



Shaakichiuwaanaan - North America's Next Lithium Powerhouse

PEA Presentation

22 August 2024

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION ABOUT PEA

The information in this presentation with respect to the preliminary economic assessment (“**PEA**”) was first released by the Company in its news release dated August 21, 2024, “*PEA Announces Preliminary Economic Assessment of its Shaakichiwaanaan Project*”. The PEA is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them. Inferred mineral resources are that part of the mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geologic evidence and sampling, which is sufficient to imply but not verify grade or quality continuity. Inferred mineral resources may not be converted to mineral reserves. It is reasonably expected, though not guaranteed, that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources with continued exploration. Accordingly, there is no certainty that the PEA or its conclusions will be realised.

A technical report prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“**NI 43-101**”) will be filed on SEDAR+ by no later than September 19, 2024.

The PEA is based on the material assumptions outlined in the news released dated August 21, 2024 and this announcement. These include pricing assumptions and assumptions about the availability of funding including the availability of tax credits under CTM-ITC and cash flow from Stage 1 operations which are not guaranteed. While the Company considers all the material assumptions to be based on reasonable grounds, there is no certainty that they will prove to be correct or that the range of outcomes indicated by the PEA will be achieved.

DISCLAIMER FOR FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This news release contains “forward-looking information” or “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable securities laws and other statements that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements are included to provide information about management’s current expectations and plans that allows investors and others to have a better understanding of the Company’s business plans and financial performance and condition.

All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this news release, regarding the Company’s strategy, future operations, technical assessments, prospects, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as “plan”, “expect”, “estimate”, “intend”, “anticipate”, “believe”, 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 in this release include, but are not limited to, statements concerning: the estimation of Mineral Resources and the realization of such mineral estimates; expectations with

respect to updating the Inferred Mineral Resources to Indicated Mineral Resources with infill drilling; the preliminary economic assessment, notably those under the highlights, and the results of the PEA discussed in this news release, including, without limitation, project economics, financial and operational parameters such as expected throughput, production, processing methods, cash costs, all-in sustaining costs, other costs, capital expenditures, free cash flow, NPV, IRR, payback period and life of mine, upside potential, opportunities for growth and expected next steps in the development of the project, including timing for potential commencement of construction and first production of concentrate; the potential to utilize existing infrastructure, expertise and maintenance practices in connection with production from the project, and the expected benefits thereof, expected LOM, engagement with stakeholders, permitting activities; availability and applicability of tax relief as provided in existing legislation; the availability of various tax credits for the Company; the timing of a feasibility study; the potential for new partners to associate themselves with the Company; the Company’s position in the market, notably in North America; the release date and content of the technical report pertaining to the MRE and the PEA; and the potential funding of the Project.

Forward-looking information is based upon certain assumptions and other important factors that, if untrue, could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such information or statements. There can be no assurance that such information or statements will prove to be accurate. Key assumptions upon which the Company’s forward-looking information is based include without limitation, assumptions regarding development and exploration activities; the timing, extent, duration and economic viability of such operations, including any mineral resources or reserves identified thereby; the accuracy and reliability of estimates, projections, forecasts, studies and assessments; the Company’s ability to meet or achieve estimates, projections and forecasts; the availability and cost of inputs; the price and market for outputs; foreign exchange rates; taxation levels; the timely receipt of necessary approvals or permits; the ability to meet current and future obligations; the ability to obtain timely financing on reasonable terms when required; the current and future social, economic and political conditions; and other assumptions and factors generally associated with the mining industry.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions which may have been used. Forward-looking statements are also subject to risks and uncertainties facing the Company’s business, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects. Some of the risks the Company faces and the uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements include, among others, requirements for additional capital, operating and technical difficulties in connection with mineral exploration and development activities; actual results of exploration activities, including on the

Shaakichiwaanaan Project; the estimation or realization of mineral reserves and mineral resources; the timing and amount of estimated future production; the costs of production, capital expenditures, the costs and timing of the development of new deposits, requirements for additional capital; future prices of spodumene; changes in general economic conditions; changes in the financial markets and in the demand and market price for commodities; lack of investor interest in future financings; the Company’s ability to secure permits or financing for the completion of construction activities; and the Company’s ability to execute on plans relating to the Company’s Shaakichiwaanaan Project. In addition, readers are directed to carefully review the detailed risk discussion in the Company’s most recent Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR+, which discussion is incorporated by reference in this news release, for a fuller understanding of the risks and uncertainties that affect the Company’s business and operations.

Although the Company believes its expectations are based upon reasonable assumptions and has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. As such, these risks are not exhaustive; however, they should be considered carefully. If any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements found herein. Due to the risks, uncertainties, and assumptions inherent in forward-looking statements, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements contained herein are presented for the purpose of assisting investors in understanding the Company’s business plans, financial performance and condition and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The forward-looking statements contained herein are made only as of the date hereof. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable law. The Company qualifies all of its forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

QUALIFIED/COMPETENT PERSONS

The independent Qualified Person (as such term is defined in NI 43-101, for the estimate in the PEA is Todd McCracken, P.Geo., Director - Mining & Geology - Central Canada, BBA Engineering Ltd.

Disclosure in this presentation regarding mining aspects is based on information compiled by BBA Inc. and reviewed by Hugo Latulippe, who is a Professional Engineer registered with the Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ). Mr. Latulippe is a mining engineer and Principal Engineer for Mining and Geology at BBA Inc., a consulting firm based in Montréal, Canada. Mr. Latulippe is a Qualified Person.

Disclosure in this presentation regarding the project infrastructure is based on information compiled by BBA Inc. and reviewed by Luciano Piciacchia, who is a Professional Engineer registered with the Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ). Mr. Piciacchia is a geotechnical engineer and Principal Geotechnical Engineer at BBA Inc. Mr. Piciacchia is a Qualified Person.

Disclosure in this presentation regarding the financial and economic analysis in the PEA is based on information compiled by BBA Inc. and reviewed by Shane K. A. Ghouralal, P.Eng, MBA, who is a Professional Engineer registered with the Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO) and Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL). Mr. Ghouralal is a mining engineer and Senior Mining Consultant at BBA Inc. Mr. Ghouralal is a Qualified Person.

Disclosure in this presentation regarding processing information in the PEA is based on information compiled by Primero Group Americas Inc. and reviewed by Ryan Cunningham P. Eng., who is a Professional Engineer registered with the Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ). Mr. Cunningham is a processing engineer and Process Engineering Manager for Primero Group Americas Inc. Mr. Cunningham is a Qualified Person.

The information in this presentation that relates to the mineral resource estimate and exploration results for the Shaakichiuwaanan Property is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr. Darren L. Smith, M.Sc., P.Geo., who is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, and member in good standing with the Ordre des Géologues du Québec (Geologist Permit number 1968), and with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (member number 87868). Mr. Smith has reviewed and approved the technical information that has been presented in this presentation. Mr. Smith is Vice President of Exploration for Patriot Battery Metals Inc. and holds common shares and options in the Company. Mr. Smith has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralization, type of deposit under consideration, and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as described by the JORC Code, 2012. Mr. Smith consents to the inclusion in this presentation of the matters based on his

information in the form and context in which it appears.

This presentation includes non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS financial ratios. The Company believes that these measures provide additional insight, but these measures are not standardized financial measures prescribed under IFRS and therefore should not be confused with or used as an alternative for performance measures calculated according to IFRS. Furthermore, these measures should not be compared with similarly titled measures provided or used by other issuers.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION - THE MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE IN THIS RELEASE was reported by the Company in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.8 on August 5, 2024. The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production target and forecast financial information derived from the production target in the PEA news release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

CURRENCY AND FX ASSUMPTIONS: Unless otherwise indicated all references to \$ or CA\$ in this release are to Canadian dollars and references to US\$ are to US dollars. A foreign exchange rate of US\$ of 0.76US\$/CA\$ has been used over the life of mine.

NON-IFRS AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation includes non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS financial ratios. The Company believes that these measures provide additional insight, but these measures are not standardized financial measures prescribed under IFRS and therefore should not be confused with or used as an alternative for performance measures calculated according to IFRS. Furthermore, these measures should not be compared with similarly titled measures provided or used by other issuers.

The non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS financial ratios used in this presentation and common to the mining industry are defined below:

- **EBITDA and EBITDA by revenues:** EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure which is comprised of net income or loss from operations before income taxes, finance expense – net, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA by revenues is a non-IFRS financial ratio which is calculated as EBITDA divided by anticipated revenues. These measures are used by the Company to show anticipated operating

performance, by eliminating the impact of non-operational or non-cash items.

- **Cash operating costs at site and cash operating costs at site per tonne:** Cash operating costs at site is a non-IFRS financial measure which includes mining, processing, and site administration. Cash operating costs at site per tonne is a non-IFRS financial ratio which is calculated as cash operating costs at site divided by anticipated production expressed in tonnes. These measures capture the important components of the Company's anticipated production and related costs and are used to indicate anticipated cost performance of the Company's operations.
- **Total cash operating costs (FOB Bécancour) and total cash operating costs per tonne (FOB Bécancour):** Total cash operating costs (FOB Bécancour) is a non-IFRS financial measure which includes mining, processing, site administration, and product transportation to Bécancour. Total cash operating costs (FOB Bécancour) per tonne is a non-IFRS financial ratio which is calculated as total cash operating costs (FOB Bécancour) divided by anticipated production expressed in tonnes. These measures capture the important components of the Company's anticipated production and related costs and are used to indicate anticipated cost performance of the Company's operations.
- **All-in sustaining cost (AISC) and AISC per tonne:** All-in sustaining cost is a non-IFRS financial measure which includes mining, processing, site administration, and product transportation to Bécancour and sustaining capital. All-in sustaining cost per tonne of spodumene concentrate is a non-IFRS financial ratio which is calculated as all-in sustaining cost divided by anticipated production expressed in tonnes. These measures capture the important components of the Company's anticipated production and related costs and are used to indicate anticipated cost performance of the Company's operations.
- **Free cash flow:** Free cash flow is a non-IFRS financial measure defined as cash provided from operating activities, less cash outlays for capital, and taxes. This measure is used by the Company to measure the anticipated cash flow available to the Company.

The Company does not currently have operations, and therefore does not have historical equivalent measures to compare and cannot perform a reconciliation with historical measures.

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PEA Overview



PEA Overview

PEA highlights the Shaakichiuwaanaan¹ Project as a potential North American lithium power house



Preliminary Economics

After-tax NPV_{8% Real} of C\$2.9 billion and after-tax IRR of 34%

PEA by independent consultants, BBA and Primero



Hybrid Mine Plan

Stage 1 open-pit followed by a Stage 2 hybrid underground-open pit expansion

Underground expansion provides early access to the high-grade Nova Zone²



PEA Shows the Potential to Become 4th Largest Hard-Rock Lithium Mine³

~800ktpa SC5.5 production targeted via a phased Stage 1 (400ktpa) and Stage 2 (400ktpa) potential development



Phased Development Approach Considered

Staged development strategy potentially lowers upfront Capex. Stage 1 net Capex of C\$640m⁴ (US\$487m), with Stage 2 potentially funded through internal cashflow⁵



Funding Strategy

Strong inbound interest from a range of tier 1 lithium supply chain participants regarding equity investment, offtake and downstream partnerships



Upside Opportunities

Opportunity to enhance returns through resource expansion, optimized mining to access high-grade Nova Zone² earlier, and additional cost-saving measures

Notes: 1. Pronounced Shaa-gi-chi-waa-na-an (formally known as the Corvette Project). 2. The Nova Zone is a subset of the CV5 Resource, proposed to be accessed via the same underground mining method targeting the overall PEA underground Resource of 39.8Mt @ 1.54% Li2O (70% is Indicated, 30% is Inferred Resource category respectively). 3. Refer to Slide 11 and Appendix (Slide 40) for supporting data. 4. Stage 1 Net Capex includes Capex of C\$599M, plus contingency of \$163M less estimated CMT-ITC tax credits of \$121M (excludes pre-production Opex of C\$108M). Exchange rate of 0.76 USD/CAD. 5. Cashflows from Stage 1 would be dependent (amongst other things) on reaching nameplate capacity on Stage 1, applicable pricing at the time of production/expansion and the overall economic viability of the Stage 1 operations and its cashflows, which are not guaranteed. The PEA is only a preliminary economic assessment based on mineral resources which are not reserves and there is no certainty that the PEA assessment, including Stage 1 cashflows, can be realized. Mineral resources that are not ore reserves do not demonstrate economic viability

PEA Highlights

After-Tax NPV_{8% Real}

C\$2.9 Billion

(US\$2.2 Billion)
US\$1,375/t (SC5.5 FOB Bécancour)¹

After-Tax IRR

34%

Stage I Net Capex

C\$640 Million²

(US\$487 Million)

