

Corporate Presentation
February 2025



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TSX-V : APX



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For a more comprehensive discussion of the risks faced by the Company, and which may cause the actual financial results, performance or achievements of Apex to be materially different from the company's estimated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking information or forward-looking statements, please refer to the Company's latest Annual Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis, filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities at www.sedarplus.ca.

Technical Information: Geoffrey Baldwin, P. Geo., a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") Standards of Disclosure for Mining Projects, has reviewed and approved of the technical disclosure in this presentation.

Opportunity

New Discovery Potential

- District scale exploration project.
- Never systemically explored or drill-tested for Lithium brine.

Tier 1 Mining Jurisdiction

- Nevada is consistently rated a Tier 1 Mining district.*
- Nevada is highly supportive of developing a lithium ion battery supply chain

Epicenter of US Battery Industry

Close proximity to industry leaders like Tesla, who are based in the Reno area making it an epicentre for US Battery industry.

Multiple ESG Attributes

- Direct Lithium Extraction minimizes surface disturbance and water requirements.
- Abundant alternative energy supplies including geothermal and solar.

Low Exploration Costs

- Drive up location
- Lower cost percussion drilling
- Available skilled labour and resources

Experienced Team

- Experienced Management covering finance, geology and capital markets.
- Experienced, in-State technical team.

Source: * The Fraser Institute.

Location

The Reno area is an epicenter for the US Battery Industry

The Lithium Creek Project is ~70 km east of Reno via Highway 80 within 30 mins of Nevada Battery Hub

"We need to end our long-term reliance on China and other countries for inputs that will power the future."

- President Joe Biden

Nevada can be to lithium "what Wall Street is to finance, or what Silicon Valley is to technology", Steve Sisolak, the state's governor, has envisioned."

- Nevada Governor Steve Sisolak

Reno-Tahoe Industrial Center

Panasonic

AQUA METALS

ABTC
AMERICAN BATTERY
TECHNOLOGY COMPANY



Albemarle Corp (NYSE: ALB)
Silver Peak Mine (**Brine Producer**)

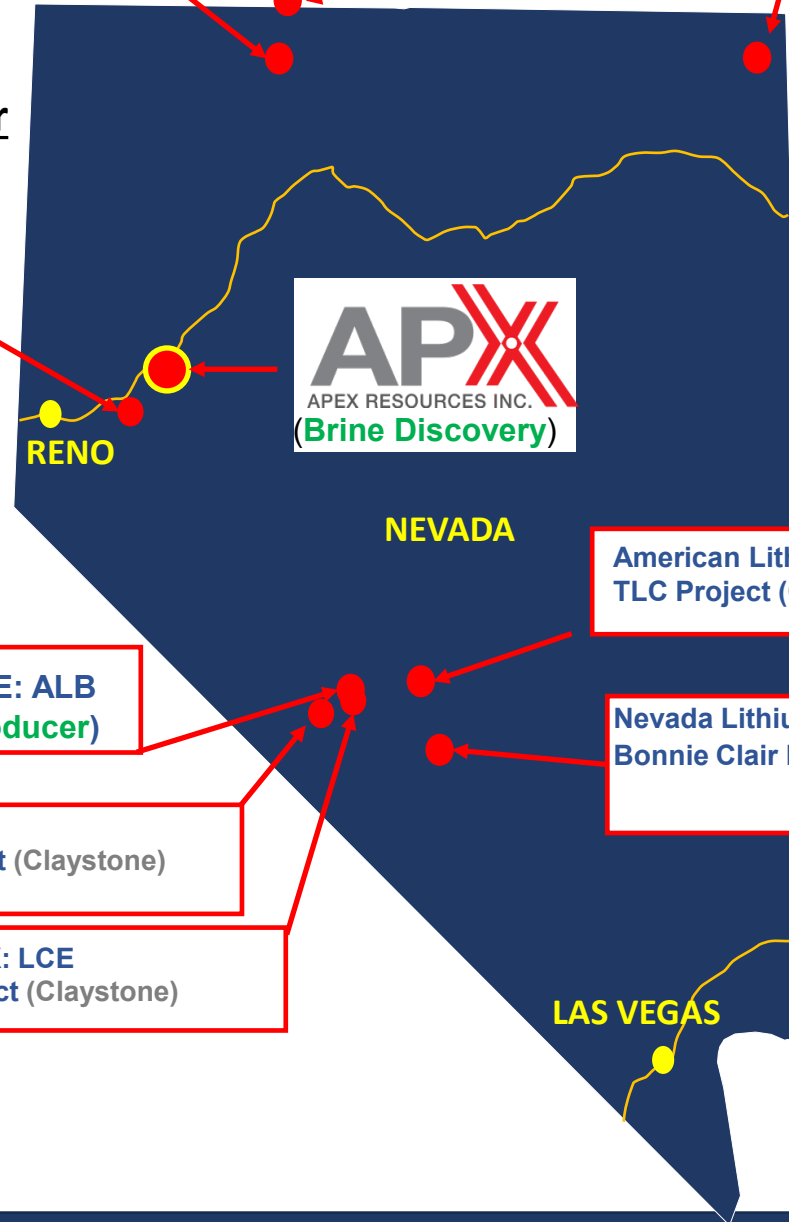
Ioneer ASX: INR
Rhyolite Ridge Project (Claystone)

