

**NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE
CORVETTE PROPERTY
QUEBEC, CANADA**

Prepared for Patriot Battery Metals Inc.

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APPENDIX 1: CORVETTE PROPERTY CLAIM LISTING

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition	Abbreviation	Definition
μ	micron	Li₂O	Lithium oxide
°C	degrees Celsius	m	metre
°F	degree Fahrenheit	M	mega (million)
μg	microgram	m²	square metre
Ag	silver	m³	cubic metre
Au	gold	Min	minute
bbl	barrels	mm	millimetre
Btu	British thermal units	MS	mass spectrometry
CND	Canadian dollars	Mt	mega ton
cfm	cubic feet per minute	MW	megawatt
cm	centimetre	NE	northeast
cm²	square centimetre	NTS	national topographic system
cps	counts per second	opt, oz/st	ounce per short ton
d	day	oz	Troy ounce (31.1035g)
dia.	diameter	%	percent
dmt	dry metric tonne	PGE	platinum group elements
E - W	east - west	ppb	part per billion
ENE	east - northeast	ppm	part per million
ESE	east - southeast	QA	quality assurance
ft²	square foot	QC	quality control
ft³	cubic foot	QAQC	quality assurance & quality control
g	gram	QP	qualified person
Gal	Imperial gallon	RL	relative elevation
g/L	gram per litre	s	second
g/t	gram per tonne	SW	southwest
gpm	Imperial gallons per minute	t	metric tonne
gr/ft³	grain per cubic foot	Ta	tantalum
gr/m³	grain per cubic metre	Ta₂O₅	Tantalum oxide
hr	hour	Th equiv.	equivalent; gamma counts of Tl ²⁰⁸
ha	hectare	tpa	metric tonne per year
hp	horsepower	tpd	metric tonne per day
ICP	inductively coupled plasma	tpa	metric tonne per year
k	kilo (thousand)	tpd	metric tonne per day
keV	Kilo electronvolt	US\$	United States dollar
kg	kilogram	USg	United States gallon
km	kilometre	USgpm	US gallon per minute
km/h	kilometre per hour	VLF	very low frequency
km²	square kilometre	yd³	cubic yard
kPa	kilopascal	yr	year
L	liter		
Li	Lithium		

1 SUMMARY

Patriot Battery Metals Inc. (“Patriot” or the “Company”) has retained Alex Knox, M.Sc., P.Geol., of AWK Geological Consulting Ltd. to prepare an independent Technical Report on the Corvette Property (“the Property”), located in Quebec, Canada, to comply with regulatory disclosure and reporting requirements outlined in Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”), companion policy NI 43-101CP and Form 43-101F. The purpose of this report is to review and summarize the previous exploration on the Property, to provide recommendations for future work, and to provide a basis of support for regulatory filings of the Company pertaining to the Property.

1.1 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Corvette Property is located in Quebec, Canada, and is centred on 53°32'00"N, 73°55'00"W, within NTS Sheets 33G08, 33G09, 33H05, and 33H012. The Property is situated approximately 220 km east of Radisson, QC, and 240 km north-northeast of Nemaska, QC, and its northern border is located within approximately 5.8 km to the south of the Trans-Taiga Road and powerline infrastructure corridor (Figure 1). The Property is composed of 417 CDC mineral claims that cover an area of approximately 21,357 ha (Figure 2 and Figure 3). The Property is further divided into claim blocks, which reflect the various claim acquisitions by the Company – Corvette Main (172 claims), Corvette East (83 claims), FCI East (28 claims), FCI West (83 claims), Deca-Goose (31 claims), and Felix (20 claims) – and collectively form one contiguous land package, apart from four (4) claims of the Felix block located approximately one (1) km west of the main land package (Figure 4). The land package that comprises the Corvette Property extends dominantly east-west for approximately 51 km. A claim listing is presented in Appendix 1.

The Property is situated on Category III Land within the Eeyou Istchee Cree Territory (Cree Nation of Chisasibi, and Cree Nation of Mistissini), as defined under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA). The Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government (EIJBRG) is the designated municipality for the region including the Property.

1.2 MINERAL TENURE

The Corvette Property is currently composed of 417 mineral claims (“mineral tenures” or “dispositions”) which are registered under and subject to, the Mining Act of the Province of Quebec. Full claim details can be found on the GESTIM website (<https://gestim.mines.gouv.qc.ca/>).

The 417 claims that comprise the Property were acquired between July 2016 and February 2022 through a combination of option agreements (i.e. claim acquisition agreements) for the initial Corvette block (DG Resource Management and three individuals), FCI (O3 Mining), Deca-Goose (Canadian Mining House, and one individual), and Felix (Canadian Mining House) claims, as well as directly through online map designation (akin to staking). All option agreements for the claim groups that comprise the Property have fully vested with the Company now holding 100% interest, subject to underlying royalties as described in Section 4.3: Royalty Obligations.

1.3 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Property is situated within the Lac Guyer Greenstone Belt, considered part of the larger La Grande River Greenstone Belt (Figure 14) and is dominated by volcanic rocks metamorphosed to amphibolite facies. The claim block is dominantly underlain by the Guyer Group (basaltic amphibolite, iron formation) and the Corvette Formation (amphibolite of intermediate to mafic volcanics). Several occurrences of ultramafic rocks (peridotite, pyroxenite, komatiite?) as well as felsic volcanics (tuffs) are also mapped over areas of the Property. The basaltic amphibolite rocks

that trend east-west (generally south dipping) through this region are bordered to the north by the Magin Formation (conglomerate and wacke) and to the south by an assemblage of tonalite, granodiorite, and diorite. Several regional-scale Proterozoic gabbroic dykes also cut through portions of the Property (Lac Spirt Dykes, Senneterre Dykes).

The geologic setting is prospective for gold, silver, base metals, platinum group elements, and lithium over several different deposit styles including orogenic gold (Au), volcanogenic massive sulfide (Cu, Au, Ag), komatiite-ultramafic (Au, Ag, PGE, Ni, Cu, Co), and pegmatite (Li, Ta).

Exploration of the Property has outlined three primary mineral exploration trends (Figure 15), crossing dominantly east-west over large portions of the Property – Maven Trend (copper, gold, silver), Golden Trend (gold), and CV Trend (lithium, tantalum).

The Golden Trend is focused over the northern areas of the Property, the Maven Trend the southern areas, and the CV Trend ‘sandwiched’ between. Historically, the Golden Trend has received the exploration focus followed by the Maven Trend. However, the identification of the CV Trend and the numerous lithium-tantalum pegmatites discovered to date, represents a previously unknown lithium pegmatite district that was recognized by the Company (known as 92 Resources Corp. at the time). Therefore, there is no documented exploration for lithium pegmatite on the Property prior to the exploration by the Company.

Lithium mineralization at the Property is observed to occur within quartz-feldspar pegmatite, often exposed at surface as high relief ‘whale-back’ landforms. The pegmatite is often very coarse-grained and off-white in appearance, with darker sections commonly composed of mica and smoky quartz, and occasional tourmaline.

Preliminary mineralogical studies of the CV5, CV6, and CV12 pegmatite (based on 22 pegmatite core samples), coupled with field mineral identification and assays, indicate spodumene as the dominant lithium-bearing mineral (~98-99%) on the Property, with no significant petalite, lepidolite, lithium-phosphate minerals, or apatite present. The pegmatites at Corvette also carry significant tantalum values with columbite-tantalite indicated to be the mineral phase.

1.4 EXPLORATION

Historical exploration of the Property was initially focused on base and precious metal mineralization, beginning in the late 1950s. This early work resulted in the discovery of several Cu-Au-Ag showings including the Tyrone T-9 Showing with 3.36% Cu, 0.82 g/t Au, 38.4 g/t Ag in outcrop and 1.15% Cu over 2.1 m in channel samples, and the Lac Smokycat-SO Showing with sample grades including 1.75% Cu, 1.47 g/t Au, and 40.5 g/t Ag, and 0.76% Cu, 0.20 g/t Au, and 97.7 g/t Ag, located on the present-day FCI West claim block (Ekstrom, 1960 - GM10515).

In 1997, Virginia Gold Mines Inc. acquired an extensive land position that overlapped with the present-day Property. Exploration included various geophysical surveys, surface mapping and prospecting, and drilling. Numerous precious metal showings were discovered during this period including Félicie (5.54 g/t Au, >100 g/t Ag, 1.86% Cu, 1.56% Pb, and 4.94% Zn), Golden Gap (32.7 g/t Au), Golden East (20.3 g/t Au), Deca-1 to Deca-4 (1.91 g/t Au over 5 m and 6.91 g/t Au in grab sample), Goose-1 (1.98 g/t Au), and Goose-2 (3.74 g/t Au).

Drilling completed by Virginia between 2001 and 2013 included thirty-two (32) diamond drill holes totalling 6,285 m over four (4) target areas. The best historical precious metals drill intercept is from Golden Gap with 10.48 g/t Au over 7 m, returned in 2007 (drill hole FCI-07-003), where the large majority of the drilling was focused. Numerous other drill holes at Golden Gap, Golden East, and Deca-1 returned anomalous gold mineralization (0.27 to 1.62 g/t Au) over narrow to moderate

widths (1 to 15 m). Over this period of exploration of the Property, the dominant focus was precious metals, with a secondary focus on base metals. No exploration for lithium pegmatite was completed.

In 2016, the Company (then under the name of 92 Resources Inc.) acquired an initial claim position in the area (part of the present-day Corvette Main claim block). The claims were acquired because of the words “cristaux de spodumène” in pegmatite that was noted in an outcrop description (RO-IL-06-023) from a 2006 exploration program carried out by Virginia Mines (Archer & Oswald, 2008b - GM63695). A short field program was completed and confirmed spodumene-bearing pegmatite (CV1) was present – the first spodumene pegmatite to be recognized on the Property.

Between 2016 and 2020, the Company consolidated its land position over the area, reflecting the current Property extent, and completed several exploration programs that included geophysical surveys (IP-Resistivity, magnetics), remote sensing, surface mapping, prospecting, soil sampling, and rock sampling (grab, chip, channel – approximately 780 samples total). The work resulted in the discovery of numerous base, precious metals, and lithium-tantalum showings, including Elsass (3.63% Cu, 0.64 g/t Au, and 52.3 g/t Ag), Lorraine (8.15% Cu, 1.33 g/t Au, and 171 g/t Ag), Hund (3.28% Cu, 0.78 g/t Au, and 30.1 g/t Ag), Black Forrest (1.13% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 19.5 g/t Ag), West Golden Gap (2.81 g/t Au), New Lac Bruno (1.4 g/t Au), Lac Farley (0.68% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, and 5.3 g/t Ag), CV5 (4.06% Li₂O and 564 ppm Ta₂O₅), CV6 (3.85% Li₂O), CV7 (4.44% Li₂O and 1.95 ppm Ta₂O₅), CV8 (4.44% Li₂O and 205 ppm Ta₂O₅), CV9 (4.72% Li₂O), CV10 (1.33% Li₂O and 255 ppm Ta₂O₅), CV11 (0.66% Li₂O and 386 ppm Ta₂O₅), and CV12 and associated trend (11 samples averaging 2.81% Li₂O and 438 ppm Ta₂O₅). The Author notes that surface rock sample assays (i.e. grab, and often chip), are selective by nature and represent a point location, and therefore, may not necessarily be fully representative of the mineralized horizon sampled.

The field work identified three (3) primary exploration trends across the Property – the Maven Trend (Cu-Au-Ag), Golden Trend (Au), and CV Trend (Li-Ta). In addition, the Company has identified an approximate two (2) km long corridor within the CV Trend, which extends for more than 25 km across the Property, where numerous spodumene pegmatites have been identified.

In 2021, the Company completed its first drill program on the Property. The program included fifteen (15) NQ size diamond drill holes totalling 2,048.2 m and was split over the CV Lithium Trend (871.7 m over 5 holes) and the Maven Copper-Gold-Silver Trend (1,176.5 m over 10 holes). Drill intercepts at the CV5 Pegmatite included of 155.1 m at 0.94% Li₂O and 117 ppm Ta₂O₅ (CF21-002), and 58.1 m at 1.25% Li₂O and 194 ppm Ta₂O₅ (CF21-003). Results for the drill holes completed at the Maven Trend have not yet been announced.

The Company recently completed its winter phase of its 2022 drill campaign as follow-up to the results of drill holes CF21-001 and 003, with twenty (20) holes totalling 4,344.9 m completed. The winter/spring phase focused on testing the areas northeast and along strike of the CV5-6 pegmatites, beneath a shallow lake, extending to the CV1-2 pegmatites outcropping on the opposite shore. The primary objective was to test for mineralized pegmatite along strike, potentially connecting CV5-6 with CV1-2, as well as testing the mineralization at depth. The summer/fall phase is planned to focus on continued land-based infill and step-out drilling around CV5-6 and CV1-2, as well as testing new regional targets (Patriot Battery Metals Inc., 2022b).

On April 21st, 2022, the Company reported that the drilling had encountered pegmatite intercepts over the program, ranging from 1.1 m to 135.7 m, and that pegmatite has been traced by drilling over a strike length of at least 1.4 km (Patriot Battery Metals Inc., 2022d). Additionally, the Company reported that geological modelling indicates that the pegmatite body appears to be thickening at depth. Spodumene was also reported over ‘multiple’ holes; however, no core assays had been received by the Company as of the Effective Date of this report.

1.5 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE

No mineral resource estimates for the Property have been made by Patriot Battery Metals Inc.

1.6 DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Corvette Property is an early-stage exploration property. No development or operations have taken place on the Property.

1.7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploration of the Property has outlined three primary mineral exploration trends, crossing dominantly east-west over large portions of the Property – Maven Trend (copper, gold, silver), Golden Trend (gold), and CV Trend (lithium, tantalum). The Golden Trend is focused over the northern areas of the Property, the Maven Trend the southern areas, and the CV Trend ‘sandwiched’ between. Historically, the Golden Trend has received a majority of the exploration focus followed by the Maven Trend. However, more recently, the Company has identified the CV Lithium Trend, a new and previously unrecognized district of lithium-tantalum pegmatite extending across significant portions of the Corvette Property. There is no documented exploration for lithium pegmatite on the Property prior to exploration by the Company.

The largest cluster of lithium pegmatite discovered to date on the Property occurs over an approximately two (2) km corridor of the CV Trend and includes – from west to east – the CV6, CV5, CV11, CV2, CV1, and CV7 pegmatites. This core area is highlighted by the CV5 Pegmatite – a large (~220 m long and 20-40 m wide), well-mineralized outcrop with core length drill intercepts (2021) of 155.1 m at 0.94% Li_2O and 117 ppm Ta_2O_5 (CF21-002), and 58.1 m at 1.25% Li_2O and 194 ppm Ta_2O_5 (CF21-003). The high number of well-mineralized pegmatites in this core area of the trend indicates a strong potential for a series of relatively closely spaced/stacked, sub-parallel, and sizable spodumene-bearing pegmatite bodies, with significant lateral and depth extent, to be present. Additionally, the proximity and trend of several of the pegmatite exposures suggest a potential for several of the pegmatite outcrops to connect and form one coherent near-surface body.

The CV5 and CV1 pegmatites are the largest discovered to date on the Property and are the focus of the 2022 drill campaign. However, the Property has at least twelve (12) distinct pegmatite occurrences/areas identified from surface work that warrant further exploration attention. In addition to the known occurrences, a significant portion of the Property remains to be assessed for lithium pegmatite. The Author believes that there remains a strong potential for additional lithium pegmatite to be discovered on the Property.

The lithium pegmatites at Corvette also demonstrate material tantalum grades (e.g. 11 samples averaging 438 ppm Ta_2O_5 – up to 1,478 ppm Ta_2O_5 – in surface sample and 5,300 ppm Ta_2O_5 over 0.4 m in drill hole at the CV12 Pegmatite). Lithium pegmatites are commonly fractionated with tantalum-enriched zones often occurring proximal to lithium enriched zones. As well as being a commonly recoverable by-product in lithium pegmatite operations, the presence of tantalum in pegmatite is also very strong indicator of significant lithium mineralization

In conclusion, based on the favourable geologic setting for base and precious metals, the abundant lithium-tantalum pegmatite occurrences encountered in surface samples and drill core, as well as numerous targets remaining to be drill tested, the Corvette Property is considered of sufficient geological merit to warrant further exploration.

The Company appears to have discovered a lithium pegmatite district of significant scope in the James Bay Region of Quebec, which differs from the more isolated occurrences of other well-known lithium deposits in Quebec (e.g. James Bay Deposit, Whabouchi Deposit, Moblan Deposit) and should

be explored in detail to further understand the scope of lithium mineralization along the CV Lithium trend and the overall potential present.

The recommended mineral exploration programs includes both surface and diamond drill components. Both components are recommended to be completed concurrently and are not contingent on the results of the other.

The recommended surface exploration program includes mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling (channel and grab) of pegmatites along the CV Lithium Trend and its potential extensions over the Company's recently acquired Felix, Deca-Goose, and Corvette East claim blocks. A LiDAR and orthophoto survey should be considered to provide an additional tool for potential lithium pegmatite outcrop targeting. Finally, mineralogy studies should be completed to confirm the lithium and tantalum mineral species, and a bathymetry survey considered over the shallow lake between the CV5 and CV1 pegmatites.

The recommended drill exploration program includes 6,500 m of diamond drilling, focusing on delineating the lithium pegmatite discovery along the approximate two (2) km long corridor between the CV6 and CV7 pegmatites as this area has demonstrated the strongest potential for consolidated tonnage of lithium pegmatite to be present at appreciable grade. Additionally, several other pegmatites discovered to date on the Property warrant drill testing, with the current priority the CV8, CV12, and CV9 pegmatites.

Active geological modelling is also recommended over drill areas due to the nature of pegmatite emplacement, which may commonly form irregular bodies and/or may develop sharp changes in orientation along trend.

The proposed exploration budget for the surface and drill exploration program components totals \$4,031,555.

2 INTRODUCTION

AWK Geological Consulting Ltd. has been retained by Patriot Battery Metals Inc. ("Patriot" or the "Company") to prepare an independent Technical Report on the Corvette Property (the "Property").

The Corvette Property is currently composed of 417 claims, totalling 21,357 ha. It is located approximately 220 km east of Radisson and 240 km northeast of Nemaska, Quebec. The Property's northern border is located approximately 5.8 km south of the Trans-Taiga Road and powerline infrastructure corridor. Patriot Battery Metals Inc. holds 100% interest in the Property and is also the registered titled holder as recorded by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles ("MERN"). The Property consists of several claim blocks which were acquired between July 2016 and February 2022 through direct staking as well as multiple Option Agreements (all fully vested) with several third parties. The Property is subject to various royalties, which are detailed in Section 4.3: Royalty Obligations.

The purpose of this report is to provide an initial Technical Report on the Corvette Property, and to summarize current knowledge of the geology, mineralization, and exploration on the Property.

This report was commissioned by Patriot to comply with regulatory disclosure and reporting requirements outlined in Canadian National Instrument 43-101 ("NI-43-101"), companion policy NI 43-101 CP and Form 43-101F. The Qualified Person responsible for this report is Alex Knox, M.Sc, P. Geol., an independent consulting geologist with more than thirty years' of experience working with gold, base metal, rare metals, and rare earth deposits. Mr. Knox is responsible for all items in this report.

Information, conclusions, and recommendations contained within this report are based on field observations as well as published and unpublished data (Section 27: References) available to the Author at the time of preparing this report.

Mr. Knox visited the Property and drill core processing area on March 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st, 2022, which overlapped with an active diamond drill program on the Property (See Section 12: Data Verification).

3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

This report has been prepared by Alex Knox, P.Geol. for Patriot Battery Metals Inc.. The information, conclusions, opinions, and estimates contained herein are based on assumptions, conditions, and qualifications as set forth in this report.

For the purpose of this report, specifically Section 4.2: Mineral Tenure, the Author has relied upon registered title information available on the Quebec Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles (MERN) website known as GESTIM (Quebec Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles, 2022). This information was last accessed on April 21st, 2022. While the title documents were reviewed for this report, it does not constitute, nor is it intended to represent a legal, or any other opinion as to title.

The Author has also reviewed the Property agreements between the Company and the respective arms-length vendor (DG Resource Management, Osisko Mining Inc. – later spun out to O3 Mining Inc. – Glenn Griesbach, and Canadian Mining House) with respect to those claim blocks that comprise the Property.

The information, conclusions, and recommendations contained in this report are consistent with the data and information available at the time of preparation, and the assumptions, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this report.

The Author has no reason to believe that the information used in the preparation of this report is false or purposefully misleading and has relied on the accuracy and integrity of the data referenced in Section 27 of this report.

As of the date of this report, the Author is not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this report, in its entirety, that is not presented herein, or which the omission to disclose could make this report misleading.

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 LOCATION

The Corvette Property is located in Quebec, Canada, and is centred on 53°32'00"N, 73°55'00"W, within NTS Sheets 33G08, 33G09, 33H05, and 33H012. The Property is situated approximately 220 km east of Radisson, QC, and 240 km north-northeast of Nemaska, QC, and its northern border is located within approximately 5.8 km to the south of the Trans-Taiga Road and powerline infrastructure corridor (Figure 1). The Property is comprised of 417 CDC mineral claims that cover an area of approximately 21,357 ha (Figure 2 and Figure 3). The Property is further divided into claim blocks, which reflect the various claim acquisitions by the Company – Corvette Main (172 claims), Corvette East (83 claims), FCI East (28 claims), FCI West (83 claims), Deca-Goose (31 claims), and Felix (20 claims) – and collectively form one contiguous land package, apart from four (4) claims of the Felix block located approximately one (1) km west of the main land package (Figure 4). The land package that comprises the Corvette Property extends dominantly east-west for approximately 51 km. A claim listing is presented in Appendix 1.

The Property is situated on Category III Land within the Eeyou Istchee Cree Territory (Cree Nation of Chisasibi, and Cree Nation of Mistissini), as defined under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA). The Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government (EIJBRG) is the designated municipality for the region including the Property.

4.2 MINERAL TENURE

The Corvette Property is currently comprised of 417 mineral claims (“mineral tenures” or “dispositions”) which are registered under and subject to, the Mining Act of the Province of Quebec. Full claim details can be found on the GESTIM website (<https://gestim.mines.gouv.qc.ca/>).

The 417 claims that comprise Property were acquired between July 2016 and February 2022 through a combination of option agreements (i.e. claim acquisition agreements) for the initial Corvette block (DG Resource Management and three individuals), FCI (O3 Mining), Deca-Goose (Canadian Mining House, and one individual), and Felix (Canadian Mining House) claims, as well as directly through online map designation (akin to staking). All option agreements for the claim groups that comprise the Property have fully vested with the Company now holding 100% interest, subject to underlying royalties as described in Section 4.3: Royalty Obligations. Further, the Company is currently the registered title holder with the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles for 416 claims that comprise the Property, with a transfer application currently in process with the ministry for transfer of the final claim to the Company. Once processed, the Company will be the registered title holder for all 417 claims that comprise the Corvette Property.

The Quebec mineral tenure system (GESTIM) allows individuals and corporations to acquire mineral rights and conduct mineral exploration situated on crown and private land. Exploration rights to search for mineral substances (except sand/gravel/clay) are acquired by registering a mineral claim through an online map designation system (i.e. online staking) known as GESTIM. Once registered, the claim is in good standing for an initial three (3) year period, followed by two (2) year periods thereafter. Upon the end of each claim period, known as the ‘Anniversary Date’, the claims may be renewed indefinitely subject to applicable work requirements being completed and filed.

According to Quebec’s Mining Act, to maintain the claim after the anniversary date the following is required: (i) A renewal application must be submitted and applicable fees paid prior to the Anniversary Date of the claim, and (ii) a work declaration form accompanied by an assessment report must be submitted prior to the anniversary date of the claim. If sufficient work is not completed on

the claim(s) prior to the anniversary date, the claim holder may pay an amount equal to double the required work expenditure that is deficient. In addition, the claim holder must file annually a Report of Work through the ministry's GESTIM online portal no later than January 31st for work carried out in the calendar year prior.

Minerals claims in Quebec are split into two categories based on their location, those north of the 52nd parallel and those south of 52nd parallel, with the category determining the fee and work expenditure requirement framework the claims will be subject to. The claims which comprise the Property are situated north of the 52nd parallel.

A minimum work expenditure per claim must be satisfied for each term in order for the claim renewal to be completed for that term. The minimum work expenditure required to maintain a mineral claim increases as the term increases and is presented in Table 1. Renewal fees, akin to rental fees, must be paid independently of work expenditures, and thus, cannot be satisfied with excess work expenditure credits. Renewal fees are due each term (3-year period for the first term and 2 years thereafter) prior to the Anniversary Date of the claim.

The Author makes no further assertion with regard to the legal status of the Property. The Property has not been legally surveyed to date and, to the Author's knowledge, no requirement to do so exists.

Table 1: Minimum Work Requirements in Quebec (North of 52nd degree of latitude)

Term	Area of Claim		
	Less than 25 ha	25 – 45 ha	Over 45 ha
1	\$31.20	\$78.00	\$87.75
2	\$104.00	\$260.00	\$292.50
3	\$208.00	\$520.00	\$585.00
4	\$312.00	\$780.00	\$877.50
5	\$416.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,170.00
6	\$487.50	\$1,170.00	\$1,170.00
7 and over	\$650.00	\$1,625.00	\$1,625.00

All 417 claims that comprise the Corvette Property are in good standing. As of the Effective Date of this report, claim expiry dates, work expenditure credits on file, work expenditure requirements, and renewal fees – for each claim's respective current term – are presented in presented in Appendix 1.

The work expenditure required to satisfy the current term for all 417 claims that comprise the Property is \$409,350. The combined excess expenditure currently attributed to the Property is \$1,521,675. Although some claims require additional work expenditure to be applied to allow for renewal of another term, these amounts may be satisfied by claims within a 4.5 km radius which have excess expenditure available to allocate to the deficient claim as is allowed under the Mining Act. Therefore, this mechanism, coupled with the expenditures to be filed from the 2021 exploration on the Property and from the active mineral exploration occurring on the Property, are expected to be sufficient to satisfy the current term's expenditure requirements for all 417 claims that comprise the Property.

The combined renewal fee for the Property, due prior to claim expiry (i.e. the Anniversary Date), is \$66,720 (\$160 per claim). As of the Effective Date of this report, the Company has filed renewal applications, and paid renewal fees, for seventy-four (74) claims. Subsequent to the Effective Date and prior to the Issue Date of this report, the seventy-four (74) claims have been accepted for renewal and the Anniversary Date's for the Property currently range from February 13, 2023, to July 28th, 2025. Claim attributes – as of the Effective Date of this report – are presented in Appendix 1.

4.3 ROYALTY OBLIGATIONS

The Property is subject to various royalty obligations pursuant to the claim acquisition agreement for each respective claim block that comprises the Property (Figure 5). Of the 417 claims that comprise the Property, 237 are subject to a Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"). Specifically:

- **Corvette Main block** – 76 of 172 claims are subject to a 2% NSR held by DG Resource Management, a private company. There is no buy-back provision.
- **FCI East and West claim blocks** – all 111 claims are subject an NSR held by Osisko Gold Royalties Inc. which is dependent on commodity type and level of production. With respect to the production of precious metals, the claim block is subject to a 1.5% to 3.5% sliding scale NSR. This royalty is primarily based on amount of production – 1.5% on the first 1M oz, 2.5% on the next 1M oz, and 3.0% on the next 1M oz and above. The remaining 0.5% royalty is based on the spot gold price starting at US\$1,000/oz and reaches the maximum at US\$2,000/oz.

A 2.0% NSR royalty is present on all other products; provided however that if there is an existing royalty applicable on any portion of the claim block, then the percentages noted above (i.e., the sliding scale NSR) shall, as applicable, be adjusted so that the aggregate maximum royalty percentage on a claim shall not exceed, and therefore be capped, to 3.5% at any time. There is no buy-back provision for the NSR on the FCE East and West claim blocks.

- **Deca-Goose and Felix claim blocks**– 50 of 51 claims are subject 2% NSR held by 9219-8845 Quebec Inc. (D.B.A. Canadian Mining House), a private Quebec based company, of which the Company retains the option of buying back one-half of the NSR for CA\$2,000,000.

