



TSXV:NVLH

OTCQB:NVLHF

FSE:87K

A World Class US Lithium Deposit

With New Opportunities for
Critical Minerals including Rare Earth Elements

Li

Lithium

B

Boron

Cs

Cesium

Rb

Rubidium

REE

Rare Earth Elements

Corporate Presentation

August 2026



NevadaLithium.com

Disclosures

This presentation (the "**Presentation**") contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, the "**forward-looking statements**") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. These statements relate to matters that identify future events or future performance. Often, but not always, forward looking information can be identified by words such as "could", "pro forma", "plans", "expects", "may", "will", "should", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential" or variations of such words including negative variations thereof, and phrases that refer to certain actions, events or results that may, could, would, might or will occur or be taken or achieved.

The forward-looking statements contain in this Presentation include, but are not limited to statements regarding: mineral resource assessments, for the Bonnie Claire lithium project (the "**Project**" or the "**Bonnie Claire Project**") and management's expectations with respect to the matters and activities contemplated in this Presentation.

The assumptions made by the Company in preparing the forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation include the specific assumptions set forth in the Company's National Instrument 43-101 ("**NI 43-101**") Technical Report entitled, "Preliminary Economic Assessment NI 43-101 Technical Report Bonnie Claire Lithium Project Nye County, Nevada." (Effective March 31, 2025) (the "**Technical Report**"). In making the forward-looking statements in this Presentation, the Company has also applied several material assumptions, including without limitation: market fundamentals that result in sustained lithium demand and prices; the receipt of any necessary permits, licenses and regulatory approvals in connection with the future development of the Bonnie Claire Project in a timely manner; the availability of financing on suitable terms for the development; construction and continued operation of the Bonnie Claire Project; the willingness and ability of third parties to honour contractual obligations; the Bonnie Claire Project containing mineral resources; and the Company's ability to comply with all applicable regulations and laws, including environmental, health and safety laws.

Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements reflect expectations, estimates, or projections from the Company's management about future events, based on reasonable opinions, assumptions, and estimates at date the statements are made. Although these statements are believed to be reasonable, undue reliance should not be place on such information as they involve uncertainties and risk that could have material adverse effects on future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Company. Among the key risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation are the following, without limitation: operating and technical difficulties in connection with mineral exploration and development and mine development activities at the Bonnie Claire Project; estimation or realization of mineral reserves and mineral resources, requirements for additional capital; future prices of precious metals and lithium; changes in general economic, business and political conditions, including changes in the financial markets and in the demand and market price for commodities; possible variations in ore grade or recovery rates; possible failures of plants, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays or the inability of the Company to obtain any necessary approvals, permits, consents or authorizations, financing or other planned activities; changes in taxation regimes, laws, regulations and policies affecting mining operations; currency fluctuations; title disputes or claims limitations on insurance coverage; environmental issues and liabilities; risks relating to epidemics or pandemics such as COVID-19; risks related to the Company's relationships with third parties, including regulatory bodies, contractors, employees, suppliers, customers and competitors; as well as the risk factors contained in the Technical Report and the Company's quarterly and periodic filings, copies of which can be found on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

General Disclosure

This Presentation of Nevada Lithium Resources Inc. (the "**Company**" or "**Nevada Lithium**") is current as of date on cover of Presentation except as otherwise provided herein. It is information in a summary form and does not purport to be complete. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. An investment in the Company is speculative and involves substantial risk and is only suitable for investors that are able to bear the risk of losing their entire investment.

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Qualified Person Disclosure

The scientific and technical information contained in this Presentation has been reviewed and approved by Jeff Wilson, PhD, P.Geo. Dr. Wilson is a Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101 and is VP Exploration for the Company.

Disclaimers

Cautionary Note to United States Investors concerning Mineral Property Disclosure | This Presentation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Canadian provincial securities laws, which differ from the requirements of United States federal securities laws. Unless otherwise indicated, all mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates included in this Presentation have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101. NI 43-101 is an instrument developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects.

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) has adopted amendments to its disclosure rules to modernize the mineral property disclosure requirements for issuers whose securities are being registered with the SEC under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or are subject to reporting requirements under the United States Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These amendments became effective February 25, 2019 (the “SEC Modernization Rules”). The SEC Modernization Rules have replaced the historical property disclosure requirements for mining registrants that were previously included in SEC Industry Guide 7 (“Guide 7”).

United States investors are cautioned that the disclosure that the Company provides on its mineral properties in this Presentation may be different from the disclosure that an issuer subject to SEC reporting requirements (other than Canadian issuers eligible to file reports with the SEC under the Multijurisdictional Disclosure System, or MJDS) would otherwise be required to provide under the SEC Modernization Rules.

The SEC Modernization Rules include the adoption of definitions of the following terms, which are substantially similar to the corresponding terms presented in this Presentation: feasibility study; indicated mineral resource; inferred mineral resource; measured mineral resource; mineral reserve; mineral resource; modifying factors; pre-feasibility study; probable mineral reserve; and proven mineral reserve.

As used in this Presentation, such terms have the meanings ascribed to them under the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (“CIM”) Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, as adopted by the CIM Council and as amended (the “CIM Definition Standards”).

As a result of the adoption of the SEC Modernization Rules, the SEC will now recognize estimates of “measured mineral resources”, “indicated mineral resources” and “inferred mineral resources”. In addition, the SEC has amended its definitions of “proven mineral reserves” and “probable mineral reserves” to be “substantially similar” to the corresponding CIM definitions.

United States investors are cautioned that while the above terms are substantially similar to the corresponding terms under the CIM Definition Standards, there are differences in the definitions under the SEC Modernization Rules and the CIM Definition Standards. Accordingly, there is no assurance any mineral resources that the Company may report under NI 43-101 would be the same had the Company prepared the resource estimates under the standards adopted under the SEC Modernization Rules.

United States investors are also cautioned that while the SEC will now recognize “measured mineral resources”, “indicated mineral resources” and “inferred mineral resources”, investors should not to assume that all or any part of the mineral deposits in these categories would ever be converted into a higher category of mineral resources or into mineral reserves. Mineralization described by these terms has a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. Accordingly, investors are cautioned not to assume that any “measured mineral resources”, “indicated mineral resources”, or “inferred mineral resources” that the Company reports in this Presentation are or will be economically or legally mineable.

Further, “inferred resources” have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to whether they can be mined legally or economically. Therefore, United States investors are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of the inferred resources exist, and, if they do exist, that they will be economically or legally mineable. In accordance with Canadian securities laws, estimates of “inferred mineral resources” cannot form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies, except in limited circumstances where permitted under NI 43-101.

For the above reasons, information contained in this Presentation containing descriptions of the Company’s mineral properties may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Confidential Nature of this Presentation | By your acceptance of this Presentation, if delivered, you and any person reviewing this Presentation agrees not to distribute, copy; reproduce; transmit; make available; or condone any of the foregoing, without the prior written consent of the Company. Any unauthorized use of this Presentation is strictly prohibited.

U.S. Offering Restrictions | This Presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the securities of the Company in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of such jurisdiction. The securities of the Company have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “U.S. Securities Act”), or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States, unless an exemption from such registration is available.

No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about these securities and it is an offence to claim otherwise.

Market and Industry Data | This Presentation includes market and industry data and forecasts that were obtained from third-party sources, industry publications and publicly available information. Third-party sources generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there can be no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of included information. Although we believe it to be reliable, we have not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources referred to in this Presentation, analyzed or verified the underlying studies or surveys relied upon or referred to by such sources, or ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon by such sources.

Future Oriented Financial Information | This Presentation may contain future oriented financial information (“FOFI”) within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws and applicable United States securities laws, about prospective results of operations, financial position or cash flows, based on assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action, which FOFI is not presented in the format of a historical balance sheet, income statement or cash flow statement. The FOFI has been prepared by management of the Company to provide an outlook of the Company’s activities and results, and has been prepared based on a number of assumptions including the assumptions discussed above under the heading “Forward-Looking Statement” and assumptions with respect to the costs and expenditures to be incurred by the Company, capital expenditures and operating costs, taxation rates for the Company and general and administrative expenses. Management does not have, or may not have had at the relevant date, firm commitments for all of the costs, expenditures, prices or other financial assumptions which may have been used to prepare the FOFI or assurance that such operating results will be achieved and, accordingly, the complete financial effects of all of those costs, expenditures, prices and operating results are not, or may not have been at the relevant date of the FOFI, objectively determinable.