Payback Period

3.6 Years

Estimated break-even spodumene price (SC6) of US\$587/t (on EBITDA basis)³

Estimated Mine Life

24 Years

Targeting FID in 2027 and commissioning from late 2028

Target Annual Production

~800ktpa⁴

~400ktpa Stage I production with Stage 2 expansion to reach ~800ktpa

Total Cash Operating Costs

US\$560/t⁵

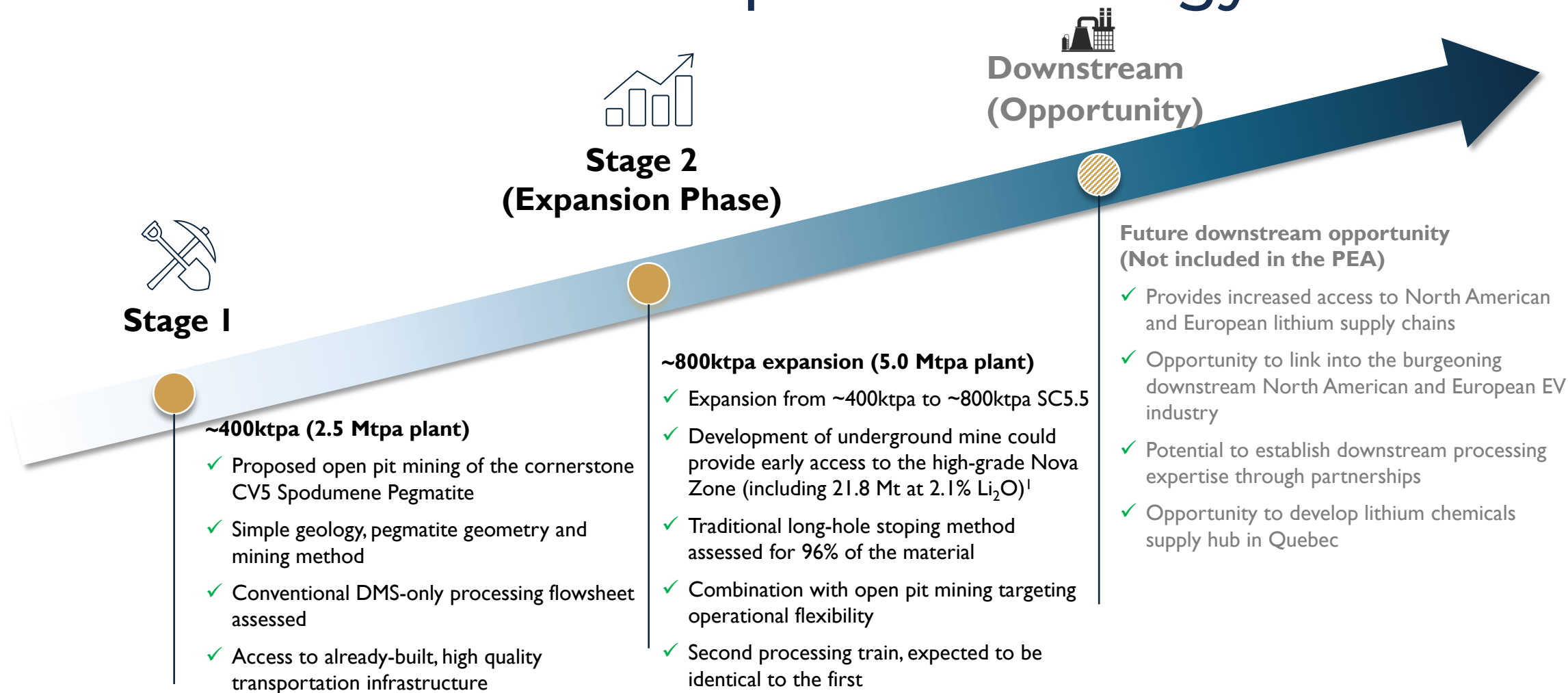
(FOB Bécancour)

AISC

US\$593/t⁶

Notes: 1. Spodumene price assumption based on recent market indicators and technical reports. Price forecasts are typically presented on a 6% Li₂O spodumene basis, for the purpose of this PEA the Company's pricing assumption has been calibrated to SC5.5 by adjusted for lithium content on pro rata basis (equivalent to US\$1,500 SC6). 2. Stage I Net Capex includes Capex of C\$599M, plus contingency of \$163M less estimated CMT-ITC tax credits of \$121M and excludes pre-production Opex of C\$108m. 3. Calculated on a fully ramped 800ktpa, EBITDA, FOB Bécancour basis. 4. Based on full production of 800ktpa from Yr 4 – 18, refer to Slide 15 "Anticipated Production Profile". 5. Total cash operating cost (FOB Bécancour) includes mining, processing, site administration, and product transportation to Bécancour. It is a non-IFRS measure, and when expressed per tonne, a non-IFRS ratio. Please refer to "Non-IFRS and other financial measures" in the Important Information section. 6. All-in sustaining costs ("AISC") includes mining, processing, site administration, product transportation costs and excludes royalties to Bécancour and sustaining capital over the LOM per unit of concentrate produced during the LOM. It is a non-IFRS measure, and when expressed per tonne, a non-IFRS ratio. Please refer to "Non-IFRS and other financial measures" in the Important Information section.

Patriot's Phased Development Strategy

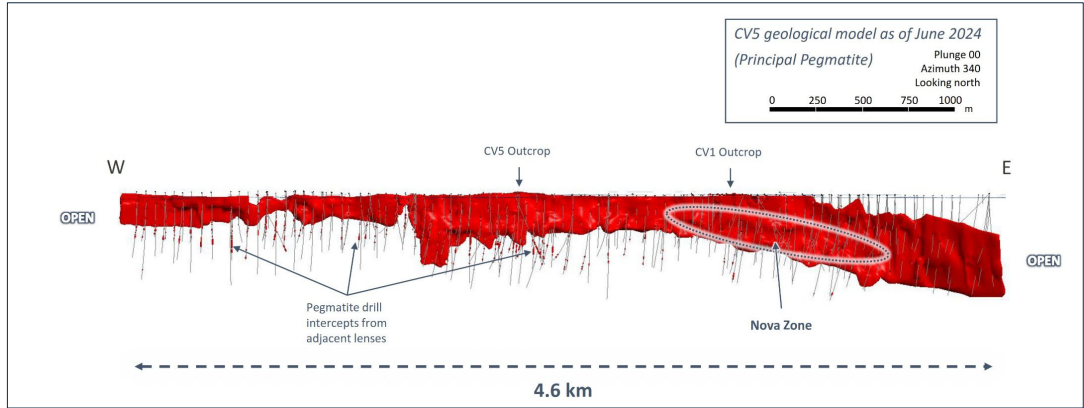


Notes: 1. The Nova Zone is a subset of the CV5 Resource, proposed to be accessed via the same underground mining method targeting the overall PEA underground Resource of 39.8Mt @ 1.54% Li₂O (70% is Indicated, 30% is Inferred Resource category respectively).

High-grade Mining Potential

- **Selectively targeting high-grade mining areas has the potential to reduce costs during periods of lower lithium pricing, improving optionality of the mine**
 - ✓ While a higher-grade, smaller scale scenario has not been considered within the PEA, the Company is evaluating this approach as one of the options that could be deployed in the future, in response to a lower pricing environment
- Mining and processing a higher grade has the effect of increasing the ‘yield-to-product’ derived from processing the resource

CV5 Long Section Highlighting the High-Grade Nova Zone



Diluted Recovered U/G Mineral Resource Per Grade Bin

| Grade Bins (Li2O%) | Tonnes per Grade Bin (Mt) | Avg. Grade per Grade Bin (Li2O%) | Cumulative Tonnes (Mt) | Cumulative Grade (Li2O%) |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0.0 to 0.7 | 4.1 | 0.21% | 39.8 | 1.54% |
| 0.7 to 0.9 | 2.4 | 0.77% | 35.7 | 1.70% |
| 0.9 to 1.1 | 3.9 | 0.95% | 33.3 | 1.76% |
| 1.1 to 1.3 | 3.8 | 1.14% | 29.4 | 1.87% |
| 1.3 to 1.5 | 3.8 | 1.33% | 25.6 | 1.98% |
| 1.5 to 1.7 | 4.3 | 1.52% | 21.8 | 2.10% |
| 1.7 to 1.9 | 4.1 | 1.71% | 17.5 | 2.24% |
| 1.9 to 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.90% | 13.4 | 2.40% |
| 2.1 to 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.09% | 10.1 | 2.55% |
| 2.3 to 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.28% | 7.3 | 2.73% |
| 2.5 to 2.7 | 1.5 | 2.47% | 5.3 | 2.91% |
| 2.7 to 2.9 | 1.1 | 2.66% | 3.8 | 3.09% |
| 2.9+ | 2.7 | 3.26% | 2.7 | 3.26% |
| Grand Total | 39.8 | 1.54% | - | - |

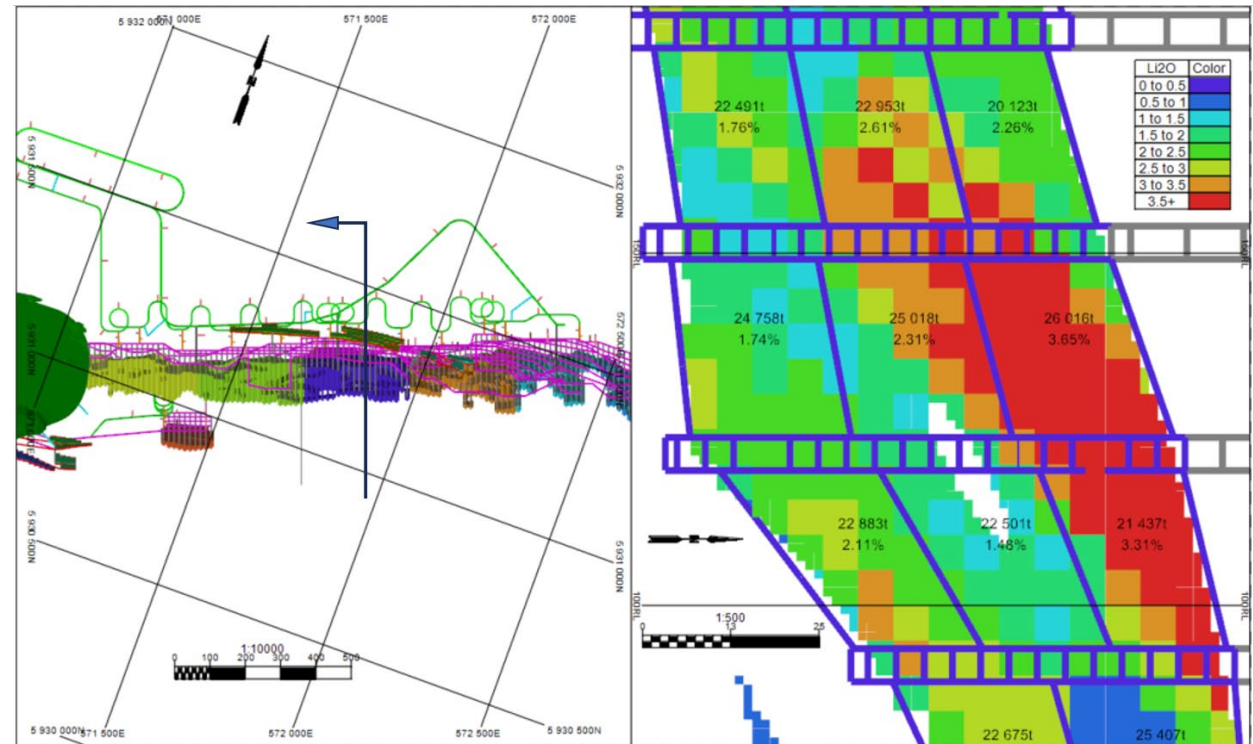
- Within the UG Resource, the Nova Zone¹ contains approximately 21.8 Mt (diluted & recovered) at 2.10% Li2O (93% is Indicated and 7% is Inferred)
 - ✓ Potential to be targeted to reduce costs in a lower pricing environment

Notes: 1. The Nova Zone is a subset of the CV5 Resource, proposed to be accessed via the same underground mining method targeting the overall PEA underground Resource of 39.8Mt @ 1.54% Li2O (70% is Indicated, 30% is Inferred Resource category respectively).

