

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

15 November 2023

GORMAN SOIL SAMPLING IDENTIFIES 1.5KM CONTINUOUS LITHIUM ANOMALY

- Soil samples taken along and across the high grade G0, G1 and G2 lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite outcrops at PAT's Gorman project, and their interpreted extensions under soil cover, have returned highly anomalous lithium values.
- A 1.5 km-long lithium-in-soil anomaly identified over the G0 and G1 pegmatite outcrops and the soil covered area in between them suggests that these pegmatites may be linked under cover.
- The G0, G1 and G2 pegmatites form part of a 5.2km-long, spodumene-bearing LCT pegmatite trend that is open along strike to the NW and SE.
- Patriot already has confirmed high grade lithium mineralisation at Gorman, including rock chip samples up to 3.71% Li₂O and sawn channel samples of 12.8m @ 1.3% Li₂O, 5.0 m @ 2.0% Li₂O and 5.0m @ 2.0% Li₂O.¹
- The mineralised LCT pegmatites at Gorman lie 68km to the WNW and along trend of Frontier Lithium's (TSXV:FL) world-class PAK-Spark lithium development project, one of the largest and highest grade lithium deposits in North America and which has announced intercepts including 398m @ 1.88% Li₂O.²

Patriot Lithium Limited ("**Patriot**", "**PAT**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report the results of the 2023 soil sampling program completed at its Gorman Project ("**Gorman**") in North-Western Ontario, Canada.

Patriot CEO and MD Mr Nicholas Vickery commented:

"These initial soil sampling results are highly encouraging, identifying a continuous 1.5km surface lithium anomaly stretching along and across the high grade G0 and G1 pegmatite zones in our Gorman project and increasing the likelihood for mineralization being present under shallow soil cover. This 1.5-kilometre-long target, which sits within a broader 5.2-kilometre-long lithium-mineralized trend at Gorman, will form an important focus of our maiden drilling program in 2024.

These results further confirm Patriot's Gorman project as an exciting and highly prospective exploration project with significant potential, along trend from Frontier Lithium's world-class PAK-Spark lithium development project, in Ontario's "Electric Avenue".

¹ Refer to Patriot Lithium ASX announcements dated 10 October 2023 and 31 July 2023

² Refer to Frontier Lithium TSX Release dated 8 February 2023

Soil Sampling Program Overview

Patriot's recent soil sampling program at its Gorman Project was designed to test the potential for consistent lithium mineralisation across each of the main G0 – G2 outcrops and to establish the extents of the mineralized system where these pegmatite outcrops extend beneath shallow soil cover. This soil sampling program follows on from Patriot's successful exploration programs in June and August, which identified new LCT pegmatite outcrops and returned highly encouraging rock chip assay results, including multiple results of over 3% Li₂O from each of the G0-G3 pegmatites, up to 3.71%.³ Limited reconnaissance soil sampling was also completed at the Chocolate Milk LCT pegmatite which has only seen very limited prior exploration.

In total 549 soil sample sites were visited at the G0, G1, G2, and Chocolate Milk pegmatites. The presence of glaciolacustrine clay deposits in the soil profile in some target areas prevented collection of acceptable quality sample materials at 215 of these locations and 334 high quality soil samples were collected for analysis. Soil sample results are summarised in Figures 2 and 3.

