GEOLOGICA
GROUPE-CONSEIL

LITHIUM LION METALS INC.

NI 43-101 TECHNICAL EVALUATION REPORT OF THE MIA LI-3 LITHIUM PROJECT

Jamésie, Nord-du-Québec
Gouvernement régional d'Eeyou Istchee Baie-James
Quebec, Canada

Val-d'Or, Quebec
November 16, 2023

Alain-Jean Beauregard, P. Geo., OGQ (#227)
Daniel Gaudreault, P. Eng., OIQ (# 39834)

SIGNATURES

NI 43-101 TECHNICAL EVALUATION REPORT
OF THE MIA LI-3 LITHIUM PROJECT

Prepared for

LITHIUM LION METALS INC.
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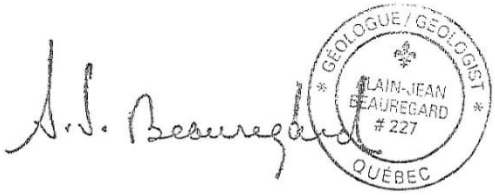
Signed in Val-d'Or, November 16, 2023



Alain-Jean Beauregard, P. Geo. (OGQ #227)

Daniel Gaudreault, P. Eng. (OIQ # 39834)

Certificate of Qualification (Alain-Jean Beauregard)

1. I, Alain-Jean Beauregard, P. Geo., certify that I am employed as a Senior Geologist with Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc. with a resident address of 240 Chemin des Pimbinas, La Conception, Québec, Canada. The certificate is related to the report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Evaluation Report of the Mia Li-3 Lithium Project, James Bay Area, Quebec, Canada (According NI 43-101F1)". This report was written for Lithium Lion Metals Inc., dated November 16, 2023 (the "Technical Report").

2. I graduated from Concordia University with a Bachelor of Applied Science degree in Geology and Mining in 1978. I am a member of the Order of Geologists of Quebec (No. 227).

3. I have worked as a geologist for a total of 45 years since my graduation from university with the production of more than one thousand and five hundred (>1500) technical and financial evaluation reports in English or French for government authorities, private and public companies including numerous market value assessments of mining properties from grassroots projects to developed mines, and several companies' entire portfolio of properties. I have been using geophysical data from various surveys (Magnetic, Electromagnetic, IP-Resistivity, Radiometric, Gravity, Spectrometric, Topographic, etc.) since 1978 for geoscientific compilations, interpretations and recommendations for follow up exploration work such as selecting priority drill targets in the Archean rocks of the Superior Province and the highly metamorphic terrain of the Grenville Province for iron, titanium, uranium, rare earth minerals, graphite, precious and base metals. I have organized and managed several exploration campaigns for gold, base metals and industrial metals, especially in remote areas of Abitibi, but also in other parts of the province of Québec (Labrador Trough, Gaspé Peninsula, James Bay, St-Lawrence River, North Shore, Ungava, etc.), in eastern Canada, Europe, Africa and the Americas. I have had the opportunity to work on critical and mineral projects in the past, particularly on the neighboring Whabouchi Deposit of Nemaska Lithium and properties of Vision Lithium on their Cadillac Lithium and of Geomega on their Montviel Rare Earth Elements (REE) project.

4. I have visited the subject Property in September 6 to 8, 2023. I am responsible for the technical parts of Items 1 to 27 of the Technical Report.

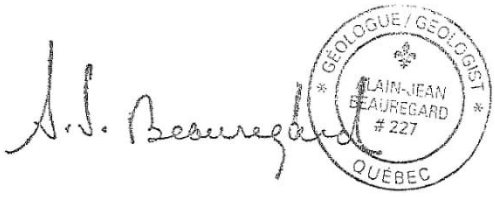
5. I am independent of the issuer (Lithium Lion Metals Inc.) and the Mia LI-3 Lithium Property applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. I have had no previous involvement with the Mia Li-3 Lithium Project.

6. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in the National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and certify that by virtue of my education, affiliation to a professional association and past relevant work experience. I have read this instrument and the Technical Report, or parts that I am responsible for, has been prepared in compliance with this instrument.

7. At the effective date of November 16, 2023, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the technical report, or part that I am responsible for, contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

8. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report. I confirm to have read 43-101 F1 form and related appendices and that the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with the National Instrument 43-101.

Dated this 16th day of November 2023



Alain-Jean Beauregard, P. Geo., (OGQ #227)
Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc.

Certificate of Qualification (Daniel Gaudreault)

1. I, Daniel Gaudreault, P. Eng., certify that I am employed as a Senior Engineer with Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc. with a resident address of 4 Rina-Lasnier, Saint-Charles-Borromée, Quebec, Canada. The certificate is related to the report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Evaluation Report of the Mia Li-3 Lithium Project, James Bay Area, Quebec, Canada (According NI 43-101F1)". This report was written for Lithium Lion Metals Inc., dated November 16, 2023 (the "Technical Report").

2. I graduated with a degree in Geological Engineering ("Eng.") from the University of Québec in Chicoutimi in 1983. I am a member of the "Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ #39834).

3. I have worked as an engineer for a total of 40 years since my graduation from university. As an engineer specializing in exploration geology, I have been using geophysical data from various surveys (Magnetic, Electromagnetic, IP-Resistivity, Radiometric, Gravity, Spectrometric, Topographic, etc.) since 1983 for geoscientific compilations, interpretations and recommendations for follow up exploration work such as selecting priority drill targets in the Archean rocks of the Superior Province and the highly metamorphic terrain of the Grenville Province for iron, titanium, uranium, rare earth minerals, graphite, precious and base metals. I have been involved with all aspects of planning, organization and supervision of mineral exploration projects, especially in remote areas of Abitibi, Québec. I have been in charge of teams of professionals and technicians on geological projects in the most severe conditions. I have also completed several geoscientific compilations and technical reports on areas of interest in Québec, Ontario, USA (California & Nevada) and South America (mainly Peru). I have had the opportunity to work on critical and mineral projects in the past, particularly on the neighboring Whabouchi Deposit of Nemaska Lithium and properties of Vision Lithium on their Cadillac Lithium and of Geomega on their Montviel Rare Earth Elements (REE) project.

4. I have not visited the subject Property due to the winter conditions. I am responsible for the technical parts of Items 1 to 27 of the Technical Report.

5. I am independent of the issuer (Lithium Lion Metals Inc) and the Mia Li-3 Lithium Property applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. I have had no previous involvement with the Mia Li-3 Lithium Project.

6. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in the National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and certify that by virtue of my education, affiliation to a professional association and past relevant work experience. I have read this instrument and the Technical Report, or parts that I am responsible for, has been prepared in compliance with this instrument.

7. At the effective date of November 16, 2023, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the technical report, or part that I am responsible for, contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

8. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report. I confirm to have read 43-101 F1 form and related appendices and that the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with the National Instrument 43-101.

Dated this 16th day of November 2023

Daniel Gaudreault, P. Eng. (OIQ #39834)
Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

1.0 SUMMARY (Item 1)

At the request of Lithium Lion Metals Inc. (“Lithium Lion”), Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc. (“Geologica”) was given the mandate to complete a NI 43-101 Technical Report of the Mia Li-3 Lithium Project (“Property”). Geologica is an independent mining exploration consulting firm based in Val-d’Or (Quebec). The issuer, Lithium Lion, is a Canadian mineral exploration company listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) under the symbol “LLM”.

The report was prepared in compliance with the Canadian disclosure requirements of National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and in accordance with the requirements of Form 43-101 F1.

The field visit with outcrop sampling was conducted by Alain-Jean Beauregard in September 6 to 8, 2023 by helicopter from Radissson, James Bay, Quebec Province.

Geologica reviewed and evaluated the information submitted by Lithium Lion in order to prepare the Technical Report and has formulated its own conclusions and recommendations.

The authors relied on public documents filed at the “Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et des Forêts (MRNF)” and information provided by Lithium Lion for description of title and claim status. Moreover, some sections and chapters of this report were taken from work reports prepared by previous property owners and from federal and provincial government studies.

There are no known environmental concerns or land claim issues pending with respect to the Property. It is understood and agreed that the Property was received by Lithium Lion "as is" and that Lithium Lion shall ensure that all exploration programs on the Property are conducted in an environmentally sound manner.

The Mia Li-3 Lithium Property is located in the Nord-du-Québec region at 50 km north-east of Wemindji and 20 km north of the east-west road that leads to the locality. Wemindji is a Cree reserve located in Eeyou Istchee, in the administrative region of Nord-du-Québec. Like many other Indigenous entities, Wemindji is composed of a reserved land of Category IA, of federal jurisdiction, as well as a Cree village municipality of the same name of Category IB, of provincial jurisdiction. The combined population of the two territories is counted in category IA territory. The 2021 census counted 1,562 inhabitants. The Property is in isolated territory and no path gives access to it. The best way to get there is by helicopter.

The extensive Maquatua River runs through the south of the Property from east to west and numerous streams crisscross the entire Property. Four small lakes are found in the western part of the Property and the area is mostly swampy. The elevation varies from 110 to 140 m above sea level and the high topo are likely to highlight the outcropping rock.

The Property, which consists of fifty-seven (57) map-designated mining titles is 100% owned by 1254704 B. C. Ltd. and cover a total area of 2943.88 hectares.

The Property is located within the La Grande Subprovince. This Subprovince is a volcano-sedimentary-plutonic assemblage. The Property is mainly covered by the Langelier Complex, tonalitic gneiss, granitic and pegmatite units of the Vieux Comptoir Granitic Suite and a NE-SW

diabase dyke. Based on the known discoveries, two types of mineralization are possible in the area of the Property: Type 4 (Magma-related mineralization) and Type 6 (Rare-Element LCT-type Pegmatite) with the presence of two (2) Lithium showings (Mia Li-1 and Mia Li-2) in the SE of the Property. No mineralization was observed on the Property. However, the geological context is favourable for the presence of pegmatite dykes on the Property.

During the recent prospecting survey (September 2023), 38 samples were collected. One of these samples taken in the float (semi-arrounded boulder) has revealed 0.502% Li showing a possible potential for the presence of lithium on the Property. The glacial dispersion is mainly oriented NE-SW, the NE part of the Property provides a priority area for future exploration work.