Century Lithium TSX: LCE
Clayton Valley Project (Claystone)

Lithium Americas (TSX: LAC)
Thacker Pass Project (Claystone)

Jindalee (ASX: JRL)
McDermitt Project (Claystone)

Surge Battery Metals (TSX: NILI)
Nevada North Lithium (Claystone)

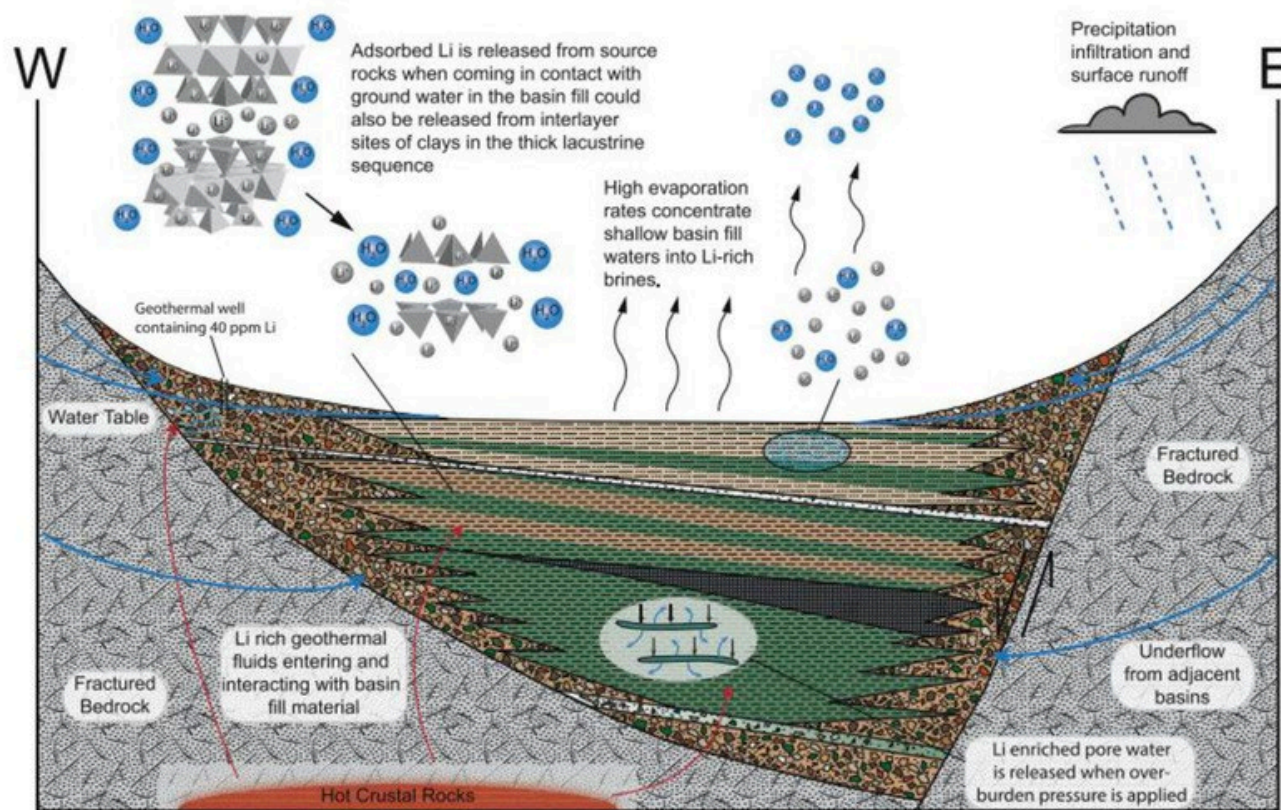


American Lithium TSX: LI
TLC Project (Claystone)

Nevada Lithium CSE: NVLH
Bonnie Clair Project (Claystone)

