



With North America's Highest-Grade Manganese Deposit in Emily, Minnesota, Electric Metals Is Advancing Domestic Production of High-Purity Manganese Products for the EV, Defense, Technology, and Industrial Markets — Strengthening U.S. Manufacturing and National Security.

June 2025

TSXV: EML OTCQB: EMUSF

www.electricmetals.com



CAUTIONARY STATEMENT



PRESENTATION DISCLAIMER

Information provided in this presentation is summarized and may not contain all available material information. Accordingly, readers are cautioned to review the Company's public disclosure record in full. The Company expressly disclaims any responsibility for readers' reliance on this presentation. This presentation is provided for informational purposes only and shall not form the basis of any commitment or offering. Any commitment or offering will only be made by binding written agreement containing customary terms for transactions of such nature, and which is in compliance with applicable laws, including securities laws of Canada. This presentation is the property of the Company.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS & INFORMATION

This presentation contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation, and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable United States securities legislation (collectively referred to as "forward-looking information" ("FLI")). All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are FLI and can be identified by the use of statements that include words such as "anticipates", "plans", "continues", "estimates", "expects", "may", "will", "projects", "predicts", "proposes", "potential", "target", "implement", "scheduled", "intends", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words or expressions. FLI in this presentation includes, but is not limited to: exploration of the Company's projects, including expected costs of exploration and timing to achieve certain milestones, including timing for completion of exploration programs; the Company's ability to successfully fund, or remain fully funded for exploration of any of the projects (including from the capital markets); any anticipated impacts of COVID-19 on the Company's projects, the Company's financial position or operations, and the expected timing of announcements in this regard;

FLI involves known and unknown risks, assumptions and other factors that may cause actual results or performance to differ materially. This FLI reflects the Company's current views about future events, and while considered reasonable by the Company at this time, are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies.

Accordingly, there can be no certainty that they will accurately reflect actual results. Assumptions upon which such FLI is based include, without limitation: current technological trends; the business relationship between the Company and its business partners and vendors; ability to fund, explore, advance and develop each of its projects, including results therefrom and timing thereof; the ability to operate in a safe and effective manner; uncertainties related to receiving and maintaining exploration, environmental and other permits or approvals in the United States; any unforeseen impacts of COVID-19; demand for gold, silver and base metals; impact of increasing competition in the mineral exploration business, including the Company's competitive position in the industry; general economic conditions, including in relation to currency controls and interest rate fluctuations;

The Company's actual results, programs and financial position could differ materially from those anticipated in such FLI as a result of numerous factors, risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. These include, but are not limited to: its projects may not be explored or developed as planned; uncertainty as to whether cost-overruns; market prices affecting development of the projects; the availability and ability to secure adequate financing and on favourable terms; risks to the growth of the gold and mineral markets; inability to obtain required governmental permits; any limitations on operations imposed by governments in the jurisdictions where we operate; technology risk; inability to achieve and manage expected growth; political risk associated with foreign operations; changes in government regulations, including currency controls; changes in environmental requirements; failure to obtain or maintain necessary licenses, permits or approvals; risks associated with COVID-19; insurance risk; litigation risk; receipt and security of mineral property titles and mineral tenure risk; changes in project parameters; uncertainties associated with estimating mineral resources and mineral reserves in the future, including uncertainties regarding assumptions underlying such estimates; whether mineral resources (if any) will ever be converted into mineral reserves; opposition to exploration and/or development of the projects; surface access risk; geological, technical, drilling or processing problems; health and safety risks; unanticipated results; unpredictable weather; unanticipated delays; reduction in demand for minerals; intellectual property risks; dependency on key personnel; workforce and equipment availability; currency and interest rate fluctuations; and volatility in general market and industry conditions. The foregoing list of risks, assumptions and uncertainties associated with FLI is not exhaustive.

Management has provided this information as of the date of this presentation in order to assist readers to better understand the expected results and impact of the Company's operations. There can be no assurance that FLI will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. As such, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this information, and that this information may not be appropriate for any other purpose, including investment purposes. Readers are further cautioned to review the full description of risks, uncertainties and management's assumptions in the Company's most recent public disclosures available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update FLI as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as and to the extent required by applicable securities laws. Forward-looking financial information also constitutes FLI within the context of applicable securities laws and as such, is subject to the same risks, uncertainties and assumptions as are set out in the cautionary note above. All figures presented are in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise noted.

Table of Contents

1. Overview of Manganese

- What is Manganese?
- Demand for High-Purity Manganese
- Current Sources of Manganese
- The Importance of Domestic Supply
- Current North American Battery Initiatives

2. Company Overview

- Mission Statement
- Differentiated Resource
- Compelling Industry Dynamics
- Resource Overview
- Development Plan
- Key Takeaways
- Near Term Catalysts
- Company Snapshot



Manganese...the less talked about critical mineral

The 4th most used metal on the planet.

It's used in making:

