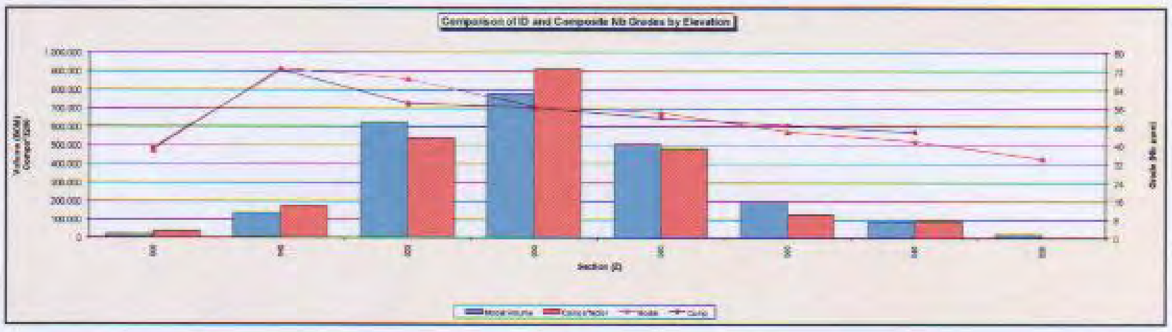


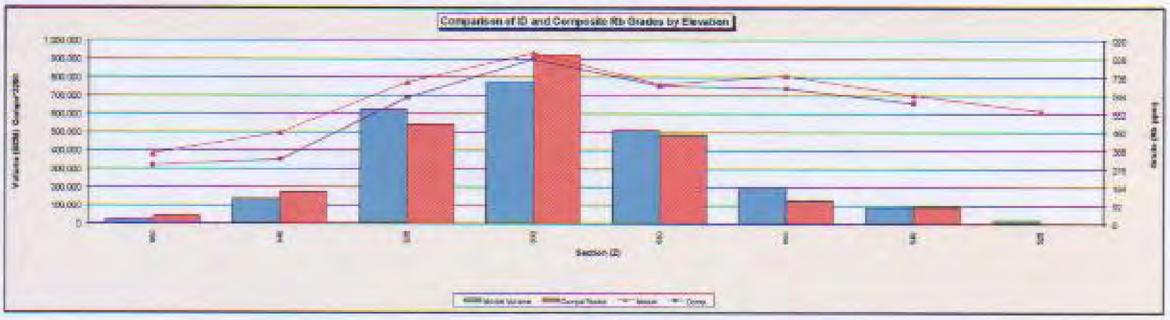


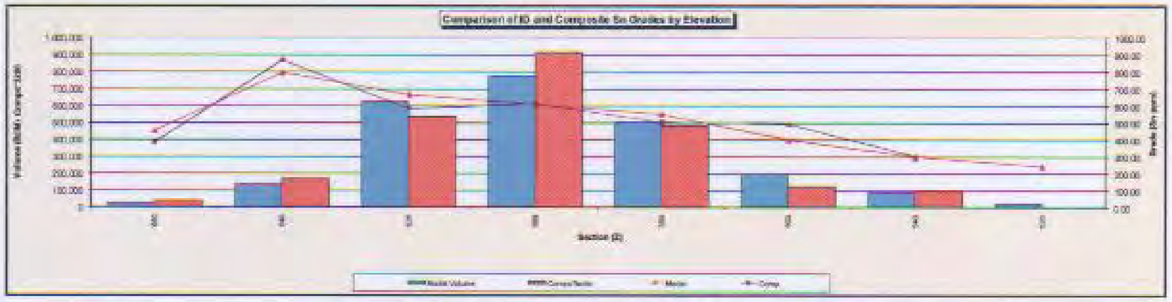
Estimate By Elevation (Z) (Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta)

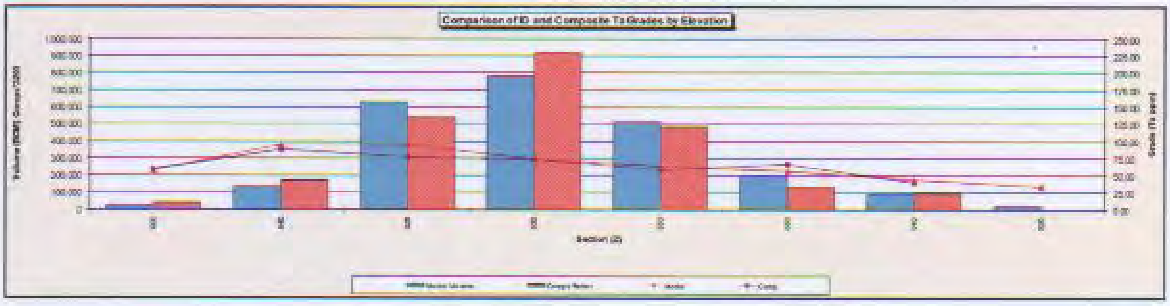










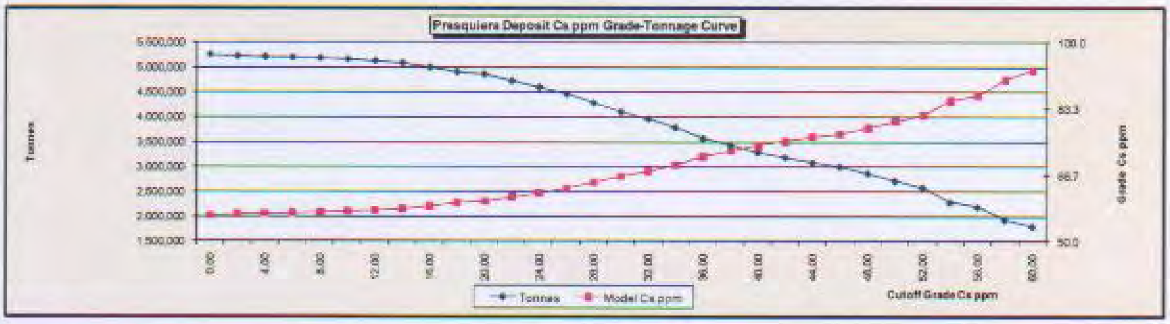


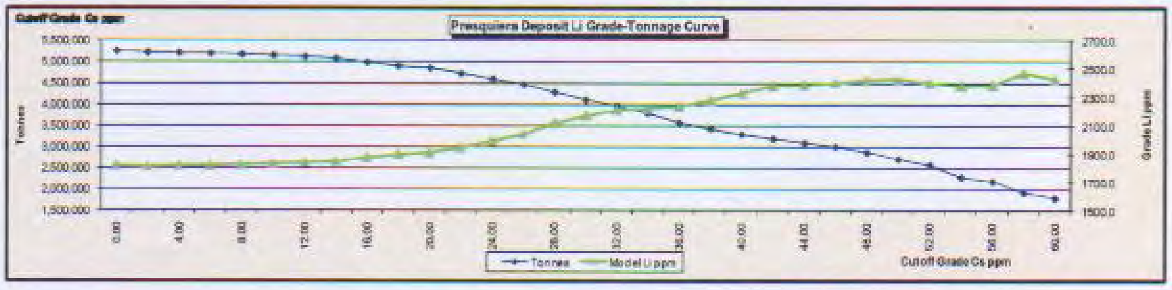
Appendix B

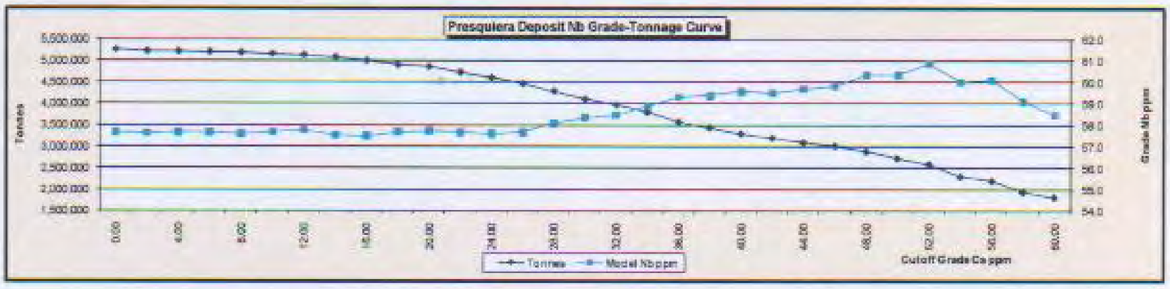
Estimate Grade Tonnage Curve (Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta)

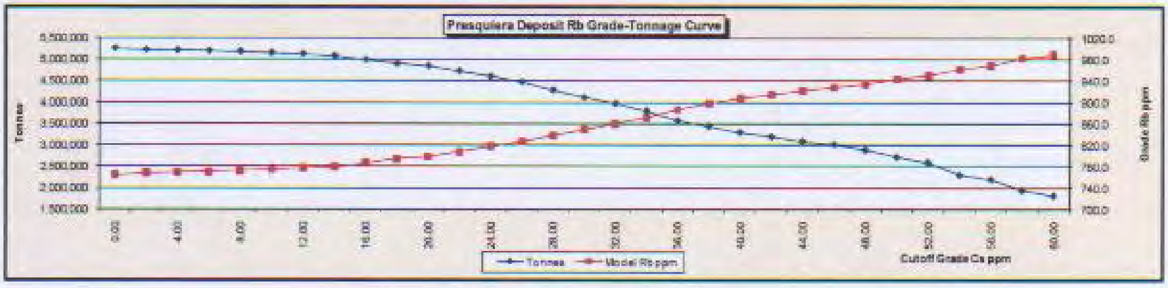
Presquiera- August 2011 Resource Estimate

