E-Tech Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
Quarterly Report – December 31, 2024

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of E-Tech Resources Inc. ("E-Tech" or the "Company"), is dated February 28, 2025 and provides results for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2024 and the audited financial statements of E-Tech for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts are in Canadian dollars ("CAD$") unless otherwise specified.

Except for the historical statements contained herein, this MD&A presents "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation that may involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, future developments; use of funds; and the business and operations of the Company. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "proposed" "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved".

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of E-Tech to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, amongst others, the results of due diligence activities, the actual results of current exploration activities and the interpretation of those results, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future metal prices; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of exploration, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; delay or failure to receive board, shareholder or regulatory approvals; as well as those factors disclosed in E-Tech's publicly filed documents. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Although the management and officers of E-Tech believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions and have attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. E-Tech does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that are incorporated by reference herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Oliver Steven Tors, Pr.Sci.Nat., is based in Windhoek, Namibia. Mr. Tors is a registered Professional Natural Scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) (Pr. Sci. Nat. Credential ID 120660) and a Qualified Person, as defined by Canadian National Instrument 43-101, for the Company's exploration projects. Mr. Tors has reviewed the technical information provided in this MD&A.

Description of Business

E-Tech Resources Inc. ("E-Tech" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on April 20, 2018. The Company was classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV") Policy 2.4. The principal business of the Company was the identification and evaluation of a Qualifying Transaction ("QT") and once identified and evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation in a business subject to receipt of shareholder approval, if required, and acceptance by regulatory authorities.

The Company and E-Tech Kalapuse Mining (Proprietary) Limited ("E-Tech Namibia"), a private company involved in the business of rare earth element ("REE") exploration, entered a definitive share exchange agreement dated October 10, 2020 under which the Transaction was completed. As a result

of the Transaction, the Company changed its name to E-Tech Resources Inc. and adopted a financial year end of March 31st effective on the closing of the Transaction on October 15, 2021. On October 21, 2021, the Company commenced trading on the TSXV under the symbol REE and co-listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("FSE") under the symbol K2I on January 5, 2022.

The principal business of the Company is the exploration and development of resource properties. The Company is in the process of exploring its resource properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain resources that are economically recoverable. To date, the Company has not earned significant revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

Management and Director Updates

On April 26, 2024, Mr. Christopher Drysdale was appointed as E-Tech's interim CEO, replacing Mr. Todd Burlingame, who was appointed on July 17, 2023. Mr. Drysdale has international experience in the mineral and exploration industry and has a diverse background which extends across various mineral projects and the international capital markets.

Resource Property – Namibia

EPL 6762

The Company's Eureka project lies within Exclusive Prospecting Licence ("EPL") number EPL 6762, which covers Eureka Farm 99 and Sukses Farm 90 and encompasses a roughly rectangular area totalling 3,474 hectares. The Company obtained EPL 6762 by entering into an agreement with Kalapuse General Dealers (Pty) Ltd ("KGD"), who agreed to extract the Eureka licence area EPL 6762 from its EPL 5469 licence area with the consent of Namibia's Ministry of Mines and Energy in a letter received on June 15, 2017. Pursuant to the agreement with KGD, E-Tech Namibia agreed to:

- pay an initial non-refundable payment of £7,500 to KGD, which has been paid in full;
- pay a second non-refundable payment to KGD of £7,500 for the successful completion of phase 1 and excision of the area of interest into a new exclusive prospecting licence, of which £3,250 has been paid;
- pay a third non-refundable payment to KGD of £50,000 (exclusive of VAT) upon successful completion of phase 2 and commencement of a pre-feasibility;
- pay KGD a royalty of 1.5% of the gross value of products sold from mining the deposit until production is terminated (the "KGD Royalty").

EPL 6762 was awarded to the Company on February 12, 2018 for an initial three-year duration for the exploration of base and rare metals, industrial minerals, nuclear fuel minerals and precious metals until February 11, 2021. E-Tech received a notice of preparedness to grant the renewal of EPL 6762 on July 20, 2021 from the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Namibia for a further period of two years until July 19, 2023, for which the renewal application was filed. On October 11, 2023, the Company received notice of renewal of EPL 6762 for a further two years until July 19, 2025.

An Environmental Clearance Certificate ("ECC") to undertake prospecting activities was originally granted to E-Tech on behalf of KGD on November 30, 2016 by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Namibia. Following the issuance of EPL 6762 to E-Tech, an updated ECC to undertake prospecting activities was granted on August 3, 2018 by the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, Namibia, and was renewed to August 2024. The Company has submitted the next ECC renewal within the appropriate time frames under Namibian regulations.

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred resource property expenditures of $188,911 on EPL 6762 (year ended March 31, 2024 - $461,317).

Historical exploration

A number of geophysical anomalies, as well as areas with outcropping mineralization, were tested with a 19 hole Reverse Circulation ("RC") drilling campaign (totalling 610 m) in March 2017. Drilling was undertaken by Hammerstein Mining & Drilling CC using a conventional RC rig with onboard compressor. In total, 18 out of the 19 drill holes intersected mineralized carbonatite with an intersected length of between 1 and 9 m. It should be noted that intersected length is greater than the true width of the mineralization when the drilling intersection is at a shallow angle. The deepest intersection was 60 m below surface.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, E-Tech Namibia completed a more detailed mapping, trenching and drilling program. The trenching conducted totalled 1,175 m and was effective in locating mineralization under calcrete cover. The exploration strategy used by E-Tech at that time was focused on mapping and geophysics to generate targets for more detailed investigation as the project advanced.

Radiometric Survey Campaign

In September 2021, additional wide-spread radiometric anomalies were identified from historical ground radiometric data. Additionally, the Company purchased the Government regional airborne geophysical data, including magnetic and radiometric data. Interpretation of these datasets led to the identification of multiple areas of interest.

A brief ground truthing program began in November 2021. These areas of interest were revisited in June 2022 for more detailed investigation (see *2022 Wider Exploration Program*).

Trenching

Additional trenching commenced in November 2020. 17 trenches were completed totalling 2,450 m. The trenches were logged with a Rad Eye scintillometer and the resultant CPS (Counts Per Second) readings were plotted. The trenches tested the eastern part of Zone 1 where an early model predicted the dykes to continue along strike in a south easterly direction. These trenches were also extended to the southwest of this area where a number of new targets have been delineated by scintillometer readings.

These trenches provided a more comprehensive coverage at Zone 3 and extend the presence of known carbonatite dykes in the trenched area to the south and east. A number of new drilling targets were defined, some of which correspond to mapped carbonatite dyke outcrops.

Four trenches were excavated in Zone 4. The scintillometer results from these trenches, along with newly mapped carbonatite dyke outcrops, show similar mineralization as that located in the trenches in Zones 1 and 3, however, the scintillometer readings were weaker and were found over thinner widths than in Zones 1 and 3. All trenches have been backfilled and rehabilitated to the satisfaction of ASEC's bi-annual Environmental Field Assessment.

In August 2021, a further 22 trenches were completed totalling 5,850 m. Trenches were planned to cover lateral extension targets within Zones 2, 3 and 4. The scintillometer results show comparable responses to those previously found in trenches in Zones 1 and 3. These trenches were all radiometrically and geologically logged in a similar fashion as described above, although no samples were collected. All trenches have been backfilled and rehabilitated to the satisfaction of ASEC's bi-annual Environmental Field Assessment.

Reverse Circulation ("RC") Drilling

A 3,300 m RC drilling program was carried out from December 2020 to March 2021 to test the lateral and depth extent of the targets in Zone 1 and Zone 3. The program was originally planned for 4,500 m of drilling, however, after intersecting significant groundwater at depth, this resulted in the program only completing 3,300 m of drilling in 23 holes. Geological RC chip logging augmented with down hole scintillometer probe results indicate that this drilling program encountered similar carbonatite dykes as those intersected previously.

Each drilled metre was collected from the rig-mounted cyclone and then split in a 7:1 splitter; the split fraction was then split again 1:1 (2-way) to create two approximately 2 kg sub - samples. All sample bags were marked with the hole ID and the interval depth. Samples to be sent for assay were selected based on lithological logging (carbonatite) and/or elevated radiation (>60 CPS typically). The selected samples were re-bagged and marked with a sample code and a corresponding sample ticket was placed into the bag with the sample. A sample sheet was created to catalogue the samples that had been selected for analysis which was entered into the Company's database.