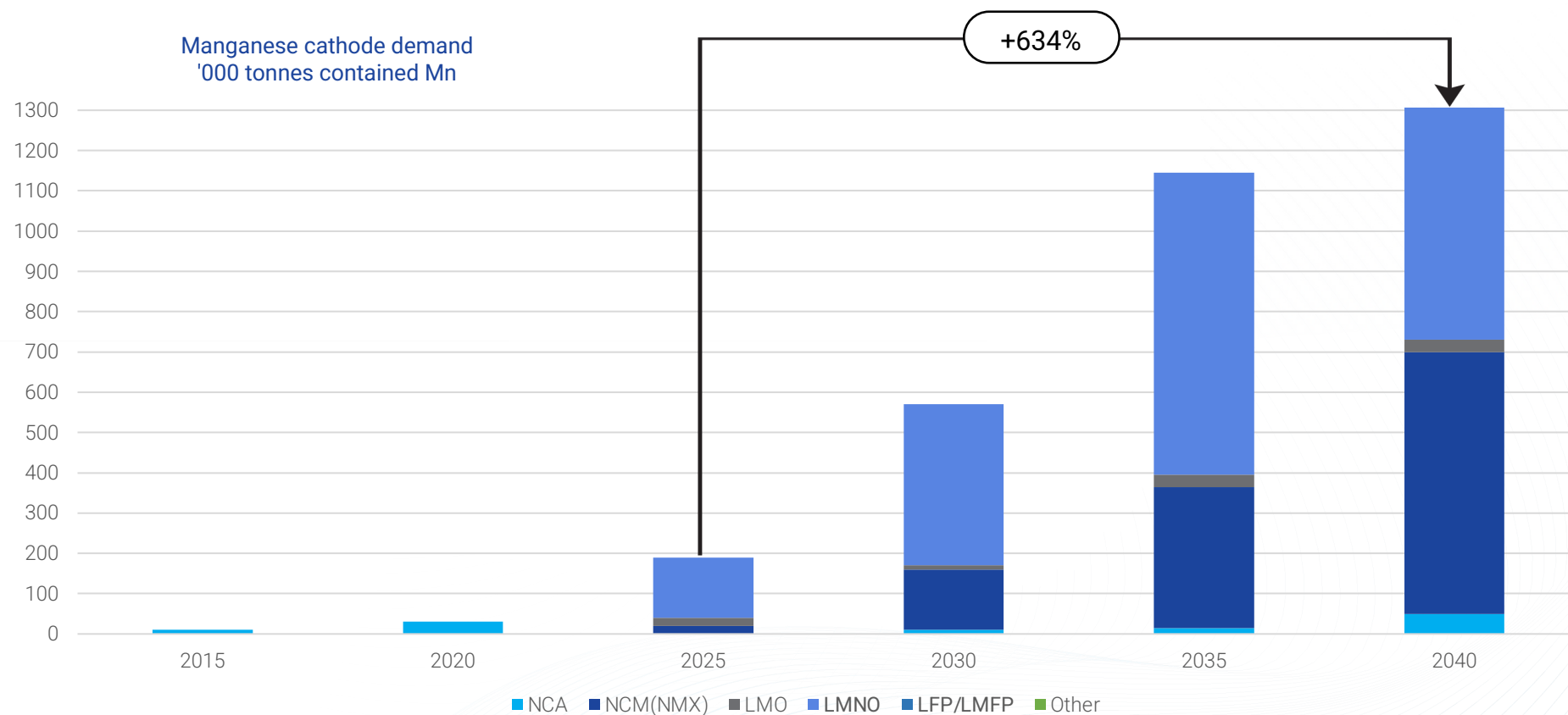
- Steel
- Metal Alloys
- **Batteries** →
- Aluminum Cans
- Fertilizer
- Animal Feed
- Wastewater Treatment
- Water Purification

Manganese is used in 60% of all EV batteries, including:

NMC	nickel manganese cobalt
LMFP	lithium manganese iron phosphate
LMR	lithium and manganese-rich
LMO	lithium manganese oxide
LMNO	lithium manganese nickel oxide
NMCA	nickel manganese cobalt aluminum
NMX	nickel manganese other

Manganese Demand by Battery Chemistry

The electrification of the global transportation fleet coupled with other energy storage applications will drive incremental demand for high-purity manganese products.



