

## ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

29 August 2023

### PHASE 3 EXPLORATION UNDERWAY TO FURTHER TEST MULTIPLE SPODUMENE BEARING PEGMATITES AT GORMAN

- Phase 3 follow-up geochemistry program has commenced at the Gorman spodumene bearing lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite trend in Ontario, Canada, where Patriot obtained several high-grade outcrop rock samples up to 3.71% Li<sub>2</sub>O.<sup>1</sup>
- Soil, rock chip and sawn channel sampling undertaken as part of Phase 3 will seek to better define and extend known mineralised zones and identify further spodumene mineralisation.
- The current Phase 3 program is expected to take ~3 weeks to complete.
- Patriot's previous program delineated outcropping, lithium mineralised LCT pegmatites along a 5.2km-long trend that is open along strike to the NW and SE.
- Of the 102 rock chip samples submitted for assaying from the maiden program, 37 returned >1.0% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 18 returned >2.0% Li<sub>2</sub>O and 9 returned >3.0% Li<sub>2</sub>O. Key results include:
  - Sample E516917 with 3.71% Li<sub>2</sub>O (G2 pegmatite)
  - Sample E516809 with 3.54% Li<sub>2</sub>O (G2 pegmatite)
  - Sample D721066 with 3.49% Li<sub>2</sub>O (G1 pegmatite)
  - Sample E516915 with 3.47% Li<sub>2</sub>O (G2 pegmatite)
  - Sample E516948 with 3.36% Li<sub>2</sub>O (G0 pegmatite)
  - Sample D721111 with 3.35% Li<sub>2</sub>O (G3 pegmatite)<sup>2</sup>
- The mineralised LCT pegmatites at Gorman sit only 68km to the NW and along trend of Frontier Lithium's (TSXV:FL) world-class PAK-Spark lithium development project, which announced an intercept of 398 m @ 1.88% Li<sub>2</sub>O, including 23 m at 3.12% Li<sub>2</sub>O.<sup>3</sup>
- Preliminary planning has been completed for a maiden drill program, with drilling permit applications planned to be submitted following integration of results from this Phase 3 work.

Patriot Lithium Limited ("**Patriot**", "**PAT**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce the commencement of a follow-up geochemistry and geological mapping program at the Gorman Project ("**Gorman**").

#### **Patriot CEO and MD Mr Nicholas Vickery commented:**

*"The team has been eager to get back on the ground at Gorman following the outstanding results from our maiden reconnaissance and sampling program. We have defined a large, open-ended 5.2km trend through our G0, G1, G2, and G3 spodumene pegmatite outcrops. At each of these pegmatite outcrops we collected high-grade rock chips up to 3.71% lithium*

<sup>1</sup> Refer to ASX Announcement dated 31 July 2023

<sup>2</sup> Spodumene confirmed in sample D721111 by laboratory X-ray diffraction

<sup>3</sup> Refer to TSX Release dated 8 February 2023

oxide. Importantly, this trend, and each of the pegmatite outcrops within it, are currently open in all directions.

*"To continue the strong momentum established at Gorman, this follow-up program has been designed to extend current high-grade zones, identify new zones of mineralisation and complete further mapping across other key targets within our extensive land package.*

*"Gorman is shaping up as an exciting exploration project with significant potential. It is located in an emerging lithium region, along trend from Frontier Lithium's PAK-Spark lithium development project in Ontario's "Electric Avenue", which is one of the largest and highest-grade hard rock lithium deposits in North America. We look forward to completing this current program and progressing towards our maiden drill program at Gorman."*

### **Follow-Up Program Overview**

In July 2023, Patriot announced excellent results from its maiden exploration program at Gorman, which identified a 5.2km-long, NW-SE-striking, spodumene bearing lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite trend across the G0-G3 pegmatites at its Gorman Project in Ontario. The trend remains open along strike to the NW and SE.

The program also returned highly encouraging rock chip assay results, including multiple results of over 3% Li<sub>2</sub>O from each of the G0-G3 pegmatites. A peak grade of 3.71% Li<sub>2</sub>O was returned from the G2 pegmatite. X-ray diffraction (XRD) analyses confirmed that spodumene is the only lithium mineral in these newly identified LCT pegmatites.