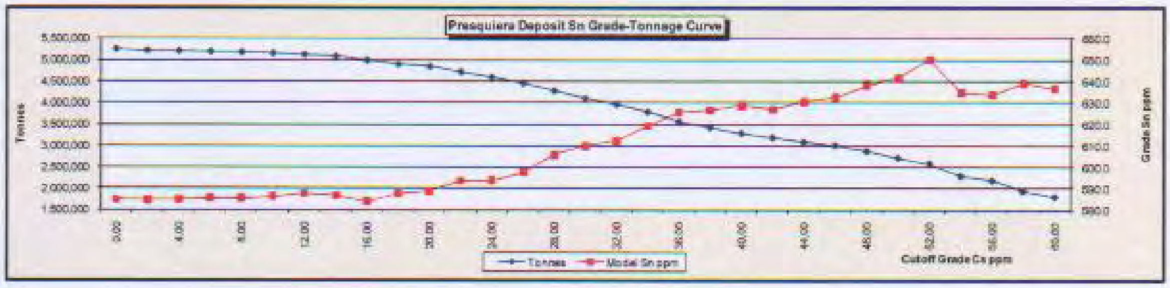
Grade	Incremental Resource							Cutoff	Cumulative Resource							
Range	Tonnes	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model	Grade	Tonnes	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model	
Cs ppm	T	Cs ppm	Li ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Cs ppm	T	Cs ppm	Li ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	
0.0-2.0	32,368	1.0	2875.9	61.4	171.4	606.5	60.5	0.00	5,245,569	56.43	1816.66	57.64	762.53	584.57	74.28	2,959,969
2.0-4.0	12,849	3.1	275.8	48.8	144.1	471.1	56.2	2.00	5,213,202	56.77	1810.09	57.62	766.20	584.43	74.35	2,959,657
4.0-6.0	9,945	4.8	275.5	52.7	179.8	384.4	67.6	4.00	5,200,353	56.90	1813.88	57.64	767.74	584.71	74.39	2,959,256
6.0-8.0	16,191	6.9	324.9	79.9	255.9	581.2	103.5	6.00	5,190,409	57.00	1816.82	57.65	768.86	585.10	74.40	2,958,783
8.0-10.0	26,975	9.0	158.4	41.7	249.3	393.6	58.3	8.00	5,174,217	57.16	1821.49	57.58	770.47	585.11	74.31	2,957,682
10.0-12.0	27,921	10.9	498.6	40.7	292.5	359.1	52.9	10.00	5,147,242	57.41	1830.20	57.66	773.20	586.11	74.40	2,955,247
12.0-14.0	43,447	12.7	821.0	85.0	549.3	703.0	112.9	12.00	5,119,321	57.67	1837.47	57.75	775.82	587.35	74.51	2,952,196
14.0-16.0	67,324	15.3	231.9	59.8	341.8	730.8	73.8	14.00	5,075,875	58.05	1848.17	57.52	777.78	588.36	74.18	2,948,691
16.0-18.0	93,110	16.9	773.5	47.6	361.1	399.9	57.7	16.00	4,988,550	58.80	1874.42	57.48	785.39	583.83	74.19	2,933,328
18.0-20.0	48,824	19.0	892.5	52.8	401.0	457.6	69.8	18.00	4,895,441	59.60	1895.36	57.67	793.46	587.33	74.51	2,917,570
20.0-22.0	125,280	21.2	486.6	60.8	454.3	405.0	92.9	20.00	4,846,617	60.01	1905.47	57.72	797.41	588.64	74.56	2,908,281
22.0-24.0	130,181	23.1	430.6	59.7	437.3	590.8	84.9	22.00	4,721,337	61.04	1943.65	57.63	806.52	593.51	74.07	2,881,895
24.0-26.0	132,472	25.1	244.0	55.2	508.5	464.3	77.8	24.00	4,591,156	62.11	1986.55	57.58	816.99	593.59	73.76	2,851,852
26.0-28.0	180,714	26.9	280.9	47.8	583.5	406.5	63.3	26.00	4,458,684	63.21	2008.32	57.65	826.15	597.43	73.64	2,818,382
28.0-30.0	176,947	29.1	900.1	52.1	582.3	507.1	67.2	28.00	4,277,970	64.75	2112.56	58.07	837.25	605.50	74.06	2,769,775
30.0-32.0	138,046	30.9	953.4	54.6	565.7	543.8	71.0	30.00	4,101,023	66.28	2164.87	58.33	849.11	609.74	74.37	2,718,309
32.0-34.0	174,853	33.0	1986.6	49.8	607.7	465.3	61.3	32.00	3,962,977	67.52	2207.08	58.46	858.98	612.04	74.49	2,675,813
34.0-36.0	223,510	35.0	1988.7	51.8	622.8	512.2	62.0	34.00	3,788,124	69.11	2217.25	58.86	870.58	618.81	75.10	2,617,838
36.0-38.0	136,042	37.0	1159.7	57.2	609.5	603.7	73.4	36.00	3,564,615	71.24	2231.58	59.30	888.12	625.49	75.92	2,539,581
38.0-40.0	139,112	38.7	1136.1	55.1	660.4	573.8	69.8	38.00	3,428,573	72.60	2274.11	59.38	897.09	626.36	76.02	2,489,205
40.0-42.0	101,209	40.6	608.7	61.8	675.9	682.1	80.2	40.00	3,289,461	74.04	2322.24	59.57	907.10	628.58	76.29	2,435,371
42.0-44.0	104,007	43.0	2157.6	53.9	688.3	522.3	67.6	42.00	3,188,252	75.10	2374.09	59.50	914.44	626.88	76.16	2,394,238
44.0-46.0	77,380	44.8	1712.2	54.5	721.5	555.3	65.5	44.00	3,084,245	76.18	2381.39	59.68	922.07	630.41	76.45	2,349,500
46.0-48.0	132,752	46.7	2017.6	48.6	764.3	512.4	55.4	46.00	3,006,865	76.99	2398.62	59.82	927.23	632.34	76.73	2,314,851
48.0-50.0	158,208	49.1	2327.0	60.4	769.9	581.2	78.6	48.00	2,874,113	78.38	2416.21	60.33	933.83	637.88	77.72	2,252,811
50.0-52.0	131,172	51.1	2931.7	50.1	796.5	471.1	58.2	50.00	2,715,906	80.09	2421.41	60.33	942.22	641.18	77.67	2,175,169
52.0-54.0	293,516	53.0	2556.2	67.4	857.1	769.0	81.2	52.00	2,584,734	81.56	2395.51	60.85	949.62	649.81	78.65	2,108,133
54.0-56.0	101,466	54.9	2242.9	58.1	820.9	656.8	74.3	54.00	2,291,218	85.22	2374.80	60.01	961.48	634.54	78.33	1,952,532
56.0-58.0	254,471	56.9	1731.0	67.6	863.3	592.0	85.7	56.00	2,189,752	86.62	2381.05	60.09	967.98	633.31	78.52	1,896,806
58.0-60.0	129,644	58.8	3062.9	68.2	889.7	675.0	89.5	58.00	1,935,282	90.52	2468.53	59.10	981.75	636.96	77.57	1,751,901
60.0-62.0	1,805,638	62.8	2423.7	58.5	988.4	636.4	76.7	60.00	1,805,638	92.80	2423.71	58.45	988.37	636.38	76.72	1,675,642
Total	5,245,569	56.43	1816.66	57.64	762.53		74.28									

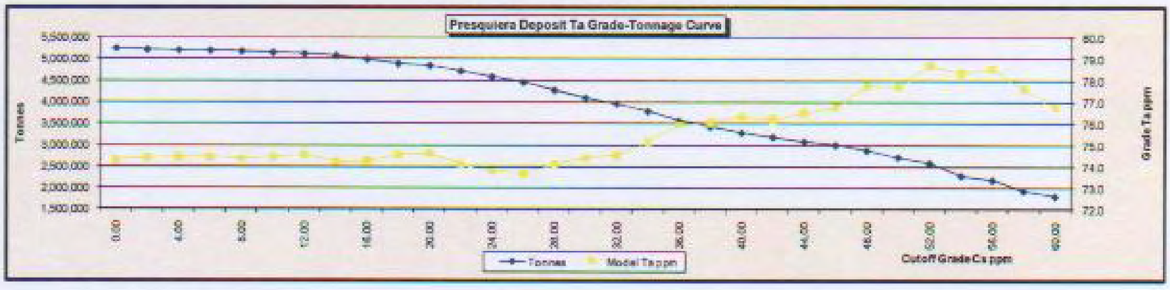

Presquiera Deposit Cs ppm Grade-Tonnage Curve
Tonnes
Grade Cs ppm
Cutoff Grade Cs ppm
Tonnes
Model Cs ppm


Cutoff Grade Cs ppm
Presquiera Deposit Li Grade-Tonnage Curve
Tonnes
Grade Li ppm
Cutoff Grade Cs ppm
Tonnes
Model Li ppm


Presquiera Deposit Nb Grade-Tonnage Curve
Tonnes
Grade Nb ppm
Cutoff Grade Cs ppm
Tonnes
Model Nb ppm


Presquiera Deposit Rb Grade-Tonnage Curve
Tonnes
Grade Rb ppm
Cutoff Grade Cs ppm
Tonnes
Model Rb ppm

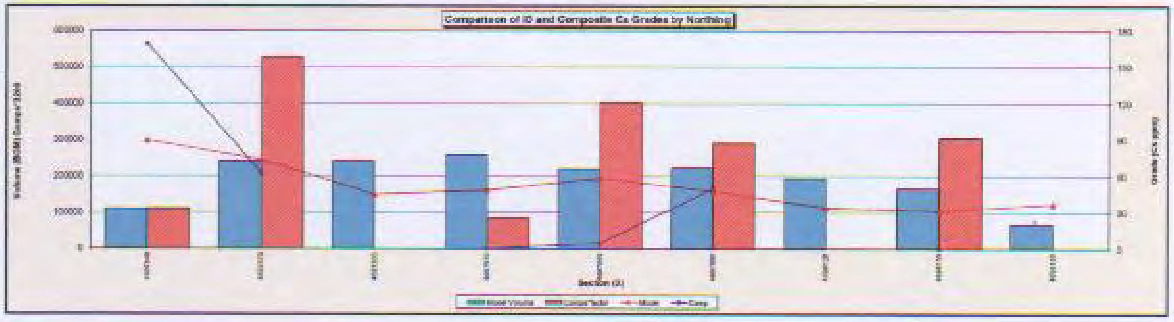

Presquiera Deposit Sn Grade-Tonnage Curve
Tonnes
Grade Sn ppm
Cutoff Grade Cs ppm
Tonnes
Model Sn ppm

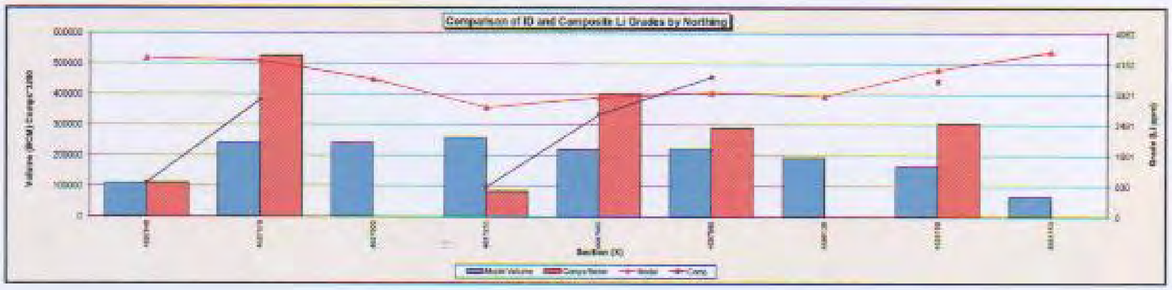

Presquiera Deposit Ta Grade-Tonnage Curve
Tonnes
5,500,000
5,000,000
4,500,000
4,000,000
3,500,000
3,000,000
2,500,000
2,000,000
1,500,000
Grade Ta ppm
80.0
79.0
78.0
77.0
76.0
75.0
74.0
73.0
72.0
0.00
4.00
8.00
12.00
16.00
20.00
24.00
28.00
32.00
36.00
40.00
44.00
48.00
52.00
56.00
60.00
Tonnes
Model Ta ppm
Cutoff Grade Cs ppm

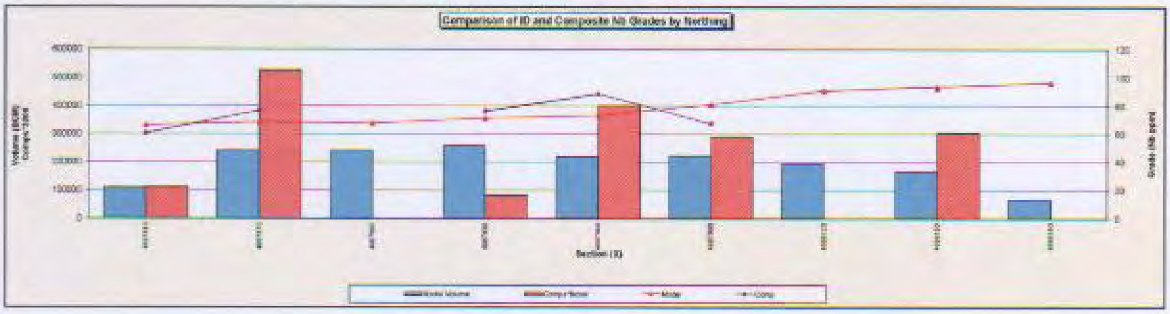
Appendix C – Estimate grade Tonnage Curve (Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta) Taboazas Deposit