Importantly, the FOFI contained in this Presentation are, or may be, based upon certain additional assumptions that management believes to be reasonable based on the information currently available to management, including, but not limited to, assumptions about: (i) the future pricing for the Company’s products, (ii) the future market demand and trends within the jurisdictions in which the Company may from time to time conduct its business, (iii) the Company’s results of operations and operating cost estimates; (iv) the Company’s anticipated revenue models; and (v) the anticipated demand for lithium and the global demand for clean energy.

Securing US lithium



Compelling New PEA Results for US Based Production

AT \$24,000 Li₂CO₃ & \$950 BORIC ACID

\$6.8B NPV (8%) after-tax [^]	32.3% IRR (after tax) [^]	2.8 year Payback period [^]
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OPERATING COST[^]
Net of Boric Acid credit

\$6,800 /tonne Li₂CO₃



ANNUAL PRODUCTION[^]

Li	62,354t Li ₂ CO ₃ per year (avg)
B	129,533t Boron acid per year (avg)

Operating cost/tonne Li₂CO₃ includes Boric Acid by-product credit of \$1,973/tonne Li₂CO₃. Effective March 31, 2025.



One of the largest lithium resources in North America

2025 MRE (LOWER ZONE)*	
Li	5.2Mt LCE at 3,519 ppm* Indicated
B	17.0Mt Boric Acid at 10,758 ppm* Indicated
	25.6Mt LCE at 3,085 ppm* Inferred
	85.7Mt Boric Acid at 9,593 ppm* Inferred



Tier-1 mining jurisdiction³

- Unmatched access to **infrastructure**
- 18,300-acre** land package in Nevada
- High-grade mineralization **open in 3 directions**



Amongst the best drill results in Nevada, including

5,105 ppm Lithium	+	16,100 ppm Boron	over 518 ft (158 m) ¹ BC-2401C
3,783 ppm Lithium	+	14,195 ppm Boron	over 620 ft (189 m) ² BC-2301C



Multiple ESG Attributes

- Borehole mining** minimizes surface disturbance
- Abundant alternative **energy supplies**

[^] The PEA is preliminary in nature and is based on numerous assumptions, and some Inferred mineral resources are used in the economic analysis. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. No mineral reserves have been estimated. There is no guarantee that Inferred resources can be converted to Indicated or Measured resources and, as such, there is no guarantee that the Project economics described herein will be achieved.

* **Bonnie Claire Lower Zone:** Indicated Mineral Resource of 5.167M tonnes grading 3,519 ID2 Li ppm, contained within 275.85 million tonnes and Inferred Mineral Resource of 25.635M tonnes grading 3,085 ID2 Li ppm, contained within 1,561.06 million tonnes. Boron Indicated Mineral Resource of 16.973M tonnes grading 10,758 B ppm, contained within 275.85 million tonnes and Inferred Mineral Resource of 86.654M tonnes grading 9,593 B ppm, contained within 1,561.06 million tonnes. The effective date of the Mineral Resource Estimate is March 31, 2025. The Qualified Person for the estimate is Terre Lane of GRE. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Lower Zone: Mineral resources are reported at an 1,800 ppm Li cutoff, an assumed lithium carbonate (Li₂CO₃) price of \$20,000/tonne, 5.323 tonnes of Li₂CO₃ per tonne Li. Numbers in the table have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and may not sum due to rounding. See Aug 6, 2025 news release for more information.

¹ See Sep 10, 2024 news release for more information. ² See May 22, 2024 news release for more information. ³ Fraser Institute, Nevada ranked #1 globally 2022.

Capital structure

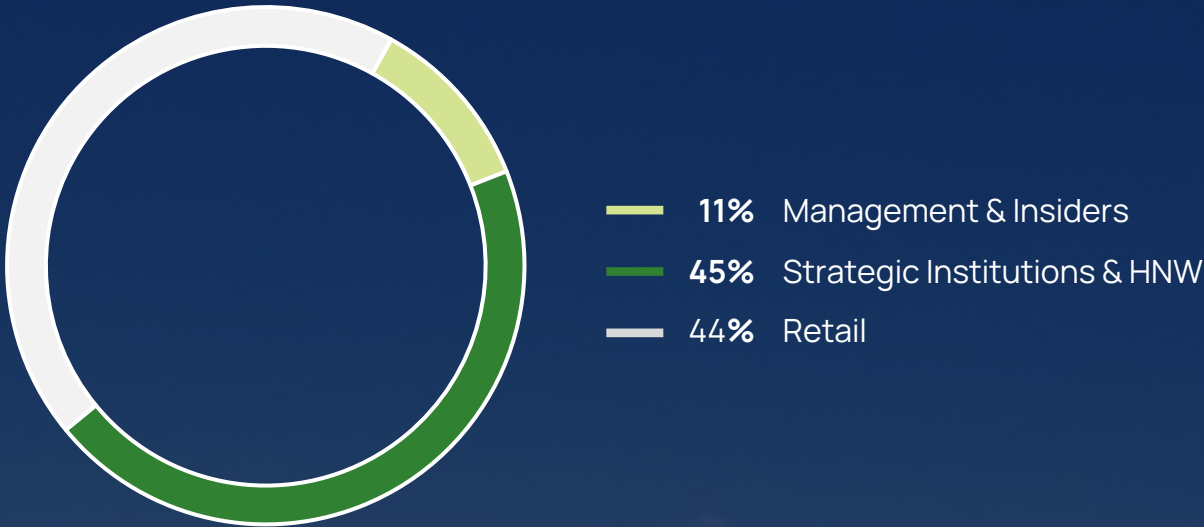
Ticker	TSXV:NVLH OTCQB:NVLHF FSE: 87K	
Share Price*	CAD	\$0.08
52 Week Low/High*	CAD	\$0.07 - \$0.25
Market Cap*	CAD	\$20.9M

Shares Issued & Outstanding**	260,748,541
Warrants**	122,025,944
Options/RSUs**	16,650,000
Fully Diluted**	399,424,485

