

**FORM 51-102F3
MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT**

CONTENT OF MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT

Item 1 Name and Address of Company

Far Resources Ltd. (the “**Company**” or “**Far**”)
201-2691 Viscount Way
Richmond, B.C.
V6V 2R5

Item 2 Date of Material Change

September 5, 2018

Item 3 News Release

The information pertaining to this material change was disseminated by news release via FSC Newswire on September 5, 2018.

Item 4 Summary of Material Change

Far has filed on SEDAR a National Instrument 43-101 technical report for its Zoro lithium project (“**Zoro**” or the “**Zoro Lithium Project**”) located in mining friendly Manitoba near the historic mine centre of Snow Lake. The technical report is dated effective July 6, 2018 and titled “NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Zoro Lithium Project, Snow Lake, Manitoba (the “**Technical Report**”) and includes a maiden resource estimate for Dyke 1 on the Zoro Lithium Property consisting of an inferred resource of 1,074,567 tonnes grading 0.91% Li₂O, 182 ppm Be, 198 ppm Cs, 51 ppm Ga, 1212 ppm Rb, and 43 ppm Ta (at a cut-off of 0.3% Li₂O). Dyke 1 is open at depth and to the north and south where additional exploration is ongoing. The estimate has an effective date of July 6, 2018, and was prepared by Scott Zelligan P. Geo., an independent resource geologist of Coldwater, Ontario. Dyke 1 is one of eight known spodumene-mineralized pegmatite dykes on the Zoro Lithium Project. The remaining dykes are currently the object of ongoing exploration including drill-testing. Mark Fedikow, P. Geo., co-authored the Technical Report with Mr. Zelligan.

Inferred mineral resources are not mineral reserves. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There has been insufficient exploration to define the inferred resource as an indicated or measured mineral resource, however, it is reasonably expected that the majority of the inferred mineral resource could be upgraded to an indicated mineral resource with continued exploration. There is no guarantee that any part of the mineral resource discussed in the Technical Report will be converted into a mineral reserve in the future.

Item 5 Full Description of Material Change

Zoro Lithium Project

Far commissioned the Technical Report to support its ongoing exploration and development initiatives. The main objective of the Technical Report was to update both the historic information and to analyze and describe the recently discovered lithium-cesium-tantalum-bearing pegmatite dykes on the Zoro Lithium Project. This update, based on exploration to date and using the Company’s assembled geoscientific database, demonstrates sufficient technical merit to continue the assessment of known pegmatite dykes to continue to explore for repetitions of this style of mineralization.

The Technical Report includes a base case maiden inferred resource for Dyke 1 of 1,074,567 metric tonnes grading 0.91% Li₂O at a cut-off grade of 0.3%. The full sensitivity analysis of tonnage and grade is summarized in Table 1 below, based on various Li₂O cut-off percentages.

Table 1. Base Case Inferred Resource estimate, using 0.3% Li₂O, and sensitivities to tonnage and grade based on increased cutoffs.

Li ₂ O (%) Cut-off	Tonnes	Li ₂ O (%)	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Ga (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Ta (ppm)
0.3	1,074,567	0.91	182	198	51	1212	43
0.4	946,402	0.99	180	201	51	1203	43
0.5	881,815	1.03	179	203	51	1197	43
0.6	780,350	1.09	180	207	52	1196	42
0.7	721,660	1.13	179	208	52	1190	42
0.8	629,578	1.18	181	210	52	1174	42
0.9	515,652	1.26	183	211	53	1152	43
1.0	419,961	1.33	188	212	54	1135	43

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The Technical Report also includes the following recommendations, all of which have been initiated or are part of the Company's ongoing exploration efforts at Zoro:

1. Complete detailed **geological mapping** for the property and assess any structural characteristics relevant to an improved understanding of the emplacement and possible repetitions of Zoro pegmatites.

This mapping was completed by David Benn under the supervision of Dr. Robert Linnen (University of Western Manitoba) and Dr. Tania Martins (Manitoba Geological Survey) during the summer 2018 program. The map and findings are currently being compiled.

2. **A mineralogical and metallurgical program** for Zoro Dyke 1 is strongly recommended.

A metallurgical study has been initiated and will be carried out by SGS Lakefield. The Winter 2018/19 drilling program will collect additional material for the met study. Meanwhile, Drs. Linnen and Martins are overseeing mineralogical studies on core collected from Dyke 1 during the summer.

