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31 October 2022

# SIMPLIFIED EXTRACTION PROCESS DELIVERS EXCEPTIONALLY CLEAN BATTERY-GRADE LITHIUM PRODUCT WITH IMPROVED ECONOMICS

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Simplified Lithium Chemical Plant ("**LCP**") extraction process has delivered exceptionally clean battery-grade lithium carbonate
- Significant reduction in most impurities far exceeds current market accepted battery-grade specifications and steps required in the LCP process reduced from 15 to 7
- LCP has capability to deliver very high purity lithium hydroxide, lithium carbonate, lithium sulphate or lithium phosphate
- Simplified process is expected to reduce both Capex and Opex in the LCP by 10-20%.
- LCP recoveries of 88-93% lithium proven in locked-cycle testwork, an outright recovery improvement of 3-6% over locked-cycle testwork for earlier more complex flowsheet
- Patent application lodged to protect global intellectual property rights
- Test work proves re-engineered Front-End Comminution and Beneficiation ("**FECAB"**) circuit recovers >87% of lithium
- LCP pilot programme to commence in 4Q CY22 with marketing samples available to offtake partners in 1Q CY23; pregnant leach solution containing 48kg of lithium carbonate equivalent is ready to be processed
- New flowsheet provides ESG Benefits - lower reagent use and reduced cooling requirements

**European Metals Holdings Limited** (**ASX & AIM: EMH, OTCQX: EMHXY, ERPNF and EMHLF**) (**"European Metals"** or the **"Company"**) is pleased to announce significant developments in the processing flowsheet for the Cinovec vertically integrated battery metals project ("**Cinovec**") in Czech Republic.

Keith Coughlan, Executive Chairman, said "*The completion of flowsheet development work in both the FECAB and LCP is a significant milestone for the Cinovec Project. The simplification of the process, the improved economics, and the addition of two new significant potential end products are all very pleasing results. This simplification, in reducing the complexity and in reducing the steps required in the LCP process from 15 to 7, eliminates some potential process flowsheet risks. Testwork to confirm optimised FECAB and LCP flowsheets is now complete and production of significant quantities of battery grade lithium chemicals is expected to be available for distribution to long term European offtake partners early next year.*

DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT Keith Coughlan EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN | Richard Pavlik EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR | Kiran Morzaria NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR | Lincoln Bloomfield NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR | David Koch COMPANY SECRETARY

CORPORATE INFORMATION **ASX** EMH **AIM** EMH **OTCQX** EMHXY, ERPNF and EMHLF **Frankfurt** E861.F **CDIs/SHARES ON ISSUE 186.0M**

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*"The quality of the product is also excellent with almost battery grade material produced as our crude material. In addition, the reduction in both reagent use and energy consumption add to already excellent ESG credentials.*

*"Now that the simplified flow sheet has been released to the market, the Company looks forward to being able to provide more frequent updates regarding progress towards completion of the Definitive Feasibility Study ("**DFS**") based on the new flowsheet as well as progress on the offtake discussions in which the Company has been engaged.".*

**Simplification of the LCP flowsheet**

The simplified LCP flowsheet has been tested in six (6) Locked-Cycle Tests ("**LCTs**") at ALS Global in Perth. This simplified new flowsheet has demonstrated overall lithium recoveries of 88-93% in the LCTs programme.

In the programme of six LCTs for the earlier flowsheet, recoveries of 85-87% lithium were demonstrated. The new flowsheet therefore represents an outright lithium recovery improvement of 3-6%.

After roasting and leaching, the pregnant leach solution (**PLS**) is passed through two cleaning steps to remove transition metal and calcium impurities, resulting in a "polished" PLS of lithium sulphate together with sulphates of other similar metals, principally sodium and potassium.

The earlier flowsheet continued to remove unwanted elements before precipitation of a "crude" lithium carbonate. The last step in the earlier flowsheet was to purify the crude lithium carbonate with a bicarbonation and crystallisation step.

The simplified flowsheet precipitates lithium phosphate directly from the polished PLS and then goes on to clean the lithium phosphate to enable precipitation of a much cleaner crude lithium carbonate. The final purification step of bicarbonation and re-precipitation is the same as in the earlier flowsheet but the end-product is of even higher quality due to the input crude lithium carbonate being much cleaner.

The simplification of the central section of the LCP flowsheet reduces the number of basic chemical engineering unit processes (after the initial roast/water leach) from 15 to 7. The revised process also results in the elimination of all energy-intensive cooling processes.