* As of August 6, 2026

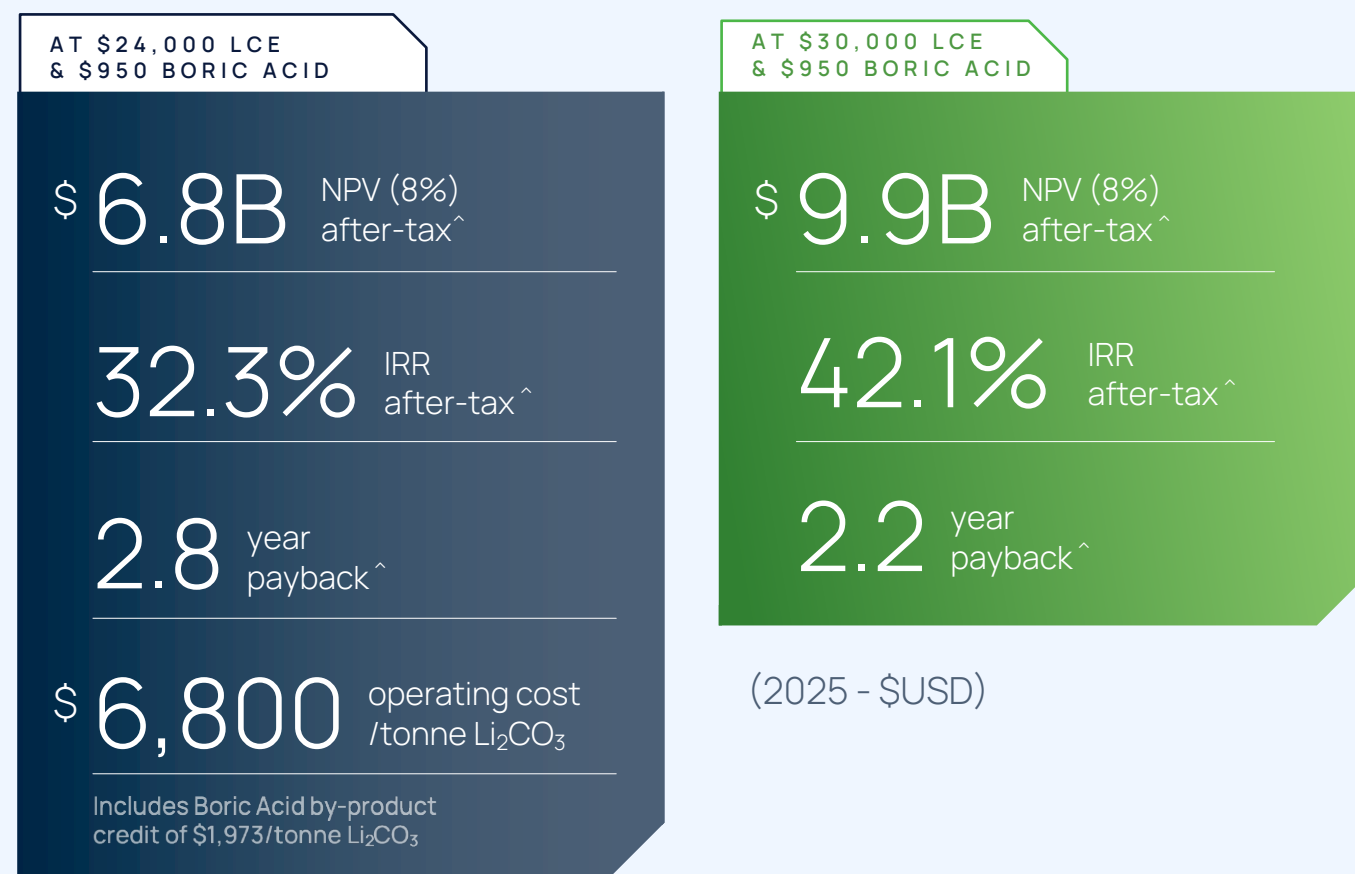
** Effective October 31, 2025

Shareholder Distribution*



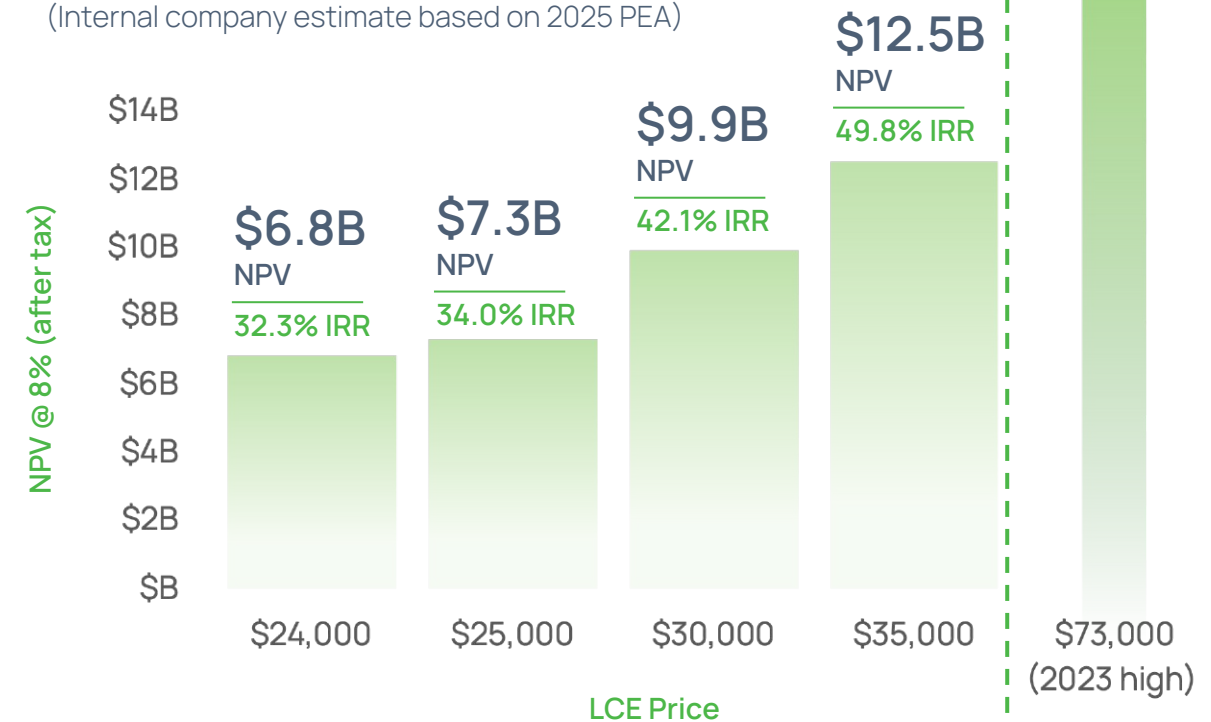
* Approximate

Robust Project Economics



Tremendous upside with potential rise in LCE price

(Internal company estimate based on 2025 PEA)



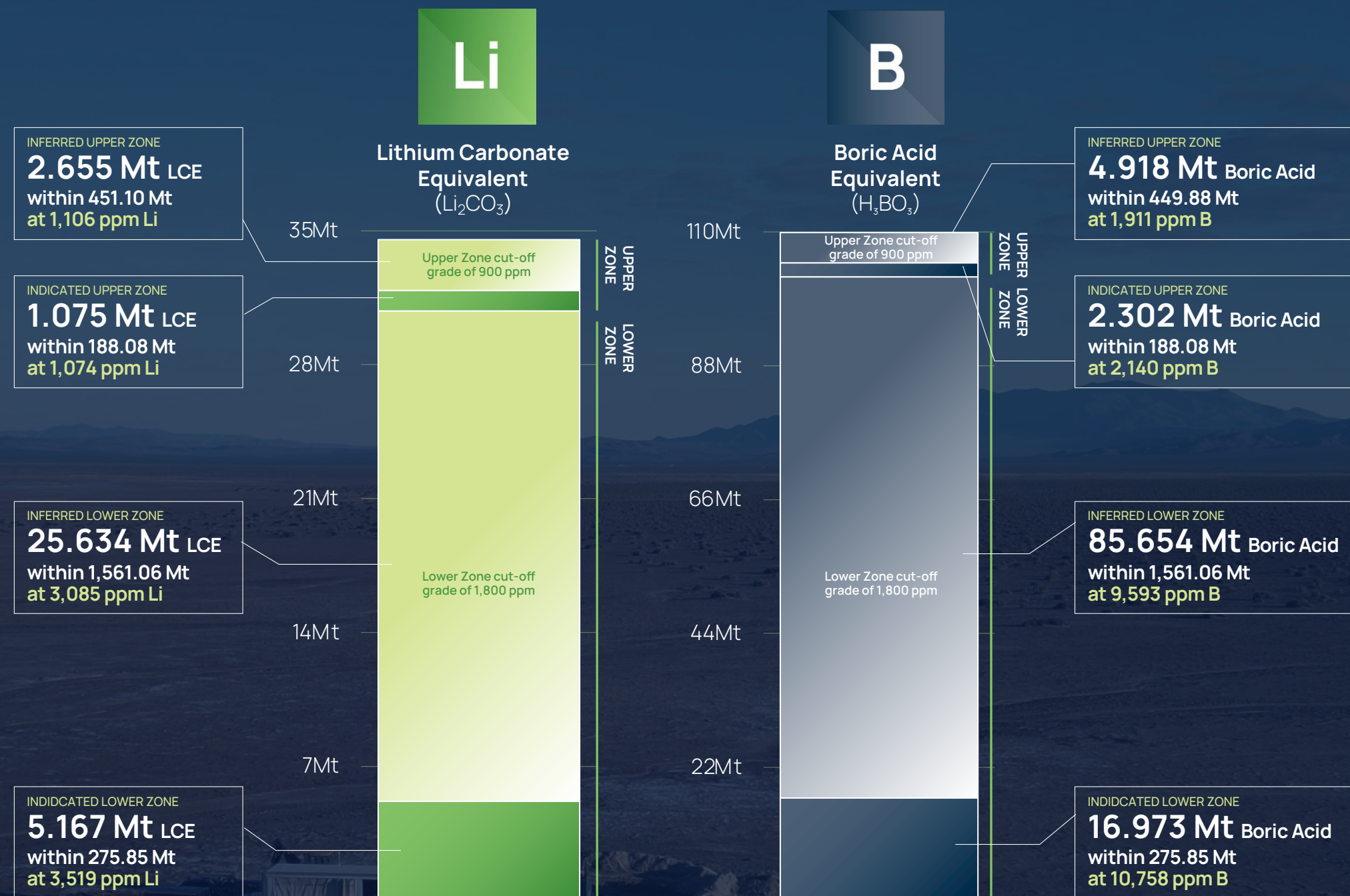
- **61** year mine life[^]
- **62,354t** Li₂CO₃ per year (on avg)[^]
- **129,533t** boric acid per year (on avg)[^]
- **\$2.1B** initial Capex incl. \$354MM contingency[^]

[^] The PEA is preliminary in nature and is based on numerous assumptions, and some Inferred mineral resources are used in the economic analysis. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. No mineral reserves have been estimated. There is no guarantee that Inferred resources can be converted to Indicated or Measured resources and, as such, there is no guarantee that the Project economics described herein will be achieved.

