

The Newest Player in the Most Prolific Lithium-Producing District in the World.

October 2025





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David O'Connor P. Geo, is the Company's designated Qualified Person for this presentation within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Mr. O'Connor has reviewed and validated that the information contained herein is accurate.

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS





One of the Last High-Grade Undeveloped Projects:

Few lithium brine projects remain undeveloped with high concentrations and clean ownership. Our project has no offtake, royalties, or legacy constraints.



Low-Risk Development Path:

High lithium concentration at Rio Grande provides development flexibility to use evaporation or DLE, reducing reliance on higher risk DLE. PEA recently released for Rio Grande Project.



Multi-Asset Growth Platform:

NOA's portfolio includes
Rio Grande (Flagship),
Arizaro and Salinas
Grandes, all **low opex brine** operations. Only
Rio Grande has been
valued, with exploration
at Arizaro and Salinas
Grandes set to unlock
value and further upside.



Experienced and Aligned Leadership:

Management has a strong capital stake in the Company. The team brings deep proven experience in mining and lithium operating in Argentina.

EXPERIENCED LEADERSHIP

Founded and Led by a Team With Significant Previous Success Specifically in the Region, both in Lithium & Other Metals.



EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

- Argentina-based mining lawyer, 30+ years
- Was local board member of Barrick, Pan American, Northern Orion, and Penoles
- Co-founder & former Executive Chairman & current Director at AbraSilver
- VP / Board member at Minera Exar (LAC/Ganfeng)



CEO & DIRECTOR

- Argentina-based engineer. MBA 30+ years
- Served as CEO of Minera Exar and as President of South American Operations of Lithium Americas
- Former Board member of Lithium Americas and Minera Exar
- Prior to his executive roles, he accumulated 25+ years of experience at Techint E&C, the largest construction company in Argentina



Board & Management

Have Significant Industry Experience



















WHY BRINES VS. HARD-ROCK



LOWER COST, LOWER CARBON, LONGER RUNWAY





Brine processing uses roughly half the water required for hard-rock (spodumene).



Lower Carbon Emissions:

Brine production generates fewer emissions than hardrock operations.



Lower Capital Intensity:

Brine projects vs. spodumene-plus-conversion assets: on average, first-quartile vs. third -quartile.



Resource Scarcity:

Few salar brine deposits are large enough for development and pure enough for efficient evaporation.



Valuation Gap:

Brine projects trade at a meaningful discount to hard-rock projects at similar stages.



Potential Upside:

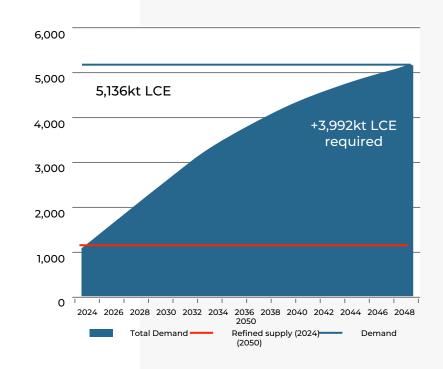
Brine projects remain more viable at lower lithium prices than many hard-rock projects.

SUPPLY vs. DEMAND



TIGHTENING BALANCE (2025 – 2027)

- Demand vs. Supply (2025): Demand is rising ~26% YoY while supply is up ~16% YoY (LCE), tightening market conditions.
- **Cycle Context**: Prices peaked in 2022 and declined through 2024-H1'25 as new supply entered. Down-cycles typically run ~2–3 years; output cuts and M&A are now emerging.
- Analyst Outlook: Consensus points to ~15–20% improvement by 2027, with surpluses shrinking and a return to deficit expected.
- Consolidation signals ('24-'25): Rio Tinto-Arcadium (~US\$6.7B); Pilbara-Latin Resources (~US\$369M); Sayona-Piedmont (~US\$623M); VW 9.9% stake in Patriot Battery Metals (~US\$48M).

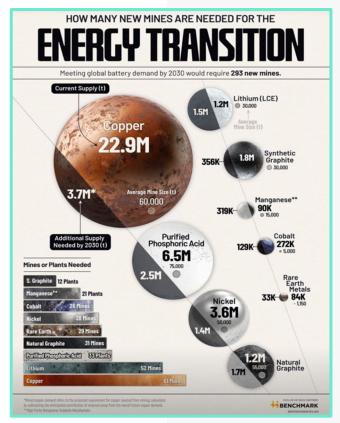


SUPPLY vs. DEMAND

FORECAST CONTINUES TO BE PROMISING

- Additional 1.5Mt are needed from the current level (125% increase)
- 30 new 30,000 tpa. should be built before 2030 to meet the demand