High-grade Mining Potential

- A hybrid approach provides significant flexibility, allowing access to higher-grade zones as needed, which is essential for maximizing Project value while balancing the processing plant throughput and grade and maintaining resource quality
 - ✓ Underground mining facilitates selective mining of high-grade zones, which in turn may position the Company with a competitive advantage in relation to lower operating costs
 - ✓ The ability to pivot between different mining methods allows for consistent mill feed quality and recovery rates, enhancing the Project's potential economic robustness and long-term viability
 - ✓ A hybrid approach is also expected to reduce project risk throughout the commodity price cycle by allowing more immediate access to higher grade underground areas earlier in the mine plan and significantly reducing the project footprint
- In the Eeyou Istchee region, underground mining is successfully deployed at the Éléonore Gold Mine and a hybrid of underground and open pit mining was used at the Stornoway Diamond Mine
- Quebec more broadly has a diverse open pit and UG mining industry

UG Cross-Section Nova Zone Stope Tonnes and Li₂O% Grade



Key Opportunities



Optimize early access to the Nova Zone - Providing access to the potential in high-grade feed and lower operating costs



Increase Mineral Resources - Further exploration of the Project and other zones, for example, CV13 and its high-grade Vega Zone



Optimize Underground Development - Increase Stope Size and reduce lateral development for cost savings



Optimize Mining Fleet - Consider the use of autonomous trucks and optimize truck size



Optimize Material Handling - Improve material handling systems to reduce equipment reliance



Backfill Alternatives vs Paste Fill Plant - Trade-off study needed to identify the optimal solution



Project Schedule Optimization - Streamline project schedules and refine the staged approach to optimize expenditures



Labour Cost - Develop local capacity to reduce the Fly-in Fly-out model and establish an integrated operations center with a strong on-site presence



Tantalum Recovery Circuit - Significant tantalum by-products are anticipated to be recoverable from the spodumene tailings



Lithium in DMS tailings - Meaningful quantities of lithium may be recovered through the addition of a flotation circuit



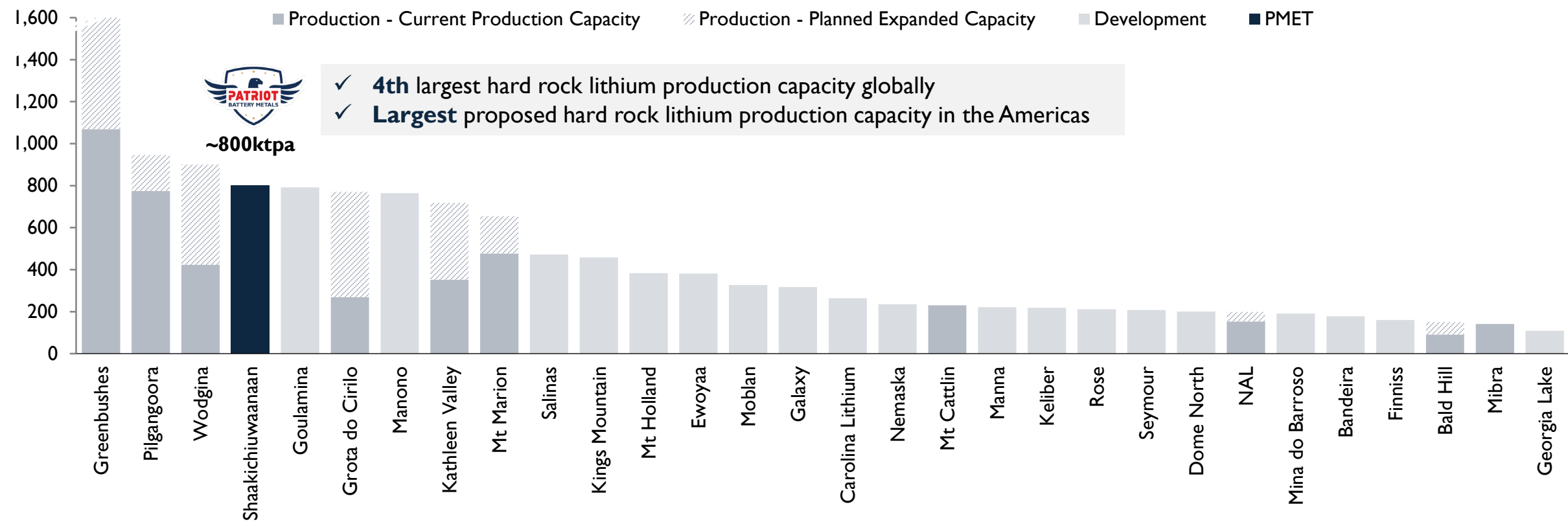
Decarbonisation - Study alternatives for heating methods



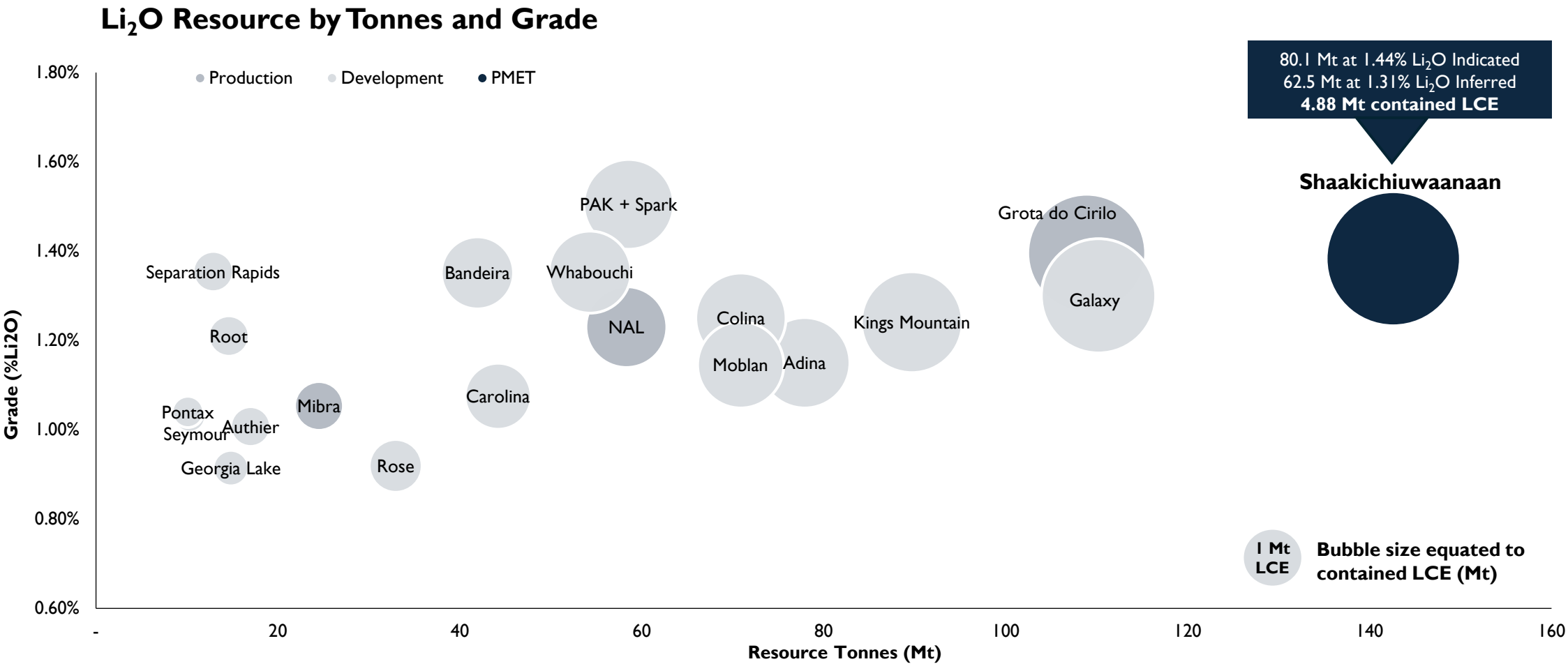
Meet with La Grande Alliance Stakeholders – Meet with stakeholders with a goal to optimize transportation of spodumene

Global Positioning of Hard Rock Lithium Assets

Spodumene Concentrate Production (ktpa SC5.5)



Largest Resource in the Americas



Source: Mineral Resource data sourced through July 2024 from corporate disclosure of NI 43-101, JORC, or equivalent regulatory body. Deposit/Project data presented includes the total resource tonnage. Data is presented for all deposits/projects >10 Mt and >0.65% Li₂O head grade. Shaakichiuwaanaan (CV5 & CV13) Mineral Resource Estimate (80.1 Mt at 1.43% Li₂O and 163 ppm Ta₂O₅ Indicated, and 62.5 Mt at 1.31% Li₂O and 147 ppm Ta₂O₅ ppm Inferred) is reported at a cut-off grade of 0.4% Li₂O (open-pit), 0.60% Li₂O (underground CV5), and 0.60% Li₂O (underground CV13) with an Effective Date of June 27, 2024 (through drill hole CV24-526). Mineral resources are not mineral reserves as they do not have demonstrated economic viability. See Appendix (Slide 39) for supporting data.

2

Mine Plan Overview



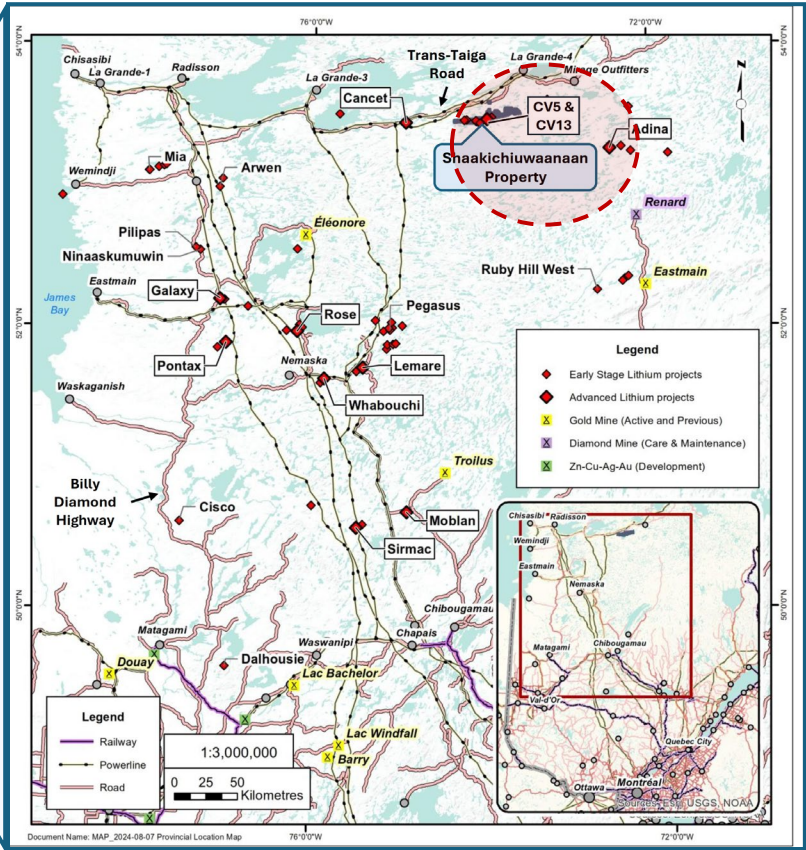
Strategically Located



- ✓ Tier 1 mining jurisdiction with established mining workforce
- ✓ Proximity to North American lithium and EV value chain
- ✓ IRA compliant; grants and government debt available
- ✓ Proximal to infrastructure and clean hydro power
- ✓ Strong relationship with Chisasibi and Cree Nation
- ✓ Clear, well-defined permitting process allowing timely approvals

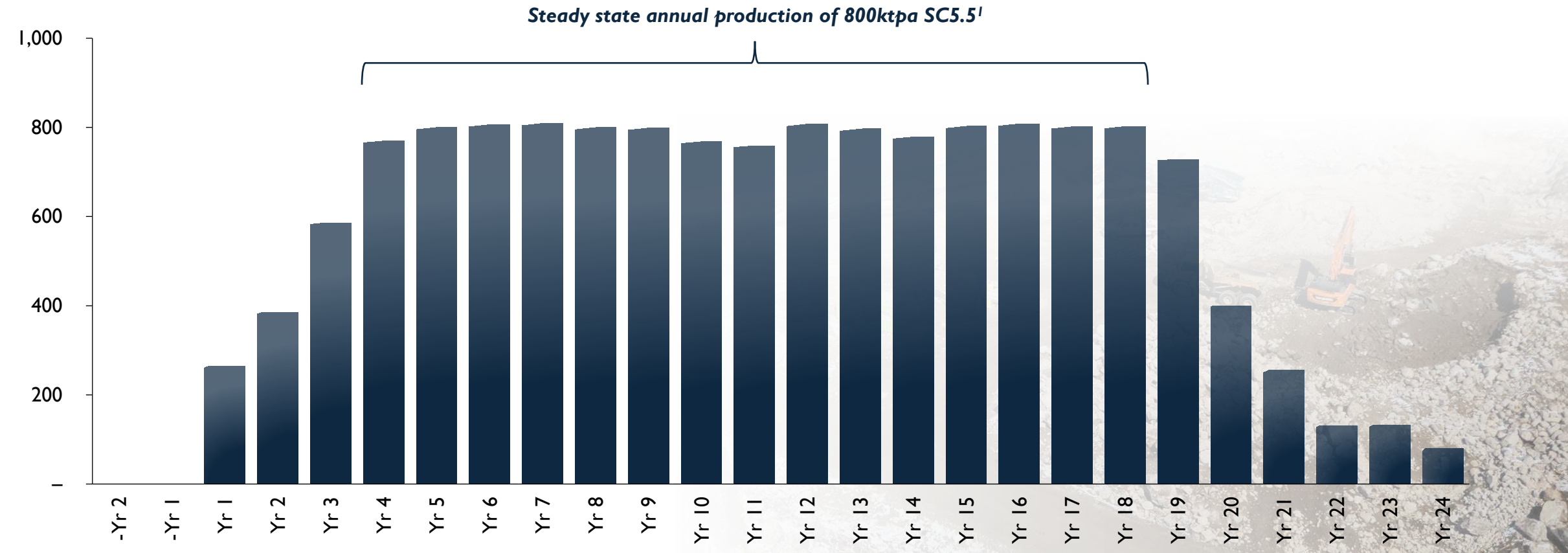


James Bay Region, Quebec



Anticipated Production Profile

Spodumene Production (kt SC5.5)



Notes: 1. Steady state annual production of ~800 ktpa is calculated considering the period of full production, i.e. Years 4 to 18.