Eight (8) samples were collected during the recent visit by one of the authors. No lithium values were obtained, but three (F687247-F687249) of these samples have revealed anomalous values in Ce, Dy, Er, Gd, La, Nb, Nd, Pr, Sm, Th, U, V and Y for values in TREO+Y up to 60 ppm. One of these samples (F687248) has revealed a value of 22 ppm Cs. These values show a possible Rare Earth Element potential on the Property.

Three junior companies (Q2 Metals Corp. (Mia Lithium property including Mia Li-1 and Mia Li-2 showings), AUQ Gold Mining (Lac Bruce Lithium project) and Azimut Exploration) and some prospectors are presents nearby the Property.

The Property is at an early stage of exploration and only a regional reconnaissance mapping and sediment sampling was realized in the past. The presence of some pegmatites recognized in the area of the Property with the discovery of Mia Li-1 and Mia Li-2 are all elements favourable to realize the exploration effort on the Property.

Following a technical evaluation of all previous work information filed with the MERF and the Federal Department (GSC), Geologica recommends two (2) phases of exploration efforts with a total budget of $1,150,500.

- Phase 1: Prospecting with reconnaissance mapping with sampling mainly in the NE part of the Property for a budget of $241,500.
- Phase 2: Drilling programs on spodumene rich pegmatites and chosen structural features recognized in the Phase 1 with a budget of $909,000 (if warranted by results obtained in Phase 1).

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE (Item 2)

At the request of Lithium Lion Metals Inc. (“Lithium Lion”), Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc. (“Geologica”) was given the mandate to complete a NI 43-101 Technical Report of the Mia Li-3 Lithium Project (“Property”).

2.1 Qualified Persons

Alain-Jean Beauregard and Daniel Gaudreault of Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc. are Qualified Persons under the National Instrument 43-101.

The field visit with outcrop sampling was conducted by Alain-Jean Beauregard in September 6 to 8, 2023 by helicopter from Radissson, James Bay, Quebec Province.

2.2 Agreement with Optionor

Gold Lion acquired the rights to the Option Agreement under a share exchange agreement dated February 1, 2023 (the “SEA”) among Gold Lion, 1391740 B.C. Ltd. (“139 BC”) and the shareholders of 139 BC pursuant to which Lithium Lion acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of 139 BC from the 139 BC shareholders. As consideration under the SEA, Gold Lion: has made an initial aggregate cash payment of $50,000 to the 139 BC shareholders, has issued an aggregate of 10,000,000 common shares of Gold Lion (the “Shares”) at a deemed price of $0.0675 per Share, representing an aggregate value for the Shares of $675,000, to the 139 BC shareholders and an additional aggregate cash payment of $50,000 was paid to the 139 BC shareholders on March 6, 2023. The Shares were issued to the 139 BC shareholders pursuant to applicable securities laws and the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange.

The transaction is an arm's-length transaction for the Company and does not constitute a fundamental change or result in a change of control of the Company, within the meaning of the policies of the CSE.

2.3 Principal Sources of Information

As part of the current mandate, the independent qualified persons (QPs) as defined by NI 43-101 have reviewed the following with respect to the Project: mining titles and their status recorded in GESTIM (the Quebec Government online mining title management system); technical data supplied by the issuer (or its agents); and public sources of relevant technical information available through SIGEOM (the Quebec Government online dataroom for assessment work).

Some of the geological and/or technical reports relating to ownership or other projects in the vicinity were written before the implementation of NI 43-101 in 2001. The authors of such reports appear to have been qualified and the information prepared according to standards that were acceptable to the exploration community at the time. However, in some cases, the data is incomplete and do not fully meet the current requirements of NI 43-101. Geologica has no known

reason to believe that any of the information used to prepare the Technical Report is invalid or contains misrepresentations. The authors have sourced the information for the Technical Report from the collection of reports listed in Section 19 – References.

2.3 Currency, Units, Abbreviations and Definitions

All currency amounts are stated in Canadian dollars. Quantities are stated in metric and occasionnaly in imperial units (Canadian and international practice), including metric tonnes (tonnes, t) and kilograms (kg) for weight, kilometres (km) or metres (m) for distance, hectares (ha) for area, grams (g) and grams per metric tonne (g/t) for gold grades; and grams per metric tonne (g/t) for silver grades. Precious metals quantities may also be reported in troy ounces (ounces), a common practice in the gold mining industry. Lithium and Rare Earth Elements are reported in % and/or ppm (Table 1).

Table 1 – List of abbreviations

Unit or Term	Abbreviation or Symbol
American dollars	US$ or USD
Baryum	Ba
Beryllium	Be
Billion	G
Billion years	Ga
Canadian dollar	$, CA$, CAD
Cerium	Ce
Centimetre	Cm
Cesium	Cs
Chalcopyrite	Cpy
Carbon-in-pulp	CIP
Cobalt	Co
Copper	Cu
Chrome	Cr
Cubic metre	m3
Decametre	dm
Degree celsius	°C
Diamond drill hole	DDH
Directive 019 sur l'industrie minière	Directive 019
Dysprosium	Dy
Electromagnetic	EM
Erbium	Er
Etain	Sn
Foot	Ft, '

Unit or Term	Abbreviation or Symbol
Gadolinium	Gd
Gallium	Ga
Gold	Au
Gold equivalent	AuEq
Gram	g
Gram per cubic centimetre	g/cm3
Gram per metric ton	g/t
Hafnium	Hf
Hectare	ha
Holmium	Ho
Horizontal loop electromagnetic	HLEM
Inch	in, "
Induced polarization	IP
Inductively coupled plasma	ICP
Iron	Fe
Joint venture	JV
Kilogram	Kg
Kilometre	Km
Lanthane	La
Lithium	Li
Lutecium	Lu
Magnetometer, Magnetometric	Mag
Metre	m
Metres above sea level	Masl
Metric ton (tonne)	t
Micron (micrometre)	µm
Millimetre	mm
Million	M
Million metric tons	Mt
Million ounces	Moz
Million years	Ma
Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles du Québec	MERN
Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et des Forêts du Québec	MRNF
Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs	MDDELCCFP
National Instrument 43-101	NI 43-101, 43-101
Neodyme	Nd

Unit or Term	Abbreviation or Symbol
Net smelter return	NSR
Nickel	Ni
Niobium	Nb
Ounce per short ton	oz/st
Palladium	Pd
Part per billion	ppb
Part per million	ppm
Platinum	Pt
Platinum group elements	PGE
Platinum group metals	PGM
Potassium	K
Praseodyme	Pr
Pyrite	Py
Pyrrhotite	Po
Rubidium	Rb
Samarium	Sm
Short ton	st, ton
Silver	Ag
Strontium	Sr
Tantale	Ta
Terbium	Tb
Thorium	Th
Thousand	k
Thousand ounces	koz
Thulium	Tm
Tonnes (metric tons) per day	tpd
Troy ounce	oz
Tungsten	W
Underground	UG, U/G
Uranium	U
Vanadium	V
Versatile time domain electromagnetic	VTEM
Volcanogenic massive sulphide	VMS
Tungstene	W
Ytterbium	Yb
Yttrium	Y
Zinc	Zn

Unit or Term	Abbreviation or Symbol
Zirconium	Zr

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS (Item 3)

The authors did not rely on other experts in completing this report.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION (Item 4)

The Mia Li-3 Lithium Property is located at 50 km northeast of Wemindji and 65 km southwest of Radisson in the James Bay Territory, Quebec inside of National Topographic System (NTS) Sheet Map 33E01 (Figures 1 and 2). The Property is in isolated territory and no path gives access to it. The best way to get there is by helicopter. The community of Wemindji is a Cree reserve located in Eeyou Istchee, in the administrative region of Nord-du-Québec. Like many other Indigenous entities, Wemindji is composed of a reserved land of Category IA, of federal jurisdiction, as well as a Cree village municipality of the same name of Category IB, of provincial jurisdiction. The combined population of the two territories is counted in category IA territory. The 2006 census counted 1,215 inhabitants.

The Property consist of fifty-seven (57) map-designated mining titles 100% owned by 1254704 B.C. Ltd. and covers a total area of 2943.88 hectares. Table 2 shows the list and status of these titles which include the claim number, the NTS sheet map, the expiry date, the area in hectare, the excess work credits and the required works and fees. The mining titles have been verified and validated using "*GESTIM"* the official and public mining title management website operated by the “Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et des Forêts du Québec (MRNF)”.

Gold Lion acquired the rights to the Option Agreement under a share exchange agreement dated February 1, 2023 (the “SEA”) among Gold Lion, 1391740 B.C. Ltd. (“139 BC”) and the shareholders of 139 BC pursuant to which Gold Lion acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of 139 BC from the 139 BC shareholders. As consideration under the SEA, Gold Lion: has made an initial aggregate cash payment of $50,000 to the 139 BC shareholders, has issued an aggregate of 10,000,000 common shares of Gold Lion (the “Shares”) at a deemed price of $0.0675 per Share, representing an aggregate value for the Shares of $675,000, to the 139 BC shareholders, and is required to make an additional aggregate cash payment of $50,000 to the 139 BC shareholders on or before March 6, 2023. The Shares were issued to the 139 BC shareholders pursuant to applicable securities laws and the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange.

The transaction is an arm's-length transaction for the Company and does not constitute a fundamental change or result in a change of control of the Company, within the meaning of the policies of the CSE.

External risks are, to a certain extent, beyond the control of the Property proponents and are much more difficult to anticipate and mitigate, although, in many instances, some risk reduction

can be achieved. External risks are things such as the political situation in the Property's region, metal prices, exchange rates and government legislation. These external risks are generally applicable to all mining projects.

In terms of permitting, Lithium Lion required work permits for any construction of access for diamond drilling or stripping / trenching activities, or for clearing of lumber on the claim holdings. For the basic exploration (prospecting, mapping and sampling) no permits are necessary.