A total of 1,725 RC drilling samples (including standards, laboratory duplicates and blanks) were assayed for the 2021 RC campaign. The assay results of significance are displayed in Table 1 below.

Table 1

Hole	From	To	Width (m)	TREO %	Coordinates (X and Y)		Zone
ER002	71	74	3	3.8	526445	7562549	Zone 1
ER002	103	110	7	1.4			Zone 1
ER020	15	21	6	1.4	526451	7562487	Zone 1
ER023	54	62	8	4.5	526322	7562506	Zone 1
ER009	63	78	15	1.4	526337	7562260	Zone 3 Central
ER014	118	121	3	8	526325	7562091	Zone 3 Central
ER003	64	66	2	3.5	526102	7562282	Zone 3 West
ER005	65	67	2	5.1	526160	7562284	Zone 3 West
ER018	103	111	8	1.4	526206	7562205	Zone 3 South

Significant intercepts from the 2021 RC campaign. Sample locations are provided in UTM Zone 33S coordinates. Reported intercepts are drilled lengths while the true thickness of the mineralization is estimated to range between 60 and 80 per cent of the drilled lengths. Further drilling is necessary to establish the true thickness of the dykes.

In October 2022, the Company disclosed results from the Phase 2 RC drilling campaign completed in January 2022. The program was designed to test the extensions of Zones 1, 2 and 3 as well as test the newly identified Zone 4 for the first time. RC holes in Zone 2 were designed to test the western extension of the carbonatite dykes and test the occurrence of a number of parallel dykes within the zone. RC holes planned for the southern Zone 3 were to test carbonatite dyke outcrops recently revealed by trenching. RC holes planned for Zone 4 were to test for the presence of carbonatite dykes at depth and along the 500 metres where carbonatite dykes had been previously discovered by trenching.

Each drilled metre was collected in the same way as the December 2020 to March 2021 RC campaign. A rig-mounted cyclone, 2-way splitter was utilized and two approximately 2 kg sub – samples collected. Samples sent for assay were selected based on lithological logging (carbonatite) and/or elevated radiation (>60 CPS typically). The selected samples were marked and given a sample ticket code. All samples were recorded on a sampling sheet and have been included in the Company's database.

A total of 661 RC samples (including standards, duplicates and blanks) from the 39 hole, 1,440 metre RC drilling program were submitted for analytical work at Activation Laboratories Ltd. Results confirm the continuation of mineralization along strike of Zone 3 and Zone 2. The eight RC drill holes completed in Zone 4 all successfully encountered carbonatite dykes near surface with encouraging grades of REE mineralization.

The significant results for these 39 holes are outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2

Hole	From	To	Width (m)	TREO %	Coordinates (X and Y)		Zone
ER026	31	35	4	1.3	526341	7562173	Zone 3 S
incl.	*33*	*35*	*2*	*2.1*			Zone 3 S
ER028	29	31	2	0.8	526105	7562167	Zone 3 W
ER029	40	44	4	0.9	526217	7562145	Zone 3 S
incl.	*42*	*44*	*2*	*1.7*			Zone 3 S
ER030	50	51	1	0.8	526322	7562121	Zone 3 S
ER030	59	60	1	0.5			Zone 3 S
ER033	8	10	2	2.9	526201	7562090	Zone 3 S
ER033	39	40	1	1.2			Zone 3 S
ER034	66	68	2	0.7	526304	7562067	Zone 3 S
ER034	38	39	1	0.9			Zone 3 S
ER035	51	52	1	1.5	526415	7562045	Zone 3 S
ER037	27	28	1	0.5	526184	7562039	Zone 3 S
ER037	41	42	1	0.8			Zone 3 S
ER041	68	70	2	0.5	526120	7562565	Zone 2
ER042	46	48	2	2.8	526001	7562510	Zone 2
incl.	*46*	*47*	*1*	*4.8*			Zone 2
ER043	14	17	3	1.6	526098	7562520	Zone 2
incl.	*14*	*16*	*2*	*2.3*			Zone 2
ER044	54	56	2	1.1	526075	7562475	Zone 2
ER046	55	56	1	1.6	526049	7562182	Zone 3 W
ER047	5	10	5	1.4	526019	7562136	Zone 3 W
incl.	*5*	*6*	*1*	*4.1*			Zone 3 W
ER051	29	30	1	0.6	526337	7561712	Zone 4
ER052	13	14	1	1.4	526315	7561668	Zone 4
ER052	20	21	1	0.7			Zone 4
ER053	9	11	2	1.4	526422	7561677	Zone 4

ER056	56	58	2	0.5	526479	7561568	Zone 4
ER056	59	60	1	0.6			Zone 4
ER057	45	46	1	1.2	526596	7561579	Zone 4
ER059	57	61	4	2.3	526523	7562077	Zone 3 E
incl.	*58*	*60*	*2*	*3.7*			Zone 3 E
ER060	36	38	2	2.0	526518	7562022	Zone 3 E
ER061	27	28	1	0.9	526493	7561971	Zone 3 E
ER062	10	12	2	1.0	526180	7562528	Zone 2
ER062	29	31	2	1.2			Zone 2
ER062	50	54	4	0.6			Zone 2
incl.	*50*	*51*	*1*	*1.1*			Zone 2

Significant intercepts from the 2022 RC Campaign. Hole locations are provided in UTM Zone 33S. All RC drill holes were drilled at 205 degree azimuth (drill direction) and 60 degree inclination angle. Reported intercepts are drilled lengths while the true thickness of the mineralization is estimated to range between 60 and 80 per cent of the drilled lengths.

Diamond Drilling ("DD")

A 5,761 m diamond drilling program was completed in August 2021. 20 diamond drill holes were drilled to depths of between 200 m and 300 m. All holes were collared and drilled with HQ and continued to depth with NQ diameter core. Core recovery exceeded 95%. The drill core has been geologically logged, structural measurements recorded and chosen intercepts sampled for geochemical analysis. A total of 1,289 half-core samples (including QA/QC) were submitted for assay.

The Company has received and disclosed the results of the 20 drill holes. The significant results for these 20 holes are outlined in Table 3. These results indicate monazite bearing carbonatite dykes have been intersected at depth, beyond the current resource estimate by SRK (UK) as disclosed on September 15, 2021. These results also confirm the presence of monazite bearing carbonatite dykes at a vertical depth of 255 m from surface in Zone 2 and 194 m in Zone 1, while remaining both open at depth and along strike. The structural intersections of the monazite bearing carbonatite dykes suggest the connectivity of Zone 1 and Zone 2, however, further drilling is required to be more confident of this interpretation.

Table 3

Hole	From	To	Width (m)	TREO %	Coordinates (X and Y)		Zone
ED001	194	195	1	1	526312	7562434	Zone 1
ED001	219	221	2	2.1			Zone 1
ED002	140.7	142.8	2.1	1.6	526457	7562605	Zone 1
ED002	230.5	231.6	1.1	0.7			Zone 1
ED002	271.9	273.2	1.3	2.2			Zone 1
ED003	146	147	1	2.6	526413	7562637	Zone 1
ED003	153.6	155	1.4	1.4			Zone 1
ED003	198.5	199.1	0.6	1.1			Zone 1
ED003	219	219.2	0.2	1.5			Zone 1
ED003	237.7	237.9	0.2	3.1			Zone 1

ED004	97.7	99	1.3	3.5	526499	7562575	Zone 1
ED004	107.2	111	3.8	1.1			Zone 1
incl.	*107.2*	*108*	*0.8*	*3.3*			Zone 1
ED004	129.3	133.1	3.8	6.5			Zone 1
incl.	*129.9*	*132.1*	*2.2*	*11.2*			Zone 1
ED004	180.7	183.7	3	1.2			Zone 1
incl.	*181.6*	*182.8*	*1.2*	*2.8*			Zone 1
ED004	226.3	226.5	0.2	3			Zone 1
ED004	282.1	282.3	0.2	2.8			Zone 1
ED004	293.7	296.1	2.4	1.6			Zone 1
ED005	64.2	66.3	2.1	0.3	526262	7562457	Zone 1
ED006	288.8	290.3	1.5	1.4	526538	7562544	Zone 1
ED007	88.8	91.2	2.4	1.8	526168	7562712	Zone 2
ED007	94.2	95.2	1	2.5			Zone 2
ED007	98.3	100	1.7	1			Zone 2
ED007	163.1	164.6	1.5	1.6			Zone 2
ED007	214.2	214.7	0.5	1.7			Zone 2
ED008	69.2	70.3	1.1	3.5	526341	7562679	Zone 2
ED008	81	82.1	1.1	0.7			Zone 2
ED008	96.4	97.2	0.8	0.5			Zone 2
ED008	100.2	100.6	0.4	3.9			Zone 2
ED008	106.5	107.7	1.2	2.7			Zone 2
ED008	109.7	110.3	0.6	6.7			Zone 2
ED008	126.5	127	0.5	3.1			Zone 2
ED008	154	154.4	0.4	0.5			Zone 2
ED008	231.4	231.6	0.2	8.1			Zone 2
ED008	249.3	250	0.7	3.8			Zone 2
ED008	255.7	257.7	2	2.4			Zone 2
ED008	260.3	260.5	0.2	0.9			Zone 2
ED008	270.3	272.4	2.1	0.4			Zone 2
ED008	273.3	273.7	0.4	0.5			Zone 2
ED008	278.6	280.4	1.8	1.1			Zone 2
ED008	287.1	290.1	3	1.8			Zone 2
incl.	*288*	*289*	*1*	*4.2*			Zone 2
ED008	303.3	312.7	9.4	1.3			Zone 2
incl.	*305.2*	*306.9*	*1.7*	*4.6*			Zone 2