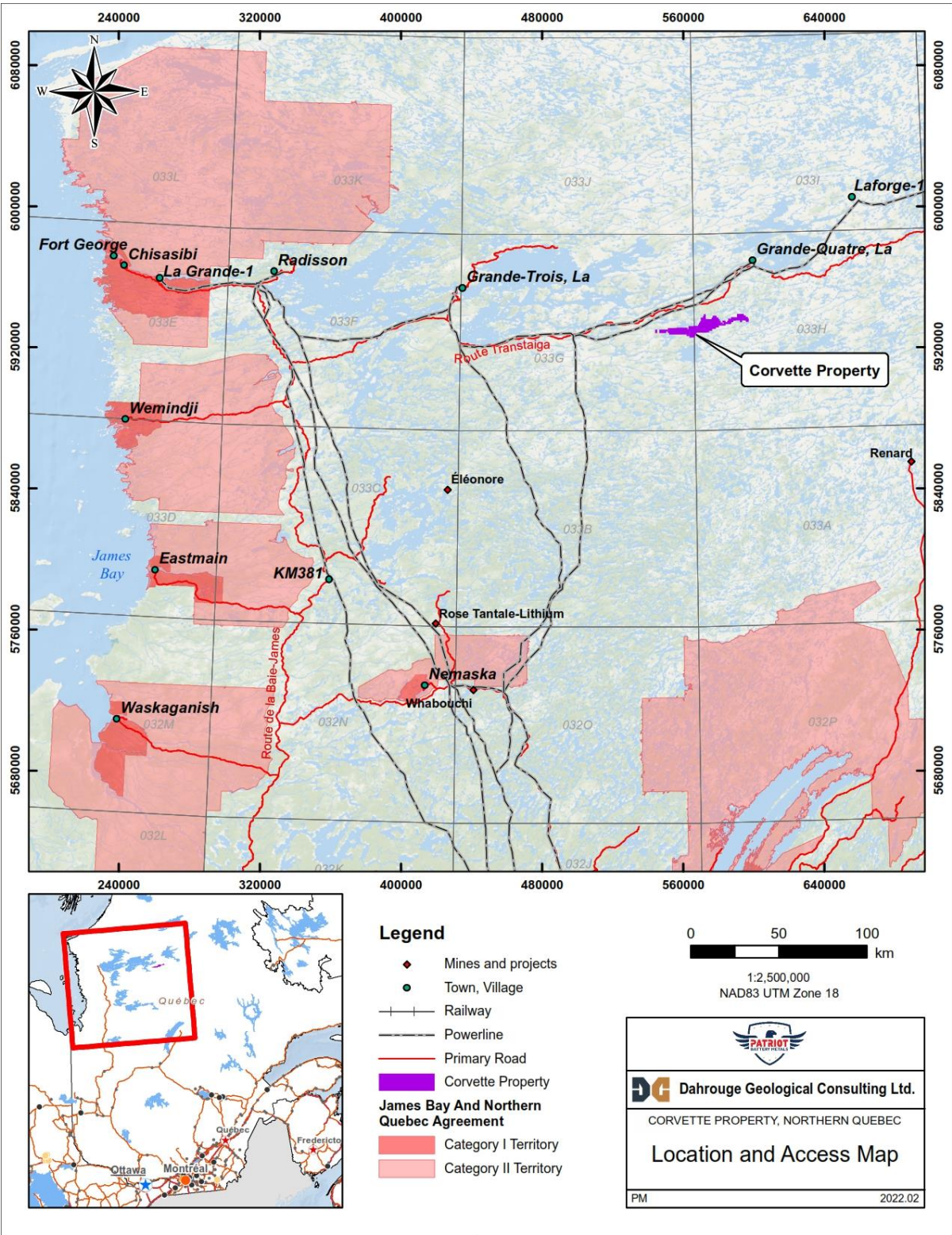


Figure 1: Property location

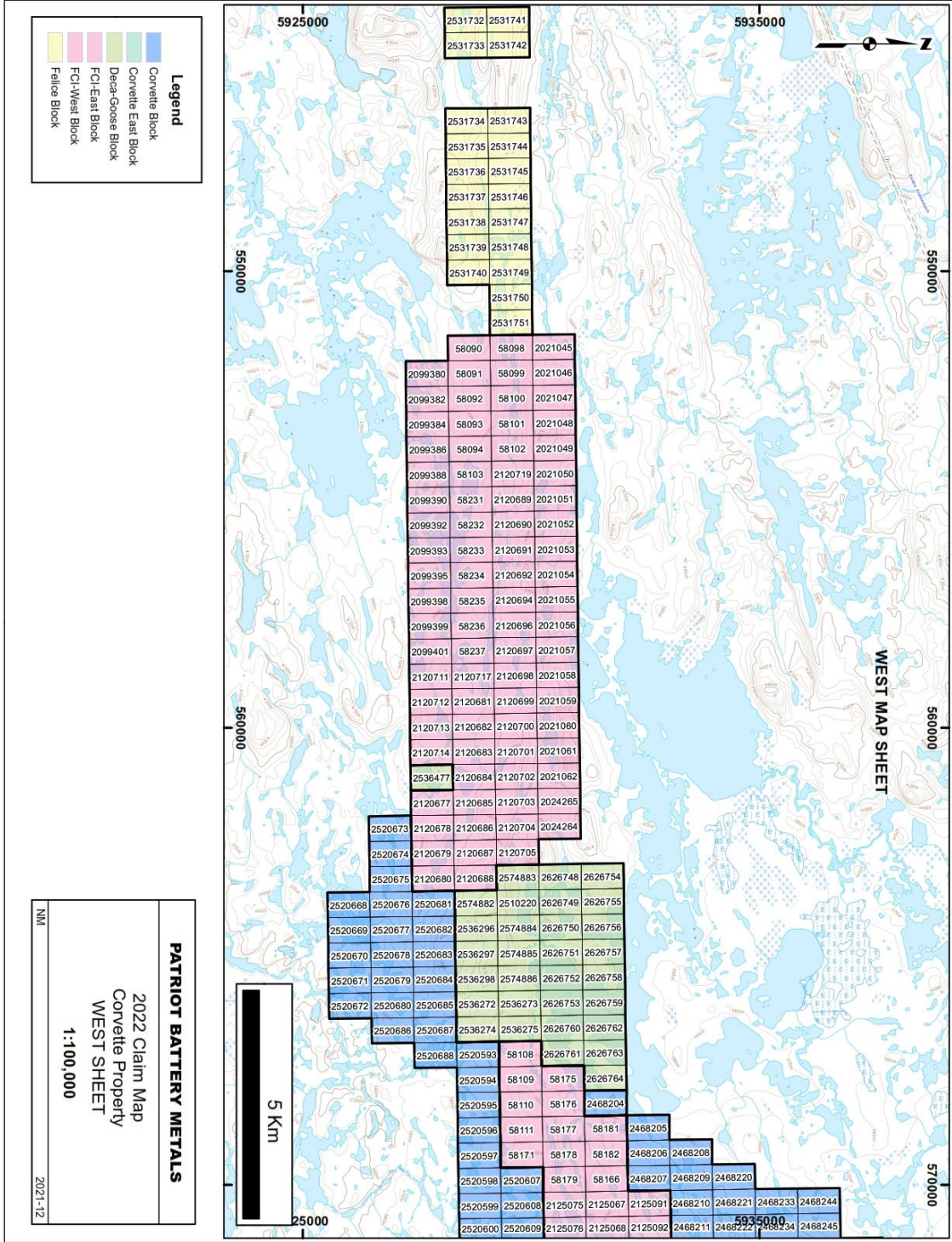


Figure 2: Property claims (west)

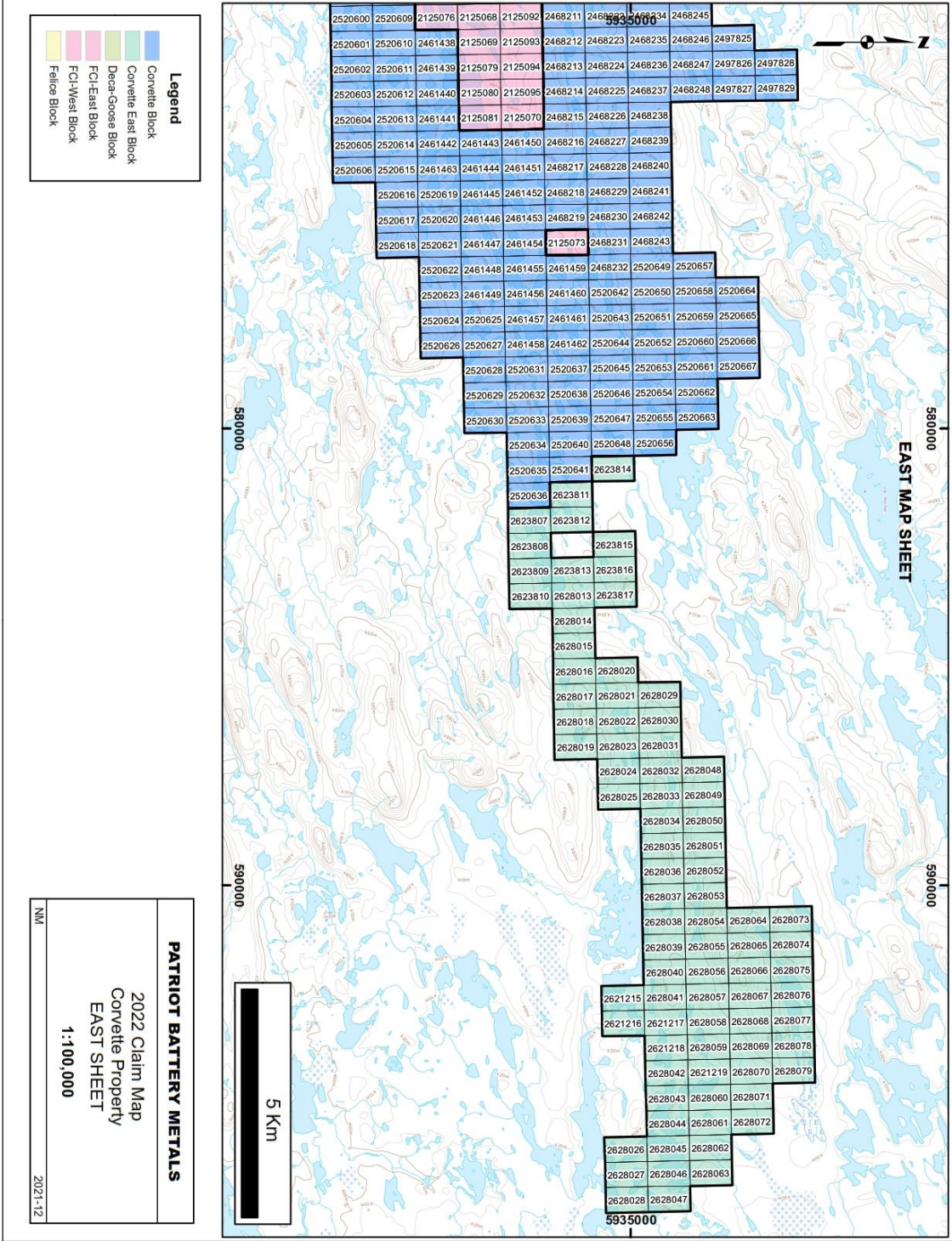


Figure 3: Property claims (east)

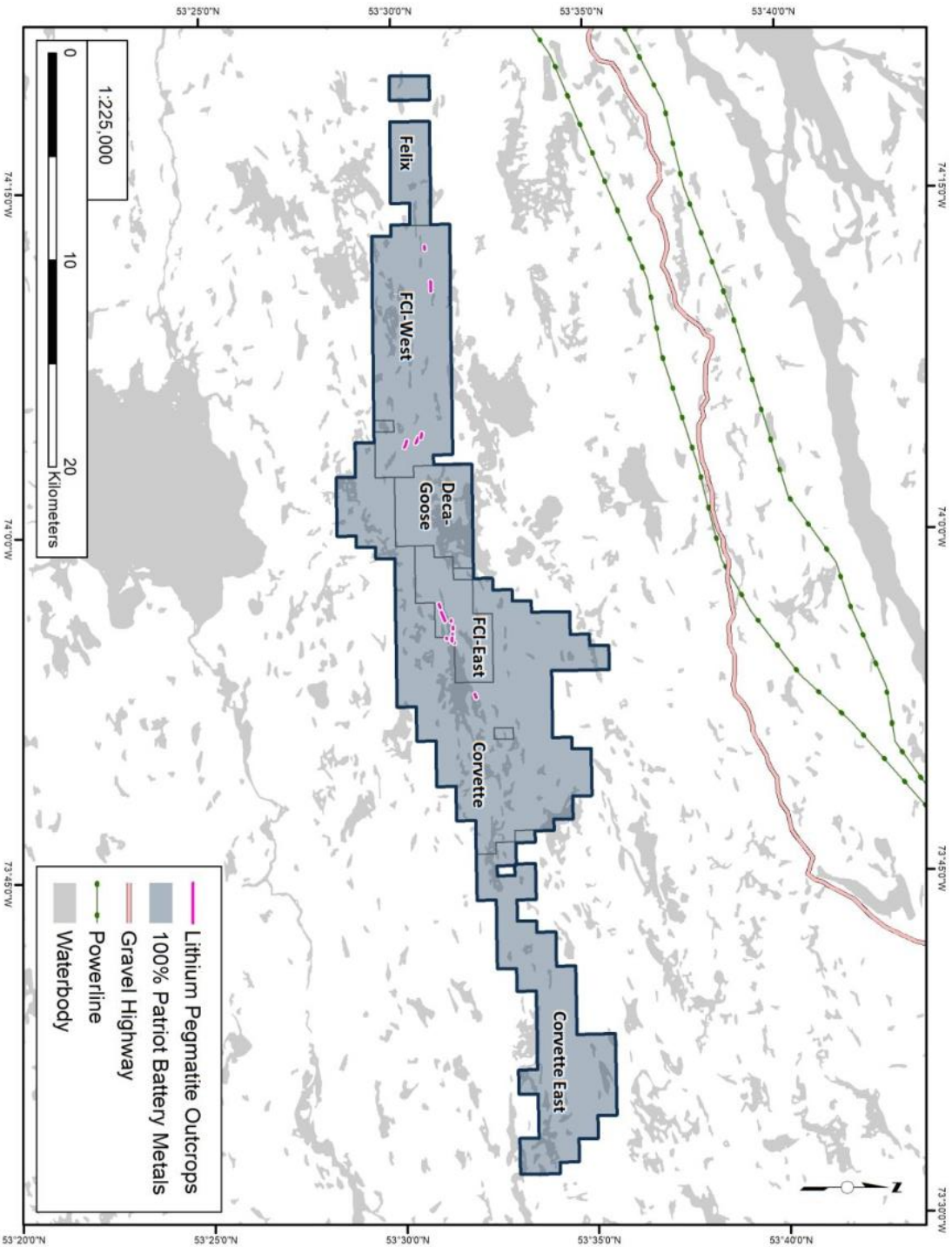


Figure 4: Property claim blocks

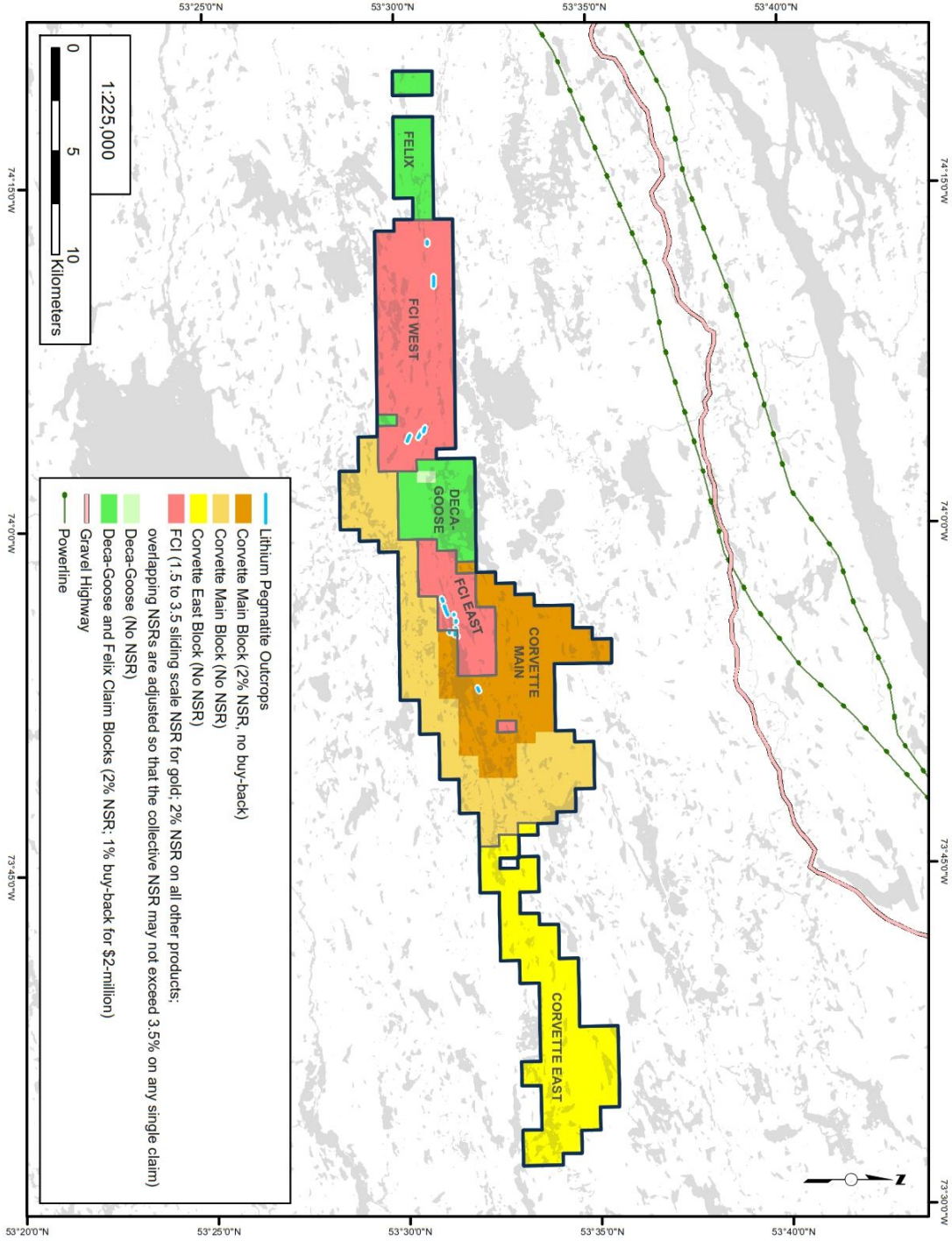


Figure 5: Net smelter royalty ("NSR") per claim

4.4 ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

There are no environmental liabilities associated with the Property to the knowledge of the Author.

4.5 REQUIRED PERMITS/AUTHORIZATIONS

The provincial ministries through which permits, and authorizations are issued for normal exploration activities are the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques (MELCC), Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP), and the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles (MERN). Normal exploration activities such as prospecting, rock sampling, channel sampling, and soil sampling do not require specific authorizations from the ministries, as they are effectively granted when the claim is acquired. Permission for activities such as ground geophysical surveys (if line-cutting is required), trenching, and drilling may take several weeks to acquire from the MFFP due to the deforestation typically required. Activities such as drilling being completed over lake ice, lake water, or in wetlands will require a Declaration of Conformity from the MELCC, which is typically a 30-day process. Authorizations from the various ministries are also required for construction of temporary or permanent camps. In addition, for certain activities such as camp construction, a permit from the Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government (EIJBRG) may also be required. The Company currently holds permits from the MELCC and MFFP to carry-out surface and drill exploration on the Property.

In addition to the provincial ministries, a formal notification is required to be submitted to the local municipality and landowner(s) at least 30 days prior to the commencement of exploration activities. Industry best practices also demands a courtesy notification be submitted to the local Cree Nation and Tally-Person(s) to ensure they are informed of pending activities and presented with the appropriate contact information. The Property is situated on Category III Land within the Eeyou Istchee Cree Territory (Cree Nation of Chisasibi, and Cree Nation of Mistissini), as defined under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA). The Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government (EIJBRG) is the designed municipality for the region including the Property. The Company has submitted notifications to the applicable municipality and stakeholders outlining its 2022 mineral exploration plans for the Property.

Additionally, the exploration activity in the region is requested by the Cree Nations to be paused between April 20th and May 20th, annually, so not to interfere with goose hunting season.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, prior to entering the James Bay Region, a COVID Management Plan is required to be submitted to and accepted by the Cree Nation Government. This process can be completed in 1 to 2 weeks. The Corvette Property has an accepted and active COVID Management Plan that is currently implemented on site.

4.6 OTHER SIGNIFICANT FACTORS AND RISKS

The Author is not aware of any additional significant factors or risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Corvette Property. The Property lies within Category III lands of the Eeyou Istchee Cree Territory, which are open to exploration subject to the notifications mentioned above.

In addition, the territory falls under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA), which is a modern land claims agreement that sets out a structured process and mechanisms for resource management and development, as well as indigenous peoples consultation. The James Bay region of Quebec currently has two active mines – the Éléonore Gold Mine held by Newmont Corporation, and the Renard Diamond Mine held by Stornoway Diamonds.

5 PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, ACCESSIBILITY, LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

5.1 TOPOGRAPHY, ELEVATION AND VEGETATION

The Property topography consists of forested gently rolling hills, drainages, and muskeg swamps between approximately 260 and 350 m elevation, typical of the James Bay Region. Vegetation is characteristic of the Boreal Vegetation Zone in Quebec and consists mainly of black spruce, and lesser alder, poplar, birch, and various shrubs. This region is typically inhabited by moose, woodland caribou, and black bears, as well as numerous smaller mammals.

5.2 CLIMATE

The Property is located in a sub-arctic climate region. Average annual temperatures, precipitation, and snowfall are presented in Figure 6 (Weather Spark, 2020), as recorded at the La Grande Rivière Airport (also referred to as “LG2”), near Radisson, QC, located approximately 220 km west of the Property, within the James Bay Region (Government of Canada, 2022). Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from -27°C to 20°C with rare extremes of -35°C and 26°C. Snow covers the ground from mid-October to late May, limiting field work in the winter period to drilling and geophysics.

5.3 ACCESSIBILITY

The Trans-Taiga all-season gravel road and Hydro-Quebec’s 735-kV powerline trends east-west through region, within approximately six (6) km of the of the Property’s northern border. The Trans-Taiga Road connects approximately 210 km to the west of the Property to Billy-Diamond Highway (Rte. 109), also known as the James Bay Road, which extends north to Radisson and south to Matagami, where it connects to Quebec’s regional road and railroad network. The Property may be accessed by float plane or helicopter, and also by snowmobile in the winter months.

Continued development of the transportation network in the James Bay Region of Quebec is under active consideration as the area continues to attract significant mineral exploration and development interest. For example, La Grande Alliance is a Memorandum of Understanding between the Cree Nation Government and the government of Quebec *“to plan and execute a 30-year infrastructure program that aims to facilitate the transportation of people and goods and increase the value of natural resources by lowering their transportation costs. La Grande Alliance will act as a hub organizing and overseeing the development of infrastructure, in the common interest of communities, First Nations, and public and private enterprises seeking to establish, consolidate or harmonize their presence in the territory”* (La Grande Alliance, 2022).

The James Bay Region and area of the Property is also covered by the mandate of the Société du Plan Nord. The Société du Plan Nord is an arm of the Quebec Government which is mandated to support sustainable development of Quebec’s territory north of the 49th parallel and includes infrastructure and mineral development (Government of Quebec, 2022).

5.4 INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOCAL RESOURCES

There is no infrastructure located directly on the Property. However, the Property’s northern border is situated within 6 km to the south of the all-weather Trans-Taiga Road and Hydro-Quebec’s 735-kV powerline infrastructure corridor which trends northeast-southwest through the region (Figure 1 and Figure 7). The majority of Quebec’s power is produced from a series of hydroelectric generating stations located along this infrastructure corridor and therefore the infrastructure is well-

maintained and the Trans-Taiga Road accessible year-round. The closest hydroelectric generating station to the Property is La Grande-4 ("LG4"), located approximately 30 km northeast, and has an installed capacity of 2,779 MW (Hydro-Québec, 2022).

Exploration of the Property is based out of Mirage Adventure Lodge, an all-season regional outfitter located at KM-358 on the Trans-Taiga Road. The Mirage Lodge is located approximately 75 km to the north-northeast of the Property and provides accommodations, meals, bulk fuel (gas, diesel, JetA), a local airstrip, as well as internet access making it a logical staging area for exploration of the Property. A regional ground transportation company, Kepa Transport, provides weekly ground shipping services direct from Val-d'Or to Mirage and vice versa. A clearing at KM277 of the Trans-Taiga provides for a good laydown/staging location for helicopter access and drill mobilization to the Property.

Radisson, with a population of ~470 people, is the closest community accessible by road from Mirage, and is located approximately 220 km west of the Property and 310 km west of Mirage. Radisson is serviced regularly by scheduled flights through the adjacent La Grande 2 Airport ("LG2") and is the closest airport to the Property with regularly scheduled flights. The Cree community of Wemindji, with a population of ~1600, is located approximately 305 km west of the Property. Wemindji hosts a larger array of service providers to the region and is serviced by regularly scheduled flights. Both Radisson and Wemindji, as well as Mirage, are accessible by road year-round with connection to the main provincial network. Therefore, any supplies not available in Radisson or Wemindji may be obtained by road from Val d'Or, located ~850 km south of Wemindji.

In addition to access by road from nearby communities, charter aircraft may be used to access the La Grande 3 (KM-100) and La Grande 4 (KM-292) airstrips located along the Trans-Taiga Road. However, as these airstrips primarily service Hydro-Québec, limited services are available, and authorization is required prior to their use. The La Grande 4 airstrip is located closest to the Property.

The Corvette Property is a large, early-stage exploration project with no mineral resources defined. Therefore, no studies of potential power, water, workforce, or infrastructure needs or locations, that would be required to support a mining operation, have been completed.