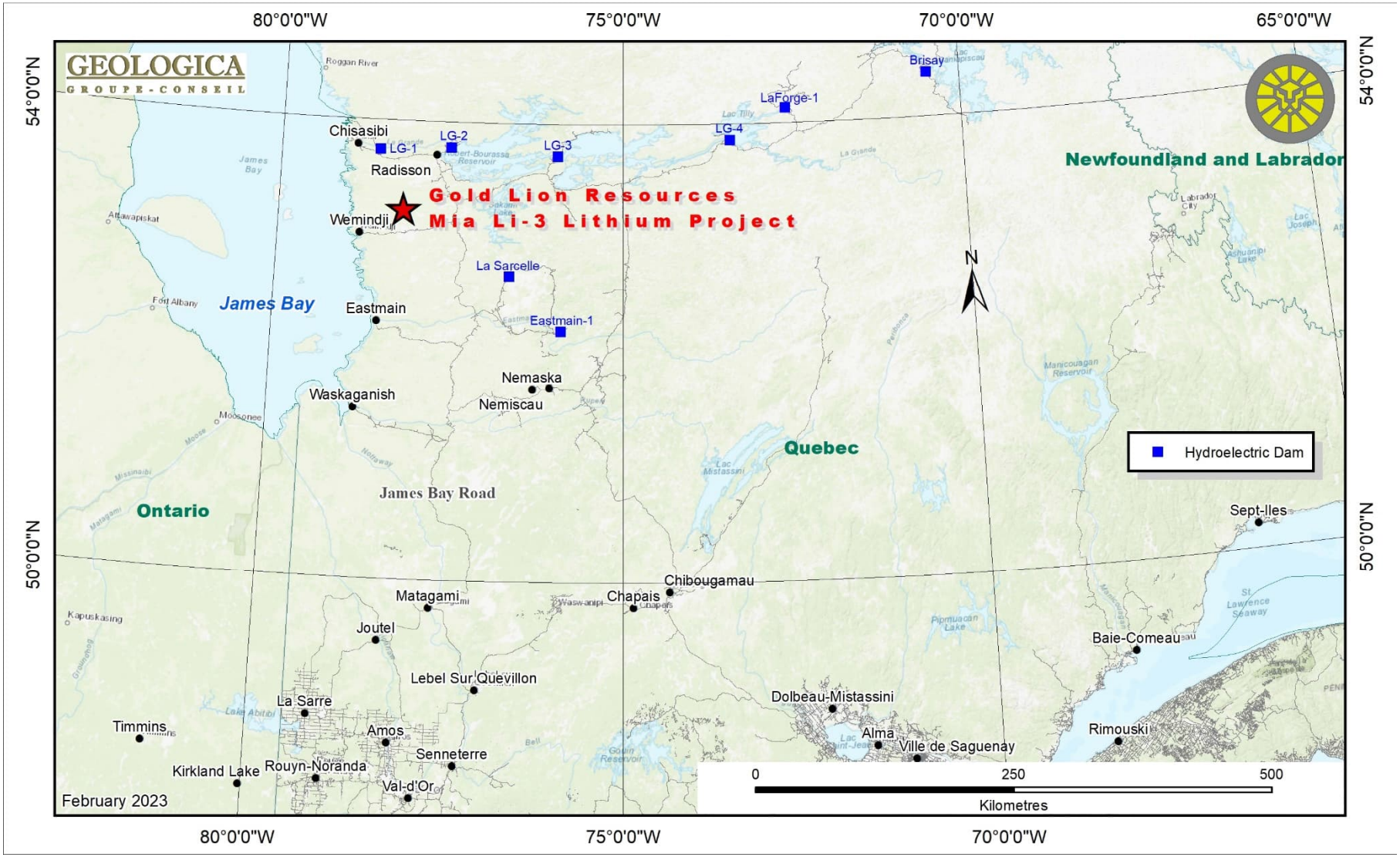


Figure 1 – General Location

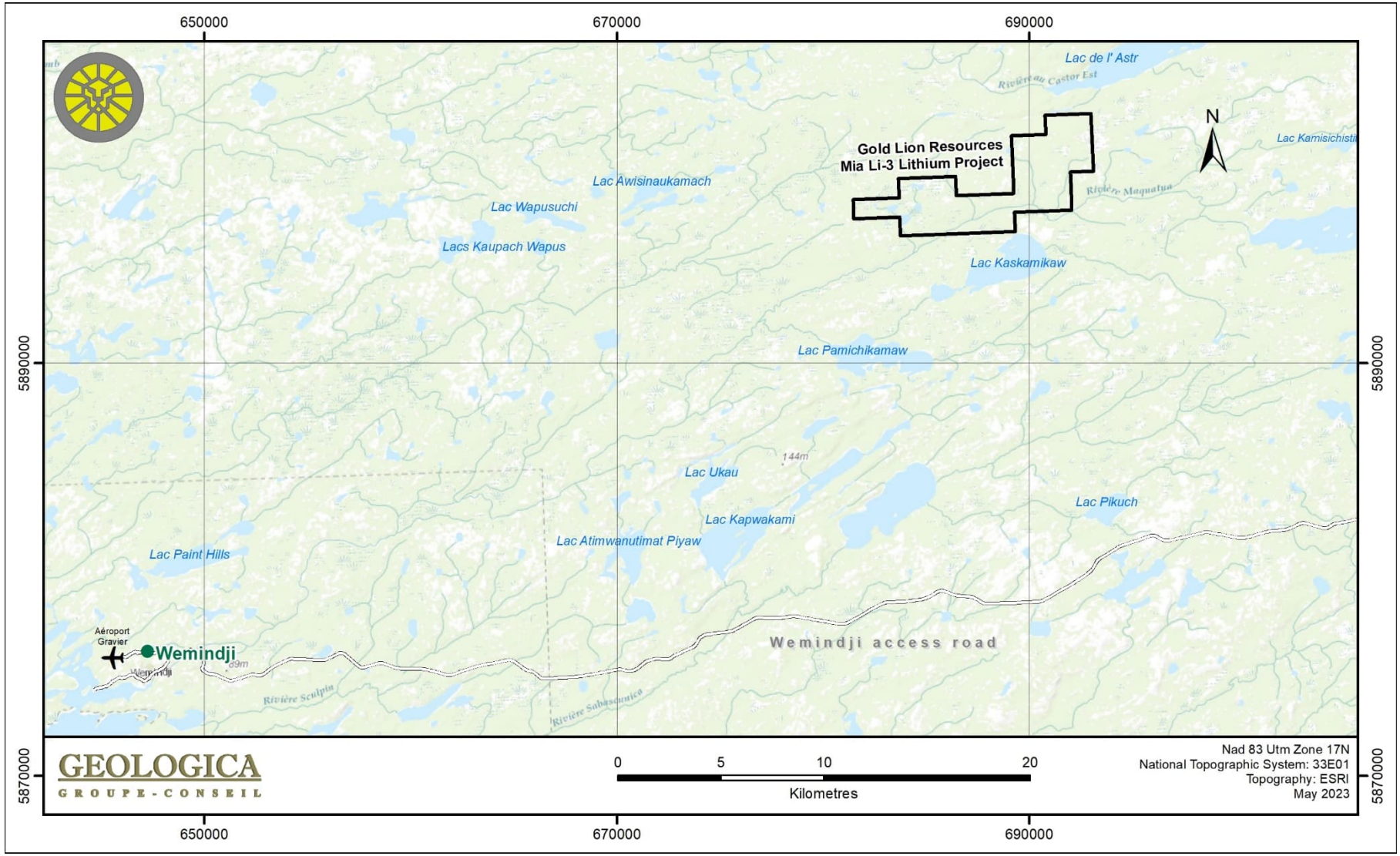


Figure 2 – Detailed Location

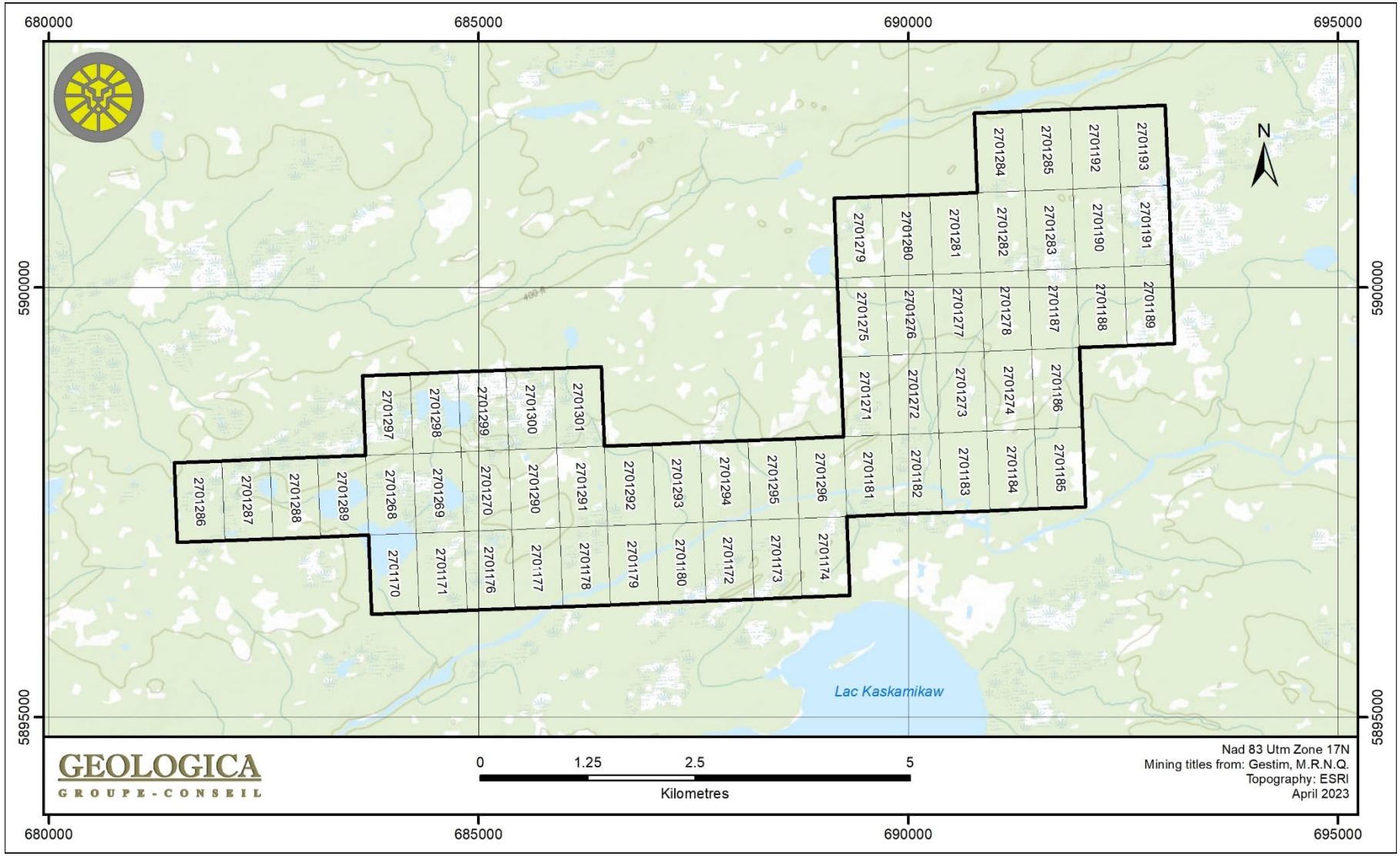


Figure 3 – Mining Titles

Table 2 – Mia Li-3 Lithium Property – Official Mining Title List

1254704 B.C. LTD. (102495) 100 % (responsible)								
	Title No	NTS Sheet	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Excess Work	Required Work	Required Fees	Restriction Comment
1	2701170	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
2	2701171	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
3	2701172	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.67	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
4	2701173	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.67	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
5	2701174	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.67	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
6	2701176	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
7	2701177	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
8	2701178	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
9	2701179	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
10	2701180	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
11	2701181	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
12	2701182	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
13	2701183	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
14	2701184	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
15	2701185	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
16	2701186	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
17	2701187	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
18	2701188	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
19	2701189	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
20	2701190	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.63	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
21	2701191	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.63	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
22	2701192	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.62	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
23	2701193	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.62	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
24	2701268	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
25	2701269	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
26	2701270	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
27	2701271	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
28	2701272	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
29	2701273	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
30	2701274	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
31	2701275	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
32	2701276	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
33	2701277	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
34	2701278	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
35	2701279	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.63	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
36	2701280	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.63	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
37	2701281	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.63	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
38	2701282	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.63	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
39	2701283	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.63	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
40	2701284	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.62	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
41	2701285	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.62	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
42	2701286	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
43	2701287	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
44	2701288	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
45	2701289	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
46	2701290	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
47	2701291	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
48	2701292	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
49	2701293	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.65	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
50	2701294	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
51	2701295	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land

1254704 B.C. LTD. (102495) 100 % (responsible)								
	Title No	NTS Sheet	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Excess Work	Required Work	Required Fees	Restriction Comment
52	2701296	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.66	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
53	2701297	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
54	2701298	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
55	2701299	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
56	2701300	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land
57	2701301	NTS 33E01	2025-12-14 23:59	51.64	$0.00	$135.00	$170.00	Affected by: Category II land

Total:	2943.88	$0.00	$7,695.00	$9,690.00

From: *Gestim*, Quebec Natural Resources and Forests Ministry - Mining Title Management, May 2023.

4.1 Quebec Mining Law

Claims

Under the Québec Mining law, a claim is the only exploration title that can be granted by the government for the exploration of mineral substances on lands in the public domain. It can be obtained:

- By map designation, henceforth the principal method for acquiring a claim.
- By staking on lands that have been designated for this purpose.

  For the Mia Li-3 Lithium Project, mining titles were obtained by map designation.

A claim is a mineral right that allows its holder a two-year exclusive right to explore a designated territory for any mineral substances that are part of the public domain with the exception of:

- petroleum, natural gas and brine;
- sand other than silica sand used for industrial purposes, gravel, common clay used in the manufacture of clay products, and other mineral substance found in its natural state as a loose deposit, as well as inert mine tailings used for construction purposes;
- on any part of land that is also subject to an exploration licence for surface mineral substances or an exclusive lease to mine surface mineral substances, every other surface mineral substance.

The claim also allows the holder to explore for mineral substances in mine tailings that are located on public land. Sometimes, the claim can be located on the private surface right and the landowner must be kept informed of the work that will be carried out on his land.

The claim holder may renew his title for a two-year period except for the first period where the claim is valid for three years. To do so he must: submit an application for renewal and assessment work report at least 1 day prior to the claim expiry date; pay the required fees, which vary according to the surface area of the claim and its location.

The claim holder must, no later than January 31 of each year, send the Minister a report on work carried out during the period from Janauary 1 to December 31 of the previous yar. The report must be presented on the form provided by the Minister and must contain the information determined by regulation.

At the time of renewal, the claim holder may apply any assessment work credits from another of his claims towards the renewal of the claim in question. The center of the claim under renewal must lie within a radius of 4.5 km from the centre of the claim from which the credits will be used.

Each claim provides access rights to a parcel of land on which exploration work may be performed. However, the claim holder cannot access land that has been granted, alienated or leased by the State for non-mining purposes, or land that is the subject of an exclusive lease