Preliminary mapping indicates that the LCT pegmatites are continuous along and across outcrop exposures up to the point where the outcrops disappear beneath a thin blanket of soil and forest cover. Limits of the lithium mineralised pegmatites beyond the outcrop exposures are unknown at this time.

The main focus of the Phase 3 program will be to undertake soil sampling to determine the potential geometry and spatial extents of these mineralized zones away from the areas of outcrop exposure, with the goal of providing an expanded footprint of mineralisation which would provide compelling drilling targets.

A secondary focus of this Phase 3 work will be to perform additional geological mapping and rock sampling in areas of the property which were not yet examined during the first phase due to time constraints.



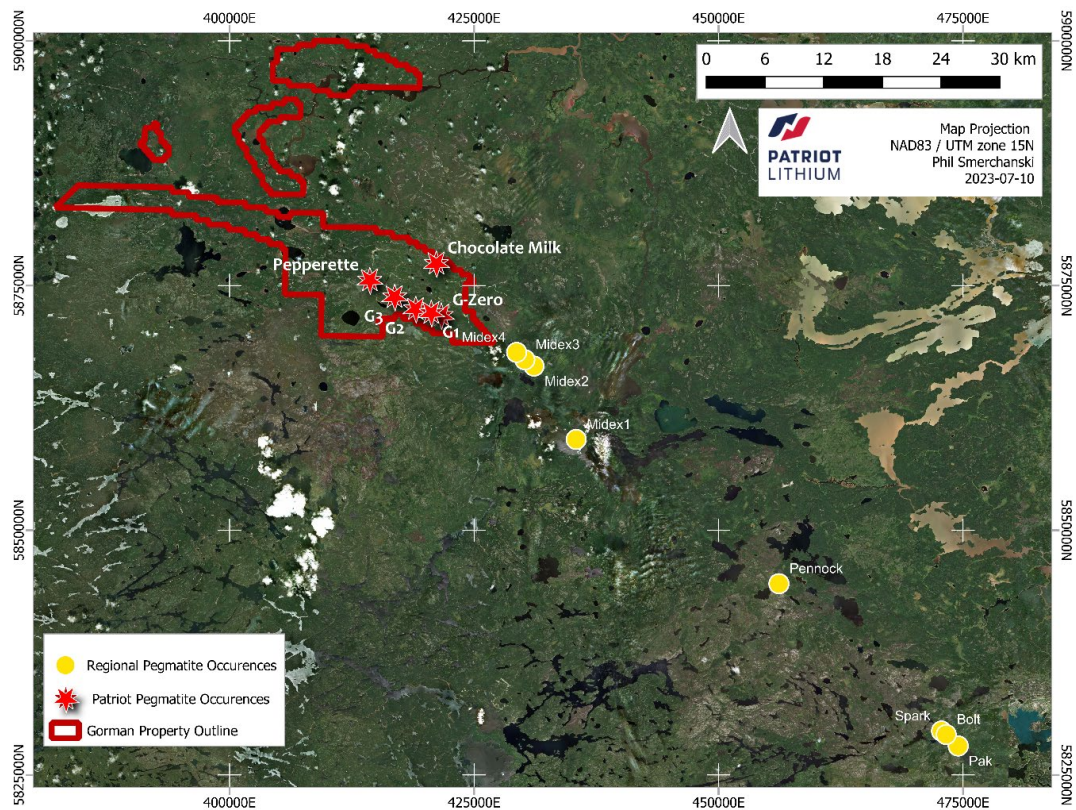


Figure 1: Gorman Project pegmatite trend with red stars representing 6 individual pegmatite zones. Also shown are reported LCT pegmatites (yellow dots) by Frontier Lithium and Midex Resources that are along strike from the newly identified Gorman pegmatites.