Geological Model – Lithium Brine

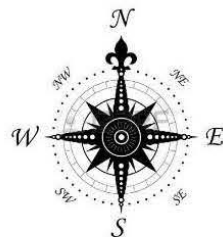
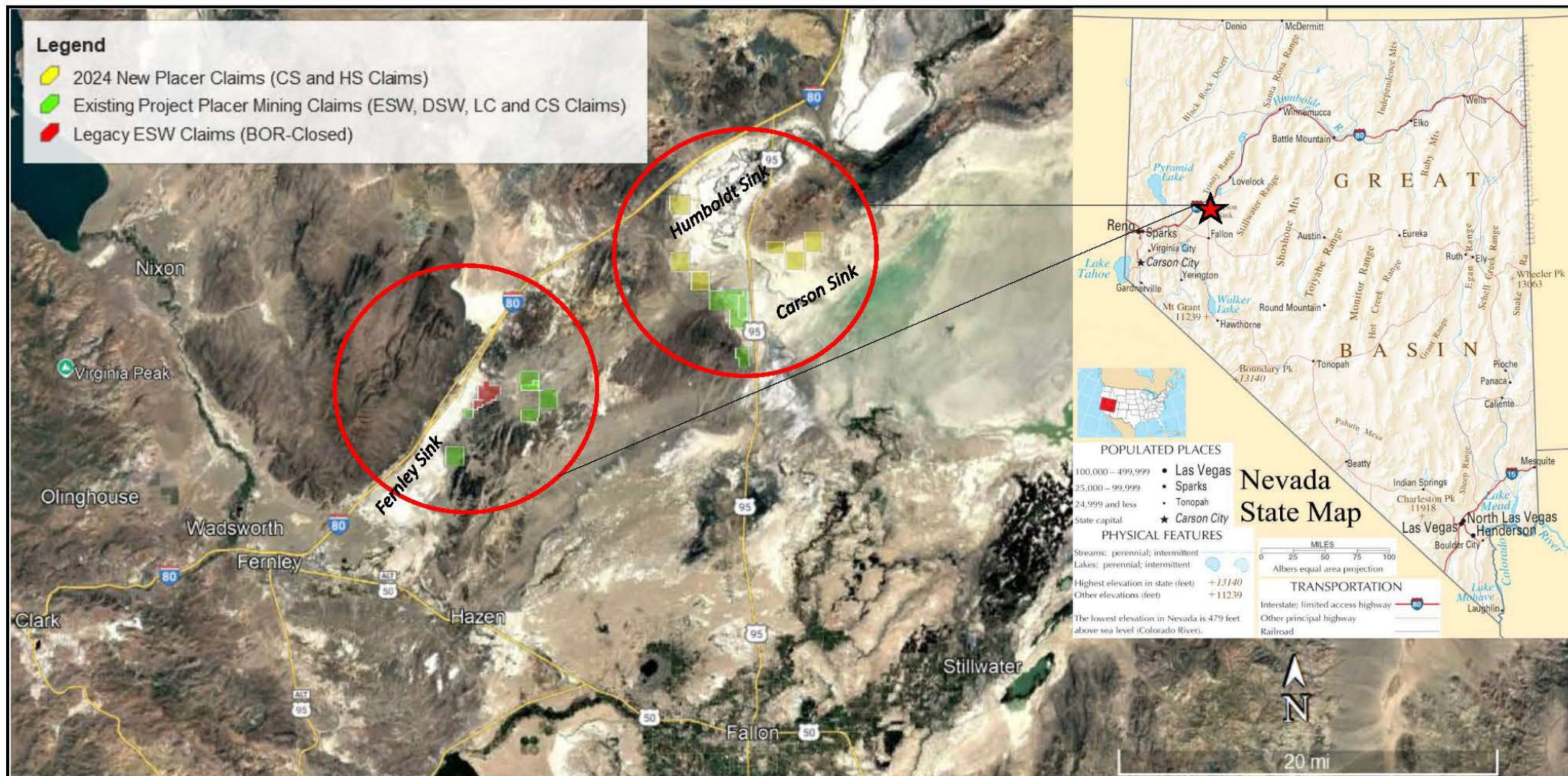
Target's geological setting is modeled on Albemarle's Silver Peak Lithium Project – the longest producing Lithium project in the USA.



The oldest active lithium production site in the USA is Albemarle's Silver Peak solar evaporation mine, which has been active since the 1960s. CLUI photo

Conceptual Model for Basin Brine Aquifer System

Coffey, D. M., Munk, L. A., Ibarra, D. E., Butler, K. L., Boutt, D. F., & Jenckes, J. (2021). Lithium storage and release from lacustrine sediments: Implications for lithium enrichment and sustainability in continental brines. *Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems*, 22, e2021GC009916. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2021GC009916>