to mine surface mineral substances, without first having obtained the permission of the current holder of these rights.

Furthermore, at the time of issuing claims that lie within the boundaries of a town or on territories identified as State reserves, the “Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et des Forêts du Québec (MRNF)” may impose certain conditions and obligations concerning the work to be performed on the claim. The Ministry also reserves the right to modify these conditions in the public’s interest. Also, Lithium Lion must consult First Nation Communities (Wemindji) to conduct any type of exploration activities in the field such as drilling and power stripping due to traplines, hunting and fishing territories (Category II type from the James Bay Agreement).

4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATION, PERMITS AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS

There are no known environmental concerns or land claim issues pending with respect to the Property. It is understood and agreed that the Property was received by Lithium Lion “as is” and that Lithium Lion shall ensure that all exploration programs on the Property are conducted in an environmentally sound manner.

The authors are unaware of any environmental liabilities associated with the claims of the Property. However, the authors have not conducted a thorough inspection of these claims. The exploration activities were planned to have a minimum impact on the environment.

Lithium Lion has the duty to obtain all necessary authorizations and/or permits from competent authorities such as the “Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et des Forêts du Québec (MRNF)”, the “Ministère de l’Environnement et de la Lutte Contre les Changements Climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs (MELCCFP)”, municipality or landowner when applicable before carrying out fieldwork such as line cutting, trenching, wood cutting, geological or geophysical surveys, stripping outcrops, sampling or drilling.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURES AND PHYSIOGRAPHY (Item 5)

The Mia Li-3 Property is located in isolated territory and no road gives access to the Property. The best way to get there is by helicopter from the village of Radisson (located 65 km north) the only non-Aboriginal community in Quebec beyond the 53rd parallel founded in 1974 to house workers at the James Bay Hydroelectric Project. The owner of the facilities, Hydro-Québec, Crown corporation, is the main employer in the community, which also has a few businesses, government offices and a tourism sector that has been developing since the 1990s. Just over 500 people live there. The Cree community of Wemindji which is located 50 km southwest has a population of 1,562 inhabitants.

The topographic relief on the Property is 120 to 140 m with topographically low areas in the western part represented by swamps, lakes and rivers. Resistant outcrop areas represent topographically high areas in the eastern part with 30% outcrop coverage. The Property has seven small lakes and is dissected by a number of WSW trending rivers parallel to the major ENE trending structures along of the Maquatua River.

Vegetation is sparse with predominately black spruce, poplar, birch and some shrubs (Labrador tea) found in sheltered, low-lying areas and swamps. Lichen and moss are found on outcrops and high areas.

Numerous services, such as airport, hotels, food, electricity, freight transport, gasoline and mechanics are available in the town of Radisson.

The climate of the area is sub-arctic type. This climatic zone is characterized by long, cold winters and short cool summers. Daily average temperatures range from -20°C in January to +17°C in July. Break-up usually occurs early in June, and freeze-up in early November.

The best operating season for the basic exploration work (prospection, mapping, linecutting, geophysical and geochemical surveys and stripping) is approximately five (5) months (June to October). Ideal winter drilling conditions last from January to the end of March.

6.0 HISTORY (Item 6)

The great territory of Wemindji has been punctually visited and inhabited by French and English traders since 1611 to trade furs with the natives. In 1686, the Northern Company (also referred to as the 'Compagnie du Nord'), which was a French colonial fur-trading company, built a trading post on the Vieux Comptoir on the east shore of the James Bay (current site of the community of Wemindji). After leaving the site, the Hudson Bay Company, a competing company, occupied the site and set up a new trading post in 1794, which was in operation until 1960.

Following the construction of the James Bay Road (Matagami-Radisson) in the 1960s and 1970s, the surroundings of the Property had been the focus of sporadic exploration work and prospection mainly carried out by the Quebec Natural Resources Ministry. See herebelow, a

summary of these works or studies (from oldest to newest) carried out over the Property. Original statutory work documents are available on the 'SIGEOM' dataroom at the “Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et des Forêts du Québec (MRNF)” under the form of geo-mining sheet ('GM') files in PDF format.

GM 32951

In the late 1960s, an evaluation of the accessibility and development of the northwestern Quebec region was undertaken by the Government of Quebec. The primary goal was to build a road giving access to this territory which contained an immense potential in natural resources of all kinds such as mineral and hydrographic. Hydro-Québec was already planning the construction of hydroelectric power plants on the LaGrande River, one of the largest rivers in Quebec that empties into James Bay.

GM 34000

In early 1970’s, the 'Société de développement de la Baie-James' undertook an assessment of the mineral potential of the James-Bay Basin in order to encourage the development and exploitation of the natural resources contained in its Territory. The mineral resources of the subsoil constitute one of the main natural resources of the Territory. However, the development of hydroelectric resources will result in the flooding of areas of land that may contain commercially significant mineralized deposits in parts of the subsoil. Desirous of promoting the orderly development of all the natural resources of the Territory, the society wished to have as much information as possible on the mining potential of the region delineating the most favourable areas for the discovery of mineralized deposits and make recommendations to the James Bay Corporation as to the exploration work that should be carried out on the Territory, taking into account both the mineral potential of the various regions and the progress of the development of hydroelectric potential.

GM 50026

Black and white geological survey map covering the National Topographic System (NTS) 33E01 showing lithologies, structural symbols and topography.

GM 34128

In the mid 1970’s, an airborne geophysical program was carried out by Geoterrex Limited in the James Bay Area. It was a combined radiometric, electromagnetic and magnetic survey carried out on behalf of the James Bay Development Corporation. The project began in 1973 and was extended into 1974 and 1975 and one of the numerous surveys covers the current NTS sheet map 33E01 including Mia Li-3 Property.

DP 358

In the mid 1970’s, The Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources has completed a geological compilation of the Bay James Territory including a series of black and white 1:250,000 scale

compilation maps that include the area of the current Mia Li-3 Property. The geology was compiled from reports published by the Ministère des Richesses Naturelles du Québec and the Geological Survey of Canada. The compilation shows the contacts between the different formations as well as the main mineralized showings. Structural data are not included.