A remarkable combination of size and grade

- ✓ One of the world's **largest sedimentary hosted lithium deposits**¹
- ✓ One of the world's **highest grade sedimentary hosted lithium deposits**¹
- ✓ **Open in three directions**

¹ See: <https://www.nsenergybusiness.com/projects/bonnie-claire-lithium-project-us/>, <https://www.mining.com/featured-article/ranked-worlds-largest-clay-and-hard-rock-lithium-projects-2/>, and Lithium Equity Market Report published by RFC Ambrian dated November 2023, all of which were prepared by arm's length parties to the Company. Current internal company estimates support the reports referenced above.



EVs, battery energy storage systems and AI are the catalysts for increased demand



Global EV Growth is led by China

Global EV sales grew by 20.7 mm units, or 20% in 2025.

Demand was led by China, the world's largest auto market, growing at a 17% rate, or 12.9 mm autos.



Untapped North American Demand

North American access may finally be opening. In 2026, Canada has allowed limited imports of Chinese EVs.

The US auto market, the world's second largest, remains off limits for now. US/Chinese partnerships may pave the way for access.



Advancing Lithium Performance Metrics

Lithium battery technology continues to hit new milestones. Consumer demands for extended EV driving ranges, cold weather performance and shorter re-charging times are being continuously addressed. Metrics are constantly improving.



AI Data Centers

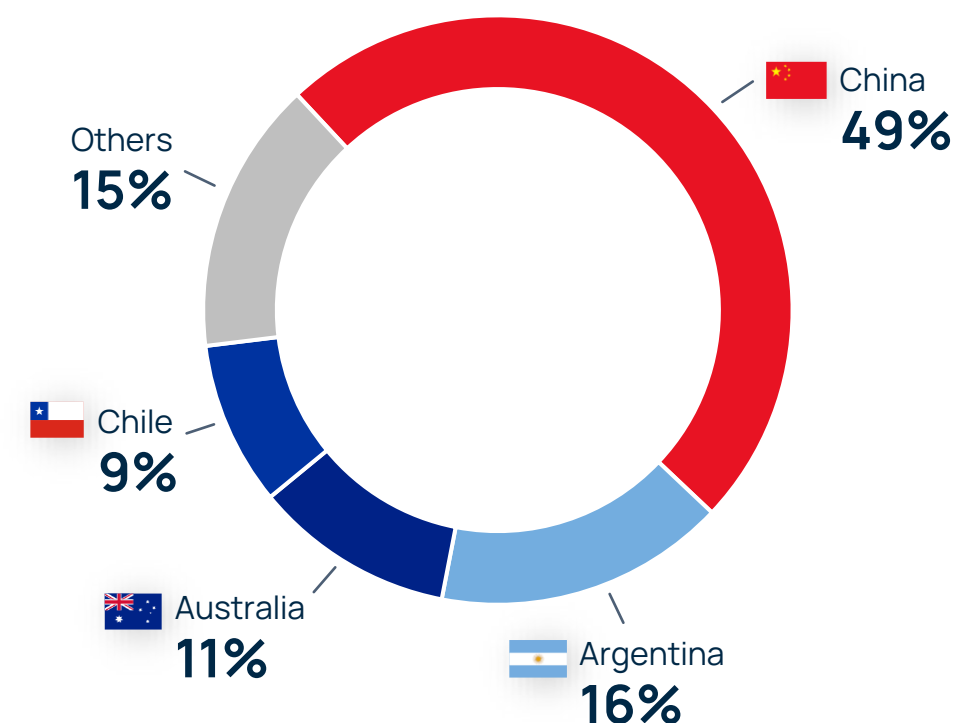
Grid scale back-up energy storage systems and AI data-center expansion are creating a new, non-EV lithium demand stream. The need for additional power generation will create even further demand for storage.

What if China restricts global lithium supplies?

The Technology Trade War now involves dual use critical materials



Geographical distribution of planned refining projects for lithium chemical, 2023-2030¹



¹International Energy Agency. "Geographical Distribution of Planned Refining Projects for Lithium Chemical, 2023-2030." IEA, 2024

Decisive US Govt actions are changing the mining landscape



Week in Review: Project Vault and the U.S. Strategic Critical Mineral Reserve



February 6, 2026

"..it's a story many of the advanced economies represented here today understand well. We outsourced the manufacturing so that we could focus on designing these goods. **And then one day we woke up and we realized we had outsourced our economic security and our very future.**"



US Secretary of State
Marco Rubio

Feb 4, 2026

"So, this morning, the Trump Administration is proposing a **concrete mechanism to return the global critical minerals market to a healthier, more competitive state- a preferential trade zone for critical minerals**, protected from external disruptions through enforceable price floors."



US Vice President
J.D. Vance

Feb 4, 2026

Critical Minerals Play a Role In:



Electric Vehicles & Batteries



Defense & National Security



Renewable Energy (Wind & Grid)



Electronics & Semiconductors



AI & Data Centers



Aerospace & Aviation

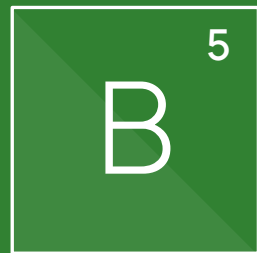


Telecommunications



Advanced Manufacturing

Boron: a critical element for global innovation



What is Boron?

Boron is a rare and versatile element found in compounds like borates and boric acid.

It plays a crucial role in industries ranging from clean energy to agriculture.

Key Attributes of Boron

- ✓ **Lightweight** with high **strength**
- ✓ **Thermal** and chemical **stability**
- ✓ Essential for **enhancing conductivity and durability**

Traditional Boron Markets



Glass and Ceramics

Enhances durability and resistance in borosilicate glass and ceramic products



Detergents and Cleaning Agents

Improves cleaning efficiency and water softening properties



Flame Retardants

Reduces flammability in textiles and plastics



Pharmaceuticals and Metallurgy

Used in antiseptics, antifungals, and to improve alloy strength

Emerging Markets & Innovation



Renewable Energy

Key material for wind turbines and solar cells



Electric Vehicles (EVs)

Essential for high-powered motor magnets and battery thermal management



Advanced Defense and Aerospace

Improves durability and resistance in military and aerospace applications



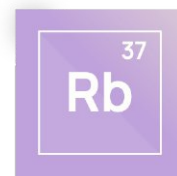
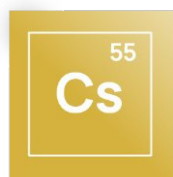
Technology

Necessary for permanent rare earth magnets

Strategic and economic optionality beyond lithium and boron

Potential Upside with Cesium, Rubidium

Metallurgical Recovery Work Now in Progress



- Occur consistently within lithium–boron mineralized horizons
- Present at meaningful concentrations across multiple deep drill intercepts
- Potential by-product revenue stream with minimal incremental processing cost

Recent Drill Assays Show Presence of Rare Earth Elements



Yttrium



Lanthanum



Cerium



Praseodymium



Neodymium



Samarium



Europium



Gadolinium

Cesium and Rubidium Recovery Represents Downstream Optionality

- ✓ Offers the ability to further enhance project margins and strategic relevance
- ✓ Preliminary metallurgy has successfully recovered Cesium and Rubidium through ion exchange
- ✓ Bonnie Claire's massive footprint, combined with cs/rb co-location with lithium and boron imply the potential for a significant cs/rb resource

Nevada is the heart of future US Lithium production

- ✓ Nevada is ranked the **#1 mining jurisdiction in the world**¹
- ✓ **US Government funding and loans** to build out the US lithium industry (Ioneer: \$996M & Lithium Americas: \$2.26B)



“Nevada can be to lithium what Wall Street is to finance, or what Silicon Valley is to technology”

Former Nevada Governor, Steve Sisolak

¹ Fraser Institute, Nevada ranked #1 globally 2022, 2020.