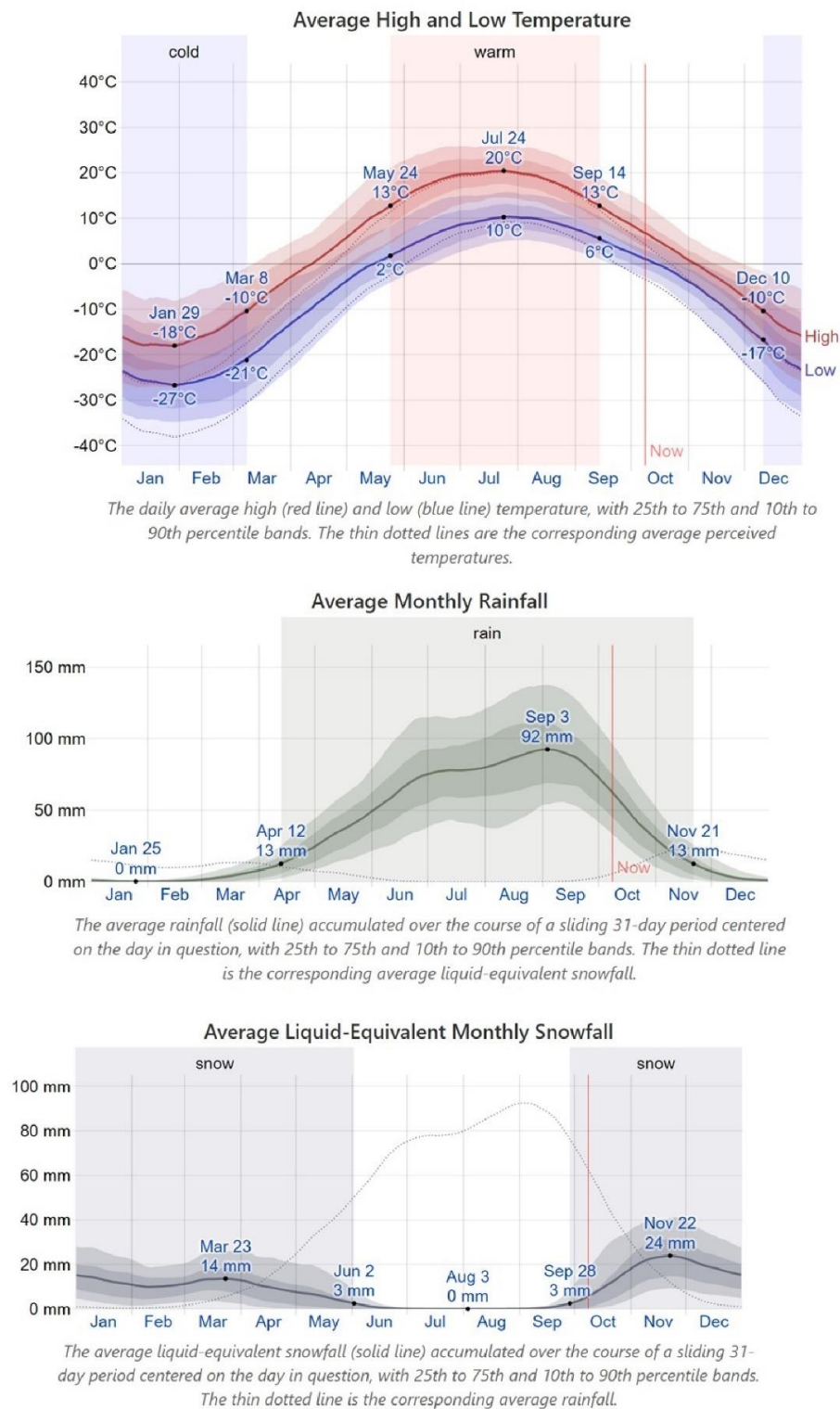


Figure 6: Average temperature, rainfall, and snowfall of region (Weather Spark, 2020)

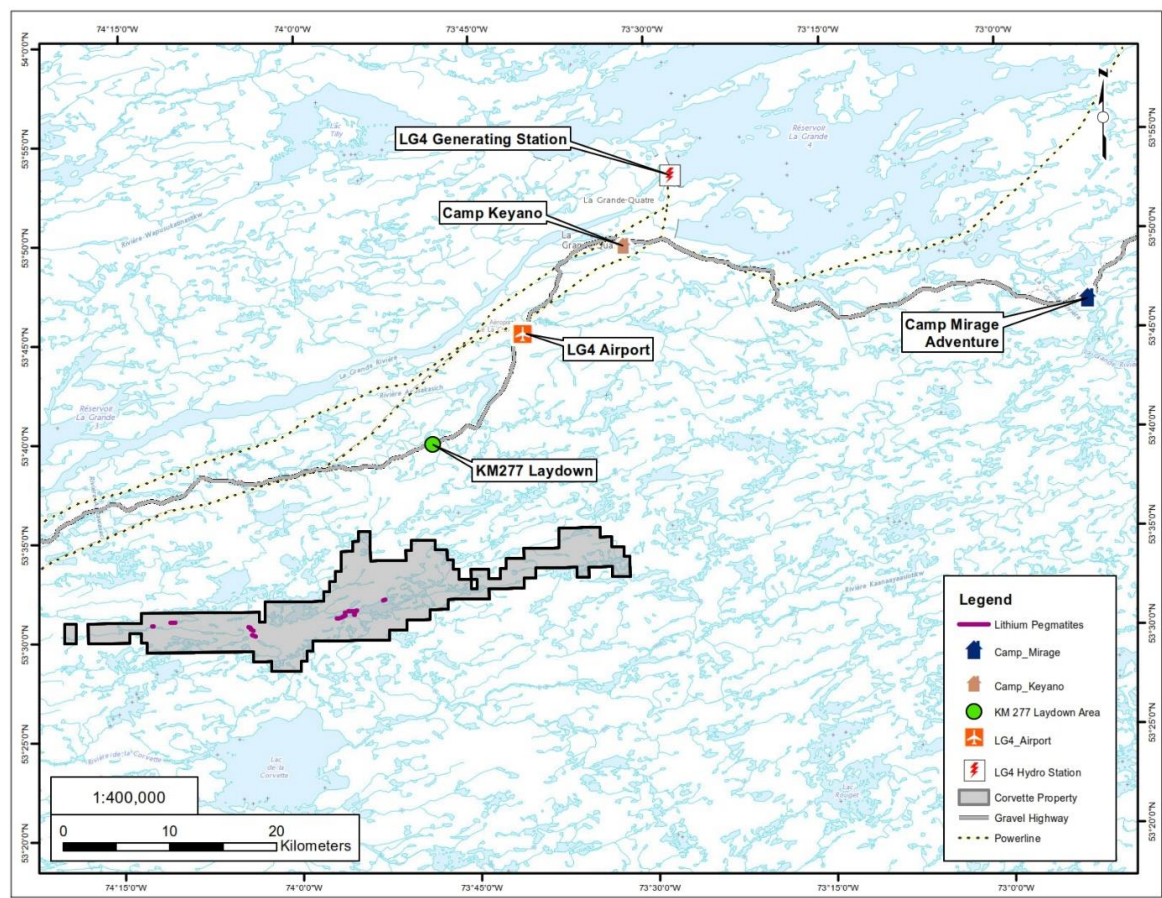


Figure 7: Local infrastructure

6 HISTORY

6.1 PRIOR OWNERSHIP

The Corvette Property is extensive, covering a length of more than 50 km. For this reason, differing areas of the Property have been assessed by numerous companies since the 1950s. The following is a summary of the more pertinent historical ownership documented for the Property based on field work completed.

The earliest documented mineral exploration work in the area dates back to the late 1950's. Tyrone Mines Ltd. (a subsidiary of Phelps Dodge Corporation) prospected for base metals in 1959 and dug five trenches. Their work led to the discovery of a copper showing (1.15% Cu over 2.1 m) in trench TR-9. In 1996, Phelps Dodge Corporation completed a helicopter-borne magnetic and electromagnetic survey north of Corvette Lake followed by a short program of geological mapping (Jagodits, 1996 - GM54133) (Johnson, 1996 - GM56869).

In 1997, Virginia Gold Mines acquired an extensive land position in the region (Félicie – Corvet Ouest – Island Lake – properties, collectively “FCI”), which overlapped the present-day Property, and included the Company's Deca-Goose claim block at the time. The property was optioned several times in subsequent years; however, the ownership of the claim group was retained by Virginia.

In 2015, Virginia merged with Osisko Gold Royalties. During a subsequent restructuring, the FCI claims were transferred to a newly established entity called Osisko Exploration James Bay, held by Osisko Mining Inc. Several claims within the FCI claim group subsequently lapsed in the years that followed. In 2019, Osisko Mining Inc. spun out some of its assets into a new company called O3 Mining Inc., which at that time then held the mineral rights to the FCI claims. In late 2018, the FCI East block was optioned to 92 Resources Corp (subsequently restructured to Gaia Metals Corp. on October 17th, 2019, and again to Patriot Battery Metals Inc. on June 10th, 2021) for up to 75% interest subject to certain terms and conditions. The agreement was later amended in early 2019 to also include the FCI West block, and subsequently in 2021 where the Company vested a 100% interest in both the FCI East and West claim blocks.

The initial seventy-six (76) claims of the Corvette Property (part of the ‘Corvette Main’ block) were staked in 2016 via map designation, primarily for their lithium potential as the lithium market was very favourable at the time. The claims were staked by a DG Resource Management and a 100% interest subsequently vended to 92 Resources Corp (subsequently restructured to Gaia Metals Corp. on October 17th, 2019, and again to Patriot Battery Metals Inc. on June 10th, 2021). The claim position was subsequently expanded by the Company via map designation in summer 2018 (part of the ‘Corvette Main’ claim block), and again in fall 2021 (the ‘Corvette East’ claim block).

6.2 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The following section discusses the historical mineral exploration that has overlapped the present-day Corvette Property. The Author notes that surface rock sample assays (i.e. grab, and often chip), as historically documented are selective by nature and represent a point location, and therefore, may not necessarily be fully representative of the mineralized horizon sampled. Further, not all historical documentation provides a complete dataset of sampling results (surface or drill), nor details of sampling approach, for a particular program, and therefore, any interpretation of the data should be understood within this context. Where stated, the values presented herein for the historical work are those that define the formal mineral showing/prospect locality and additional information is provided as practical/available.

In the late 1950s, Tyrone Mines Ltd. completed a work program that overlapped the present-day Property that included reconnaissance prospecting and trenching (pit blasting). This work resulted in the discovery of several Cu-Au-Ag showings including the Tyrone T-9 Showing with 3.19% Cu, 0.82 g/t Au, 38.4 g/t Ag in outcrop and 1.15% Cu over 2.1 m in channel samples, and the Lac Smokycat-SO Showing with sample grades including 1.75% Cu, 1.47 g/t Au, and 40.5 g/t Ag, and 0.76% Cu, 0.20 g/t Au, and 97.7 g/t Ag, located on the present-day FCI West claim block (Ekstrom, 1960 - GM10515).

The historical showings are described as being quartz-sulphide lenses hosted in an exhalative horizon within mafic/amphibolite rock types or silicate iron formation, as well as interpreted epigenetic remobilization of mineralization within shear zones. Minor occurrences of ultramafic rocks are also documented. At the showings, semi-massive to disseminated sulphides are dominated by pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, with variable to absent pyrite and/or sphalerite. Historically, the nature of the mineralization has been broadly interpreted to be volcanogenic massive sulphide style (i.e. exhalative in nature).

From that time through to 1997, the Property area was subject to only limited exploration work, including various regional mapping surveys by the federal and provincial governments as well as airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys. An NI 43-101 Technical Report completed in 2014 by Virginia Gold Mines ("Virginia") and their option partner at the time, Komet Resources Inc., provides a good summary of the exploration over the area through 2013 (Quellette & Vachon, 2014 - GM68359). A brief summary follows.

In 1997, Virginia acquired an extensive land position in the region (Félicie – Corvet Ouest – Island Lake properties – collectively "FCI"), which overlapped the present-day Property. The focus was base and precious metals and exploration (211 rock samples collected) led to the discovery of the Golden Gap Showing (32.7 g/t Au in grab sample, and 14.3 g/t Au over 2 m in channel) as well as two copper-zinc showings (Bambic, 1997) (Chavingny, 1999 - GM56091). As part of the field work in 1997 and 1998, Virginia resampled the historical Tyrone Mines' trenches, as well as completed geological mapping, prospecting, and rock-till-soil sampling on the property. In 1998, the Golden East showing was discovered with a grab sample of 20.3 g/t Au. Follow-up work in 1999 led to additional gold discoveries near Golden East with Deca-1 to Deca-4 (1.91 g/t Au over 5 m in channel and 6.91 g/t Au in grab sample), Goose-1 (1.98 g/t Au), and Goose-2 (3.74 g/t Au) showings, which overlap the Company's Deca-Goose claim block (Archer & Oswald, 2008 - GM63675). Further sampling at the Golden Gap Showing returned 5.76 g/t Au over 3 m. In 2000, the Sericite Showing was discovered (1.89% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, 150 g/t Ag, and 1.45% Zn) and in 2001 the first drill holes on the Property were completed, targeting the Golden Gap Showing. Circa 1,400 surface rock samples were collected across the present-day Property over the 1997 through 2000 exploration programs.

The property was optioned several times in subsequent years with additional groundwork completed each time, including further drilling, prospecting, mapping, soil sampling, as well as ground magnetic and IP surveys, which overlapped the Property to various extents (Archer & Oswald, 2008 - GM63675) (Archer & Oswald, 2008b - GM63695) (Roy & Archer, 2010 - GM65536) (Quellette & Vachon, 2014 - GM68359). In 2005, the Félicie Showing was re-discovered (formerly the Lac Magin-Sud Showing initially discovered in 1959) characterized by a sulphide bearing quartz-feldspar dyke with a grab sample assay of 5.54 g/t Au, >100 g/t Ag, 1.86% Cu, 1.56% Pb, and 4.94% Zn (Archer & Oswald, 2008b - GM63695).

The drill programs completed included holes at the Sericite Showing (302 m in 2 holes in 2013), the Lac Bruno boulder field (391 m in 3 holes in 2007), as well as additional drill holes at Golden Gap (combined total of 5,267 m in 24 holes; between 2001 and 2013) and the Deca-Goose area (325 m in 3 holes in 2001). The best historical precious metals drill intercept is from Golden Gap with 10.48 g/t Au over 7 m, obtained in 2007 (drill hole FCI-07-003). In addition to drill hole FCI-07-003, numerous

other holes at Golden Gap returned nil to anomalous precious metals mineralization, including 1.62 g/t Au over 2.5 m (IL-01-01), 0.27 g/t Au over 15 m and 1.35 g/t Au over 4 m (IL-01-02), and 0.59 g/t Au over 11.4 m (IL-01-03). At Golden East, a single drill hole was completed (IL-01-04) and returned 0.46 g/t Au over 1.0 m. Two drill holes were completed at the Deca-1 area and returned 1.10 g/t Au over 1.0 m (IL-01-05), and 0.72 g/t Au over 1.0 m (IL-01-06).

Over this period of exploration between 1997 and 2013 on the Property, the dominant focus was precious metals, with a secondary focus on base metals. No exploration for lithium pegmatite was completed.

Some of the main mineral occurrences documented historically on the Property are summarized in the Table 2 below, as well as Figure 8, Figure 9, and Figure 10.

Table 2: Surface showing highlights from historical work on the Property

Showing/Prospect	Year Discovered	Source	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)
Lac SmokyCat-SO	1957	Outcrop	1.75	1.47	40.5	
Lac de la Corvette	1959	Outcrop	0.7	0.02	19.1	
Tyrone-T9	1959	Outcrop	3.19	0.82	38.4	
Golden Gap	1997	Outcrop		108.9		
Golden East	1998	Outcrop		21.2		
Lac Long	1998	Outcrop	1.37	n/a	15.2	
Felix	1998	Outcrop	1.2	0.35	9	
Deca-1 to Deca-4	1999	Outcrop		6.91		
Goose-1	1999	Outcrop		1.98		
Goose-2	1999	Outcrop		3.74		
Sericite	2000	Outcrop	1.89	0.3	150	1.45
Félicie	2005	Outcrop	1.86	5.54	>100	4.94
Bonoeil	2009	Outcrop	1.4	n/a	n/a	
Smith-Lac Magin	2010	Outcrop	0.65	0.64	25	

(1) surface rock sample assays (i.e. grab, and often chip), as historically documented, are selective by nature and represent a point location, and therefore, may not necessarily be fully representative of the mineralized horizon sampled. The sample assays presented are those most commonly associated with the showing.

In recent years, the Property was flown with high-resolution magnetics by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles (MERN) over the course of a multi-year campaign, covering a large area of the James Bay Region (D'Amours, 2011 - DP 2011-08). The survey was flown at a spacing of 250 m with tie lines at 2.5 km and provides a base dataset of magnetics over the entire Property.

In 2016, the Company (then under the name of 92 Resources Inc.) acquired an initial claim position in the area (part of the present-day Corvette Main claim block). The claims were acquired because of the words “cristaux de spodumène” in pegmatite that was noted in an outcrop description (RO-IL-06-023) from a 2006 exploration program carried out by Virginia Mines (Archer & Oswald, 2008b - GM63695). The description of the mineral spodumene indicated lithium pegmatite. In 2017, the Company completed a short reconnaissance program, collecting three (3) surface grab samples from the outcrop described by Virginia Mines, and confirmed the presence of coarse-grained spodumene in two sub-parallel trending pegmatites – CV1 (described historically by Virginia as hosting “cristaux de spodumène”), and CV2. The sampling returned 0.80% and 3.48% Li₂O, and 1.22% Li₂O from the

CV1 and CV2 pegmatites, respectively, along with anomalous tantalum (Smith, 2018 - GM70744). Additionally, a sample of a spodumene crystal at the CV1 Pegmatite returned 7.32% Li₂O.

The Company expanded upon the work in 2018 with additional surface prospecting and rock sampling, which resulted in the discovery of two new pegmatites, CV3 and CV4 – grab sample assays of 1.61% Li₂O and 0.74% Li₂O, respectively (Smith D. L., 2019). In addition, channel sampling was completed across the CV1 and CV2 pegmatites. At CV1, forty (40) samples collected from five (5) channels averaged 1.35% Li₂O. Highlights from the channel sampling include 2.28% Li₂O and 208 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 6 m (sample CV1-CH03) and 1.54% Li₂O and 136 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 8 m (sample CV1-CH01). Although the width of CV1 approaches 30 m in outcrop, lengths of the channel cuts were limited to only 11 m due to the physical characteristics and positioning of the outcrop. At CV2, eight (8) samples (7 pegmatite and 1 amphibolite) were collected over two (2) channels, with sample assays of pegmatite ranging from 0.07% Li₂O to 2.04% Li₂O and collectively averaging 0.72% Li₂O.

In July 2019, the Company expanded its scope of exploration with a stronger focus on base and precious metals with lithium (± tantalum) of secondary interest due to the declining market environment for those commodities at the time. The field work included prospecting of historical base and precious metal showings and prospects (e.g. Golden Gap, Lac Bruno, Tyrone T9, etc.) as well as completion of a soil sampling grid extending northeast of the Lac Bruno boulder field (Smith D. , 2021 - GM72176).

Some 680 rock samples and 211 soil samples were collected during the 2019 program and resulted in the discovery of new occurrences of gold (West Golden Gap, New Lac Bruno), copper-gold-silver (Elsass, Lorraine, Black Forrest, Hund), and lithium-tantalum (CV5 through CV11), as well as further understanding of known targets areas (Figure 11 and Figure 12). Sample results ranged from nil to 11.9 g/t Au, nil to 171 ppm Ag, nil to 8.15% Cu, nil to 4.72 Li₂O, and nil to 1,011 ppm Ta₂O₅. Sample assay highlights of outcrop sampling include: 3.63% Cu, 0.64 g/t Au, and 52.3 g/t Ag (Elsass), 8.15% Cu, 1.33 g/t Au, and 171 g/t Ag (Lorraine), 3.28% Cu, 0.78 g/t Au, and 30.1 g/t Ag (Hund), 1.13% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 19.5 g/t Ag (Black Forrest), 2.81 g/t Au (West Golden Gap), 1.4 g/t Au (New Lac Bruno), 0.68% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, and 5.3 g/t Ag (Lac Farley), 4.06% Li₂O and 564 ppm Ta₂O₅ (CV5), 3.85% Li₂O (CV6), 4.44% Li₂O and 195 ppm Ta₂O₅ (CV7), 4.44% Li₂O and 205 ppm Ta₂O₅ (CV8), 4.72% Li₂O (CV9), 1.33% Li₂O and 255 ppm Ta₂O₅ (CV10), 0.66% Li₂O and 386 ppm Ta₂O₅ (CV11). The Author notes that surface rock sample assays (i.e. grab, and often chip), are selective by nature and represent a point location, and therefore, are not necessarily representative of the mineralized horizon sampled.

The exploration completed by the Company between 2017 and 2019 outlined three primary exploration trends, crossing roughly east-west over large portions of the Property – the Maven Trend (copper, gold, silver), Golden Trend (gold), and CV Trend (lithium, tantalum). The Golden Trend is focused over the northern areas of the Property, the Maven Trend the southern areas, and the CV Trend ‘sandwiched’ between. Historically, the Golden Trend has received a majority of the exploration focus followed by the Maven Trend. However, the identification of the CV Trend and the numerous lithium-tantalum pegmatites discovered represents a previously unknown lithium pegmatite district that was recognized by the Company (known as 92 Resources Corp. at the time). There had been no documented exploration for lithium pegmatite on the Property prior to the exploration by the Company.

A detailed review and discussion through 2019 of the individual mineral occurrences that comprise the Maven, Golden, and CV exploration trends is presented in (Smith D. , 2021 - GM72176) and (Smith D. , 2019 - GM71513).

No field work was completed in 2020 by the Company; however, desktop work was advanced and included a re-interpretation of historical Induced Polarization and Resistivity Surveys (“IP-

Resistivity”) and airborne magnetic survey data. The re-interpretation of the data was completed by Dynamic Discovery Geoscience. A major finding of the work indicates that the majority of the follow-up drill holes to test the historical 10.5 g/t Au over 7 m drill intercept at the Golden Gap Prospect, did not test the mineralized zone's potential strike extension to the east and rather is interpreted to have followed a secondary trend (Gaia Metals Corp., 2020). Therefore, the data indicates significant potential for follow-up drilling at Golden Gap remains. The magnetic data was also used to further assess the local structure proximal to the lithium pegmatite occurrences discovered to date.

6.3 HISTORICAL MINERAL RESOURCES

There are no known historical mineral resources or reserves on the Property.

6.4 PRODUCTION

There is no known historical production on the Property.



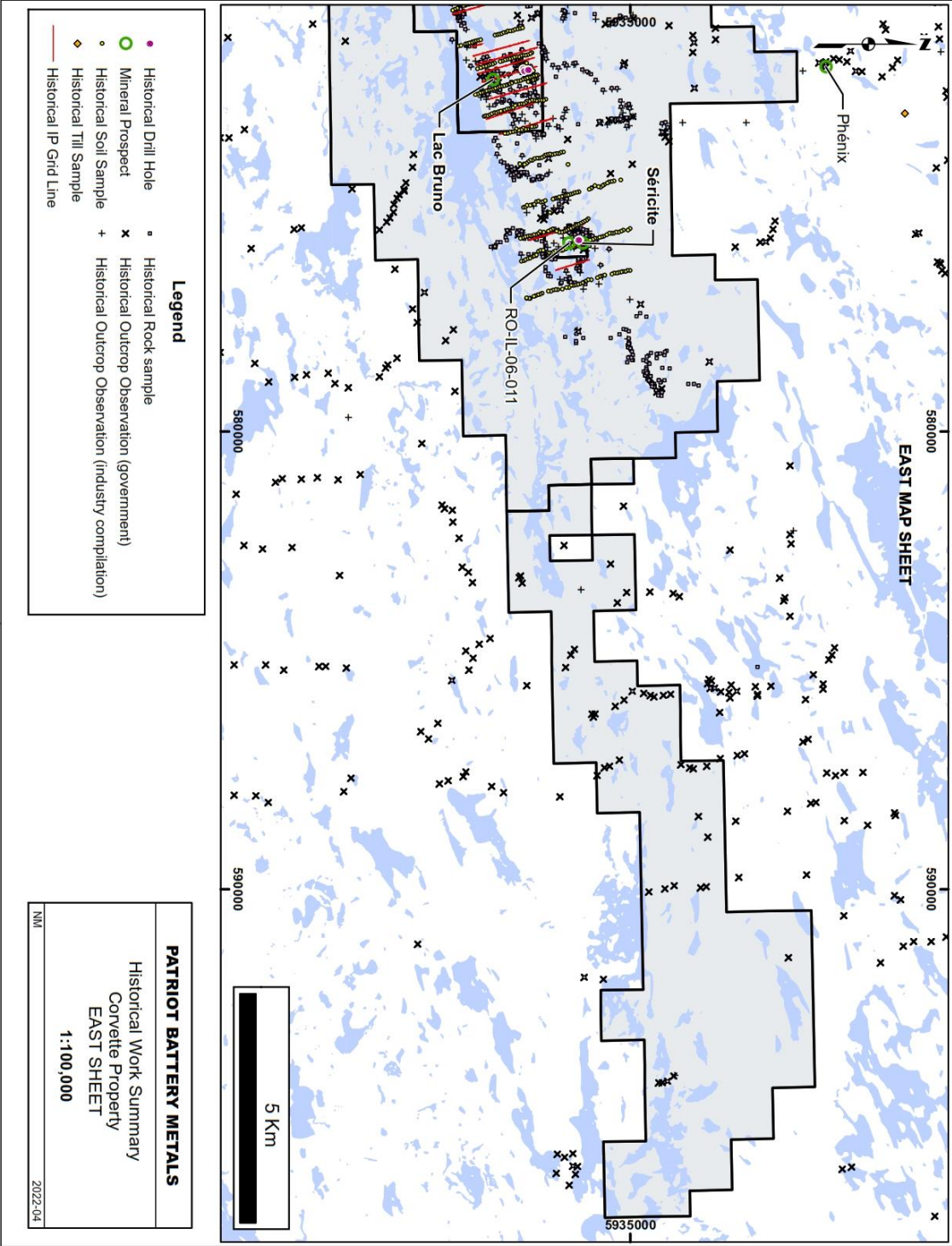


Figure 9: Historical work summary (east)

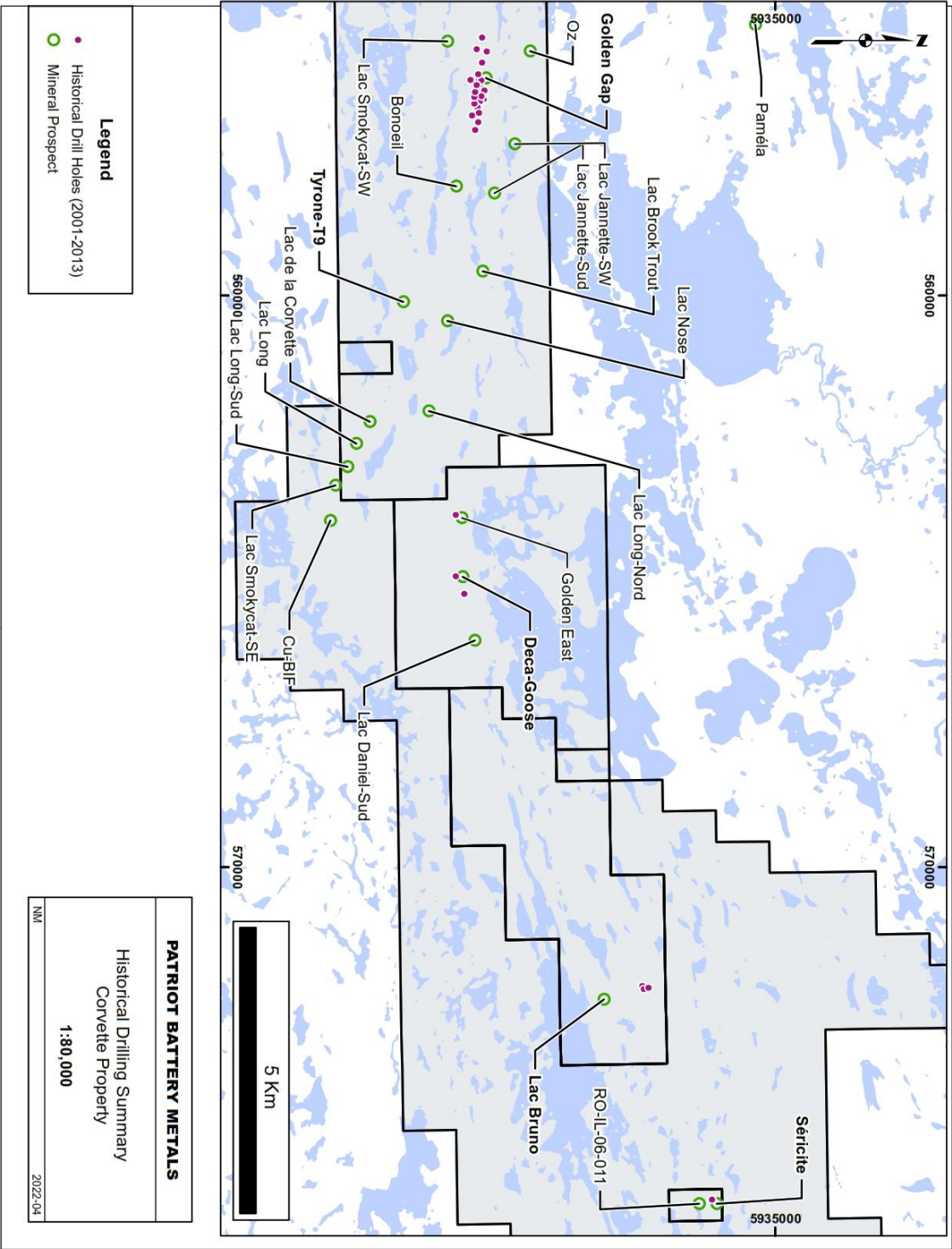


Figure 10: Historical drill hole summary

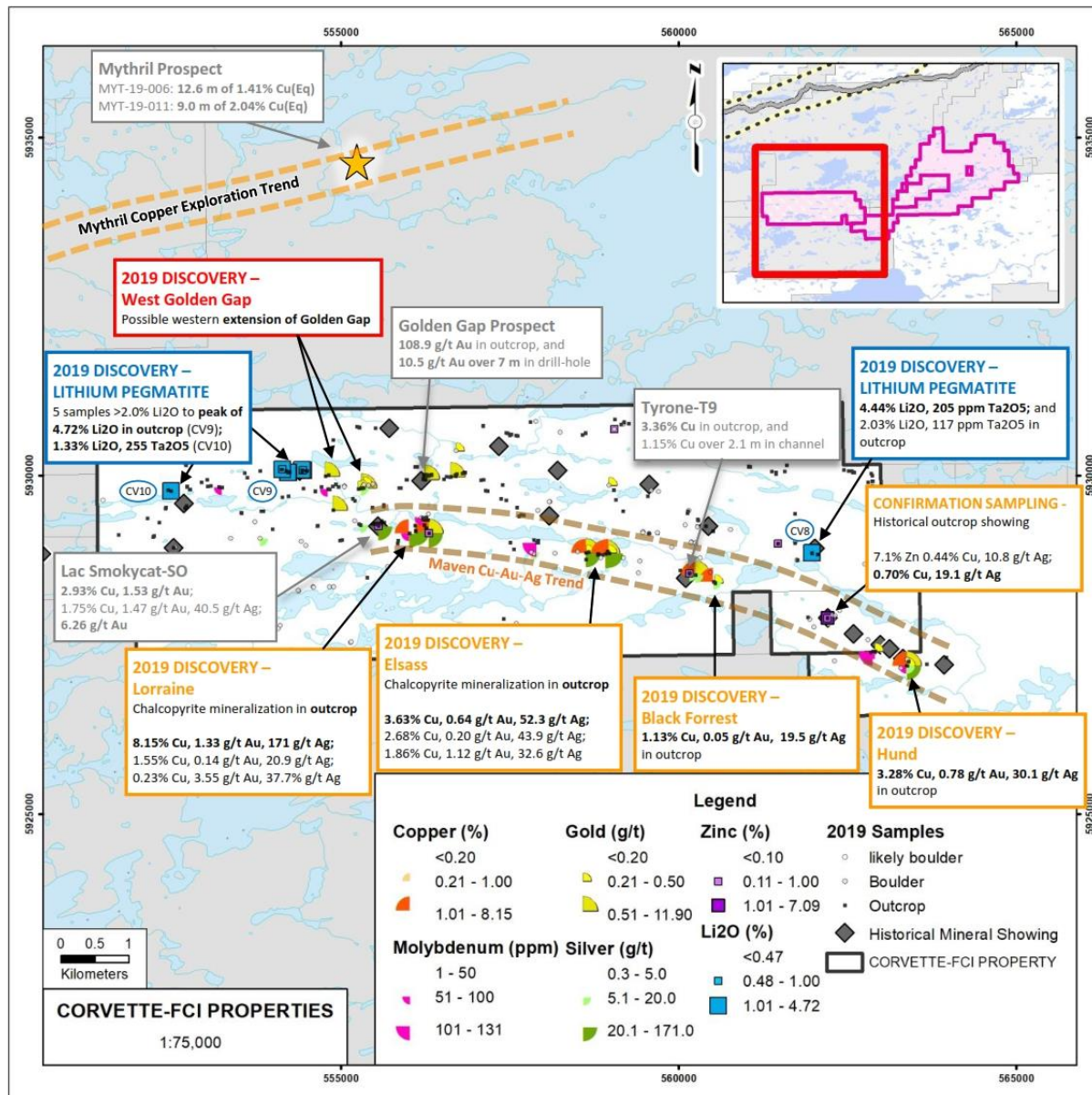


Figure 11: Historical work summary - 2019 (West)