GM 34167

During the 1976 summer season, the 'Société de développement de la Baie-James' (SDBJ) undertook a regional survey focused on the geochemical analysis of heavy minerals extracted from fluvio-glacial gravels and other tills reworked or not by the hydrographic network. The survey was conducted south of Radisson, from the eastern edge of James Bay to the Matagami-Radisson Road covering the territory of the Mia Li-3 Property. Three of these till samples, collected from the outer boundaries of the Property, revealed anomalous values for copper, nickel, zinc, molybdenum and lead but nothing significant for lithium.

PRO 94-05

As part of the 'Middle North Mineral Exploration Program', the Northwest Geological Survey began a major multi-year geoscience research project in 1994 to highlight the mineral potential of the James Bay Territory. The main objective of this project was to provide mining explorers with new data and ideas to interest them more in this vast and again little-known territory. The project aimed to have a better understanding of the geology and mineralization already known.

DP-2006-06, -07

Numerical data from airborne geophysical surveys covering, the national topographic system 33E. The combined surveys were carried out at a height of 300 m with flight lines spacing at 800 m. A regional 'Residual Total Field Magnetic Survey' covers the Mia Li-3 Property.

DV 2008-01

Report on mineral exploration activities in Québec including James Bay Territory, middle part of the Superior Province (La Grande subprovince which is part of the Mia Li-3 Property).

CG SIGEOM33E

Color regional geological compilation map produced in 2010 by the Quebec Natural Resources Ministry of National topographic System 33E which covers the Mia Li-3 Property.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING (Item 7)

7.1 Regional Geology

The Property is located within the La Grande Subprovince. This Subprovince is a volcano-sedimentary-plutonic assemblage (Figure 5). The area is covered by older tonalitic gneisses and tonalites (Complex de Langlier) (10%), followed by sequences of volcano-sedimentary rocks (20%) a series of meta-sediments of the Apple Formation (arenite basins), the Yasinski Group (calc-alkaline-intermediate to felsic to tholeiitic basaltic volcanic flows) and the Shabudowan – Ekomiak Formations (clastic and fluvial sediments), and multiple intrusions (70%) of tonalities, granites, ultramafics, gabbros and lamprophyres. The volcano-sedimentary sequences demonstrate the evolution of a continental margin or a deeper marine rift environment. The sedimentary units of Shabudowan – Ekomiak Formations demonstrate a tectonic convergence, tectonic uplift and their erosion.

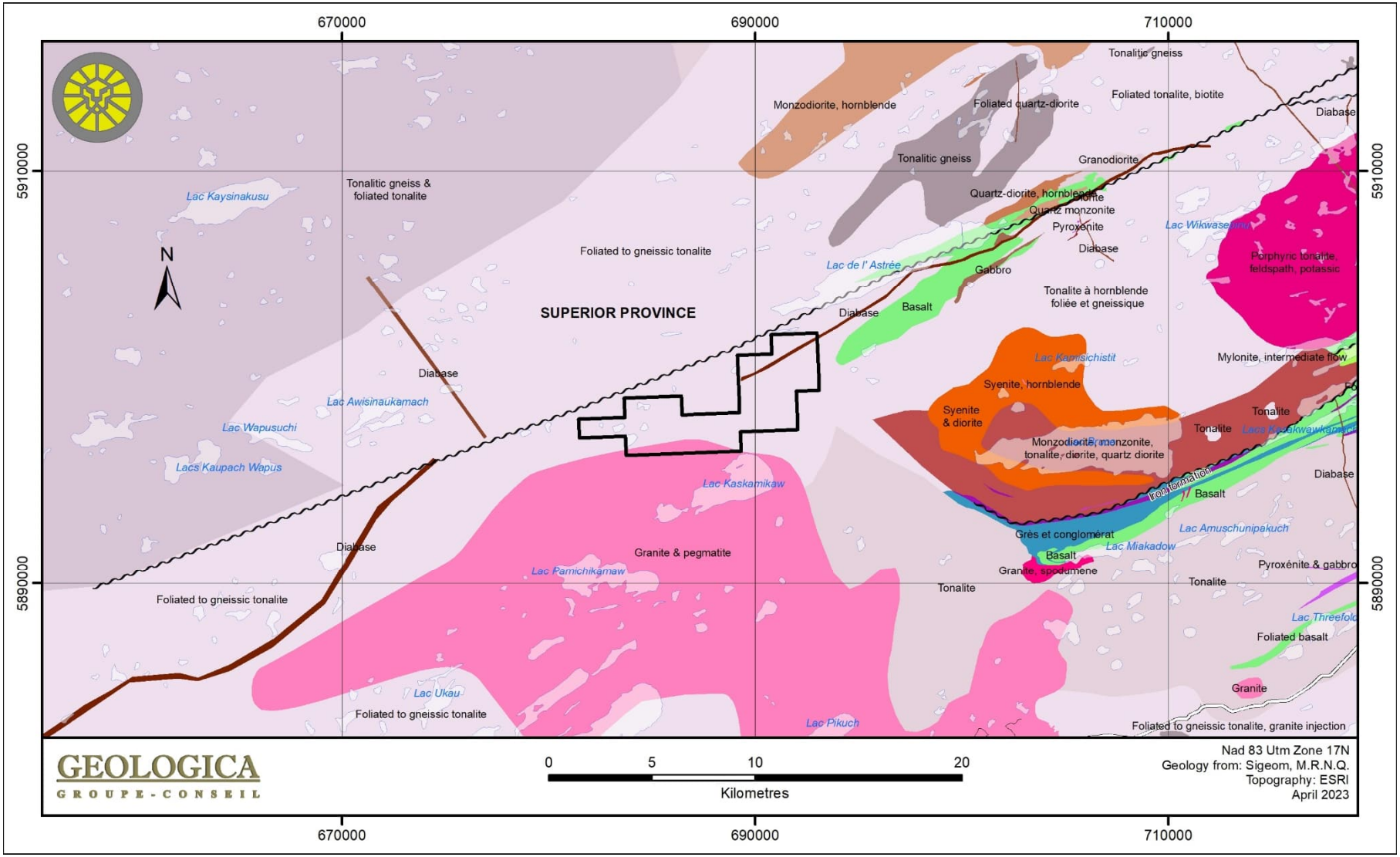


Figure 4 – Regional Geology

7.2 Local Geology and Mineralization

The Property is mainly covered by the Langelier Complex, tonalitic gneiss, granitic and pegmatite units of the Vieux Comptoir Granitic Suite and a NE-SW diabase dyke (Figure 5).

The Langelier Complex represents all of the oldest rocks of the La Grande Subprovince (J. Goutier et al., 1998), divided into five (5) subunits:

1) Tonalite and tonalitic to dioritic gneiss;
2) Tonalitic gneiss and a granitic gneiss;
3) Granoblastic diorite forming discontinuous bands;
4) Hornblende and biotite tonalite;
5) Magmatic breccia.

The Vieux comptoir Granitic Suite represents a set of syntectonic to late-tectonic granites present in the La Grande, Opinaca and Opatica Subprovinces. These rocks are characterized by a commonly pegmatitic structure, a granitic composition and the presence of biotite, muscovite, tourmaline and garnet. Locally, the presence of hornblende, beryl or spodumene was noted. These granites generally cut the main foliation and the migmatitic bands of the paragneiss of the Laguiche Complex. This suite is divided into three informal units that differ from each other in composition and structure.

The diabase dykes are younger features cutting most of the described units. The dykes trend NE-SW and dip steeply. They have widths of 1 m to 12 m. The rocks are green-black, fine to medium grained, equigranular, weakly oxidized, and with plagioclase (45-55%), amphiboles and pyroxenes (40-50%), magnetite (< 5-8%), some chlorite (weakly chloritized) and locally sulfides (pyrrhotite 1-2% and pyrite traces).

Prior to 2023, no mineralization and showings were observed on the Property.