Detailed Project Metrics

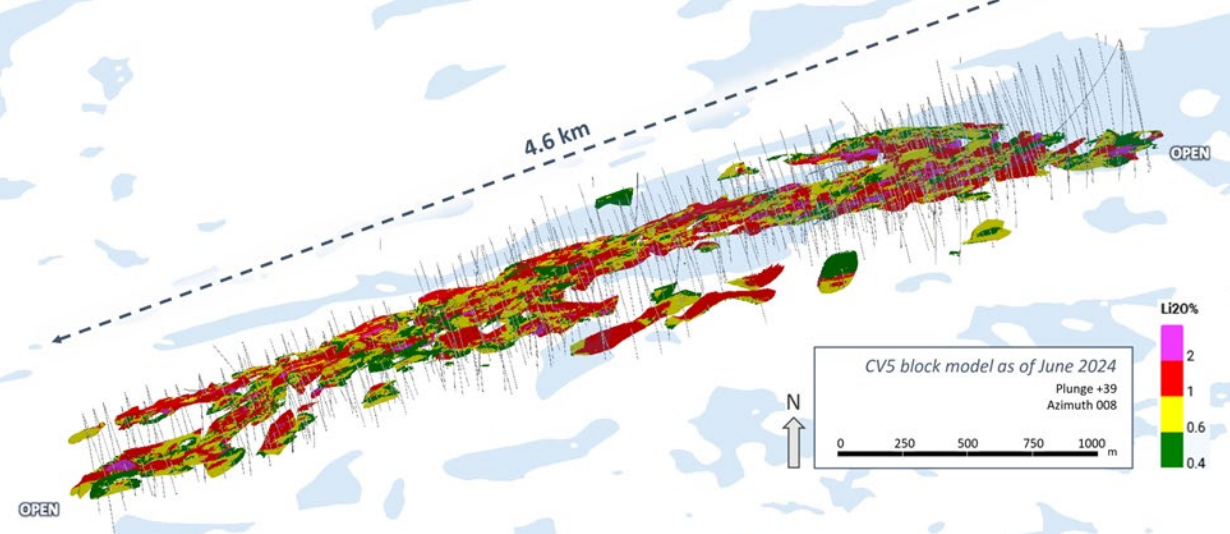
| Financials Results | Unit | C\$ | US\$ |
|--|-------------|------------------|-------|
| Long term price assumption (SC5.5) | \$/t | 1,809 | 1,375 |
| After-Tax NPV 8% (real) | \$/t | 2,937 | 2,232 |
| After-Tax IRR | % | | 34 |
| Payback Period | year | | 3.6 |
| Capex | | C\$ | US\$ |
| Stage I total capex | \$M | 761 ¹ | 579 |
| Expansion capex (funded by internal cash flows) | \$M | 504 ² | 383 |
| Operating costs | | C\$ | US\$ |
| Mining cost – OP | \$/t mined | 7.5 | 5.7 |
| Mining cost – UG | \$/t mined | 68.7 | 52.2 |
| Processing cost | \$/t milled | 16.3 | 12.4 |
| Cash operating costs at site | \$/t conc. | 510 | 387 |
| Total Cash Operating Cost (FOB Bécancour) | \$/t conc. | 736 | 560 |
| AISC (LOM) | \$/t conc. | 780 | 593 |
| Production Metrics (Stage I & 2) | Unit | Value | |
| Years of operations | Year | 24 | |
| Open pit | | | |
| Resource mined | Mt | 50.5 | |
| LOM open pit strip ratio (waste tonnes: resource tonnes) | Mt | 3.7 | |
| Underground – Resource mined | Mt | 39.8 | |
| Total resource mined and processed | Mt | 90.2 | |
| Average annual process plant feed ³ | Mt | 4.5 | |
| Average Li ₂ O recovery | % | 69.5 | |
| Average feed grade | % | 1.31 | |
| Spodumene Concentrate | Mt | 14.9 | |
| Annual production rate ³ | SC5.5 | 800 | |

Notes: 1. Includes contingency of C\$163M and excludes CTM-ITC tax credits of C\$121M and pre-production Opex of C\$108M. 2. Includes contingency of C\$80M and excludes CTM-ITC tax credits of C\$96M. 3. The average process plant feed rate of ~4.5 ktpa is calculated considering the period of full production, i.e. Years 4 to 18.

Mineral Resource

- The PEA is underpinned by the CV5 Spodumene Pegmatite component of Shaakichiuwaanaan’s updated Mineral Resource Estimate which was released on August 5, 2024
- Largest Mineral Resource Estimate in the Americas and 8th largest in the world¹
- Cut-off grade is 0.4% Li₂O open pit, 0.6% Li₂O underground at CV5
- CV5 Pegmatite component is supported by 344 holes (129,673 m) and 11 outcrop channels (63 m)

Oblique view of the CV5 Spodumene Pegmatite Block Model (classified material unconstrained) (not to scale)

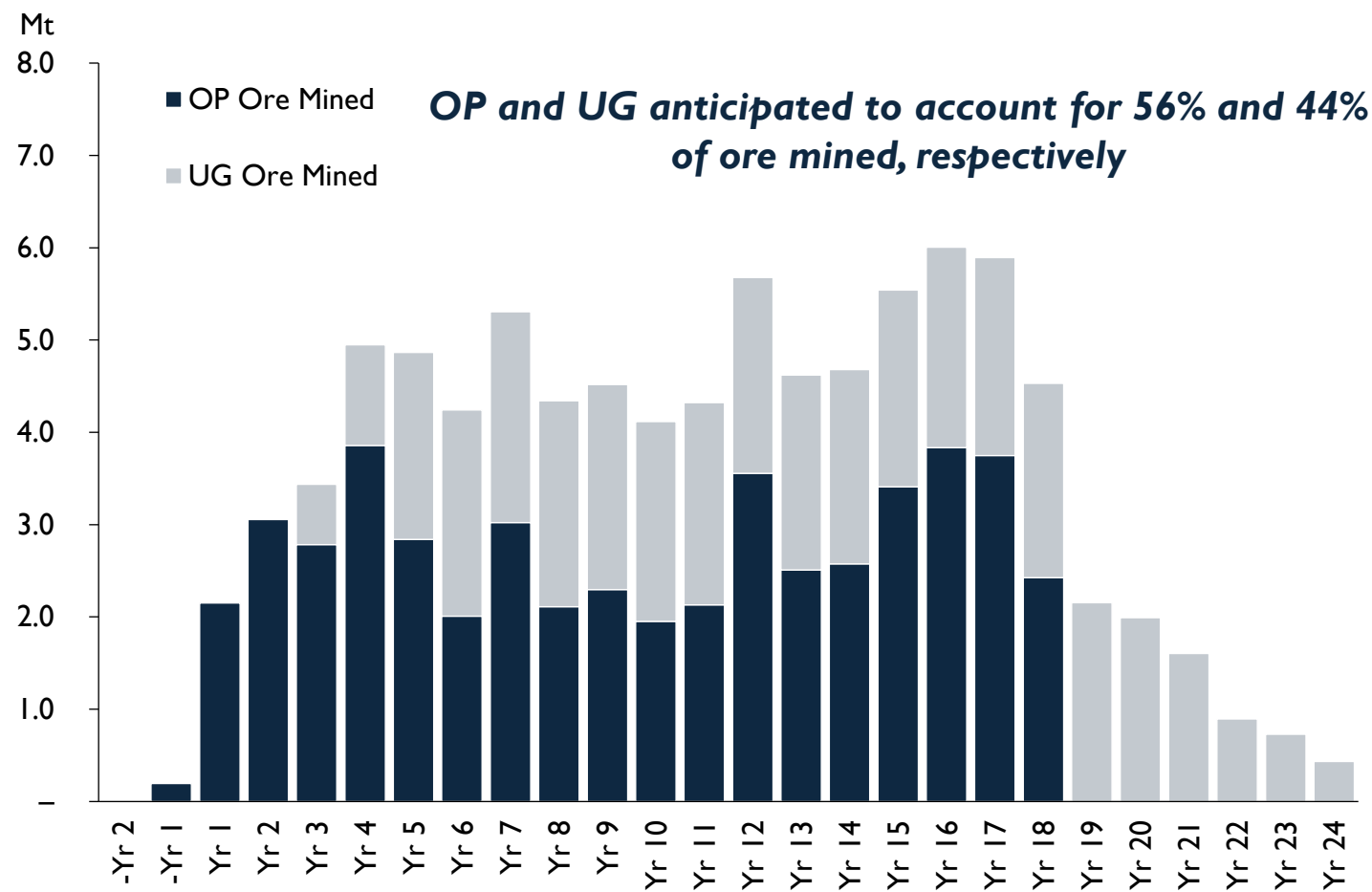


| Pegmatite | | Classification | Tonnes (Mt) | Li ₂ O (%) | Ta ₂ O ₅ (ppm) | Contained Li ₂ O (Mt) | Contained LCE (Mt) |
|--------------------------|------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Included in the PEA | CV5 | Indicated | 78.6 | 1.43% | 162 | 1.13 | 2.79 |
| | | Inferred | 43.3 | 1.25% | 161 | 0.54 | 1.34 |
| CV13 not included in PEA | CV13 | Indicated | 1.5 | 1.62% | 195 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| | | Inferred | 19.1 | 1.46% | 115 | 0.28 | 0.69 |

Notes: 1. Refer to Slide 12 “Largest Resource in the Americas” and Appendix (Slide 39) for supporting data .