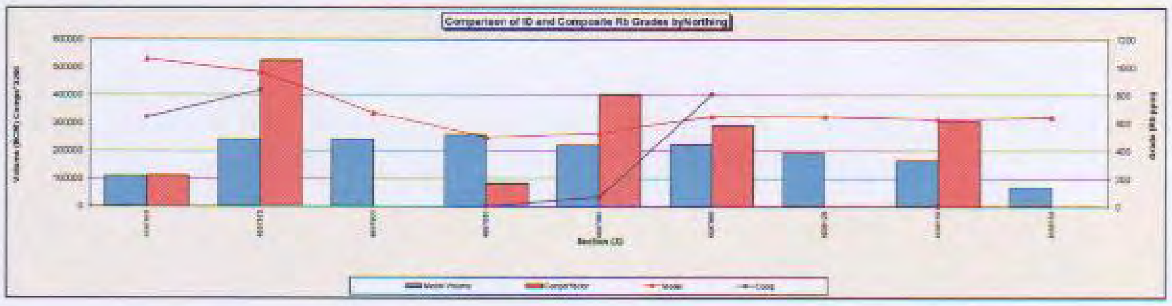
Appendix A

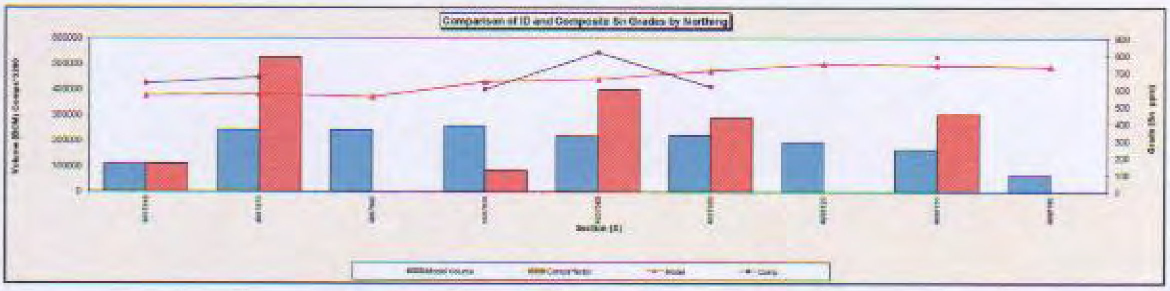
Estimate By Northing (Y) (Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta)

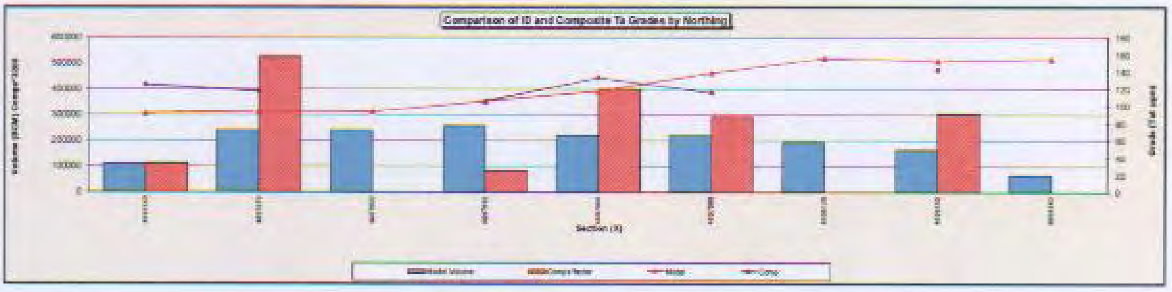




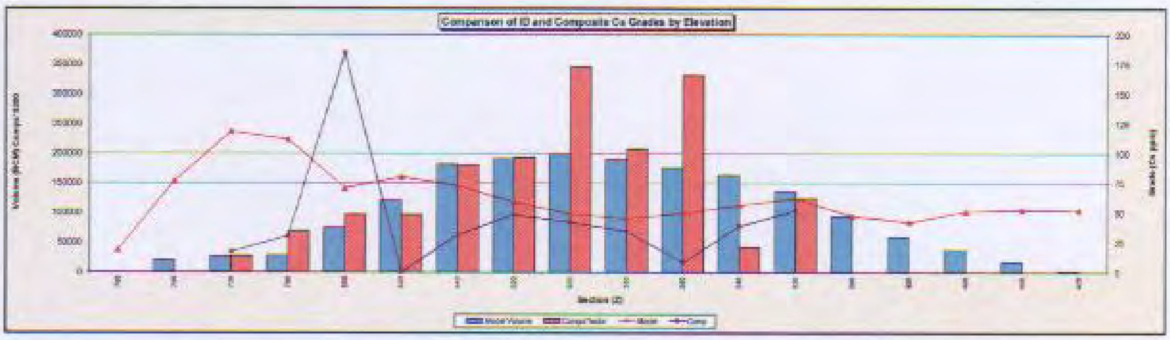


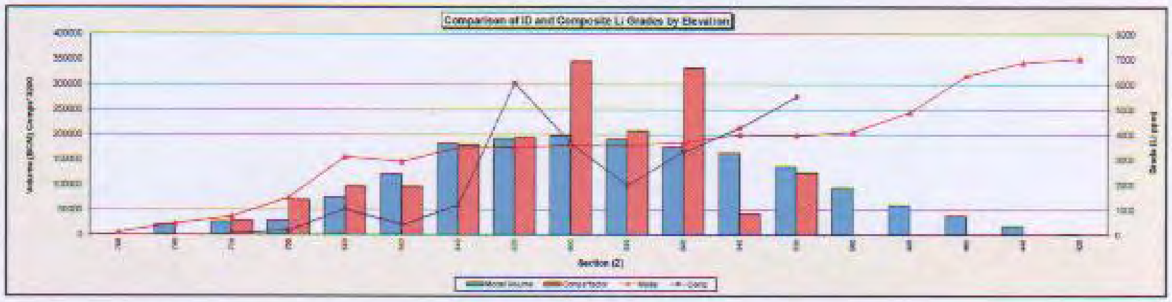


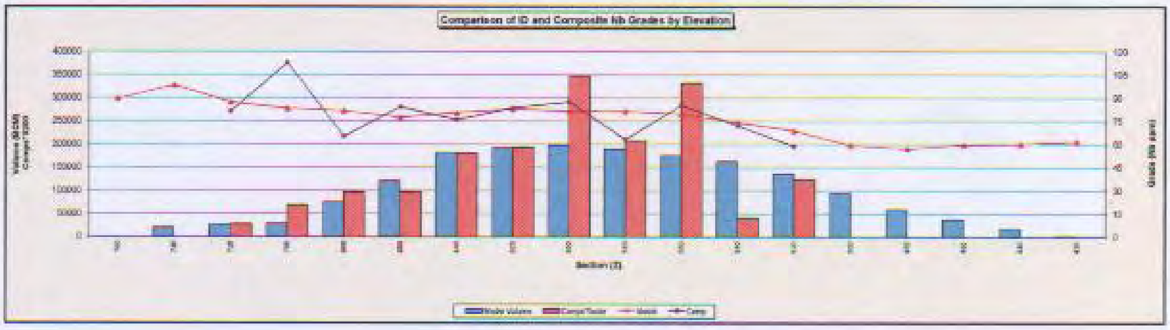


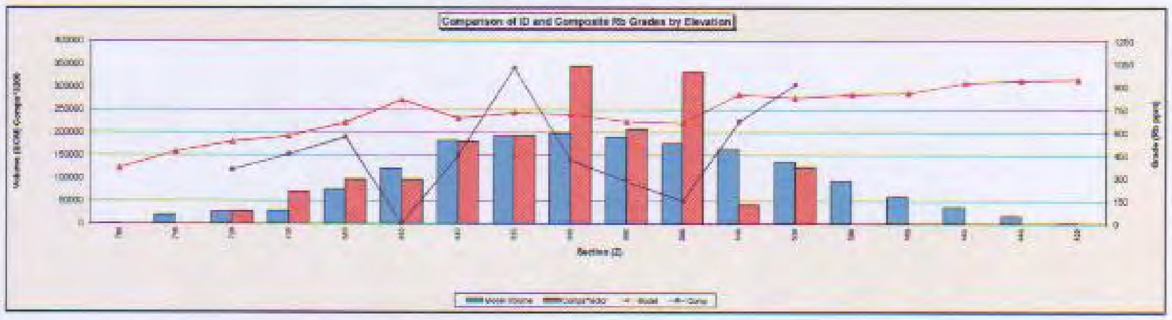


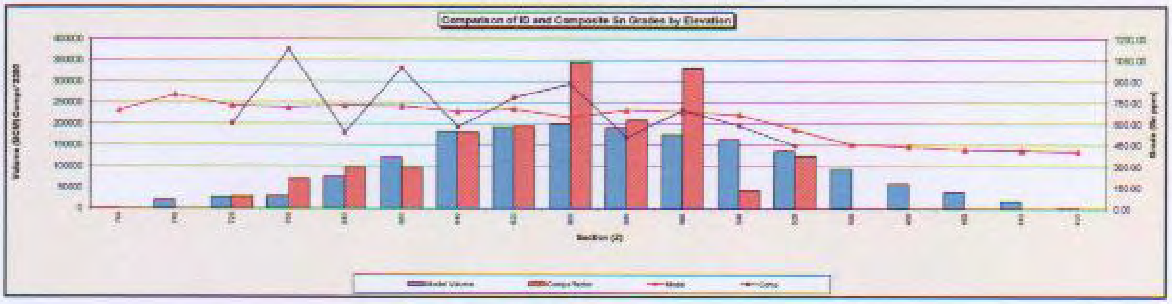
Estimate By Elevation (Z) (Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta)

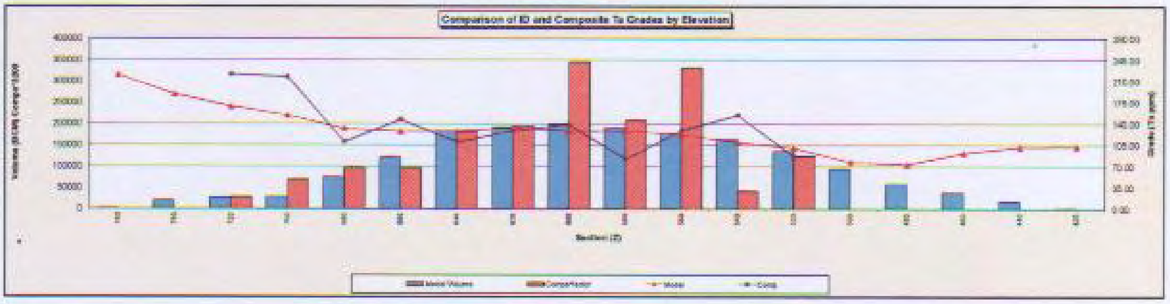









Comparison of ID and Composite Sn Grades by Elevation
Section (Z)

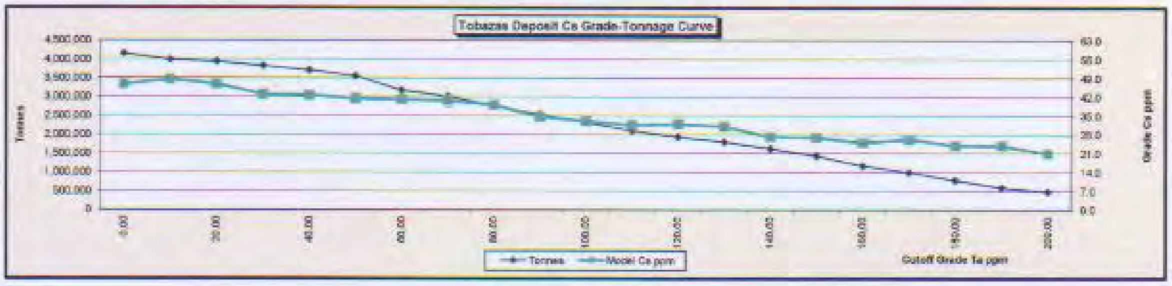

Comparison of ID and Composite Ta Grades by Elevation
Section (Z)