The U.S. is Reliant on Manganese Imports from Foreign Entities of Concern

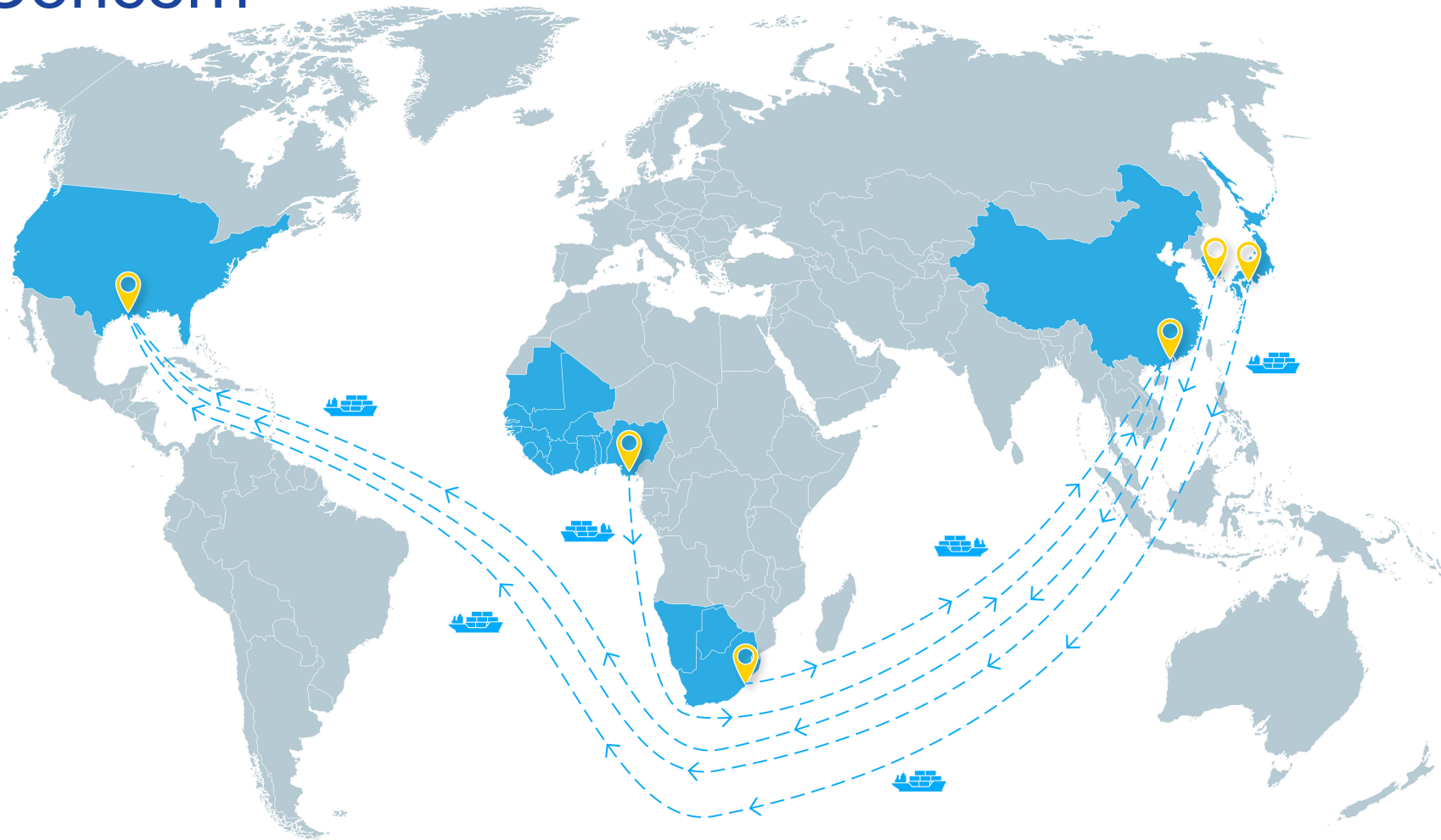
U.S. imports 100% of its manganese

China controls ~96% of global HPMSM production capacity

Manganese ore is being shipped to China mainly from Africa for processing into high-purity products and then shipped to the United States.

This elongated supply chain adds to carbon emissions and is in direct conflict with mandated climate change policies.

A closed-loop, domestic U.S. supply chain would lessen supply disruptions, lower emissions and reduce the reliance on foreign imports.



Why Domestic Supply Matters



National Security

- Designated critical mineral
- Used in making steel, batteries, and industrial applications.
- There is **NO domestic production**
- 100% manganese imported
- China controls ~96% of HPMSM production



Economic Stability

- Ensures stability of supply
- Reduces reliance on foreign suppliers
- Creates jobs
- Stimulates economic growth



Technological Advancement

- Essential component in batteries, particularly lithium-ion batteries used in EV's and renewable energy storage systems
- As demand grows, ensuring a stable domestic supply is crucial for maintaining technological advancement and competitiveness



Environmental Concerns

- Mining and processing can have environmental impact
- Producing domestically ensures adherence to stricter environmental regulations and more sustainable mining and processing practices
- Reduces carbon emissions

Growing Legislative Support

Executive Order Invoking Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act (April 2025)

- Launches investigation into U.S. reliance on imported processed critical minerals. Underscores the urgent need for a secure domestic supply of strategic materials

Executive Order: Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production (March 2025)

- Major federal policy shift to accelerate domestic critical mineral production through faster permitting, land prioritization, and Defense Production Act funding

Minnesota's H.F. 8 Environmental Permitting Bill (March 2025)

- Streamlines environmental permitting with stricter timelines, improved transparency, and an ombudsman to assist businesses

Protecting Domestic Mining Act (February 2025)

- Introduced to strengthen American mining and restore domestic energy independence

Critical Minerals Security Act of (November 2024)

- Required reports on critical mineral and rare earth element resources globally
- Mandated the development of strategies for advanced mining, refining, separation, and processing technologies

Mining Regulatory Clarity Act of (April 2023)

- Established a process to allow mining operations to use, occupy, and conduct activities on federal lands
- Aimed to provide regulatory clarity and streamline the permitting process for mining projects



electric
metals

CIC
energiGUNE

CIC energigUNE
MEMBER OF BASQUE RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE

40+ BATTERY MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Manufacturers and Plant Locations:

- LG Energy Solution:**
 - Windsor, Ontario 2024 - 45 GWh
 - Marshall, Michigan 2026 - 20 GWh
 - Big Rapids, Michigan 2024 - TBD GWh
 - Phoenix, Arizona 2025 - 27 GWh
 - Jeffersonville, Ohio 2025 - 40 GWh
- STELLANTIS:**
 - St. Thomas, Ontario 2027 - 90 GWh
- Ford:**
 - Marshall, Michigan 2026 - 20 GWh
- CATL:**
 - Marshall, Michigan 2026 - 20 GWh
- Gotion:**
 - Big Rapids, Michigan 2024 - TBD GWh
 - Mainteno, Illinois 2024 - 40 GWh
- GM:**
 - New Carlisle, Indiana 2026 - 30 GWh
- SAMSUNG:**
 - New Carlisle, Indiana 2026 - 30 GWh
- TESLA:**
 - Fremont, California, 2023 - 10 GWh
 - Storey County, Nevada 2025 - 100 GWh
 - Austin, Texas 2022 - 100 GWh
- KOREPOWER:**
 - Buckeye, Arizona 2025 - 12 GWh
- statevolt:**
 - Imperial Valley, California 2026 - 54 GWh
- ABF:**
 - Tucson, Arizona 2025 - 15 GWh
- amprus:**
 - Brighton, Colorado 2025 - 10 GWh
- Panasonic:**
 - De Soto, Kansas 2025 - 39 GWh
- STANTIS:**
 - Stanton, Tennessee 2025 - 43 GWh
 - 2 plants Glendale, Kentucky 2025 - 86 GWh
- HYUNDAI:**
 - Bartow, Georgia 2025 - 35 GWh
- SK:**
 - Stanton, Tennessee 2025 - 43 GWh
 - 2 plants Glendale, Kentucky 2025 - 86 GWh
- FREYR:**
 - Coweta County, Georgia 34 GWh
- STROMVOLT:**
 - Quebec 2030 - 10 GWh
- LION ELECTRIC:**
 - Quebec 2023 - 5 GWh
- Voltaplore:**
 - Montreal, Quebec 2026 - 2 GWh
- northvolt:**
 - Montreal, Quebec 2026 - 60 GWh
- PowerCo:**
 - St. Thomas, Ontario 2027 - 90 GWh
- SAMSUNG:**
 - Kokomo, Indiana 2025 - 67 GWh
- electrovaya:**
 - Jamestown, New York TBD - 1 GWh
- iM3NY:**
 - Endicott, New York 2030 - 38 GWh
- LG Energy Solution:**
 - Jeffersonville, Ohio 2025 - 40 GWh
- Utlum:**
 - Lordstown, Ohio, 2022 - 41 GWh
 - Spring Hill, Tennessee 2024 - 70 GWh
- TOYOTA:**
 - Liberty, North Carolina 2025 - 30 GWh
- FORGE BATTERY:**
 - Morrisville, North Carolina 2025 - 1-3 GWh
- AESC:**
 - Florence County, South Carolina - 30 GWh
 - Bowling Green, Kentucky 2025 - 40 GWh
 - Smyrna, Tennessee - 3 GWh
- SAFT:**
 - Jacksonville, Florida 2026 - 2 GWh