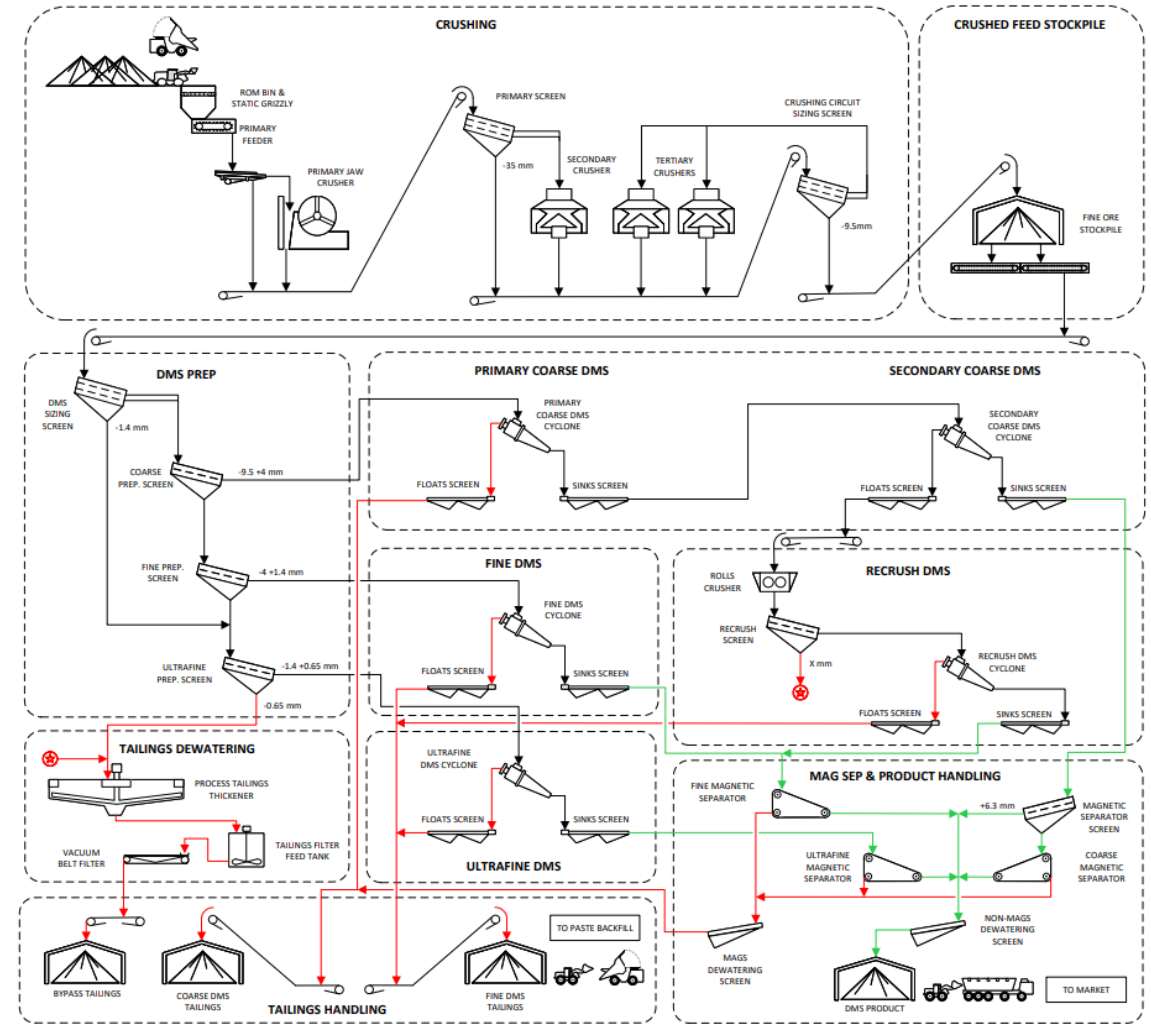
Mining

- Hybrid mine plan which aims to use both open pit and underground (UG) mining methods
- **UG benefits relative to open pit only:**
 - ✓ It could bring forward the high-grade Nova Zone
 - ✓ Reduces the environmental footprint helping to facilitate the permitting process
 - ✓ Potential for a more balanced feed grade that could be modified if market conditions change
- **Open pit:** Traditional drill and blast, truck and shovel mining method
- **Underground:** Traditional long-hole stoping method for 96% of the material and long-hole longitudinal retreat method for the remaining 4% of material is modelled in the PEA



Processing and Recovery

- Simple **DMS-only** processing plant
- Phased approach could see the installation of a **2.5Mtpa processing plant in Stage 1** and another **2.5Mtpa processing plant** to run in parallel in **Stage 2**
- The conceptual processing flowsheet includes firstly a **crushing plant**, followed by a **DMS-only processing plant**, and finally dewatering prior to the various **output streams** reporting to their respective handling areas
- Average LOM recovery rate expected to be **69.5%**



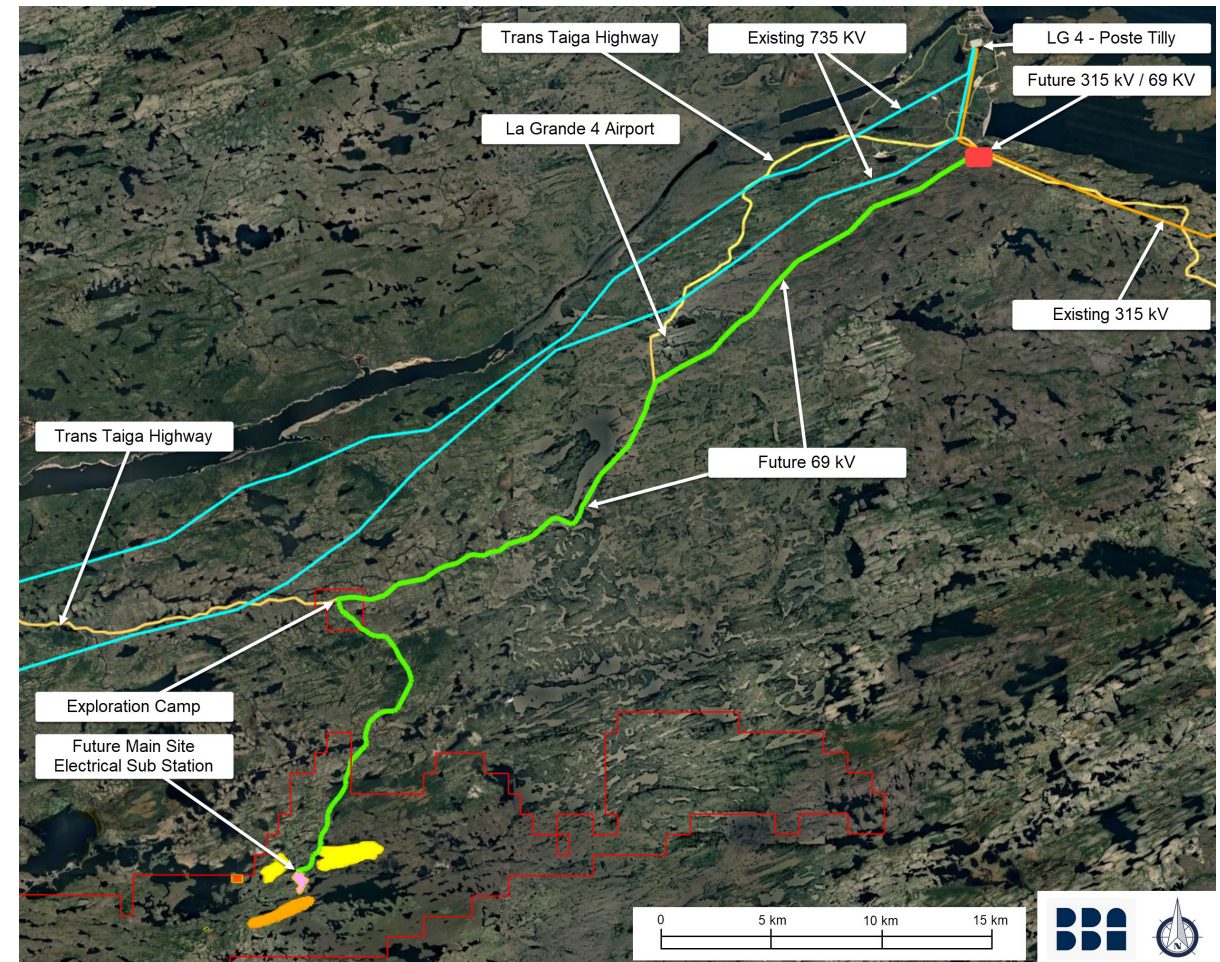
Infrastructure

- **Power**

- Low-carbon footprint, low-cost and mainly renewable electricity sourced from Hydro-Québec
- PEA estimated power cost \$0.05/kWhr
- The electrical substation will be located at approximately 55 km south of the Hydro-Québec's 315 KV Tilly substation

- **Transportation Infrastructure**

- Access to already-built, high quality transportation infrastructure with potential future improvements in the region
- Located ~13.5 km south of the regional and all-weather Trans-Taiga Road and is accessible year-round by all-season road
- Spodumene concentrate will be trucked to Matagami Transshipment Centre (834km southwest of the mine) and then transported via rail to Bécancour



Infrastructure Upside, La Grande Alliance

- **Road between Renard Mine and the Trans-Taiga¹**
 - During Years 6-15 of LGA plan, a proposed road extension between the Renard Mine and the Trans-Taiga Road is envisioned
 - This key piece of infrastructure could reduce trucking considerably, resulting in significant cost savings and a reduction in CO₂ emissions
- **Railroad Extension from Matagami to the Trans-Taiga Road²**
 - The LGA plans to extend the railroad from Matagami to the Trans-Taiga junction with the BDH in two phases, which could eliminate the need for an additional 540 km of trucking
 - This extension would not only reduce logistical costs but also decrease the Project's carbon footprint, aligning with our commitment to green energy and sustainability
- **James Bay Port Development³**
 - During Phase 3 of the LGA plan (Years 16-30), the development of a port in James Bay is proposed. Sea freight options could further reduce logistics costs. Utilizing a port for transportation could enhance the Project's economic efficiency, providing an alternative shipping route that supports sustainable practices



Notes: 1. Refer to the Route 167 - Mine Renard to Trans-Taiga Road document available on the LGA website: <https://www.lagrandealliance.quebec/>. 2. Details of the proposed railroad network can be found in the Proposed-Rupert-La-Grande-Rail document available on the LGA website: <https://www.lagrandealliance.quebec/>. 3. Information about the proposed port and infrastructure improvements is available in the La Grande Alliance_Résumé-D_Rail-Route-Billy-Diamond document available on the LGA website: <https://www.lagrandealliance.quebec/>

Operating Expenditure

- **Low-cost potential mining profile**
 - ✓ Access to near surface mineralization
 - ✓ Low strip ratio of 3.7 (LOM)
 - ✓ Hybrid mining - open pit and underground flexibility
 - ✓ Selective targeting of high-grade Nova Zone
- **Processing costs**
 - Large crystal structure potentially allows for simple, energy efficient and cost-effective recovery via DMS
 - Minimal quantity of dry-stacked tailings enhancing project efficiency
- **Leveraging existing infrastructure**
 - Low-cost, renewable energy potentially provided by Hydro-Quebec (\$0.05 kWhr)
 - Proximity to existing Hydro-Quebec infrastructure ensure reliable and sustainable power supply

| Operating costs | C\$/t | US\$/t ¹ |
|--|------------|---------------------|
| Mining | 305 | 232 |
| Processing | 99 | 75 |
| Site administration | 106 | 81 |
| Cash operating at site² | 510 | 387 |
| Transportation cost | 226 | 173 |
| Total cash operating cost (FOB Bécancour)³ | 736 | 560 |
| Sustaining capital | 44 | 33 |
| AISC (FOB Bécancour)⁴ | 780 | 593 |

Notes: 1. Exchange rate of 0.76 USD/CAD. 2. Cash operating cost at site includes mining, processing and site administration 3. Total cash operating cost (FOB Bécancour) includes mining, processing, site administration, and product transportation to Bécancour. 4. All-in-sustaining costs ("AISC") includes mining, processing, site administration, and product transportation to Bécancour, sustaining capital, and excludes royalties

Capital Expenditure

- **Staged Approach:**

- ✓ Looks to leverage potential cash flows from Stage 1 to fund expansion, which could reduce reliance on external financing
- ✓ Scalable to match converters chemical capacity and prevailing economic conditions

- **Estimated Stage 1 Capex**

- Mine and Stockpiles category encompasses the garage, fuel station, and stockpile area
- Process category includes capital expenditures for the first production train with a capacity of 2.5 Mtpa

- **Estimated Stage 2 Expansion Capex**

- Focused on developing the underground mine and expansion of the second train of the processing plant

| Capital Expenditure | Units | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Combined Phases |
|--|-------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| General | C\$M | 142 | 9 | 151 |
| Mine and Stockpiles | C\$M | 148 | 30 | 178 |
| Process | C\$M | 125 | 125 | 250 |
| Terminals (truck and train) | C\$M | 8 | - | 8 |
| Other Services and Facilities | C\$M | 14 | - | 14 |
| Underground Mine Lateral Development | C\$M | - | 111 | 111 |
| Underground Mine Infrastructure & Paste Plant | C\$M | - | 71 | 71 |
| Fish Habitat Compensation | C\$M | 20 | - | 20 |
| Indirect Cost | C\$M | 140 | 78 | 218 |
| Sub-total | C\$M | 599 | 424 | 1,023 |
| Contingency | C\$M | 163 | 80 | 243 |
| Total Capex | C\$M | 761 | 504 | 1,265 |
| Clean Technology Manufacturing (CTM) | C\$M | (121) | (96) | (217) |
| Investment Tax Credit (ITC) | C\$M | - | - | - |
| Net Capex Total | C\$M | 640 | 408 | 1,048 |
| Pre-Production Opex | Units | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Combined Phases |
| Pre-production Cost For Process Plant | C\$M | 26 | - | 26 |
| Mine Preproduction/Preparation | C\$M | 82 | - | 82 |
| Totals and Cash Flow | Units | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Combined Phases |
| Net Total Pre-Production Opex + Capex | C\$M | 749 | 408 | 1,157 |
| Cash Flow During Expansion | C\$M | - | (549) | (549) |
| Net Total Pre-Production Opex + Capex + Expected Cash Flow | C\$M | 749 | (140) | 608 |
| Gross Total Pre-Production Opex + Capex Without Tax Credit | C\$M | 870 | 504 | 1,374 |

The above table is an excerpt from table three "Summary of Estimated Capital Expenditures" in the press releases dated 21 August, 2024 "PEA Highlights Shaakichiuwaanaan Project as a Potential North American Lithium Raw Materials Supply Base". Numbers are rounded to the nearest dollar.

