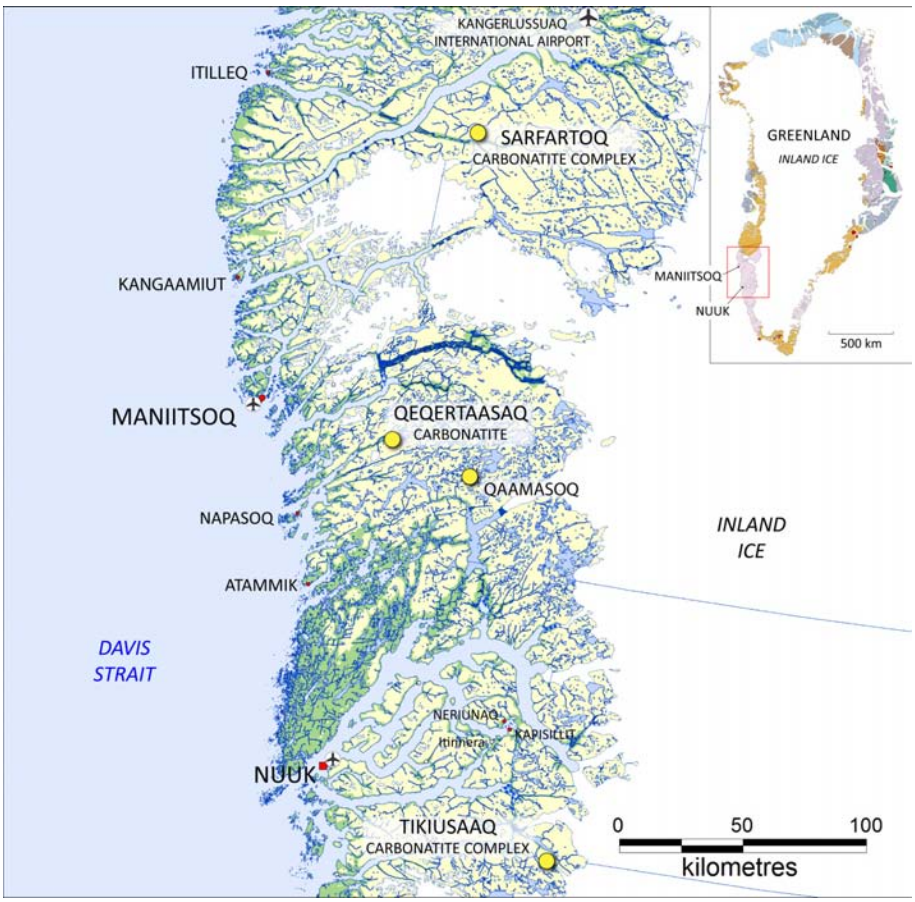
GEOPHYSICS CONFIRMS REE POTENTIAL

Summary
During March-April 2010 NunaMinerals conducted a 3955 line-kilometer combined magnetic and radiometric survey within the company's Tikiusaaq licence. The helicopter-borne surveys were flown by Sander Geophysics with a line spacing of 100 meters. The magnetic survey confirms the extent of the carbonatite core. Thorium anomalies confirm the prospectivity for Rare Earth Elements (REEs) associated with the Tikiusaaq carbonatite.

Historic thorium anomalies at the Qeqertaasaq carbonatite likewise confirm its prospectivity for REEs.

These targets are currently being explored on the ground. Analytical results are expected during August 2010.