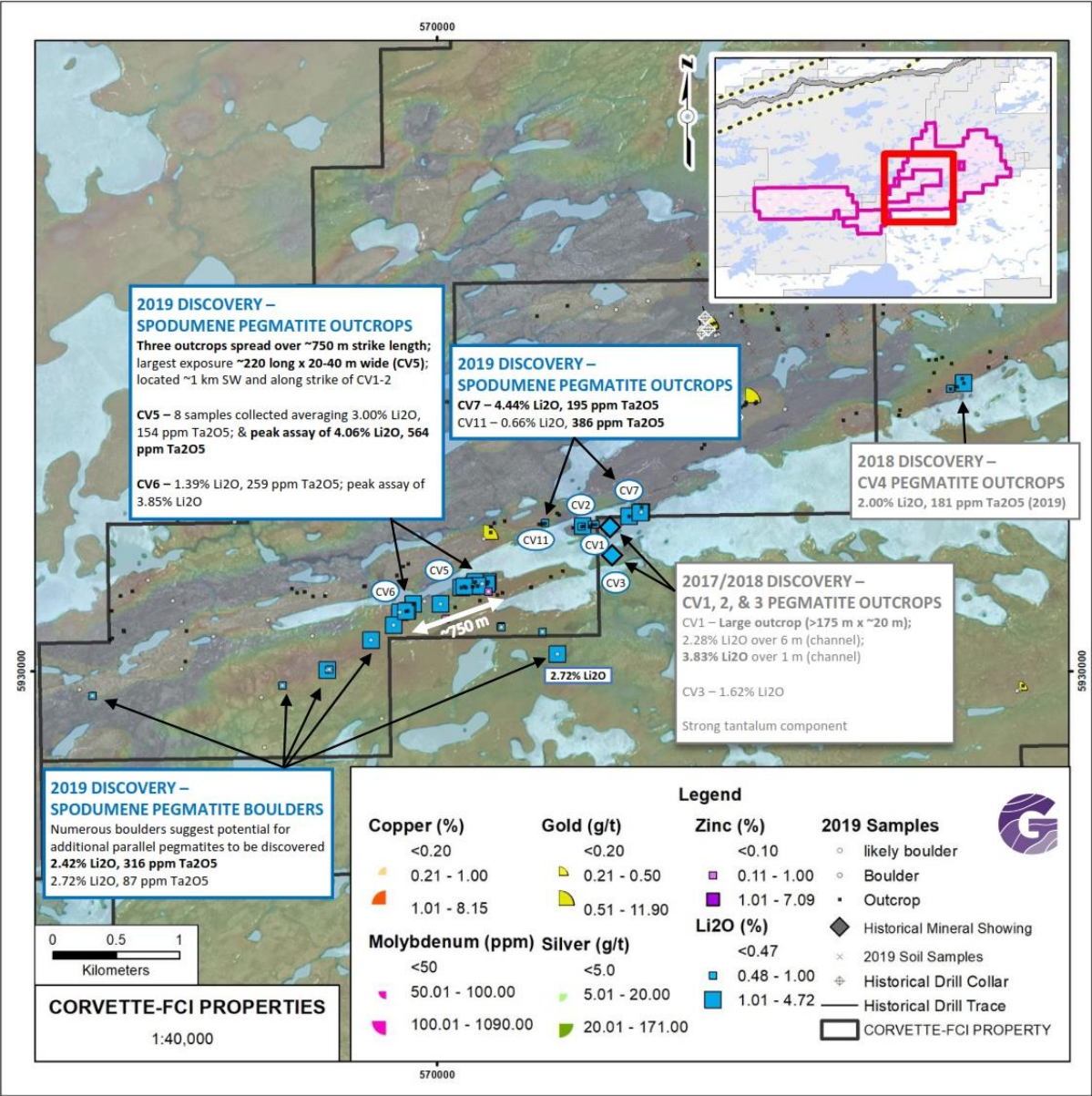


Figure 12: Historical work summary - 2019 (East)

7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Corvette Property is situated within the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield, which extends from Manitoba to Quebec and covers approximately 750,000 km² of Quebec. Within the Property region, the Superior Province is divided into four distinct subprovinces based on their lithological, metamorphic, geophysical, and structural characteristics; Opatica, Nemiscau, Opinaca, and La Grande (Figure 13). The Property is situated within the central portions of the volcano-plutonic La Grande Subprovince, proximal to the Opinaca Subprovince to the south. The region is considered to have strong exploration potential for a variety of commodities including base and precious metals, and lithium.

The La Grande Subprovince is a volcano-plutonic assemblage oriented parallel to the Wemindji-Caniapiscau structural corridor (Houle, 2004). It consists of two main domains (Percival, et al., 2012); the Eastmain River Belt (Upper and Lower) and the La Grande River Belt. The Property is situated within the La Grande River (Greenstone) Belt, characterized by a volcano-sedimentary sequence. This belt occupies the older, more evolved, northern domain (Houle, 2004; Percival, et al., 2012) and is comprised of two supracrustal volcanic sequences (2750-2730 Ma) and interstratified metasediments. The lower basalt sequence sits unconformably atop the Mesoarchean basement (3360-2790 Ma) and locally overlies U-bearing pebble conglomerate, quartz arenite and minor carbonate (Roscoe & Donaldson, 1988; Goutier & Dion, 2004). The upper sequence is a result of crustal assimilation by komatiitic liquids. It is made up of felsic to intermediate volcanics, komatiite, volcanoclastic rocks, and iron formation capped by basalt and high-Mg andesite. This is a typical assemblage, especially in the Guyer-LG4 sector (St-Seymour & Francis, 1988; Lucas & St-Onge, 1998).

The La Grande Subprovince borders the plutonic Bienville Subprovince to the north and is bounded to the south by the metasedimentary and plutonic Opinaca Subprovince (Lucas & St-Onge, 1998; Houle, 2004; Percival, 2007). Collectively, the La Grande and Opinaca subprovinces host a significant number of the known spodumene pegmatite occurrences in Quebec.

Regional metamorphism increases from greenschist facies in the centre of La Grande outwards to amphibolite facies in the north and southeast (Card, 1986; Houle, 2004). Steeply dipping structural trends transition from E-W in the southwest to NE-SW within northern La Grande, most of which developed between 2700 and 2680 Ma (Percival, et al., 2012). A series of Proterozoic dykes, 2740-2680 Ma plutonic rocks, and the Paleoproterozoic Sakami Formation (siliciclastic infilled grabens) punctuates the Archean rocks (Houle, 2004; Percival, et al., 2012). Rich Ni-Cu occurrences, often with associated PGE and Cr, have also been found in komatiitic flows and ultramafic intrusions in the region (Houle, 2004).

7.2 LOCAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Property is situated within the Lac Guyer Greenstone Belt, considered part of the larger La Grande River Greenstone Belt (Figure 14) and is dominated by volcanic rocks metamorphosed to amphibolite facies. The claim block is dominantly underlain by the Guyer Group (basaltic amphibolite, iron formation) and the Corvette Formation (amphibolite of intermediate to mafic volcanics). Several occurrences of ultramafic rocks (peridotite, pyroxenite, komatiite?) as well as felsic volcanics (tuffs) are also mapped over areas of the Property. The basaltic amphibolite rocks that trend east-west (generally south dipping) through this region are bordered to the north by the Magin Formation (conglomerate and wacke) and to the south by an assemblage of tonalite,

granodiorite, and diorite. Several regional-scale Proterozoic gabbroic dykes also cut through portions of the Property (Lac Spirt Dykes, Senneterre Dykes).

The geologic setting is prospective for gold, silver, base metals, platinum group elements, and lithium over several different deposit styles including orogenic gold (Au), volcanogenic massive sulfide (Cu, Au, Ag), komatiite-ultramafic (Au, Ag, PGE, Ni, Cu, Co), and pegmatite (Li, Ta).

Exploration of the Property has outlined three primary mineral exploration trends (Figure 15), crossing dominantly east-west over large portions of the Property – Maven Trend (copper, gold, silver), Golden Trend (gold), and CV Trend (lithium, tantalum). The Golden Trend is focused over the northern areas of the Property, the Maven Trend the southern areas, and the CV Trend ‘sandwiched’ between. Historically, the Golden Trend has received the exploration focus followed by the Maven Trend. However, the identification of the CV Trend and the numerous lithium-tantalum pegmatites discovered to date, represents a previously unknown lithium pegmatite district that was recognized by the Company (known as 92 Resources Corp. at the time).

The Maven Copper-Gold-Silver Exploration Trend is an approximately 10+ km long corridor, which hosts numerous Cu-Au-Ag showings and extends in a general east-west direction across the southern portion of the FCI West claim block and onto the Corvette claim block. Historical showings along the trend include Tyrone T-9 with 3.36% Cu, 0.82 g/t Au, 38.4 g/t Ag in outcrop, and Lac Smokycat-SO with sample grades of 1.75% Cu, 1.47 g/t Au, and 40.5 g/t Ag, as well as individual sample assay highs of 2.93% Cu, 6.26 g/t Au, and 97.7 g/t Ag. Recent sampling has further defined the trend with the discovery of the Elsass (3.63% Cu, 0.64 g/t Au, and 52.3 g/t Ag), Loraine (8.15% Cu, 1.33 g/t Au, and 171 g/t Ag), Hund (3.28% Cu, 0.78 g/t Au, and 30.1 g/t Ag), and Black Forrest (1.13% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 19.5 g/t Ag) showings.

Mineralization consists of quartz-sulphide lenses/veins/veinlets hosted within mafic/amphibolite rock types or silicate iron formation, as well as interpreted epigenetic remobilization of mineralization within shear zones. Minor occurrences of ultramafic rocks are also documented. At the showings, semi-massive to disseminated sulphides are dominated by pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, with common quartz and variable to absent pyrite and/or sphalerite. The nature of mineralization has been broadly interpreted to be associated with the volcanogenic massive sulphide style (i.e. exhalative in nature).

The Golden Trend is an approximate 10+ km long corridor, which hosts several Au showings and extends in a general east-west direction across the northern portion of the FCI West claim block and Deca-Goose claim block. The primary mineral occurrence on the trend is the Golden Gap Prospect which has returned 3 to 108 g/t Au in outcrop and 10.48 g/t Au over 7 m in a drill hole. Mineralization along the trend occurs dominantly in quartz rich gossanous units.

The CV Lithium Pegmatite Trend is an approximate 25+ km long corridor, which is host to numerous distinct lithium pegmatite occurrences, and extends in a general east-west direction across the central portion of the FCI West, FCI East, and Corvette Main claim blocks. There is a possible continuation of this trend across the entire Property; however, no significant exploration for lithium pegmatite over the Felix, Deca-Goose, or Corvette East claim blocks has been completed.

The lithium mineralization discovered on the Property to date has thus far been confined to this trend. The core area of the trend includes an approximately two-kilometre-long corridor, which contains numerous spodumene pegmatite occurrences, including the CV1, CV2, CV3, CV5, CV6, CV7, and CV11 pegmatites, highlighted by the CV5 pegmatite – an approximately 220-metre-long and 20-to-40-metre-wide outcrop exposure, and the CV1 Pegmatite – an approximately 170 m long x ~20 m wide outcrop exposure (Figure 12).

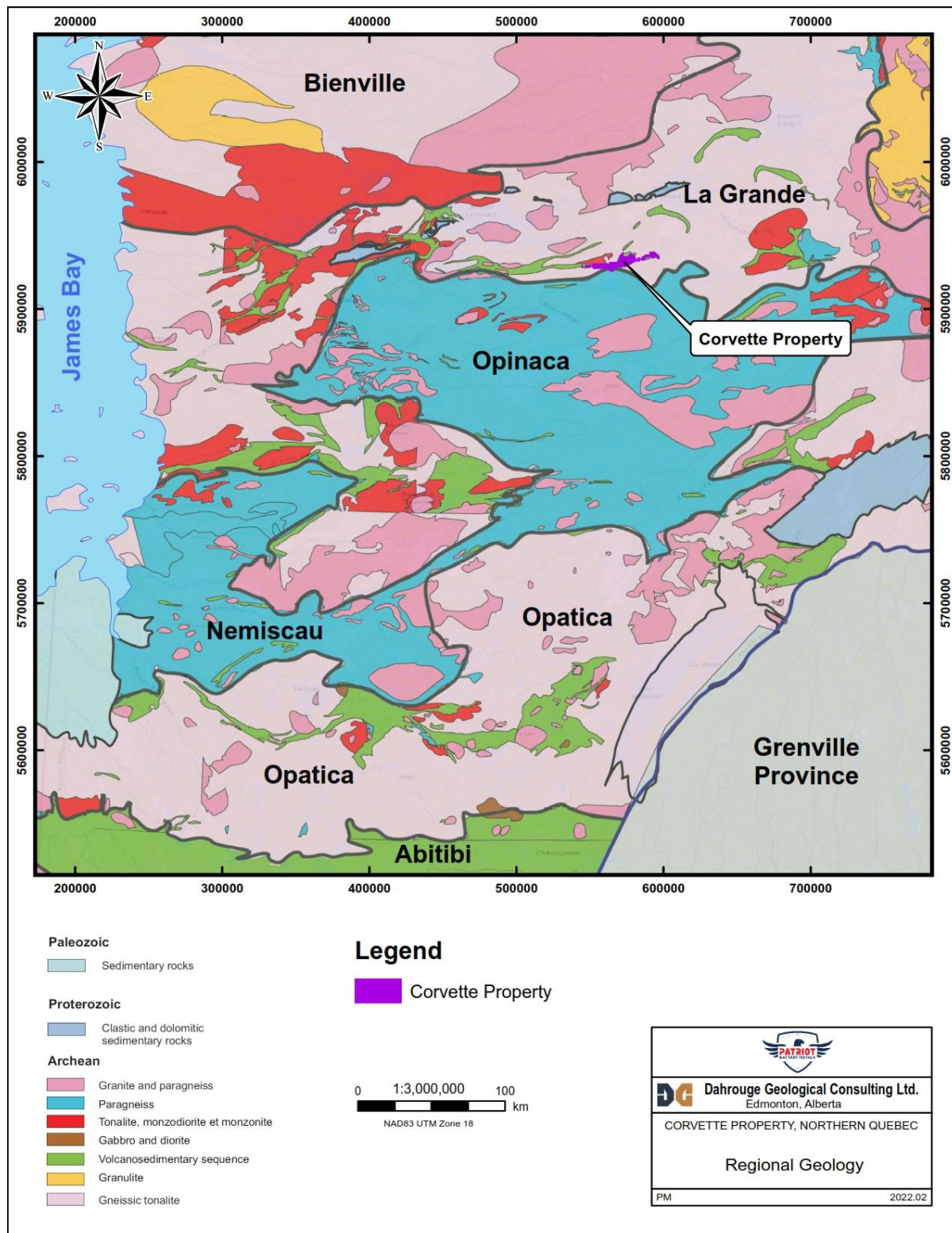


Figure 13: Regional geology

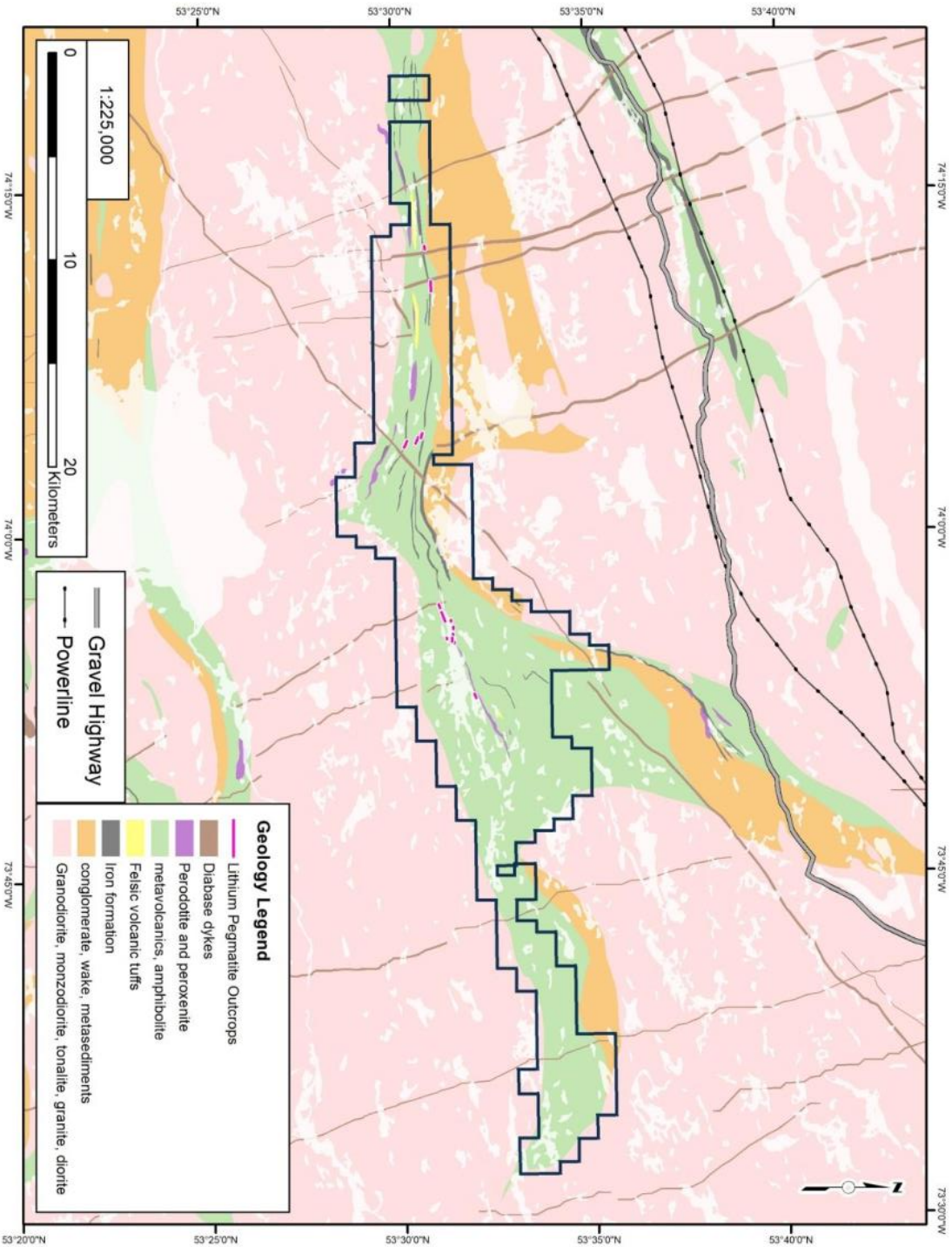


Figure 14: Property geology

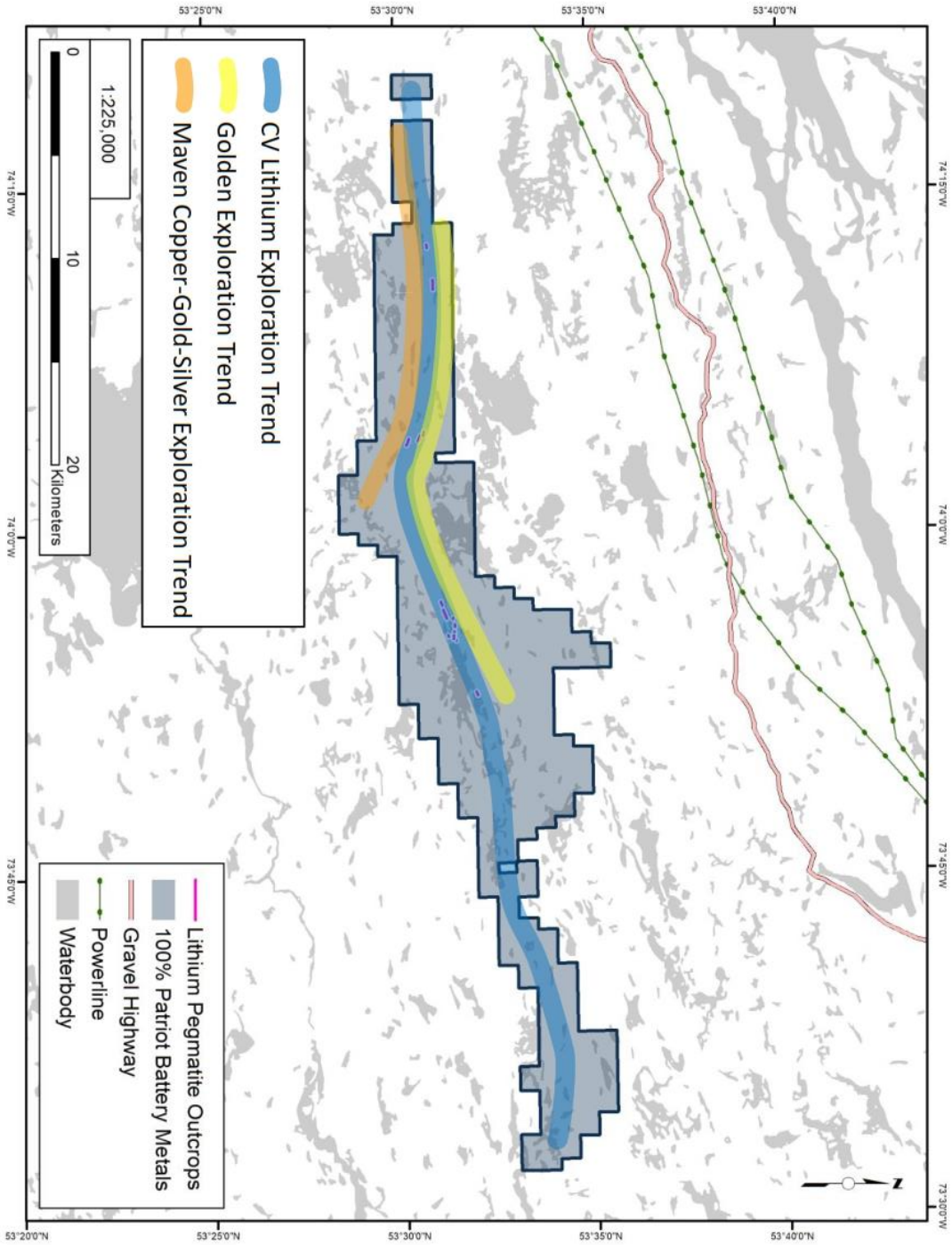


Figure 15: Exploration trends of the Corvette Property – Maven Copper-Gold-Silver, Golden, CV Lithium

7.3 MINERALIZATION (CV LITHIUM TREND)

The Corvette Property's geologic setting is prospective for various commodities including gold, silver, base metals, platinum group elements, and lithium over several different deposit styles including orogenic gold (Au), volcanogenic massive sulfide (Cu, Au, Ag), komatiite-ultramafic (Au, Ag, PGE, Ni, Cu, Co), and lithium pegmatite (Li, Ta). Although several styles of base and precious metals mineralization have been described on the Property, the focus of the Company, and therefore of this report, is on the lithium-tantalum pegmatite occurrences, and therefore only this mineralization style is described below.

Lithium mineralization at the Property is observed to occur within quartz-feldspar pegmatite (LCT pegmatites), often exposed at surface as high relief 'whale-back' landforms. The pegmatite is often very coarse-grained and off-white in appearance, with darker sections commonly composed of mica and smoky quartz, and occasionally tourmaline.

Preliminary mineralogical studies of the CV5, CV6, and CV12 pegmatite (based on 22 pegmatite core samples), coupled with field mineral identification and assays, indicate spodumene as the dominant lithium-bearing mineral on the Property, with no significant petalite, lepidolite, lithium-phosphate minerals, or apatite present. Spodumene crystals range in size from centimetre-scale to upwards of one (1) metre long. The colour of the spodumene crystals ranges from cream to light grey-green over the CV5-6-7-1-2 pegmatite area, to a more whitish colour in the pegmatites to the west (CV8-9-10-12). Common accessory minerals include muscovite and tourmaline. A mineralogical zonation of some pegmatites has been observed; however, insufficient drilling has been completed to adequately characterize this.

The pegmatites at Corvette also carry a significant tantalum component. Preliminary mineralogy indicates that columbite and tantalite are the tantalum-bearing minerals. Recent drilling and core sample analysis by the Company (2019) suggests that there is a zonal overlap of lithium and tantalum mineralization within the pegmatite, which is common in such systems.

Additionally, the lithium pegmatites at Corvette commonly contain elevated levels of rubidium (Rb) and cesium (Cs), confirming their LCT pegmatite classification. Although Rb and Cs analysis have been returned for only select surface rock samples and one (1) drill hole (CF21-001), the levels of Rb are commonly greater than the upper detection limit (5,000 ppm) and for Cs commonly range between 500 and 1,000+ ppm.

At least twelve (12) distinct pegmatite occurrences have been discovered to date on the Property, ranging in size from ~1-3 m outcrops to the ~175 m long x ~15-30 m wide CV1 Pegmatite outcrop and the ~220 m long x 20-40 m wide CV5 Pegmatite outcrop. Local geology and proximity of certain pegmatite occurrences suggests several of the pegmatites discovered to date may form a more continuous body in the sub-surface. The principal pegmatite occurrences on the Property are described in further detail below.

The Author notes that surface rock sample assays (i.e. grab) are selective by nature and represent a point location, and therefore, are not necessarily representative of the mineralized horizon sampled. Further, pegmatites are typically heterogeneous in their mineralization very coarse grained, and therefore, surface sampling results should be understood within this context.

CV5 AND CV6 PEGMATITES

The CV5-6 pegmatite outcrops are located approximately 1 km southwest and along trend of the CV1-2 pegmatites. The CV5 Pegmatite is the largest continuous outcropping of pegmatite on the Property

discovered to date, with approximate dimensions of 220 m long x 20-40 m wide. The outcrop has a high-relief 'whaleback' appearance at surface.

Lithium assays from grab samples at CV5 range from nil to 5.49% Li_2O (9 total samples) with a significant tantalum content, including a grab sample of 4.06% Li_2O and 564 ppm Ta_2O_5 . Spodumene content is described to be up to 35% by volume locally with crystals up to 0.3 m long and light grey to grey green.

The CV6 Pegmatite is a smaller cluster of three (3) outcrops located approximately 450 m along trend to the west-southwest, with grab sample assays of 1.39% Li_2O and 259 Ta_2O_5 , 1.57% Li_2O , and 3.85% Li_2O . Spodumene content is described to be up to 20-25% by volume.

The CV5 and CV6 pegmatites were drill tested in 2021 and returned core intercepts of 0.94% Li_2O and 117 ppm Ta_2O_5 over 155.1 m (CF21-002 – CV5) and 1.13% Li_2O and 180 ppm Ta_2O_5 over 30.0 m (CV22-004 – CV6). The 2021 drill program at the Property is described in Section 10: Drilling.