Table of Contents

1. Overview of Manganese

- What is Manganese?
- Demand for High-Purity Manganese
- Current Sources of Manganese
- The Importance of Domestic Supply
- Current North American Battery Initiatives

2. Company Overview

- Mission Statement
- Differentiated Resource
- Compelling Industry Dynamics
- Resource Overview
- Development Plan
- Key Takeaways
- Near Term Catalysts
- Company Snapshot



Mission

Become a leading producer of high-value, high-purity manganese chemical and metal products from North America's highest-grade deposit in Emily, Minnesota, serving the electric vehicle, defense, technology, and industrial sectors to strengthen American manufacturing and advance national security objectives.

To support this mission, Electric Metals is actively evaluating strategic acquisitions that complement our focus on supply chain resilience, domestic production, and long-term value creation.



Highly Differentiated Resource

Highest-Grade Manganese Deposit in North America

- NI 43-101 resource with 10% cutoff grade averages 19.3% manganese at indicated levels and 17.5% at inferred levels
- Several historical drill holes have intersected grades above 50% manganese

Large Deposit

- Roughly 2.1 million tonnes of contained manganese in indicated and inferred classifications assuming 10% cutoff grade; roughly 4.2 million tonnes assuming 5% cutoff grade (based on NI 43-101)
- Independent modelling of over 70 historical drill holes suggests a much larger deposit
- Resource could allow for well over 50-year mine life

Location, Location, Location

- Strategically located near the industrial heartland of America
- Infrastructure and local ecosystem in place due to long history of mining in the region
- Avoids costly, unreliable and complex overseas supply chains

Significant Capital Already Invested

- Millions invested in technical studies, drilling, local infrastructure, process development and pilot processes
- Provides valuable knowledge about the resource as well as mill buildings that can be leveraged

Compelling Industry Dynamics



Favorable Regulatory and Operating Environment

- Manganese added to the U.S. Government Critical Elements list in 2018
- The U.S. government is moving to increase domestic production of critical minerals by reducing bureaucracy, streamlining permitting and approval processes, and offering financial incentives and funding assistance through the U.S. Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (2021) and Inflation Reduction Act (2022)
- Significant tax incentives, grants, and low/no interest loans potentially available
- Minnesota has a long history of favorable mining laws and support of new “oxide” projects

Recession Resistant

- Demand for high purity manganese is expected to surge ten-fold by 2030 due to demand for electric vehicles

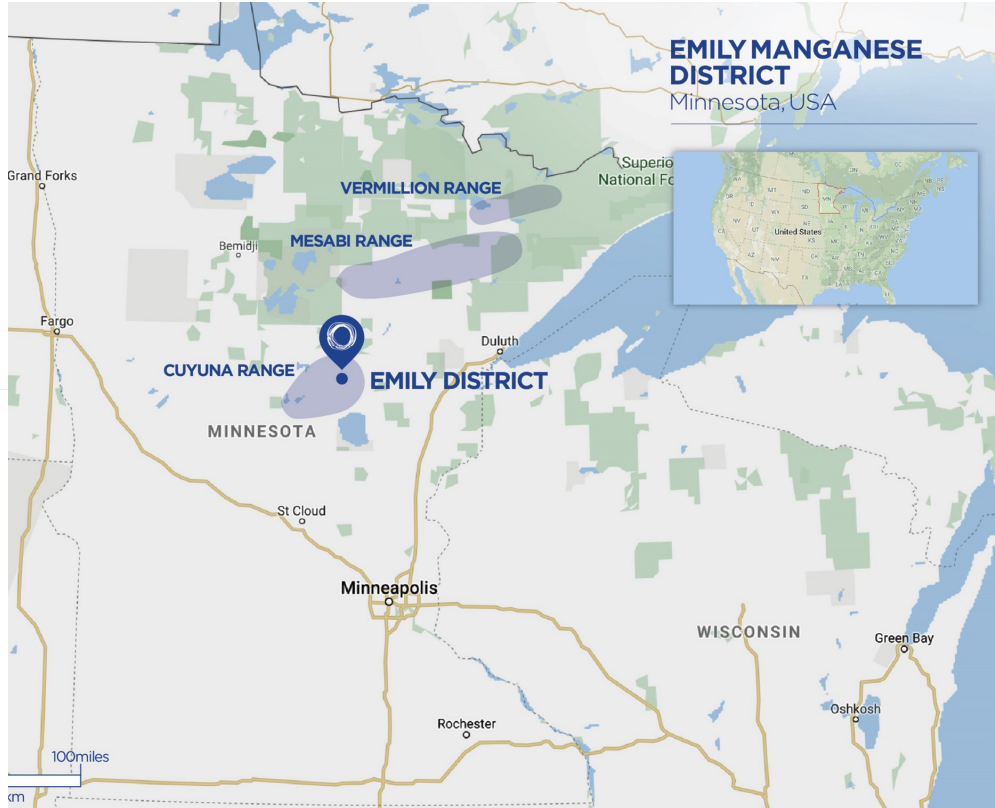
Low Substitution Risk

- Battery chemistries with manganese are expected to continue to dominate the EV market
- New manganese-rich cathode formulations are expected to reduce cost with good range, power, safety, and charging performance

