

2019

LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS - MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

STATED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS

THIS REPORT PROVIDES A MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL
POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

DATE: 27 JANUARY 2020





LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) supplements - but does not form part of – the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019. Consequently, the following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations for Lithium Energy Products Inc. (“LEP” or the “Company”), should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019, and the related notes therein, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), consistently applied.

Discussion of the Company, its operations and associated risks are further described in the Company’s filings, available for viewing at www.sedar.com. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to any applicant upon request.



REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in the following MD&A and elsewhere constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks set forth in the Company’s filings and herein. Additional information regarding the Company, including copies of the Company’s continuous disclosure materials is available through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

The table below sets forth the significant forward-looking information included in this MD&A:

Forward-Looking Information	Key Assumptions	Most Relevant Risk Factors
Future funding for ongoing operations	LEP has the resources to fund their ongoing operations and the ability to raise funds for further operations exceeding current resources.	LEP has disclosed that this may be difficult and failure to raise these funds will materially impact the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.
Proving LEP deposits’ economic viability.	Deposits are either economically viable or LEP can obtain new sources of minerals for exploitation, trading or offtake agreements.	Lack of information to assess corporate and mining strategy for the existing assets.
Proving LEP deposits’ process ability.	LEP deposit compositions are favourable towards economically recovering minerals.	Lack of information to assess asset grade.
LEP intends to acquire further properties to expand their mining and supply operations.	Properties demonstrating economic potential and have existing supportive infrastructure can be located and acquired.	Prospective acquisitions do not demonstrate sufficient potential and viability to justify acquisition.
LEP intends to enter into MOUs with several customers to ensure a customer base exists for LEP products.	Potential customers are willing to commit to mineral acquisition from LEP prior to exploration completion and exploitation.	Potential LEP customers may overstate the quantities they intend to purchase as they are currently predictive.
LEP intends to arrange financing for the development of its current properties	The Company and its properties can prove economic potential and attract investment.	LEP is unable to attract investment and must investigate alternate strategies.
LEP intends to acquire operational projects to improve its cashflow	The Company will have the resources and/or means to acquire such projects.	LEP is unable to acquire the necessary investment and must investigate alternate strategies.
LEP intends to investigate and	The Company has the expertise and	Being unable to locate the most



REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

determine the most suitable technology and mining practices for its projects.	connections to reasonably inform their decision-making processes.	suitable technology and practises and running a sub-optimal operation.
LEP intends to use several exploration methods to gain better insight into its deposits for the purposes of mine design and exploitation optimisation.	The Company can source the best personnel to undertake the work necessary to obtain the detailed geological and geophysical information required.	Defining improper requirements for the contracted personnel.
LEP intends to purchase equipment tailored to the geology and composition of its material.	Bench testing and metallurgy return results able to provide the Company with information upon which the plant design and setup can be determined.	Lab work could be undertaken which provides results that provide insufficient information to reliably determine the best equipment.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

LEP is in the process of completing the acquisition of an operational fluorite mine in Utah. This acquisition is being completed through the Company’s three-cornered amalgamation with American Strategic Metals Inc. (“ASM”), whereby the Company will acquire 100% of ASM in exchange for the issuance of one common share and on-half share purchase warrant for every two ASM common shares. The Company is in the process raising of the finances required to commence initial operations at the fluorite mine in Utah and is working towards closing the financing and commencing construction and mining work once the acquisition of ASM is completed, which is subject to shareholder and regulatory approval.

LEP intends to upgrade and increase the heavy equipment at the mine site, as well as construct adits which allow the Company to exploit the fluorite resources available more fully.

LEP intends to partner with a multinational supplier of fluorspar to act as distributor for its product.

LEP intends to install a professional staff able to manage the mining operations at its Lost Sheep Fluorspar mine project.

LEP intends to recommence trading on the TSX Venture Exchange as soon as the acquisition of ASM is completed and closing of its current financing can be finalised and obtains Exchange approval.

LEP will employ experienced mining and process engineers to act in concert with its management team, to verify and ensure that all steps taken to advance its projects are considered and objective, so the optimum outcome can be obtained.