Significant intercepts from the 2021 DD campaign. Sample locations are provided in UTM Zone 33S coordinates. Reported intercepts are drilled lengths while the true thickness of the mineralization is estimated to range between 60 and 80 percent of the drilled lengths. Further drilling is necessary to establish the true thickness of the dykes.

In October 2022, the Company announced the results of the Phase 2 diamond drill program which consisted of 11 holes, completed in January 2022. A total of 376 half-core samples (including standards, duplicates and blanks) from 2,226 metres of diamond drilling program were submitted for analytical work at Activation Laboratories Ltd in Canada.

These 11 drill holes were drilled to an average depth of 200 m. All holes were collared and drilled with HQ and continued to the end of hole with NQ diameter core. All drill core was handled in the same manner as Phase 1 (noted above).

This DD program aimed to further define the depth extent of the carbonatite dykes in Zone 1, as well as providing further resolve on structural and lithological controls on mineralization in Zones 1, 2 and 3. It further tested mineralization beyond the reach of the RC drilling previously completed within the southern portion of Zone 3. In the northern part of Zone 3, the aim was to test the presence of carbonatite dykes at shallower depths.

The significant results for these 11 holes are outlined in Table 4 below.

Table 4

Hole	From	To	Width (m)	TREO %	Coordinates (X and Y)		Zone
ED021	78.9	79.4	0.5	2.9	526415	7562603	Zone 1
ED021	166.1	167.7	1.6	3.5			Zone 1
ED022	111.7	112.9	1.2	3.1	526330	7562373	Zone 3
ED022	140.0	141.0	1.0	1.2			Zone 3
ED022	197.9	198.2	0.3	2.0			Zone 3
ED023	73.3	74.6	1.3	1.6	526163	7562410	Zone 2
ED023	98.9	99.6	0.7	0.5			Zone 2
ED023	195.4	195.9	0.5	2.6			Zone 2
ED024	97.0	98.5	1.5	0.7	526200	7562479	Zone 2
ED024	105.9	106.3	0.4	0.8			Zone 2
ED024	110.2	111.6	1.4	1.3			Zone 2
ED024	142.1	142.7	0.6	0.5			Zone 2
ED024	154.1	154.5	0.4	1.7			Zone 2
ED024	170.0	171.1	1.1	0.4			Zone 2
ED024	187.1	187.5	0.4	1.5			Zone 2
ED025	123.0	123.7	0.7	1.5	526255	7562441	Zone 3
ED025	137.9	138.9	1.0	0.6			Zone 3
ED025	142.6	143.4	0.8	0.5			Zone 3
ED025	152.5	154.6	2.1	0.3			Zone 3
ED025	157.4	160.8	3.4	0.3			Zone 3
ED025	174.2	175.5	1.3	0.6			Zone 3
ED025	179.1	179.7	0.6	0.5			Zone 3
ED025	188.9	190.5	1.6	0.9			Zone 3
ED025	200.8	201.5	0.7	1.6			Zone 3
ED026	57.1	57.6	0.5	0.7	526464	7562554	Zone 1
ED026	66.9	68.7	1.8	1.4			Zone 1
ED026	74.9	75.6	0.7	2.9			Zone 1
ED026	139.8	141.0	1.2	6.4			Zone 1
ED026	149.0	150.2	1.2	2.0			Zone 1
ED026	187.0	187.6	0.6	0.9			Zone 1

ED027	58.0	65.9	7.9	1.4	526174	7562210	Zone 3 S
incl.	*61.0*	*65.9*	*4.9*	*2.1*			Zone 3 S
ED027	70.5	71.5	1.0	0.5			Zone 3 S
ED027	76.4	77.4	1.0	2.0			Zone 3 S
ED027	89.6	90.7	1.1	3.9			Zone 3 S
ED027	92.3	92.6	0.3	1.1			Zone 3 S
ED027	93.5	94.9	1.4	2.9			Zone 3 S
ED027	108.9	109.3	0.4	1.1			Zone 3 S
ED027	140.2	141.0	0.8	0.6			Zone 3 S
ED028	36.9	39.4	2.5	1.9	526293	7562185	Zone 3 S
ED028	83.0	91.2	8.2	2.6			Zone 3 S
incl.	*83.0*	*86.7*	*3.7*	*4.7*			Zone 3 S
ED028	97.5	97.9	0.4	2.2			Zone 3 S
ED028	153.7	154.7	1.0	1.5			Zone 3 S
ED028	157.5	158.0	0.5	0.9			Zone 3 S
ED028	173.0	173.7	0.7	4.5			Zone 3 S
ED028	185.2	185.9	0.7	1.9			Zone 3 S
ED030	62.2	63.1	0.9	1.1	526252	7562079	Zone 3 S
ED030	96.3	96.9	0.6	0.9			Zone 3 S
ED030	125.8	126.5	0.7	1.6			Zone 3 S
ED031	25.0	26.6	1.6	1.1	526361	7562056	Zone 3 S
ED031	145.4	146.6	1.5	0.7			Zone 3 S
ED031	161.1	161.7	0.6	2.6			Zone 3 S

Significant intercepts from the 2022 DD campaign. Hole locations are provided in UTM Zone 33S. Reported intercepts are drilled lengths while the true thickness of the mineralization is estimated to range between 60 and 80 per cent of the drilled lengths. Further drilling is necessary to establish the true thickness of the mineralization.

2022 Wider Exploration Program

The majority of the exploration work completed by the Company has been focused on further delineating the numerous high-grade (> 4% TREO) discoveries known as Zone 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Results from these programs further demonstrate the potential for significant REE mineralization in the broader licence area.

In June 2022, the Company focused exploration efforts in identifying new target areas within the broader Eureka Project area. The objective was to identify favourable geophysical and geological properties which mirror those of the original Eureka Zone discoveries.

The Company contracted Gregory Symons Geophysics ("GSG") in June 2022 to conduct a detailed high resolution ground radiometric survey. In total, 1,224 line kilometres ("km") of radiometric data was collected during two phases across seven (7) grids, with a line spacing of 25 m in a north-south orientation. Orientation of radiometric survey lines was determined by topography to ensure the smoothest route for the detector. The system was mounted on a quad bike that was operated at a speed of 5 km/h to collect radiometric data of up to 1Hz on a 5 x 7 km grid in two phases, collecting twice the data than collected during the previous walk survey over the Eureka Project.

- The data was collected with an MS-1000 Csl (1-liter) scintillation detector which is equipped with the Medusa Detector Operating System (mDOS) on an ALGIZ RT8 Android Tablet;
- The Spectrometer and tablet communicate via Wi-Fi and are both mounted on a quadbike;
- The embedded software on the sensor logs the DGPS (RTK-enabled) together with spectra, and it outputs K. U, Th values;
- A handheld GPS is also mounted on the quad bike and was used to navigate through planned lines to survey.

Simultaneously to the radiometric survey, the Company contracted Remote Exploration Services ("RES") to conduct a high-resolution ground magnetic survey. A total of 1,151.5 line kilometres were completed at 25 m spacing in a NW orientation. RES utilized a GEMSys GSM19 Overhauser magnetometer to collect base data and another GEMSys GSM19 Overhauser magnetometer to collect walk data. The walk magnetometer was set to a sample frequency of 1 Hz while continuously walking along survey lines. This resulted in an along-line sample density of approximately 2 m. The objective of the ground magnetic survey was to better define the regional fabric and other structural features. Mineralization is interpreted to be parallel to the fabric of the host Etusis Formation, and an improved understanding of this regional fabric would further aid in effective target delineation.