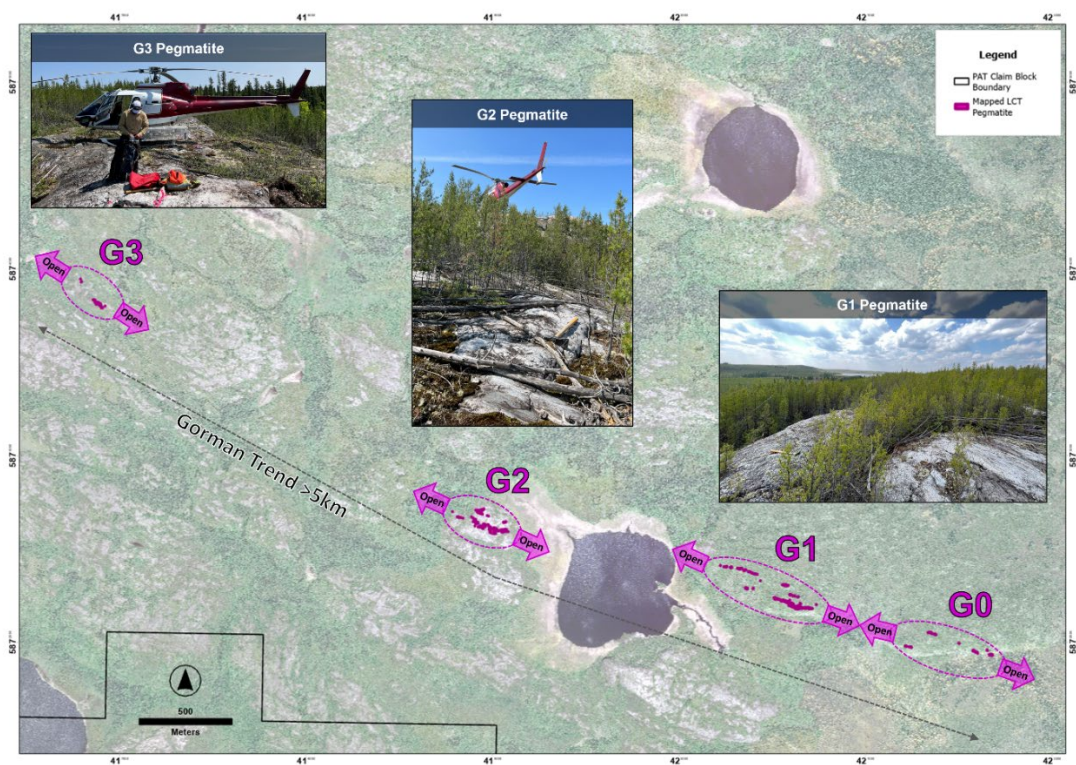


Figure 2: Figure showing Gorman G0-G3 pegmatite outcrops with photos from G1, G2 and G3.





*Figure 3: G0 LCT Pegmatite Outcrop with Patriot's Ontario Exploration Manager for reference.*





Figure 4: Looking west across G1 spodumene-bearing pegmatite outcrop towards the G2 target on the other side of the lake