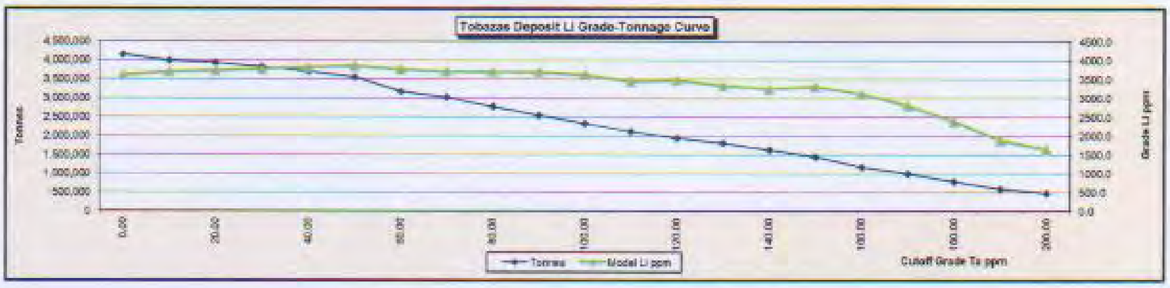
Appendix B

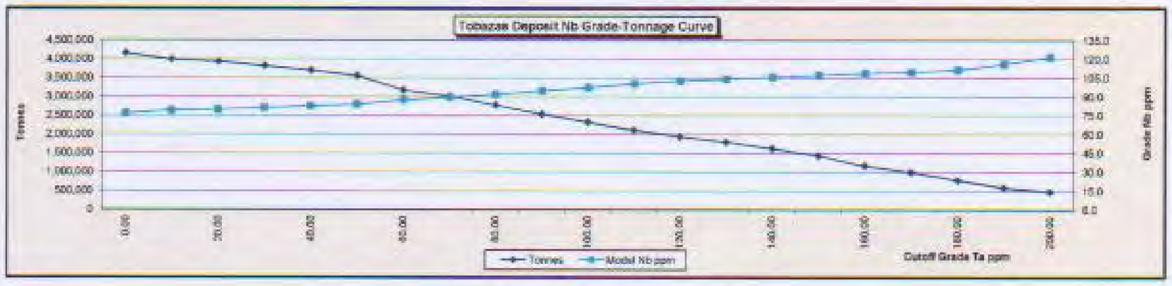
Estimate Grade Tonnage Curve (Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta)

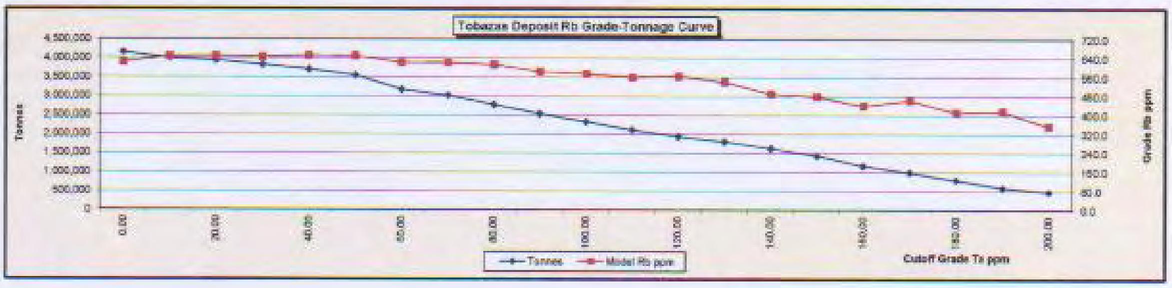
Taboazas - September 2011 Resource Estimate

Grade Range Ta ppm	Incremental Resource Tonnes T	Model Cs ppm	Model Li ppm	Model Nb ppm	Model Rb ppm	Model Sn ppm	Model Ta ppm	Cutoff Grade Ta ppm	Cumulative Resource Tonnes T	Model Cs ppm	Model Li ppm	Model Nb ppm	Model Rb ppm	Model Sn ppm	Model Ta ppm	
0.0-10.0	160,038	2.1	1,519.7	17.9	5.3	187.5	3.2	0.00	4,143,812	46.6	3,599.3	76.5	620.6	652.8	116.8	1,932,576
10.0-20.0	54,889	172.7	1,407.3	21.6	580.1	127.6	14.5	10.00	3,983,774	48.4	3,682.9	78.9	645.3	671.5	123.4	1,929,181
20.0-30.0	111,591	176.6	2,075.4	31.9	794.7	193.1	27.0	20.00	3,928,885	46.7	3,714.7	79.7	646.5	679.1	124.9	1,834,377
30.0-40.0	119,246	53.1	2,508.3	37.1	456.5	267.0	33.7	30.00	3,817,185	42.9	3,762.6	81.1	642.2	693.3	127.8	1,637,114
40.0-50.0	150,176	71.9	2,980.0	46.3	693.2	283.3	45.5	40.00	3,697,949	42.6	3,803.1	82.5	648.2	707.1	130.8	1,573,852
50.0-60.0	378,298	43.8	4,537.5	53.9	684.2	376.0	54.0	50.00	3,547,773	41.3	3,837.9	84.0	646.3	725.0	134.4	1,465,917
60.0-70.0	160,824	48.2	4,981.1	58.8	596.5	464.7	65.1	60.00	3,169,474	41.0	3,754.4	87.6	617.9	786.6	144.0	1,300,347
70.0-80.0	241,115	60.2	3,766.8	60.6	730.0	484.0	75.0	70.00	3,008,650	40.6	3,688.8	89.2	619.0	782.8	148.2	1,222,801
80.0-90.0	236,737	85.6	3,789.4	60.3	905.1	522.8	83.7	80.00	2,767,535	38.9	3,682.0	91.7	609.3	808.8	154.6	1,077,719
90.0-100.0	211,039	52.8	4,381.0	67.0	672.7	531.4	97.1	90.00	2,530,798	34.8	3,672.0	94.6	581.7	835.6	161.3	875,084
100.0-110.0	218,318	46.9	5,377.4	66.8	730.2	488.9	103.0	100.00	2,319,759	32.9	3,687.5	97.1	573.4	863.2	167.1	763,689
110.0-120.0	169,816	27.0	3,008.0	73.4	506.9	603.9	116.0	110.00	2,103,441	31.5	3,425.5	100.2	557.3	901.7	173.7	662,132
120.0-130.0	136,579	43.6	5,406.3	82.5	863.8	724.3	123.6	120.00	1,933,625	31.9	3,462.2	102.6	561.7	927.9	178.7	616,243
130.0-140.0	174,633	67.0	4,083.7	89.0	1,011.1	818.7	135.9	130.00	1,797,047	31.0	3,314.4	104.1	538.7	943.4	182.9	556,677
140.0-150.0	190,537	28.9	2,794.1	93.7	569.7	851.5	145.9	140.00	1,622,413	27.1	3,231.8	105.7	487.9	956.8	188.0	439,760
150.0-160.0	267,433	35.2	4,094.8	101.0	652.4	778.3	154.9	150.00	1,431,876	26.9	3,289.8	107.3	477.0	970.8	193.6	384,772
160.0-170.0	174,890	18.0	4,897.2	104.3	302.9	1,102.0	164.5	160.00	1,164,444	25.0	3,105.0	108.8	436.7	1,015.0	202.5	290,714
170.0-180.0	207,742	34.9	4,370.0	102.5	649.6	943.1	175.1	170.00	989,553	26.2	2,788.2	109.6	460.4	999.8	209.2	259,219
180.0-190.0	196,012	24.0	3,856.8	97.6	398.1	994.4	186.3	180.00	781,811	23.9	2,367.9	111.5	410.1	1,014.6	218.2	186,729
190.0-200.0	110,065	36.5	2,932.7	91.5	886.5	1,123.5	197.4	190.00	585,799	23.9	1,889.7	116.1	414.1	1,021.4	228.9	139,730
200.0-210.0	475,734	20.9	1,623.8	121.8	351.1	997.8	236.2	200.00	475,734	20.9	1,623.8	121.8	351.1	997.8	236.2	99,571
Total	4,143,812	46.6	3,599.3	76.5	620.6	652.8	116.8									

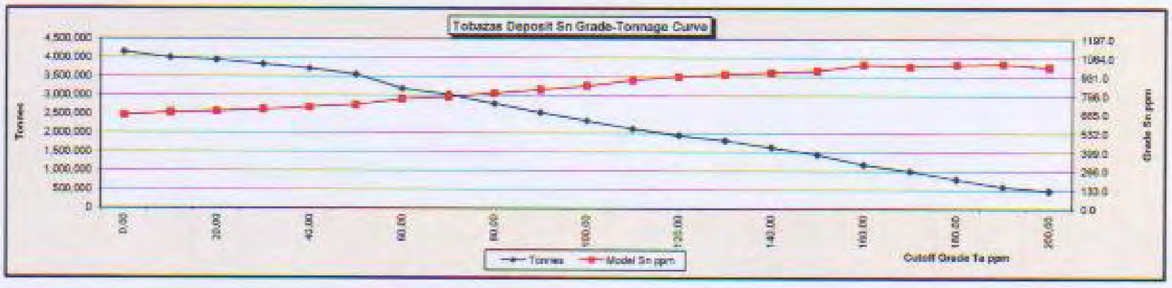




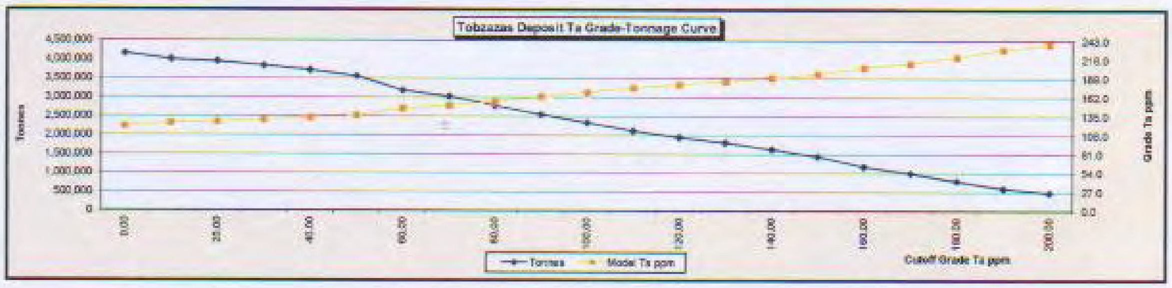




Tobazas Deposit Rb Grade-Tonnage Curve
Tonnes
Grade Rb ppm
Cutoff Grade Ta ppm
Tonnes
Model Rb ppm



Tobazas Deposit Sn Grade-Tonnage Curve
Tonnes
Grade Sn ppm
Cutoff Grade Ta ppm
Tonnes
Model Sn ppm



Tobzazas Deposit Ta Grade-Tonnage Curve
Tonnes
Grade Ta ppm
Cutoff Grade Ta ppm
Tonnes
Model Ta ppm