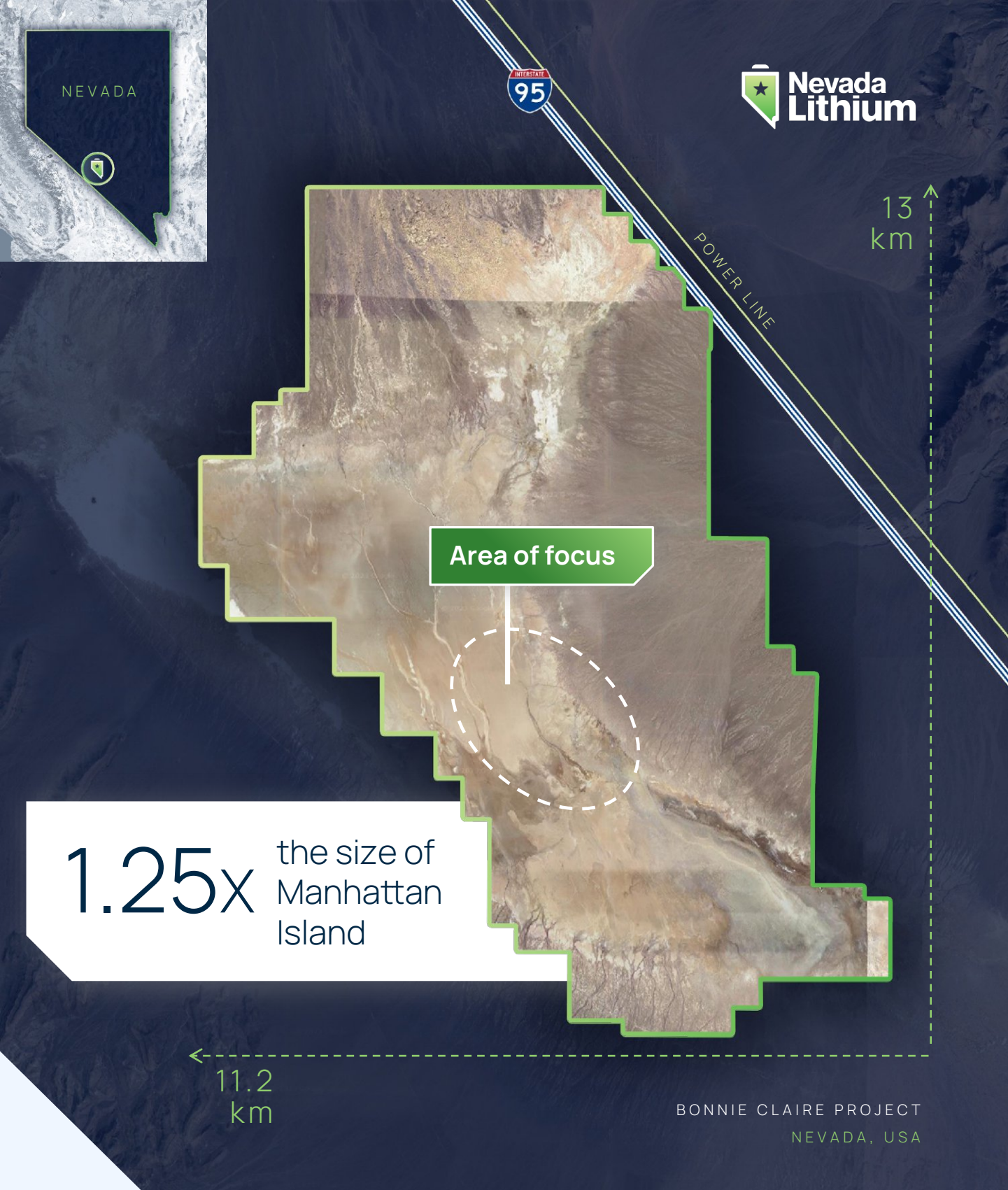
Massive lithium deposit and land package

→ 18,300 acre land package (74.1 km²; 28.6 mi ²)
with 915 Placer claims; paved highway access

	LITHIUM				BORON			
	Mass (M tonnes)	ID2 Li Grade (ppm)	Li (M tonnes)	LCE (M tonnes)	Mass (M tonnes)	B Grade (ppm)	B (M Tonnes)	Boric Acid Equivalent (M Tonnes)
LOWER ZONE*								
INDICATED	275.85	3,519	0.971	5.167	275.85	10,758	2,968	16,973
INFERRED	1,561.06	3,085	4.816	25.634	1,561.06	9,593	14,976	85,654
UPPER ZONE*								
INDICATED	188.08	1,074	0.202	1.075	188.08	2,140	0.403	2.302
INFERRED	451.10	1,106	0.499	2.655	449.88	1,911	0.860	4.918

*** Lower Zone Notes:** 1. The effective date of the Mineral Resource Estimate is March 31, 2025. 2. The Qualified Person for the estimate is Terre Lane of GRE. 3. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. 4. Mineral Resources are reported at a 1,800 ppm Li cutoff, an assumed lithium carbonate (Li2CO3) price of \$20,000/tonne, 5.323 tonnes of Li2CO3 per tonne Li. 5. The Boric Acid Equivalent calculation assumes 5.719452 tonnes of boric acid per tonne of boron. 6. Numbers in the table have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and may not sum due to rounding.

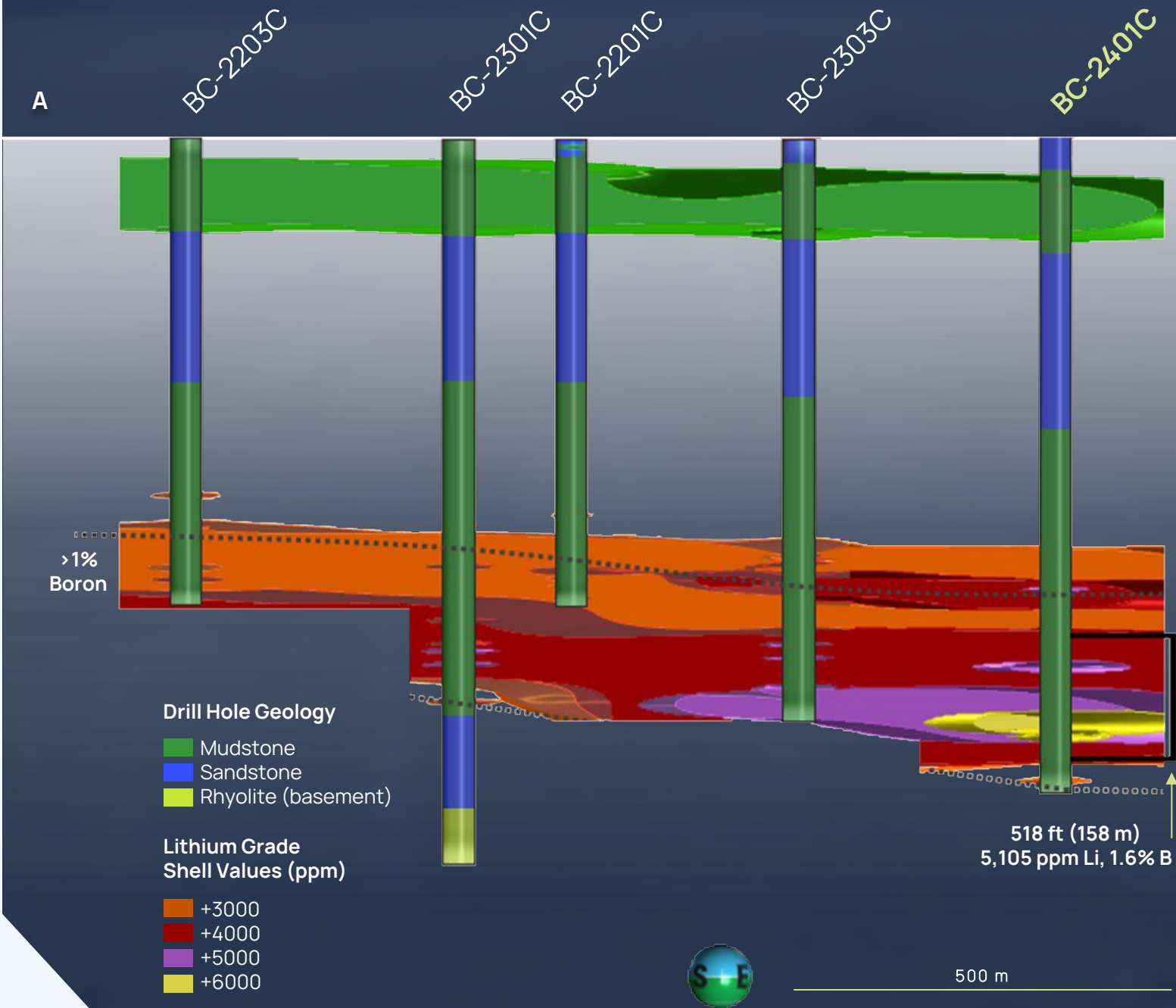
*** Upper Zone Notes:** 1. The effective date of the Mineral Resource Estimate is March 31, 2025. 2. The Qualified Person for the estimate is Terre Lane of GRE. 3. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. 4. Mineral Resources are reported at a 900 ppm Li cutoff, an assumed lithium carbonate (Li2CO3) price of \$20,000/tonne, 5.323 tonnes of Li2CO3 per tonne Li, 75% recovery, a slope angle of 18 degrees, no royalty, processing and G&A cost of \$26.52/tonne, mining cost of \$3.52/tonne, and selling costs of \$100/tonne Li2CO3. 5. The boric acid equivalent calculation assumes 5.719452 tonnes of boric acid per tonne of boron. 6. Numbers in the table have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and may not sum due to rounding.