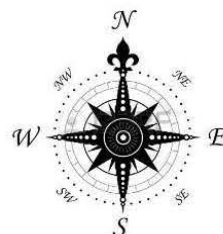
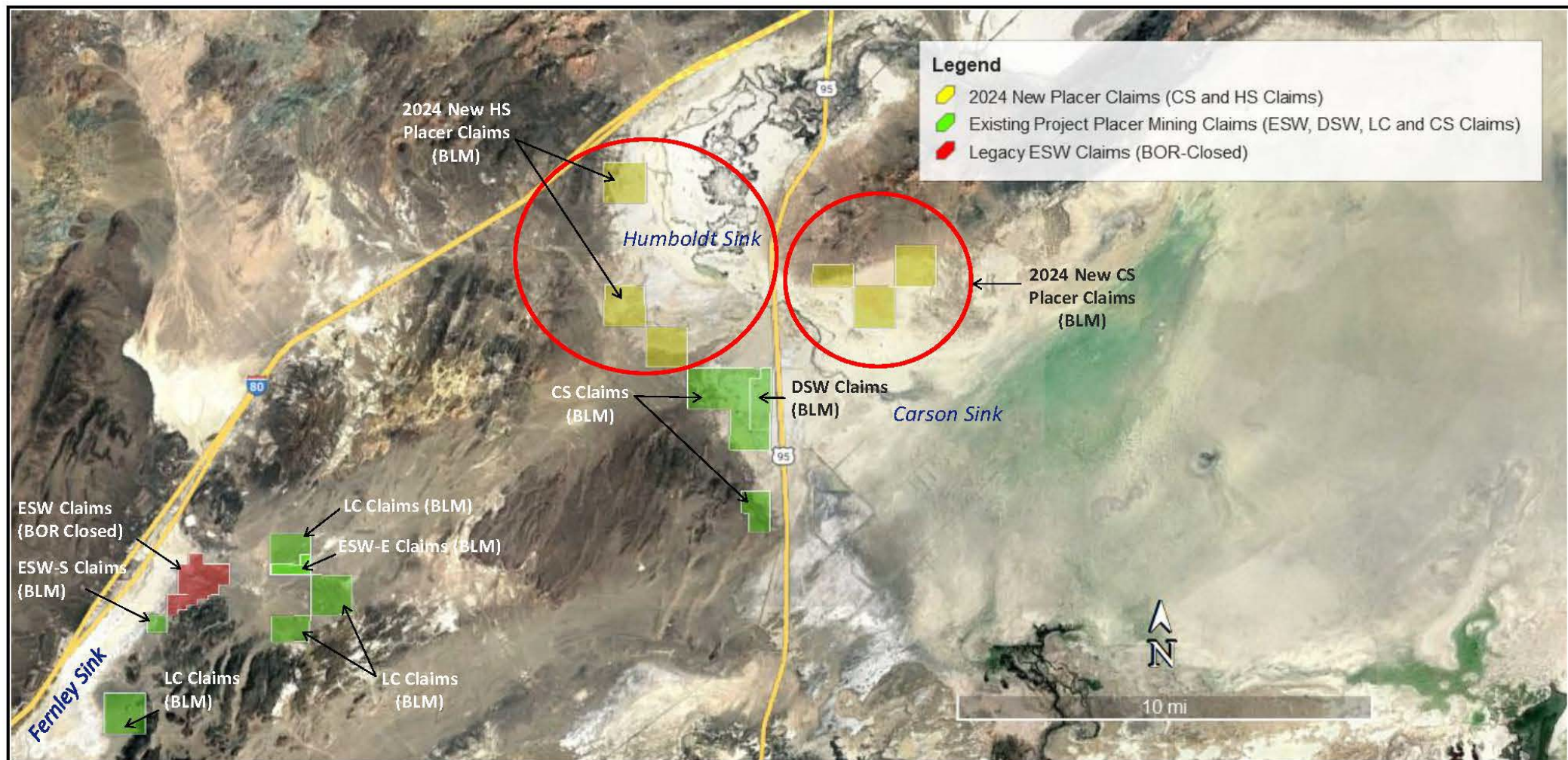


Li Creek Project Location and Claim Area Map

Google Earth Imagery

Project Location Map

Figure 1



Li Creek Placer Claim Location Map

Google Earth Imagery

2024 Project Claim Boundaries

Figure 2

Recent Exploration Results

- Collection of surface water samples at the Lithium Creek sampling locations consisted of LC-1 on the ESW prospect and LC-2 on the ESW-S prospect.
- Collection of surface water from historic evaporation vats at Leete's Eagle Salt Works on the ESW prospect consisted of samples ESW-01 and ESW-02.
- Shallow brine waters (1-2 meters below ground surface) were sampled from a historic hand dug well and pit on the periphery of the playa near the Eagle Salt Works. Samples were Parker-1 and ES-1 and were collected on the ESW prospect.
- Shallow brine waters (1-2 meters below ground surface) were sampled from historic hand pits at the DSW prospect. Samples were designated DSW-1 and DSW-2.

Summary of Lab Results

Sample ID	Collection Date	Lab	Site	Total Lithium (mg/L)	Total Boron (mg/L)	Dissolved Lithium (mg/L)	Dissolved Boron (mg/L)
ESW-01	1/29/2019	Wetlab	ESW	330	400	--	--
ESW-1*	2/7/2023	Alpha	ESW	220	220	210	260
ESW-02	1/29/2019	Wetlab	ESW	20	--	--	--
Parker-01	2/27/2019	Wetlab	ESW	35	91	--	--
Parker-1*	2/7/2023	Alpha	ESW	56	110	51	100
LC-1	2/27/2019	Wetlab	ESW	22	73	--	--
LC-1*	2/7/2023	Alpha	ESW	14	50	13	50
LC-1	2/27/2022	Wetlab	ESW	18	60	--	--
ES-1	2/27/2019	Wetlab	ESW	35	28	--	--
LC-2	3/10/2022	Wetlab	ESW-S	19	66	--	--
DSW-1	12/1/2022	Wetlab	DSW	38	120	--	--
DSW-1	6/9/2022	Wetlab	DSW	71	150	--	--
DSW-2	6/9/2022	Wetlab	DSW	34	74	--	--