Domestic Supply Constraints

- The U.S. currently imports 100% of its manganese
- There are no North American suppliers of manganese, no stockpiles, no substitutes, and no active mines

Emily Manganese Project Location



POWER & GAS

- Adjacent 69 AC power line and three larger lines nearby
- Major trunk gas pipeline 20 miles south



MAJOR HIGHWAYS

- Site located off State Highway 6 and ~100 miles to I-35 and 150 miles to I-94



AIRPORTS

- Proximity to regional and international airports



SKILLED MINING WORKFORCE

- Minnesota supplies > 90% of domestic U.S. iron ore production; Emily can leverage off the existing skilled workforce.



PORTS

- Major transportation centers for the shipment of bulk commodities

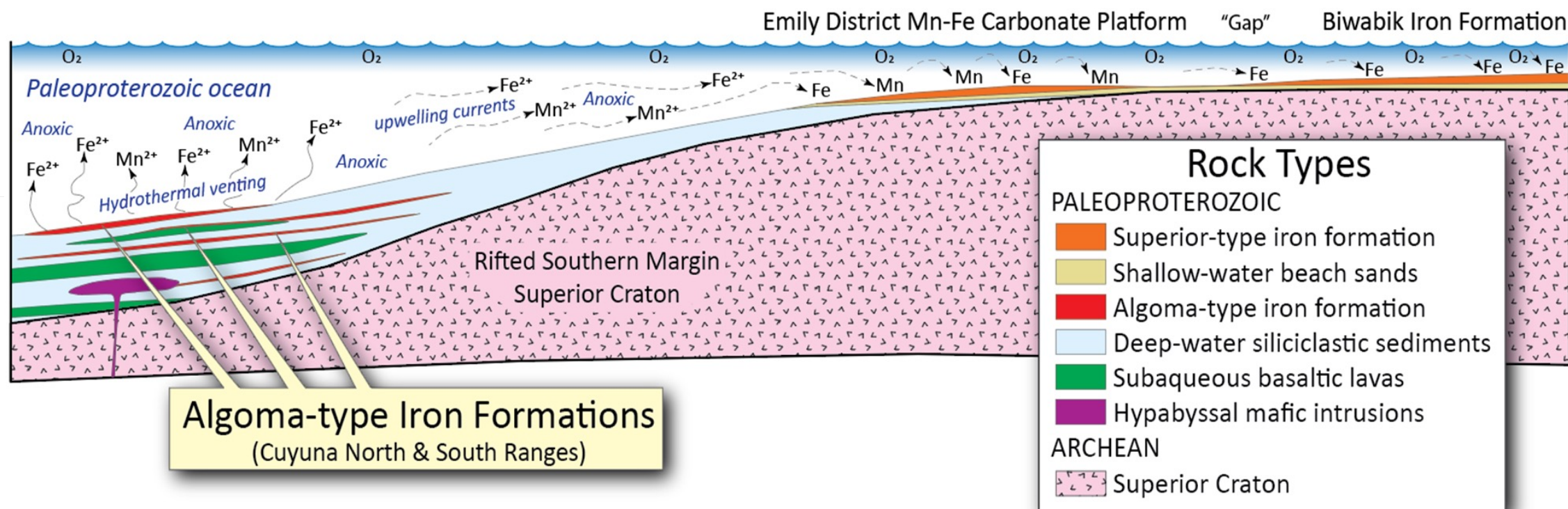


RAIL

- Tier One BNSF Railroad nearby

How the Emily District was Formed

Superior-type Iron Formations (Stromatolite horizons releasing free oxygen)



Algoma-type Iron Formations (Cuyuna North & South Ranges)