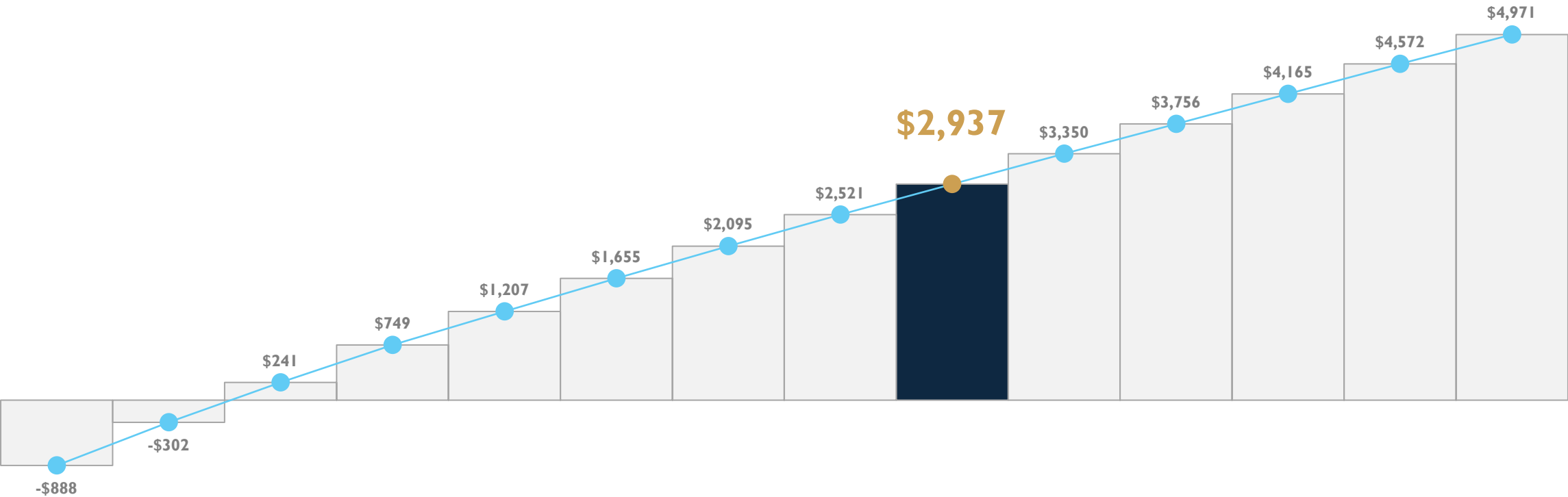
2

Project Economics



NPV Sensitivity to Commodity Price

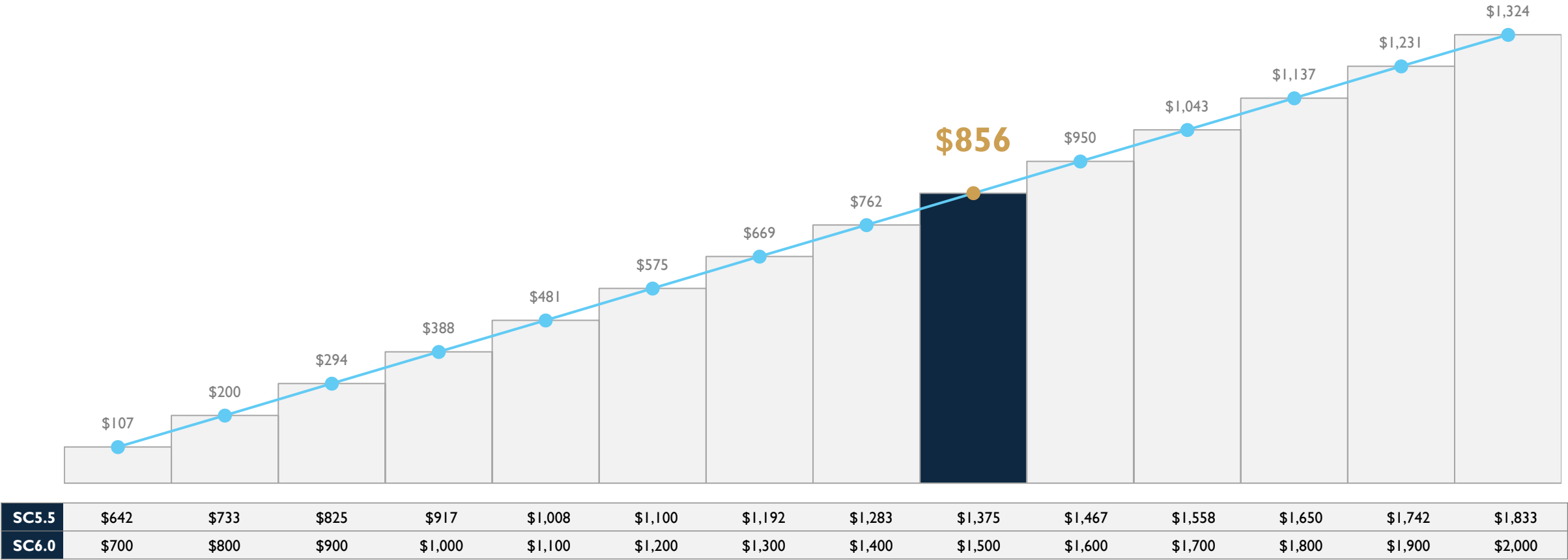
NPV (C\$M) and Spodumene Price (US\$/t real SC6, FOB Bécancour)



| SC5.5 | \$642 | \$733 | \$825 | \$917 | \$1,008 | \$1,100 | \$1,192 | \$1,283 | \$1,375 | \$1,467 | \$1,558 | \$1,650 | \$1,742 | \$1,833 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| SC6.0 | \$700 | \$800 | \$900 | \$1,000 | \$1,100 | \$1,200 | \$1,300 | \$1,400 | \$1,500 | \$1,600 | \$1,700 | \$1,800 | \$1,900 | \$2,000 |

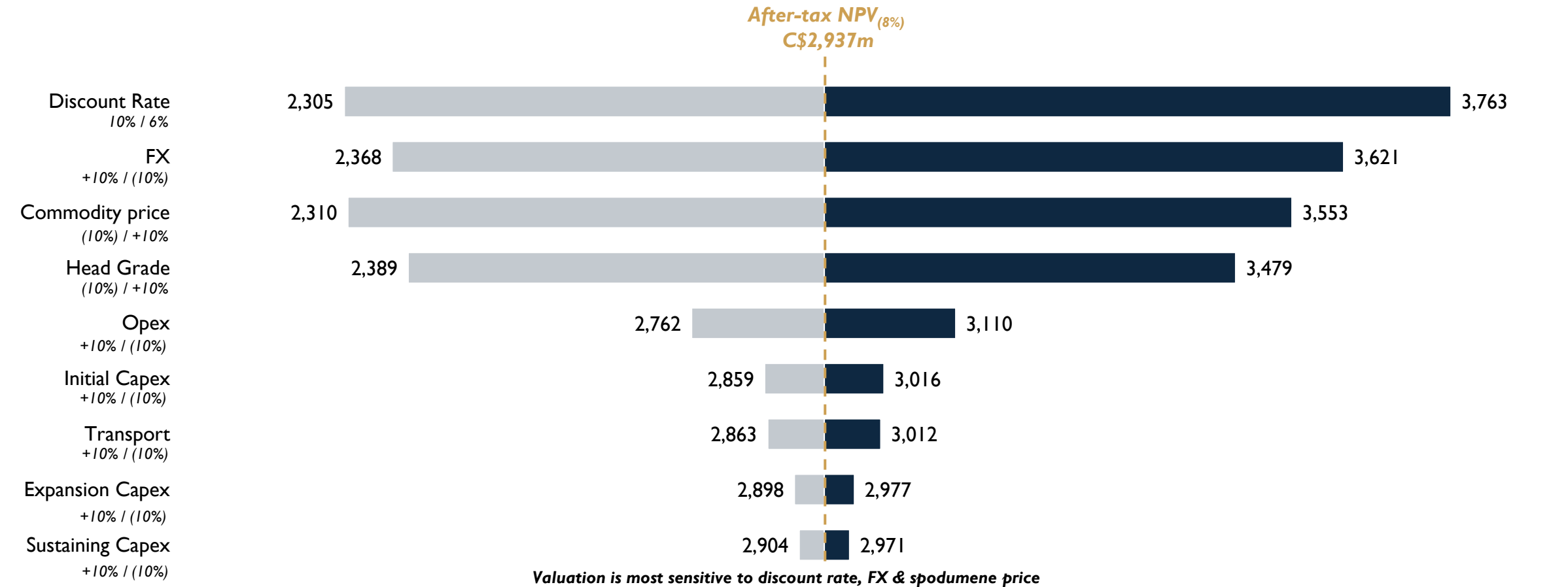
EBITDA Sensitivity to Commodity Price

Annual EBITDA (C\$M) Av Years 4-18 and Spodumene Price (US\$/t real SC6, FOB Bécancour)



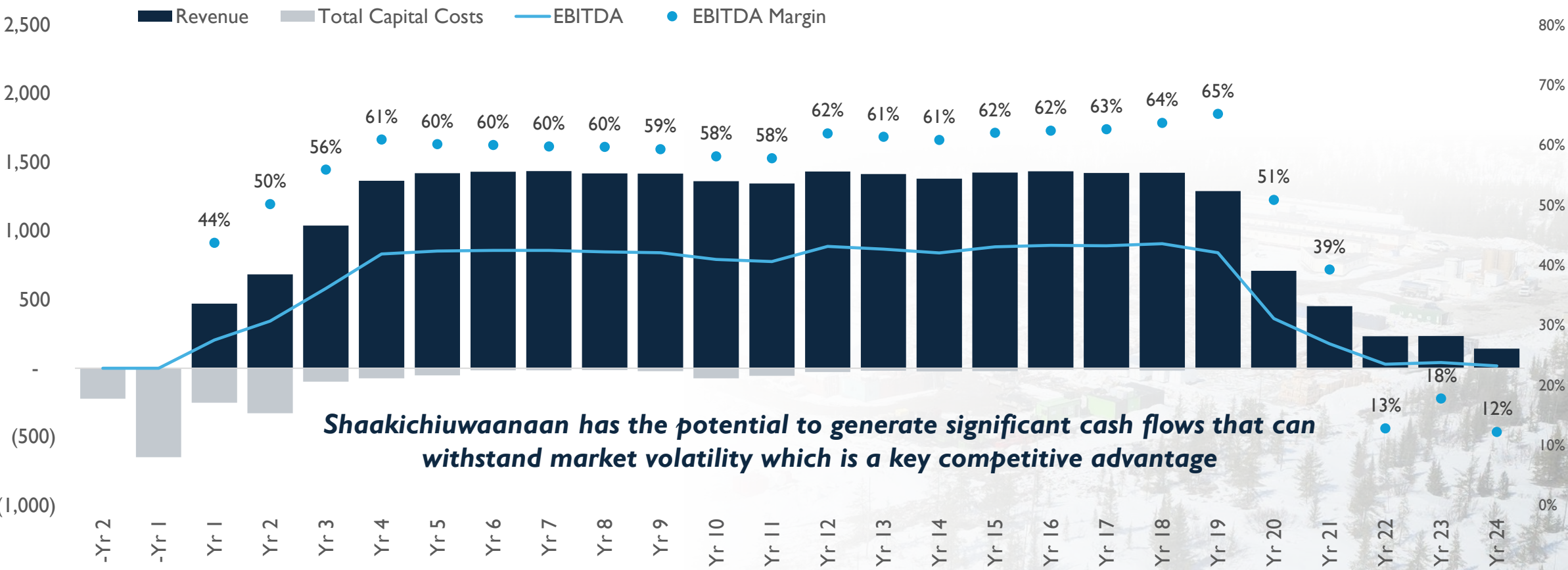
Sensitivity Analysis

Project economics remain robust under various scenarios



Indicative Return Profile

EBITDA (C\$M), Total Capital Costs (C\$M) and EBITDA Margin (%)¹



Shaakichiuwaanaan has the potential to generate significant cash flows that can withstand market volatility which is a key competitive advantage

Notes: 1. Based on long term pricing assumption of US\$1,375/t (SC5.5 FOB Bécancour), includes Stage 1 and Stage 2 Expansion.