**Third-Party Umpire Samples.*

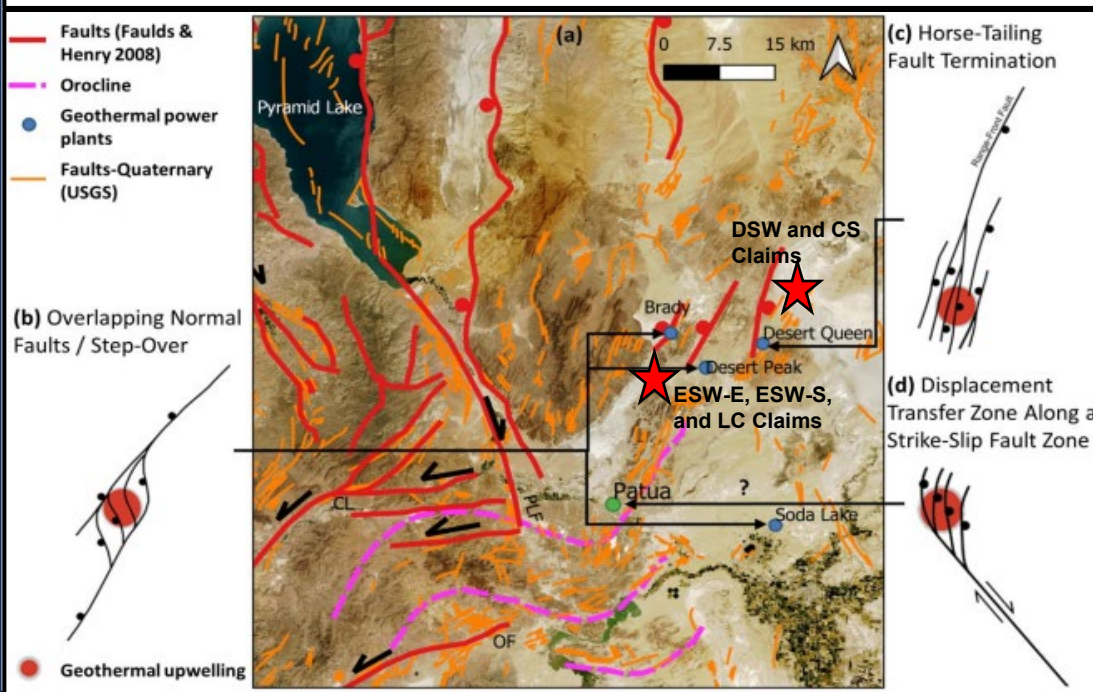
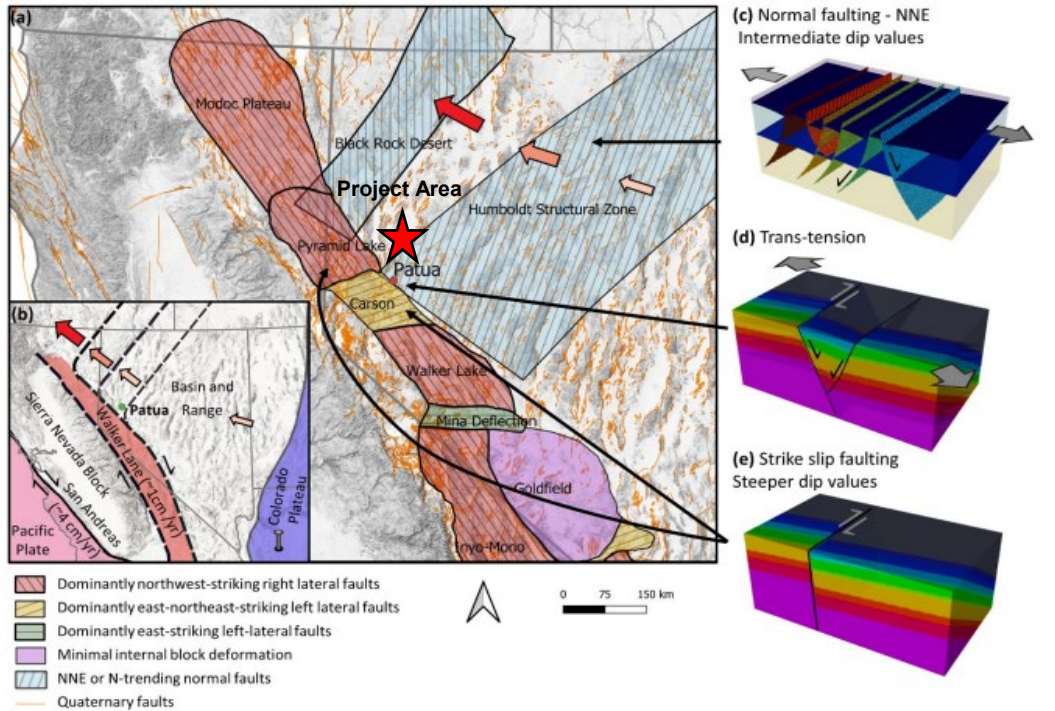
Additional Exploration Results