Concurrent geological traverse field mapping was conducted over areas that had previously not been investigated. Field mapping points further provided lithological data to support target delineation.

In November 2022, the Company announced the delineation of 17 drill targets and initiated the RC exploration drill program comprising 38 planned drill holes totalling 3,040 metres. This is the first drilling conducted to test regional targets on the project outside of Zones 1 to 4. Fifteen drill holes targeted prominent high thorium radiometric anomalies proximal to favourable structural features while two holes targeted encouraging structural and lithological features identified during the geological mapping campaign. The table below is a summary of the drill hole locations.

Table 5

Hole	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Azimuth	Inclination	Depth (m)
ER063	525126	7562544	360	-90	80
ER064	525924	7562961	360	-90	80
ER065	526475	7563325	360	-90	80
ER066	526400	7563578	360	-90	80
ER067	527515	7564092	360	-90	80
ER068	527447	7564712	360	-90	80
ER069	527993	7564484	360	-90	80
ER070	528243	7564502	360	-90	80
ER071	528425	7565315	360	-90	80
ER072	528060	7563882	360	-90	80
ER073	527615	7563680	360	-90	80
ER074	527845	7562818	360	-90	80
ER075	528577	7562983	360	-90	80
ER076	526948	7562158	360	-90	80
ER077	527057	7561473	360	-90	80
ER078	526474	7560716	360	-90	80
ER079	528457	7561068	160	-60	80

Drill hole locations from the November 2022 exploration drilling RC Campaign. Hole locations are provided in WGS84 UTM Zone 33S.

Preliminary pXRF results from ER065 confirm the discovery of a new mineralized zone at T09 (aka the Adder target), expanding identified mineralization beyond the previously known Zones. These results further confirm the presence of REE mineralization in multiple zones in a drill hole correlating with REE mineralization identified on surface. Mineralization here remains open at depth and along strike. pXRF results provide only a preliminary indication of the presence of REE mineralization in samples. Accurate determination of REE content still requires analysis of samples by an accredited, certified laboratory. All samples will be submitted to an accredited laboratory for further analysis to confirm mineralized intersections. Preliminary intersections are summarized in the table below.

Table 6

Hole	X coordinate	Y coordinate	From (m)	To (m)	Lithology	TREO% Intercept (pXRF)	Comment
ER065	526475	7563325	37	38	EQTZ	1 m @ 0.17% TREO	
			40	41	EQTZ	1 m @ 0.71% TREO	Best intercept
			49	50	EQTZ	1 m @ 0.10% TREO	
			73	76	EQTZ	3 m @ 0.07% TREO (700 ppm)	incl. 1 m @ 0.09% (900 ppm) TREO (73-74 m)

Preliminary pXRF results for ER065. Drill hole coordinates are in WGS84 UTM Zone 33S.

The Company is using a SciAps X-555 pXRF analyzer equipped with a 55kV X-ray tube enabling it to detect all LREEs, Eu and Gd and Y (proxy for HREEs) along with a range of transition elements and heavy metals. For presentation of the pXRF results, the TREO% is the sum of the oxides of Light Rare Earth Elements (LREE: La, Ce, Nd, Pr, Sm andEu), with Gd and Y used as an approximate indication of the Heavy Rare Earth Element (HREE) content.

Comparisons between measured pXRF results and historical ActLabs laboratory results for analytical work has confirmed the reliability of the Company's pXRF results. Under current conditions, the pXRF results give the Company a robust indication of which samples are mineralized prior to receipt of laboratory results. These results are being combined with structural analysis from the downhole televiewer surveys as well as detailed surface mapping to assist with follow-up planning.

During the widespread exploration mapping program, 38 rock chip grab samples were collected and submitted for analysis to Activation Laboratories Ltd. The purpose of this sampling was to provide follow-up to the 2022 exploration drilling program and allow for validation of exploration targeting methods to assist in the development of additional targets and prioritization of future drill targets. Two of these samples from within target T09 and located approximately 800 m from Zone 1 returned grades of 6.84% TREO (sample P6860) and 5.22% TREO (sample P6859). An additional four (4) samples returned assays grading between 0.48% and 3.05% TREO, validating these new targets. The ongoing prospecting program's observations and results indicate substantial potential for REE mineralization in the broader area. The table below summarizes the rock chip grab samples that were submitted to the lab and their assay results.

Table 7

Sample ID	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Lithology	Sample Type	TREO%
P6801	525425	7562295	ALTR	Rock Chip	0.04
P6802	524993	7562432	CARB	Rock Chip	0.01
P6803	524937	7562375	ALTR	Rock Chip	0.01
P6804	525021	7561892	ALTR	Rock Chip	0.03
P6805	525067	7562488	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6806	527052	7561472	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.05
P6807	527814	7562885	VCARB	Rock Chip	0.01
P6808	527562	7561495	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6810	528427	7561038	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6811	528456	7561064	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.05
P6812	524884	7560393	ALTR	Rock Chip	0.00
P6813	526329	7561697	CARB	Rock Chip	0.07
P6814	525725	7563674	CARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6815	526349	7562195	VCARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6817	526270	7562248	CARB	Rock Chip	0.27
P6818	526290	7562256	VCARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6819	526768	7561551	ALTR	Rock Chip	0.01
P6820	528595	7562889	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6822	528595	7562873	VCARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6858	526523	7563433	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.48
P6859	526437	7563218	CCARB	Rock Chip	5.22
P6860	526486	7563384	CCARB	Rock Chip	6.84
P6862	526412	7563411	CCARB	Rock Chip	2.68
P6864	526401	7563401	ALTR	Rock Chip	0.05
P6865	526374	7563574	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6866	526367	7563361	CCARB/GCARB	Rock Chip	3.05
P6867	526500	7563330	CCARB/GCARB	Rock Chip	1.52
P6868	527471	7565071	ALTR	Rock Chip	0.01
P6870	527484	7565097	VCARB	Rock Chip	0.01
P6871	527113	7562467	VCARB	Rock Chip	0.01
P6872	526863	7562809	AMPH	Rock Chip	0.02
P6873	526699	7563055	ALTR	Rock Chip	0.02
P6874	526475	7562819	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.03
P6876	528574	7562944	VCARB	Rock Chip	0.02
P6827	525768	7561668	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.01
P6828	528144	7563295	ALTR	Rock Chip	0.00
P6829	528118	7563282	MBL	Rock Chip	0.01
P6842	526829	7562388	CCARB	Rock Chip	0.01

Summary of the collected rock chip samples and their assay results. Coordinates are in WGS84 UTM Zone 33 South.