Appendix D – Planned Infill and Exploration Drill Holes 2012

INFILL

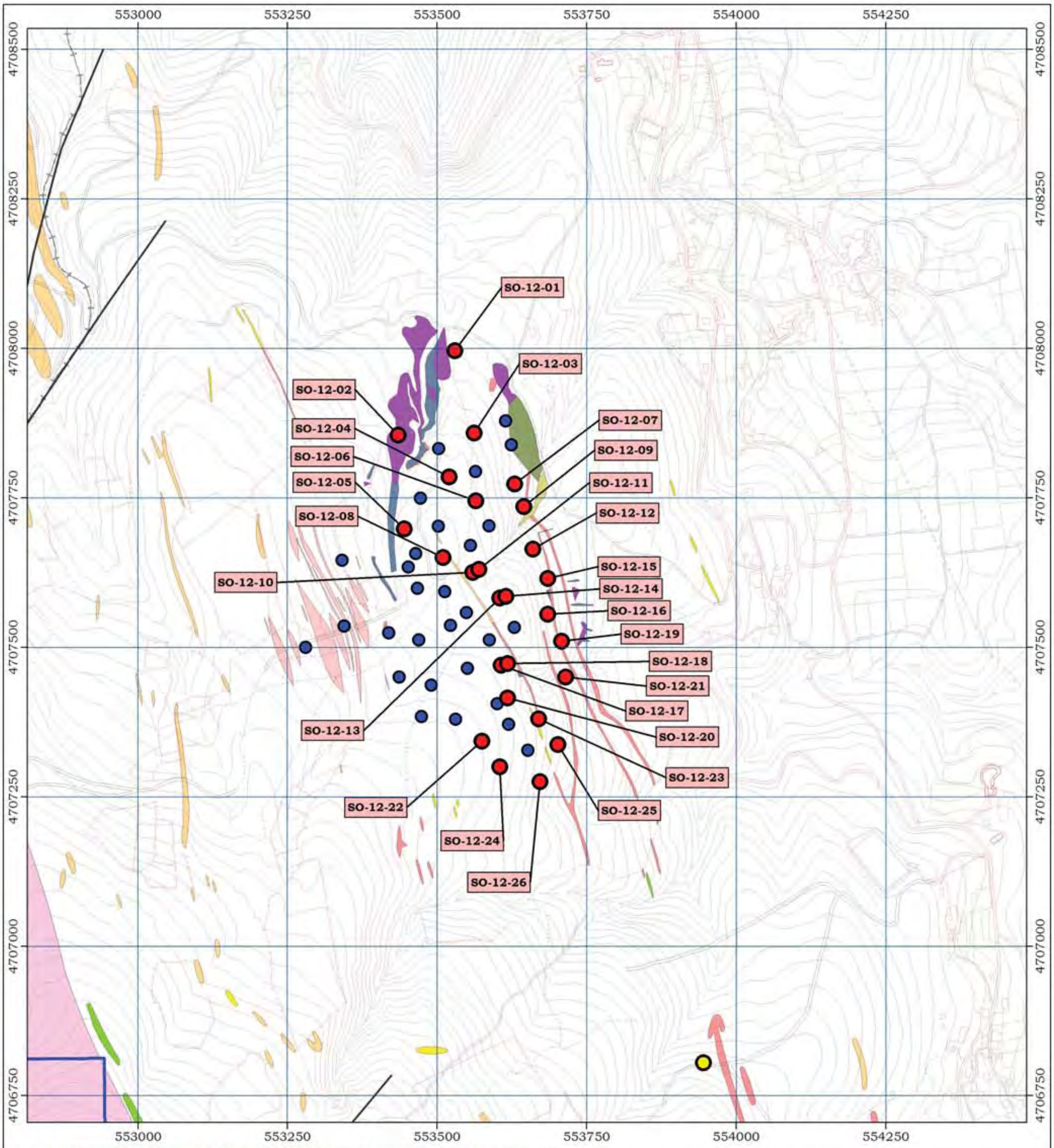
Zone	NAME	X	Y	PLANNED DEPTH	INCLINATION	AZIMUTH
Presqueiras	1	553530	4707996	50	90	0
Presqueiras	2	553435	4707855	50	90	0
Presqueiras	3	553562	4707858	50	90	0
Presqueiras	4	553520	4707785	70	90	0
Presqueiras	5	553445	4707698	75	90	0
Presqueiras	6	553565	4707745	65	90	0
Presqueiras	7	553630	4707773	30	90	0
Presqueiras	8	553510	4707650	85	90	0
Presqueiras	9	553645	4707735	35	90	0
Presqueiras	10	553560	4707625	90	90	0
Presqueiras	11	553570	4707630	90	55	N 68 E
Presqueiras	12	553660	4707664	40	90	0
Presqueiras	13	553605	4707582	90	90	0
Presqueiras	14	553615	4707585	85	60	N 68 E
Presqueiras	15	553685	4707615	40	90	0
Presqueiras	16	553685	4707555	55	90	0
Presqueiras	17	553607	4707470	90	90	0
Presqueiras	18	553618	4707473	95	55	N 68 E
Presqueiras	19	553708	4707510	40	90	0
Presqueiras	20	553618	4707415	100	60	N 68 E
Presqueiras	21	553715	4707450	35	90	0
Presqueiras	22	553575	4707343	130	90	0
Presqueiras	23	553670	4707380	75	90	0
Presqueiras	24	553605	4707300	120	90	0
Presqueiras	25	553702	4707337	70	90	0
Presqueiras	26	553672	4707275	75	90	0
Correa	27	554615	4703264	50	90	0
Correa	28	554642	4703216	50	90	0
Coto Tocayo	29	555219	4702202	110	90	0
Coto Tocayo	30	555236	4702149	70	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	31	555193	4702068	55	90	0
Coto Tocayo	32	555319	4702018	75	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	33	555300	4701912	130	90	0
Coto Tocayo	34	555406	4701896	75	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	35	555371	4701830	100	90	0
Acevedo	36	555659	4701230	85	90	0
Acevedo	37	555754	4701136	60	90	0
Acevedo	38	555712	4700979	75	90	0
Acevedo	39	555780	4700910	70	55	N 70 E
Acevedo	40	555850	4700852	70	90	0
Acevedo	41	555888	4700792	60	90	0
Acevedo	42	555865	4700714	70	90	0
Taboazas	43	557010	4698175	130	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	44	557015	4698115	130	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	45	557025	4698055	140	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	46	557058	4698011	140	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	47	557085	4697955	100	55	N 70 E
Taboazas	48	557110	4697912	100	55	N 80 E
Taboazas	49	557128	4697867	100	55	N 90 E

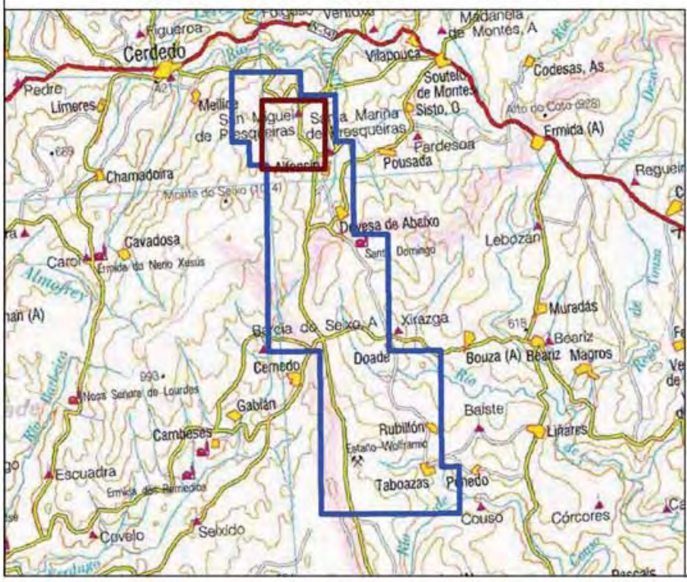
EXPLORATION

Zone	NAME	X	Y	PLANNED DEPTH	INCLINATION	AZIMUTH
Alfonsin	101	553945	4706805	90	55	N 70 E
Alfonsin	102	553699	4706016	100	55	N 70 E
A Devesa	103	554141	4705911	100	55	N 70 E
Correa	104	554315	4703610	100	55	N 70 E
Correa	105	554388	4703537	65	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	106	555748	4701556	50	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	107	555757	4701469	50	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	108	555818	4701733	50	55	N 70 E
Coto Tocayo	109	555936	4701415	50	55	N 70 E
Acevedo	110	555585	4701363	70	55	N 70 E
Acevedo	111	556080	4700418	80	55	N 70 E
Acevedo	112	556317	4699940	70	55	N 70 E
Rubillon	113	556552	4699348	65	55	N 70 E
Rubillon	114	556327	4699320	65	55	N 70 E

1005

INFILL	3875
EXPLORATION	1005
TOTAL	**4880**





- Sondeo planif. exploración
- Sondeo planif. verificación
- Sondeos realizados
- Permiso de investigación
- Cortas antiguas
- Escombreras antiguas
- Coluvial
- Aluvial
- Pegmatita albítica
- Pegmatita albítica mineralizada
- Pegmaplita
- Cuarzo
- Cuarcita
- Anfibolita
- Granito

PROGRAMA DE SONDEOS AÑO 2012 PRESQUEIRAS

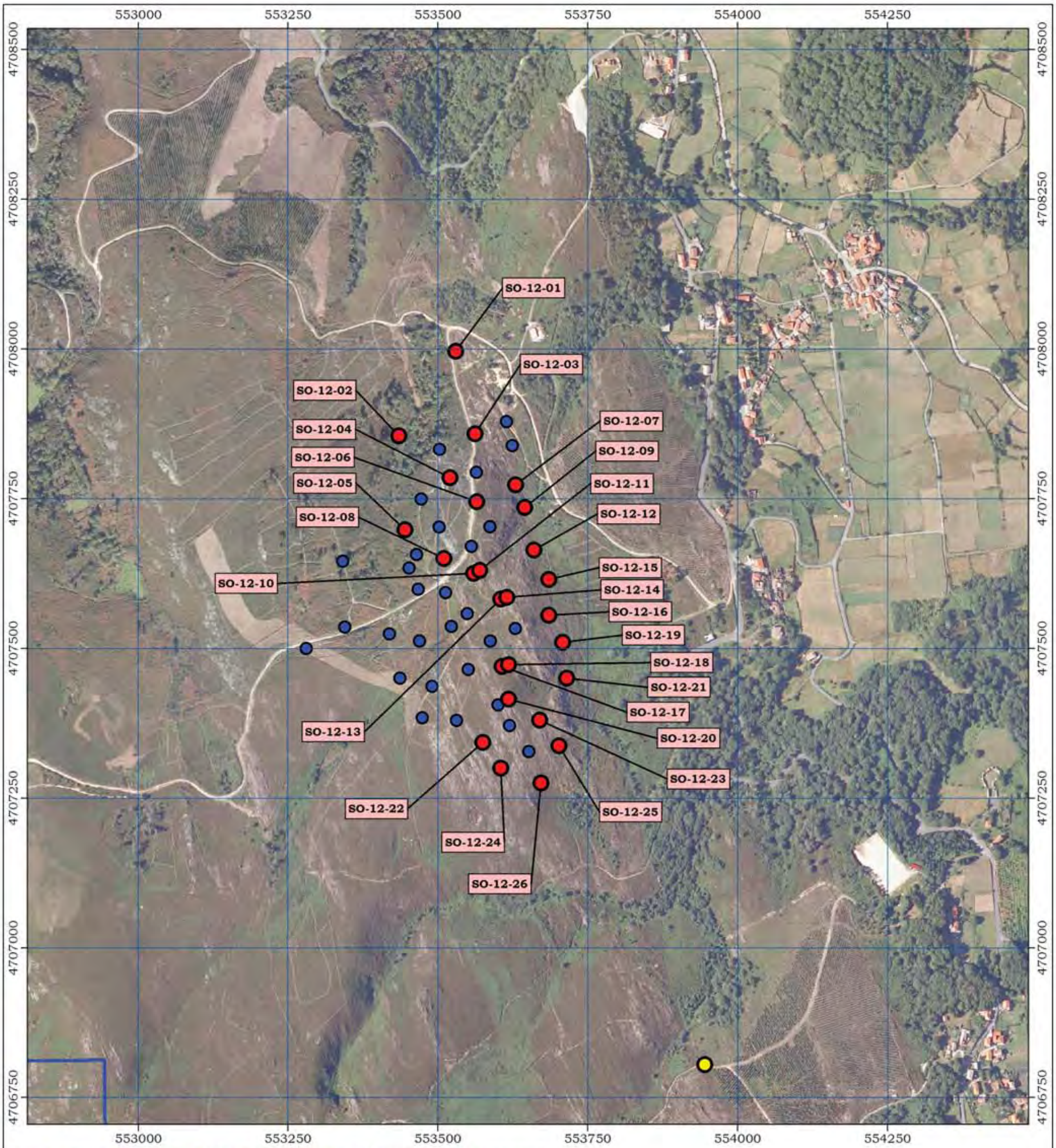
P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