3

Funding Strategy & Timeline



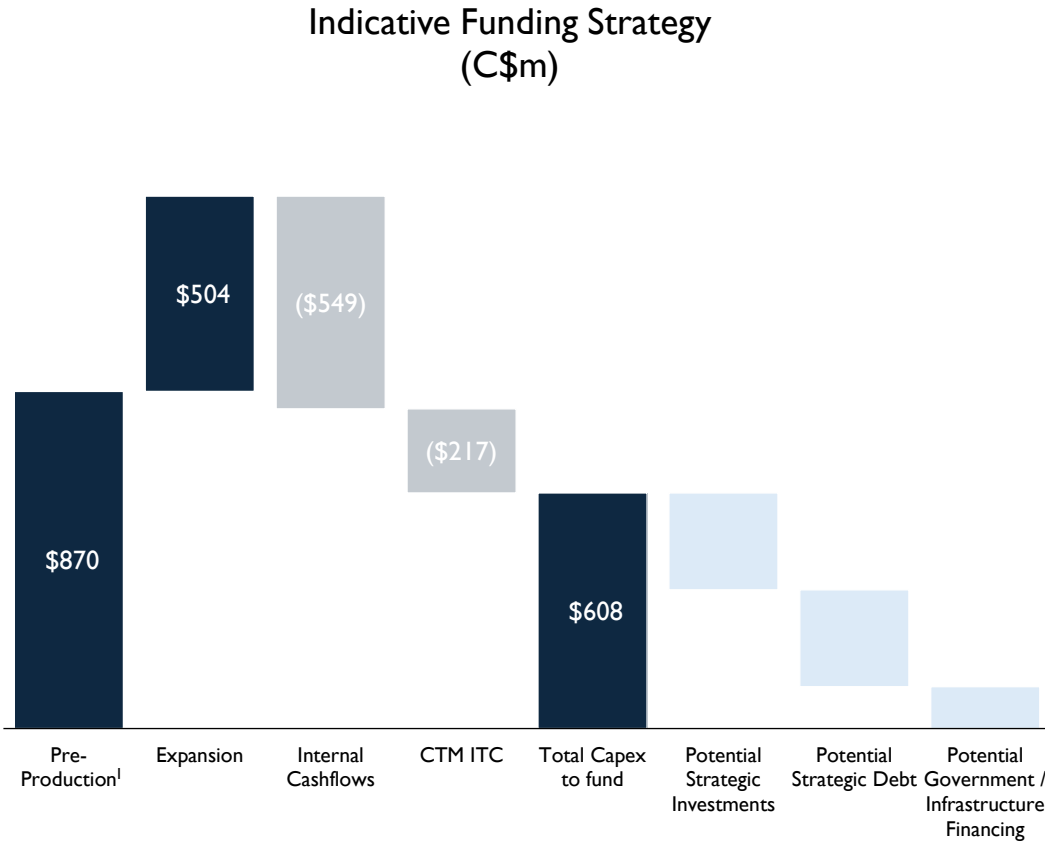
Potential Funding Strategy

Equity

- Strong inbound interest from a range of tier I lithium supply chain participants regarding potential investment, offtake and downstream partnerships

Debt / Government Programs

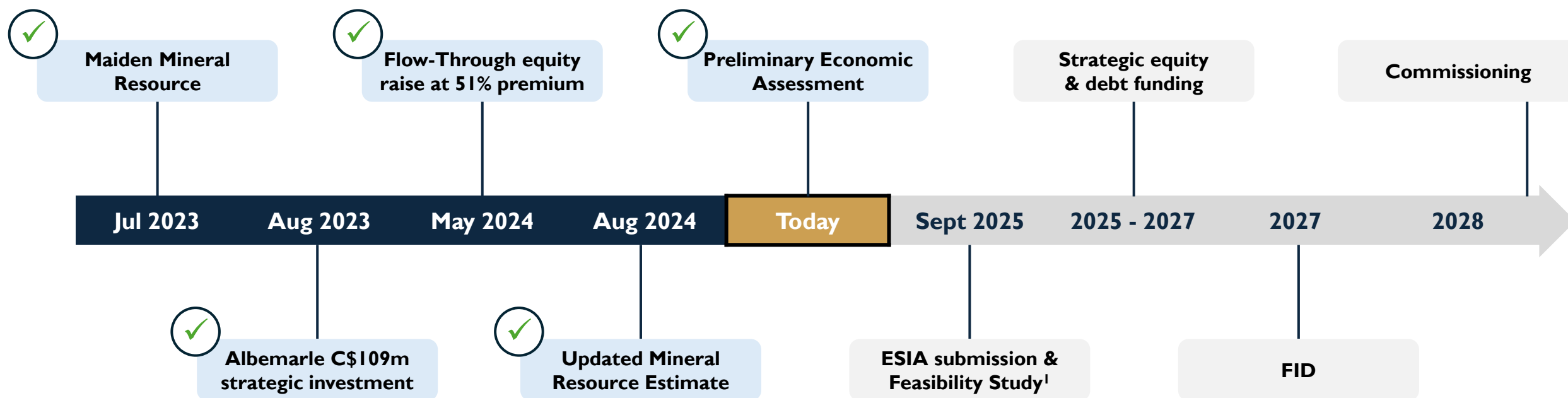
- Patriot intends to target funding through senior debt specifically focusing on government or Export Credit Agency (ECA) debt
- Patriot has had strong interest from North American and Western ECAs given that Shaakichiuwaanaan is a large-scale and potentially IRA compliant lithium project
- Patriot expects to benefit from a C\$217m tax credit associated with the 30% Canadian Clean Technology Manufacturing - Investment Tax Credit (CTM-ITC)²



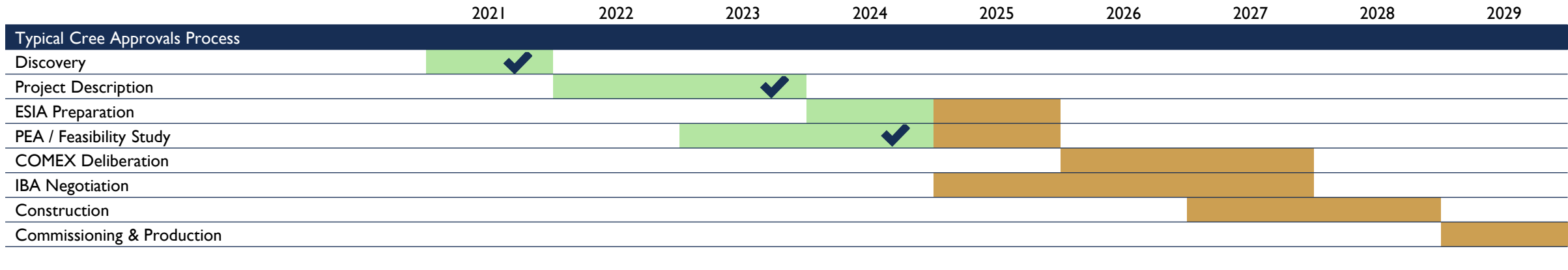
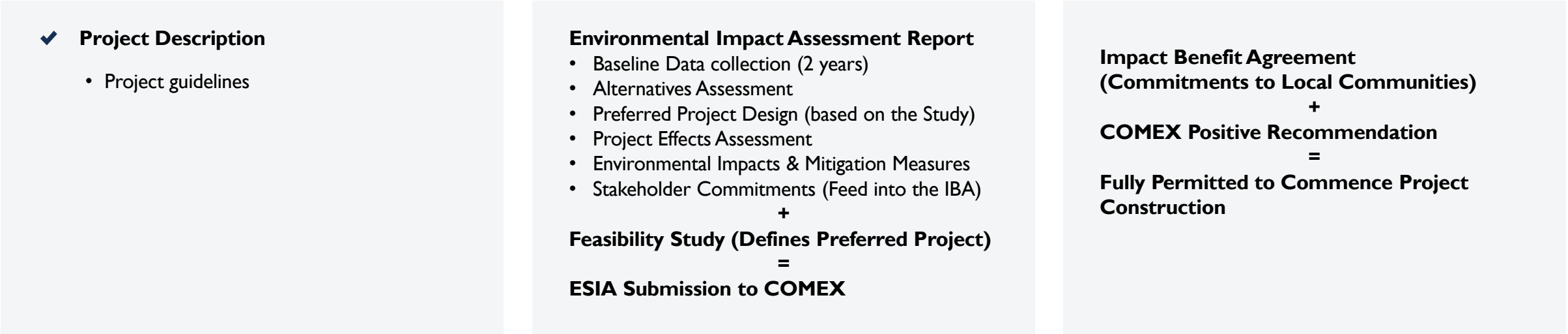
Notes: 1. Pre-Production includes Stage 1 Total Capex of C\$761M (excluding C\$121M CTM-ITC tax credit) plus pre-production Opex of C\$108M. 2. the CTM-ITC (enacted June 20, 2024) XX for up to 30% of costs pf the investment in eligible property used for eligible activities through a refundable investing credit mechanism. There is no guarantee the company will be to access all or part of the CTM-ITC tax credit. Refer to the news release dated 21 August, 2024 "PEA Highlights Shaakichiuwaanaan Project as a Potential North American Lithium Raw Materials Supply Base".

Focus on Execution & Value Creation

Straightforward nature of Project in terms of geology, pegmatite geometry, mining methodology and processing, supports advancing towards a Feasibility Study with FID targeted in 2027



Mining Approval Process



Investment Highlights



Economic Potential

Supports a possible 24-year mine-life and ~800ktpa steady state annual production – potentially making it the largest hard rock production capacity in the Americas



Large Resource

Mineral Resource is the largest known in the Americas and 8th largest globally¹



Simple Processing

Simple DMS-only process could allow Shaakichiuwaanaan to potentially benefit from lower operating expenses due to reduced energy requirements and lower development complexity compared with two-stage DMS/floatation



Tier 1 Jurisdiction

Canada, and Quebec in particular, is a global mining hub strategically located in the North American EV battery supply chain with a clear and well-defined permitting process







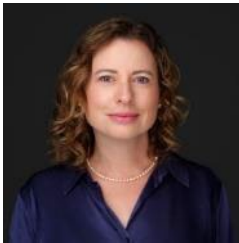



Experienced Management

Track record of successfully developing lithium and other mining companies from exploration to production