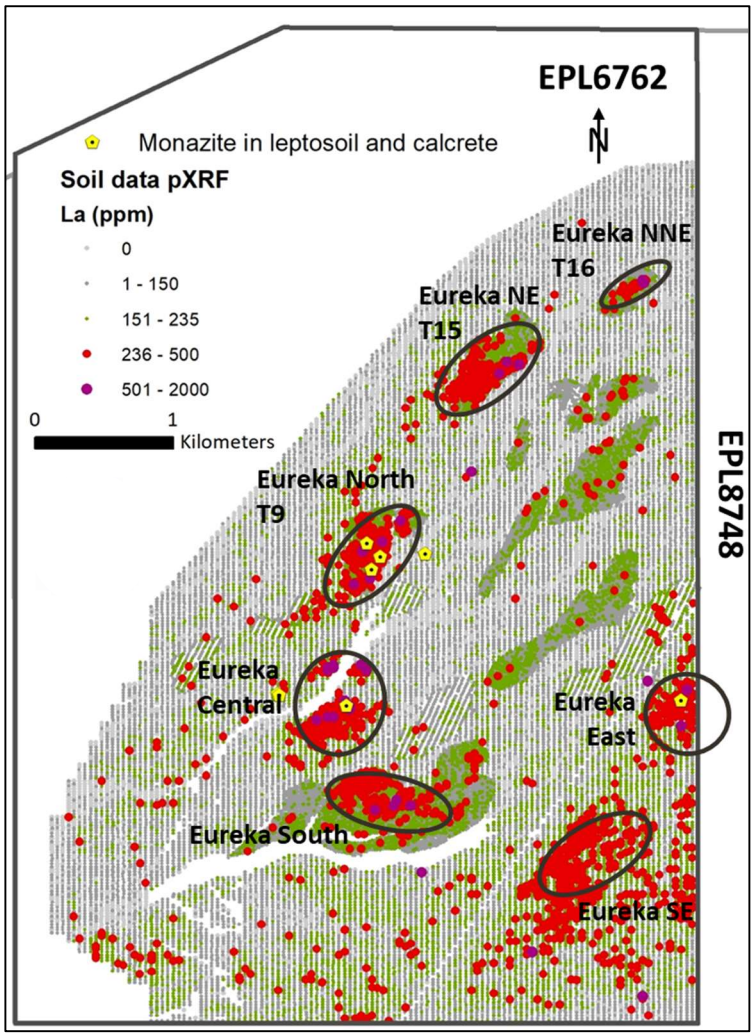
2023 EXPLORATION

EPL 6762: In-situ Soil pXRF Geochemical Survey

In February 2023, the Company initiated a close spaced in-situ soil pXRF analysis survey on each of the target areas announced in November 2022. Sampling grids of 20 x 10 m (20 m line spacing, 10 m sample spacing) were conducted on each of the target areas to identify areas with anomalous REE and validate exploration targeting methods. 11,745 samples were sieved to <1 mm and analyzed in-situ with the Company's pXRF analyzer. The data of 20 m by 10 m grids cover irregularly shaped clusters throughout EPL 6762. The data points form part of the consolidated soil database.

In Q3 of fiscal 2024, E-Tech ramped up a systematic soil sampling program on N-S oriented sample lines on a grid of 40 m line spacing and 20 m sample spacing covering the entire prospective area on EPL 6762.

22,295 samples were collected over a 10-week period. Samples of the <1 mm fraction were taken in the field, and pXRF analysis was conducted at the clean facilities of the Company's Karibib office. The sample material is safely stored at Karibib and is sufficient for further full laboratory analysis if required at a later point.



Due to the clear correlation of lanthanum (La) in soil samples with the LREE mineralization, La values were used to identify LREE anomalies.

The systematic EPL-wide soil geochemical data has identified new target anomalies of similar order of magnitude, qualitatively and quantitatively, to the soil geochemical signatures of the previous exploration targets (Zones 1 to 3) found in the Eureka Central zone.

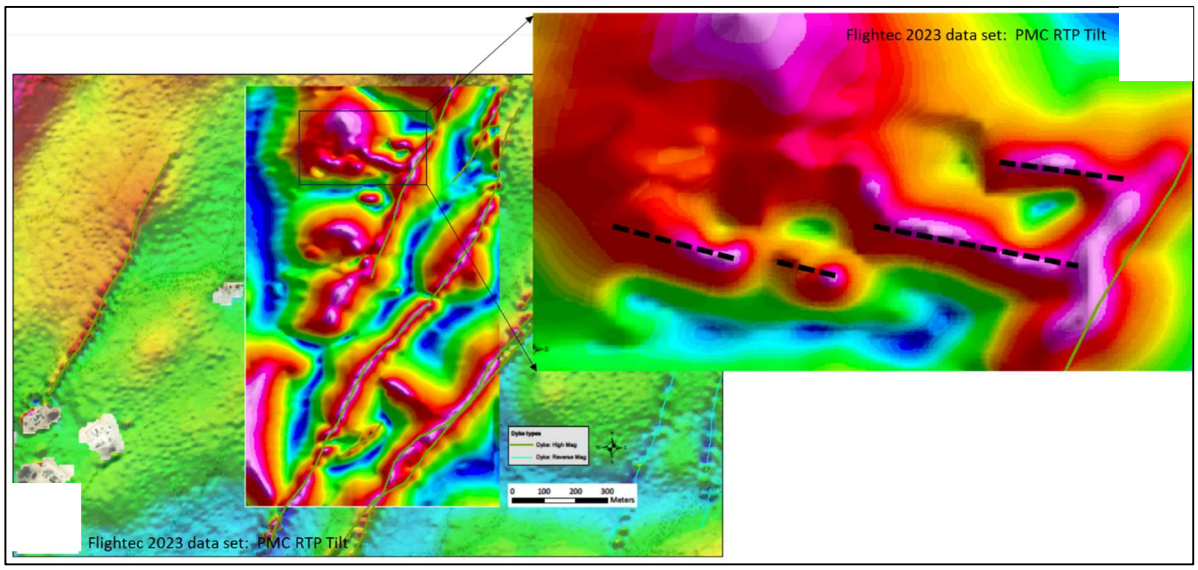
The new anomalies will now guide the field team in planned, focused mapping before trenching, and eventually drilling will be conducted as appropriate.

Ultra-high resolution drone magnetic survey

In Q3 of fiscal 2024, E-Tech entered into an agreement with Flightec Systems ("Flightec") to conduct high-resolution, UAV-based magnetic surveys. A limited survey over three small, selected targets was conducted by Flightec to test methods in detecting zones which host monazite mineralization assuming magnetic responses from several magnetite and pyrrhotite-hosting lithologies.

First results provide new data clearly delineating NW-striking zones correlating with known mineralization in very high detail. Parts of the inferred carbonatite dykes from historical mapping correlate well with WNW to NW-striking positive magnetic anomalies.

Man-made anomalies, especially from drill casings, were identified within the Eureka Central prospect. Flightec effectively compensated for the effects of the drill collars which allows for correlation with the dense drill data.



Flightec's ultra-high resolution magnetic data (RTP tilt) over the Eureka Central prospect.

EPL 8748

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company signed an agreement to acquire 85% of EPL 8748, located adjacent to EPL 6762 ("EPL 8748 Agreement"). Pursuant to the EPL 8748 Agreement, the Company will acquire an 85% interest in EPL 8748 for aggregate cash consideration of $210,000 and the issuance of an aggregate of 1,200,000 common shares of the Company (the "E-Tech Shares"). EPL 8748 will be held through a special purpose vehicle ("Newco") that will be owned 85% by the Company, and the parties to the EPL 8748 Agreement will enter into a shareholders agreement, which will contain terms providing that if any party's interest is reduced to less than 10%, its interest will automatically be converted into a 5% free carried interest. Annually, on the anniversary of the EPL 8748 Agreement, the Company will have the option to acquire the minority interest from the vendor at fair market value.

The E-Tech Shares will be issued to the vendor once certain conditions set out in the EPL 8748 Agreement have been met, including the granting of EPL 8748 to the vendor and the transfer of EPL 8748 to Newco. Upon issuance, the E-Tech Shares will be subject to escrow or other trading restrictions and will be released from these restrictions in tranches over a period of four years from the closing date of the transaction. Cash consideration of $30,000 was paid by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023, with $80,000 to be paid on completion of certain conditions including submission of the application to transfer EPL 8748. The balance of $100,000 will be paid on completion of the transfer of EPL 8748 to Newco.

The transaction pursuant to the terms and conditions of the EPL 8748 Agreement is conditional upon TSX Venture Exchange approval.

Ongoing Exploration

Throughout 2024, the Company has made significant progress in advancing exploration efforts across its key tenements, EPL 6762 and EPL 8748. A systematic in-situ soil pXRF geochemical survey was conducted over the entire prospective dome, ensuring comprehensive coverage and detailed data collection. This effort builds on earlier sampling campaigns and demonstrates the Company's commitment to maintaining a rigorous and methodical approach to exploration.

The soil surveys have been instrumental in identifying high-priority anomalies, which will now serve as the foundation for the next phase of exploration. This includes targeted trenching and drilling programs designed to test these anomalies and unlock the full potential of the region. The work completed this year underscores the Company's proactive approach and dedication to advancing its projects with precision and efficiency, laying the groundwork for further discovery and value creation.

Future Plans

The Company remains focused on executing a disciplined and methodical exploration strategy across EPL 6762 and EPL 8748, ensuring the systematic advancement of these assets. Ongoing field activities, including detailed geological mapping, radiometric surveys, and geochemical sampling, are integral to refining geological models and delineating high-priority target areas. The integration of newly acquired data with historical datasets strengthens the understanding of subsurface mineralization controls, supporting the development of well-informed exploration strategies.

Ground-based exploration remains a critical component in de-risking prospective drill targets and optimizing resource definition efforts. By leveraging a data-driven approach, the Company aims to enhance the confidence in drill planning while expanding the known mineralization footprint. These efforts reinforce the commitment to advancing the Eureka Project through technical rigor, ensuring exploration programs are designed to maximize discovery potential and long-term asset value.