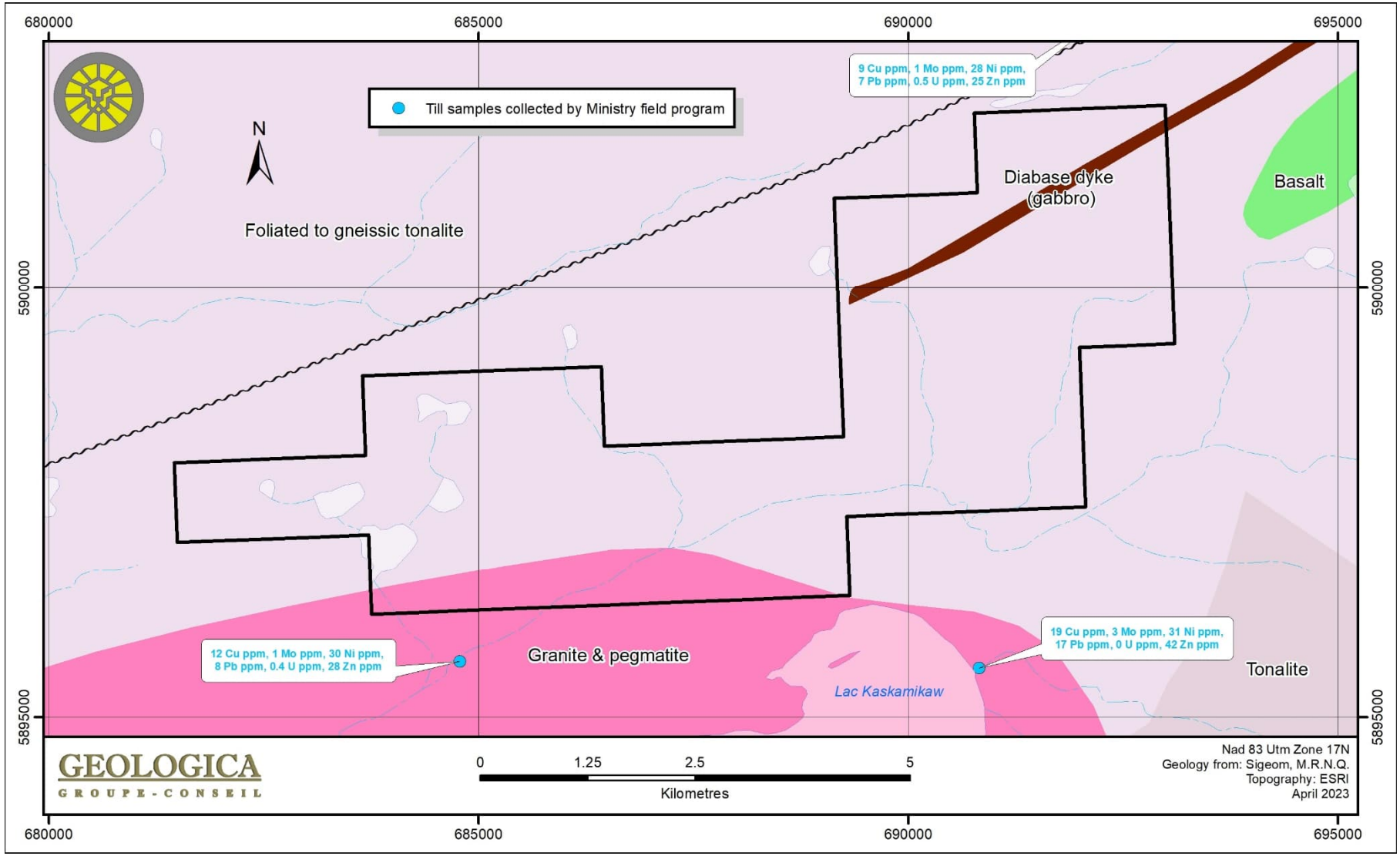


Figure 5 – Local Geology and Mineralization

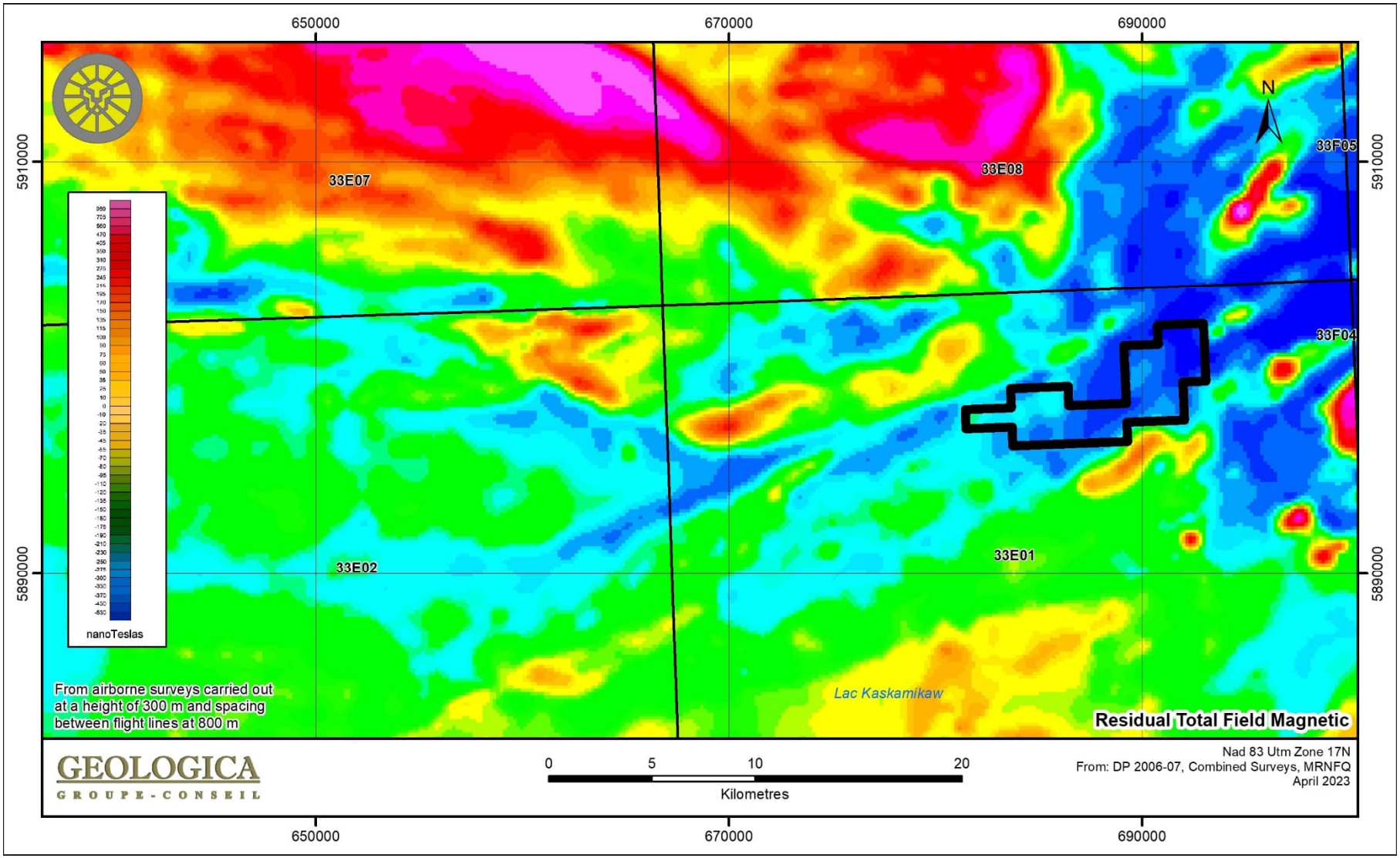


Figure 6 – Residual Total Fied Magnetic

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE (Item 8)

The mineral occurrences of the area of the Property have been divided into six types according to Moukhsil et al. (2007):

- Type 1: Sulphide facies iron formation;
- Type 2: Volcanogenic mineralization;
- Type 3: Magma-related mineralization;
- Type 4: Orogenic mineralization;
- Type 5: Gold-bearing mineralization associated with oxide- or silicate-facies iron formations;
- Type 6: Pegmatite-related mineralization (Lithium, REE, etc.)

Types 1 to 3 are associated with an episode of volcanic arc construction (volcanic cycles 1 to 4). Types 4 and 5 are contemporaneous with major deformation events (D1 and D2), whereas Type 6 is associated with post-tectonic intrusions.

Based solely on its geological environment, the Property has the potential to host a number of deposit types. However, based on the known discoveries, the Type 2 (Volcanogenic mineralization), Type 3 (Magma-related mineralization) and Type 6 (Rare-Element LCT-type Pegmatite) are the main type recognized on the area. However, due the geological context of the Property, the Type 6 is the basis of the exploration program recommended on the Property.

Pegmatites constitute a category of granite-related ore deposits that are distinct from the magmatic ores disseminated within granites and from hydrothermal assemblages. Granitic pegmatites have been the subject of numerous attempts at classification, but Cerny and Ercit (2005) provided the most recent update. These authors stipulate that, in addition to geochemical composition, the geological location should also be taking into account in the classification of granitic pegmatites, leading to the following division of five classes:

- Abyssal
- Muscovite
- Muscovite – rare-element
- Rare-element
- Miarolitic

Most of these classes can be subdivided into subclasses with fundamentally different geochemical (and in part geological) characteristics. Further subdivision of most subclasses into types and subtypes is based on more subtle differences in geochemical signatures or pressure and temperature conditions of solidification, expressed as different accessory mineral assemblages. The second approach proposed by Cerny and Ercit (2005) is petrogenetic and developed for pegmatites derived by igneous differentiation from plutonic parents.

- Three families are distinguished:
- An NYF family with progressive accumulation of Nb, Y and F (besides Be, REE, Sc, Ti, Zr, Th, and U), fractionated from subaluminous to metaluminous A- and I-type granites that can be generated by a variety of processes involving depleted crust or mantle contributions.

- A peraluminous LCT family marked by prominent accumulation of Li, Cs and Ta (besides Rb, Be, Sn, B, P, and F), derived mainly from S-type granites, less commonly from I-type granites.
- A mixed NYF + LCT family of diverse origins, such as contamination of NYF plutons by digestion of undepleted supracrustal rocks.

The main deposits recognized in the James Bay area in the Type 6 are the Whabouchi Lithium Deposit of Nemaska Resources, discovered in 2009 and James Bay Lithium deposit of Allkem-Sayona.

Whabouchi Deposit

The Whabouchi project is located in the Lac des Montagnes volcano-sedimentary formation and sits between the Champion Lake granotoïds and orthogneiss and the Opatica NE, which is made of orthogneiss and undifferentiated granitoïds. From the northwest to the southeast, the project is underlain by the Champion Lake granitoïds, a grey oligoclase gneiss and then by the Lac des Montagnes formation. The Lac des Montagnes belt is approximately 7 km wide in the area, oriented northeast, and is principally composed of metasediments (quartz-rich paragneiss, biotite-sillimanite-staurotide schist and garnet-bearing schist) and amphibolites (mafic and ultramafic metavolcanics). These rocks are strongly deformed and cut by late granitoïds (leucogranites and biotite-bearing white pegmatites) (Valiquette 1975).

The Whabouchi spodumene-bearing pegmatite swarm occurs in the center of the project and is composed of a series of sub-parallel and generally sub-vertical pegmatites up to 130 m wide in total. The mineralized pegmatite swarm have a general NE-SW orientation, extend to more than 1.3 km in strike and reaches a depth of more than 300 m below surface. The lithium mineralisation occurs in the spodumene-bearing pegmatite phase which composes most of the pegmatite swarm material. The mineralisation observed at Whabouchi is principally lithium and beryllium with some trace amount of niobium and tantale. The lithium mineralisation occurs mainly in medium to large spodumene minerals but is also observed in smaller petalite minerals.

The proven and probable reserves of Whabouchi open-pit mine are estimated at 27.9 Mt grading 1.33 % Li_2O, while the underground mine is estimated to contain 8.7 Mt grading 1.21% Li_2O (Ref.:NI 43-101 dated May 31, 2019 on Sedar, titled “NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Estimate to Complete for the Whabouchi Lithium Mine and Shawinigan Electrochemical Plant Nemaska Project” prepared by D. Maguran, M. Dupéré, R. Gagnon, J. Anson, A. Boyd, A.-F. Gravel, J. Cassoff, E. Pengel, P. Girard and D. Tremblay for Nemaska Lithium). The authors have been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarly indicative of the mineralization on the Property that is the subject of the technical report.