European Metals has been advised by its principal hydrometallurgical adviser, Lithium Consultants Australasia (**LCA**), that the changes to the LCP noted above are expected to reduce both Capex and Opex in the LCP by 10-20%. The basis for this range of estimates is an expert assessment and adjustment by LCA of the equivalent Capex and Opex prepared by Hatch Associates Pty Ltd for the PFS for the production of lithium hydroxide published by EMH in 2019 (refer to the Company's ASX release dated 17 June 2019) (PFS UPDATE CONFIRMS POTENTIAL OF LOW-COST LITHIUM HYDROXIDE PRODUCTION). The Capex reduction is based upon the fact that the simplified flowsheet requires the use of only two crystallisers vs the four crystallisers and 1 evaporator in the original flowsheet. The similar reduction on Opex in achieved through reduced power use resulting from not having to operate the additional equipment. In the 2022 PFS Update, the LCP represented 49.8% of the Capex of the Cinovec Project and Opex/tonne for the full process to produce lithium hydroxide monohydrate (ignoring by-product credits) was US$6,727.

**ESG Benefits from lower reagent use and reduced cooling requirements**

Opex and reagent use will be confirmed in the ongoing DFS process; however, EMH's adviser LCA has confirmed lower reagent use and the elimination of all process cooling steps change the



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environmental footprint of the project positively, reducing the chemicals and energy required in the LCP process. These changes are also expected to further improve the life cycle assessment characteristics of the Cinovec Project reported upon by Minviro (refer to the Company's ASX release dated 23 November 2021) (LCA QUANTIFIES CINOVEC LITHIUM CHEMICAL PRODUCTION CO2 EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED TO PRODUCE LOW CARBON PRODUCTS) and an update on this life cycle assessment is expected to be reported upon in due course.

## High-grade Lithium End-Products

The recently completed testwork for the re-engineered LCP flowsheet produced the following crude and battery-grade lithium carbonate products, compared with the published global standard specification, YS/T 582-2013 with the $Li_2CO_3$ results highlighted in yellow:

| | $Li_2CO_3$ % | Na ppm | K ppm | Mg ppm | Ca ppm | Mn ppm | Fe ppm | Ni ppm | Cu ppm | Zn ppm | Al ppm | Si ppm | Pb ppm | $SO_4^{2-}$ ppm | Cl ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YS/T 582-2013 | ≥99.5 | 250 | 10 | 80 | 50 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 30 | 3 | 800 | 30 |
| Crude LC | 99.4 | 368 | 3 | 5 | 357 | 0 | 8 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 26 | 0 | 4860 | NA |
| Battery-Grade LC | 99.99 | 3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 0.07 | 95 | NA |

As can be seen from the table, the crude lithium carbonate first precipitated (i.e., with no purification or re-precipitation steps) meets the battery-grade specification for 10 of the 14 impurity thresholds.

The battery-grade lithium carbonate recrystallised after a single bicarbonation step shows an exceptionally clean battery-grade material.

The ability to produce an exceptionally clean battery-grade product in a single bicarbonation step is expected to reduce Capex, energy and reagent costs and consequently the Opex of production.

Chlorine was not assayed for in the assessment of battery-grade status and this result will be published once the assay has been completed.

LabWest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd, Perth ("**LabWest**") assayed for 66 elements. An extended assay table of the 23 elements considered important to minimise for the production of battery-grade lithium carbonate is presented at the end of this ASX release.

## Pilot-scale rotary kiln testwork

- Pilot-scale rotary kiln testwork has taken place at the industrial laboratories of several world-renowned rotary kiln OEMs.
- Preliminary tests have roasted 1.5 tonnes of zinnwaldite concentrate (3.1 tonnes of roast mix including the roasting reagents gypsum, limestone and sodium sulphate) in pilot-scale rotary kilns. This roast mix is fully representative of the first five years of mining.
- These tests have demonstrated the effectiveness of the roast mix and optimised roast conditions, yielding up to 99% of the available lithium in a laboratory "ultra-washing" configuration.
- The expected full-scale industrial rotary kiln process resulting from the engineering design work is expected to yield >90% lithium recovery in this part of the process flowsheet. This represents the yield from roast conditions optimised for operability and economic return of 900°C for a 1-hour residence time and requires the roasted mix to be washed four times with the same water at 60°C.