3. **Soil geochemical surveys using Mobile Metal Ions ("MMI") technology** is strongly recommended given the success of drill testing an MMI anomaly by drill hole FAR18-035. This method should be applied where extensions of lithium-bearing pegmatite below overburden are sought and routinely in areas deemed to be highly prospective for lithium-bearing pegmatite but where no surface outcrop exposure is available.

MMI sampling has been completed at Zoro, with approximately 750 samples taken to extend our understanding of the potential for additional dykes.

4. **Diamond drilling** should target the remaining pegmatite dykes exposed on the property with the aim of ascertaining the physical size and extent of the main or historic dyke in three dimensions. The deeper sections of Dyke 1 may warrant additional drilling. **Drill testing of defined MMI anomalies** is mandatory based on results to date.

Drilling is currently being planned for the Winter 2018/19 program. This plan will be taking into account the results of the geological mapping and results from the summer MMI sampling.

The total budget for the above programs as estimated in the Technical Report is CAD \$885,500.

Current Grade and Tonnage Estimate Methodology

The Dyke 1 mineral resource has been estimated and classified as an inferred mineral resource in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* by Scott Zelligan, P.Geol. The estimate is based on 22 drill holes drilled by Far at Dyke 1 from 2016 to 2018 using GEOVIA Surpac™ software (version 6.3). It has been assumed, based on all available geological and quantitative evidence, that a continuity of Li₂O mineralization exists within the pegmatite dyke known as “Dyke 1. Wireframes were generated to represent the different mineral domains, including one representing the overall pegmatite dyke, and two representing the higher-grade statistical populations of Li₂O above 0.4% Li₂O. Assay data was composited to 1m, and a block model was generated with cell sizes of 5x5x5m with sub-celling down to 1.25x1.25x1.25m. The results were interpolated using the inverse-distance-squared method, and care was taken that estimation and reporting parameters conformed with those used on other similar Lithium projects, including a maximum search ellipse radius of 75 m, and a specific gravity of 2.75 t/m³. The main estimated mineral is Li₂O; however, supplementary elements Be, Cs, Ga, Rb, and Ta were also estimated to best represent the value of the contained rock in Dyke 1. The cut-off grade of the mineral resources was chosen based on reporting of similar projects, as no economic analysis of Dyke 1 has yet been completed.

As of the effective date of the resource estimate and other than disclosed in the Technical Report, Mr. Zelligan is not aware of any legal, political, environmental, or other risks that could materially affect the potential development of the mineral resources within Dyke 1. See the Technical Report filed September 5, 2018 under the Company’s profile on SEDAR for further details of the resource estimate and the methodologies and procedures used to establish same.

Chain of Custody, Quality Control and Quality Assurance, and Data Verification

Drill core for assay purposes was sawn in half after logging and core mark-up by the Company’s geologist. Samples were collected based on an appropriate sample interval and washed to remove mud from the core saw. The core sample was placed into a clear plastic bag and the sample number written on the bag. An assay tag was inserted into the sample bag, one tag was inserted into the core box marking the sample location and the third tag was retained in storage. All core samples were placed into a white vinyl pail with a sample inventory, labelled and stored in a locked facility until enough samples were available for shipping. At this point the sample pails were taken to the local shipping company and loaded into a sealed transport truck. A bill of lading was signed by the geologist after the number of sample pails were counted and the shipping address confirmed. Receipt of the sample pails was acknowledged by the assay laboratory.

All data used to estimate the above reported mineral resource, including sampling, analytical, and test data, has been verified by Scott Zelligan, P.Geol., from the original sources. This includes a site visit to the Zoro Property, review of previously drilled intervals in person, and a comparison of the drillhole database to drill logs and assay certificates.

Item 6 Reliance on subsection 7.1(2) of National Instrument 51-102

This does not apply.

Item 7 Omitted Information

The Company has not omitted any information.

Item 8 Executive Officer

Toby Mayo
Chief Executive Officer
(833) 327-7377

Item 9 Date of Report

This report is dated September 13, 2018.

This material change report contains forward-looking statements, which relate to future events or future performance (including our planned exploration for the Zoro Lithium Project) and reflects management's current expectations and assumptions. Such forward-looking statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company. Readers are cautioned that these forward looking statements are neither promises nor guarantees and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause future results to differ materially from those expected. All of the forward-looking statements made in this news release are qualified by these cautionary statements and those in our continuous disclosure filings available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances save as required under applicable securities legislation.