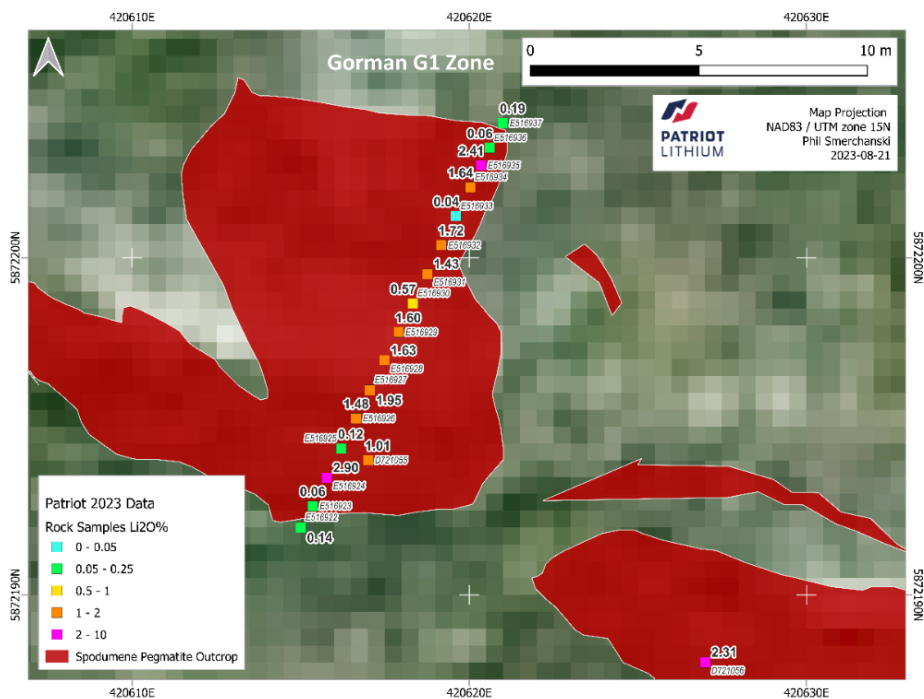


Figure 5: Figure showing results of a detailed rock-chip traverse results (previously announced<sup>4</sup>) across a >10m-wide outcrop of the G1 pegmatite. <sup>5</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Refer to ASX Announcement dated 31 July 2023

<sup>5</sup> This statement is not meant to imply that the rock chip samples shown are representative of the mineralisation or grade across the entire pegmatite outcrop.



*Figure 6: G2 target spodumene-bearing pegmatite, looking east*



*Figure 7: Helipad at the G3 spodumene-bearing pegmatite*



Further rock chip sampling on the Chocolate Milk pegmatite trend, approximately 5km to the north of the main trend, will be an important element of the program given it was identified late in the Phase 2 program and has not yet extensively sampled.

### **Next Steps**

The follow-up program is expected to be completed in September. Results will be assessed and when completed, announced to the market.

Subject to obtaining all appropriate permitting and approvals, Patriot currently expects to commence its maiden drill program at Gorman in Q2 2024.

This announcement is authorised for ASX release by Nicholas Vickery, Managing Director of the Company.

**ENDS**

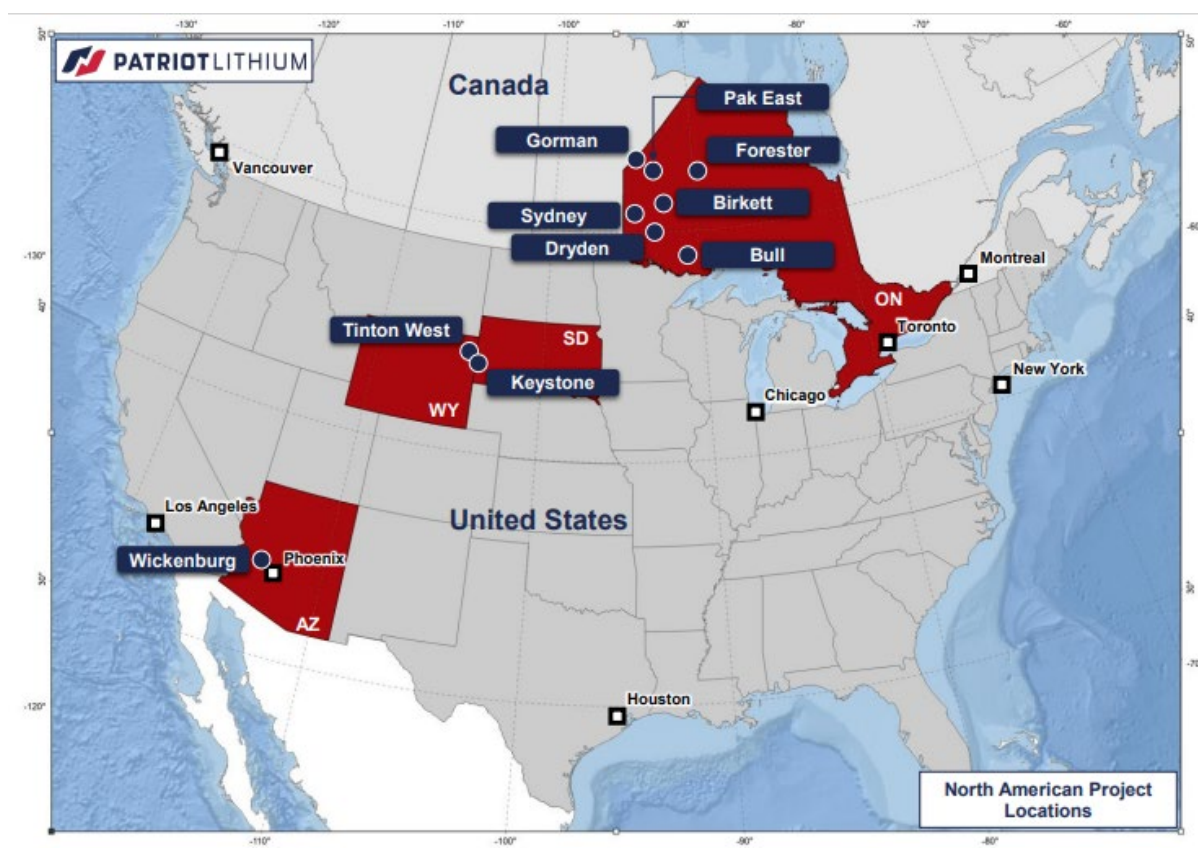
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### **ABOUT PATRIOT LITHIUM LIMITED**