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### LCP Pilot Programme

- The pilot-scale representative roast mix of 3.1 tonnes has successfully been leached with water and the leach residue has been washed in a test to replicate industrial design conditions as closely as possible.
- The resulting Pregnant Leach Solution ("**PLS**") contains 9.2kg of lithium, representing 48.8kg LCE.
- The PLS will be used to commence a hydrometallurgical pilot programme in 4QCY22 which is expected to be completed during 1QCY23.
- The LCP pilot programme will test the full hydrometallurgical (LCP) process flow sheet on a semi-continuous basis and will provide engineering design information for equipment vendors, enabling equipment sizing and cost estimation to be assessed in detail for the DFS.
- The LCP pilot programme is expected to lose around half of the lithium in solution as samples are removed from the process for various tests, resulting in the final quantity of battery-grade lithium carbonate produced being expected to be between 20-24kg.

### Filing of Patent Application

A provisional patent application covering the simplified hydrometallurgical processing flowsheet has been lodged by the Company on behalf of Geomet s.r.o. to protect what the Company believes to be a very valuable and simple process to produce battery grade lithium carbonate or hydroxide from any lithiferous ore.

### Front-End Comminution and Beneficiation ('FECAB') of Cinovec ore

The following changes have been made to the FECAB as a result of extensive testing of 8 tonnes of run-of-mine ore fully representative of the first five years of the mine plan:

- Separate beneficiation processes for coarse and fine ore fractions, to optimise overall recovery of Lithium. Coarse (>150µm) ore will be concentrated using WHIMS, while the finer ore (20-150µm) will be beneficiated using froth flotation. Extensive testwork has confirmed high selectivity and beneficiation efficiency of flotation, resulting in superb recovery of lithium.
- Change of target grind size from P80 <212µm to P80 <500µm to minimise losses to fines (<20µm).
- The flotation of zinnwaldite has been successfully tested in conditions of near-neutral pH in the 7-8 range. This is an important result for environmental permitting of the plant.
- Change of ore transport from mine portal to processing plant site (7km) from slurry pipe to steel rope-supported aerial conveyor. Preliminary engineering design has been prepared for the aerial conveyor. Rope supported conveying is a proven technology operating in numerous applications worldwide and would effectively mitigate operational and environmental risks associated with long distance slurry transport.
- Significant reduction in plant infrastructure footprint at the mine portal area, with primary and secondary crushing now placed underground and no ore processing operations at the mine portal.
- Change of milling from a SAG mill at the mine portal to twin parallel rod mills at the plant site. This configuration mitigates operational risk while rod milling would deliver significantly improved control over fines generation.

- Although the granite / greisen samples processed in pilot testing consisted of drill core recovered some 175 to 365m below surface, the granitic ore contains thin layers of clay minerals embedded in the crystal lattice which are liberated during comminution. Together with the minimised super-fines generated during comminution, these slimes make up approximately 7-8% of the milled ROM ore, which is removed as waste below the grain size of 20µm.

### Battery-Grade Lithium Carbonate – Extended Assay Table

The extended assay table presented below includes the 14 elements in the published lithium carbonate battery-grade standard, YS/T 582-2013, (top table) together with the further 9 elemental impurities that are important to minimise for the manufacture of cathodes / batteries (bottom table).

The battery-grade lithium carbonate assays were assessed by LabWest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd, Perth.

LabWest was used as it has world-leading detection limits for assaying lithium chemicals, with detection limits for the assayed elements shown in the tables below of between 0.01 to 500 ppb (0.00001 to 0.5 ppm).

| | $Li_2CO_3$ % | Na ppm | K ppm | Mg ppm | Ca ppm | Mn ppm | Fe ppm | Ni ppm | Cu ppm | Zn ppm | Al ppm | Si ppm | Pb ppm | $SO_4^{2-}$ ppm | Cl ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YS/T 582-2013 | ≥99.5 | 250 | 10 | 80 | 50 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 30 | 3 | 800 | 30 |
| Battery-Grade LC | 99.99 | 3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 0.07 | 95 | NA |

| | As ppm | B ppm | Cr ppm | Cs ppm | F ppm | Mo ppm | P ppm | Rb ppm | Sr ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YS/T 582-2013 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Battery-Grade LC | 0.17 | 2.2 | 0.26 | <0.0001 | NA | 0.0518 | 29.2 | 0.0026 | 0.0164 |

Fluorine was not assayed for in the assessment of battery-grade status and this result will be published once the assay has been completed.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON CINOVEC