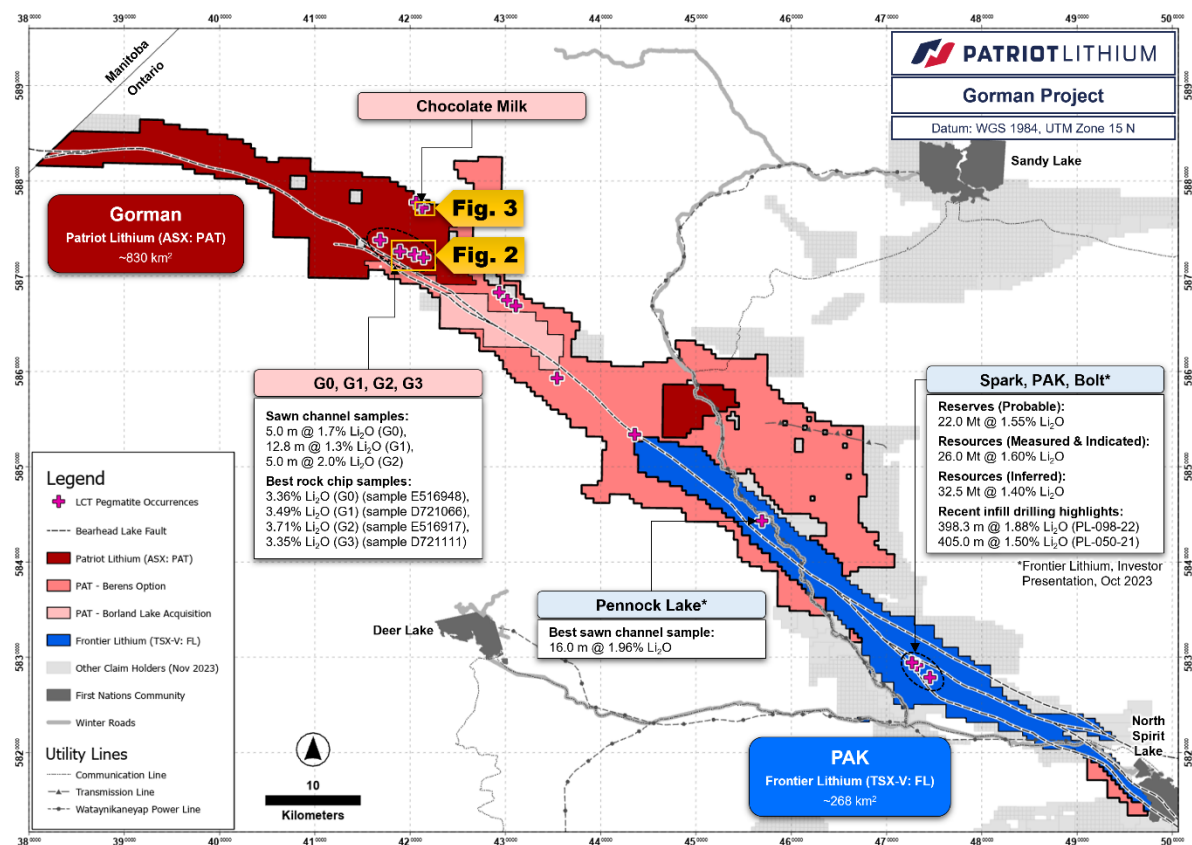


Figure 1: Map showing the approximate locations of the G0 to G2 and Chocolate Milk soil surveys within the recently expanded Gorman Project⁴