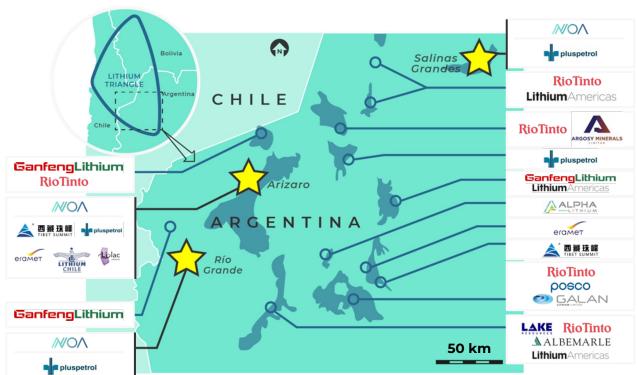


THE LITHIUM TRIANGLE

Home to NOA's projects, holds the world's best lithium resources in terms of costs & grades

NOA'S THREE MAJOR SALARS:

- √ Rio Grande (37k ha)
- √ Arizaro (78k ha)
- ✓ Salinas Grandes (10k ha)



CAPITAL STRUCTURE



October 13, 2025

*All financial figures in C\$



■ Seed Capital

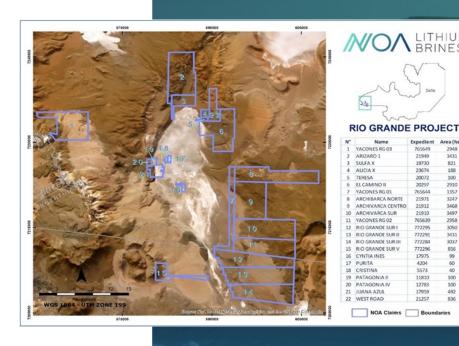






WORLD CLASS, HIGH MARGIN LITHIUM PROJECT

- Flagship asset
- Outstanding project economics
- Potential for resource growth
- Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) demonstrates low technical development risk through proven process
- Low production cost
- Flexibility and opportunities: DLE, Chloride, etc.
- HATCH leading the PEA using their vast experience in lithium brine projects



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- Scalability: Two 20,000 tpa Lithium Carbonate trains to be developed in stages (Total of 40,000 tpa)
- Evaporation process:
 known/proven technology
 minimizing development risk
- High Grade: 525 mg/l Lithium concentration leading to optionality for the development of the project
- Large Resource: 4.7 million tonne
 LCE (~60% Measured + Indicated)
- **Competitive OPEX:** within the first and second quartile of the curve





PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

		20,000 tpa	40,000 tpa
Project Lifetime	Years	30	30
CAPEX	US\$ M	\$ 706.2	\$ 1,345.9
OPEX	US\$	\$ 5,897	\$ 5,552
Avg. Selling Price	US\$	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
Avg. Annual EBITDA	US\$M	\$ 317	\$ 613
Pre-Tax NPV (8%)	US\$B	\$ 2.065	\$3.766
Pre-Tax IRR	%	27.3%	28.1%
After-Tax NPV (8%)	US\$B	\$ 1,276	\$ 2.341
After-Tax IRR	%	22.6%	23.3%
Payback (after-tax)	Years	3.4	5.0

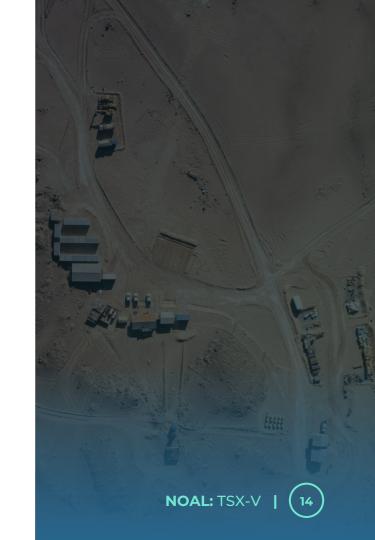


PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- 5 DDH holes (~600 m each)
- Resource of approx. 4.7 M tons LCE (M&I + I)
- Measured and Indicated: 2.7M tons LCE / Inferred: 2.0M tons LCE
- High concentration lithium: Avg. 525 mg/l
- Additional resource may be added through areal expansion drilling

Total Summary	Brine volume (m³)	Avg Li (mg/L)	In Situ Li (tonnes)	Li₂CO₃ Equivalent (tonnes)
Measured	6.9E+08	571	393,000	2,094,000
Indicated	1.8E+08	594	106,000	564,000
Measured + Indicated	8.7E+08	<i>57</i> 6	499,000	2,658,000
Inferred	8.2E+08	468	384,000	2,039,000
Total Resource	16.9E+08	<i>5</i> 25	883,000	4,697,000





PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q41	Q1 Q2
Initial Exploration						
Maiden Resource		•				
Updated Resource Estimate			100		57 San 19	
Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA)		The state of the s				
Exploration – Water – Increase Resource – Pumping						
Feasibility Studies			31			
Statutory Approvals	La de la constante de la const	***	-	1 9		
Detailed Engineering – Start					•	
Construction – Start			TO SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVIC	70/01/01		•



OPPORTUNITIES AND PATH FORWARD

- Pre-feasibility study in 2026
- Alternatives evaluation:
 - Carbonate Base Case
 - Chloride/Carbonate staged Case
 - Chloride/Carbonate Mix Production
 - Evaporation/DLE Mix Approach
- Additional Drilling
- Lab and Tests for Development and Piloting
- Hydrogeological Modelling
- Permitting
- Continuity through DFS in 2027