QA/QC Program

All E-Tech sample assay results have been independently monitored through a QA/AC program, including the insertion of certified reference material samples, blanks and duplicate samples. QA/QC samples make up between 10% to 15% of all samples submitted.

Sampling of RC chips from drilling was conducted in two stages. The initial stage of sampling was conducted during the drilling, each drilled metre collected from the rig mounted cyclone was then split in a 2:1 (2-way) riffle splitter, the smaller split fraction is then split again with a 1:1 (2-way) sample riffle splitter to create two approximately 2 kg samples. One sample was retained as a reference sample for future work; the other sample was collected as the laboratory sample stream and transported to the Activation Laboratories Ltd. sample preparation facility in Windhoek, Namibia. The sample was dried, crushed to 90% passing 2 mm, a 250 g sub-sample was riffle split and pulverized to 95% passing 105 µm. Sample pulps were sent to Activation Laboratories Ltd. in Ontario, Canada for analysis. REE analysis is by method 8-REE with the sample milled to 95% -200 mesh. To ensure complete fusion of resistate minerals, lithium metaborate/tetraborate fusion is used with analysis by ICP-OES and ICP-MS. Mass balance is calculated as an additional quality control technique to ensure complete analysis.

For drill core, the core was sawn in half on site by a Pro-core saw, and the half drill-core samples were securely transported to the Activation Laboratories Ltd. sample preparation facility in Windhoek, Namibia. The sample is dried, crushed to 90% passing 2 mm, riffle splitting a 250 g sub-sample and pulverizing to 95% passing 105 µm. These sample pulps are sent to Activation Laboratories Ltd. in Ontario, Canada for analysis. REE analyses are completed by method 8-REE. The sample is milled to

95% -200 mesh. To ensure complete fusion of resistate minerals, lithium metaborate/tetraborate fusion is used with analyses by ICP-OES and ICP-MS. Mass balance is calculated as an additional quality control technique to ensure complete analysis.

For rock chip grab samples, fresh rock samples are collected in the field from in-situ rock sub-outcrops using a geological hammer. Samples are labelled and placed in 100-micron industrial plastic sample bags. The sample's ID, GPS coordinates in WGS84 UTM Zone 33S format, and geological description are recorded. Samples are securely transported to Activation Laboratories Ltd.'s sample preparation facility in Windhoek, Namibia. The rock samples are dried, crushed to 80% passing 2 mm, riffle splitting a 250 g sub-sample and pulverizing to 95% passing 105 µm. Sample pulps are sent to Activation Laboratories Ltd. in Ontario, Canada for analysis. REE analysis is by method 8-REE. The sample is ground to 95% -200 mesh to ensure complete fusion of resistate minerals using lithium metaborate/tetraborate fusion with subsequent analysis by ICP-OES and ICP-MS. Mass balance is calculated as an additional quality control technique to ensure complete analysis.

For on-site / in-situ soil pXRF analysis, the pre-loaded sample point is located using the GPS. The sampling area (i.e. pXRF analyzing spot on the ground) is swept free from the overlying gravel/rubble/pebbles using a broom. Soil material is loosened with the edge of a spade and scooped into a sieve. The material is poured through a sieve and the ≤1 mm fraction is collected in a container. A 100-micron plastic sample bag is placed over the fine material to prevent the pXRF from coming in contact with the soil. The pXRF analyzes the fine material in the container with read times of 120 seconds (40 seconds per beam), and the test results are saved. The pXRF is calibrated at the start with two (2) certified standards. Blanks (pulverized marble rock chips) and REE standards are inserted in the analyzing sequence for every 20 samples analyzed to continually monitor the performance of the instrument. Preliminary pXRF results will guide the selection of samples to be submitted for lab-quality assay results, ensuring that only those with promising indications are further analyzed.

Health and safety

No significant injuries have occurred for the duration of the operations. Toolbox talks and potential hazards are shared among the team regularly. E-Tech conducts its operations in compliance with all regulatory requirements and strives to meet or exceed the standards set by the e3 plus framework at https://www.pdac.ca/programs-and-advocacy/responsible-exploration/e3-plus, established by the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.

Resource Property Expenditures

The following tables detail the acquisition costs and the exploration expenditures incurred on the resource properties during the period ended December 31, 2024 and the year ended March 31, 2024.

	Total December 31, 2024	**Total March 31, 2024**
	$	**$**
EPL Acquisition Costs	3,481	4,838
Geophysical, Geological and Environmental	85,255	261,653
Field Equipment and Rental	36,097	34,036
Drilling, Sample Preparation, Analysis, and Transport	132,327	196,872
TOTAL	**257,160**	**497,399**
Opening balance	4,888,607	4,391,208
Ending balance	**5,145,767**	**4,888,607**

EPL 6762 was renewed on October 11, 2023 by the Minister of Mines and Energy for a further period of two years until July 19, 2025.

Selected Annual and Quarterly Information

Annual Information

The following table details the annual results for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	$	$	$
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(754,745)	(1,180,712)	(7,670,737)
Total assets	5,138,268	4,982,798	5,812,396
Total liabilities	475,842	365,414	400,356
Shareholders' equity	4,662,426	4,617,384	5,412,040
Cash dividends per common share	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Company expects to record losses until such time as an economic resource is developed and exploited on the Company's exploration properties. The Company's net loss could be significantly affected by any impairment or abandonment of any resource property.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars ("C$"), except per share amounts:

	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Net loss for the period	(86)	(133)	(116)	(151)	(168)	(211)	(225)	(255)
Basic & diluted net loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total assets	5,467	5,582	5,112	5,138	5,235	5,372	4,796	4,983
Total liabilities	588	619	584	476	437	440	337	365
Cash dividends per common share	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Results of operations for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, the Company had a net loss of $335,038, compared to a net loss of $603,403 during the comparable period. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in share-based compensation expense and an overall decrease in operating expenditures as the Company focused on strategic cost management during the current period. Salaries and benefits increased $22,000, as the current period includes the costs of the former CEO, including termination fees, and the new interim CEO. Travel costs decreased $24,000 and office and administration decreased $24,000 as the Company focused on cost management efforts and reduced corporate travel in the current period. In addition, marketing, promotion and advertising decreased $75,000 due to the start-up of the digital media program in the prior period.

Share-based compensation during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024 was a recovery of $13,758, as the amount includes the recovery of the value of unvested stock options issued to the former CEO that were forfeited during the current period (December 31, 2023 – expense of $153,322). During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred property investigation expenses of $4,175 relating to new resource property opportunities, compared to $4,509 in the comparable period. A foreign exchange loss of $3,293 was recorded for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024 compared to a foreign exchange loss of $2,714 in the comparable period. The Company expects to continue incurring foreign exchange gains and losses arising from

fluctuations in the value of the United States dollar and the Namibian dollar relative to the Canadian dollar.

Results of operations for the three-month period ended December 31, 2024

During the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, the Company had a net loss of $85,803, compared to a net loss of $168,223 during the comparable period. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in share-based compensation. Salaries and benefits decreased $7,000, as the costs of the interim CEO during the current period were partially capitalized to resource properties. Travel costs decreased $9,000 and office and administration decreased $11,000 as the Company focused on cost management efforts and reduced corporate travel in the current period. In addition, marketing, promotion and advertising decreased $28,000 due to higher costs of the digital media program in the prior period.

Share-based compensation during the three-month period ended December 31, 2024 was $1,973 (December 31, 2023 – $34,295). A foreign exchange loss of $5,727 was recorded for the three-month period ended December 31, 2024 compared to a foreign exchange gain of $713 in the comparable period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	As at December 31, 2024 $	As at March 31, 2024 $	As at March 31, 2023 $
Cash	128,265	20,496	321,159
Equipment	61,733	61,324	78,469
Resource properties	5,145,767	4,888,607	4,391,208
Total assets	5,466,674	5,138,268	4,982,798
Total liabilities	587,933	475,842	365,414
Shareholders' equity	4,878,741	4,662,426	4,617,384
Working capital (deficiency)	(328,759)	(287,505)	147,707

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had cash of $128,265 and a negative working capital balance of $328,759, compared to the March 31, 2024 cash balance of $20,496 and a negative working capital balance of $287,505. During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, the spent cash of $183,801 on operations and used cash of $261,541 on its resource property expenditures (year ended March 31, 2024 – $435,110 cash used on operating activities and $495,953 spent on resource property expenditures). In addition, the Company made an equipment purchase of $12,000 during the period ended December 31, 2024.