³ Refer to Patriot Lithium ASX announcement dated 31 July 2023

⁴ Refer to Patriot Lithium ASX announcement dated 31 October 2023

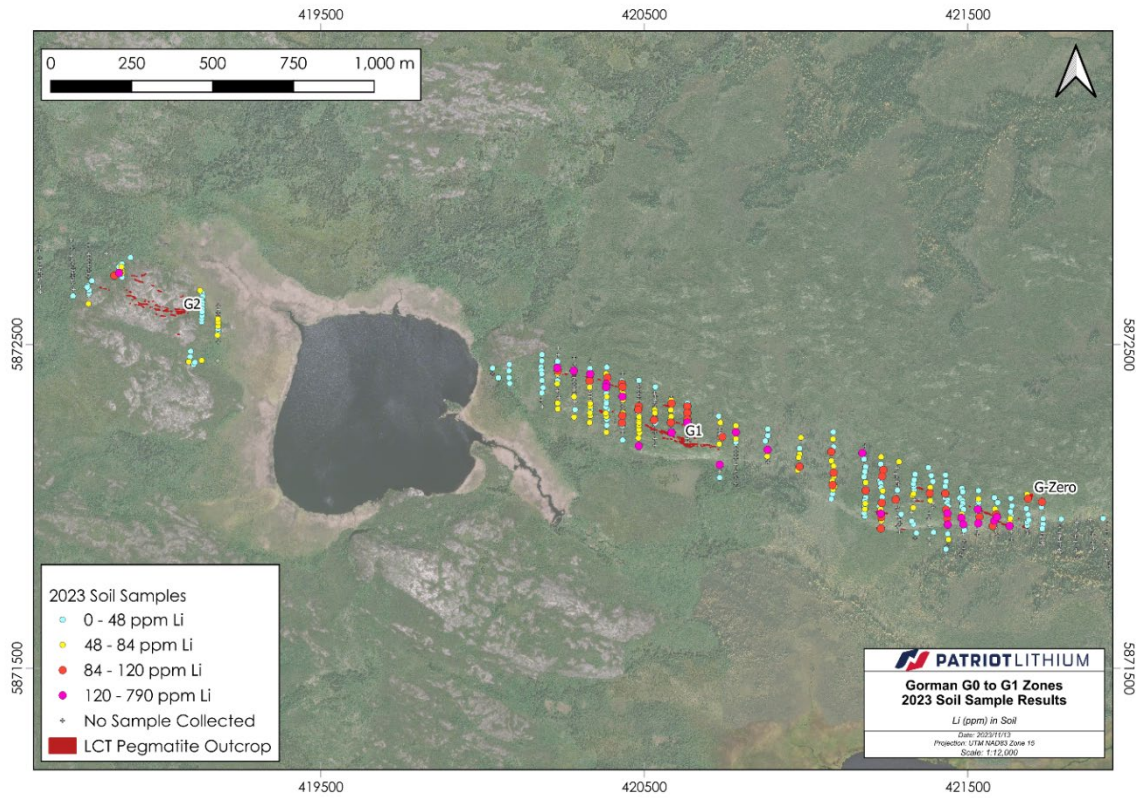


Figure 2: Map showing lithium-in-soil sampling results over the G0 to G2 pegmatites