Photo 1: CV5 Pegmatite (looking west)



Photo 2: CV5 Pegmatite (looking north)



Photo 3: Spodumene mineralization at the CV5 Pegmatite



Photo 4: CV6 Pegmatite

CV1 AND CV2 PEGMATITES

The CV1 Pegmatite is the first documented spodumene pegmatite discovered on the Property. It is an approximate 175 m long x 15-30 m wide ‘whaleback’ outcrop with its east end truncated by a shallow lake (Photo 5). The CV2 Pegmatite is smaller than CV1 and is relatively flat, with exposed dimensions of approximately 75 m long by 3 to 4 m wide. Both pegmatites trend parallel to each other in a roughly east-west direction (approximately 085°), separated by approximately 50 m.

The orientations of the two pegmatites are not well constrained, although regional measurements in the area suggest a moderate to steep dip to the southeast. However, given the pinch and swell nature of pegmatite intrusions, there may potentially be a relatively wide variation in dip / dip direction over short distances.

A total of 40 samples from five channels were collected from CV1, with assays ranging from 0.02% to 3.85% Li_2O and averaging 1.35% Li_2O . A further 2 channels, for a total of 8 samples (7 pegmatite and 1 amphibolite), were collected from CV2, with sample assays of pegmatite ranging from 0.07% Li_2O to 2.04% Li_2O and averaging 0.72% Li_2O . Although the width of CV1 approaches 30 m in outcrop, lengths of the channel cuts were limited to only 11 m due to the physical characteristics and positioning of the outcrop.

In addition to the lithium, significant tantalum is also present in both the CV1 and CV2 pegmatites, ranging from nil to 591 ppm Ta_2O_5 over the 47 pegmatite channel samples, with an average of 109 ppm Ta_2O_5 and 157 ppm Ta_2O_5 , respectively.

Another well-mineralized spodumene pegmatite outcrop (CV7) is situated approximately 110 m to the northeast of CV1, with a sample assay of 4.44% Li_2O and 195 ppm Ta_2O_5 . The CV11 pegmatite outcrops are also situated in the general area with a sample assay of 0.66% Li_2O and 386 ppm Ta_2O_5 .

and are more enriched in tantalum, relative to lithium, compared to the other CV occurrences on the Property. Both CV7 and CV11 are situated immediately along strike of CV2 and may indicate an interconnection in the subsurface.



Photo 5: CV1 Pegmatite (right) & CV2 Pegmatite (left) – Looking east



Photo 6: Spodumene crystal at the CV1 Pegmatite

CV3 PEGMATITE

The CV3 Pegmatite exposure is approximately 20 m long by 3 m wide by 1.5 m high and is located approximately 250 m south of the CV1 Pegmatite. The outcrop is described as having a modal spodumene content of approximately 10%, present as medium-green crystals up to 15 cm locally. One sample has been collected and assayed 1.61% Li_2O and 47 ppm Ta_2O_5 .

CV4 PEGMATITE

The CV4 Pegmatite is located approximately 3 km to northeast of CV1-2-3 and is characterized by three spodumene-bearing outcrops, spanning a distance of approximately 140 m. The outcrops are estimated to be 2 m wide and up to 25 m long, each separated by approximately 50 m. The general trend of the outcrop series is southwest-northeast, although the trend of individual outcrops varies from approximately 090° at the southwest end to 060° at the northeast end.

A modal spodumene content of 7-10% is estimated over all three outcrops, with crystals described as pale to medium green at sizes from 5 to 30 cm on average. Recent sampling (4 samples) has returned 0.28-2.00% Li₂O and 82-181 ppm Ta₂O₅, with an individual peak sample assay of 2.00% Li₂O and 181 ppm Ta₂O₅ returned.

CV8 PEGMATITE

The CV8 Pegmatite is located approximately eight (8) km west-southwest of the CV5-6 pegmatites, and approximately 600 m south of the CV12 Pegmatite. The CV8 Pegmatite was discovered proximal to the historical Lac Long Nord Au-Mo Showing (2.95 g/t Au, 3.75% Mo), and highlights how past exploration did not document the presence of lithium pegmatite. Two grab samples have been collected with assays of 2.03% Li₂O and 117 ppm Ta₂O₅, and 4.44% Li₂O and 205 ppm Ta₂O₅, respectively. The pegmatite is exposed discontinuously with overall dimensions of approximately 80 m long by 10 m wide.

Approximately 120 m to the west-northwest is another a pegmatite outcrop – approximately 4 x 6 m in size – with a grab sample assaying 5.21% Li₂O and 86 ppm Ta₂O₅.



Photo 7: Spodumene crystal at the CV6 Pegmatite

CV12 PEGMATITE AND ASSOCIATED TREND

The CV12 Pegmatite and associated trend is located approximately 600 m north of the CV8 Pegmatite and is characterized by a series of pegmatite outcrops extending over a length of at least 1.0 km, with the largest outcrop approximately 140 m long by 5 to 40 m wide (the 'CV12 Pegmatite'). Eleven (11) grab samples from the CV12 Pegmatite and associated trend range from nil to 5.99% Li₂O and 49 to 1,478 ppm Ta₂O₅, with an average of 2.81% Li₂O and 438 ppm Ta₂O₅. The trend has returned some of the highest tantalum values to date at the Property with three outcrop samples assaying 813, 954, and 1,478 ppm Ta₂O₅, respectively.

Table 3: Surface sample assays from the CV12 Pegmatite and associated trend

Year Collected	Sample ID	Type	Source	Li ₂ O (%)	Ta ₂ O ₅ (%)	Comments
2021	124354	Grab	Outcrop	5.55	813	On trend (Northwest)
2021	124355	Grab	Outcrop	1.52	954	On trend (Northwest)
2021	124334	Grab	Outcrop	0.09	166	On trend (Northwest)
2021	124333	Grab	Outcrop	0.00	221	On trend (Northwest)
2021	124306	Grab	Outcrop	5.99	194	Main Pegmatite Outcrop
2021	124304	Grab	Outcrop	5.62	76	Main Pegmatite Outcrop
2021	124305	Grab	Outcrop	5.08	162	Main Pegmatite Outcrop
2021	124307	Grab	Outcrop	3.98	49	Main Pegmatite Outcrop
2021	124303	Grab	Outcrop	2.48	192	Main Pegmatite Outcrop
2019	142151	Grab	Outcrop	0.27	55	Main Pegmatite Outcrop
2021	124308	Grab	Outcrop	0.47	1478	On trend (Southeast)
2021	124309	Grab	Outcrop	0.13	515	On trend (Southeast)

The CV12 Pegmatite was drill tested in 2021 with a single hole and returned a core length intercept of 0.60% Li₂O and 121 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 5.1 m, including 2.78% Li₂O and 192 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 0.4 m. In addition, at 70.5 m depth, an intercept of 0.38% Li₂O and 5,300 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 0.4 m was returned, which is the highest tantalum grade reported to date from the Property by a considerable margin. The 2021 drill program the Property is described in Section 10: Drilling.



Photo 8: CV12 Pegmatite (looking west-northwest)

CV9 PEGMATITE

The CV9 and CV10 pegmatite outcrops are in the northwestern portion of the Property. The primary occurrence (CV9) extends west from the historical Lac Legendre Showing (0.57% Cu) where eight (8) of twelve (12) grab samples returned lithium grades $>1.5\%$ Li_2O (to peak of 4.72% Li_2O) and tantalum assays ranging from 15 to 161 ppm Ta_2O_5 . The mineralization occurs over a series of outcrops spanning a strike length of approximately 300 m with the largest outcrop approximately 50 m x 15 m. Spodumene is described ranging in modal abundance from $\sim 1\%$ to 25% locally, and tourmaline is common.

The CV10 pegmatite is located approximately 1.7 km west of CV9 and is described to be approximately 50 m x 30 m. Although spodumene was not described, a grab sample returned an assay of 1.33% Li_2O and 255 ppm Ta_2O_5 . The modal mineralogy includes 20% muscovite and 10% tourmaline.



Photo 9: CV9 Pegmatite



Photo 10: Spodumene crystal at the CV9 Pegmatite

LITHIUM-TANTALUM MINERALIZED BOULDERS

In addition to the lithium pegmatite outcrops discovered on the Property to date, two primary areas of pegmatite boulders have been identified that suggest the presence of undiscovered lithium pegmatite outcrop in the up-ice direction, and on the Property.

The first area is located approximately 800 m south of the CV5-CV1 corridor where a grab sample of pegmatite boulder assaying 2.72% Li_2O was discovered. Based on the interpreted glacial ice direction in the area, the source of the boulder is not likely to be from the CV5 or CV1 area and may represent a yet to be discovered pegmatite outcrop.

The second area is a 2021 discovery of two lithium-tantalum mineralized pegmatite boulders discovered east-southeast of the CV12 and CV8 pegmatites, assaying 2.69% Li_2O and 198 ppm Ta_2O_5 , and 2.20% Li_2O and 265 ppm Ta_2O_5 . Based on glacial ice movement in the region, the discovery indicates additional yet to be discovered pegmatite outcrop is present to the northeast, and on strike with the Company's recently acquired Deca-Goose claim block.

8 DEPOSIT TYPES

The primary target and deposit model for the Corvette Property are lithium-bearing pegmatites. These generally have granitic or alaskitic compositions. Major constituent minerals are quartz, albite, or locally orthoclase along with lesser amounts of muscovite and lithium-bearing minerals such as spodumene. Mafic minerals are generally minor constituents, including biotite, tourmaline, garnet, or cordierite. Oxide and sulphide minerals are rare. These pegmatites are often coarse-grained, frequently with finer-grained, sometimes graphitic margins. Other elements sometimes associated with lithium include cesium, tantalum, beryllium, phosphorus, and rare earths (Cerny & Ercit, 2005). Lithium-bearing minerals are most commonly spodumene, petalite, and lepidolite. Tantalum-bearing minerals include pyrochlore and columbite-tantalite.

Lithium-cesium-tantalum pegmatites account for about one-fourth of the world's lithium production, most of the tantalum production, and all of the cesium production. Most of the balance of lithium production is from brines. Large pegmatite deposits include Tanco in Manitoba, Greenbushes in Western Australia, Bikita in Zimbabwe, and King's Mountain in North Carolina. Depending on the size and attitude of the pegmatite, a variety of mining techniques are used, including artisanal surface mining, open-pit surface mining, small underground workings, and large underground operations using room-and-pillar design. In favorable circumstances, what would otherwise be gangue minerals (quartz, potassium feldspar, albite, and muscovite) can be mined along with lithium and (or) tantalum as coproducts (Bradley, McCauley, & Stillings, 2017).

Most lithium-cesium tantalum (LCT) pegmatites are hosted by metamorphosed supracrustal rocks in the upper greenschist to lower amphibolite metamorphic grades. LCT pegmatite intrusions generally are emplaced late during orogeny, with emplacement being controlled by pre-existing structures. Typically, they are located near evolved, peraluminous granites and leucogranites from which they are inferred to be derived by fractional crystallization. In cases where a parental granite pluton is not exposed, one is inferred to lie at depth. These pegmatite melts are enriched in fluxing components including H₂O, F, P, and B, which depress the solidus temperature, lower the density, and increase rates of ionic diffusion. This enables pegmatites to form thin dikes and massive crystals despite having a felsic composition and temperatures that are significantly lower than ordinary granitic melts. LCT pegmatites crystallized at low temperatures between about 350–550 °C, and in a very short time from days to years (Bradley, McCauley, & Stillings, 2017).

Exploration and assessment for LCT pegmatites rely on a number of considerations. In remote areas, such as the Western James Bay Area, where exploration has been minimal, the key criteria are an orogenic hinterland setting, appropriate regional metamorphic grades, and the presence of evolved granites and common granitic pegmatites. New LCT pegmatites are most likely to be found near known deposits. Pegmatites tend to show a regional mineralogical and geochemical zoning pattern with respect to the inferred parental granite, with the greatest enrichment in more distal pegmatites. Mineral-chemical trends in common pegmatites that can point toward an evolved LCT pegmatite include: increasing rubidium in potassium feldspar, increasing lithium in white mica, increasing manganese in garnet, and increasing tantalum and manganese in columbite-tantalite. Most LCT pegmatite bodies show a distinctive internal zonation featuring four zones: border, wall, intermediate (where lithium, cesium, and tantalum are generally concentrated), and core. This zonation is expressed both in cross-section and map view; therefore, what may appear to be a common pegmatite may instead be the edge of a mineralized body (Bradley, McCauley, & Stillings, 2017).

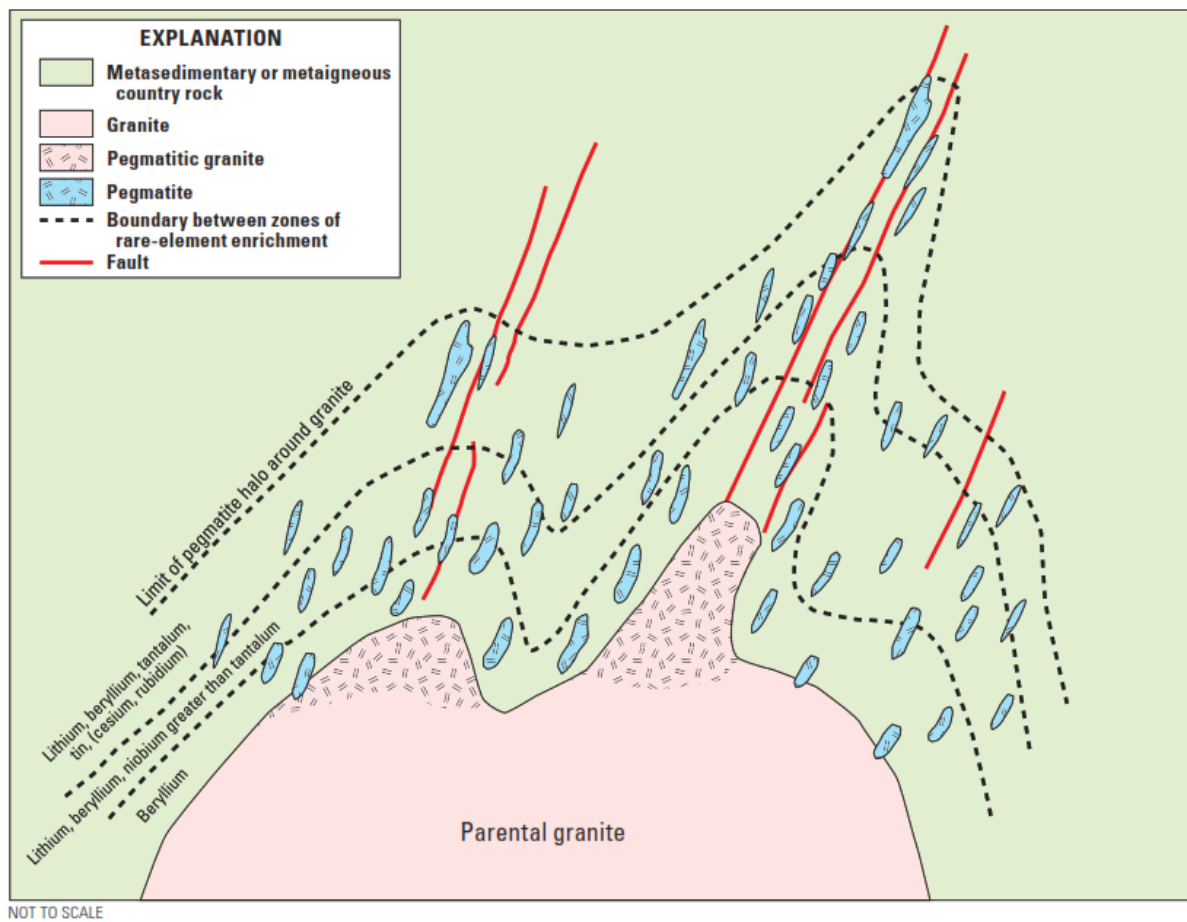


Figure 16: Pegmatite evolution and LCT pegmatite deposit model (Bradley, McCauley, & Stillings, 2017)

9 EXPLORATION

Exploration programs by the Company completed prior to 2021 (as 92 Resources Corp. and Gaia Metals Corp) are presented in Section 6: History. The recent exploration by the Company, other than drilling, completed in 2021, is described herein and includes:

- Induced Polarization and Resistivity geophysical survey
- Remote sensing
- High-resolution heliborne magnetic geophysical survey
- Prospecting and rock sampling

The surface exploration completed by the Company in late summer/fall 2021 focused primarily on known base-metal and lithium surface occurrences to refine drill targets ahead of diamond drilling, which followed in the fall. Specifically, the field work focused on the Maven Copper-Gold-Silver Trend, and certain segments of the CV Lithium Trend. The exploration program was managed, on behalf of the Company, by Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. of Edmonton, AB.

During the summer months, an Induced Polarization and Resistivity (“IP-Resistivity”) geophysical survey was completed over a large portion of the Maven Trend. A total of 62.9 line-km of data was collected by TMC Geophysics and interpretation completed by Dynamic Discovery Geoscience. The majority of the survey was completed at a line spacing of 100 m over new target areas and widened to 200 m spacing where there was overlap with existing historical IP datasets. The target was copper-gold-silver mineralization along the Maven Trend in which surface sampling was observed to be associated with chalcopyrite-quartz veining and disseminations within an amphibolite host. The dataset outlined a significant number of chargeability anomalies/axis correlating with several of the known showings and prospects along the trend, including Bonoeil, Lorraine, Elsass, Tyrone-T9, and Black Forrest. These chargeability anomalies were also often coincident with a conductive axis. A strong chargeability and conductivity lineament was also interpreted to be related to the Lac de La Corvette Showing.

In addition to the geophysical programs, the Company engaged Korral of Halifax, N.S to complete a remote sensing survey over a majority of the Property area (FCI West, FCI East, Corvette Main claim blocks). The survey utilized advanced satellite imagery, integrated artificial intelligence, and machine learning to identify potentially undiscovered outcrops for prospecting follow-up, as well as map water bodies. The survey produced numerous pegmatite targets across the Property that remain to assessed.

In December 2021, a high-resolution heliborne magnetic survey was completed over a large portion of the property, including the FCI West, FCI East, and the western portions of the Corvette Main Block. A total of 2,075 line-km of data was collected at 50 m spacing by Prospectair Geosurveys with interpretation completed by Dynamic Discovery Geoscience. The purpose of the survey was to increase the resolution of the magnetic dataset for exploration so as to better isolate trends and recognize structures across the Property. Of particular interest was increased resolution over the CV5-6-1-2 pegmatite corridor as regional magnetics suggested the largest pegmatite occurrences may be associated with cross faults. Additionally, the high-resolution of the dataset would further enhance local trends and assist in indirectly mapping potential pegmatite extensions (magnetic lows) and add an additional qualifying parameter to drill hole targeting during the Company’s 2022 drill campaign.

Surface prospecting was also done in late August 2021, and over several days during the course of the fall drill program. The field work followed up on showings along the Maven Trend to refine drill

targets ahead of the pending drill program, as well as certain areas of the CV Trend. Some 171 grab/chip samples were collected.

The prospecting discovered a new lithium pegmatite (CV12) as well as an associated trend containing additional mineralised smaller outcrops (Figure 17). Eleven (11) grab samples were collected in 2021 from the CV12 Pegmatite and associated trend, ranging from nil to 5.99 per cent Li_2O and 49 to 1,478 ppm Ta_2O_5 , with an average of 2.81 per cent Li_2O and 438 ppm Ta_2O_5 .

In addition, two (2) lithium-tantalum mineralized boulder samples were discovered east-southeast of the CV12 and CV8 pegmatites with grab samples assays of 2.69% Li_2O and 198 ppm Ta_2O_5 , and 2.20% Li_2O and 265 ppm Ta_2O_5 , respectively. Based on glacial ice movement in the region, the discovery indicates additional yet to be discovered pegmatite outcrop is present to the northeast, and on strike with the Company's recently acquired Deca-Goose claim block.

Prospecting along the Maven Trend, completed to refine initial drill targets, returned multiple samples consistent with area showings. Six (6) samples were collected exceeding 1% Cu to a high of 3.53% Cu, 3.15 g/t Au, and 46.4 g/t Ag from a chalcopyrite-quartz amphibolite.

All rock samples collected were shipped to Activation Laboratories Ltd. in Ancaster, Ont., for multielement analysis (including lithium) by four-acid digestion with ICP-OES finish (package 1F2) and tantalum by INAA (code 5B), with over limits for Li determined by the code 8 four-acid ICP assay. Gold was analyzed by fire assay using code 1A2B30. The Company has relied on the internal lab QA/QC for the surface sampling analysis.

The exploration results of the 2021 surface program continue to demonstrate the strong multi-commodity potential of the Property. A significant number of prospecting and geophysical targets remain to be drill tested along the Maven Trend. Additionally, the gold potential of the Property, particularly along the Golden Exploration Trend at the Golden Gap and the Lac Bruno areas require further examination.

With respect to lithium, the 2021 field work has demonstrated that the CV Lithium Trend is a significant corridor in which lithium-tantalum pegmatites appears to be confined to. A significant strike length of this trend remains to be assessed; however, its potential is demonstrated by the discovery of additional LCT pegmatite occurrences in 2021 (i.e. CV12).

The Author notes that prospecting surface rock samples (grab/chip) and associated assays, as discussed herein, are selective by nature and represent a point location, and therefore are not necessarily representative of the mineralized horizon sampled.

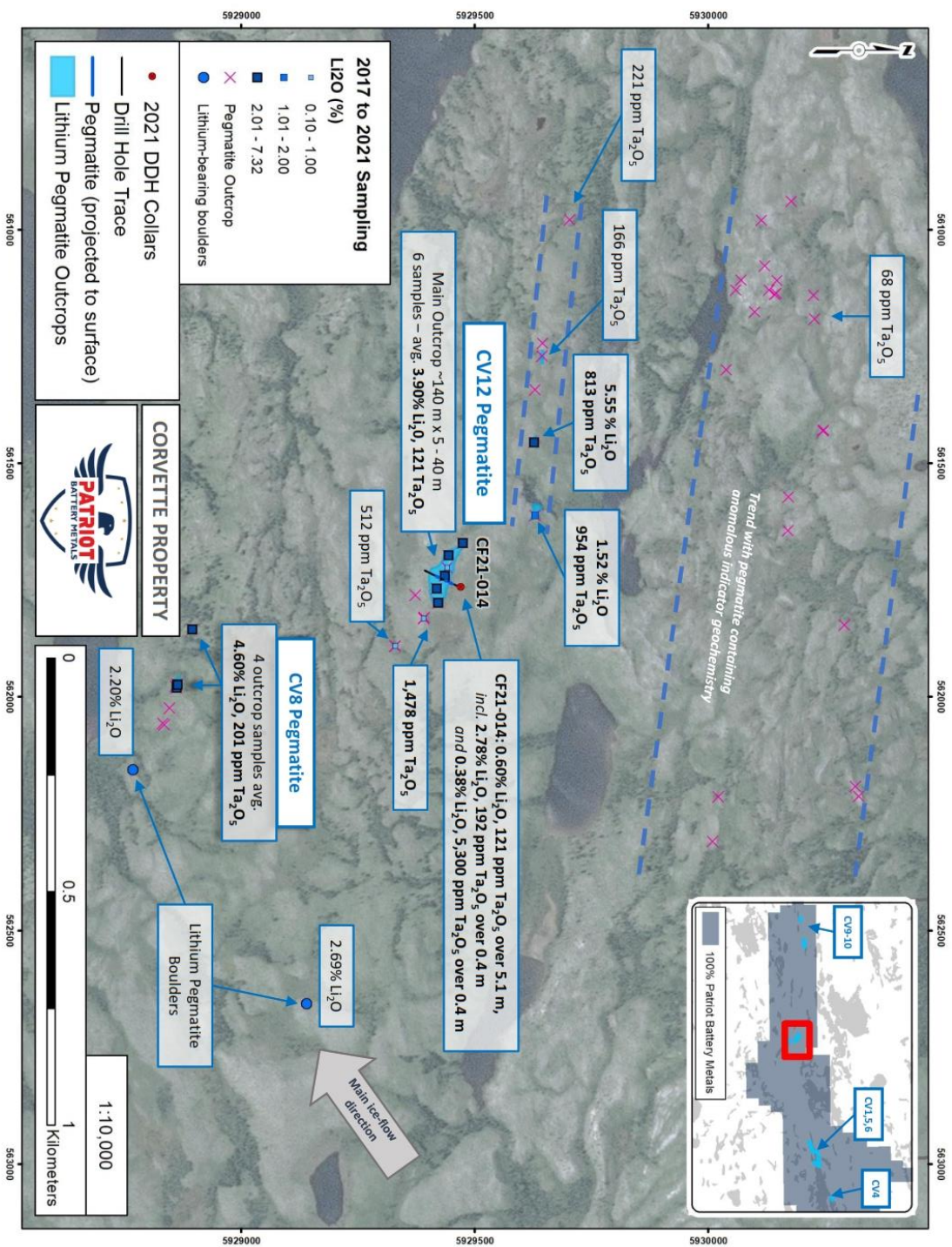


Figure 17: 2021 lithium-tantalum surface exploration highlights

10 DRILLING

10.1 2021 DRILL PROGRAM

The Company completed a diamond drill program on the Property in September-October 2021. The program included fifteen (15) NQ size diamond drill holes totalling 2,048.2 m and was split over two prospective trends – the CV Lithium Trend (871.7 m over 5 holes) and the Maven Copper-Gold-Silver Trend (1,176.5 m over 10 holes). The drill program marked the first documented drilling along the Maven Trend, as well as for lithium pegmatite on the Property. Therefore, the drill holes were not grid based and spotted based on proximity to the target surface showing or geophysical anomaly. With respect to the 2021 drill program, there were no drilling, sampling, or recovery factors identified that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results presented herein. Drill hole attributes for the 2022 program are presented in Table 4.

The Company engaged Forage Fusion Drilling Ltd. of Hawkesbury, Ont. to carry out the diamond drilling, and Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. of Edmonton, AB, to carry out the program management, on behalf of the Company.

Table 4: 2021 drill hole attributes

Target	Hole ID	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Total Depth (m)	Easting	Northing
CV5	CF21-001	340	-45	229.1	570312	5930632
CV5	CF21-002	340	-45	274.2	570417	5930652
CV5	CF21-003	160	-45	106.1	570285	5930718
CV6	CF21-004	340	-45	148.3	569798	5930446
Lac de la Corvette	CF21-005	35	-45	109.0	562015	5927953
Lac de la Corvette	CF21-006	35	-65	86.0	562223	5927964
Lac de la Corvette	CF21-007	35	-45	143.0	562202	5927869
Tyrone-T9	CF21-008	35	-45	19.0	560518	5928397
Tyrone-T9	CF21-008A	35	-45	138.9	560517	5928393
Tyrone-T9	CF21-009	35	-45	115.0	560246	5928507
Elsass	CF21-010	35	-45	154.3	558910	5928810
Elsass	CF21-011	35	-45	124.3	558074	5928900
Lorraine	CF21-012	35	-45	109.0	556299	5929121
Lorraine	CF21-013	35	-45	178.0	556139	5929156
CV12	CF21-014	203	-45	114.0	561765	5929469

(1) Coordinate system NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

(2) All drill holes are NQ core size

As of the Effective Date of this report, the Company has only announced results for holes CV21-001, CV21-002, and CV21-003 at the CV5 Pegmatite, CV21-004 at the CV6 Pegmatite, and CV21-014 at the CV12 Pegmatite. Results for the drill holes that targeted the Maven Trend (CV21-005 through CV21-013) have not yet been announced. The objective of the 2021 drilling at CV5 and CV6 was to test if the pegmatite and lithium mineralization, as present at surface, continued to depth.

CV LITHIUM TREND

The first drill hole of the program (CF21-001) was collared approximately 30 m back from CV5 at an orientation 340°/45° to crosscut the regional fabric of the area, in which the pegmatite was interpreted to be conformable at the time. The drill hole returned a 146.8 m interval (core length) of near-continuous pegmatite, assaying 0.93% Li₂O and 114 ppm Ta₂O₅, including 1.09% Li₂O and 108 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 73.0 m, and 1.04% Li₂O and 145 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 54.6 m. This interval returned numerous samples over 2.0% Li₂O, including a peak assay of 4.16% Li₂O and 233 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 1.01 m. The interval was much wider than expected as on surface the pegmatite outcrop is approximately 20 m to 40 m in width. Therefore, the length of the intercept suggested significant pegmatite was obscured by overburden near surface, and/or the dip of the pegmatite at this location may be non-conformable to the local geological fabric.