James Bay Lithium Deposit

The James Bay lithium pegmatite project (“James Bay”), wholly owned by Allkem-Sayona, is located in Québec, Canada, approximately 130km east of the Eastmain community. James Bay represents one of the highest quality lithium development projects in North America and provides strong future growth potential within Allkem’s portfolio. The company has defined a

mineral resource estimate of 40.33 Mt @1.40% Li2O. The high-grade deposit is shallow and relatively flat-lying, outcropping at surface in several locations. It comprises a swarm of pegmatite dykes that form a discontinuous corridor approximately 4 kilometres long and 300 metres wide that is amenable to open pit extraction (Ref. “NI 43-101 Technical Report Feasibility Study James Bay Lithium Project Québec, Canada” prepared by G Mining Services, January 11, 2022 for Allkem James Bay). The authors have been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarly indicative of the mineralization on the Property that is the subject of the technical report.

9.0 EXPLORATION WORK (Item 9)

During the period between September 5 and 12, 2023, the prospecting and outcrop sampling with GPS location were completed by the professional personnel of Geologica (two (2) geologists: Mathieu Loiselle and Stéphane Gagnon) over the Property using a helicopter. A total of one hundred sixty-five (165) outcrops and five (5) floats (semi-arrounded boulders) were visited and partially described during this prospecting survey. From these outcrops and floats, a total of thirty-eight (38) samples of pegmatites were collected and assayed. All laboratory assay results are presented in Appendix II.

Lithology

During this prospecting program, six (6) types of lithologies were recognized on the Property including schistozed and locally banded paragneiss-sediments, foliated orthogneiss tonalite, gabbroic dykes, amphibolites, granitic to tonalitic intrusions and pegmatites.

The paragneiss-sediments are schistozed and vary from fine to coarse grained. The color is generally dark grey to grey-green. The orthogneiss tonalite are generaly foliated with with some pinkish feldspar porphyroblasts. The foliation and schistosity vary generally from N060° to N080°. Pegmatites are generaly pink color with coarse grained and locally some pegmatite dykes contain amazonite crystals.

Lithium potential of the Pegmatites

From 38 samples, one sample of the float (semi-arrounded boulder) has revealed 0.502% Li showing a possible potential for the presence of lithium on the Property. The glacial dispersion is mainly oriented NE-SW. The NE part of the Property provides a priority area for future exploration work.

Two (2) samples (F687279 and F687290) have revealed anomalous Rubidium (Rb) values with 3240 and 2790 ppm respectively with a K/Rb ratio <20, which show great potential according to the work of Stelway & al. (2004) for LCT (Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum) type pegmatites. Also, these samples have revealed a potential for berylium with values of 593 and 287 ppm Be respectively.

Rare Earth Elements

Eleven (11) samples have revealed anomalous values in Ce, Dy, Er, Gd, La, Nb, Nd, Pr, Sm,

Th, U, V and Y for values in TREO+Y up to 30 ppm. Seven (7) samples (F687262, F687266, F687272, F687277, F687278, F687279 and F687290) have revealed Cs values upto 100 ppm.

10.0 DRILLING (Item 10)

No diamond drilling has been carried out by Lithium Lion on the Property.

11.0 PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY (Item 11)

During the recent field visit and the prospecting survey in September 2023, all samples collected by Geologica were sent to the ALS Canada in Val-d'Or, Quebec for analysis. The sampling protocol was established by Geologica and the method is here presented below:

1) Each sample was collected using a sledgehammer, a chisel and by choosing, if possible, the pegmatite;
2) Each sample was bagged in a plastic or paper bag tied with a plastic tie wrap. A sample tag, made of waterproof paper and legible ink, is also placed in the bag with the sample. Sample numbers are unique and entered in the database, a distinct series is used. Two (2) standards were included aleatory within the sampling sequence;
3) The bags are sealed with a plastic tie wrap. A lab requisition form is completed with the instructions for assay procedure, samples to be assayed, and form of assay result presentation. The samples were transported by Geologica directly to the laboratory with a request assay form;
4) All rock samples underwent custom crushing and pulverizing techniques. The entire sample was passed through a primary crusher to yield a fine crushed product where greater than 70% of the sample passes through a 2mm (-10 mesh) screen. Samples were then riffle split to obtain approximately a one-kilogram sub-sample. When the crushed sample yielded approximately one kilogram the entire sample was pulverized. A 250 g crushed sample split was ground using a ring mill pulverizer. All samples were pulverized to greater than 85% of the ground material passing through a 75-micron screen. Samples were analyzed for lithium (4 acid digestion), Lithium Borate Fusion and 34 elements (ICP-AES).
5) Internal Laboratory Quality Control Procedures – Lab standard operating procedures require the analysis of quality control samples (reference materials, duplicates and blanks) with all sample batches. As part of the assessment of every data set, results from the control samples are evaluated to ensure they meet set standards determined by the precision and accuracy requirements of the method.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION (Item 12)

Most of the historical information listed in this report was mainly collected from reports produced before the establishment of National Instrument 43-101 (the "NI 43-101") for the Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects within Canada. Little is known about sample preparation or analytical and security procedures for the historical work in the reviewed documents. The authors have reviewed and verified the existing data of all available past and recent reports.

According to elements reported in the statutory documents, sampling work and the analysis thereof seem to have been done according to standards in force at that time and are still valid today, even though the procedure and method are not described.

A field visit was realized by one of the authors, Alain-Jean Beauregard with the assistance of Jean St-Laurent, in September 6 to 8, 2023. Some pegmatite dykes varying between 5-10 cm to 1.8 meters were observed hosted within pink medium grain size granite (see photos below). The pegmatite dykes consist of coarse grain and porphyritic pink and beige feldspar crystals of 0,5 to 5 cms and blue-turquoise crystals (amazonite?) were also observed. Small grey smokey quartz crystals and grains are also observed. Fine grain biotite (1-2%) is also observed. Most pegmatite dykes are oriented ENE-WSW (≈ Az 60°) with a subvertical dip. Eight (8) samples were sent to ALS Global in Val-d'Or for analysis (see Figure 7 and all results in Appendix II).

No lithium values were obtained in these eight (8) samples collected during the recent visit. However, one (F687248) of these samples has revealed anomalous values in Ce, Dy, Er, Gd, La, Nb, Nd, Pr, Sm, Th, U, V and Y for values in TREO+Y up to 30 ppm. Three (3) of these samples (F687246, F687247 and F687261) have revealed a value of 249, 292 and 119.5 ppm Cs. Also, three (3) samples have revealed a ratio K/Rb ≤ 20.

Aerial view of the Property

General view of the granitic outcrop with pegmatites

Sample F687249

Typical K-Feldspar & quartz pegmatite

Sample F687248

Alain-Jean Beauregard (co-author), Stéphane Gagnon (geologist) and Jean St-Laurent (infographist)

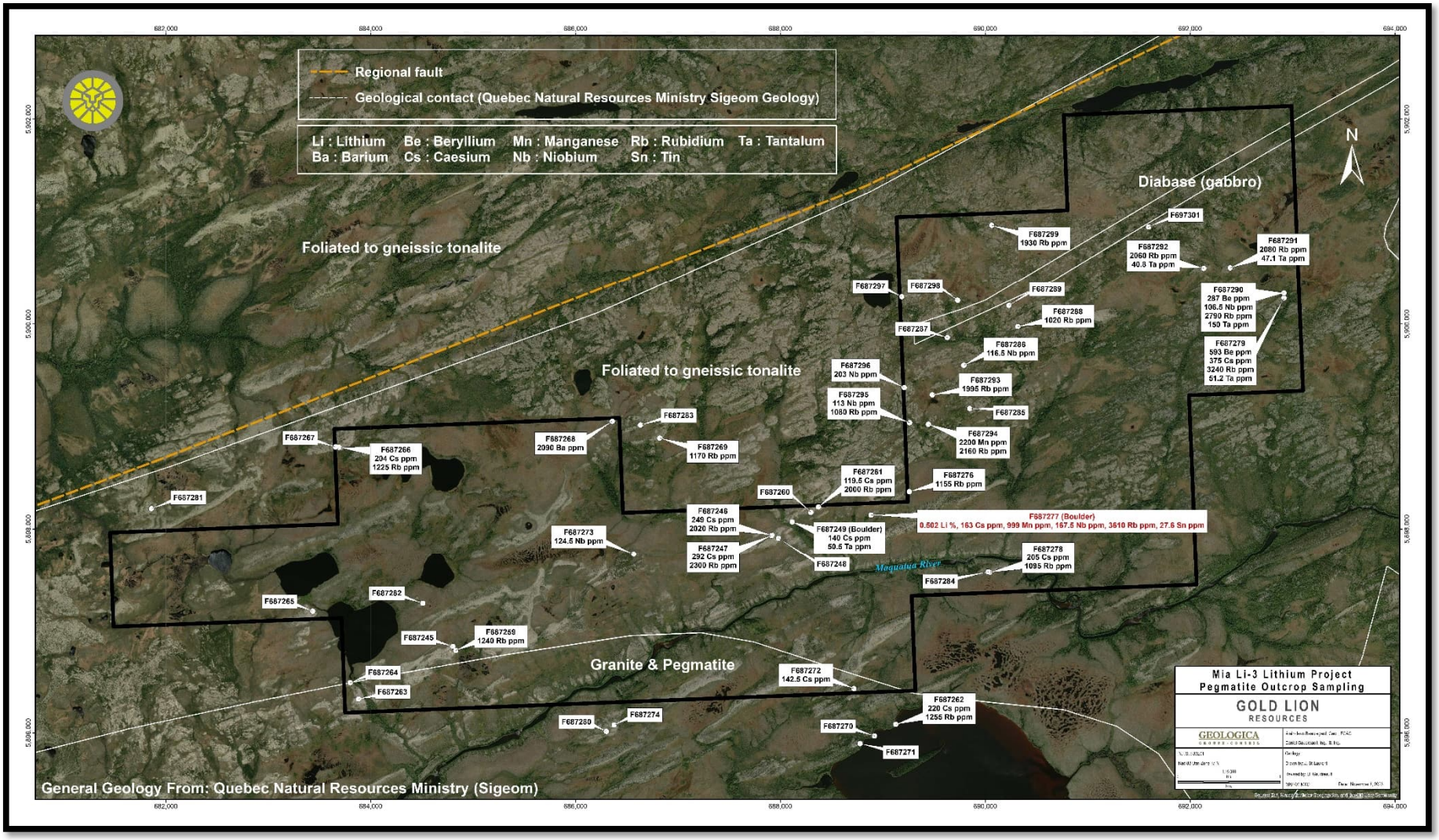


Figure 7 – Outcrops and samples taken during the field visit and prospecting survey in September 2023

13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING (Item 13)

No Mineral Processing and Metallurgical testing have yet been undertaken on the Property.