High-Grade Lithium and Boron

5,105 ppm Lithium	+	16,100 ppm Boron	over 518 ft (158 m) BC-2401C*
3,783 ppm Lithium	+	14,195 ppm Boron	over 620 ft (189 m) BC-2301C**
4,221 ppm Lithium	+	15,001 ppm Boron	over 560 ft (171 m) BC-2303C**
3,384 ppm Lithium	+	11,664 ppm Boron	over 230 ft (70 m) BC-2201C**
3,480 ppm Lithium	+	8,383 ppm Boron	over 338 ft (103 m) BC-2203C**

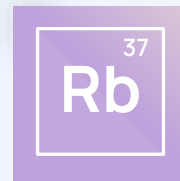
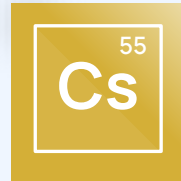
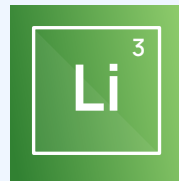
* See Sep 10, 2024 news release for more information.
** See May 22, 2024 news release for more information.



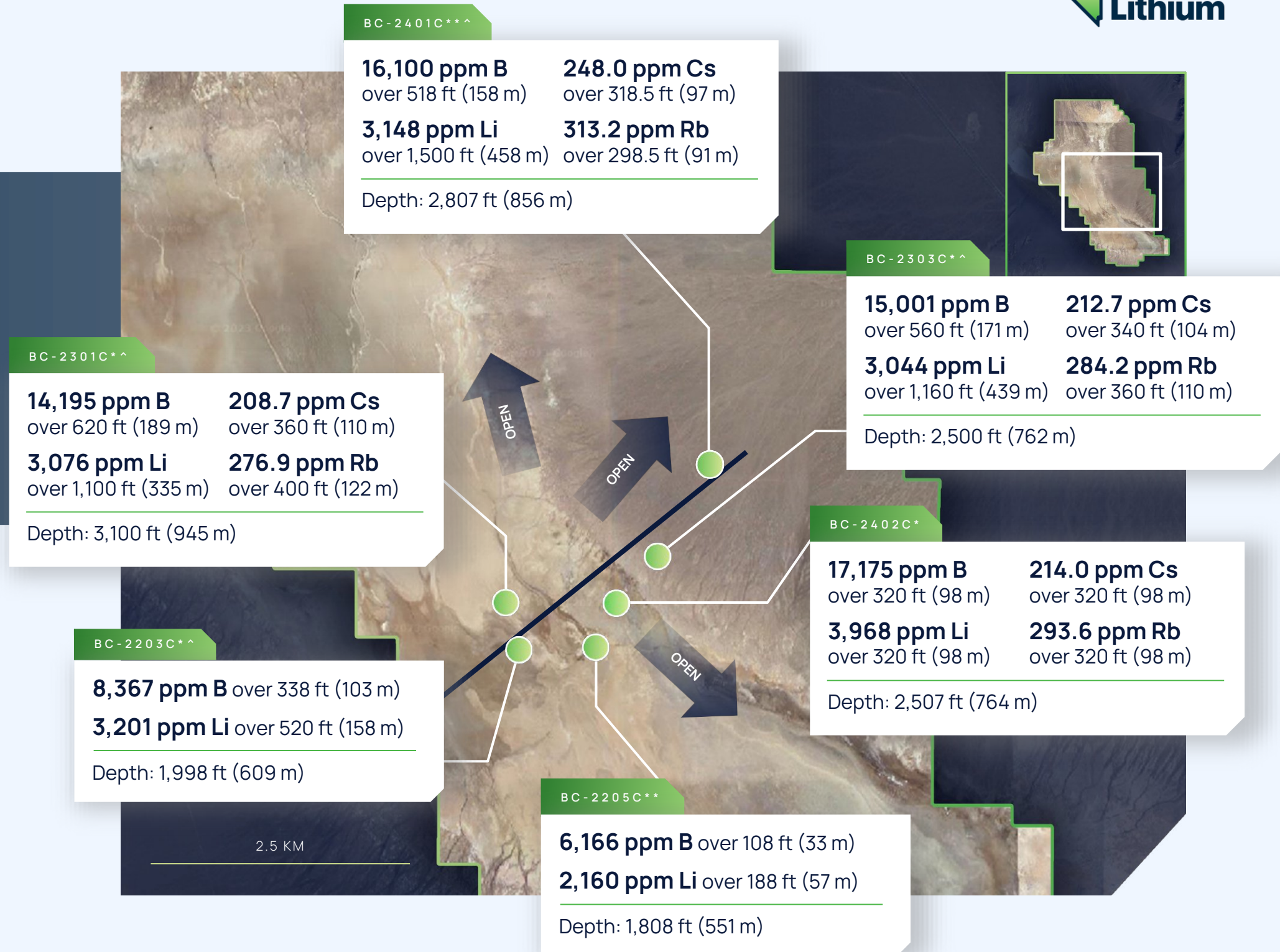
POTENTIAL ROOM FOR EXPANSION

Lower zone remains open in 3 directions

Bonnie Claire boasts high-value, multi-commodity potential:



* See Sep 10, 2024 news release for more information.
 ** See Oct 1, 2024 news release for more information.
 ^ See Sept. 17 2025 news release for more information.



Borehole Mining allows for high-grading of the Resource

Learn more about Borehole Mining [▶ Watch the Video](#)

Drill

A vertical borehole is drilled to access the desired high-grade lithium

1



ADVANTAGE

- ✓ Quick access to highest grade lithium

Pump

High-pressure water is injected through the rotating drill head to dissolve the mineralization

2



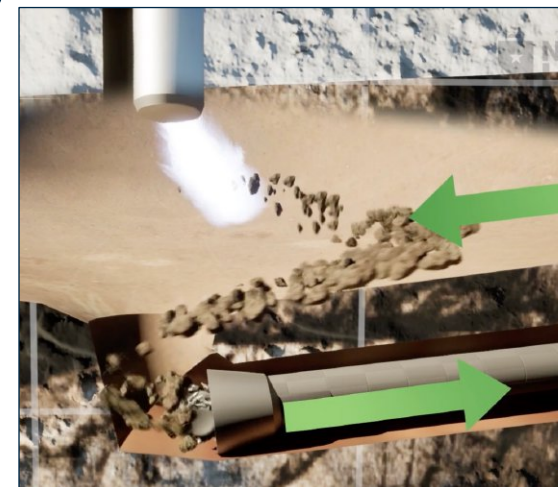
ADVANTAGE

- ✓ Pumpable slurry using only water

Lift

The water and soil slurry is pumped back to the surface to process the lithium & boron

3



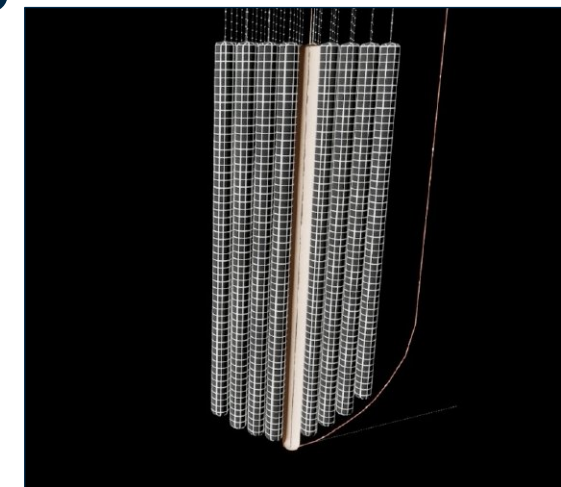
ADVANTAGE

- ✓ Air-lift to move material from depth to surface

Scale

Drill multiple adjacent wells with single location setup

4



ADVANTAGE

- ✓ Reduced surface footprint

STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIP

A new relationship to extract new value from Bonnie Claire

Hydro Lithium
Lithium Innovation by Insight

Hydro Lithium (101670.KQ) is a leading Korean manufacturer of Lithium end products for the lithium-ion battery industry.

In September 2025, Nevada Lithium signed a non-binding LOI to collaborate on technology development and process optimization for the Bonnie Claire Project.

Technology Collaboration & Innovation

- ✓ Hydro Lithium's **proprietary extraction** processes to be tested on Bonnie Claire leach solutions.
- ✓ Potential to **unlock additional value** from critical minerals, such as cesium and rubidium, alongside lithium and boron.
- ✓ **Rapid Technology application** is now occurring across the battery material space, from mineral recovery to battery construction.

The First Step Towards a Global Presence

- ✓ Hydro Lithium has **institutional ties with POSCO**, Korea's largest steel producer and a globally significant producer of lithium.
- ✓ **A potential pathway for industrial partnerships** built upon Korean technology and US natural resources
- ✓ Relationship supports **multi-faceted cost reduction and revenue enhancement opportunities** for the Bonnie Claire Project.