The second drill hole of the program (CF21-002) was collared approximately 107 m east of the first hole (CF21-001), and approximately 35 m back from the CV5 Pegmatite outcrop. The drill hole returned a 155.1 m interval (core length) of near continuous pegmatite, assaying 0.94% Li₂O and 117 ppm Ta₂O₅, including 1.38% Li₂O and 160 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 38.0 m, and 1.14% Li₂O and 104 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 44.0 m. This 155.1 m interval returned twenty-five (25) individual 1-metre samples grading over 2.0% Li₂O, including a peak assay of 4.67% Li₂O and 186 ppm Ta₂O₅. The interval width and grades are very similar to drill hole CF21-001 and also suggested the pegmatite orientation was similar between holes.

To better assess the CV5 Pegmatite orientation, the Company collared its third drill hole of the program (CF21-003) from the northside of the outcrop at an orientation 160°/45°. The drill hole returned 1.25% Li₂O and 194 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 58.1 m (core length), including 1.80% Li₂O and 264 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 33.0 m. This drill hole did not collar in pegmatite, providing support for a revised interpretation where the pegmatite's dip was not conformable with the regional fabric and may be dipping moderate to steeply to the south-southeast.

The fourth drill hole of the program (CF21-004) was collared approximately 20 m from the CV6 Pegmatite outcrop, on its south side at an orientation 340°/45°, approximately 550 m west-southwest and along strike of drill holes CF21-001 and 003. The drill hole returned pegmatite core length intersection of 63.6 m assaying 0.64% Li₂O and 223 ppm Ta₂O₅, including 30 m at 1.13% Li₂O and 180 ppm Ta₂O₅. Initial modelling subsequently suggested a near-vertical to steep north-northwest dip of the pegmatite at this location.

Based on the results and preliminary modelling of drill holes CF21-001, 002, 003, and 004, the CV5 and CV6 pegmatites do not appear to align parallel to the orientation of the regional geology as measured at surface. Therefore, at this time, true thickness of the pegmatite body is not known.

Coupled with the surface sampling data, the significant widths of spodumene pegmatite encountered in drill core over several holes along a collective strike length of approximately 650 m, indicate a pegmatite body with significant lateral and depth potential and collectively emphasize the size of the mineralizing system present. Further, the data suggests a potential for the CV5 and CV6 pegmatites to form one coherent body near-surface.

The fifth and final drill hole to target the CV Lithium Trend by the Company in 2021 was CF21-014 at the CV12 Pegmatite discovered earlier in the field program during the prospecting phase. The drill hole returned an intercept of 0.60% Li₂O and 121 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 5.1 m (core length), from 27.7 to 32.8 m depth, including 2.78% Li₂O and 192 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 0.4 m. In addition, at 70.5 m depth, an intercept of 0.38% Li₂O and 5,300 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 0.4 m was returned, which is the highest tantalum grade reported to date from the Property by a considerable margin.

A summary of the 2021 core assays for the CV Lithium Trend is presented in Table 5, with core photos of mineralization in Photo 11, Photo 12, and Photo 13. Drill hole locations are presented in Table 4, Figure 17, and Figure 18, and additional context provided in Photo 14 and Photo 15.

Table 5: 2021 drill hole attribute and core assay summary for pegmatite targets

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Li ₂ O (%)	Ta ₂ O ₅ (ppm)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)
CV5 Pegmatite	CF21-001	26.0	172.8	146.8	0.93	114	229.1	340	-45
	<i>including</i>	26.0	99.0	73.0	1.09	108			
	<i>or</i>	79.0	99.0	20.0	1.83	108			
	<i>or</i>	86.0	93.0	7.0	2.29	130			
	<i>including</i>	118.2	172.8	54.6	1.04	145			
	<i>or</i>	142.1	150.0	7.9	1.96	157			
	<i>or</i>	165.0	171.6	6.6	2.22	150			
		202.0	213.4	11.5	1.39	107			
	CF21-002	77.9	233.0	155.1	0.94	117	274.2	340	-45
	<i>including</i>	78.9	87.0	8.1	1.48	119			
	<i>including</i>	124.0	162.0	38.0	1.38	160			
CV6 Pegmatite	<i>or</i>	157.0	162.0	5.0	3.91	308			
	<i>including</i>	189.0	233.0	44.0	1.14	104			
	CF21-003	23.0	81.1	58.1	1.25	194	106.1	160	-45
	<i>including</i>	27.0	60.0	33.0	1.80	264			
CV12 Pegmatite	CF21-004	38.0	101.6	63.6 ⁽³⁾	0.64	223	148.3	340	-45
	<i>including</i>	41.0	71.0	30.0	1.13	180			
	<i>or</i>	41.0	51.0	10.0	1.69	210			
	<i>or</i>	90.0	101.6	11.6⁽³⁾	0.02	403			
CV12 Pegmatite	CF21-014	27.7	32.8	5.1	0.60	121	114	203	-45
	<i>including</i>	32.3	32.8	0.4	2.78	192			
		70.3	70.7	0.4	0.38	5300			

(1) All drill holes are NQ core size.

(2) All intervals are core length. True width of intervals is not known.

(3) Sample at depth of 94 - 95 m is missing assay, and therefore, a zero value for Li and Ta has been inserted to allow for full interval calculation.

Of additional note is the strong tantalum content observed in all five (5) drill holes to target the CV Lithium Trend to date (Table 5). This is highlighted by drill hole CF21-004 with a grade of 223 ppm Ta₂O₅ across the entire length of pegmatite at this location (CV6), and the 5,300 ppm Ta₂O₅ over 0.4 m intersection in CF21-014 (CV12), which is the highest-grade tantalum sample collected on the Property to date (surface and drill core). Collectively, the surface and drill core results indicate the potential for a highly fractionated pegmatite with discrete zones of unique composition. Lithium pegmatites are commonly fractionated with tantalum enriched zones often occurring proximal to lithium enriched zones. Therefore, as well as being a commonly recoverable by-product in lithium

pegmatite operations, the presence of tantalum in pegmatite is also very strong indicator of significant lithium mineralization.

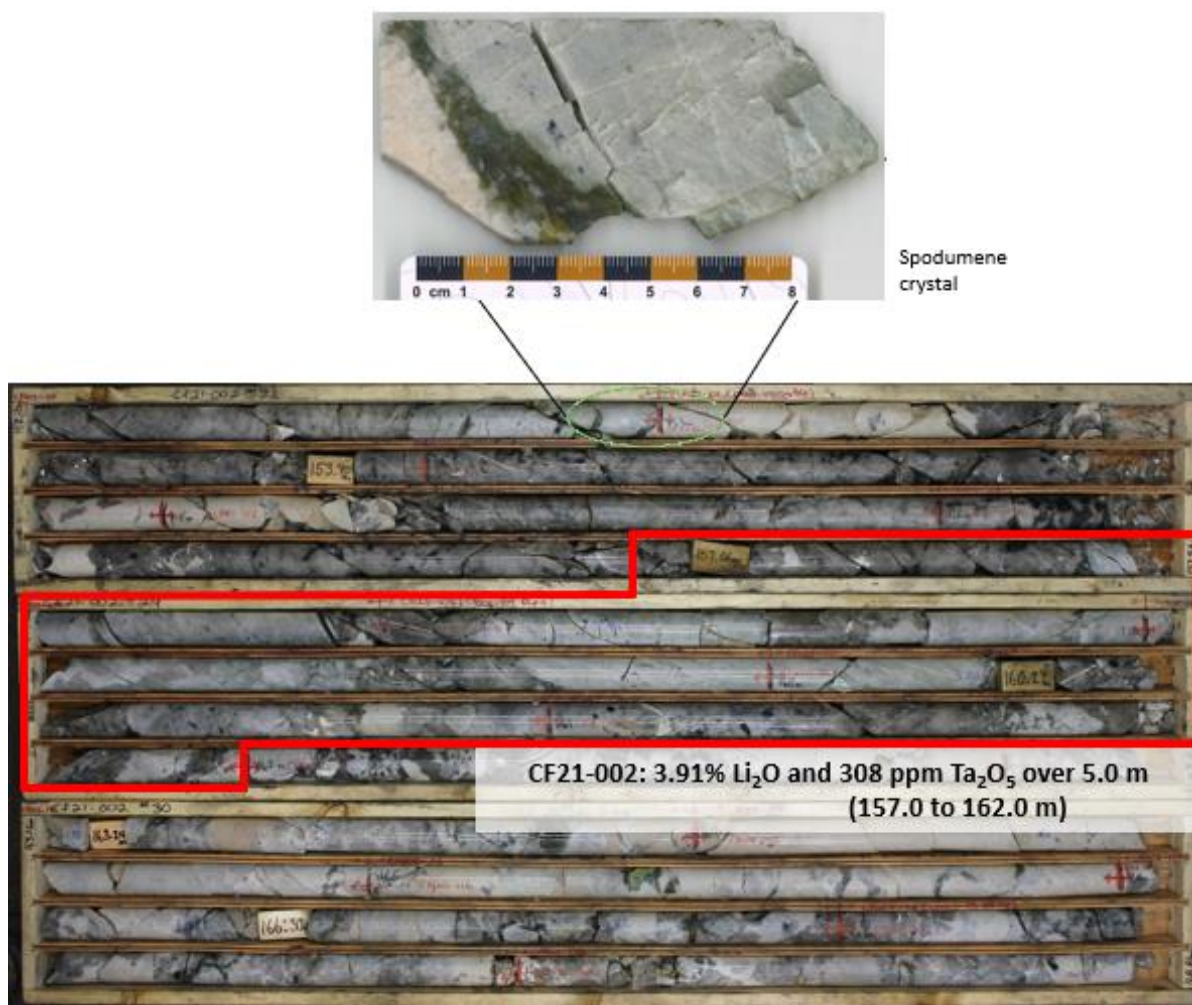


Photo 11: High-grade lithium-tantalum interval in drill hole CF21-002

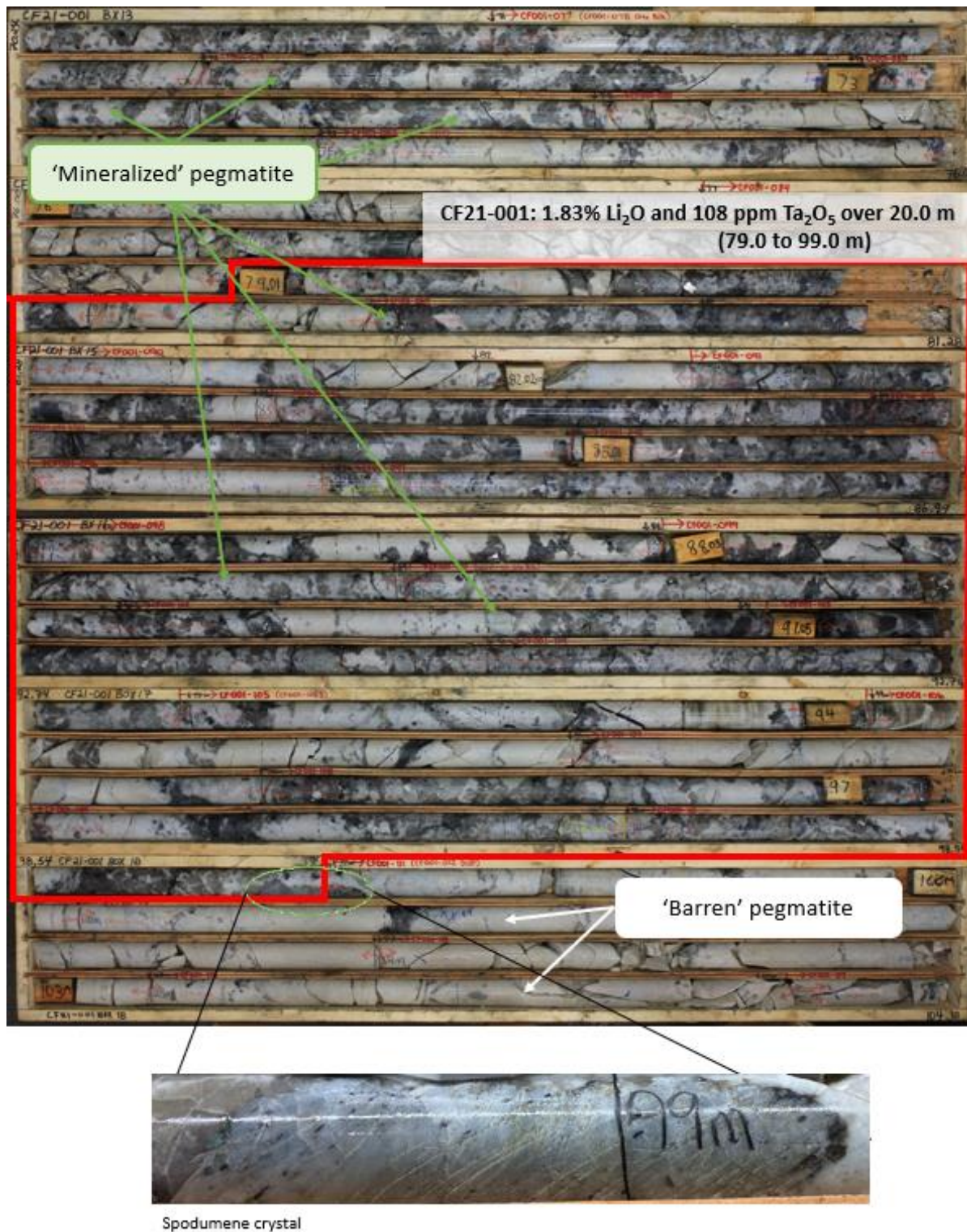


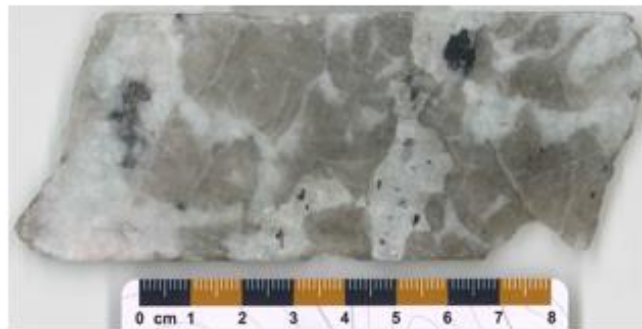
Photo 12: Mineralized pegmatite intersection in drill hole CF21-001



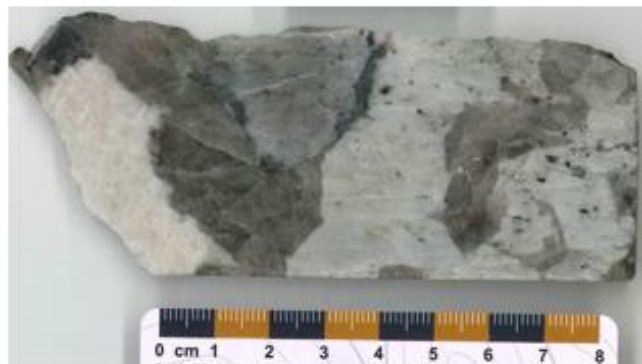
CF21-002 @ 83.3 m



CF21-002 @ 148.9 m



CF21-002 @ 152.92 m



CF21-001 @ 86.0 m

Photo 13: Examples of spodumene mineralization in drill core

MAVEN COPPER-GOLD-SILVER TREND

Core assays results for the 2021 drill holes completed at the Maven Trend have not yet been announced by the Company (Figure 19). Ten (10) holes totalling 1,176.5 m targeted the trend and tested geophysical and surface targets in four (4) distinct areas– Lac de la Corvette, Tyrone-T9, Elsass, and Lorraine. Due to weather and logistical constraints, the Company was unable to complete its initial drill hole plan for the trend, which including several more drill holes.

Based on the number and placement of geophysical and surface targets along the Maven Trend, the Author believe significantly more drill testing is required to adequately assess the base and precious metals potential, irrespective of the results of the 2021 drilling completed along the trend.

10.2 2022 DRILL PROGRAM

In late February 2022, the Company commenced the winter phase of a two-rig, 15,000 to 20,000 m diamond drill campaign on the Property. The drilling is being completed by the same drill contractor (Forage Fusion Drilling) and management by the same geological consultant company (Dahrouge Geological Consulting) as was used for the 2021 program.

The 2022 drill campaign is intended to be completed in two phases – winter/spring and summer/fall. The winter/spring phase (recently completed) focused on testing the areas northeast and along strike of the CV5-6 pegmatites, beneath a shallow lake, extending to the CV1-2 pegmatites outcropping on the opposite shore. The primary objective was to test for mineralized pegmatite along strike, potentially connecting CV5-6 with CV1-2, as well as testing the mineralization at depth. The summer/fall phase is planned to focus on continued land-based infill and step-out drilling around CV5-6 and CV1-2, as well as testing new regional targets (Patriot Battery Metals Inc., 2022b).

To date, the winter phase has been concluded, and the Company has completed 4,344.9 m of NQ size diamond drilling over twenty (20) holes at the CV Lithium Trend proximal to the CV5 and CV1 pegmatites. Seventeen (17) holes were collared over lake ice and three (3) holes collared over land. As reported by the Company on April 21st, 2022, the 3D geological modelling indicates that the pegmatite continues beneath the shallow lake between the CV5 and CV1 pegmatites, and over a strike length of at least 1.4 km. Additionally, the geological model indicates that the pegmatite body is thickening at depth. This is evidenced by drill holes CV22-016, 019, 031, and 028, which tested the down-dip extension of drill holes CV22-015, 018, 025, and 027, respectively, and returned significantly wider intercepts (Patriot Battery Metals Inc., 2022d). Spodumene had been noted as present in multiple drill holes and several continuous pegmatite intercepts have been disclosed, ranging from 1.1 m to 135.7 m (core length); however, no core assays had been received by the Company as of the Effective Date of this report.

With respect to the 2022 drill program, as of the Effective Date of this report, there were no drilling, sampling, or recovery factors identified that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results presented herein.

Drill hole attributes for the 2022 winter program are presented in Table 6 and in Figure 18.

Table 6: 2022 winter DDH attributes

Hole ID	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Total Depth (m)	Easting	Northing
CV22-015	158	45	176.9	570515	5930804
CV22-016	158	45	252.1	570476	5930898
CV22-017	158	45	344.7	571423	5931225
CV22-018	158	45	149.9	570604	5930841
CV22-019	158	45	230.9	570574	5930930
CV22-020	338	45	203.8	571532	5931100
CV22-021	158	45	246.0	571533	5931096
CV22-022	158	45	184.0	570695	5930878
CV22-023	338	45	285.0	571203	5930974
CV22-024	158	45	156.0	570792	5930913
CV22-025	158	45	153.0	570884	5930953
CV22-026	-	90	156.0	571203	5930974
CV22-027	158	45	150.1	570976	5930992
CV22-028	158	45	291.0	570941	5931084
CV22-029	158	45	165.0	571068	5931037
CV22-030	158	45	258.0	570385	5930856
CV22-031	158	45	231.0	570850	5931043
CV22-032	158	45	120.6	570138	5930801
CV22-033	158	45	261.1	571350	5931147
CV22-034	158	55	329.8	570138	5930802

(1) Coordinate system NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

(2) All drill holes are NQ core size



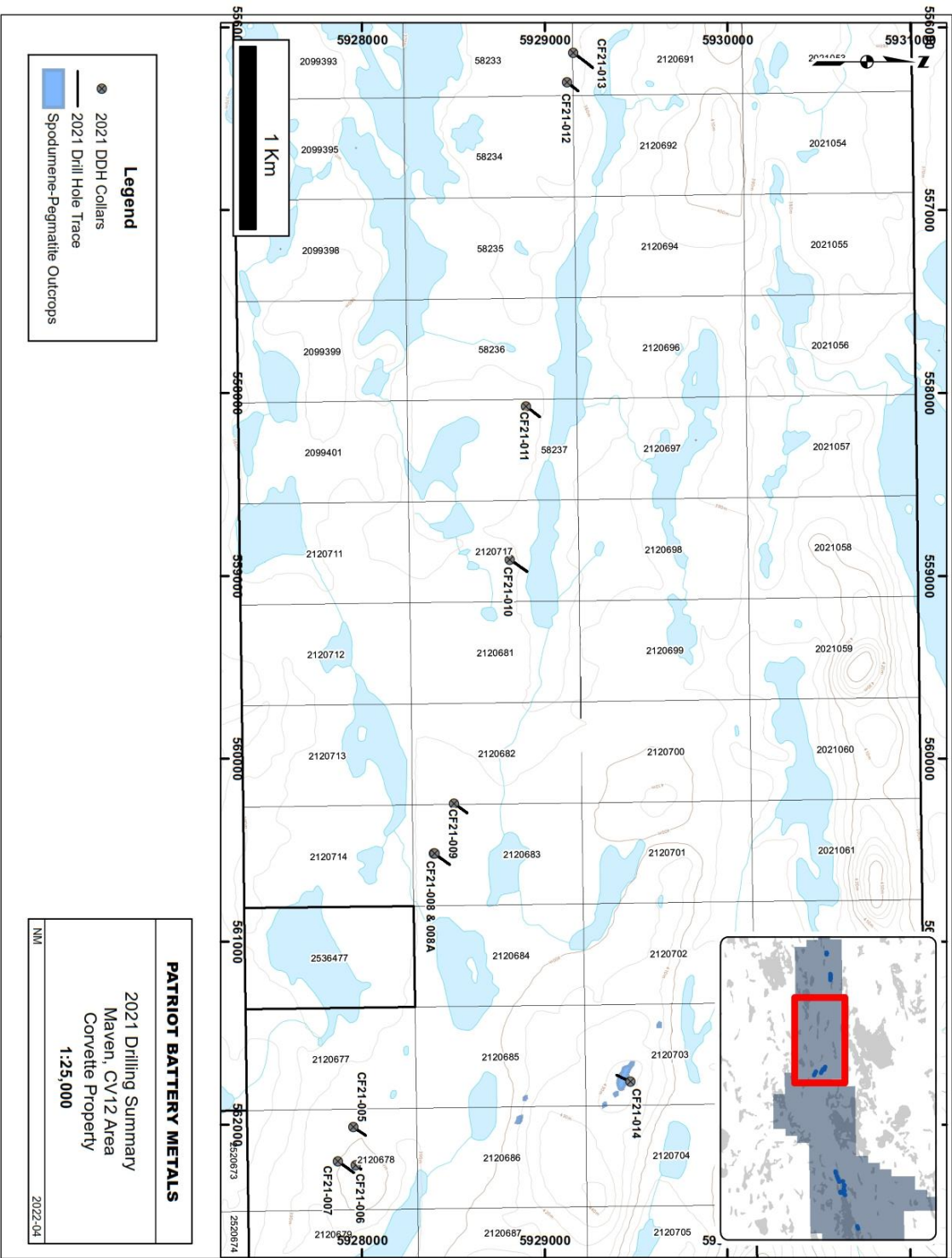


Figure 19: 2021 drill holes over the Maven Copper-Gold-Silver Trend and the CV12 Pegmatite

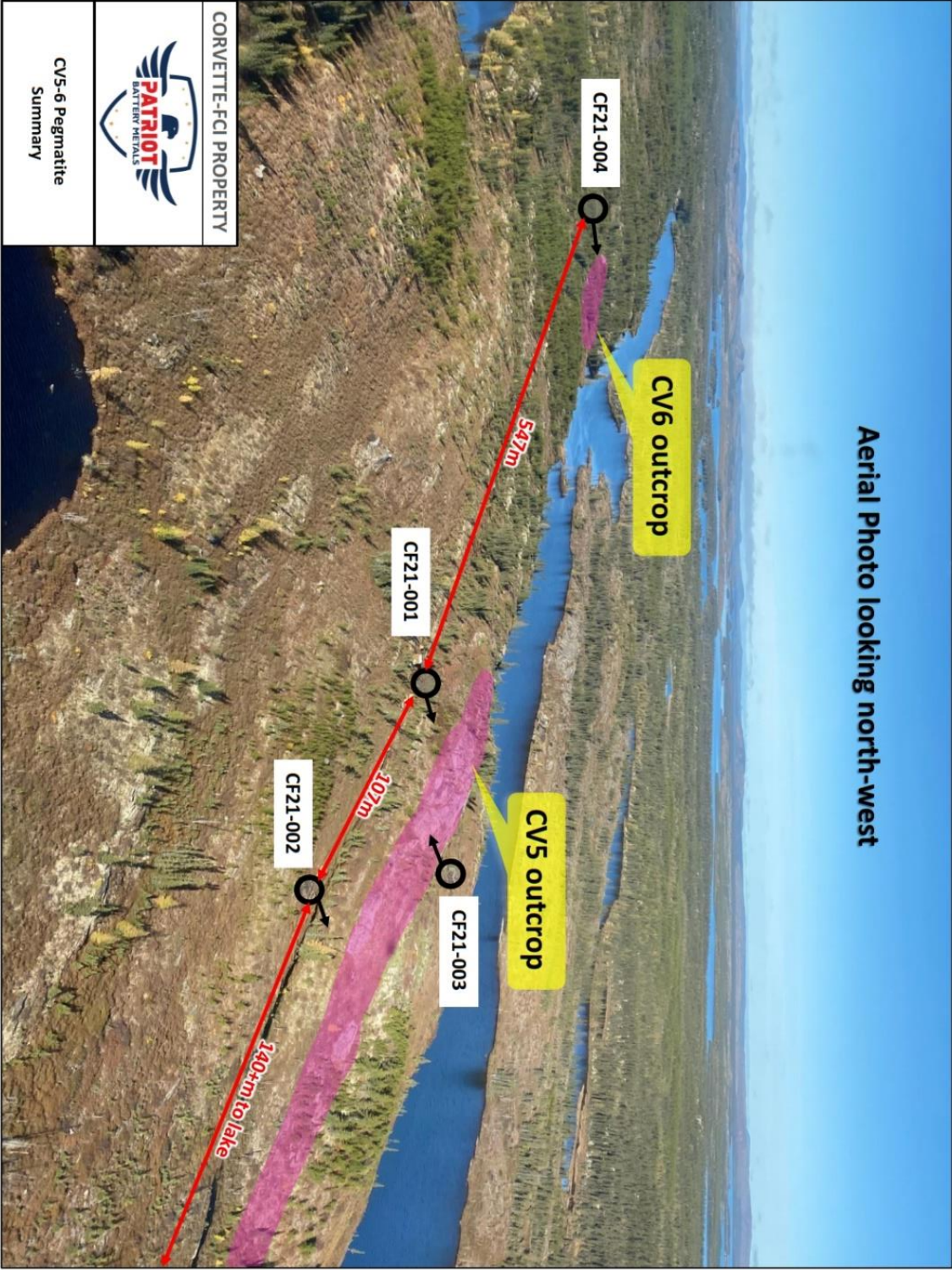


Photo 14: Aerial photo of CV5-6 corridor (pink shading highlight area of pegmatite outcrops)

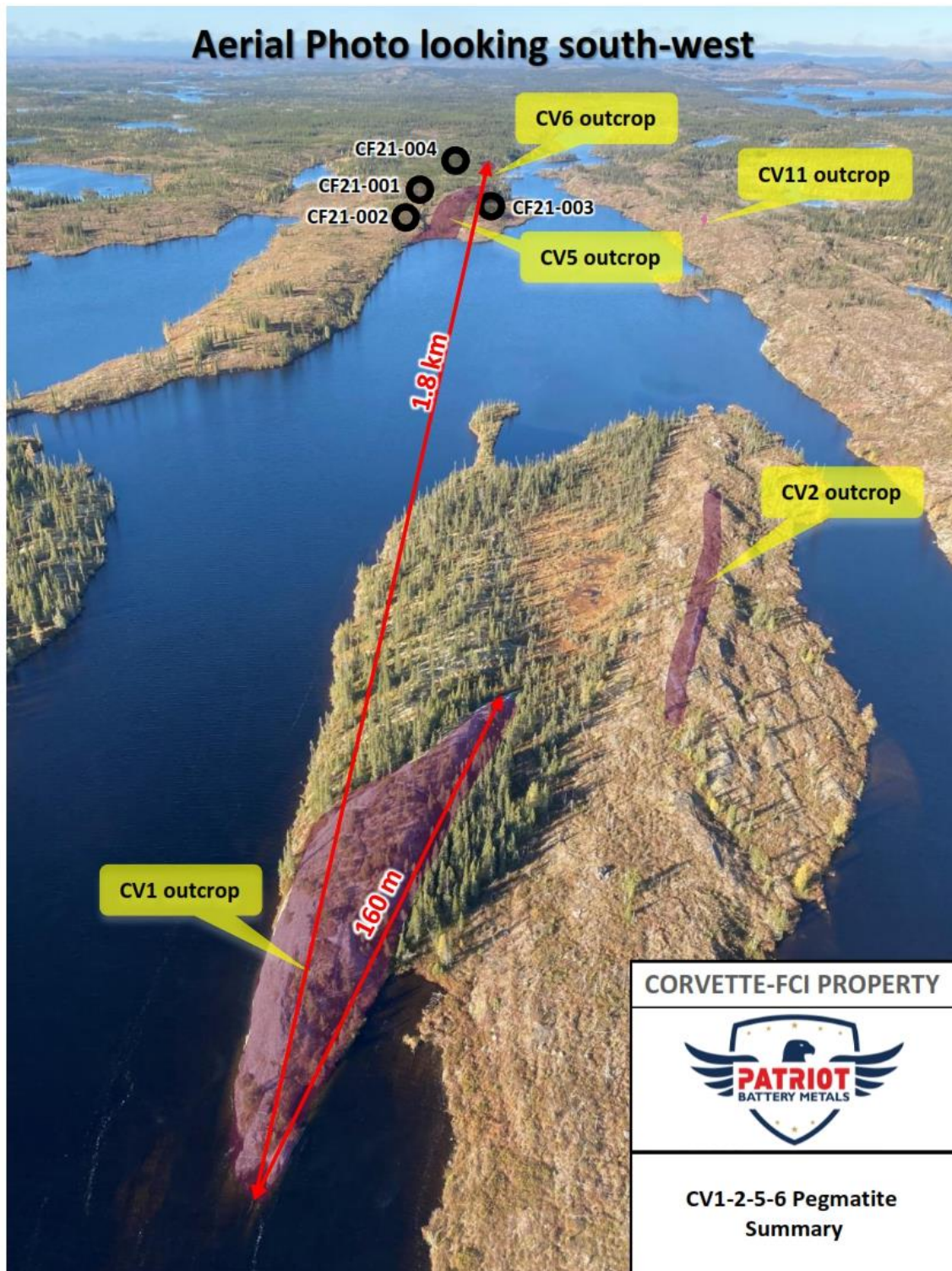


Photo 15: Aerial photo of CV5-6 & CV1-2 corridor (pink shading highlight area of pegmatite outcrops)

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

11.1 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

2021 DRILL PROGRAM

The drill core, enclosed in wooden core boxes, was flown by helicopter direct from the drill to the Mirage Lodge at the end of each shift, as practical, depending on weather. Upon receipt in the core shack, the core box information was confirmed, drill core aligned to maximum foliation and pieced together, metre marked, and industry-standard geotechnical logging completed. The drill core was then geologically logged by a geologist and sample intervals and IDs noted directly on the core. Mineralogy and textural information were recorded on the sample scale to allow for more interpretation in the pegmatite. The drill core was then wet- and dry-photographed for a digital record.