GENERAL

LEP - is a publicly traded junior mining Company whose principal business is identifying and mining. Currently, the Company is focusing on progressing its fluorspar projects towards exploitation, production and supplying metspar and acidspar to the markets.

LEP has at its disposal geologists, geophysicists, mining engineers and market experts responsible for developing the project towards production.



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Company's business is managed by specialist staff and experts with diverse experience across the entire mineral resource industry. The Company has a proven track record of identifying viable mineral deposits and progressing these discoveries to operation and sale. LEP is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and commenced trading on 26 August 2011.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR

On 21 January 2019, the Company announced that it has entered into a Binding Letter of Intention with American Strategic Minerals Inc. ("ASM") to acquire 100% of its assets, including the Lost Sheep mine (the "Lost Sheep Property"), based in Utah.

The Company has entered into a definitive amalgamation agreement dated effective 1 April 2019 with ASM, a British Columbia-based company engaged in an active fluorspar mining operation in Utah, pursuant to which LEP has agreed to acquire all of the shares of ASM by way of a three-cornered amalgamation between LEP, ASM and a wholly-owned subsidiary of LEP formed for the purpose of completing the amalgamation. Pursuant to the terms of the Amalgamation Agreement, the shareholders of ASM will receive one common share of LEP and one-half warrant at an exercise price of \$0.16 for each two shares of ASM. In connection with the completion of the Transaction, LEP intends to change its name to "Ares Mining" or such other name as may be agreed by the parties.

The Company completed the 100% purchase of both its Jackpot Lake and Willcox Playa projects. The Company established a US subsidiary in which to place these projects. In order to conclude this transaction, the Company completed an NI 43-101 on its Lost Sheep fluorspar project. The stock will remain halted until the Company has closed the transaction with ASM. The completion of the transaction is subject to regulatory and shareholder approval.

On 11 January 2019, the Company announced that it has completed its 100% acquisition of the Jackpot Lake lithium property (the "Jackpot Lake Property") in Nevada. Under the terms of the original agreement, the Company was to make a final payment of \$205,000 by 26 July 2019 to acquire a 100% of the Jackpot Lake Property. The vendor has agreed to immediately transfer a 100% interest in the Jackpot Lake Property for a payment of 759,259 LEP shares at 10 January 2019 closing price of \$0.135, fair valued at \$102,500. The balance of \$102,500 plus interest was required to be paid as promissory note payable and remains unpaid as at the date of this report.

On 21 January 2019, the Company announced the appointment of new CFO, Viktoriya Griffin.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

On 6 January 2020, the Company successfully arranged a bridge financing, representing the funds required to satisfy the closing of transaction with ASM. The bridge financing consists of the issuance of 2,500,000 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.08 per common share with 1,250,000 warrants attached with an exercise price of \$0.15, valid for two years from the closing of the financing.

On 3 January 2020, the Company completed the raise required to complete the amalgamation with ASM, return to trading on the TSX, and commence initial operations on ASM's Lost Sheep fluorspar mine. The amalgamation with ASM is subject to regulatory and shareholder approval, which has not been obtained as of the date of this report.

On 19 November 2019, the Company announced that as a result of its intention to complete the amalgamation transaction with ASM and ramp up ASM's Lost Sheep fluorspar mine in Utah, it has engaged Sprott Capital Partners LP (the "Agent"), on a best efforts basis, as the exclusive placement agent to the Company, for a private placement of up to 43,750,000 units (the "Units") at a price of \$0.08 per Unit (the "Purchase Price") for gross proceeds of up



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

to \$3,500,000 (the "Offering"). Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company (each a "Common Share") and one half of one common share purchase warrant of the Company (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant shall entitle the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share for a period of twenty-four (24) months after the closing of the Offering at an exercise price of \$0.15 per Common Share. The net proceeds from the Offering will be used to purchase mining equipment, employ a professional workforce, upgrade processing facilities, construct an adit, and will provide the Company working capital to restart the mine.

On 18 November 2019, the Company announced the signing of an MOU between Possehl Erzkontor North America Inc. (Possehl) and the Company.