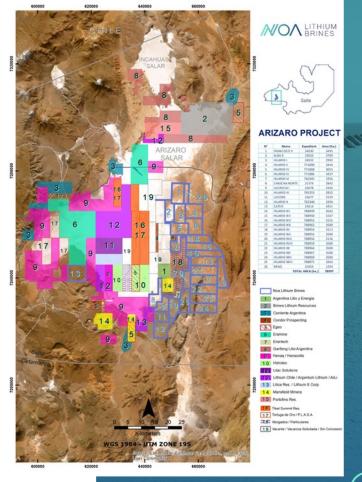
ARIZARO

NOAL: TSX-V



ARIZARO

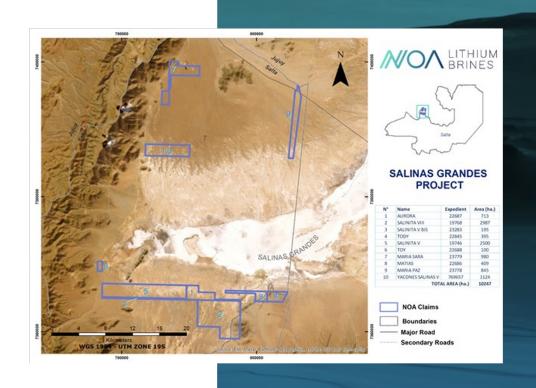
- One of the least explored salars in Argentina; NOA has ~78,000 ha at the salar
- Next to Lithium Chile's already explored claims (w/ >500 mg/L Li at depth)
- Other companies on salar:
 Pluspetrol, Eramet, Tibet Summit,
 Hanaq
- Close to Arizaro railway station + good road access
- Geophysics completed (2023)
- Next steps Unlock value through partnership and initial drill program (2025)







- 10,200 ha in the alluvial /salar
- Surrounded by properties already explored by Orocobre (later LSC and now Pluspetrol)
- NI 43-101 report by LSC in 2013
- Excellent geophysics results in TEM and VES done by NOA
- Fully paved road access, 40 km from rail station
- Nearby Puna gas pipeline





THREE-PROJECT PORTFOLIO

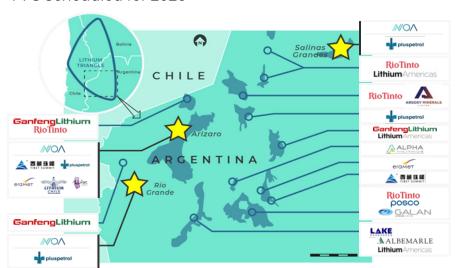


ONLY ONE VALUED BY THE MARKET. ALL IN THE SAME JURISDICTION.

One project de-risked. Value partially unlocked.

Rio Grande:

- ~37,000 ha
- 4.7 M t LCE @ 525mg/l Li
- PEA Released Q3 2025
- No royalties/off-takes committed
- PFS Scheduled for 2026



Two projects to unlock additional value for the shareholders.

Arizaro:

- ~78.000 ha
- Several companies exploring Arizaro (the largest salar in Argentina)
- Unlocking value through partnership

Salinas Grandes:

- ~10.000 ha
- Previous exploration shows good chemistry and concentration. Close to existing infrastructure
- Exploration to start once Rio Grande has more progress

MON LITHIUM BRINES

| NOAL: TSX-V

CONTACT info@noalithium.com



RÍO GRANDE

DRILL RESULTS

HOLE #1:

- ~230 m of Li brine
- 71 m of avg 433 mg/l Li starting at 101 m
- 158 m of avg 773 mg/l Li starting at 311 m
- Max grade of 925 mg/l

HOLE #2:

- ~300 m of Li brine
- 158 m of avg 440 mg/l Li starting at 17 m
- 149 m of avg 485 mg/l Li starting at 317 m
- Max grade of 556 mg/l

HOLE #3:

- ~500 m of Li brine avg 526 mg/l Li starting at 15 m
- Max Grade of 785 mg/l

HOLE #4:

- ~400 m of Li brine avg 619 mg/l Li starting at 2.5 m
- Max Grade of 794 mg/l

HOLE #5:

- ~530 m of Li brine avg ~ 470 mg/l Li starting at 1 m
- Max Grade of 607 mg/l





BRINE PROJECTS IN NW ARGENTINA

High Concentration Projects +700mg/l

 Salar del Hombre Muerto (Rio Tinto, POSCO, Galan,, Lithium South)

Mid-Range Concentration Projects +450-700mg/l

- Cauchari-Olaroz (Ganfeng, Lithium Americas, Rio Tinto)
- Pozuelos-Pastos Grandes (Ganfeng)

Low Concentration Projects* +200-400mg/l

- Rincon (Rio Tinto, Argosy, Argentina Lithium & Energy)
- Tollillar (Alpha Lithium)
- Kachi (Lake Resources)

*Low concentration projects will require DLE process