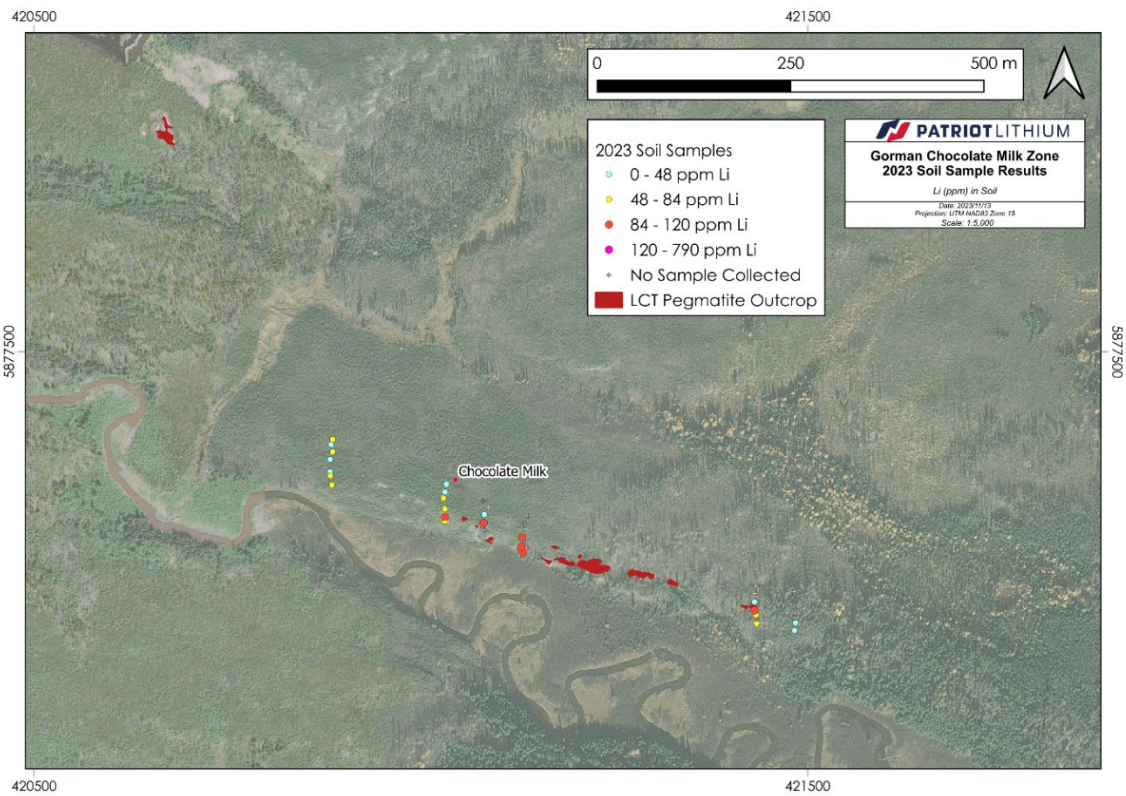


Figure 3: Map showing lithium-in-soil sampling results over the Chocolate Milk pegmatite

Next Steps

Patriot has submitted permit applications for a maiden drill program at Gorman, anticipated to commence in Q2 2024 subject to all necessary approvals

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

ENDS

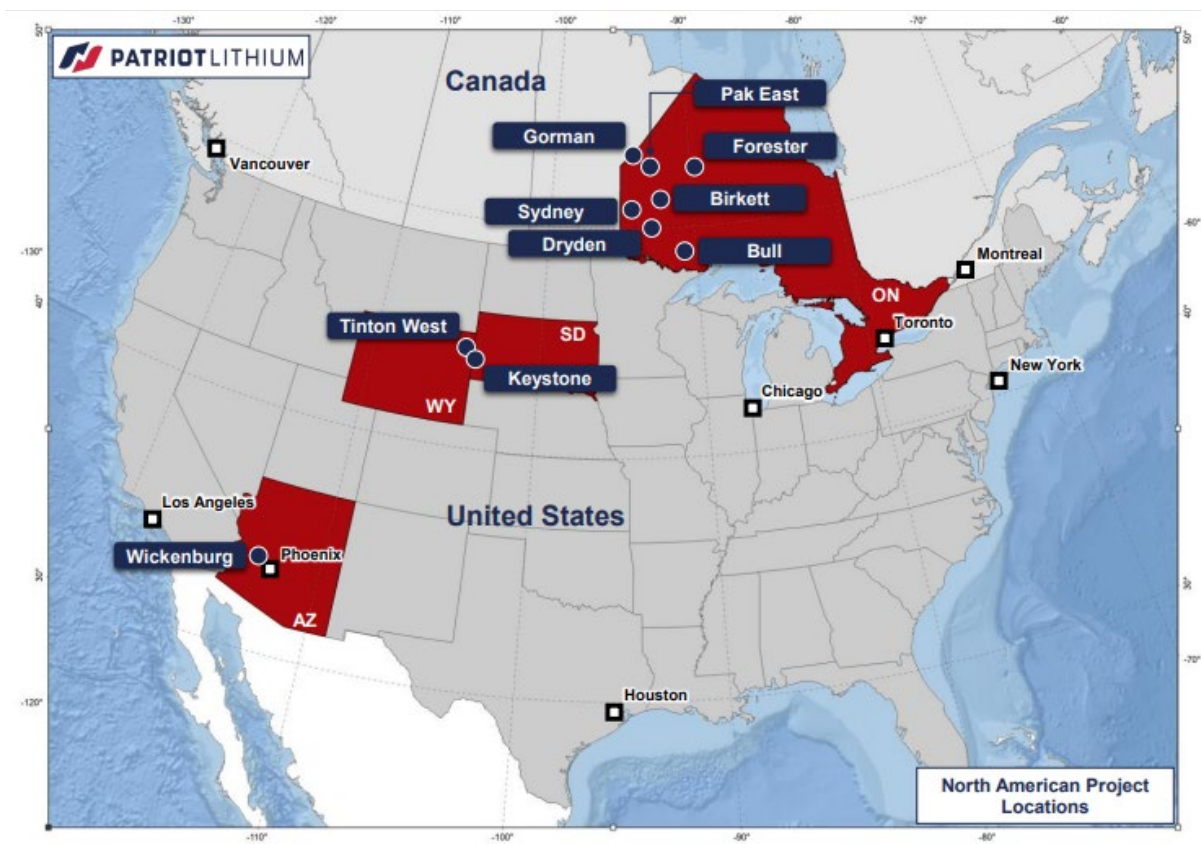
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ABOUT PATRIOT LITHIUM LIMITED