All unsampled drill core remaining in the core boxes was flown back to the Property for long-term storage (cross-stacked). All analytical reject and pulp material is currently in short term storage at Activation Laboratories in Ancaster, ON.

The sampling was guided by lithology, mineralogy, and textural changes. As target mineralization/rock type would typically be visible to the naked eye – chalcopyrite for the Maven and pegmatite for the CV Trend – a protocol was set whereby the sampling could continue at least 10 m on either side of the visually identified mineralized zone with the geologist able to extend sampling at their discretion. Samples lengths targeted one (1) m within a mineralized zone and was extended to 1.5 m outside of mineralized zones. If target mineralized sample zones were interfingering with interpreted unmineralized zones over short intervals, the entire section was sampled.

In addition, core billets for optical mineralogy were collected at regular intervals. All pegmatite encountered in drill hole was sampled.

Samples that were marked were cut in half using a core saw with one-half collected for analysis, and the other half remaining in the core box for reference. Where a duplicate sample was indicated, the half core remaining in the box was cut in half again, producing two quarter-core pieces with one collected for analysis and the other remaining in the core box for reference. In addition to quarter-core duplicates, the QAQC program included systematic insertion of quartz blanks, and certified reference materials.

Samples were placed in a labelled heavy duty plastic sample bag with the corresponding sample tag. The bags were closed with zip ties and catalogued before being packaged in labelled and sealed rice sacks, which were placed into a pallet size heavy duty sac, ready to be transported to the lab. The pallets of samples were loaded onto regularly scheduled trucks at Mirage Lodge by Kepa Transport and transported by ground to Activation Laboratories in Ancaster, ON.

The primary lab (Activation Laboratories) utilized for analysis is a commercial lab with the relevant accreditations (ISO 17025) and is independent of the issuer and vendor.

The Author has reviewed the sampling procedures used and confirm they are of industry standard and conform to generally accepted best practices. The samples are of good quality and are representative of the main rocks encountered.

2022 DRILL PROGRAM

For the 2022 drill program, current as to the date of this report, the protocols outlined for the 2021 drill program were continued with only minor adjustments and refinements.

The drill core was flown by helicopter direct from the drill to the Mirage Lodge at the end of each shift, or the staging area (Figure 7) and then driven by truck to Mirage. Upon receipt in the core shack, the core box information was confirmed, drill core aligned and pieced together, metre marked, and industry standard geotechnical logging completed. The drill core was then geologically logged by a geologist, with sample intervals and IDs noted directly on the core. Mineralogy and textural information were also recorded on the sample scale to allow for more interpretation, especially at the pegmatite level. The drill core was then wet and dry photographed for a digital record.

All unsampled drill core is currently under short-term storage at Mirage Lodge and is anticipated to be transported to long-term storage at a facility in Rouyn-Noranda, QC, over the course of the summer drill program phase. All analytical reject and pulp material is currently in short term storage at SGS Canada's lab facilities in Lakefield, ON, and Burnaby, BC, respectively.

The sampling procedures for core processed to date have followed the same protocols as that completed on 2021 drill core. However, core billets are only being selected at the geologist's discretion to capture unique core features. In addition, specific gravity is being collected on core samples at a rate of approximately one (1) sample every six (6) metres and over each rock type encountered.

The primary lab (SGS Canada) utilized for 2022 core analysis is a commercial lab with the relevant accreditations (ISO 17025) and is independent of the issuer and vendor.

The Author has reviewed the sampling procedures used and confirm that they are of industry standard and conform to generally accepted best practices. The samples are of good quality and are representative of the main rocks encountered.

11.2 LABORATORY SAMPLE PREPARATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

2021 DRILL PROGRAM

Samples collected during the 2021 drill program were sent to Activation Laboratories ("Actlabs") in Ancaster, ON for analysis. Upon being receipt at the lab, each sample is sorted and catalogued. Industry standard drill core sample preparation was then completed and was comprised of crushing to 80% passing 10 mesh, followed by a 250 g riffle split and pulverizing to 95% passing 105 μ (package RX1). Analysis completed included multi-element (including lithium) by four-acid digestion with ICP-OES finish (package 1F2) and tantalum by INAA (code 5B), with any samples returning >8,000 ppm Li by 1F2 automatically reanalysed for lithium by code 8-4 Acid ICP Assay.

In addition, the entirety of drill hole CF21-001 was reanalyzed by code UT7 at Actlabs as in immediate secondary check. Code UT7 is an 'ultratrace' package using sodium peroxide fusion (total 'digestion') with an ICP-OES / ICP-MS finish.

Further information detailing the laboratories' analytical methods, including detection limits, is available on their website (Activation Laboratories, 2022).

2022 DRILL PROGRAM

As of the date of this report, no analytical results for the 2022 drill core samples had been received by the Company. However, several batches of samples from the first series of drill holes have arrived at SGS Canada's analytical facility in Lakefield, ON.

Upon being received at the lab, each sample is sorted, catalogued, and weighted. Industry-standard drill core sample preparation was then completed and is comprised of drying 105°C, crush to 75% passing 2 mm, split 250 g, pulverize 85% passing 75 µm (code PRP89). The pulps are then transported by air freight to SGS's lab in Burnaby, BC, where the samples are homogenized ahead of analysis. Analysis requested is comprised of a 56-element package (GE_ICM91A50) using a sodium peroxide fusion preparation and ICP-AES / ICP-MS finish.

Further information detailing the laboratories' analytical methods, including detection limits, is available on their website (SGS Canada, 2022) as well as by directly request.

11.3 QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2021 DRILL PROGRAM

Actlabs implements routine Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC) protocols during their internal analysis. These are routine procedures which consist of using pulp duplicates for repeat analysis and internal certified reference materials.

In addition to the standard internal laboratory QAQC, the Company implemented an on-site QAQC program in alignment with industry best practices. This included a QAQC program which consisted of a regular/systematic insertion of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs), as well as quartz blanks and quarter-core duplicates at a rate approximating 4-5%. Additionally, a check sample program is in process and will be comprised of re-analysis of core pulp samples (at a rate of 4-5%) by a secondary laboratory (SGS Canada). At this time, no check analysis results have been received by the Company.

For the lithium drill holes (CV Trend) completed as part of the 2021 drill program (CF21-001, 002, 003, 004, and 014), 676 samples were analyzed – 594 core samples, 28 quarter-core duplicates, 26 CRMs (OREAS 148), and 28 quartz blanks. For the base and precious metal drill holes (Maven Trend) completed as part of the 2021 drill program (CF21-005 through 013), a total of 1,090 samples were analyzed – 955 core samples, 43 quarter-core duplicates, 43 CRMs (42 x OREAS 504c, and 1 x OREAS 148), and 49 quartz blanks.

Blanks consisted of approximately 0.4 kg of clean quartz pieces (1-4 cm) from a third-party supplier. CRMs consisted of OREAS 148 (0.476% Li, 28.2 ppm Ta₂O₅) for drill holes targeting lithium pegmatite (CV21-001, 002, 003, 004, and 014, and OREAS 504c (1.48 g/t Au, 1.11% Cu, 4.22 g/t Ag) for drill holes targeting base and precious metals along the Maven Trend (CF21-005 through 013). As analytical results for only the lithium pegmatite holes have been announced, only QAQC results reflecting these holes are further discussed herein.

Lithium and tantalum values returned from the 28 blanks inserted ranged from 2 to 44 ppm Li (averaging 17.7 ppm) and <0.5 ppm to 3.9 ppm Ta (average 1 ppm). The method's detection limits for Li and Ta are 1 ppm and 0.5 ppm respectively. Although several times the detection limit for Li and tantalum are returned for some blanks, the Author does not consider it significant.

A comparison of lithium and tantalum in quarter-core duplicates (28) versus their parent core samples for holes CF21-001, 002, 003, 004, and 012, are presented in Figure 20. The dataset indicates a non-uniform mineral distribution within the core (i.e. nugget effect), which may be visual in the

case of lithium (via spodumene), although not for tantalum. Given the nature of pegmatite mineralization, the comparison is in line with expectations.

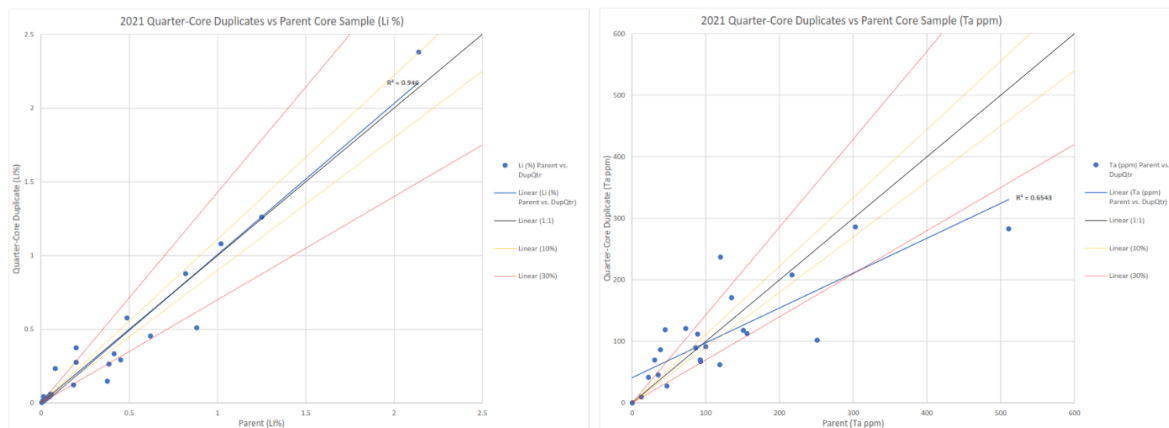


Figure 20: Comparison of Li and Ta values in quarter-core duplicates for drill holes CV-001, 002, 003, 004, and 014

In the initial receipt of lithium analysis results (by 4-Acid ICP-OES, code 1F2) for drill hole CF21-001, the Company's inserted CRMs consistently reported 5-8% lower than their certified value. Additionally, the Company had requested upon initial submission to the lab that all samples which returned >8,000 ppm Li by 1F2 be automatically run by the overlimit method (8-4 Acid ICP Assay). These results also indicated a consistent under reporting of similar magnitude to the CRMs for Li when using the base 1F2 analytical package. The lab was informed by the Company and the sample pulps were redigested and re-analyzed using the same methods. The results of the re-analysis confirmed that the initial results reported were biased low and were a result of calibration issues at the lab. As an immediate secondary check, all samples from drill hole CF21-001 were re-analyzed by Actlabs using code UT7 – an 'ultratrace' package using sodium peroxide fusion (total 'digestion') with an ICP-OES / ICP-MS finish. The UT7 results matched well the results of the re-analysis completed using 1F2.

In the final analytical dataset, lithium and tantalum values returned from 26 CRMs (OREAS 148) inserted ranged from 4,440 to 4,890 ppm Li (averaging 4,673 ppm) and 10.5 ppm to 30.8 ppm Ta (average 23.9 ppm). The certified values Li and Ta values for OREAS 148 are 0.476% Li (peroxide fusion), 0.465% Li (4-acid), and 23.1 ppm Ta (4-Acid). The Author considers the final analytical dataset to be acceptable based on the certified values for Li and Ta; however, continued diligence is required to ensure the initial issues of systematic under reporting (or over) do not occur.

2022 DRILL PROGRAM

SGS Canada implements routine Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC) protocols during their internal analysis. These are routine procedures which consist of using pulp duplicates for repeat analysis and internal certified reference materials.

In addition to the standard internal laboratory QAQC, the Company implemented an on-site QAQC program in alignment with industry best practices. This included a QAQC program which consisted of a regular/systematic insertion of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs), as well as quartz blanks, quarter-core duplicates, and reject duplicates at a rate approximating 4-5%. Additionally, pulp splits by the primary lab (SGS), at a rate of 4-5%, will be completed and transported to the secondary lab (Actlabs) for check analysis.

As of the date of the report, the Company has not announced any core samples assay results for the 2022 drill program.

11.4 CONCLUSIONS

The 2021 drill program, and 2022 drill program to date, completed by Patriot Battery Metals on the Corvette Property included quartz blanks, certified reference materials, quarter-core duplicates, reject duplicates (2022 only), and core pulp check analysis at primary laboratories (2021) and secondary laboratories (underway for 2021 and planned for 2022).

The Author considers the data collected to have been done so following industry best practices and is therefore of sufficient quality for the purposes of this report. Additional review and validation may be required if a mineral resource estimate is pursued in the future.

12 DATA VERIFICATION

A site visit was completed to the Property by Mr. Alex Knox between March 18th and March 22nd, 2022. As part of the site visit, the Author reviewed the procedures and protocols for core processing on site at Mirage in the core shack, visited and confirmed several collar locations (Photo 16), visited two active drill sites (CV22-019 and 020), and visited the CV1 pegmatite (limited exposure due to snow).

The Author stayed at Mirage Lodge, which is the base of operations for exploration of the Property, and accessed the Property by charter helicopter. Some general observations made by the Author during the site visit include:

- The CV5 Pegmatite appears to be a more homogenous pegmatite compared to the CV1 Pegmatite
- Two holes (CV22-017, and CV22-020), which targeted the CV1 Pegmatite, were zoned and had sharp contacts with unaltered wallrocks.
- The zoning in CV22-017 and 020 was observed to be a feldspar-rich spodumene pegmatite at the margins with the wallrock, transitioning moving inwards to less feldspar with more quartz + spodumene, to finally a core of quartz pegmatite with relatively reduced spodumene content.
- The wallrocks appear very competent and are comprised of mostly metasediments.
- Wallrock bedding is at is at high angles to the contact with the pegmatite
- No evidence of significant metamorphism or deformation of the pegmatite was present in drill core reviewed or in outcrop visited
- Very course-grained book muscovite was observed
- Spodumene mineralization at the CV1 Pegmatite was confirmed. Individual spodumene crystals of at least 60 cm long were observed.

A total of nine (9) core samples were collected from drill holes CF21-003 and CF21-004 by the Author. Samples remained with the Author for the entire site visit and were brought to Calgary with the Author post site visit. The samples were then sent by the Author to SGS Canada's Burnaby lab in Ontario for preparation and analysis using the same methods as the Company for the 2022 drill program. This included preparation of the samples by drying at 105°C, crush to 75% passing 2 mm, split 250g, pulverize 85% passing 75 µm (code PRP89). Analysis was comprised of a 56-element package (GE_ICM91A50) using a sodium peroxide fusion preparation and ICP-AES / ICP-MS finish. The analytical results for the QP samples in comparison to the Company's is presented in Table 7.

The results indicate a strong nugget effect is present, which is not uncommon for pegmatite bodies and the nature in which the lithium and tantalum mineralization is present. This effect may also be increased by the difference in sampling sizes, whereas the Company collected half-core and the QP collected quarter-core. Overall, the performance is considered satisfactory for this level of comparison and purposes of this report.

Table 7: Core samples collected by QP compared to those of the Company

				Company (Actlabs)	QP (SGS)		Company (Actlabs)	QP (SGS)	
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Li (%)	Li (%)	%RD ¹	Ta (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	%RD ¹
CF21-003	28.0	29.0	1.0	15,400	14,380	6.6%	53.8	61.2	-13.8%
CF21-003	31.0	32.0	1.0	12,800	10,149	20.7%	21.4	22.1	-3.3%
CF21-003	35.0	36.0	1.0	5,660	5,484	3.1%	46.3	191	-312.5%
CF21-003	45.0	46.0	1.0	3,000	3,508	-16.9%	125	88.6	29.1%
CF21-003	54.0	55.0	1.0	20,700	19,961	3.6%	110	126	-14.5%
CF21-004	42.0	43.0	1.0	12,500	13,741	-9.9%	217	228	-5.1%
CF21-004	49.0	50.0	1.0	13,800	10,952	20.6%	119	96.3	19.1%
CF21-004	56.0	57.0	1.0	2,950	1,473	50.1%	129	93.7	27.4%
CF21-004	64.0	65.0	1.0	5,870	4,314	26.5%	102	86.9	14.8%
(1) %RD = (ACT-SGS)/ACT									
(2) SGS analysis using package GE_ICP91A50 (sodium peroxide fusion) and Actlabs using package 1F2 (4-Acid)									

In addition to the site visit, data verification for this report consisted of the Author independently downloading, confirming, and reviewing existing technical data relevant to the Property. The reports and datasets used are referenced in Section 27: References, and are all available in the public domain. It is the Author's opinion that historical data, as well as the data collected by the Company, that is used as the basis for this report meets the required standard for a NI 43-101 Technical Report and is sufficient to support the discussion, conclusions, and recommendations herein. The Author considers the data collected by the Company to have been done so following industry best practices and is therefore of sufficient quality for the purposes of this report.

**Photo 16: Author and Independent QP, Alex Knox, at drill hole collar from 2022 program**

13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Preliminary metallurgical testing is underway at SGS Canada's Lakefield, ON, facilities; however, no results have been received. Approximately 225 kg of quarter-core NQ core samples, comprising mineralized intervals from drill holes CF21-001 and 002, have been selected for the initial testwork at SGS.

The testing is anticipated to include head sample characterization and mineralogy, grindability, heavy liquid separation (HLS), dense media separation (DMS), magnetic separation, and flotation. The objectives of the preliminary metallurgical program are to confirm the dominant lithium and tantalum bearing mineral species, evaluate the beneficiation performance of the Corvette material using a conventional lithium pegmatite flowsheet, and to produce a spodumene concentrate of >6% Li₂O and <1% Fe₂O₃, while maximizing lithium recovery.

14 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No mineral resource estimates for the Property have been made by Patriot Battery Metals Inc.

15 TO 22 – NOT APPLICABLE (EARLY-STAGE PROPERTY)

The Corvette Property is an early-stage exploration project. Sections 15 through 22, as defined by NI 43-101, are not relevant to this report and have been omitted.

23 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The Corvette Property is located in an active region of mineral exploration within the La Grande Greenstone Belt region of the James Bay. The geologic setting is prospective for gold, silver, base metals, platinum group elements, and lithium over several different deposit styles including orogenic gold (Au), volcanogenic massive sulfide (Cu, Au, Ag), komatiite-ultramafic (Au, Ag, PGE, Ni, Cu, Co), and lithium pegmatite (Li, Ta). In addition, a magmatic-hydrothermal Cu-Au-Ag-Mo deposit style (Archean porphyry?) has been recognized in the immediate region.

With respect to lithium, the nearest occurrence to the Property is the Cancet Pegmatite, which is being actively explored by Winsome Resources Ltd., located approximately 46 km east of the CV10 Pegmatite on the Corvette Property. No mineral resource has yet been determined for the Cancet Pegmatite. A regional portrait is presented in Figure 22, which outlines the locations of several well-known lithium deposits in the James Bay area of Quebec, as well as the two operating mines (gold and diamonds).

As of the Effective Date of this Report, mineral exploration companies with properties adjacent to the Company's Corvette Property are noted below and in Figure 21. The Author cautions that he has not directly verified this information, and that it is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization present on the Property.

- Midland Exploration Inc. (Mythril Property) – The Mythril Property has been actively explored since 2018 after the discovery of a Cu-Au-Mo-Ag mineralized boulder field. Since this time, numerous additional showings have been discovered, as well as several geophysical surveys and diamond drill programs completed. A polymetallic magmatic-hydrothermal system has been postulated as the mineralizing source. Drill results to date include 1.07 Cu, 0.37 g/t Au, 0.007% Mo, and 8.9 g/t Ag over 12.6 m (drill hole MTY-19-06), and 1.34% Cu, 0.69 g/t Au, 0.041% Mo, and 9.5 g/t Ag over 9.0 m (MTY-19-11). The focus of exploration has been approximately 3.5 km north of the Corvette Property's FCI West claim block (Midland Exploration Inc., 2022)
- SOQUEM (Pikwa Property) – The Pikwa Property is located on strike of Midland Exploration's Mythril Property and directly west of the Corvette Property's FCI West claim block. The project is held 100% by SOQUEM; however, Azimut Exploration Inc. retains a 50% 'back-in option'. The exploration target is a polymetallic (Au-Cu-Co-Mo) intrusion related (Archean porphyry) and shear-zone hosted system. The project is coincident with a regional As-Bi-Cu anomaly and regional magnetic-high trend. The main focus is the 20 km long Copperfield Trend where high-grade chalcopyrite (Cu) has been found to be hosted in biotite-rich gneiss and associated quartz veining. Mineralization has been found in boulder fields and outcrops with a peak result of 9.81% Cu, 13.45 g/t Au, and 37.6 g/t Ag (outcrop). A 2,000 m (12 hole) drill program was announced for the property in October 2020; however, no drill results have been announced to the knowledge of the Author (Azimut Exploration Inc., 2022).
- Visible Gold Mines Inc. – In March 2022, Visible Gold Mines acquired three (3) claim blocks (totalling 78 claims) directly adjacent to the south of the Corvette Property. The claims were acquired for their lithium potential (Visible Gold Mines Inc., 2022). No field work has been completed and no lithium pegmatite showings have been formally documented over the property.
- Kode Mineral Exploration Ltd. – holds two claim blocks adjacent to the north of the Company's Deca-Goose and Corvette Main claim blocks. No mineral exploration has been reported to the knowledge of the Author.

- Redevances Noranda Inc. - holds two claim blocks adjacent to the south of the Company's Corvette Main and Corvette East claim blocks. No mineral exploration has been reported to the knowledge of the Author.
- Quebec Precious Metals Corp. (Charles Property) – the Charles Property is located directly north of the Company's Corvette East claim block and was acquired for its copper-gold potential (Quebec Previous Metals Corp., 2022). No mineral exploration has been reported to the knowledge of the Author.
- Azimut Exploration Inc. – recently acquired a portion of Midland Exploration's Mythril Property, which recently lapsed, situated adjacent to the north of the Company's Corvette East claim block. No mineral exploration has been reported to the knowledge of the Author.

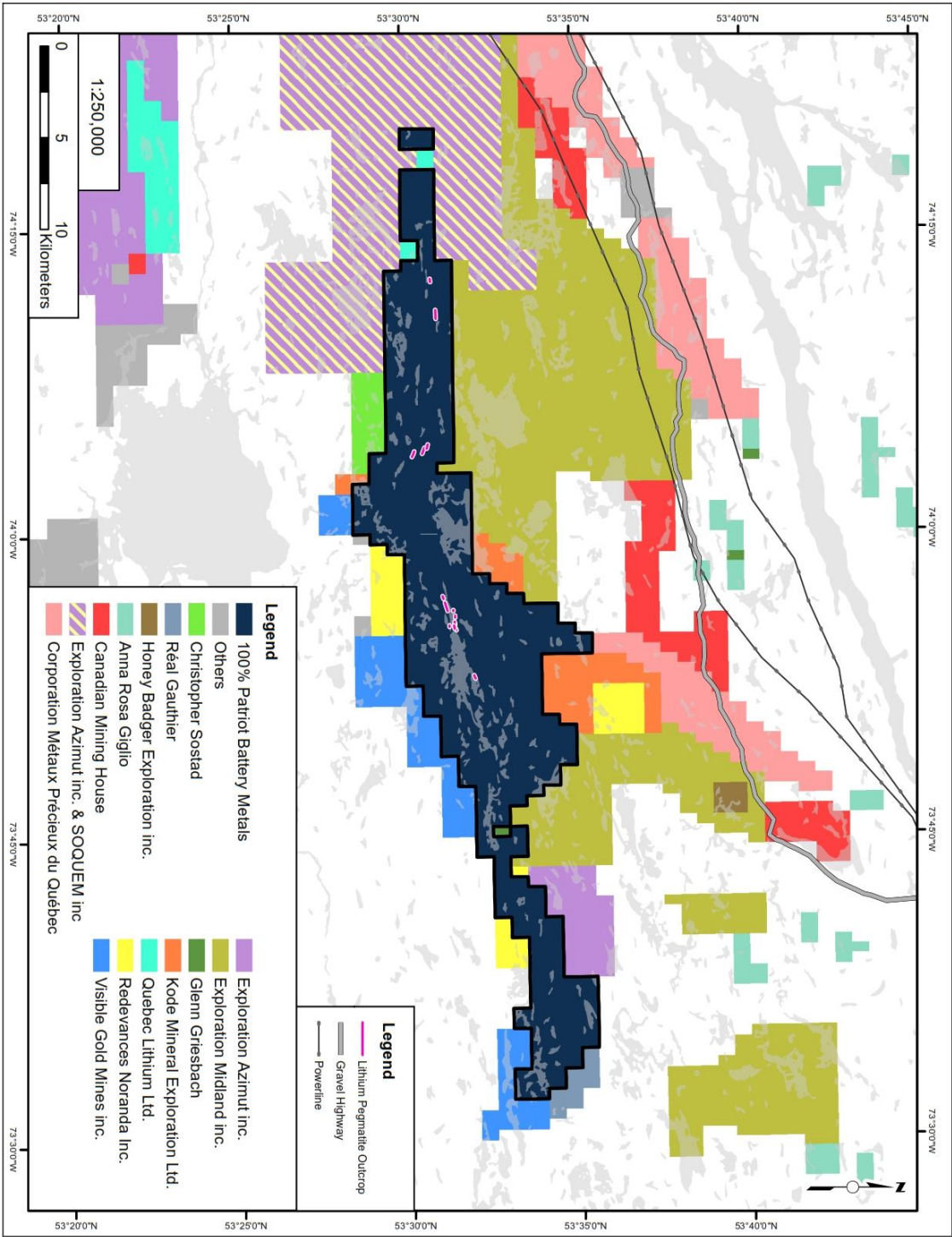


Figure 21: Adjacent properties to the Corvette Property

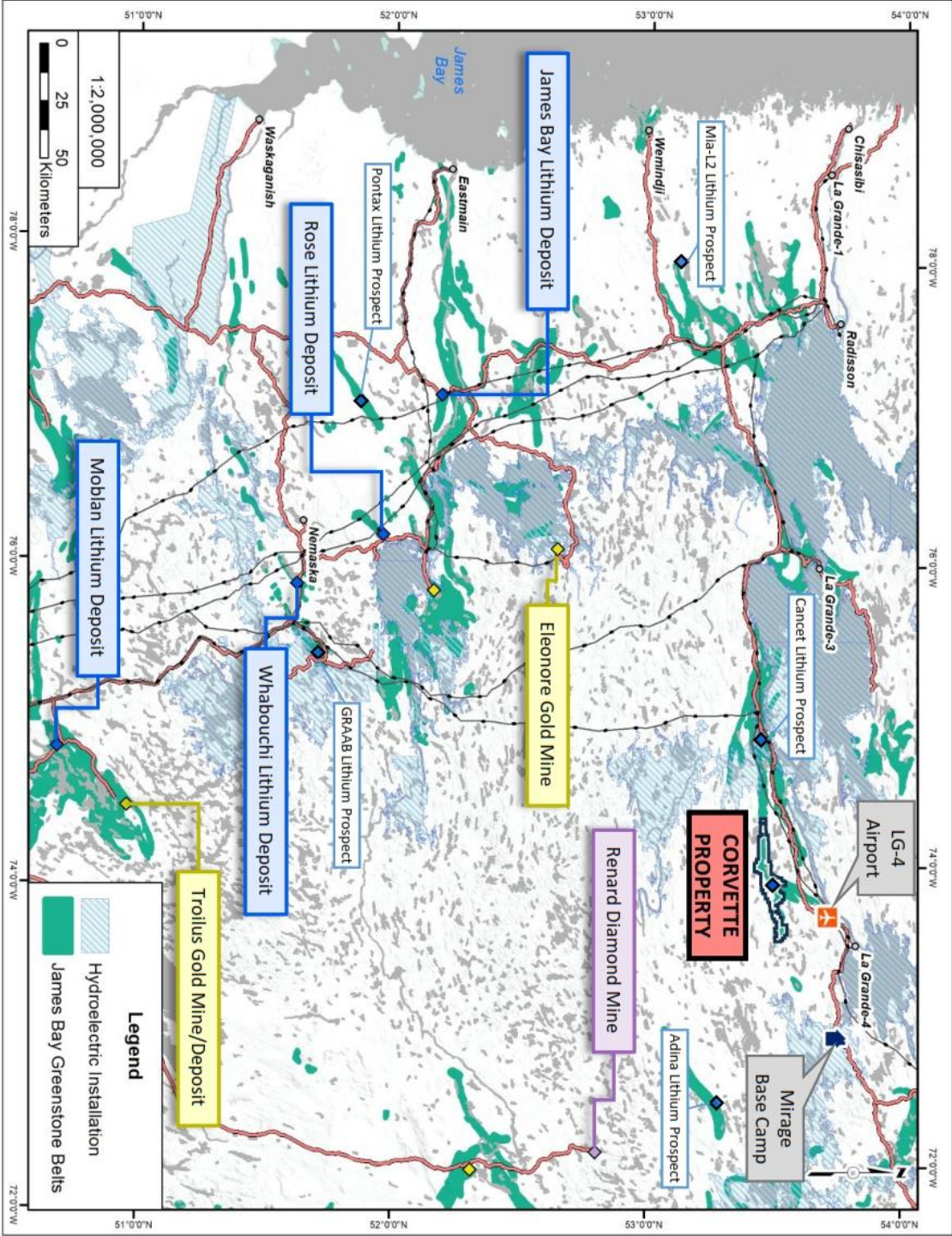


Figure 22: Regional portrait of lithium deposits and mines in the James Bay Region of Quebec

24 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

The Author is not aware of any other data or information that may be relevant to this report.