Management team

Stephen Rentschler

CEO & Director

- Over 25 years of institutional investing & industry experience.
- Formerly the senior investment analyst and a founding member of the **Chilton Global Natural Resources Fund** in New York City, with peak assets of over US\$4 billion.

Richard Kern, M.Sc., P. Geo.

COO & Director

- Professional Geologist with over 35 years of experience in mineral exploration in the U.S., Central America, South America and Australia.
- Currently the president of **Great Basin Resources Inc.** and CEO of **Iconic Minerals Ltd.** Prior, he has held executive and management level positions in **North Mining, Inc.**, **Homestake Mining Company**, **Superior Oil**, and the **U.S. Geological Survey**.

Jeff Wilson, Ph.D., P.Geo.

VP Exploration

- Over 20 years in mineral exploration, consulting and market regulation.
- Formerly a Listings Manager at the TSX Venture Exchange, a Project Geologist at **Placer Dome Inc.** and **Fronteer Development Group**, Senior Structural Geologist for **AngloGold Ashanti** in Brazil, and Senior Geologist at **Newcrest Mining** in Indonesia.

Catherine Lathwell, CPA

CFO & Corporate Secretary

- A graduate of the University of Toronto with distinction and a Chartered Professional Accountant.
- Chief Financial Officer of **White Gold** and holds positions as an independent board and audit committee member for other publicly listed companies.

Board of Directors

Stephen Rentschler
CEO & Director

Richard Kern, M.Sc., P. Geo.
COO & Director

Jerry Wang, CPA
Director

- Chartered Professional Accountant with diversified financial industry experience and a focus on the precious and battery metals sectors.
- Holds director, CFO and senior finance positions in various Canadian mineral exploration companies.

Scott Eldridge
Director

- Raised over \$500M in combined equity & debt financing for mining projects varying from exploration to construction financing around the globe.
- Currently CEO of **Military Metals Corp.**

Gary Seabrooke
Director

- Over 35-years of experience with expertise in deep-hole drilling, mine management, and rail and road transport logistics.
- A representative of **Ramphastos Investments**, a venture capital and private equity firm currently holding interest in over 30 companies with a combined annual revenue of almost 5 billion euros.

Keturah Nathe
Director

- Over 17 years of capital finance experience in various industries.
- Experience includes M&A, corporate and regulatory compliance, debt and equity financing and execution, and corporate strategy.
- Holds director and CEO positions in various companies and sectors.

Dr. David A. Winter BSc (Hons), MSc, PhD
Director

- Over 40 years of experience in oil and gas exploration and development.
- Co-Founder and non-executive director of **Canacol Energy**, CEO & Director of **Horizon Petroleum**.
- A representative of **Ramphastos Investments**, a venture capital and private equity firm currently holding interest in over 30 companies with a combined annual revenue of almost 5 billion euros.

Path to shareholder value creation

We've come a long way fast

- ✓ Strategic investors finance NVLH & Consolidate 100% of Bonnie Claire
July 2023
- ✓ Confirmed high grade mineralization at depth with best hole drilled to date
Sept 2024
- ✓ Updated Mineral Resource Estimate
Nov 2024 (Effective Sept 24, 2024)
- ✓ Updated PEA based on high grade lithium and boron
Aug 2025
- ✓ Signed LOI with Korea's Hydro Lithium to extract more value from Bonnie Claire
Sept 2025

The path forward

- Evaluate PEA Recommendations
- Evaluate Preliminary Feasibility Study Options (PFS)
- Initiate PFS
- Increase market awareness
- Continue lithium end-user and strategic engagement
- Evaluate lithium brine potential and green economy metals opportunities

Multiple value creation possibilities

- Sell to **Major**
for percentage of PFS NPV
- OR
- Bring in **strategic partner**
for a percentage of PFS NPV and a carried interest to production
- OR
- Develop **the Project**
through Construction and achieve 100% FS NPV at production

Trading comparables



MARKET CAP	\$21M	\$4M	\$13M	\$40M	\$48M	\$107M	\$236M	\$365M	\$454M	\$1.5B
COMPANY	Nevada Lithium Resources	Adelayde Exploration	Noram Lithium	Jindalee Lithium*	Century Lithium*	American Lithium	Surge Battery Metals	Ioneer*	American Battery Tech*	Lithium Americas*
PROJECT	Bonnie Claire**	McGee	Zeus	McDermitt	Clayton Valley	TLC	Nevada North	Rhyolite Ridge	Tonopah Flats	Thacker Pass
LOCATION	Nevada, USA	Nevada, USA	Nevada, USA	Oregon, USA	Nevada, USA	Nevada, USA	Nevada, USA	Nevada, USA	Nevada, USA	Nevada, USA
STAGE	Updated PEA	MRE	PEA	MRE	PFS	MRE	MRE	DFS	MRE	Construction
TYPE	Sediment	Clay	Sediment	Sediment	Clay	Clay	Clay	Clay	Clay	Sediment
CUT OFF GRADE	1,800 (Lower Zone)	300	525	1,000	200	1,000	1,250	1,090	300	858
M&I LCE	5.2M	1.4M	3.0M	11.1M	5.9M	3.1M	-	2.4M	-	44.5M
INFERRED LCE	25.6M	0.7M	1.4M	10.4M	0.8M	0.3M	4.7M	0.9M	15.8M	21.6M
M&I GRADE	3,519	803	957	1,420	966	1,227	-	1,731	-	2,230
INFERRED GRADE	3,085	865	861	1,270	820	1,151	2,839	1,759	561	2,070

Market caps as of Aug 6, 2026. Sources: Company websites, presentations, and 43-101 technical reports. *Using Exchange Rate as of Aug 6, 2026 as per Google Finance – USD:CAD of 1.39377 and AUD:CAD of 0.984955. **Bonnie Claire Lower Zone Inferred Mineral Resource of 25.635M tonnes grading 3,085 ID2 Li ppm, contained within 1,561.06 million tonnes and Indicated Mineral Resource of 5.167M tonnes grading 3,519 ID2 Li ppm, contained within 275.85 million tonnes. See Aug 6, 2025 news release for more information.



Nevada Lithium

TSXV:NVLH

OTCQB:NVLHF

FSE:87K

Stephen Rentschler
CEO

✉ info@nevadalithium.com

NevadaLithium.com



APPENDIX

The World Needs Lithium. America has Lithium.



Lithium, Boron and other Critical Minerals for the Future

Lithium and boron are indispensable to clean energy and the defense economy. Lithium powers EVs and grid-scale batteries; boron strengthens alloys, electronics, and defense systems. Together, they form the foundation of America's technological and energy future.

Key Markets Served:



Electric Vehicles and Energy Storage



Consumer & Industrial Batteries



Defense, Aerospace & Electronics



Fertilizers, Glass, and Advanced Materials

Why it Matters for Investors

The U.S. is moving aggressively to reduce reliance on foreign minerals. Policy, and investment now support domestic production - including federal equity stakes in strategic projects, reminiscent of 2008's financial interventions and forming a *de facto* U.S. Sovereign Wealth Fund.

Key Advantages:



Access US markets and avoid Tariffs



Utilize advantages of US federal funding and incentives



Secure long-term mineral supplies from safe jurisdiction



Projects advanced under highest ethical and environmental standards

2023-2024

Supply Chain Acceleration

- DOE loans: \$2.26B to Thacker Pass, \$996M to Ioneer
- China begins restricting key minerals (graphite, gallium)
- U.S. accelerates reshoring of critical materials



2025

Trump Administration

- Executive Order (Mar 2025): Fast-track lithium projects
- Critical Minerals Initiative (Apr 2025): Nevada spotlighted
- "Trump Effect" surge: +\$5 trillion in new U.S. industrial investment drives new US lithium demand