Extensive Historical Drilling

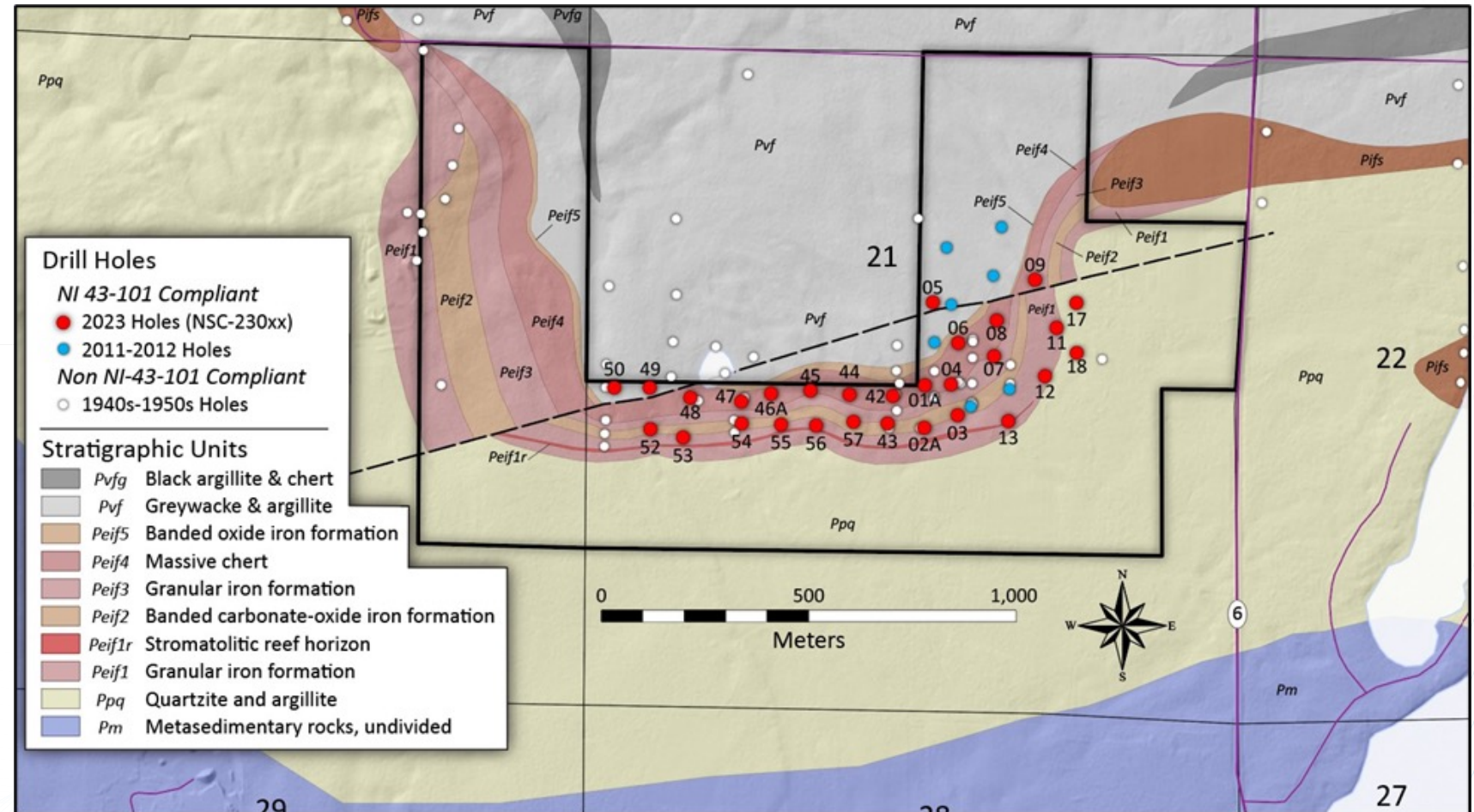
Company	Period	Drill Holes	Footage	NI 43-101
Pickands Mather	1940s	24	8,512	No
US Steel	1950s	41	17,743	No
US Bureau of Mines and Others	1990s	5	2,022	No
Cooperative Minerals	2010s	8	4,408	Yes
Electric Metals	2023	29	13,107	Yes
Total Drilling		107	45,792	

Historical drilling was completed by companies that were renowned for putting into production profitable mines. Most of the drill core and related assay data are preserved and archived in Hibbing, Minnesota at the MN DNR drill core repository.



Emily Mineral Resource Footprint

The upgraded Mineral Resource Estimate is based on a geological model incorporating data from 29 diamond core holes drilled by NSM in 2023 in the eastern and central portion of the Emily Manganese Deposit, and historical drilling data from 7 diamond core holes drilled in 2011 and 2012 in the eastern portion of the deposit, as shown below.



Confirmed High-Grade NI 43-101 Resource



NI 43-101 EMILY MANGANESE PROJECT RESOURCE ESTIMATE CALCULATED BY FORTE DYNAMICS, MAY 2024

Class	Cutoff (Mn%)	Metric Tons (kt)	Density (g/cm ³)	Mn (%)	Fe (%)	SiO ₂ (%)
Indicated	15	4,264	3.08	22.3	21.7	25.8
	10	6,234	3.10	19.3	22.4	29.4
	5	14,475	2.98	12.1	22.2	38.0
Inferred	15	3,185	3.12	20.3	20.4	29.7
	10	4,915	3.15	17.5	20.4	32.3
	5	9,603	3.01	12.1	20.3	33.8

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and have not been demonstrated to have economic viability. There is no certainty that the Mineral Resource will be converted to Mineral Reserves. The quantity and grade or quality is an estimate and is rounded to reflect the fact that it is an approximation. Quantities may not sum due to rounding.

Emily Metallurgical Test Work Results

Achieved >95% HPMSM Leach Extractions

- ✓ Confirmed the potential for producing High-purity Manganese Sulfate Monohydrate (HPMSM), Electrolytic Manganese Metal (EMM), Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD / MnO_2) from the Emily manganese deposit
- ✓ Manganese extraction rates exceeded 95% in leach tests
- ✓ Effective removal of impurities, including iron, potassium, and other trace elements, was achieved
- ✓ Crystallization tests yielded HPMSM aimed for the battery-materials market
- ✓ The test work provides a strong foundation for the future development of a full-scale processing plant, including flowsheet refinement and further process optimization

Historical Metallurgical Test Work

- United States Bureau of Mines 1990 – 1992
- Coleraine Minerals Research Laboratory 1995, 2009, 2011
- Barr Engineering Process Development 2013

Barr Engineering Test Work Produced:

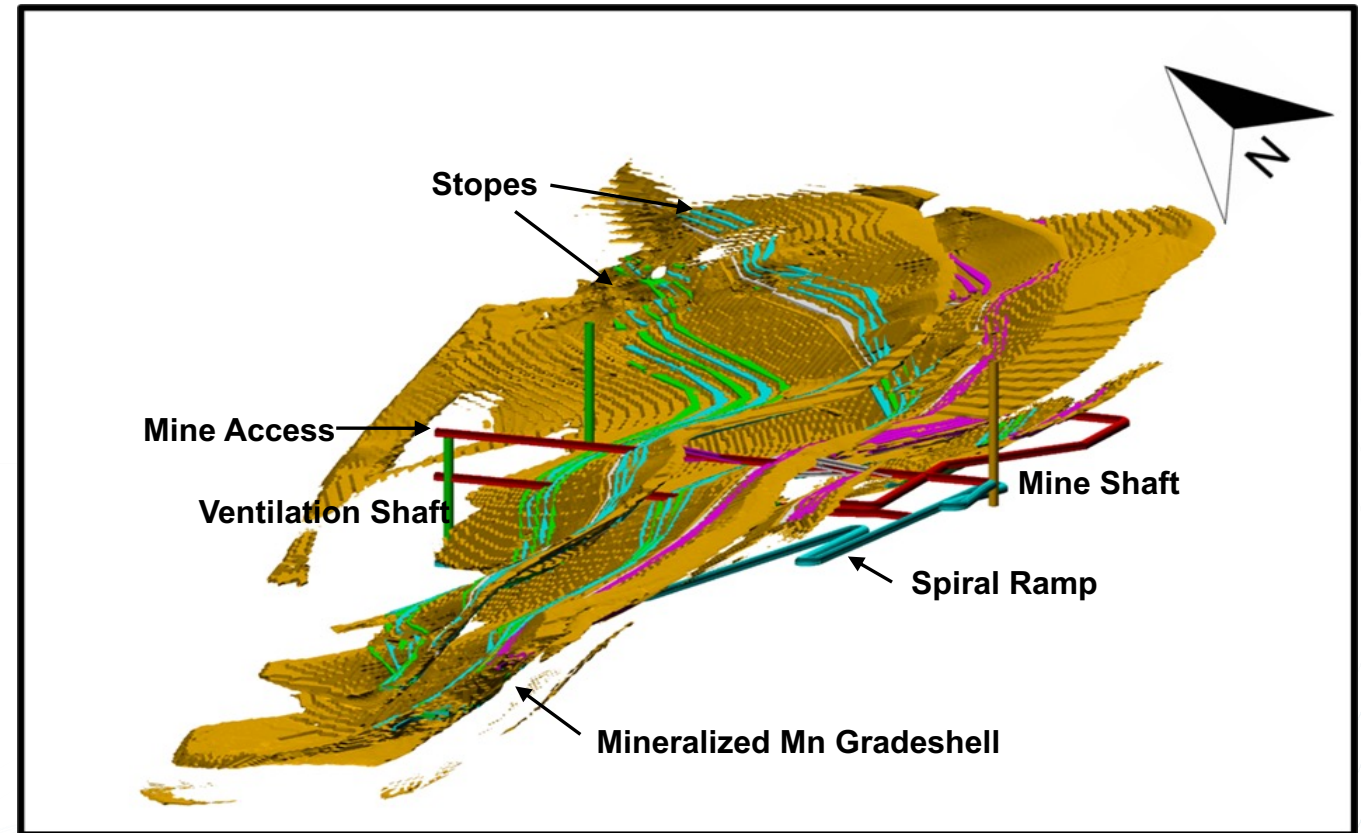
EMM	Electrolytic Manganese Metal
EMD	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide
MnCO_3	Manganese Carbonate

Emily Manganese Project

Preliminary Economic Assessment Initial Results

Initial Highlights of Ongoing PEA Conducted by Forte Dynamics

- **Mining Method:** Underground, underhand Cut-and-Fill confirmed as the most effective method
 - **Resource Extraction:** 88% of estimated resources recoverable
 - **Manganese Recovery:** 89% of contained manganese extractable
- ✓ Additional analysis may further refine these figures and improve cost-recovery-cutoff parameters.



Isometric view Emily Project Mine Design (looking northeast, not to scale)