Patriot Lithium Limited is primarily focused on the exploration of high-grade, hard rock lithium projects in North America, including the highly prospective Archean Greenstone Belts in northwest Ontario, Canada and the prolific Black Hills lithium district of South Dakota and Wyoming.



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, a Principal of Corporate Geoscience Group, is not an employee of Patriot Lithium Limited but 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
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling by Patriot Lithium Limited (Patriot or the Company) at the Company's Gorman Project, Ontario was conducted in conjunction with a geological mapping program. Soil sampling grids were positioned orthogonal to the orientation of known pegmatite exposures. Sample stations were planned at either 10 m or 20 m spacing along the lines, with the 10 m spaced samples taken along strike of known mineralized pegmatite dykes, and the 20 m spaced samples taken in areas of cover where the objective was delineation of additional mineralized units The collection process involved manual augering with an Edelman stainless steel auger, yielding 1-2kg samples of the C-Horizon soil, believed to represent the underlying and located proximal to in-situ bedrock. Sample locations were digitally logged using handheld GPS-based Android field phones, with an additional hardcopy record as backup. Digital photographs of each sample and their respective sampling sites were documented. All planned sampling sites were visited by field personnel, and in cases where it was not possible to obtain appropriate sampling media this lack of material was recorded along with photographs. Following the conclusion of the sampling campaign, all soil samples were promptly submitted to a ALS Minerals Canada in Thunder Bay for comprehensive geochemical analysis. The primary objective of this soil sampling effort was to discern the trends of indicator minerals associated with lithium, caesium, and tantalum content. These minerals are closely linked to the pegmatite intrusions observed in outcrop, and the purpose of this study is to delineate the presence of these units beneath cover and along their geological strike.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. Sample locations were on a predetermined grid.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. Mineralization was not determined. The program objective was geochemical sampling of soils to provide a vector towards mineralization.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil sampling methodology employed for this program was "industry standard". No special measures were taken.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here
Sub-sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. No drilling results are being reported here
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were submitted to ALS Minerals Canada in Thunder Bay where the samples were prepared for analytical geochemistry. ALS Canada applies industry leading techniques and quality management. Soil samples were screened to -180 microns (ALS Method SCR-41) as part of a standard ALS soil preparation package (ALS Method PREP-41A).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sub-sampling was completed in the field. ALS Minerals Canada are an internationally accredited global analytical services provider with strong internal governance standards and a robust quality management system. As part of the quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) program for the soil sampling process, a total of 7 field duplicate samples were included for analysis
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as not appropriate for this early stage of reconnaissance exploration.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample sizes smaller than one tonne are unlikely to be representative, given the inhomogeneity of LCT pegmatites. However, the size of soil samples being collected by Patriot is appropriate for this early stage of reconnaissance exploration.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 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. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 351 soil samples were submitted to ALS Minerals Canada in Thunder Bay for preparation by screening to -180 microns and drying (ALS Method PREP-41A). Geochemical analysis has been completed at the ALS Minerals 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. Samples were submitted to ALS Minerals Canada, an ISO-certified lab. In addition to those inserted by the laboratory as part of their quality control program quality control samples (7 field duplicates and 10 certified reference materials) were randomly