Regional location map for Tikiusaaq carbonatite and Qeqertaasaq carbonatite

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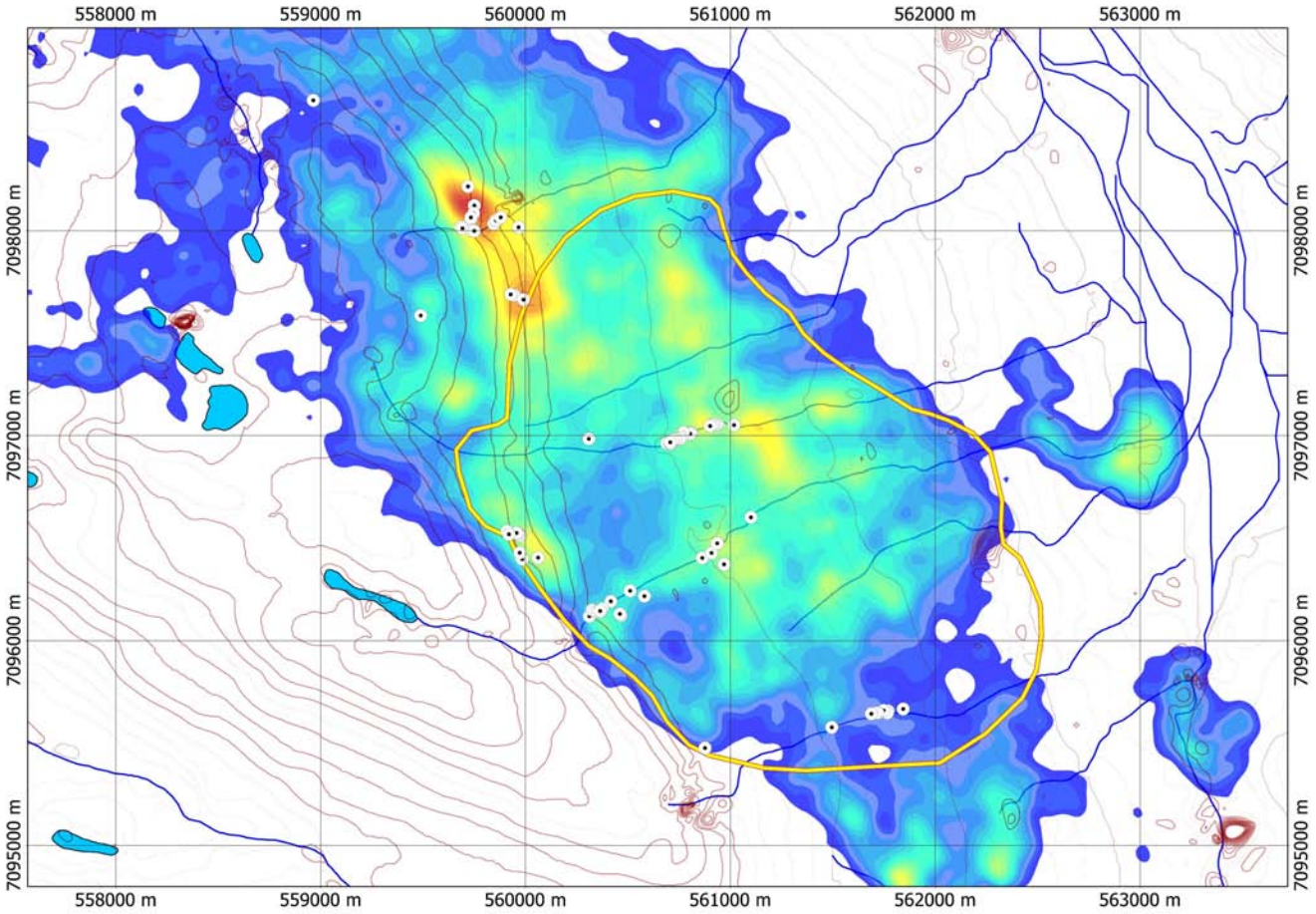
Tikiusaaq

Processing and interpretation of the radiometric survey covering the Tikiusaaq licence has lead to the discovery of thorium-anomalous areas associated with the Tikiusaaq Carbonatite (see figure below). Experience from other REE-mineralised carbonatites has shown that thorium is enriched with REE. GEUS analysed 68 carbonatite samples during their survey of Tikiusaaq and a weak correlation between thorium and REE is evident in the more enriched samples.