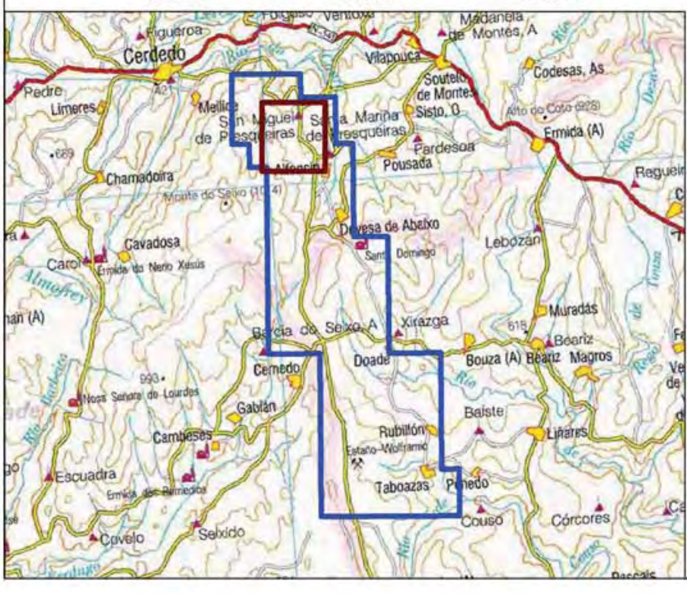
N

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

FECHA:	ESCALA:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
Ago 2011	1:10.000	Albl1f_DP12_PRE10	





- Sondeo planificado exploración
- Sondeo planificado verificación
- Sondeos realizados
- Permiso de investigación

PROGRAMA DE SONDEOS AÑO 2012
PRESQUEIRAS

P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

N

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

FECHA:	ESCALA:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
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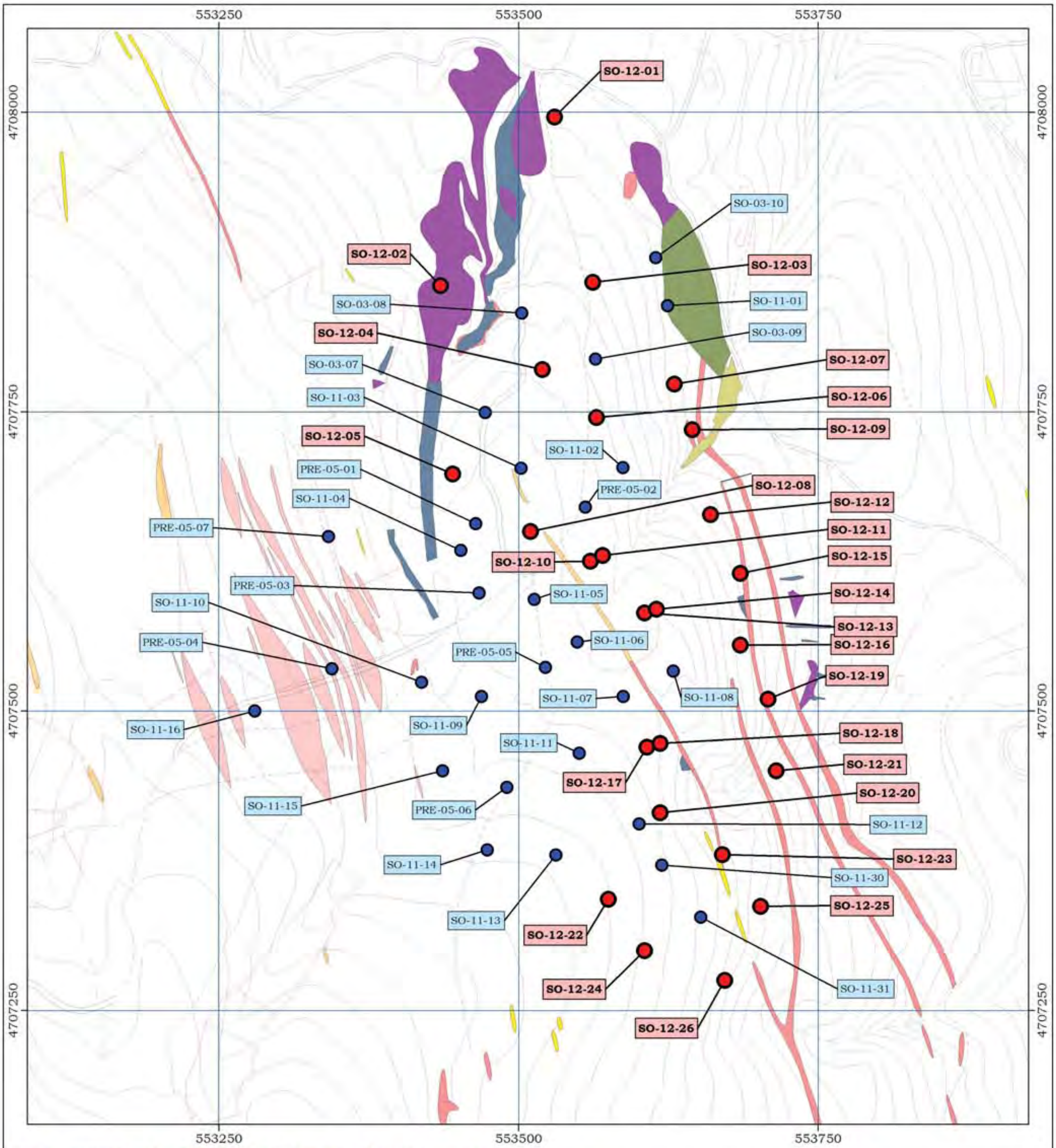

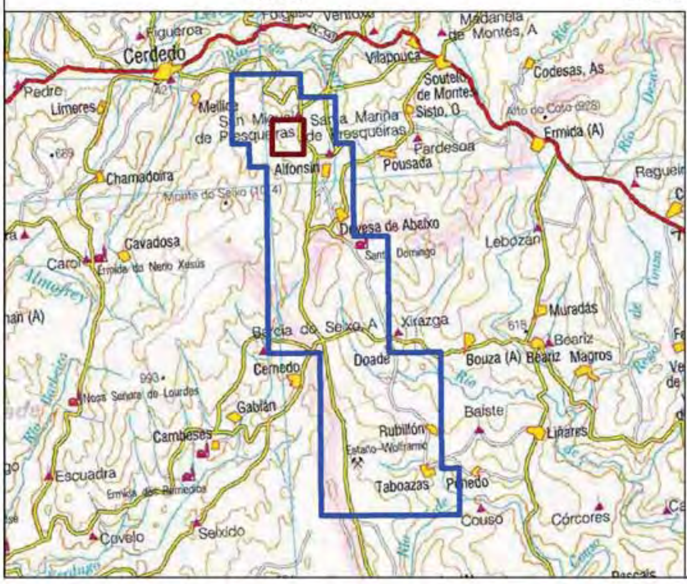

- Sondeo planif. exploración
- Sondeo planif. verificación
- Sondeos realizados
- Permiso de investigación
- Cortas antiguas
- Escombreras antiguas
- Coluvial
- Aluvial
- Pegmatita albítica
- Pegmatita albítica mineralizada
- Pegmaplita
- Cuarzo
- Cuarcita
- Anfibolita
- Granito

PROGRAMA DE SONDEOS AÑO 2012 PRESQUEIRAS

P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

0 50 100 150 200 m

N

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

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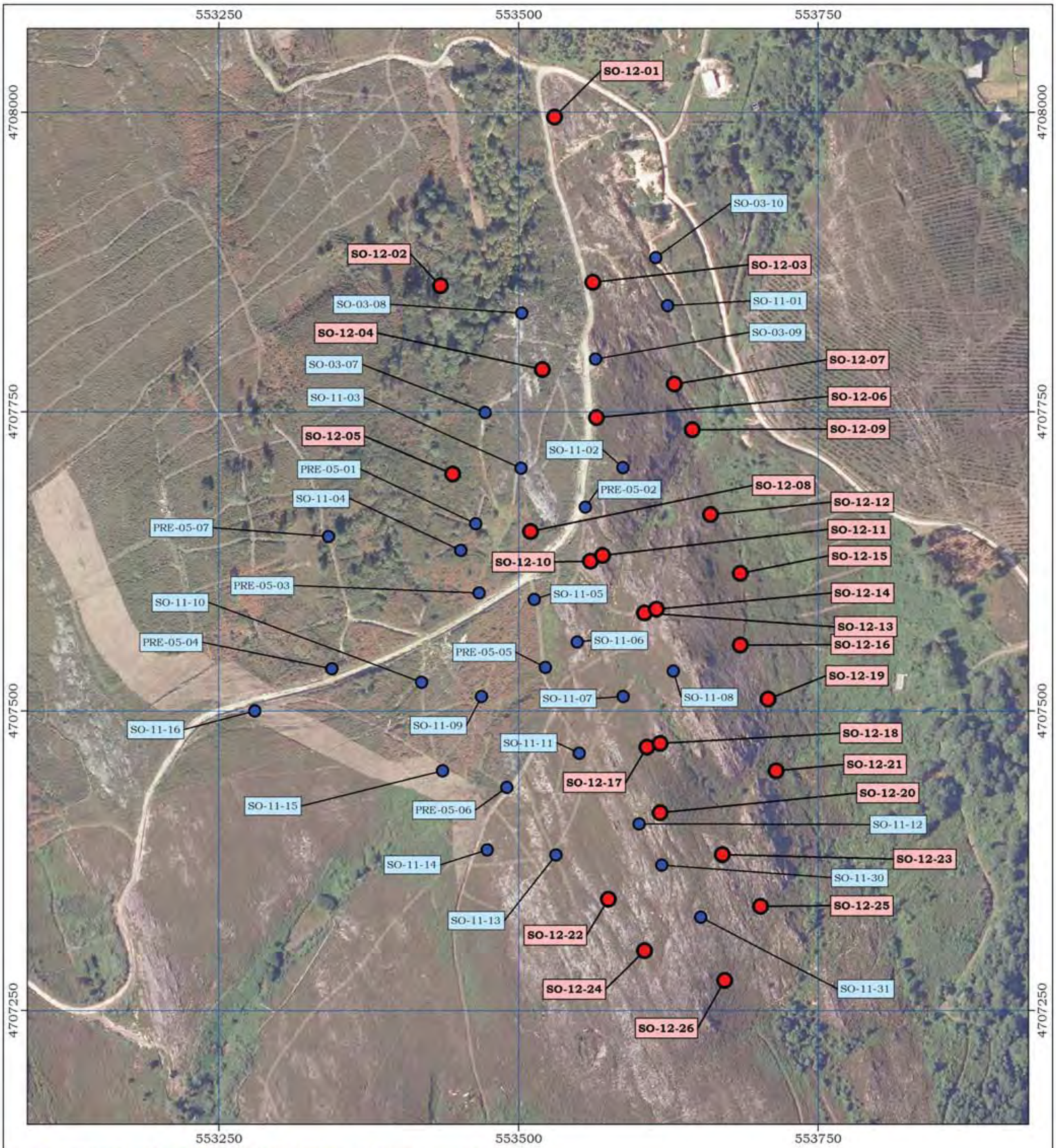