Patriot Lithium Limited is primarily focused on the exploration of high-grade, hard rock lithium projects located in the prolific Black Hills lithium district of South Dakota and Wyoming and the Pegmatite Belt of Arizona, United States of America, as well as highly prospective Archean Greenstone Belts in northwest Ontario, Canada. The Company intends to build the size and scale of these properties by staking additional lithium prospective ground and through pragmatic assessment of potential acquisition opportunities. Patriot is working with US-based exploration, generative and land management teams to progress exploration and project development.



### Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled and conclusions derived by Mr David Johnson and Dr Oliver Kreuzer.

Mr Johnson is a Member (#4358) of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Johnson is an employee of Patriot Lithium Limited and holds securities in the Company. Mr Johnson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Johnson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Dr Kreuzer is a Member (#2762) and Registered Professional Geologist (RPGeo #10073) of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and a Member (#208656) of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Dr Kreuzer is an employee of Patriot Lithium Limited and holds securities in the Company. Dr Kreuzer has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Kreuzer consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

### Forward Looking Statements

Some statements in this announcement regarding estimates or future events are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Statements regarding plans with respect to the Company's mineral properties may also contain forward looking statements.



Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to liabilities inherent in exploration and development activities, geological, mining, processing and technical problems, the inability to obtain exploration and mine licenses, permits and other regulatory approvals required in connection with operations, competition for among other things, capital, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel; incorrect assessments of prospectivity and the value of acquisitions; the inability to identify further mineralisation at the Company's tenements, changes in commodity prices and exchange rates; currency and interest rate fluctuations; various events which could disrupt exploration and development activities, operations and/or the transportation of mineral products, including labour stoppages and severe weather conditions; the demand for and availability of transportation services; the ability to secure adequate financing and management's ability to anticipate and manage the foregoing factors and risks and various other risks. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be correct.

## APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

### SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock sampling by Patriot Lithium Limited (<b>Patriot</b> or the <b>Company</b>) of outcropping pegmatites at the Company's Gorman Project, Ontario was conducted in conjunction with a geological mapping program. Large (2-4kg) grab samples intended to represent the surrounding mapped rock units were collected from outcrop using a hammer. Sample locations were recorded digitally using a handheld GPS-based field computer. Hardcopy location information was also recorded manually as a backup. Upon conclusion of the work program, rock samples were submitted to a laboratory for geochemical analysis. The purpose of collecting the rock samples is to establish the lithium, cesium, and tantalum content of pegmatite intrusions mapped in outcrop as well as to characterize the intrusions.</li> <li>In addition to the laboratory geochemical analysis of the Gorman samples, two initial pulp samples were sent for X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis to characterize the mineralogy of the samples. Additional samples are being sent for optical petrography and XRD.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The purpose of collecting the rock samples is to establish the lithium, caesium, and tantalum content of pegmatite intrusions mapped in outcrop as well as to characterize the intrusions. Therefore, the samples are biased towards fractionated pegmatite and are not representative of bulk composition. This is appropriate for this type of reconnaissance-stage work. Patriot is collecting both mineralised and unmineralised pegmatite samples to establish background values and provide input to a study characterising the geochemistry of the pegmatites at the Company's Gorman Project.</li> <li>Further in-situ sampling will look to determine the size, form and mineralogical characteristics of the pegmatites sampled</li> <li></li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spodumene (<math>\text{LiAlSi}_2\text{O}_6</math>) has a diagnostic cleavage, crystal habit and lustre that can be used to distinguish it from other pegmatite minerals such as alkali feldspar. Spodumene crystals encountered at the Gorman Project are up to 10 cm long with the large size aiding visual identification. Furthermore, a Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectrometer (LIBS) instrument has been used to verify that some specimens visually identified as spodumene do have a high lithium content. XRD analysis also confirmed spodumene in two samples analysed to date.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineralised lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite at Gorman is relatively homogenous at the outcrop scale but can be heterogenous on a macro scale with observed spodumene crystals frequently &gt;10 cm long and sometimes occurring as clusters and in zones/domains up to 14 m wide. Only bulk samples can be truly representative. The aim of the current rock sampling at the Gorman project is to confirm LCT mineralisation exists in the pegmatite units mapped and to help focus further work including drilling and future bulk sampling.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All rock samples were submitted to ALS Canada in Thunder Bay for analytical geochemistry preparation. ALS Canada applies industry leading techniques and quality management.</li> <li>Samples were crushed to 70% passing &lt;2mm mesh (ALS method CRU-31) and a 1,000-gram subsample was riffle split (ALS Method SPL-21)</li> <li>The subsample was pulverised to 85% passing &lt;75µm (ALS Method PUL-32).</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No sub-sampling was completed in the field. ALS Canada are an internationally accredited global analytical services provider with strong internal governance standards and an robust quality management system.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable as not appropriate for this early stage of reconnaissance exploration.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample sizes smaller than one tonne are unlikely to be representative, given the inhomogeneity of LCT pegmatites. However, the size of rock samples being collected by Patriot is appropriate for this early stage of reconnaissance exploration.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>102 rock samples were submitted to ALS Canada in Thunder Bay for preparation by crushing to 70%, passing &lt;2mm mesh (CRU-31) and riffle splitting of a 1,000-gram subsample (SPL-21) which was pulverised to 85%, passing &lt;75µm (PUL-32). Geochemical analysis has been completed at the ALS Canada North Vancouver laboratory with B/Li – Na202 Fusion digestion of the pulps and ICP-AES high grade (ME-ICP82b) and super trace detection limit ICP-MS (ME-MS89L) analysis.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were submitted to ALS Canada, an ISO-certified lab. In addition to those inserted by the laboratory as part of their quality control program quality control samples (11 blanks and 5 certified reference materials) were randomly inserted by the company into the sample sequence.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drill sampling has been conducted by Patriot.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable. No prior drilling has been conducted on any of the company's projects.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample location data are recorded on the geologist's gps-based field computer and downloaded to data files containing sample numbers, coordinates and descriptions for upload to a centralized cloud database and pairing with assay data uploaded from certificates supplied by the lab.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elemental lithium concentrations in parts per million (Li_ppm) values reported by the lab were converted to dilithium oxide percent (Li<sub>2</sub>O%) values using a 1:2.153 ratio. Both values are presented in Table 1 in the announcement.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinates of samples are recorded using an android field computer GPS with an accuracy of &lt;2 m.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The grid system used for the Gorman Project is UTM projection, NAD83, Zone 15 North.