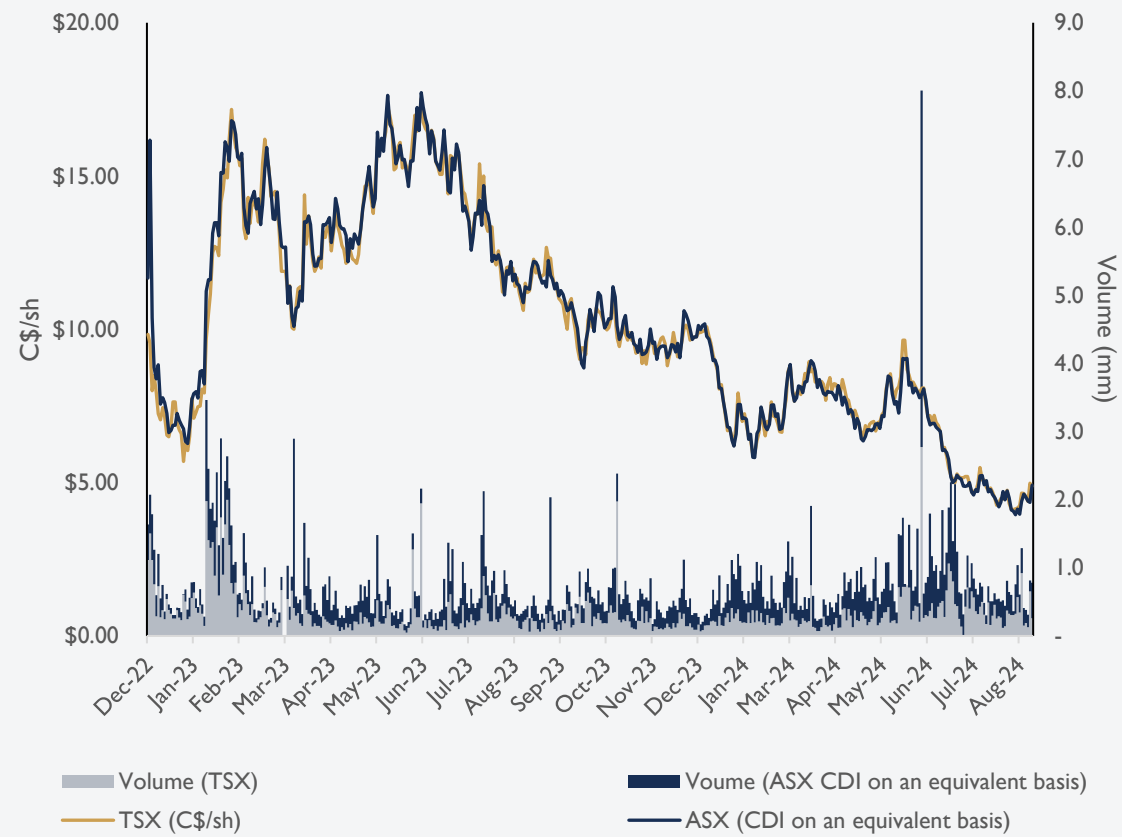
Appendix Corporate Snapshot

PROVEN MANAGEMENT TEAM WITH A TRACK RECORD OF VALUE CREATION

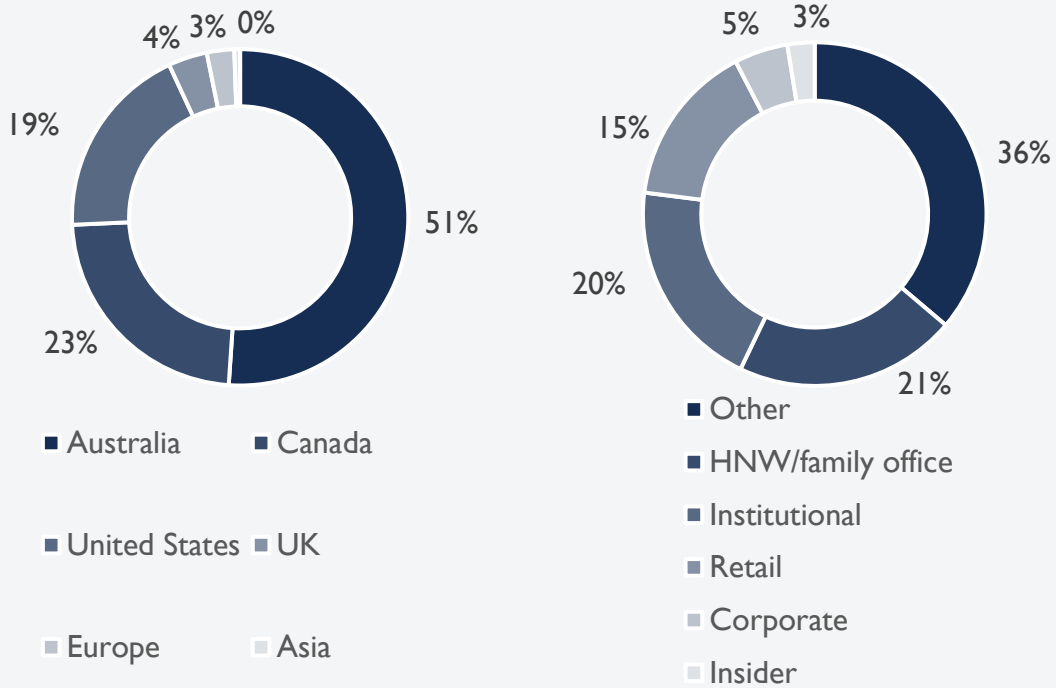
| | | | | | | Investor Relations | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ken Brindsen B.Eng. (Mining), MAUSIMM, MAICD CEO, President, Director | Natacha Garoute CPA, LLB CFO | Alex Eastwood BEd, LLB Executive Vice President, Commercial | Darren L. Smith M.Sc., P.Geo. Vice President, Exploration | Alix Drapack P.Eng., MBA, ICD.D Vice President, ESG | Greg Barfoot M.Eng., MBA Vice President, Project Development | Bradley Seward Vice President, Investor Relations, Australia | Olivier Caza-Lapointe Head of IR North America |
| YEARS Over 30 years | YEARS Over 20 years | YEARS Nearly 30 years | YEARS Nearly 20 years | YEARS Over 20 years | YEARS Over 25 years | YEARS Nearly 10 years | YEARS Over 15 years |
| EXPERIENCE CEO & MD, Pilbara Minerals | EXPERIENCE CFO, Champion Iron Ore CFO & Corporate Secretary, Roxgold | EXPERIENCE Chief Commercial & Legal Officer, Pilbara Minerals | EXPERIENCE Strong focus on rare earth elements, and rare metals (Li, Ta, Nb) | EXPERIENCE Chief Sustainability Officer, Osisko Mining | EXPERIENCE Project Management at BHP, SNC Lavalin and Fluor | EXPERIENCE Equity Research, Syndication and Sales, Macquarie; Equity Research, Institutional Sales, Canaccord Australia (Patersons) | EXPERIENCE Executive Director — Institutional Sales, CIBC; equity trading, CDPQ |
| ACHIEVEMENTS Developed Pilbara from exploration to production on the ASX 50 | ACHIEVEMENTS Extensive experience in Quebec in financial and capital markets, raised \$1B + financing for developers and producers | ACHIEVEMENTS Key executive of Pilbara from exploration to production on the ASX 50 | ACHIEVEMENTS Discovered Ashram (REE) and Corvette (Lithium); Project development; QP | ACHIEVEMENTS Extensive experience in Quebec in H&S, HR, indigenous and community relations and project permitting | ACHIEVEMENTS Oversaw over \$6.5 B of total invested capital across various commodities, locations and technical challenges | Independent Directors Pierre Boivin (Chairman) Mélissa Desrochers Brian Jennings | |

CORPORATE SNAPSHOT

Trading Update



Shareholder Register



CORPORATE SNAPSHOT

Trading Update

| Pro-Forma Equity Raise | CAD (m) |
|---|--------------|
| Basic Shares Outstanding | 141.1 |
| Dilutive Securities | 11.1 |
| Fully Diluted Shares | 152.2 |
| Market Cap (as of Aug 21st) : | \$658 |
| Cash (as of June 30 th) | \$102 |
| Potential Cash from FDITM Options & other | \$6.1 |

Analyst Coverage





Appendix Notes Peer Comparison

NOTES PEER COMPARISON INFORMATION – RESOURCES (SLIDE 12)

| Company | Project | Stage | Reserves (Mt LCE) | | | Resources (Mt LCE) — Inclusive of Reserves | | | | Information Source(s) |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------|----------------|--|-----------|----------|-----------------|---|
| | | | Proven | Probable | Total Reserves | Measured | Indicated | Inferred | Total Resources | |
| AVZ Minerals | Manono (75%) | Feasibility | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 25.0 | ASX Announcement dated January 31, 2024 |
| Azure Minerals | Andover (60%) | Pre-Resource | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ASX Announcement dated March 29, 2022 |
| Core Lithium | Finniss | C&M | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.5 | ASX Announcement dated April 11, 2024 |
| Critical Elements | Rose | Feasibility | — | 0.6 | 0.6 | — | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | Critical Elements August 2023 Updated Feasibility Study |
| Frontier Lithium | PAK | Pre-Feas | — | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | Frontier Lithium Press Release dated May 31, 2023 |
| Liontown | Kathleen Valley | Construction | 0.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 5.3 | ASX Announcement dated November 11, 2021 |
| Liontown | Buldania | Resource | — | — | — | — | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | ASX Announcement dated November 8, 2019 |
| MinRes | Wodgina (40%) | Producing | 0.01 | 2.3 | 2.3 | — | 2.6 | 0.5 | 3.1 | ASX Announcement dated September 22, 2023 |
| MinRes | Mt Marion (50%) | Producing | 0.00 | 0.6 | 0.6 | — | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.1 | ASX Announcement dated February 21, 2024 |
| Piedmont | Carolina | Feasibility | — | 0.5 | 0.5 | — | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | Piedmont Lithium Press Release dated December 14, 2021 |
| Piedmont | NAL (25%) | Producing | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | Sayona Mining ASX Announcement dated April 14, 2023 |
| Piedmont | Authier (25%) | Producing | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.1 | 0.02 | 0.1 | Authier Lithium Project Updated DFS dated October 2019; Sayona Mining 2022 Half-Year Report |
| Pilbara Minerals | Pilgangoora | Producing | 0.7 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 0.7 | 8.9 | 2.0 | 11.9 | ASX Announcement dated August 24, 2023 |
| Pilbara Minerals | Altura | Restart | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | Altura Mining 2019 Annual Report |
| Sayona Mining | NAL (75%) | Producing | 0.02 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.02 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 | ASX Announcement dated April 14, 2023 |
| Sayona Mining | Authier (75%) | Producing | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | Authier Lithium Project Updated DFS dated October 2019; Sayona Mining 2022 Half-Year Report |
| Sayona Mining | Moblan (60%) | Feasibility | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.2 | ASX Announcement dated April 17, 2023 |
| Sigma Lithium | Grota do Cirilo | Producing | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 3.8 | Sigma Lithium Press Release dated January 31, 2024 |
| Patriot Battery | CV5 | Resource | — | — | — | — | 2.9 | 2.0 | 4.9 | Patriot Battery Metals Press Release dated August 5, 2024 |

Note: Lithium reserves & resources only; shown on an attributable basis. Estimates may have been prepared under different estimation and reporting regimes and may not be directly comparable. Patriot Battery Metals accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of peer reserves & resource data as presented. Details on the tonnes, category, grade, and cut-off for mineral resources and/or reserves of each company noted herein are found within the respective information source link provided.

NOTES PEER COMPARISON INFORMATION – PRODUCTION CAPACITY (SLIDE 11)

| Name | Ticker | Project Name | Stage | Degree of Study | Price Assumption (US\$/t SC6) | Mine Life | Information Source - Current Production Capacity | Information Source - Planned Expanded Capacity |
|------------------------|--------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Pilbara Minerals | PLS | Pilgangoora | Production | | | | ASX announcement dated July 24, 2024 | ASX announcement dated March 29, 2023 |
| MinRes | MIN | Bald Hill | Production | | | | ASX announcement dated July 26, 2024 | ASX announcement dated February 21, 2024 |
| Arcadium Lithium | ALTM | Nemaska | Development | PFS | \$2,597 | 34 | | S-K 1300 Technical Report dated September 8, 2023 |
| AVZ | AVZ | Manono | Development | DFS | \$699 | 30 | | ASX announcement dated November 17, 2022 |
| Critical Elements | CRE | Rose | Development | FS | \$2,359 | 17 | | Press Release dated August 29, 2023 |
| Ganfeng | 002460 | Goulamina | Development | DFS | \$978 | 22 | | ASX announcement dated December 6, 2021 |
| Sayona | SYA | NAL | Production | | | | ASX announcement dated July 25, 2024 | ASX announcement dated June 21, 2023 |
| Piedmont | PLL | Carolina Lithium | Development | BFS | \$900 | 11 | | ASX announcement dated December 15, 2021 |
| Liontown | LTR | Kathleen Valley | Production | DFS | \$1,392 | 23 | ASX announcement dated November 11, 2021 | ASX announcement dated November 11, 2021 |
| Core Lithium | CXO | Finniss | Care & Maintenance | | | | | ASX announcement dated September 30, 2022 |
| Atlantic Lithium | ALL | Ewoyaa | Development | DFS | \$1,695 | 12 | | ASX announcement dated April 16, 2024 |
| IGO | IGO | Greenbushes | Production | | | | ASX announcement dated June 30, 2024 | ASX announcement dated February 27, 2024 |
| MinRes | MIN | Wodgina | Production | | | | ASX announcement dated July 26, 2024 | ASX announcement dated February 21, 2024 |
| MinRes | MIN | Mt Marion | Production | | | | ASX announcement dated July 26, 2024 | ASX announcement dated February 21, 2024 |
| Arcadium Lithium | ALTM | Galaxy | Development | FS | \$2,022 | 19 | | ASX announcement dated September 25, 2023 |
| Wesfarmers | WES | Mt Holland | Development | FS | \$550 | 50 | | Technical Report released April 25, 2022 |
| Latin Resources | LRS | Salinas | Development | PEA | \$1,853 | 11 | | ASX announcement dated August 15, 2024 |
| Arcadium | ALTM | Mt Cattlin | Production | | | | NYSE announcement dated February 22, 2024 | NYSE announcement dated February 22, 2024 |
| AMG Critical Materials | AMG | Mibra | Production | | | | AMG Lithium Resources | AMG Lithium Resources |
| Savannah Resources | SAV | Mina do Barroso | Development | Scoping Study | \$1,597 | 14 | | Press release dated June 12, 2023 |
| Develop Global | DVP | Dome North | Development | Scoping Study | \$1,579 | 7 | | ASX announcement dated February 7, 2023 |
| Global Lithium | GLI | Manna | Development | Scoping Study | \$2,727 | 10 | | ASX announcement dated February 14, 2023 |
| Sayona | SYA | Moblan | Development | DFS | \$1,990 | 21 | | ASX announcement dated February 20, 2024 |
| Green Technology | GTI | Seymour | Development | PEA | \$2,213 | 15 | | ASX announcement dated December 7, 2023 |
| Sibanye Stillwater | SSW | Keliber | Development | PFS | \$1,042 | 16 | | Sibanye Stillwater - Keliber Lithium Project |
| Rock Tech | RCK | Georgia Lake | Development | PFS | \$1,600 | 9 | | Rock Tech Lithium - Projects |
| Lithium Ionic | LTH | Bandeira | Development | FS | \$2,484 | 14 | | Lithium Ionic - Projects |
| Albemarle | ALB | Kings Mountain | Development | n/a | n/a | 10 | | Albemarle Kings Mountain Mine Project Overview Factsheet - June 2024 |
| Sigma | SGML | Grota do Cirilo | Production | | | | Sigma Lithium Investor Presentation - June 2024 | Sigma Lithium Investor Presentation - June 2024 |
| Patriot | PMET | Shaakichiwaanaan | Development | PEA | \$1,500 | 24 | | Patriot Battery Metals Press Release dated August 21, 2024 |



PATRIOT BATTERY METALS

+1 (604) 279 8709

info@patriotbatterymetals.com

patriotbatterymetals.com

