



FORM 51-102F3 MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT

Item 1: Name and Address of Company

Great Thunder Gold Corp. (the “Company”)
Suite 900, 570 Granville Street
Vancouver, BC, V6C 3P1

Item 2: Date of Material Change

June 1, 2016

Item 3: News Release

A news release was issued June 1, 2016 and was disseminated by FSCwire.

Item 4: Summary of Material Change

The Company has provided a technical overview of its recently optioned Chubb and Bouvier lithium properties located in the Preissac-Lacorne plutonic complex of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt near Val d’Or, Quebec.

Item 5: Full Description of Material Change

The Chubb Property

The Chubb lithium property is situated within the Preissac-Lacorne plutonic complex of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt – the complex forming one of the best prospective areas for lithium mineralization. The plutonic complex generated the Quebec Lithium mine for which Canada Lithium reported measured and indicated resources of 29.3 Mt grading

1.19% Li₂O and 20.9 Mt of inferred resources grading 1.15% Li₂O, respectively, according to a technical report by Canada Lithium filed on SEDAR June 8, 2011.

The Chubb property lies 32 kilometres north of Val d'Or and consists of 35 contiguous recorded mineral claims with a total area of 1,509 hectares. The property's geology is dominated by quartz monzodiorite and metasomatized quartz diorite (tonalite). A swarm of spodumene-rich granitic pegmatite dykes intrude fractures and small faults within the plutonic rocks. The pegmatite dykes are 1 to 6 m thick, oriented 345° – 350° and vary in length from 25 to 250 m. They are crudely zoned, some having quartz cores and border zones of aplite. The granitic pegmatites are composed of quartz, albite and/or cleavelandite, K-feldspar, muscovite, with 5 to 25% spodumene. There are three important granitic pegmatite dykes containing spodumene mineralization (Dyke #1, #2 and Main Dyke).

Exploration of the Chubb property persists since the early 1950s and has consisted mainly of mapping, trenching, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling. The best drilling intersections were obtained in 1994 by Abitibi Lithium Corp., producing intervals of 3.72 m @ 1.78 wt. % Li₂O, 2.75 m @ 1.00 wt. % Li₂O and 2.38 m @ 1.25 wt. % Li₂O. In 2010, Mineral Hill Industries Ltd. carried out magnetic and IP geophysical surveys, mapping, channel sampling and grab sampling in the area surrounding the three principal spodumene-bearing dykes. The main dyke – which is 300 m long – was shown to have Li₂O concentration of 1.00 wt. % (n=41).

The Bouvier Property

The Bouvier property is located within the Preissac-Lacorne plutonic complex of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, in the Saint-Mathieu Municipality of Figury Township. The geological setting and structure of the volcano-sedimentary assemblages form an ideal host for lithium-rich pegmatites being located between the Northern Manneville Deformation Zone and the northern edge of the fertile Lacorne monzogranite pluton.

The Bouvier property consists of 16 contiguous recorded mineral claims for a total area of 692 hectares. The southern Bouvier property contains several exposures of biotite±muscovite monzogranitic plutonic rocks intruding metasediments and injected by granitic pegmatite and aplite dykes that constitute nearly 20% of the rock. Many granitic pegmatites contain beryl and tantalite, but very few have spodumene.

To the north, the metasediments are in structural contact with the metavolcanic rocks of the Malartic and Harricana groups, with the Manneville Deformation Zone marking the contact between the metasedimentary and metavolcanic formations. Spodumene-bearing granitic pegmatite dykes occur only south of the Manneville Fault and were emplaced principally in metasediments. The dykes are oriented parallel to the Manneville Fault and can reach 100 m in length and 10 m in apparent thickness. Most granitic pegmatites are zoned, some having quartz cores and border zones of aplite. They are composed of quartz,

albite and/or cleavelandite, K-feldspar, muscovite, with 5 to 25% spodumene. Accessory minerals are beryl, tantalite, garnet, bismuthine and molybdenite.

The Bouvier property was submitted to sporadic mining exploration from the early 1950s to 1979 that included geological mapping, rock sampling, trenching and diamond drilling. A bulk sample taken by Teck Corporation and reported in their 1979 Annual Report, returned an average grade of 1.39% Li₂O and an estimated “possible” historical resource of 907,000 tons.¹ In 2010, Mineral Hill Industries Ltd. carried out an exploration program involving line cutting, a magnetic and IP survey, trenching, and panel and grab rock sampling. The work unearthed east-west oriented spodumene-bearing granitic pegmatites parallel to the Manneville Deformation Zone. The main dyke displayed an average lithium concentration of 1.51 Li₂O wt. % (n=20).

Technical Reports

The Chubb and Bouvier properties were the subject of a National Instrument 43-101 report written in 2010 by Dr. Michel Boily for Mineral Hill Industries Ltd. entitled, “*Technical Report and Recommendations for Three Li-Mo Properties Associated With the Preissac-Lacorne Batholith in the Abitibi Subprovince, Quebec, Canada: The Chubb, International and Athona Properties.*” The Company has commissioned an updated NI 43-101 report on both properties from Dr. Boily and expects the report to be filed on SEDAR in the coming months.

The technical contents of this release were approved by Michel Boily, PhD, geo, an independent Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Item 6: Reliance on Subsection 7.1(2) or (3) of National Instrument 51-102

Not applicable

Item 7: Omitted Information

Not applicable

¹ The estimates presented are treated as historic information and have not been verified or relied upon for economic evaluation by the Company. These historical mineral resources do not refer to any category of sections 1.2 and 1.3 of National Instrument 43-101, such as mineral resources or mineral reserves as stated in the 2010 CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. The Company is unable to verify the data acquired by the various historical drilling campaigns, and must undertake additional sampling and drilling to verify historical estimates. **A Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. The Company is not treating the historical estimates as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.**

Item 8: Executive Officer

Kevin C. Whelan, President and Chief Executive Officer
Telephone (250) 474-6640

DATED AT Victoria, British Columbia this 1st day of June, 2016.

GREAT THUNDER GOLD CORP.

Signed "*Glen Wallace*"

per Glen Wallace, CFO