25 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Corvette Property is an early-stage exploration Property located within the La Grande Greenstone Belt region of the James Bay. The geologic setting is prospective for gold, silver, base metals, platinum group elements, and lithium over several different deposit styles including orogenic gold (Au), volcanogenic massive sulfide (Cu, Au, Ag), komatiite-ultramafic (Au, Ag, PGE, Ni, Cu, Co), and lithium pegmatite (Li, Ta).

Exploration of the Property has outlined three primary mineral exploration trends, crossing dominantly east-west over large portions of the Property – Maven Trend (copper, gold, silver), Golden Trend (gold), and CV Trend (lithium, tantalum). The Golden Trend is focused over the northern areas of the Property, the Maven Trend the southern areas, and the CV Trend ‘sandwiched’ between. Historically, the Golden Trend has received a majority of the exploration focus followed by the Maven Trend, with exploration results including 10.48 g/t Au over 7 m, in drill hole (Golden Gap), as well as significant Cu, Au, and Ag in surface samples (see Section 6.2: Previous Exploration and Development). However, more recently, the Company has identified the CV Lithium Trend, a new and previously unrecognized district of lithium-tantalum pegmatite extending across significant portions of the Corvette Property within the La Grande Greenstone Belt. There is no documented exploration for lithium pegmatite on the Property prior to exploration by the Company.

As the focus of this report is on the lithium-tantalum pegmatite mineral exploration completed to date, as well as the potential going forward, the interpretations and conclusions herein will focus on the lithium-tantalum occurrences and potential along the CV Lithium Trend.

The CV Lithium Pegmatite Trend has been identified to occur within a 25+ km long corridor, which is host to numerous distinct lithium pegmatite occurrences, and extends in a general east-west direction across the central portion of the FCI West, FCI East, and Corvette Main claim blocks. The local geology supports a continuation of this trend across the entire Property; however, no significant exploration for lithium pegmatite over the Felix, Deca-Goose, or Corvette East claim blocks has been completed. The lithium mineralization discovered on the Property to date has thus far been observed to be confined to this trend, which may represent a regional structural break and/or favourable horizon for emplacement.

The highest cluster of lithium pegmatite discovered to date on the Property occurs over an approximately two (2) km trend and includes – from west to east – the CV6, CV5, CV11, CV2, CV1, and CV7 pegmatites. This core area is highlighted by the CV5 Pegmatite – a large (~220 m long and 20-40 m wide), well-mineralized outcrop with core length drill intercepts (2021) of 155.1 m at 0.94% Li₂O and 117 ppm Ta₂O₅ (CF21-002), and 58.1 m at 1.25% Li₂O and 194 ppm Ta₂O₅ (CF21-003). The high number of well-mineralized pegmatites in this core area of the trend indicates a strong potential for a series of relatively closely spaced/stacked, sub-parallel, and sizable spodumene-bearing pegmatite bodies, with significant lateral and depth extent, to be present.

The proximity and trend of several of the pegmatite exposures suggest a potential for several of the pegmatite outcrops to connect and form one coherent near-surface body. This is suggested by the drill and surface results for the CV5 and CV6 pegmatites, as well as the surface results for the CV2 and CV7 pegmatites. Further, the 2022 winter drill program recently completed by the Company indicates that pegmatite continues beneath the shallow lake between the CV5 and CV1 pegmatites, and over a strike length of at least 1.4 km. Additionally, the Company has reported wide intercepts of pegmatite, ranging from 1.1 m to 135.7 m (core length), and that the pegmatite is modelled to be thickening at depth, supported by several fences of drill holes. Although no core assays have been reported as of the Effective Date of this report, spodumene has been reported in ‘multiple’ drill holes from the program, which suggests a strong potential for the pegmatite to be lithium bearing. Core

assays are required to accurately assess the lithium and tantalum grades; however, these preliminary results are very encouraging for the potential of the target area.

The CV5 and CV1 pegmatites are the largest discovered to date on the Property and are the focus of the 2022 drill campaign. However, the Property has at least twelve (12) distinct pegmatite occurrences/areas identified from surface work that warrant further exploration attention. This includes the CV12 Pegmatite and local trend, extending over a strike length of approximately 1.0 km, which hosts the next largest pegmatite outcrop (CV12 - ~140+ m in length by 5 to 40 m in width) on the Property. The 2021 surface work in the area, as well as a single scoping drill hole, indicate another fertile area of the CV lithium corridor is present.

Of particular note are the high tantalum grades present at CV12 and associated trend, which are the highest to date recorded on the Property (40 to 1,478 ppm Ta_2O_5 – averaging 438 ppm Ta_2O_5 – over eleven (11) surface samples, and 5,300 ppm Ta_2O_5 over 0.4 m in drill hole). Lithium pegmatites are commonly fractionated with tantalum-enriched zones often occurring proximal to lithium enriched zones. As well as being a commonly recoverable by-product in lithium pegmatite operations, the presence of tantalum in pegmatite is also very strong indicator of significant lithium mineralization.

Additionally, the appreciable size and lithium-tantalum grades of the CV8 and CV9 pegmatites warrant significant additional exploration attention (see Section 7.3 Mineralization (CV Lithium Trend)).

In addition to the mineralised pegmatite outcrop occurrences the Property, mineralized boulders have also been discovered and suggest the presence of yet-to-be-discovered lithium pegmatite outcrops. Two areas are highlighted – the area south of the CV5-C1 corridor, and the area east-southeast of CV8 and CV12. In both cases, the glacial ice direction and interpreted distance of transports, suggests that the source of these boulders resides on the Company's Corvette Property – the Corvette Main, and Deca-Goose claim blocks, respectively.

A large majority of the CV Lithium Trend across the Property remains to be assessed for the presence of lithium pegmatite. Historically, the focus over the area was gold and base metal exploration, and therefore, occurrences of lithium pegmatite were neither evaluated nor sampled. In 2017, the Company confirmed the presence of high-grade lithium pegmatite on the Property and subsequently along the CV Trend across the Property and, to date, twelve (12) distinct pegmatite occurrences/areas have been discovered. Strong potential remains for additional lithium pegmatite to be discovered on the Property.

To date, the approximate two (2) km long corridor of the CV Lithium Trend, which includes the CV5 and CV1 pegmatites, has demonstrated the strongest potential for significant tonnage of lithium pegmatite to be present at appreciable grade. This target represents a key exploration focus for the Company and, in the opinion of the Author, is warranted and should continue. However, additional surface exploration and exploratory drill testing of other lithium pegmatites on the Property is also warranted and should be pursued.

The Company appears to have discovered a lithium pegmatite district of significant scope in the James Bay Region of Quebec, which differs from the more isolated occurrences of other well-known lithium deposits in Quebec (e.g. James Bay Deposit, Whabouchi Deposit, Moblan Deposit) and should be explored in detail to further understand the scope of lithium mineralization along the CV Lithium trend and the overall potential present.

There are no significant risks and uncertainties identified by the Author that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information presented herein this report. The Corvette Property is an early-stage exploration project, and therefore, no studies have been completed to assess its potential economic viability.

26 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the favourable geologic setting for base and precious metals, the abundant lithium-tantalum pegmatite occurrences encountered in surface samples and drill core, as well as numerous targets remaining to be drill tested, the Corvette Property is considered of sufficient geological merit to warrant further exploration.

The recommended mineral exploration programs include both surface and diamond drill components. Both components are recommended to be completed concurrently and are not contingent on the results of the other.

The recommended surface exploration program includes prospecting and rock sampling along the CV Lithium Trend and potential extensions over the Company's recently acquired Felix, Deca-Goose, and Corvette East claim blocks. The prospecting should as well target the potential up-ice sources to the mineralized boulders discovered south of CV5 and east-southeast of CV8 and CV12. Additionally, detailed outcrop mapping is recommended over the CV6, CV5, CV11, CV1, CV2, and CV7 corridor where drill exploration has been focused to date. In 2021, surface work discovered several new outcrop occurrences, likely extensions of the CV5 Pegmatite, and highlight the value of detailed outcrop mapping in the area. A LiDAR and orthophoto survey should be considered to provide an additional tool for potential lithium pegmatite outcrop targeting. The survey data would also assist with the exploration drilling of the CV5-CV1 pegmatite corridor. Finally, a channel-sampling program is recommended across all known lithium pegmatite occurrences across the Property. Such information will help constrain geological modelling where relevant (e.g. CV5-6) as well as provide more representative grade-width information over the outcrops.

The recommended drill exploration program includes 6,500 m and a focus on delineating the lithium pegmatite discovery along the approximate two (2) km long corridor between the CV6 and CV7 pegmatites, in which the first four (4) drill holes returned significant intercepts of lithium-tantalum mineralization. A systematic drill hole approach should be completed to understand the orientation of the mineralised body(s) and extent of the pegmatite present. Additionally, several other pegmatites discovered to date on the Property appear to warrant drill testing, with the current priority the CV8, CV12, and CV9 pegmatites. It is recommended the regional drill testing of these pegmatites be completed in the summer months, after additional surface work has been completed to further refine the drill hole locations and orientations.

Active geological modelling is recommended over drill areas due to the nature of pegmatite emplacement, which may commonly form irregular bodies and/or may develop sharp changes in orientation along trend. The Company has recently completed an OTV-ATV survey in several drill holes and is recommended to consider such surveys as relevant to aid geological modelling.

Additionally, mineralogy on core samples and select surface samples is strongly recommended to identify the lithium- and tantalum-bearing mineral species, and to understand mineral associations and liberation characteristics.

A limited bathymetry survey is recommended over the shallow, glacial lake situated between the CV5 and CV1 pegmatite to assist in geological modelling and to understand the volume of water present. Such work should be viewed as a first step towards more meaningful environmental baseline studies as the scope of the discovery becomes clear.

An exploration budget for the surface and drill exploration program components proposed is outlined in Table 8.

Table 8: Recommend surface and drill exploration budget

Description	Estimated Cost (\$)
Exploration campaign planning & logistics	\$50,000
LiDAR Survey	\$85,000
Bathymetry Survey	\$60,000
Mineralogy	\$25,000
<u>Surface Program</u>	
- Prospecting, rock sampling, mapping	\$175,000
- Channel sampling	\$80,000
- Helicopter support + fuel (87 hrs)	\$135,000
<u>Drilling Program (6,500 m)</u>	
- Drill contractor (\$165 m all in) + fuel	\$1,152,500
- Helicopter support + fuel (420 hrs)	\$693,000
- Accommodations & food (\$300/person/day)	\$325,000
- Travel/Transport (Commercial & Charter)	\$80,000
- Management, field staff, supplies, misc.	\$435,000
- Geological modelling	\$40,000
Program Management & Reporting (10% of total)	\$329,550
Contingency (10%)	\$366,505
Total:	\$4,031,555

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DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

This report, entitled “**NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Corvette Property, Quebec, Canada**” and with an effective date of April 21st, 2022, was prepared on behalf of Patriot Battery Metals Inc. and is signed by the Author.

Signed and dated this 27th day of June 2022 at Calgary, AB, Canada

“Original document signed and stamped by Alex Knox, P.Geol.”

Alex Knox., P.Geol.
Principal
AWK Geological Consulting Ltd.

Appendix 1: Corvette Property Claim Listing



PROPERTY CLAIM LISTING

GESTIM Date: 2022-04-21

Totals

417

21357

\$ 1,521,675

\$ 409,350

\$ 66,720

FID	Property	NTS	Title Type	Title No.	Area (ha)	Registration Date	Expiry Date	Registered Title Holder	Excess Credit	Work Required	Renewal Fee	Renewal File Being Processed
1	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099380	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,740	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
2	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099382	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,405	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
3	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099384	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,613	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
4	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099386	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,662	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
5	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099388	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,189	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
6	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099390	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,568	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
7	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099392	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,504	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
8	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099393	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,372	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
9	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099395	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,096	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
10	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099398	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,250	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
11	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099399	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,286	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
12	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2099401	51.26	4-Jul-2007	3-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,381	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
13	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2497825	51.16	18-Jul-2017	17-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 834	\$ 450	\$ 160	Yes
14	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2497826	51.16	18-Jul-2017	17-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,500	\$ 450	\$ 160	Yes
15	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2497827	51.16	18-Jul-2017	17-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,281	\$ 450	\$ 160	Yes
16	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2497828	51.15	18-Jul-2017	17-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,461	\$ 450	\$ 160	Yes
17	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2497829	51.15	18-Jul-2017	17-Jul-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,013	\$ 450	\$ 160	Yes
18	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120681	51.25	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,682	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
19	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120682	51.25	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,607	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
20	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120683	51.25	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,938	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
21	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120684	51.25	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,502	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
22	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120689	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 4,490	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
23	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120690	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 114,498	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
24	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120691	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 233,927	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
25	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120692	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 514,683	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
26	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120694	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 105,126	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
27	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120696	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,301	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
28	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120697	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,542	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
29	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120698	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,612	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
30	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120699	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,738	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
31	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120700	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,114	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
32	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120701	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,616	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
33	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120702	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,805	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
34	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2120711	51.26	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,202	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
35	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2120712	51.26	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,330	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
36	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2120713	51.26	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,082	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
37	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2120714	51.26	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 811	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
38	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120717	51.25	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,062	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
39	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120719	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,229	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
40	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125067	51.22	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,964	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
41	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125068	51.22	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,342	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
42	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125069	51.22	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,695	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
43	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125070	51.21	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 7,576	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
44	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125073	51.2	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 108,910	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
45	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125075	51.23	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,760	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
46	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125076	51.23	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,312	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
47	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125079	51.22	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,704	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
48	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125080	51.22	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,413	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
49	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125081	51.22	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,074	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
50	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125091	51.21	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 784	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
51	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125092	51.21	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,579	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
52	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125093	51.21	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,340	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
53	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125094	51.21	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 71,183	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes
54	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2125095	51.21	27-Sep-2007	26-Sep-2022	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 12,619	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	Yes

FID	Property	NTS	Title Type	Title No.	Area (ha)	Registration Date	Expiry Date	Registered Title Holder	Excess Credit	Work Required	Renewal Fee	Renewal File Being Processed
55	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2510220	51.24	23-Jan-2018	22-Jan-2023	Glenn Griesbach	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
56	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531732	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
57	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531733	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
58	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531734	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
59	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531735	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
60	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531736	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
61	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531737	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
62	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531738	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
63	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531739	51.25	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
64	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531740	51.25	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
65	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531741	51.23	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
66	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531742	51.23	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
67	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531743	51.23	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
68	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531744	51.23	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
69	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531745	51.23	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
70	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531746	51.23	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
71	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531747	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
72	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531748	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
73	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531749	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
74	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531750	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
75	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2531751	51.24	14-Feb-2019	13-Feb-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	Yes
76	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520593	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
77	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520594	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
78	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520595	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
79	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520596	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 593	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
80	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520597	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
81	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520598	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
82	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520599	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
83	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520600	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
84	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520601	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
85	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520602	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
86	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520603	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
87	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520604	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
88	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520605	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
89	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520606	51.25	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
90	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520607	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,793	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
91	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520608	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
92	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520609	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,555	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
93	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520610	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,643	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
94	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520611	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,549	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
95	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520612	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,010	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
96	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520613	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,455	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
97	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520614	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
98	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520615	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 797	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
99	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520616	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,346	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
100	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520617	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,052	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
101	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520618	51.24	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 877	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
102	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520619	51.23	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 646	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
103	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520620	51.23	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 622	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
104	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520621	51.23	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,243	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
105	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520622	51.23	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 644	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
106	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520623	51.23	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 662	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
107	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520624	51.23	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 642	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
108	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520625	51.22	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 825	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
109	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520626	51.23	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 640	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
110	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520627	51.22	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 633	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
111	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520628	51.22	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 641	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
112	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520629	51.22	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 641	\$ 450	\$ 160	No

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113	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520630	51.22	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 695	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
114	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520631	51.21	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 883	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
115	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520632	51.21	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 883	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
116	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520633	51.21	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 915	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
117	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520634	51.21	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 802	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
118	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520635	51.21	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
119	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520636	51.21	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
120	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520637	51.2	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
121	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520638	51.2	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
122	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520639	51.2	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
123	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520640	51.2	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 692	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
124	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520641	51.2	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 589	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
125	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520642	51.19	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 867	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
126	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520643	51.19	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 899	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
127	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520644	51.19	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,243	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
128	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520645	51.19	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 582	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
129	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520646	51.19	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
130	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520647	51.19	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
131	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520648	51.19	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
132	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520649	51.18	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 966	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
133	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520650	51.18	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,021	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
134	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520651	51.18	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 650	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
135	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520652	51.18	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 737	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
136	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520653	51.18	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,884	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
137	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520654	51.18	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 864	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
138	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520655	51.18	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
139	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520656	51.18	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
140	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520657	51.17	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
141	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520658	51.17	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 877	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
142	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520659	51.17	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,359	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
143	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520660	51.17	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 833	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
144	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520661	51.17	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
145	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520662	51.17	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
146	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520663	51.17	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
147	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520664	51.16	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
148	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520665	51.16	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 726	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
149	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520666	51.16	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
150	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2520667	51.16	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
151	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520668	51.28	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
152	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520669	51.28	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
153	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520670	51.28	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
154	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520671	51.28	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
155	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520672	51.28	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
156	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520673	51.27	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,391	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
157	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520674	51.27	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,361	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
158	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520675	51.27	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,643	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
159	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520676	51.27	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,399	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
160	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520677	51.27	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
161	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520678	51.27	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
162	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520679	51.27	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
163	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520680	51.27	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
164	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520681	51.26	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
165	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520682	51.26	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
166	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520683	51.26	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
167	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520684	51.26	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
168	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2520685	51.26	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
169	Corvette	33H05	CDC	2520686	51.27	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
170	Corvette	33H05	CDC	2520687	51.26	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No

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171	Corvette	33H05	CDC	2520688	51.26	12-Jul-2018	11-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 570	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
172	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021045	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,321	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
173	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021046	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,785	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
174	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021047	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,988	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
175	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021048	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,466	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
176	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021049	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,735	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
177	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021050	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,890	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
178	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021051	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,928	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
179	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021052	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,818	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
180	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021053	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,351	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
181	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021054	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,329	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
182	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021055	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,482	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
183	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021056	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,783	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
184	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021057	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,581	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
185	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021058	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
186	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021059	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,662	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
187	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021060	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,599	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
188	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021061	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,298	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
189	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2021062	51.23	18-Jul-2006	17-Jul-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,963	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
190	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2024264	51.23	7-Sep-2006	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 431	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
191	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2024265	51.23	7-Sep-2006	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 147	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
192	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461438	51.23	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 16,216	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
193	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461439	51.23	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,129	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
194	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461440	51.23	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,787	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
195	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461441	51.23	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,404	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
196	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461442	51.23	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
197	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461443	51.22	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,635	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
198	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461444	51.22	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,439	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
199	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461445	51.22	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
200	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461446	51.22	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 509	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
201	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461447	51.22	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 508	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
202	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461448	51.22	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 782	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
203	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461449	51.22	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 698	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
204	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461450	51.21	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 6,193	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
205	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461451	51.21	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 11,453	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
206	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461452	51.21	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,292	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
207	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461453	51.21	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,937	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
208	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461454	51.21	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 452	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
209	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461455	51.21	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
210	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461456	51.21	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
211	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461457	51.21	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 465	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
212	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461458	51.21	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 707	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
213	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461459	51.2	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
214	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461460	51.2	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
215	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461461	51.2	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
216	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461462	51.2	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
217	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2461463	51.23	7-Sep-2016	6-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
218	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2120677	51.26	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
219	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2120678	51.26	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 21	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
220	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2120679	51.26	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 242	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
221	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2120680	51.26	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
222	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120685	51.25	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 607	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
223	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120686	51.25	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 14	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
224	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120687	51.25	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
225	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120688	51.25	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
226	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120703	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 751	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
227	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120704	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
228	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2120705	51.24	11-Sep-2007	10-Sep-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,406	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No

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229	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468204	51.22	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,151	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
230	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468205	51.21	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,036	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
231	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468206	51.21	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,354	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
232	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468207	51.21	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
233	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468208	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
234	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468209	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
235	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468210	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,477	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
236	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468211	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,492	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
237	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468212	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
238	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468213	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,616	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
239	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468214	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 4,046	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
240	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468215	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 10,299	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
241	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468216	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 12,416	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
242	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468217	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 8,876	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
243	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468218	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 4,905	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
244	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468219	51.2	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,474	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
245	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468220	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,207	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
246	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468221	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,824	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
247	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468222	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,700	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
248	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468223	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,445	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
249	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468224	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 2,167	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
250	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468225	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 421	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
251	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468226	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 4,266	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
252	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468227	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
253	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468228	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,000	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
254	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468229	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 836	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
255	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468230	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,054	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
256	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468231	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 439	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
257	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468232	51.19	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 454	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
258	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468233	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 403	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
259	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468234	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,583	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
260	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468235	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,421	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
261	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468236	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,931	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
262	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468237	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 1,308	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
263	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468238	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 3,031	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
264	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468239	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
265	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468240	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
266	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468241	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 384	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
267	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468242	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 578	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
268	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468243	51.18	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 854	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
269	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468244	51.17	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 443	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
270	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468245	51.17	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 461	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
271	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468246	51.17	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 618	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
272	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468247	51.17	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 546	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
273	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2468248	51.17	7-Nov-2016	6-Nov-2023	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 479	\$ 900	\$ 160	No
274	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58090	51.25	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
275	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58091	51.25	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
276	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58092	51.25	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
277	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58093	51.25	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
278	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58094	51.25	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
279	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58098	51.24	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
280	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58099	51.24	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 476	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
281	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58100	51.24	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 122	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
282	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58101	51.24	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
283	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58102	51.24	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 458	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
284	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58103	51.25	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
285	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58108	51.24	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
286	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58109	51.24	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No

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287	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58110	51.24	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
288	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58111	51.24	25-Feb-2005	24-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 181	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
289	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58166	51.22	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
290	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58171	51.24	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 77	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
291	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58175	51.23	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 224	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
292	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58176	51.23	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
293	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58177	51.23	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
294	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58178	51.23	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
295	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58179	51.23	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
296	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58181	51.22	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 607	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
297	Corvette	33H12	CDC	58182	51.22	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ 119	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
298	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58231	51.25	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
299	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58232	51.25	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
300	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58233	51.25	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
301	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58234	51.25	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
302	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58235	51.25	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
303	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58236	51.25	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
304	Corvette	33G09	CDC	58237	51.25	1-Mar-2005	28-Feb-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 160	No
305	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2536272	51.25	16-Apr-2019	15-Apr-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
306	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2536273	51.24	16-Apr-2019	15-Apr-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
307	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2536274	51.25	16-Apr-2019	15-Apr-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
308	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2536275	51.24	16-Apr-2019	15-Apr-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
309	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2536296	51.25	17-Apr-2019	16-Apr-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
310	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2536297	51.25	17-Apr-2019	16-Apr-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
311	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2536298	51.25	17-Apr-2019	16-Apr-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
312	Corvette	33G08	CDC	2536477	51.26	23-Apr-2019	22-Apr-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
313	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2574882	51.25	29-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
314	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2574883	51.24	29-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
315	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2574884	51.24	29-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
316	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2574885	51.24	29-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
317	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2574886	51.24	29-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 160	No
318	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2621215	51.19	13-Oct-2021	12-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
319	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2621216	51.19	13-Oct-2021	12-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
320	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2621217	51.18	13-Oct-2021	12-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
321	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2621218	51.18	13-Oct-2021	12-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
322	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2621219	51.17	13-Oct-2021	12-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
323	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623807	51.21	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
324	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623808	51.21	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
325	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623809	51.21	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
326	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623810	51.21	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
327	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623811	51.2	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
328	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623812	51.2	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
329	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623813	51.2	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
330	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623814	51.19	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
331	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623815	51.19	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
332	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623816	51.19	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
333	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2623817	51.19	1-Nov-2021	31-Oct-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
334	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626748	51.23	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
335	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626749	51.23	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
336	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626750	51.23	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
337	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626751	51.23	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
338	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626752	51.23	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
339	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626753	51.23	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
340	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626754	51.22	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
341	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626755	51.22	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
342	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626756	51.22	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
343	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626757	51.22	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
344	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626758	51.22	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No

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345	Corvette	33G09	CDC	2626759	51.22	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
346	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2626760	51.23	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
347	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2626761	51.23	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
348	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2626762	51.22	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
349	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2626763	51.22	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
350	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2626764	51.22	21-Nov-2021	20-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
351	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628013	51.2	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
352	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628014	51.2	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
353	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628015	51.2	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
354	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628016	51.2	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
355	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628017	51.2	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
356	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628018	51.2	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
357	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628019	51.2	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
358	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628020	51.19	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
359	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628021	51.19	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
360	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628022	51.19	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
361	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628023	51.19	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
362	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628024	51.19	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
363	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628025	51.19	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
364	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628026	51.19	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
365	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628027	51.19	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
366	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628028	51.19	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
367	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628029	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
368	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628030	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
369	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628031	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
370	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628032	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
371	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628033	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
372	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628034	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
373	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628035	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
374	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628036	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
375	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628037	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
376	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628038	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
377	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628039	51.18	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No

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403	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628065	51.16	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
404	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628066	51.16	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
405	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628067	51.16	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
406	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628068	51.16	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
407	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628069	51.16	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
408	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628070	51.16	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
409	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628071	51.16	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
410	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628072	51.16	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
411	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628073	51.15	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
412	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628074	51.15	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
413	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628075	51.15	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
414	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628076	51.15	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
415	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628077	51.15	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
416	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628078	51.15	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No
417	Corvette	33H12	CDC	2628079	51.15	1-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2024	Patriot Battery Metals inc.	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 160	No