Under the MOU, the two firms will negotiate binding definitive agreements for the following:

- Possehl will become LEP's exclusive agent for the sale and worldwide distribution of Fluorspar produced at the Company's Lost Sheep Mine in Utah.
- Under a take or pay sales agreement, Possehl will be responsible for selling all the Company's expected 60,000 tonne per year production of Metspar, for the next 5 years, with the option of renewal at the end of that period.
- Possehl will earn a commission on all sales.
- After suitable due diligence, Possehl will advance US\$2,000,000 under a forward sale agreement, to enable the Company to meet its working capital and investment needs.
- Possehl also has the right of first refusal for any additional fluorspar products such as acidspar and any production from other mines LEP may acquire.

On 10 October 2019, the Company announced that, following recent progress in financing the project, LEP and ASM have agreed to extend the Definitive Amalgamation Agreement, as originally dated April 1, 2019 (the "Amalgamation Agreement"). LEP will honour its commitment to acquire all of the shares of ASM by way of a three-cornered amalgamation (the "Transaction") between LEP, ASM and a wholly-owned subsidiary of LEP formed for the purpose of completing the amalgamation ("Newco"). LEP and ASM are parties dealing at arm's length, therefore the Transaction will not be a non-arm's length transaction under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV").

Subsequent to the year ended 30 September 2019, all 1,500,000 outstanding warrants of the Company expired unexercised.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The comprehensive loss reported during the year ended 30 September 2019 was \$636,521 compared to \$1,013,482 in the comparative year. The main fluctuations in costs are as follows:

Professional fees (rounded to the nearest '000)	12 months 2019	12 months 2018
	\$ 190,000	\$ 44,000
Variance increase	\$ 146,000	

During the year ended 30 September 2019, the Company's professional fees increased due to accounting and legal fees related to the Definitive Amalgamation Agreement between the Company and American Strategic Minerals Inc. ("ASM").



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management fees (rounded to the nearest '000)	12 months 2019	12 months 2018
	\$ 147,000	\$ 194,000
Variance decrease	\$ (46,000)	

During the year ended 30 September 2019, the Company's management fees decreased because the Company no longer pays management fees to the President in an effort to preserve cash and reduce overhead.

Interest, financing fees, and bank charges (rounded to the nearest '000)	12 months 2019	12 months 2018
	\$ 106,000	\$ 1,000
Variance decrease	\$ 105,000	

During the year ended 30 September 2019, the Company's finance fees increased due to a number of short-term loans from various parties.

Transfer agent and filing fee (rounded to the nearest '000)	12 months 2019	12 months 2018
	\$ 25,000	\$ 49,000
Variance decrease	\$ (24,000)	

During the year ended 30 September 2019, the Company's filing fees decreased significantly due to the reduced number of agreements and trades.

Shareholder relations (rounded to the nearest '000)	12 months 2019	12 months 2018
	\$ 7,000	\$ 334,000
Variance increase	\$ (327,000)	

During the year ended 30 September 2018, the Company's Shareholder relations decreased due to the settlement of debt owing to Josephine Deacon.

Share-based payments (rounded to the nearest '000)	12 months 2019	12 months 2018
	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Variance increase (decrease)	\$ (120,000)	

During the year ended 30 September 2018, The Company issued 150,000 common shares for an agreement with Raquel Fernandez, and 150,000 common shares for an agreement with Golden Hammer for consulting fees.



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL RESULTS

The following table summarizes selected financial data for the Company for each of the three most recently completed financial years. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with the consolidated audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as applicable.