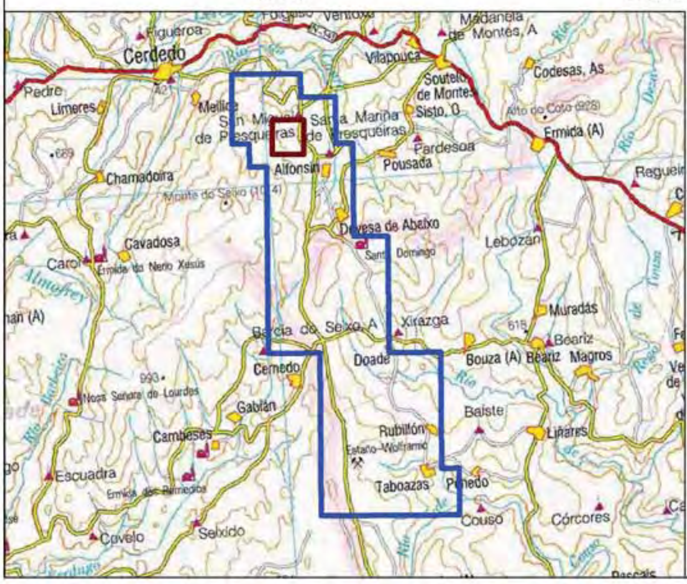

- Sondeo planificado exploración
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PROGRAMA DE SONDEOS AÑO 2012
PRESQUEIRAS

P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

N

0 50 100 150 200 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

FECHA:	ESCALA:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
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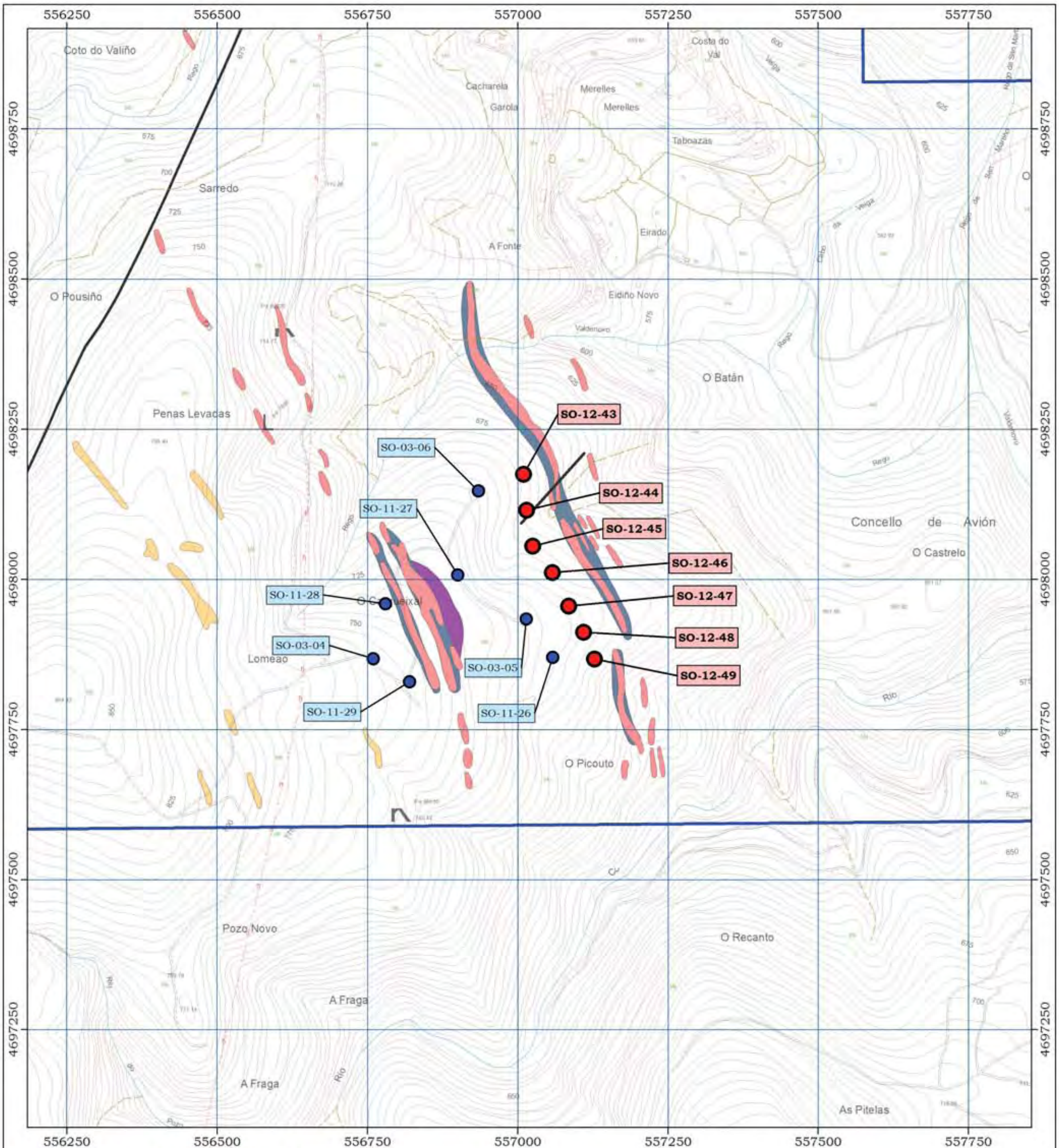

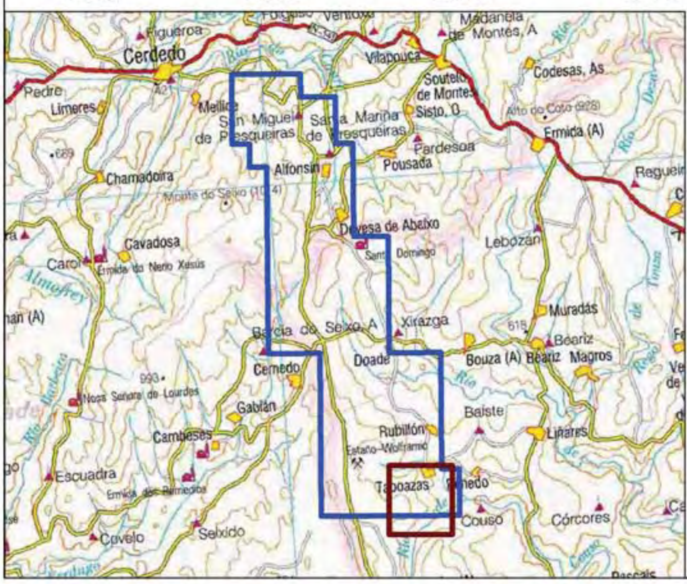

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PROGRAMA DE SONDEOS AÑO 2012
TABOAZAS

P.I. "ALBERTA I - 1ª Fracción" nº 4966.1

0 100 200 300 400 m

DATUM: European Datum 1950 29N

FECHA:	ESCALA:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
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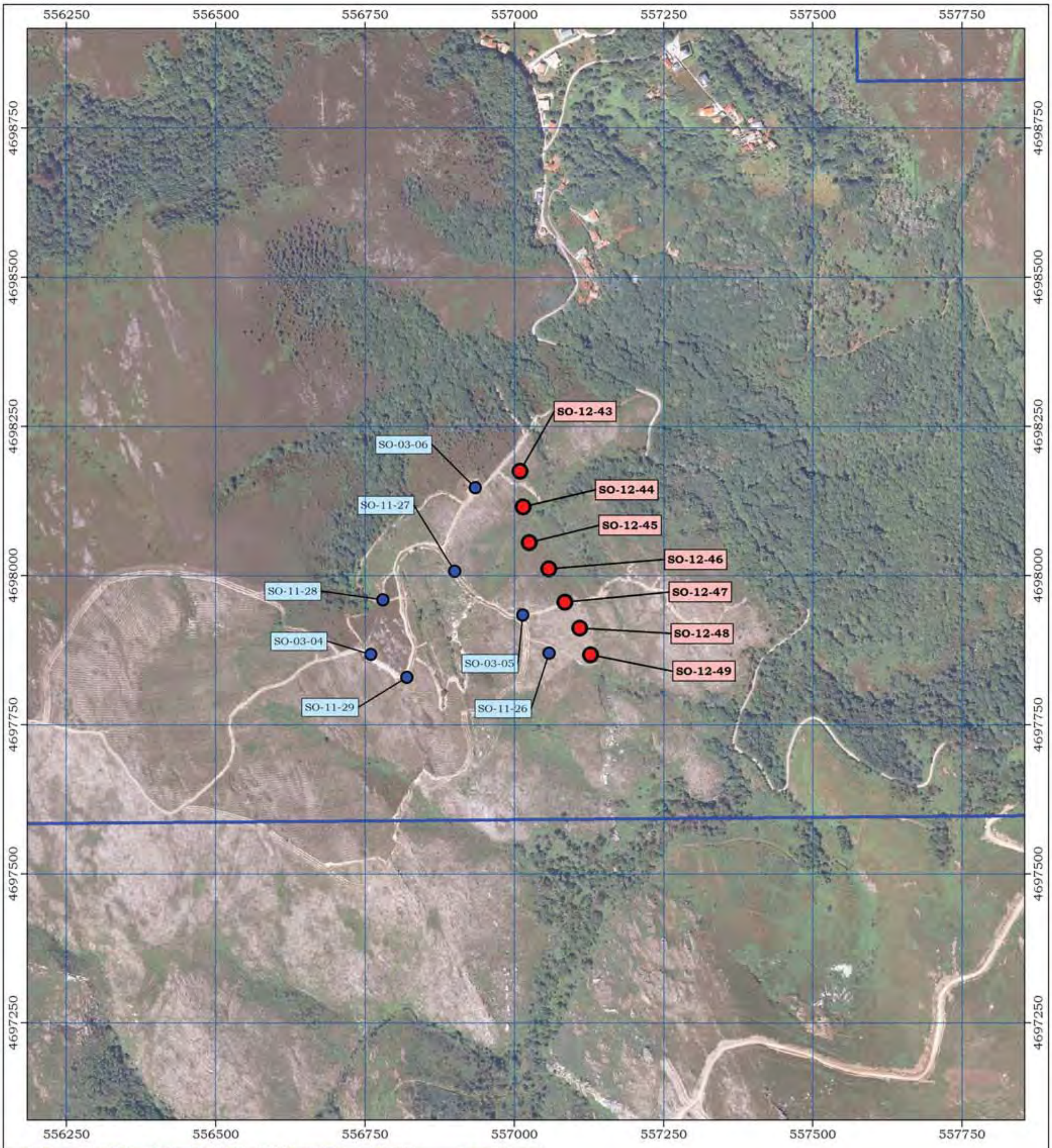