On August 1, 2024, the Company completed a private placement financing for aggregate gross proceeds of $600,000. The Company issued 12,000,000 units pursuant to the financing at a price of $0.05 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of E-Tech at an exercise price of $0.10 per share for a period of 24 months from closing. The warrants have been valued at $120,110 and expire on August 1, 2026. Directors and an officer of the Company subscribed for 1,800,000 of the units issued.

Numus Capital Corp. ("Numus Capital") acted as an agent for the August 1, 2024 financing. Numus Capital is an Exempt Market Dealer and a related party controlled by a director and a significant shareholder of the Company. As compensation for its services for the private placement, Numus Capital received a cash commission of $24,500 and 490,000 broker warrants. Each broker warrant entitles Numus Capital to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.10

and is exercisable for a period of 24 months from closing. The broker warrants have been valued at $12,265 based on the Black-Scholes pricing model. In addition to the cash commission and the broker warrants, the Company incurred additional costs of $10,389 associated with the financing, consisting primarily of legal and regulatory costs.

The proceeds from the Financing will be used to support the Company's ongoing exploration and operational activities.

On August 11, 2023, the Company completed a private placement financing. 11,666,667 common shares of the Company were issued at $0.06 per share, for gross proceeds of $700,000. Insiders subscribed for 4,666,667 of the shares sold pursuant to the financing. Numus Capital acted as an agent for the private placement and received a cash commission of $46,900 and 781,667 broker warrants to purchase 781,667 common shares of the Company. The warrants have been valued at $39,200 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model, have an exercise price of $0.06 per common share and expire on August 11, 2025. In addition to the cash commission and the broker warrants, the Company incurred further share issuance costs of $22,700 associated with the private placement, consisting primarily of legal and regulatory costs.

Management estimates current working capital may not be sufficient to fund all of the Company's planned expenditures. The Company has recorded losses since incorporation to the current period and expects to incur losses for the foreseeable future as exploration activities and associated executive and administration costs continue on the Company's projects. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on securing additional financing. There is no certainty that the Company will ultimately achieve profitable operations, become cash flow positive, or raise additional debt and/or equity capital in the future. The reader should refer to the "Going Concern" disclosure in the Company's audited financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Commitments and Contingencies

At December 31, 2024, the Company has a services agreement with Numus Financial Inc. ("Numus"), a related party company owned by a director and a significant shareholder of the Company, for the provision of consulting services, controller services, rent and other office costs, at a fee of $12,200 per month and continuing until both parties mutually agree to terminate. See *Transactions with Related* Parties, for further details on the agreements with Numus.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At December 31, 2024 and the date of this report, E-Tech had no off-balance sheet arrangements such as guarantee contracts, contingent interest in assets transferred to an entity, derivative instruments obligations or any obligations that trigger financing, liquidity, market or credit risk to the Company.

Transactions with Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Accounts payable includes amounts payable to officers, directors and related party companies of $359,002 at December 31, 2024 (March 31, 2024 - $300,602), including $28,253 owed by a related party company to E-Tech (March 31, 2024 - $nil). The following related party transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amounts, which are the amounts agreed to by the related parties.

During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, professional and consulting fees and salaries and benefits in the amount of $103,238 were incurred for the services of the CEO, the interim CEO, the CFO, and one director of the Company (year ended March 31, 2024 - $210,473 for the services of the CEO, the CFO and one director). Included in the fees and salaries paid to key management during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024 are $19,800 in fees that were capitalized to resource properties for services of the interim CEO (year ended March 31, 2024 - $132,000 for services of the CEO and a director).

On August 1, 2024, the Company completed a private placement financing for gross proceeds of $600,000. 12,000,000 units were issued at a price of $0.05 per unit. Insiders of E-Tech subscribed for 1,800,000 of the units issued. Numus Capital acted as the agent for the financing and received a cash commission of $24,500 and 490,000 broker warrants. Each broker warrant entitles Numus Capital to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.10 and is exercisable for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the financing.

On August 11, 2023, the Company completed a private placement financing for gross proceeds of $700,000. 11,666,667 common shares of the Company were issued at a price of $0.06 per share. Insiders of the Company subscribed for 4,666,667 of the common shares issued.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company granted 1,200,000 stock options to an officer of the Company, which have been forfeited as of the date of this report.

At December 31, 2024, the Company has a services agreement with Numus for the provision of consulting services, controller services, rent and other office costs, at a fee of $12,200 per month and continuing until both parties mutually agree to terminate. Service fees are incurred on a cost recovery basis and include general and administration charges such as utilities and accounting services of the Company. During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred costs for consulting and controller services in the amount of $94,500 (year ended March 31, 2024 - $126,000), and incurred rent and office costs in the amount of $15,300 (year ended March 31, 2024 - $20,400).

As outlined in the services agreement effective October 15, 2021, if the services agreement is cancelled by the Company, a break fee of eighteen (18) months of remuneration, being $144,000, will be payable to Numus, in addition to the service fees applicable for the 90-day notice period. If the controller services are cancelled by the Company, a break fee of six (6) months of remuneration, being $15,000, will be payable to Numus, in addition to the service fees applicable for the 90-day notice period. If the office services are cancelled by the Company, a break fee of six (6) months of remuneration, being $10,200, will be payable to Numus, in addition to the service fees applicable for the 90-day notice period. Numus also will have a right of first refusal to act as an advisor on an E-Tech transaction for a fee of 1.25% of the value of the transaction.

During the period ended December 31, 2024 and as at March 31, 2024, the Company had an agreement with Numus for the provision of digital media services until November 30, 2024. During the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred fees for digital media services in the amount of $8,603 (year ended March 31, 2024 - $67,544).

During the year ended March 31, 2024, Numus Capital acted as the agent for the Company's private placement financing. As compensation for its services pursuant to the private placement, Numus Capital received a cash commission of $46,900 and received 781,667 broker warrants. The broker warrants have been valued at $39,200 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model, have an exercise price of $0.06 per common share and expire on August 11, 2025. In addition, 1,400,000 broker warrants held by Numus Capital with an exercise price of $0.25 expired unexercised during the year ended March 31, 2024.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes. Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements include the Company's estimate of recoverable value of its mineral properties and related deferred expenditures, the value of share-based compensation, and the valuation of any deferred income tax assets and liabilities. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control.

The Company's recoverability of the recorded value of its mineral properties and associated deferred expenses is based on market conditions for metals and minerals, underlying mineral resources associated with the properties and future costs that may be required for ultimate realization through mining operations or by sale. The Company is in an industry that is dependent on a number of factors, including environmental, legal and political risks, the existence of economically recoverable resources, and the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and future profitable production or the proceeds of disposition thereof.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses each of its mineral resource properties to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed based on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and their corresponding tax values. Deferred income tax assets also result from unused loss carry-forwards and other deductions to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of tax credits and unused tax losses may be utilized.

Risks and Uncertainties

Known risks and uncertainties are not the only ones facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company, or that the Company currently deems immaterial, may also impair the operations of the Company. If any such risks actually occur, the financial condition, liquidity and results of operations of the Company could be materially adversely affected and the ability of the Company to implement its growth plans could be adversely affected.

The following is a description of certain risks and uncertainties that may affect the business of the Company.

Limited Operating History - The Company is a relatively new company with limited operating history and no history of business or mining operations, revenue generation or production history. The Company has yet to generate a profit from its activities. The Company will be subject to all of the business risks and uncertainties associated with any new business enterprise, including the risk that it will not achieve its growth objective. The Company anticipates that it may take several years to achieve positive cash flow from operations.

Exploration, Development and Operating Risks - The exploration for and development of mineral resources involves significant risks, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There can be no guarantee that the estimates of quantities and qualities of metals

and minerals disclosed will be economically recoverable. With all mining operations, there is uncertainty and therefore risk associated with operating parameters and costs resulting from the scaling up of extraction methods tested in pilot conditions. Mineral exploration is speculative in nature and there can be no assurance that any minerals discovered will result in an increase in the Company's resource base.

The Company's operations are subject to all of the hazards and risks normally encountered in the exploration, development and production of metals and minerals. These include unusual and unexpected geological formations, rock falls, seismic activity, flooding and other conditions involved in the extraction of material, any of which could result in damage to, or destruction of, mines and other producing facilities, damage to life or property, environmental damage and possible legal liability. Although precautions to minimize risk will be taken, operations are subject to hazards that may result in environmental pollution and consequent liability that could have a material adverse impact on the business, operations and financial performance of the Company.