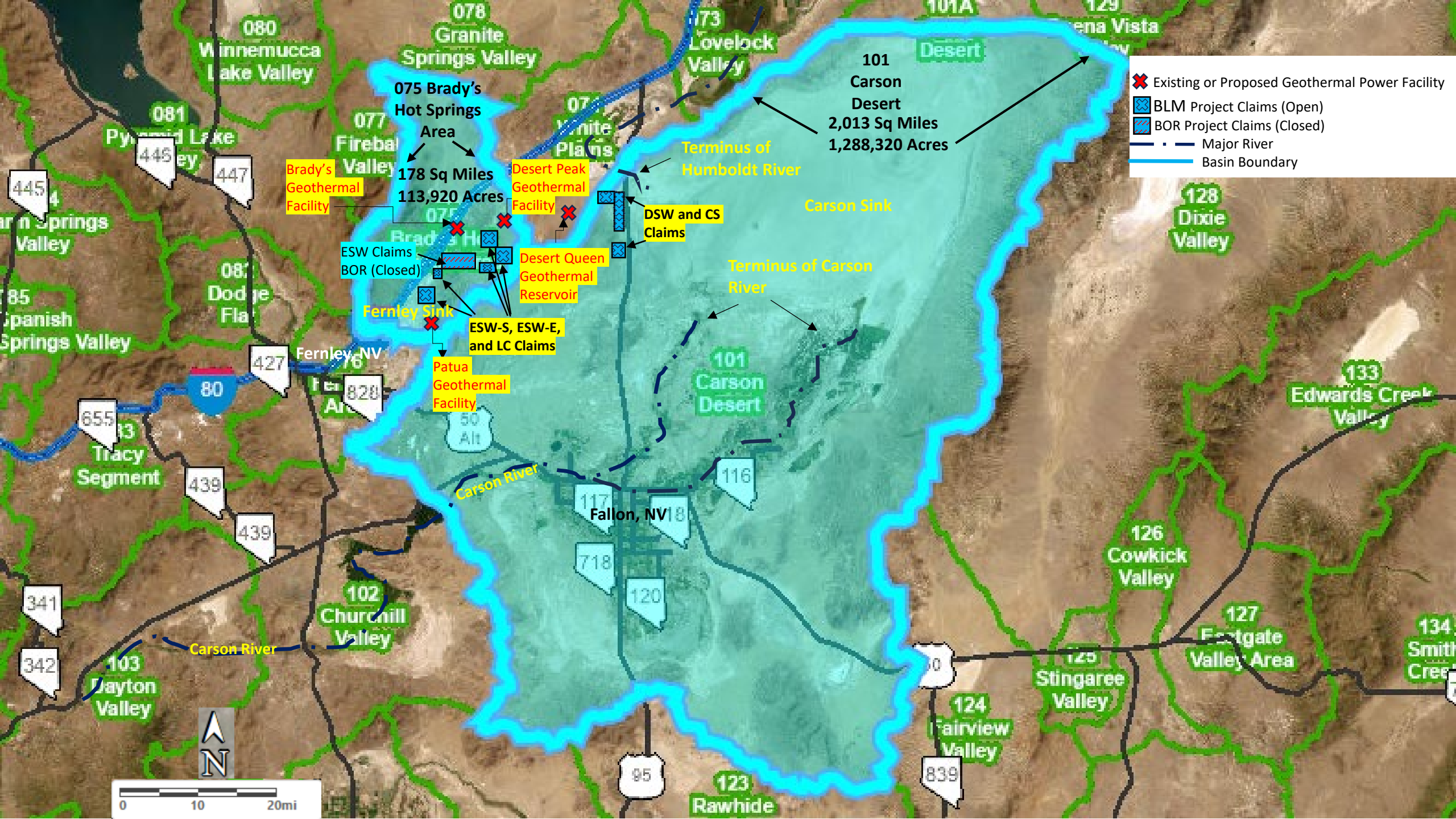
Hole ID	Lithium (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Comments
LiCk-8-082024	393	774	17,900	110,000	Shallow Test Hole
LiCk-29-082124	310	222	7,240	8,650	Shallow Test Hole
LiCk-9-082124	163	178	6220	84,700	Shallow Test Hole
LiCk-12-082124	112	111	6,640	55,400	Shallow Test Hole
DSW-25-082324	104	283	11,200	102,000	Shallow Test Hole
LiCk-6-082124	85.4	186	3,550	7,710	Shallow Test Hole
Parker-1 082024	64.2	108	3,250	51,900	Historic Well
DSW-15-082324	61.9	155	5,260	60,900	Shallow Test Hole
LiCk-1-082324	61.7	61.4	3,850	56,600	Shallow Test Hole
LiCk-11-082124	58.2	268	2,660	8,040	Shallow Test Hole
LiCk-10-082324	58.1	16.1	3,100	8,510	Shallow Test Hole
LiCk-13-082124	52.7	74.1	2,850	7,760	Shallow Test Hole
Notes: Analytical results are reported in milligrams per liter (mg/L).					
The results have been tabulated in order from highest to lowest lithium concentration.					