### PROJECT OVERVIEW

### Cinovec Lithium/Tin Project

Geomet s.r.o. controls the mineral exploration licenses awarded by the Czech State over the Cinovec Lithium/Tin Project. Geomet has been granted a preliminary mining permit by the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Industry. The company is owned 49% by EMH and 51% by CEZ a.s. through its wholly owned subsidiary, SDAS. Cinovec hosts a globally significant hard rock lithium deposit with a total Measured Mineral Resource of 53.3Mt at 0.48% $Li_2O$ and 0.08% Sn, Indicated Mineral Resource of 360.2Mt at 0.44% $Li_2O$ and 0.05% Sn and an Inferred Mineral Resource of 294.7Mt at 0.39% $Li_2O$ and 0.05% Sn containing a combined 7.39 million tonnes Lithium Carbonate Equivalent and 335.1kt of tin (refer to the Company's release dated 13 October 2021) **(Resource Upgrade at Cinovec Lithium Project).**

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An initial Probable Ore Reserve of 34.5Mt at 0.65% $Li_2O$ and 0.09% Sn reported 4 July 2017 (**Cinovec Maiden Ore Reserve – Further Information**) has been declared to cover the first 20 years mining at an output of 22,500tpa of lithium carbonate (refer to the Company's release dated 11 July 2018) (**Cinovec Production Modelled to Increase to 22,500tpa of Lithium Carbonate**).

This makes Cinovec the largest hard rock lithium deposit in Europe, the fifth largest non-brine deposit in the world and a globally significant tin resource.

The deposit has previously had over 400,000 tonnes of ore mined with a trial sub-level open stope underground mining operation.

On 19 January 2022, EMH provided an update to the 2019 PFS Update, conducted by specialist independent consultants, which, based upon the production of 29,386tpa of lithium hydroxide, indicates a post-tax NPV of USD1.938B and a post-tax IRR of 36.3% and confirmed that the Cinovec Project is a potential low operating cost producer of battery-grade lithium hydroxide or battery grade lithium carbonate as markets demand. It confirmed the deposit is amenable to bulk underground mining (refer to the Company's release dated 19 January 2022) (**PFS Update delivers outstanding results**). Metallurgical test-work has produced both battery-grade lithium hydroxide and battery-grade lithium carbonate in addition to high-grade tin concentrate at excellent recoveries. Cinovec is centrally located for European end-users and is well serviced by infrastructure, with a sealed road adjacent to the deposit, rail lines located 5 km north and 8 km south of the deposit, and an active 22 kV transmission line running to the historic mine. As the deposit lies in an active mining region, it has strong community support.

The economic viability of Cinovec has been enhanced by the recent strong increase in demand for lithium globally, and within Europe specifically.

There are no other material changes to the original information and all the material assumptions continue to apply to the forecasts.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON CEZ

Headquartered in the Czech Republic, CEZ a.s. is an established, integrated energy group with operations in a number of Central and South-eastern European countries and Turkey. CEZ's core business is the generation, distribution, trade in, and sales of electricity and heat, trade in and sales of natural gas, and coal extraction. CEZ Group is one of the ten largest energy companies in Europe, has 28,000 employees and annual revenue of approximately EUR 9.97 billion.

The largest shareholder of its parent company, CEZ a.s., is the Czech Republic with a stake of approximately 70%. The shares of CEZ a.s. are traded on the Prague and Warsaw stock exchanges and included in the PX and WIG-CEE exchange indices. CEZ's market capitalization is approximately EUR 17.7 billion.

As one of the leading Central European power companies, CEZ intends to develop several projects in areas of energy storage and battery manufacturing in the Czech Republic and in Central Europe.

CEZ is also a market leader for E-mobility in the region and has installed and operates a network of EV charging stations throughout Czech Republic. The automotive industry in the Czech Republic is a significant contributor to GDP, and the number of EV's in the country is expected to grow significantly in the coming years.

### CONTACT

For further information on this update or the Company generally, please visit our website at www.europeanmet.com or see full contact details at the end of this release.

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## COMPETENT PERSONS/QUALIFIED PERSON

Information in this announcement relating to the FECAB metallurgical testwork is based on technical data compiled or supervised by Mr Walter Mädel, a full-time consultant to Geomet s.r.o the Cinovec project company. Mr Mädel is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AUSIMM) and a mineral processing professional with over 27 years of experience in metallurgical process and project development, process design, project implementation and operations. Of his experience, at least 5 years have been specifically focused on hard rock pegmatite Lithium processing development. Mr Mädel consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Mädel is a participant in the long-term incentive plan of the Company.