Emily Manganese Project

Preliminary Economic Assessment Initial Results



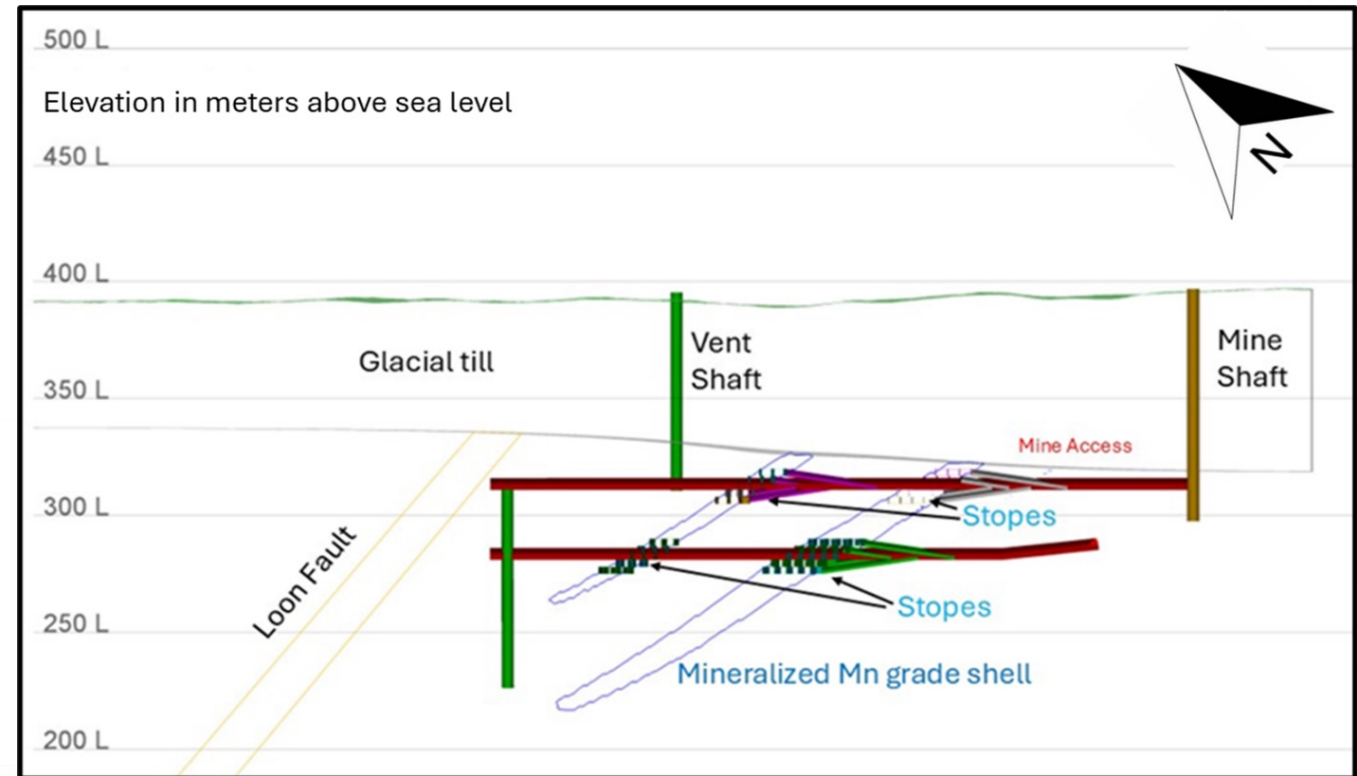
Mining Method & Project Design

Underground Underhand Cut-and-Fill

- Selectively mines higher-grade ore deposits
- Reduces surface footprint by reusing waste rock as backfill
- Ensures high ore extraction with minimal dilution.
- Initial PEA results anticipate two mining levels—an upper zone and a lower zone, based on a 10% Mn cut-off grade

Next Steps

- Further refinement of resource recovery and cost-efficiency
- Advancing towards Pre-Feasibility Study



Cross Section of Emily Project (looking northeast, not to scale)

Emily Project Phased Development

Phase I

- Design drill program to upgrade to measured resources and obtain other technical data
- Initiate mineralogy, ore characterization, crushing, and grinding studies for mine design and environmental studies
- Advance metallurgical test work, flow sheet assessment, and initial production of commercial chemical products for product development
- Initiate scoping study for processing plant design, including site identification
- Initiate baseline environmental studies for Emily site
- Continue to engage stakeholders, foster transparency, and build support for the project

Phase II

- Undertake geological, geotechnical and environmental drilling program
- Initiate scoping study on preliminary mine design
- Metallurgical test work and flow sheet design
- Develop mine permitting plan and initiate ore and waste characterization studies
- Complete scoping study for processing plant design and site location
- Optimize processing plant design and initiate pre-feasibility study for processing plant
- Continue to engage stakeholders, foster transparency, and build support for the project

Phase III

- Prepare NI 43-101 resource update
- Finalize pre-feasibility study for processing plant development
- Continue baseline environmental studies at Emily site and ore and waste characterization studies
- Advance pre-feasibility study for mine development
- Advance mine and plant permitting
- Continue to engage stakeholders, foster transparency, and build support for the project

Near Term Catalysts for Revaluation

- Positive scoping study for high-grade Emily Manganese Deposit
- Potential non-dilutive funding: Department of Defense and/or Department of Energy grants, royalty financing
- Strategic Partnerships: Offtake agreements with battery and auto manufacturers
- Design and construction decision of HPMSM plant



Corporate Snapshot



TSXV: EML OTCQB: EMUSF

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AT MAY 28, 2025

Shares Outstanding	184,650,013
Options Outstanding (Weighted average exercise price of C\$0.26)	11,800,000
Warrants Outstanding (Weighted average exercise price of C\$0.30)	39,512,463
Deferred Share Units	793,376
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	227,655,853
Market Capitalization	C\$25.8M
MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS	
Green Mineral Investors LLC	13.3%
Gary Lewis	8.9%
Eric Sprott	7.8%

MULTI-DISCIPLINARY EXECUTIVE TEAM & BOARD

Mr. Brian C Savage

CEO & DIRECTOR

Entrepreneurial business executive with a history of identifying, building, growing, and transforming mining and metals businesses.

Dr. Quinton Hennigh

CHAIRMAN

Internationally renowned exploration geologist with 33+ years of experience. He holds an MS and PhD in geology and geochemistry from Colorado School of Mines.

Ms. Natasha Tsai BCOM CPA

CFO

Chartered Professional Accountant with corporate finance and listed company experience in a number of sectors.

Dr. Henry J. Sandri PhD MA BS

DIRECTOR

+40 years in metals and minerals, energy, power and transportation industries in global public and private companies.

Ms. Michèle McCarthy

DIRECTOR

An accomplished corporate director with significant corporate restructuring and regulatory compliance experience.

Mr. Steve Durbin

DIRECTOR

Managing Partner of Quail Bend Capital Partners, a private equity firm focused on companies in the mining and financial technology sectors.

Dr. Sylvia Chen PhD MBA

DIRECTOR

Vice President of Finance at Dundee Precious Metals. An accomplished finance professional with a successful career spanning across global Canadian companies.

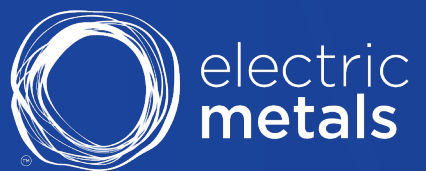
Mr. Tyson Hall

DIRECTOR

More than 20 years of global experience and a decade of executive leadership in specialty chemicals, manufacturing, mining, agriculture, and start-ups.

Key Takeaways

- Highest-grade manganese deposit in North America
- Potential for producing HPMSM from Emily manganese deposit confirmed
- Multi-disciplined and highly accomplished management team and board
- 96% of HPMSM produced in China creates U.S. national security issue
- Resource Extraction: 88% of estimated resources recoverable
- Manganese Recovery: 89% of contained manganese extractable
- Green energy transition is happening, but not without manganese
- Social mood, government regulation, incentives and support are driving the electrification of everything
- Electrification of vehicles is driving demand for lithium-ion batteries
- 60% of EV batteries produced in 2022 included manganese
- High-purity manganese Sulfate Monohydrate (HPMSM) demand expected to increase 29x by 2050
- Domestic supply of HPMSM is a dream scenario for North American battery manufacturers



CONTACT US

 +1 720-933-1150  info@electricmetals.com  electricmetals.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

365 Bay Street Ste 800
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2V1 Canada