Geological Setting and Basic Conceptual Model

- The ESW, ESW-E, ESW-S and Li claims are within the Fernley Sink area which is the transition zone between the Walker Lane faulting zone and the Basin and Range Province.
- A dextral (right lateral strike-slip) motion diffuses into northwest-directed extension, which leads to normal faults striking north-northeast in the northwestern Great Basin (Top Image, Pollack et. al., 2020).
- The data indicates the Eagle Salt Works, and the Fernley Sink are in, or adjacent to this trans-tension zone between strike slip and normal faulting domains.
- This structural environment controls and isolates fluid movement in the basin, providing strong evidence that there is no out-flow of groundwater or surface water from the basin.
- The DSW and CS claims are in the Carson Sink, also exhibiting strong structural controls along north-northeast normal faults. Specifically in the area of the DSW prospects, an extension of the Desert Queen Fault is thought to isolate subsurface fluid movement in the Carson Sink.
- The ESW and DSW claims are in or near outflow zones from geothermal upwelling in the vicinity of Desert Peak and Desert Queen geothermal systems. Geothermal fluid is expected to liberate lithium from rhyolitic tuffs and clays as the fluid is transported through faults and discharged into the lowest parts of the basin (Bottom Image, Pollack et. al., 2020).

Pollack A., Cladouhos T.T., Swyer M., Horne R., and Mukerji T. (2020). Stochastic Structural Modeling of a Geothermal Field: Patua Geothermal Field Case Study, Energy Resources Engineering Department, Stanford University, Stanford, CA and CYRQ Energy.





Conceptual Model Characteristics	Clayton Valley	Lithium Creek
Structurally closed basin with no outflow. Evaporative sink environment.	✓	✓
Precipitation in surrounding mountains delivers water into the system through infiltration and surface flow.	✓	✓
Water is sourced from surrounding basins through surface water and likely underflow where permeable, fractured bedrock and faults act as conduits.	✓	✓
Geothermal waters introduce hot Li-enriched water to the basin fill.	✓	✓
Geothermal waters may be sourced from a combination of meteoric and deep groundwater interactions with hot crustal rocks deep in the subsurface associated with historic volcanic activity.	✓	✓
Geothermal waters which historically emanated as surficial geothermal springs prior to brine pumping, introduce hot Li-enriched (~40 ppm) water to the basin fill.	✓	✓
Elevated temperatures due to the high geothermal gradient in the region make their way up through the basin fill via fault planes, joints and other natural fractures.	✓	✓
Basin fill materials, containing lithium in solid form, are then leached by interaction with the local groundwaters.	✓	✓
Lithium contained in the exchangeable (inter-layer) sites of clays may also be released due to the increased weathering rates of the elevated temperature fluids and cation exchange through contact with basin inflow water.	✓	✓
Crustal and basin fill rocks include felsic igneous lithologies such as Rhyolite and Dacite, numerous tuffs and ash-flow tuffs, and sedimentary deposits consisting of reworked felsic volcanics.	✓	✓
These crustal and basin fill materials, containing lithium in solid form, are then leached by interaction with the local groundwaters forming lithium enriched brines.	✓	✓

Project Visuals



Project Visuals



Lithium Creek Infrastructure

Just a 30 min drive east of the Reno Battery hub, the Lithium Creek project is ideally located and supported by extensive infrastructure.

RENO

NEVADA

LAS VEGAS



Road Access

Drive up property 45 minutes east of Reno



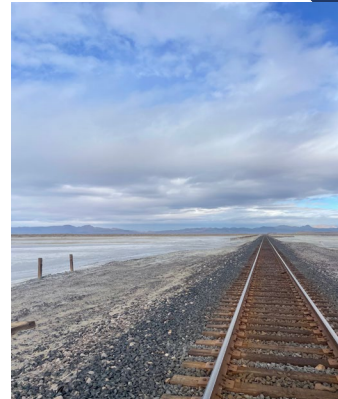
Power

Grid access with power lines crossing the project



Geothermal

Abundant geothermal energy adjacent to the project area



Rail

Rail line traverses the property.



Value Creation through Discovery

Initial Geological Work

- ✓ Claim staking to acquire maximum amount of district (On-going)
- ✓ Initial survey
- ✓ Initial Sampling
- ✓ NI 43-101 Tech Report