2025

U.S. Sovereign Wealth Fund

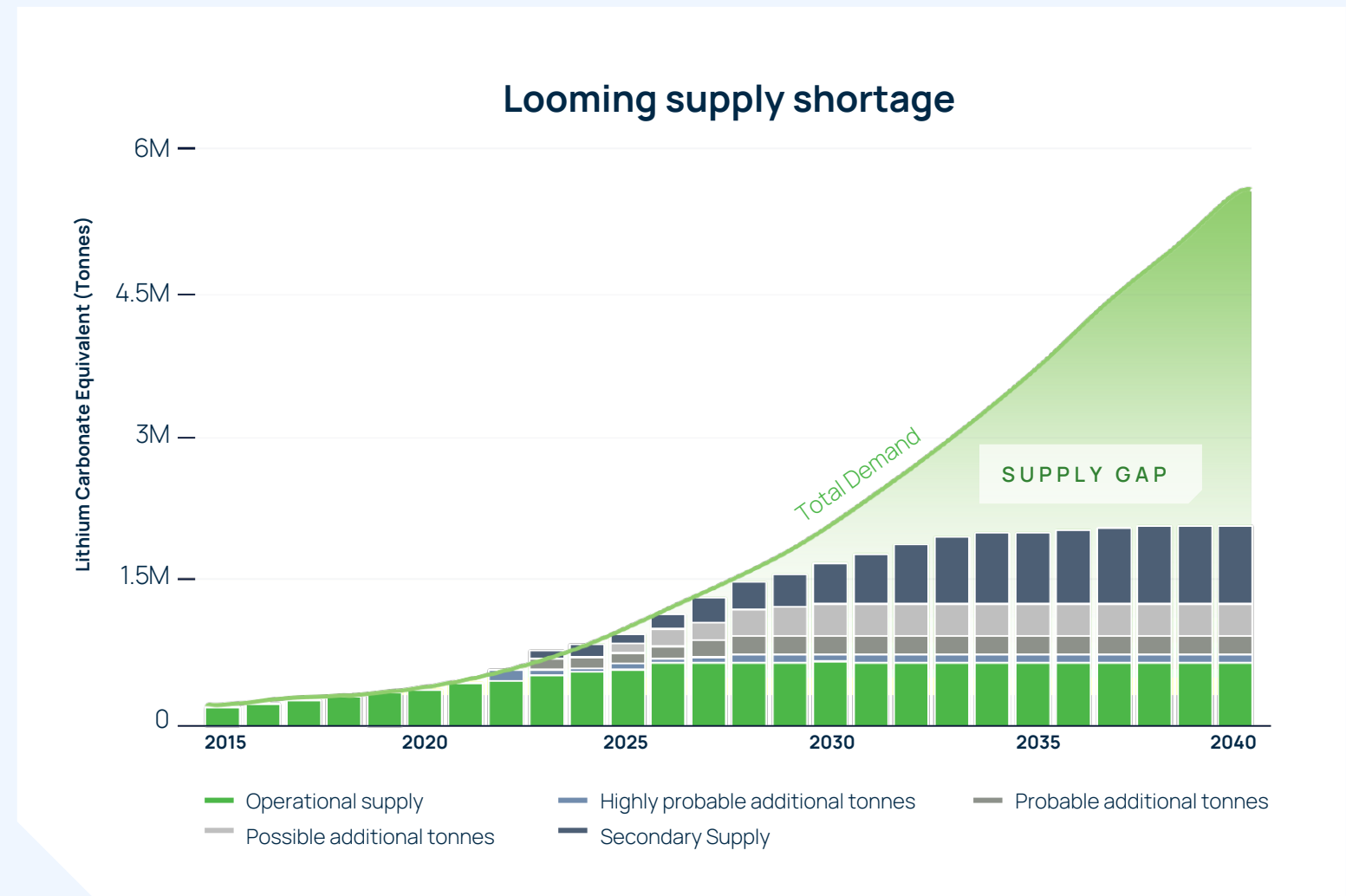
- A new alliance between government and industry is reshaping America's critical-minerals future



The second lithium revolution is now

Source: Benchmark Mineral Intelligence (2020)

- ✓ Global lithium market to hit sales of **\$15.45 billion by 2028**¹
- ✓ **\$50 billion needs to be injected in lithium** over the next 15 years to meet battery demand²
- ✓ **~400 new mines are needed** to meet future EV battery demand³
- ✓ **USA & Canada only represent 6.3% of global lithium reserves**⁴ (as of 2021)
- ✓ **Incentives emerging** to foster domestic lithium production



¹ SkyQuest Technology Consulting Pvt. Ltd. "Global Lithium Market to Hit Sales of \$15.45 Billion by 2028". Nov 17, 2022. ² Financial Times. "Tesla's move into mining aimed at energising battery supply chain". By Henry Sanderson. Oct 22, 2020.

³ Tech Informed. "Almost 400 new mines needed to meet future EV battery demand, data finds". By Nicole Deslandes. Sep 27, 2022. ⁴ Government of Canada. "Mining data, statistics and analysis – Lithium facts". Mar 9, 2023.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES ARE DRIVING LITHIUM DEMAND

Major automotives have committed to an EV future



Volkswagen Invests \$69M in Patriot Battery Metals to Acquire 9.9% Stake

yahoo!finance

December 19, 2024



GM injects \$625M into Thacker Pass mine joint venture with Lithium Americas

GMAuthority

October 17, 2024



BMW determined to beat Tesla at its own game, BEVs are top priority

INSIDE EVs

May 25, 2023



Toyota is finally shifting its EV strategy to rival Tesla and BYD

INSIDE EVs

Dec 19, 2022



ABOUT BORON

A growing market with few available sources



Boron is critical for advancing clean energy transitions, food security, and technological innovation



Boron is now part of the US Critical Minerals Lists, playing a crucial role in permanent rare earth magnet manufacturing

Current boric acid prices are significantly higher than PEA pricing assumptions, highlighting potential upside not reflected in base-case economics.

¹ "Boron: Increase in domestic production for important mineral on the horizon". Reed Smith. April 28, 2022. ² "Boron Market Research Report". Straits Research. Nov 27, 2024. ³ "Boron Market Size & Share Analysis". Mordor Intelligence.

Market Size & Growth ²

○ \$14.92B | ○ 3.8%
Market Size by 2033 | CAGR from 2024-2033

Duopoly Control

● 70% of global Boron Reserves are held by
RioTinto [USA] | ETIMADEN [TURKEY]

Rio Tinto has announced that it is selling its US boron assets, introducing uncertainty into global boron supplies.

Increasing Demand ³

○ 6.1Mt by 2030 with a CAGR of 4%
Fueled by applications in renewable energy, electric vehicles, and agriculture

Critical metals for the future

What are Cesium and Rubidium?

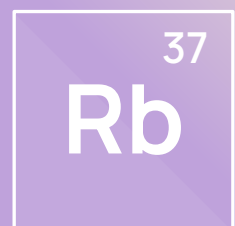
Both are low-density alkali metals with similar chemical properties:

- ✓ Low ionization energy and well-defined atomic transitions
- ✓ Highly reactive, especially with water and oxygen
- ✓ Commonly occur together in mineralized zones

While chemically similar, Cesium and Rubidium serve different market roles and price points:



Precision performance for **atomic clocks**, and **high-temp drilling fluids**



Widely used for less precise atomic clocks in **telecommunications** and **night vision**

Cesium and Rubidium Markets



Atomic Clocks & GPS Systems



Medical Imaging & Diagnostics



Oil & Gas Drilling



Chemical Catalysts



Ion Propulsion



Solar Panels & Night Vision Devices



Events like these often mark turning points

Mergers and Acquisitions and industry-wide production cutbacks often indicate that prices are too low.

M&A activity means value is seen by corporate entities. Production cutbacks occur as financial losses indicate unsustainably low lithium prices.

Recent US Govt. Investment indicates serious intent to secure domestic supply lines for designated critical materials.

Since mid-summer of 2025, lithium prices have rebounded, suggesting prices may have found a bottom.

Mergers and Acquisitions



\$10.6B merger creates a lithium powerhouse¹



Acquired Arcadium for \$6.7B USD to strengthen its position²



Merged to boost strategic flexibility in North America³

U.S. Govt. Investments



US Dept. of War invests \$35.6 M for a 10% stake in Trilogy Metals UKMP in Alaska⁴



US DoE renegotiates existing \$2.26B loan for 5% interest in Lithium Americas and 5% interest in Thacker Pass Joint Venture⁵



US DoD makes \$400M Equity investment, \$150M loan, 100% magnet offtake and guarantees rare earth price floors for a 15% stake in Mountain Pass Materials⁶

¹"Global Lithium Miners Livent and Allkem Announce \$10.6 Billion Merger." Fastmarkets, 22 May 2024. ²"\$7 Billion Takeover Revives Lithium Battle." Le Monde, 15 Oct. 2024. ³"North American Lithium Producers Piedmont and Sayona Merge for Strategic Flexibility." Fastmarkets, 10 Nov. 2024. ⁴"US Government to buy 10% stake in Trilogy Metals," Mining Technology, 7 Oct 2024.. ⁵"US government takes 5% stakes in Lithium Americas and joint venture with GM," Reuters, 1 Oct 2025.. ⁶"US invests in rare earth firm MP Materials," Chemical & Engineering News, 11 July 2025.

Bonnie Claire Sediment Deposition

Shallow eastward dip with good lateral continuity