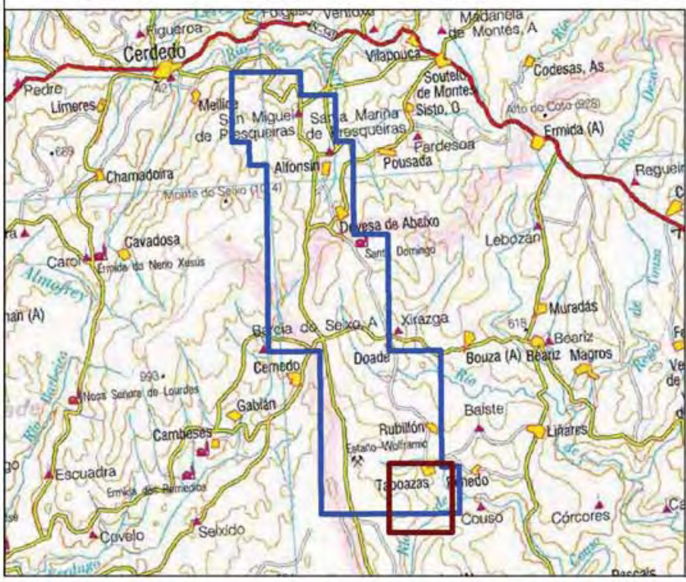

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PROGRAMA DE SONDEOS AÑO 2012
TABOAZAS

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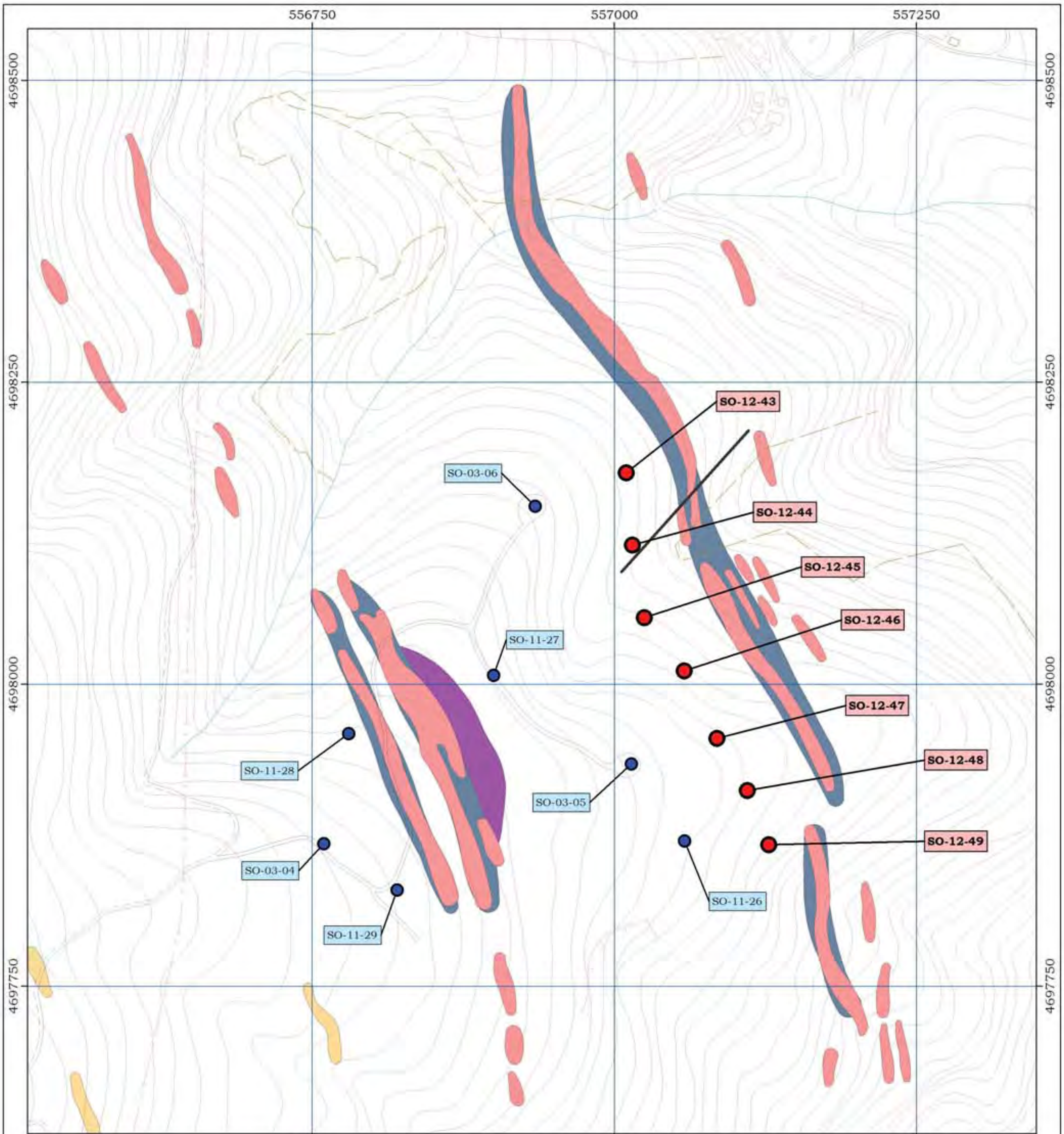

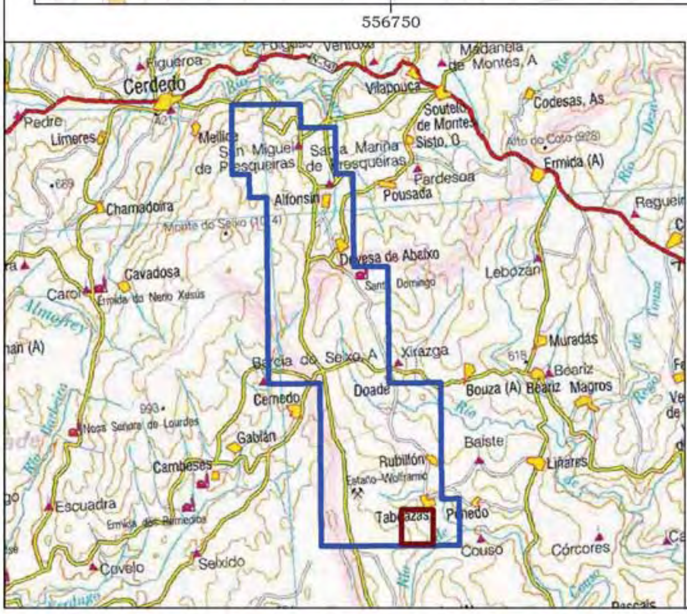

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PROGRAMA DE SONDEOS AÑO 2012
TABOAZAS

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FECHA:	ESCALA:	REFER.:	PLAN Nº
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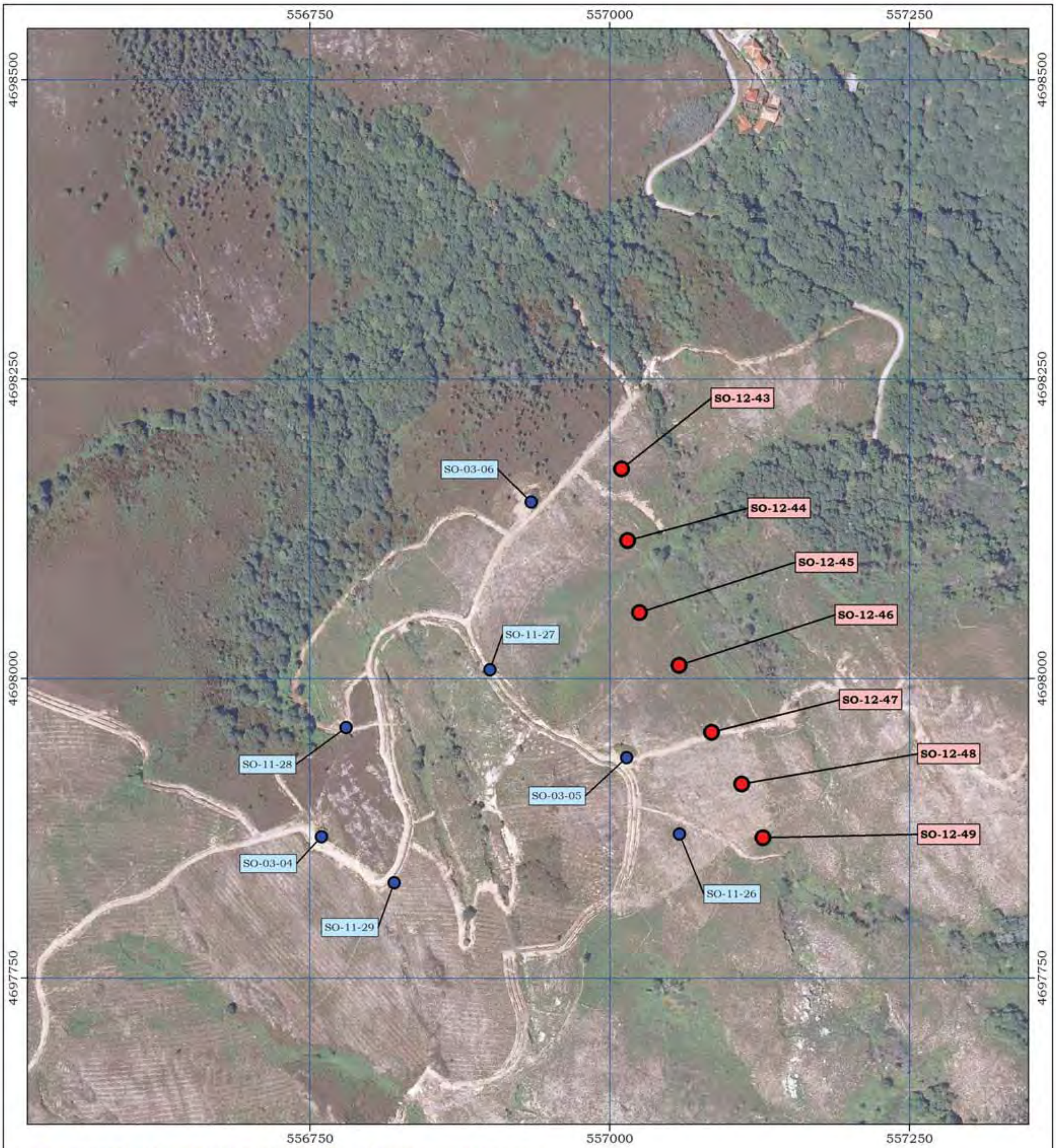

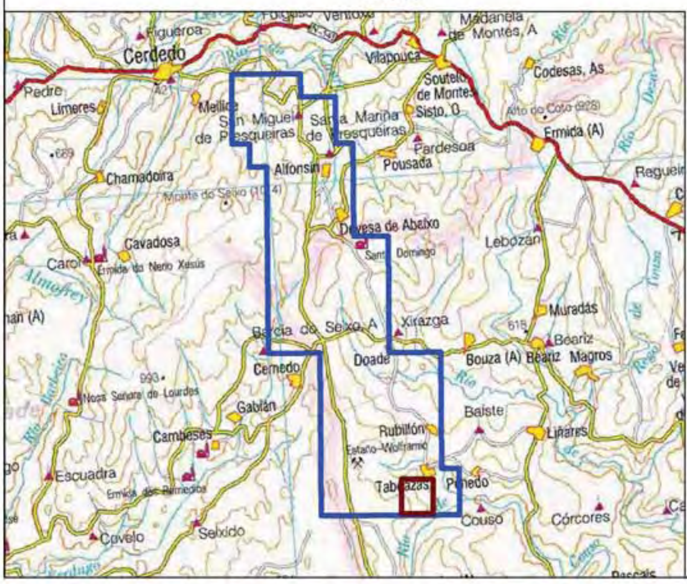

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PROGRAMA DE SONDEOS AÑO 2012
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Ago 2011	1:5.000	Albl1f_DP12_TAB05O	