Phase One Exploration

Geophysics including MT survey to define geological setting

Systematic grid sampling

Percussion Drilling ~40 holes to 500 feet

2-4 Deep holes to 2000 feet

Phase Two Exploration

Assay results and assessment

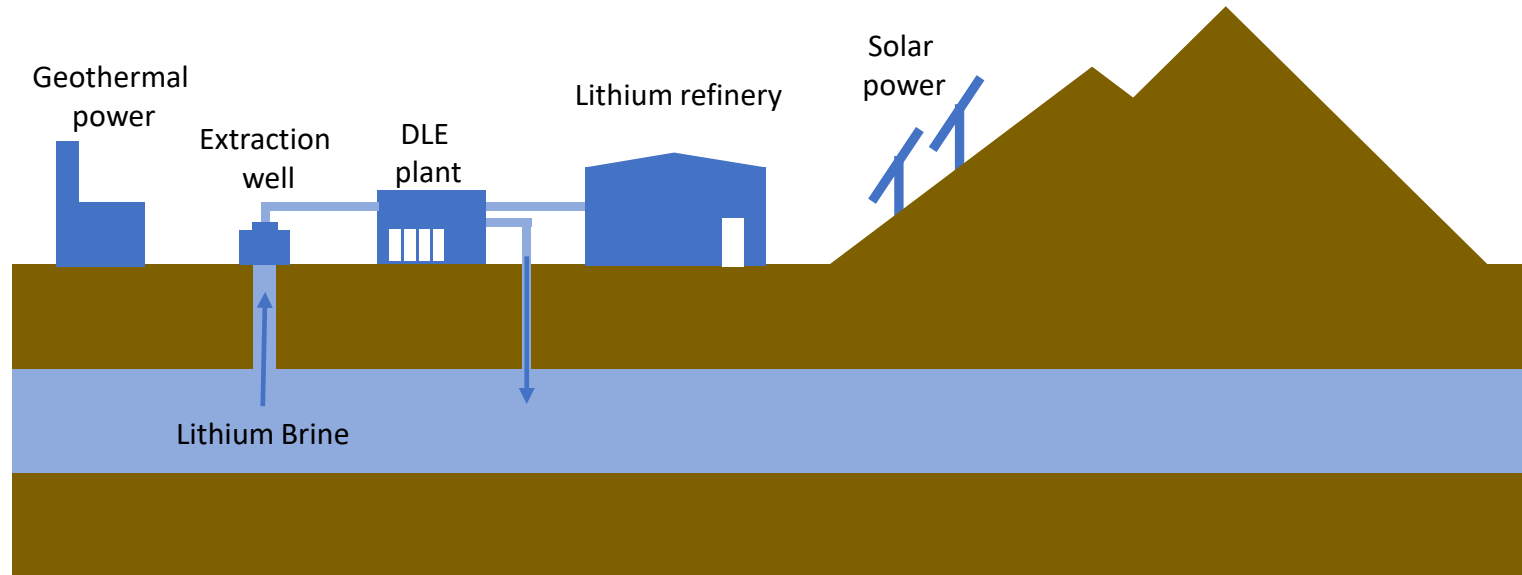
Initial resource calculation

Further infill drilling

DLE Sample Test

Clean Lithium Extraction

The **Lithium Creek Project's** potential as a lithium brine deposit makes it a candidate for using clean **Direct Lithium Extraction ("DLE")** while taking advantage of green energy sources available in the region. This will minimize water usage, reduce production times and provide a reduced carbon footprint allowing for the delivery of a "green" lithium supply for America's battery and EV market.



Direct Lithium Extraction is becoming a game changer for the lithium industry.

Conventional Lithium Mining

Hardrock

- Li concentrate as end product
- Lengthy costly exploration
- Longer permitting time
- Higher operational costs
- Environmentally challenging



Brine Evaporation

- Higher water usage
- Longer production time
- Environmentally & socially challenging



Made in North America

Inflation Reduction Act

Signed into law earmarked \$70 billion towards EV and battery supply chains across the United States.

In 2024, 40% of critical minerals found in EV batteries will have to be extracted or processed in the United States or countries with which it has free trade agreements; or, they will have to have been recycled in North America.

That percentage rises to 80% by the end of 2026. Also starting in 2024, 50% of battery components will have to be manufactured or assembled in North America rising to 100% by the end of 2028.

40%

US battery mineral content
found or processed in the
USA in 2024

80%

US battery mineral content
found or processed in the
USA in 2026

Share Structure

TSX Venture Exchange: APX

Issued and outstanding:	68,992,445
Options outstanding:	4,389,000
Warrants Outstanding:	
@ \$0.12 expiring Mar 22, 2026	11,100,000
@ \$0.12 expiring Feb 10, 2027	3,800,000
@ \$0.10 expiring Feb 28, 2027	7,800,000
Fully Diluted:	86,961,445



DLE Extraction Plant



Team

Management & Board

Ronald “Ron” Lang
CEO, President / Director

Over 35 Years of executive Management of resource companies overseeing Exploration in Canada, Mexico and Africa including serving as A board member to several junior exploration companies.

Dennis Cojuco
Chief Financial Officer

Over 15 years of financial management and reporting experience with resource companies including: Teck Resources Limited, NexGen Energy Ltd. and Rokmaster Resources Corp.

Adam Pankratz
Independent Director

Professor of Economics and Business Strategy at University of British Columbia. An Independent director on a number of public companies.

Brett Kagetsu
Independent Director

A senior corporate finance and Securities lawyer with the majority of his clients being Canadian reporting issuers in the mining sector. A Director of Abasca Resources Inc.

Technical Advisor & Consultant

Matthew Banta
Technical Advisor

Certified Professional Hydrologist with the American Institute of Hydrology with over 20 years in international experience.

Geoffrey Baldwin
Consultant/QP

Professional geologist and hydrologist with over 10 years specializing in lithium brine and mudstone deposits in the US, Argentina, Chile and Bolivia.

William “Bill” Feyerabend
Senior Advisor

Certified Professional Geologist. Extensive lithium brine exploration and development experience in Nevada, Utah and Argentina.