Fiscal Year Ended	Sep-19	Sep-18	Sep-17
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loss for the Year	\$ 636,558	\$ 1,013,482	\$ 2,176,027
Comprehensive Loss for the Year	\$ 636,521	\$ 1,013,482	\$ 2,176,027
Loss and Comprehensive Loss per Share (Basic and Diluted)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.26)
Total Assets	\$ 2,290,631	\$ 2,237,901	\$ 769,659

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Three months ended	Sep-19	Jun-19	Mar-19	Dec-18	Sep-18	Jun-18	Mar-18	Dec-17
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period	(421,129)	57,106	(152,950)	(119,257)	(874,255)	(596,707)	548,477	(88,983)
Profit (loss) per share	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.10)	0.03	0.06	(0.00)
Total assets	2,290,631	4,364,307	2,320,992	2,117,153	2,237,901	1,466,553	1,463,718	684,454
Working capital surplus (deficiency)	(767,110)	(689,000)	(427,000)	(144,000)	(24,000)	(169,000)	(2,000)	87,000

During year ended 30 September 2017, the company recognized impairment on the exploration properties in Canada, and USA. One of the exploration properties were later recovered in the year ended 30 September 2018. This resulted in a significant fluctuation in total assets and a simultaneous increase in loss for the period.



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS	Vanadium Ridge	Jackpot Lake	Willcox Playa	Ontario Properties	Total
ACQUISITION					
Balance as at 1 October 2017	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 446,878	\$ 4	\$ 446,883
Additions	1,560,000	317,560	153,710	-	2,031,270
Dispositions	(1,248,000)	-	-	-	(1,248,000)
Recovery	-	637,397	-	-	637,397
Balance as at 30 September 2018	\$ 312,000	\$ 954,958	\$ 600,588	\$ 4	\$ 1,867,550
Additions	-	257,824	4,000	-	261,824
Balance as at 30 September 2019	\$ 312,000	\$ 1,212,782	\$ 604,588	\$ 4	\$ 2,129,374
EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES					
Balance as at 1 October 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,354	\$ -	\$ 20,354
Additions	-	-	22,950	-	22,950
Balance as at 30 September 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,304	\$ -	\$ 43,304
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 September 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,304	\$ -	\$ 43,304
CARRYING AMOUNTS					
Balance as at 30 September 2018	\$ 312,000	\$ 954,958	\$ 643,892	\$ 4	\$ 1,910,854
Balance as at 30 September 2019	\$ 312,000	\$ 1,212,782	\$ 647,892	\$ 4	\$ 2,172,678

OUTSTANDING SHARES

As at 30 September 2019, the Company had 13,563,375 common shares issued and outstanding. The fully diluted amount of 15,223,375 includes options of 160,000 and warrants of 1,500,000.

Subsequent to the year ended 30 September 2019, all 1,500,000 outstanding warrants of the Company expired unexercised.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND LIQUIDITY

As at 30 September 2019, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company has no speculative financial instruments, derivatives, forward contracts or hedges.

The following discussion relates to the year ended in fiscal 2019 and compares that to the same year in fiscal 2018:

As at 30 September 2019, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$767,000 compared to a working capital deficit of \$24,000 as at 30 September 2018.

Cash used in operating activities during the year ended 30 September 2019 totalled \$243,353 (2018: \$145,894). This is consistent with expectations of management.



REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Cash earned in investing activities during the year ended 30 September 2019 totalled \$105,717 (2018: \$7,950 of cash used).

Cash raised in financing activities during the year ended 30 September 2019 is \$136,027 (2018: \$nil).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Financial instrument classification and measurement

Financial instruments of the Company carried on the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position are carried at amortized cost. There are no significant differences between the carrying value of financial instruments and their estimated fair values as at 30 September 2019 and 2018. There have been no changes in levels during the year.

The Company classifies the fair value of these transactions according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments.
- Level 2 – quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.
- Level 3 – valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

b) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial instruments include cash, amounts receivable, marketable securities, accounts payable, promissory note payable and short-term loans. As at 30 September 2019, the carrying value of cash and marketable securities is at fair value. Amounts receivable, accounts payable, promissory note payable and short-term loans approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the Company's earnings or the value of its financial instruments. Market risk is comprised of commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. The Company is not exposed to significant market risk.

d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its bank accounts. The Company's bank accounts are held with major banks in Canada, accordingly the Company believes it not exposed to significant credit risk.

e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of losses that arise as a result of changes in contracted interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

f) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk. As at 30 September 2019, the Company held currency totalling the following:

Currency	30 September 2019	30 September 2018
Canadian (Dollars)	758	1,884
US (Dollars)	20	364

g) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company controls liquidity risk by ensuring that it has sufficient cash resources to pay for its financial obligations. As at 30 September 2019, the Company had a cash balance of \$784 to settle current liabilities of \$763,915 that are due within one year. The Company is exposed to a significant liquidity risk as there is a shortfall in the cash balance to settle any immediate current liabilities that may fall due.

h) Marketable securities risk

Marketable securities risk is the sensitivity of the fair value of marketable securities to supply and demand for marketable securities. The Company manages this risk by continually monitoring the market pricing and trends of its portfolio of securities to determine the appropriate timing to complete any acquisition or dispositions. The Company has minimal marketable securities risk at year end because it had disposed all marketable securities during the year ended 30 September 2019.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

LEP has no recent history of profitable operations. Therefore, it is subject to many risks common to comparable companies, including under-capitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources as well as a lack of adequate revenues.

It will be necessary for LEP to arrange for additional financing to meet its on-going exploration and overhead requirements.

Management believes it will be able to raise equity capital as required in the long term, but recognizes the risks attached thereto. Although LEP successfully completed financing during the year ended 30 September 2019, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing may be favourable.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital consists of cash and shareholders' equity. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain adequate levels of funding to support the development of its businesses and maintain the necessary corporate and administrative functions to facilitate these activities. This is done primarily through equity financing, selling assets, and incurring debt. Future financings are dependent on market conditions and there can be no assurance the Company will be able to raise funds in the future. The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short-term, highly liquid, high-grade financial instruments. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company does not currently have adequate sources of capital to



REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

complete its exploration plan, current obligations and ultimately the development of its business, and will need to raise adequate capital by obtaining equity financing, selling assets and incurring debt. The Company may raise additional debt or equity financing in the near future to meet its current obligations.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements as at 30 September 2019 and as at the date hereof.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. Transactions and balances with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in the Financial Statements are as follows:

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Name and Principal Position	Year ⁽ⁱ⁾	Remuneration or fees ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Share-based awards	Amounts Payable
President and Director – Management fees	2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,097
	2018	\$ 35,200	\$ -	\$ 13,833
A company of which the former CFO is a director – Management fees ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	2019	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 27,597
	2018	\$ 58,203	\$ -	\$ 25,200
CEO and Director – Management fees	2019	\$ 96,000	\$ -	\$ 122,200
	2018	\$ 96,000	\$ -	\$ 36,222
CFO – Professional fees	2019	\$ 6,750	\$ -	\$ -
	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CFO – Management fees	2019	\$ 33,419	\$ -	\$ 26,188
	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Former Directors – Director fees	2019	\$ 1,250	\$ -	\$ 3,750
	2018	\$ 1,788	\$ -	\$ 2,500
Directors – Director fees	2019	\$ 4,450	\$ -	\$ 6,988
	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(i) For the years ended 30 September 2019 and 2018.

(ii) Amounts disclosed were paid or accrued to the related party.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

During the year ended 30 September 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement with the CEO and the director. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an interest-free loan in the amount of \$2,600 was issued. The loan remained unpaid as at 30 September 2019.

On 6 November 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Alpha Resource Management Inc., a company owned by the president and the director. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an interest-bearing loan totalling \$6,090 at 1% a month compounded was issued. The loan was fully paid as at 30 September 2019.



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

On 21 June 2019, the Company received an unsecured, non-interest bearing loan of \$7,075 from the President and Director of the Company. As at 30 September 2019, the principal of \$7,075 and interest and financing fees of \$1,166 remained unpaid.

On 15 May 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement with ASM, a related party by virtue of common directors. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an interest-bearing loan of \$10,500 at 1% a month compounded and secured by the assets of the Company was issued. As at 30 September 2019, the principal of the loan was fully paid and interest of \$346 remained unpaid.

On 6 May 2019, the Company received an unsecured, non-interest-bearing loan of \$400,000 from the President and Director of the Company. As at 30 September 2019, the principal of \$400,000 has been paid back in full. However, an associated financing fee of USD\$10,000 in cash remained unpaid and 150,000 common shares of the Company remained unissued. The amounts outstanding are unsecured, bear no interest and are due on demand.