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GPS accuracy (&lt;2 m) is adequate for reconnaissance stage exploration intended to establish the presence of a mineralised system and plan follow-up drilling, trenching, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock samples were taken where pegmatite is exposed in outcrop and sample material was able to be broken off by hammer. This sampling was not on a regular grid and should not be considered to be representative of all mapped pegmatite.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable as no Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves have been determined.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were collected both across and along the strike of exposed pegmatite intrusions where available outcrop allowed but should not be considered to be representative or unbiased.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling has been completed on these projects.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock samples were labelled, tagged, and packaged in plastic bags and sealed with zipties at the field collection location. The plastic bags were stored in locked storage prior to being sealed in rice bags with a numbered plastic security seal. Once sealed, bags were delivered by project staff to the ALS Thunder Bay lab where they were entered into the ALS chain of custody tracking.</li> <li>These measures were considered adequate to ensure that the samples are not tampered with.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No formal audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data were conducted given the early-stage nature of the reported exploration activity. The company conducts regular review of all quality control analytical results.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patriot Lithium's Gorman property consists of 81 multi-cell mining cell claims covering a total area of ~349 km<sup>2</sup>, located in NW Ontario.</li> <li>The cell claims are in the name of Patriot Lithium</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>land tenure status</b>	<i>issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	<p>(Canada) Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of the company.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No royalties or other interests apply to the property.</li> <li>The property is within the traditional territory of the Sandy Lake and Deer Lake First Nations.</li> <li>There are no other documented surface rights owners on the lands.</li> <li>The company is not aware of any material facts which would affect their title to these claims.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company considers the likelihood of tenure forfeiture to be low given the laws and regulations governing exploration in the US and Canada and the ongoing expenditure budgeted for by the Company. The Company is not aware of any material facts which would affect their title to these claims.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No exploration for LCT pegmatites is known to have been conducted on the property.</li> <li>In 1985 an Airborne Magnetics and Very Low Frequency Electromagnetics survey was completed by Noranda Exploration covering a small part of the southeastern-most portion of the property along the BearHead Lake Fault.</li> <li>A Zinc-Lead-Silver-Gold occurrence is documented near the centre of the Gorman Property that was reportedly located during 1952. No other details are available.</li> <li>No other work is documented and no signs of previous exploration have been identified in the field.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Gorman Project is located in the 'Electric Avenue' LCT pegmatite district 68km along strike West-Northwest of the Frontier Lithium Pak and Spark LCT pegmatite development project. Frontier Lithium aims to complete final permitting, metallurgical test work and definitive feasibility in 2025 to make construction decision for a mine, mill and downstream chemical plant to produce lithium chemicals.</li> <li>LCT Pegmatites are known to occur along the Bearhead Lake Fault which is interpreted to occur along the southern portion of the Gorman Property and continue to the Pak-Spark deposits.</li> <li>The LCT pegmatites at the company's Gorman Property are poorly known and described to date, as exploration is at an early stage however, they appear to belong to the same pegmatite swarm and be geologically similar to the Pak-Spark LCT spodumene pegmatites.</li> <li>The proximity and geological similarities to the Frontier Lithium Pak-Spark LCT pegmatite resources provide no certainty that Patriot Lithium will achieve similar results on the Gorman</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LCT spodumene pegmatites constitute the main exploration target at the Gorman Project.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable as of the date of this announcement, no drilling has been conducted by Patriot on the Gorman, Keystone or Tinton West projects.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no data aggregation has been conducted by Patriot.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no data aggregation has been conducted by Patriot.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	aggregations should be shown in detail.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no data aggregation has been conducted by Patriot.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drilling of mineralization has been reported by Patriot.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drilling of mineralization has been reported by Patriot.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drilling of mineralization has been reported by Patriot.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drilling of mineralization has been reported by Patriot.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preliminary results highlighted herein are being used to guide exploration. All rock samples results are reported herein.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable at this stage</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow-up soil and rock chip sampling and geological mapping designed to extend the known mineralised zones and target potential extensions along strike from the mapped pegmatite occurrences is planned for August.</li> <li>Petrographic study and additional XRD analysis is also planned to better characterise the mineralisation and host pegmatites.</li> <li>Preliminary drill planning has been completed with drilling permit applications expected to be submitted in August. Drilling is expected to commence in the second quarter of 2024.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable at this stage</li> </ul>