Substantial Capital Requirements and Liquidity - Substantial additional funds for the establishment of the Company's current and planned mining operations will be required. No assurances can be given that the Company will be able to raise the additional funding that may be required for such activities, should such funding not be fully generated from operations. Mineral prices, environmental rehabilitation or restitution, revenues, taxes, transportation costs, capital expenditures, operating expenses and geological results are all factors which will have an impact on the amount of additional capital that may be required. To meet such funding requirements, the Company may be required to undertake additional equity financing, which would be dilutive to shareholders. Debt financing, if available, may also involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. There is no assurance that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations or anticipated expansion.

Fluctuating Mineral Prices - The economics of mineral exploration is affected by many factors beyond the Company's control, including commodity prices, the cost of operations, variations in the grade of minerals explored and fluctuations in the market price of minerals. Depending on the price of minerals, it may be determined that it is impractical to continue the mineral exploration operation.

Mineral prices are prone to fluctuations and the marketability of minerals is affected by government regulation relating to price, royalties, allowable production and the importing and exporting of minerals, the effect of which cannot be accurately predicted. There is no assurance that a profitable market will exist for the sale of any minerals found on the Company's properties.

Regulatory Requirements - The current or future operations of the Company require permits from various governmental authorities and such operations are and will be governed by laws and regulations governing exploration, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, site safety and other matters. Companies engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties generally experience increased costs and delays in development and other schedules as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. There can be no assurance that all permits which the Company may require for the facilities and conduct of exploration and development operations will be obtainable on reasonable terms or that such laws and regulation would not have an adverse effect on any exploration and development project which the Company might undertake.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures,

installation of additional equipment or remedial actions. Parties engaged in exploration and development operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the exploration and development activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed upon them for violation of applicable laws or regulations. Amendments to current laws, regulation and permits governing operations and activities of mineral companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or exploration and development costs or require abandonment or delays in the development of new properties.

In Namibia, an Exclusive Prospecting Licence is valid for a period of three years and may be further renewed twice for a period of two years per renewal. Further renewals are not guaranteed and are at the sole discretion of the Minister of Mines and Energy, and only if the Minister of Mines and Energy deems it desirable in the interests of the development of the mineral resources of Namibia. There is no guarantee that the Company's EPLs will be renewed in the future.

Financing Risks and Dilution to Shareholders - The Company has limited financial resources and no revenues. If the Company's exploration program on its exploration properties is successful, additional funds will be required for the purposes of further exploration and development. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be available on favorable terms or at all. It is likely such additional capital will be raised through the issuance of additional equity, which will result in dilution to the Company's shareholders.

Title to Properties - Acquisition of title to mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral properties may be disputed. The Company cannot give an assurance that title to its exploration properties will not be challenged or impugned. Mineral properties sometimes contain claims or transfer histories that examiners cannot verify. A successful claim that E-Tech does not have title to its exploration properties could cause the Company to lose any rights to explore, develop and mine any minerals on that property, without compensation for its prior expenditures relating to such property.

Requirement for Permits and Licences - A substantial number of permits and licences may be required should the Company proceed beyond exploration; such licences and permits may be difficult to obtain and may be subject to changes in regulations and in various operational circumstances. It is uncertain whether the Company will be able to obtain all such licences and permits.

Competition - There is competition within the mining industry for the discovery and acquisition of properties considered to have commercial potential. The Company competes with other mining companies, many of which have greater financial, technical and other resources than the Company, for, among other things, the acquisition of mineral claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other personnel.

Reliance on Management and Dependence on Key Personnel - The success of the Company will be largely dependent upon on the performance of its directors and officers and the ability to attract and retain key personnel. The loss of the services of these persons may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and prospects. The Company will compete with numerous other companies for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and contractors. There is no assurance that the Company can maintain the service of its directors and officers or other qualified personnel required to operate its business. Failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its prospects.

No Mineral Reserves - The Company's exploration property is an early-stage exploration property with only an initial inferred resource, and no mineral reserve estimates may be predicted or estimated in respect of the property. Mineral resources and reserves are, in the large part, estimates and no assurance can be given that the anticipated tonnages and grades will be achieved or that the indicated level of recovery will be realized. Resources and reserve estimates for properties that have not yet commenced production may require revision based on actual production experience. Market price fluctuations of metals, as well as increased production costs or reduced recovery rates, may render mineral reserves containing relatively lower grades of mineralization uneconomic and may ultimately result in a restatement of reserves. Moreover, short-term operating factors relating to the mineral reserves, such as the need for orderly development of the ore bodies and the processing of new or different mineral grades, may cause a mining operation to be unprofitable in any particular accounting period.

Environmental Risks - The Company's exploration and evaluation programs will, in general, be subject to approval by regulatory bodies. Additionally, all phases of the mining business present environmental risks and hazards and are subject to environmental regulation pursuant to a variety of international conventions and national, provincial and municipal laws and regulations. Environmental legislation provides for, amongst other things, restrictions and prohibitions on spills, as well as releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with mining operations. The legislation also requires that wells and facility sites be operated, maintained, abandoned and reclaimed to the satisfaction of applicable regulatory authorities. Compliance with such legislation can require significant expenditures and a breach may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, some of which may be material. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner expected to result in stricter standards and enforcement, larger fines and liabilities and potentially increased capital expenditures and operating costs.

Governmental Regulations and Processing Licences and Permits - The activities of the Company are subject to Namibian approvals, various laws governing prospecting, development, land resumptions, production taxes, labour standards and occupational health, mine safety, toxic substances and other matters. Although the Company believes that its activities are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail production or development. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing operations and activities of exploration and mining, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the business, operations and financial performance of the Company. Further, the exploration licences and permits issued in respect of its projects may be subject to conditions which, if not satisfied, may lead to the revocation of such licences. In the event of revocation, the value of the Company's investments in such projects may decline.

Local Resident Concerns - Apart from ordinary environmental issues, work on, or the development and mining of the Company's property could be subject to resistance from local residents that could either prevent or delay exploration and development of the property.

Management Inexperience in Developing Mines - The management of the Company has some experience in exploring for minerals but may lack some or all of the necessary technical training and experience to successfully develop and operate a mine. Without adequate training or experience in these areas, management may not be fully aware of many of the specific requirements related to working within the mining industry and their decisions and choices may not take into account all available and necessary engineering or managerial approaches that experienced mine operating companies commonly use to successfully develop a mine. Consequently, the Company's operations, earnings and ultimate financial success could be materially adversely affected.

Conflicts of Interest - Certain of the directors and officers of the Company are engaged in, and will continue to engage in, other business activities on their own behalf and on behalf of other companies (including mineral resource companies) and, as a result of these and other activities, such directors and officers of the Company may become subject to conflicts of interest.

Uninsurable Risks - Exploration, development and production operations on mineral properties involve numerous risks, including unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions, rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, floods, earthquakes and other environmental occurrences. It is not always possible to obtain insurance against all such risks and the Company may decide not to insure against certain risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could have an adverse impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition and could cause a decline in the value of the Company's shares. The Company does not intend to maintain insurance against environmental risks.

Litigation - The Company and/or its directors may be subject to a variety of civil or other legal proceedings, with or without merit.

Dividends - To date, the Company has not paid any dividends on its outstanding shares. Any decision to pay dividends on the shares of the Company will be made by its board of directors on the basis of the Company's earnings, financial requirements and other conditions.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") are intended to provide reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management to permit timely decisions regarding public disclosure. Internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") are intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

TSX Venture Exchange listed companies are not required to provide representations in their annual and interim filings relating to the establishment and maintenance of DC&P and ICFR, as defined in Multinational Instrument MI 52-109. In particular, the CEO and CFO certifying officers do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of (a) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and (b) processes to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

Outstanding Share Data

As at December 31, 2024 and February 28, 2025, the Company had 106,638,197 outstanding common shares.

As at December 31, 2024 and February 28, 2025, the Company had 7,271,667 warrants outstanding with a weighted-average exercise price of $0.10 per share. 781,667 warrants expire on August 11, 2025, and 6,490,000 expire on August 1, 2026.

As at December 31, 2024 and February 28, 2025, the Company had 2,860,000 stock options outstanding, exercisable into common shares of E-Tech at a weighted-average exercise price of $0.38. The options vest at the rate of 25% on each of the six-month anniversaries of the grant date. All of the options granted will expire five years from the date of grant.

Other Information

Additional information regarding E-Tech Resources Inc. is available on the Company's website at e-techresources.com and on the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval + (SEDAR+) website at www.sedarplus.ca.