On 18 March 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement with ASM, a related party by virtue of common directors. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an interest-bearing loan of \$10,000 at 1% a month compounded and secured by the assets of the Company was issued. As at 30 September 2019, the loan and interest on the loan remained unpaid.

On 5 March 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement with ASM, a related party by virtue of common directors. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an interest-bearing loan of \$40,000 at 1% a month compounded and secured by the assets of the Company was issued. As at 30 September 2019, the loan and interest on the loan remained unpaid.

On 31 August 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Alpha Resource Management Inc., a company owned by the president and the director. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an unsecured interest-bearing loan of approximately \$938.34 per month for rent at 1% a month compounded was issued. As at 30 September 2019, the loan and interest on the loan remained unpaid.

On 30 August 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with the CEO of ASM, a related party by virtue of common directors. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an unsecured interest-bearing loan of \$11,000 at 1% a month compounded was issued. As at 30 September 2019, the loan and interest on the loan remained unpaid.

On 1 August 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Alpha Resource Management Inc., a company owned by the president and the director. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an unsecured interest-bearing loan of \$20,000 at 1% a month compounded was issued. As at 30 September 2019, the loan and interest on the loan remained unpaid.

On 24 July 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Alpha Resource Management Inc., a company owned by the president and the director. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an unsecured interest-bearing loan of \$8,051.25 at 1% a month compounded was issued. As at 30 September 2019, the loan and interest on the loan remained unpaid.

On 19 July 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Alpha Resource Management Inc., a company owned by the president and the director. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an unsecured interest-bearing loan of \$9,037.26 at 1% a month compounded was issued. As at 30 September 2019, the loan and interest on the loan remained unpaid.

On 1 June 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Alpha Resource Management Inc., a company owned by the president and the director. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an unsecured interest-bearing loan totalling \$1,865.59 at 1% a month compounded was issued. As at 30 September 2019, the loan and interest on the loan remained unpaid.



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

On 27 April 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Alpha Resource Management Inc., a company owned by the president and the director. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, an unsecured interest-bearing loan of \$35,000 at 1% a month compounded was issued. The loan was fully paid as at 30 September 2019.

INVESTOR RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

With respect to public relations, the Company's policy is to provide information from its corporate offices to investors and brokers directly.

MANAGEMENT

LEP is dependent upon the personal efforts and commitments of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of LEP could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

RISK FACTORS

Companies operating in the mining industry face many and varied kinds of risks. While risk management cannot eliminate the impact of all potential risks, the Company strives to manage such risks to the extent possible and practical. Following are the risk factors most applicable to the Company:

Exploring and developing mineral resource projects bears a high potential for all manner of risks. Additionally, few exploration projects successfully achieve development due to factors that cannot be predicted or foreseen. Moreover, even one such factor may result in the economic viability of a project being detrimentally impacted such that it is neither feasible nor practical to proceed. The Company closely monitors its activities and those factors that could impact them, and employs experienced consulting, engineering, insurance and legal advisors to assist in its risk management reviews.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

At present the principal activity of the Company is the exploration and development of lithium resource properties. The feasible development of such properties is highly dependent upon the price of lithium commodities. A sustained and substantial decline in these commodity prices could result in the write-down, termination of exploration and development work or loss of its interests in identified resource properties. Although such prices cannot be forecasted with certainty, the Company carefully monitors factors that could affect these commodity prices in order to assess the feasibility of its resource projects.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in the Management Discussion and Analysis.



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Canadian Dollars

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A CAUTIONARY TALE

This document contains “forward-looking information” which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial or operating performance of the Corporation, its subsidiaries and its projects, the future supply, demand, inventory, production and price of minerals, the estimation of reserves and resources, the realization of reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital, operating and exploration expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, costs and timing of future exploration, requirements for additional capital, government regulation operations, environmental risks, reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations of insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation and regulatory matters.

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, or “believes” or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Corporation and/or its subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of resources; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the resource industry; political instability, insurrection or war; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities. Although the Corporation has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board of Directors,

“James Walker”

James Walker

CEO