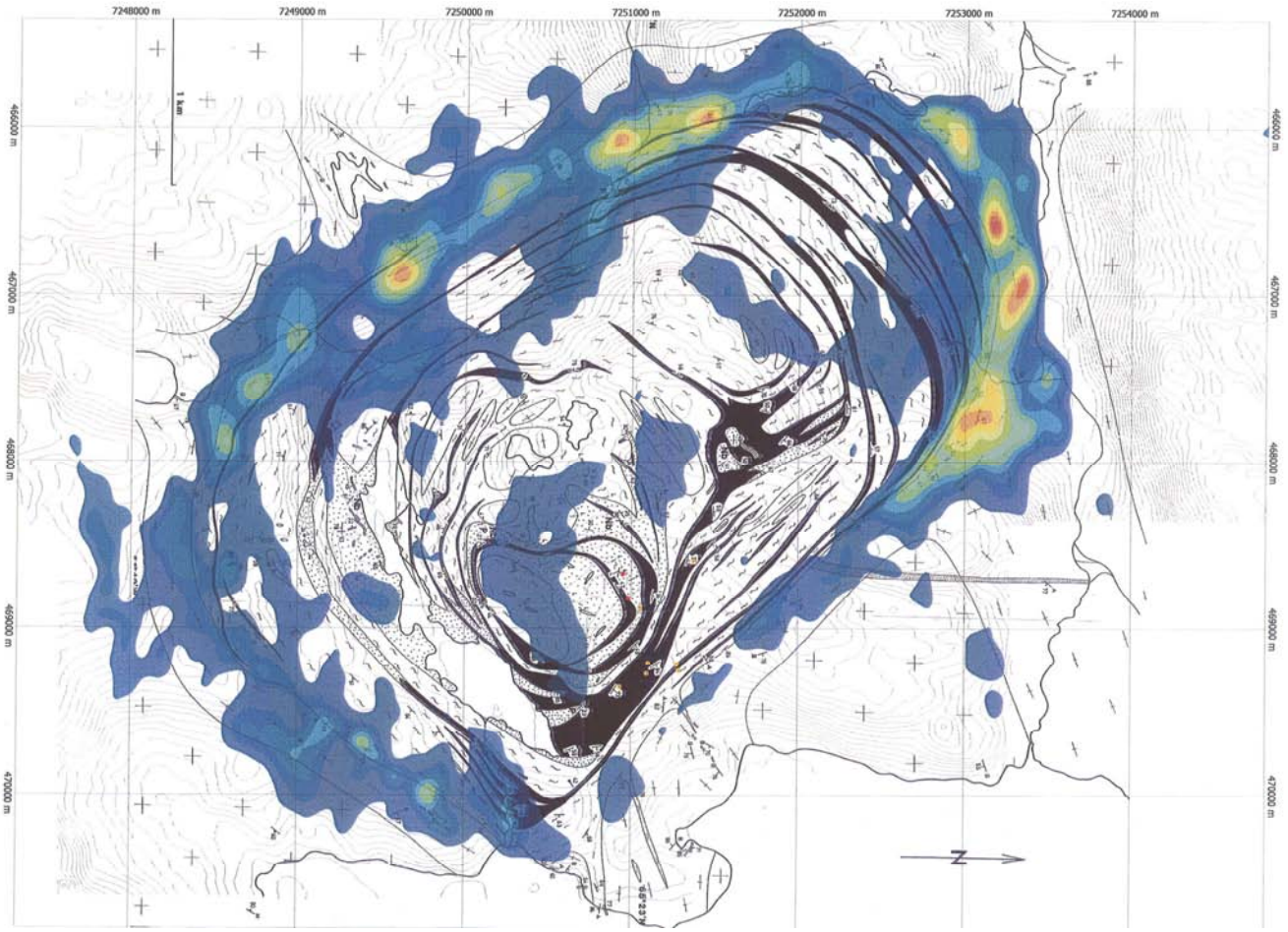
The Tikiusaaq carbonatite is a relatively new discovery that was first described by GEUS in 2006. Outcrop is extremely limited and is restricted to the sides of the western (upper) portions of 3-4 erosion gulleys.

The 2010 phase 1 exploration campaign for Tikiusaaq has been completed. An investigation of the gulleys indicates that carbonatite constitutes about 15% of the volume of rock within the carbonatite core and occur as 2-10 m wide subvertical sheets. A total of 78 samples were collected. Analytical data are expected during August 2010.



TIKIUSAAQ: Yellow line bounds the carbonatite core. Shaded contours depict thorium radiometric survey flown in 2010. Locations for rock samples collected during 2010 are shown as black dots. Grid blocks are 1000 m.

Qeqertaasaq
Interpretation of a historic radiometric survey over the Qeqertaasaq (formerly Qaqqaarsuk) Carbonatite has also lead to the definition of thorium-anomalous areas (see figure below).



QEQERTAASAQ: Shaded contours depicting thorium radiometric survey flown in 2000 are superimposed on a geological map by GEUS published in 1987. Grid blocks are 1000 m.

Following encouraging brief reconnaissance by NunaMinerals in 2009, the 2010 phase 1 exploration campaign for Qeqertaasaq has been completed. The exploration focussed on locating, sampling and, where possible, mapping and tracing potentially REE-enriched carbonatite dykes. The dykes are generally narrow – usually less than 1 m in width – and crop out over short strike lengths before disappearing below glacial cover. A total of 97 samples were collected. Analytical data are expected during August 2010.

Carbonatites
Carbonatites are known to have the potential to contain a range of economic mineralization including REE deposits. China is currently by far the largest producer of REEs. China is at the same time the largest consumer of REEs and is expected to become a net importer in 2012.

FURTHER INFORMATION:
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ABOUT NUNAMINERALS

NunaMinerals A/S is Greenland's leading company in the exploration of gold and other precious and base metals. Firmly rooted in Greenland, the company is well positioned to exploit the mineral potential of one of the world's few remaining unexplored regions. The geology of Greenland has a number of similarities with that of long-established mining countries such as Canada, South Africa and Australia, which all have substantial mineral deposits of gold, platinum, nickel and copper, among other commodities.

The company has established partnerships with other mining and exploration companies, including the world's second-largest mining company, Rio Tinto.

In June 2009, NunaMinerals established a partnership with Vancouver-based Nuukfjord Gold Ltd regarding the continued exploration and development of the Nuuk Gold District, which includes two advanced exploration plays: the Storoe Gold Deposit and the Qussuk Gold Prospect. Setting up partnerships that may bring further technical and financial expertise to the development of the company's exploration prospects is a key element of NunaMinerals' business model.

NunaMinerals began operations in 1999 and is headquartered in Nuuk, Greenland.

The company is listed on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen A/S under the symbol "NUNA".

For more information, please visit our website: www.nunaminerals.com.