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	established.	inserted by the company into the sample sequence.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drill sampling has been conducted by Patriot.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. No prior drilling has been conducted on any of the company's projects.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample location data are recorded on the geologist's GPS-based Android field phone and downloaded to data files containing sample numbers, coordinates and descriptions for upload to a centralized database and pairing with assay data uploaded from certificates supplied by the lab.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For soil results elemental lithium concentrations in parts per million (Li_ppm) values reported by the lab are presented without adjustment. For rock results noted elemental lithium concentrations in parts per million (Li_ppm) values reported by the lab were converted to lithium oxide percent (Li₂O%) values using a 1:2.153 ratio. Both values are presented in Table 1 in the announcement.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinates of samples are recorded using an android field computer GPS with an accuracy of <2 m.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specification of the grid system used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grid system used for the Gorman Project is UTM projection, NAD83, Zone 15 North.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GPS accuracy (<2 m) is adequate for reconnaissance stage exploration intended to establish the presence of a mineralised system and plan follow-up drilling, trenching, etc.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples were taken on a regular grid with 50m to 100m spacings between lines of samples, and 10m to 20m spacing of samples along the lines. The grid was designed orthogonal to the orientation of the known pegmatite outcrop exposures, extending outbound and along geologic strike.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves have been determined.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were collected generally across the strike of exposed pegmatite intrusions but should not be considered to be representative or unbiased.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. No drilling has been completed on these projects.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil samples were labelled, tagged, and packaged in fabric bags and sealed with zipties at the field collection location. The fabric 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. • These measures were considered adequate to ensure that the samples are not tampered with.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patriot Lithium's Gorman property consists of 81 multi-cell mining cell claims covering a total area of ~266 km², located in NW Ontario. • The cell claims are in the name of Patriot Lithium (Canada) Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of the company. • No royalties or other interests apply to the property. • The property is within the traditional territory of the Sandy Lake and Deer Lake First Nations. • There are no other documented surface rights

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	settings.	<p>owners on the lands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company is not aware of any material facts which would affect their title to these claims. Patriot Lithium announced on 31 October, 2023 the acquisition of an option to purchase 2515 adjacent claims from Midex Resources Ltd which, if the option is exercised, will result in PAT acquiring a further 486km² of claims. Patriot Lithium also announced on 31 October, 2023 transactions with Gold Canyon Resources Inc. and with Guyana Frontier Mining Corp. which, if completed, allow Patriot to acquire an additional 257 claims adjacent to the Gorman property for an additional 50km² of claims.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No exploration for LCT pegmatites is known to have been conducted on the property. 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. 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. No other work is documented and no signs of previous exploration have been identified in the field.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 a construction decision for a mine, mill and downstream chemical plant to produce lithium chemicals. LCT pegmatites are known to occur along the Bearhead Lake Fault which is interpreted to run along the southern portion of the Gorman Property and continue to the Pak-Spark deposits. 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. The proximity and geological similarities to the Frontier Lithium Pak-Spark LCT pegmatite resources provide no certainty that Patriot

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Lithium will achieve similar results on the Gorman Property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCT spodumene pegmatites constitute the main exploration target at the Gorman Project.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as of the date of this announcement, no drilling has been conducted by Patriot on the Gorman Project.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no data aggregation has been conducted by Patriot.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no data aggregation has been conducted by Patriot.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no data aggregation has been conducted by Patriot.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drilling of mineralization has been reported by Patriot.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drilling of mineralization has been reported by Patriot.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drilling of mineralization has been reported by Patriot.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. As of the date of this announcement, no drilling of mineralization has been reported by Patriot.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary results highlighted herein are being used to guide exploration. All rock samples results are reported herein.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable at this stage

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></p>	
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Petrographic study and additional XRD analysis is also planned to better characterise the mineralisation and host pegmatites. Preliminary drill planning has been completed with drilling permit application submitted in November 2023. Drilling is expected to commence in the second quarter of 2024, subject to all required approvals.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable at this stage