Information in this release that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Dr Vojtech Sesulka. Dr Sesulka is a Certified Professional Geologist (certified by the European Federation of Geologists), a member of the Czech Association of Economic Geologist, and a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Sesulka has provided his prior written consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Dr Sesulka is an independent consultant with more than 10 years working for the EMH or Geomet companies. Dr Sesulka does not own any shares in the Company and is not a participant in any short- or long-term incentive plans of the Company.

Mr Grant Harman (B.Sc Chem Eng, B.Com) is an independent consultant with in excess of 7 years of lithium chemicals experience. Mr Harman supervised and reviewed the metallurgical test work and the process design criteria and flow sheets in relation to the LCP. Mr Harman is a participant in the long-term incentive plan of the Company.

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Resources and Exploration Targets is based on, and fairly reflects, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Lynn Widenbar. Mr Widenbar, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists, is a full-time employee of Widenbar and Associates and produced the estimate based on data and geological information supplied by European Metals. Mr Widenbar has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Widenbar has provided his prior written consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context that the information appears. Mr Widenbar does not own any shares in the Company and is not a participant in any short- or long-term incentive plans of the Company.

The information in this report is extracted from ASX announcements made by EMH on 11 July 2018 “Cinovec Production Modelled to Increase to 22,500tpa of Lithium Carbonate”, 13 October 2021 “Resource Upgrade at Cinovec Lithium Project” and 19 January 2022 “PFS Update delivers outstanding results” which are available to view on the Company’s website: europeanmet.com. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

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## CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Company has concluded that it has a reasonable basis for providing the forward-looking statements and the forecast financial information included in this ASX release. While the Company considers the assumptions to be based on reasonable grounds, there is no certainty that they will prove to be correct or that the range of outcomes indicated by LCA will be achieved. This ASX release has been prepared in compliance with the current JORC Code (2012) and the ASX Listing Rules.

Information included in this release constitutes forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the company's actual results, performance, and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance, or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on the company and its management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the company's business and operations in the future. The company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the company's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the company or management or beyond the company's control.

Although the company attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the company. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

## LITHIUM CLASSIFICATION AND CONVERSION FACTORS

Lithium grades are normally presented in percentages or parts per million (ppm). Grades of deposits are also expressed as lithium compounds in percentages, for example as a percent lithium oxide ($Li_2O$) content or percent lithium carbonate ($Li_2CO_3$) content.

Lithium carbonate equivalent ("LCE") is the industry standard terminology for, and is equivalent to, $Li_2CO_3$. Use of LCE is to provide data comparable with industry reports and is the total equivalent

amount of lithium carbonate, assuming the lithium content in the deposit is converted to lithium carbonate, using the conversion rates in the table included below to get an equivalent $Li_2CO_3$ value in percent. Use of LCE assumes 100% recovery and no process losses in the extraction of $Li_2CO_3$ from the deposit.

Lithium resources and reserves are usually presented in tonnes of LCE or Li.

The standard conversion factors are set out in the table below:

**Table: Conversion Factors for Lithium Compounds and Minerals**

| Convert from | | Convert to Li | Convert to $Li_2O$ | Convert to $Li_2CO_3$ | Convert to $LiOH.H_2O$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lithium | Li | 1.000 | 2.153 | 5.325 | 6.048 |
| Lithium Oxide | $Li_2O$ | 0.464 | 1.000 | 2.473 | 2.809 |
| Lithium Carbonate | $Li_2CO_3$ | 0.188 | 0.404 | 1.000 | 1.136 |
| Lithium Hydroxide | $LiOH.H_2O$ | 0.165 | 0.356 | 0.880 | 1.000 |
| Lithium Fluoride | LiF | 0.268 | 0.576 | 1.424 | 1.618 |
| Lithium Sulphate | $Li_2SO_4.H_2O$ | 0.108 | 0.233 | 0.577 | 0.656 |
| Lithium Phosphate | $Li_3PO_4$ | 0.180 | 0.387 | 0.957 | 1.087 |

**This announcement has been approved for release by the Board.**

**WEBSITE**

A copy of this announcement is available from the Company's website at www.europeanmet.com.

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The information contained within this announcement is considered to be inside information, for the purposes of Article 7 of EU Regulation 596/2014, prior to its release. The person who authorised for the release of this announcement on behalf of the Company was Keith Coughlan, Executive Chairman.

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