14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES (Item 14)

No Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates have yet been undertaken on the Property.

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES (Item 23)

Q2 Metals Corp. (Mia Lithium Property)

The Q2 Metals Mia Lithium Property (Mia Li-1 & Mia Li-2) is comprised of 170 mineral claims, located 62 km East of Wemindji Community in the Eeyou Itschee Territory, James Bay, Quebec. It is located 15 km southeast of the Lithium Lion Mia Li-3 Property (Figure 8 below).

The westernmost mineral showings “Mia-Li1” and “Mia-Li2” were sampled in 1997 by Quebec government geologists and assays returned grades of 0.47% Li_2O and 2.27% Li_2O, respectively. Numerous pegmatite intrusions have been recorded along the 8.3 km long trend but were never followed up for their lithium potential. Historical work by Main Exploration Company Ltd. in 1959 (GM 10200) also details that the pegmatite dykes are as much as 100 feet (30.5 metres) in width and are commonly zoned, with spodumene crystals described as being as much as 2 feet (0.61 metres) in length. In 2021-2022, 18 outcrop grab samples confirm the Mia Li-1 occurrence with results averaging 2.65% Li_2O (Ref.: Q2 Metals website).

AUQ Gold Mining Inc (Lac Bruce Lithium Project)

Adjacent to the eastern part of Mia Li-3 Property, the AUQ Gold West Block is comprised of 61 claims covering 3,150 hectares. It is located less 8 km northwest of the Mia-Li1 and Mia-Li2 lithium occurrences. The Block was staked to cover a major northwest-southeast trending fault zone that also passes through the pegmatite-bearing Vieux Comptoir-3 granitic unit that hosts the Mia-Li1 and Mia-Li2 occurrences and lies less than 4 kilometers west of a mapped exposure of the pegmatite-bearing Vieux Comptoir granitic unit. AuQ’s Central Block is comprised of 46 claims covering 2,380 hectares and is located less than 5 km northeast of the Mia-Li1 and Mia-Li2 lithium occurrences.

Azimut Exploration

Azimut Exploration Holds a claim block NE of Mia Li-3 Property. No work and results have yet been made public by the company. The Company's current holdings in James Bay territory are primarily gold and gold-copper projects concentrated in the Elmer discovery area, the Éléonore gold camp and along the Trans-Taiga Highway, in addition to base metal projects and a chromium project.

Others

The recent attraction to the discovery of spodumen rich pegmatic dykes has also led many junior companies and prospectors to stake claim blocks in the area of interest of the Mia Li-3 Property such as Queensland Gold Hills Corporation, Mosaic Minerals Corporation, 1Life Holding Ltd., etc.

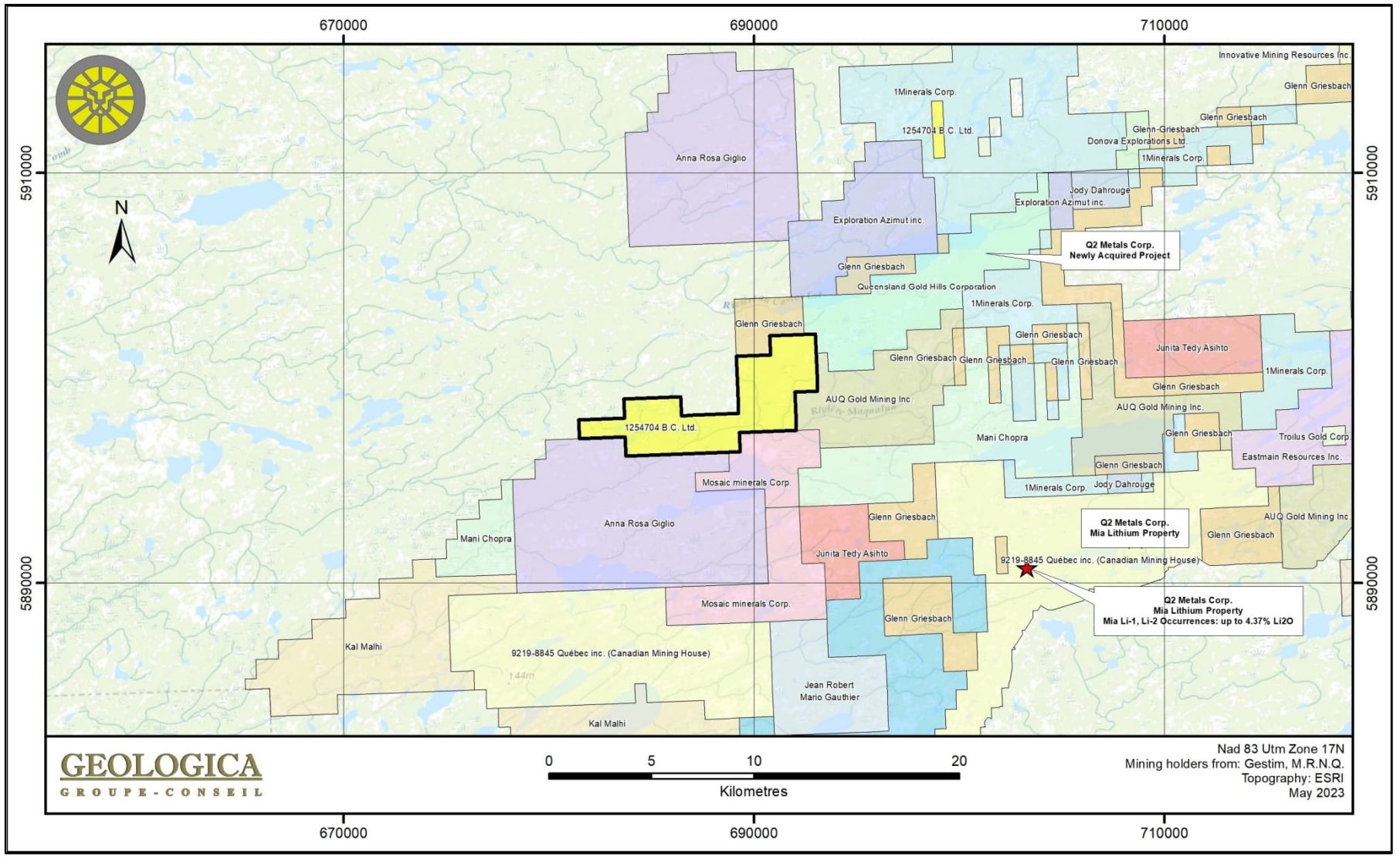


Figure 8 – Adjacent Properties

16.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION (Item 24)

No historical environment liabilities were found to exist on the Property. In terms of permitting, Lithium Lion required work permits for any construction of access for diamond drilling or stripping and/or trenching activities, or for clearing of lumber on the claim holdings.

17.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS (Item 25)

The Property is located within the La Grande Subprovince. This Subprovince is a volcano-sedimentary-plutonic assemblage. The Property is mainly covered by the Langelier Complex, tonalitic gneiss, granitic and pegmatite units of the Vieux Comptoir Granitic Suite and a NE-SW diabase dyke. The airborne magnetometric survey realized in the past by the Federal Government & Quebec Natural Resources Department shows the presence of a low magnetic area in the central part of the Property with some high magnetic anomalies corresponding probably with volcanic and/or amphibolitic enclaves (high mag) within the paragneiss unit (low mag).

Based on the known discoveries, two types of mineralization are possible in the area of the Property: Type 4 (Magma-related mineralization) and Type 6 (Rare-Element LCT-type Pegmatite) with the presence of two (2) Lithium showings (Mia Li-1 and Mia Li-2) in the SE of the Property. No mineralization was observed on the Property. However, the geological context is favourable for the presence of pegmatite dykes on the Property.

From 38 samples, one sample of the float (semi-arrounded boulder) has revealed 0.502% Li showing a possible potential for the presence of lithium on the Property. The glacial dispersion is mainly oriented NE-SW. The NE part of the Property provides a priority area for future exploration work. Two (2) samples (F687279 and F687290) have revealed anomalous Rubidium (Rb) values with 3240 and 2790 ppm respectively with a K/Rb ratio <20, which show great potential according to the work of Stelway & al. (2004) for LCT (Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum) type pegmatites. Also, these samples have revealed a potential for berylium with values of 593 and 287 ppm Be respectively.

The QPs are not aware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political or relevant issues could be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information discussed herein or the right or ability to perform future work on the Property.

As with all mineral projects, there is an inherent risk associated with mineral exploration. Many of these risks are based on a lack of detailed knowledge and can be managed as more sampling, testing, design, and engineering.

External risks are, to a certain extent, beyond the control of the Project proponents and are much more difficult to anticipate and mitigate, although, in many instances, some risk reduction can be achieved. External risks are things such as the political situation in the Project's region, metal prices, exchange rates and government legislation. These external risks are generally applicable to all mining projects.

18.0 RECOMMENDATIONS (Item 26)

Based on the recent exploration results obtained on the Property, Geologica recommends the following exploration program distributed in two (2) Phases with the second phase warranted by results obtained during the first phase. The future fieldwork will be proposed to complete the prospection and reconnaissance mapping with sampling in the NE part of the Property to validate the presence of spodumene pegmatites along of the glacial dispersion in strike with the boulder identified during the recent prospecting survey.

Phase 1

- Geological/Structural Mapping, Prospecting and Sampling Programs 2 Geologists & 2 Prospectors: 20 days at $2,000 per day	$ 40,000
- Room and Board (4 person-days at $300/day/person)	$ 24,000
- Rock analysis and assaying: 200 samples @ $80 per sample	$ 16,000
- Helicopter (Radisson-Property-Radisson) 20 days @ $5,000 per day	$ 100,000
- Technical work report	$ 30,000
Subtotal	**$ 210,000**
Supervision and Administration (≈5%)	$ 10,500
Contingencies (≈10%)	$ 21,000
Total Phase 1:	**$ 241,500**

Phase 2: Drilling (if warranted with positive results in Phase 1)

- Diamond Drilling (NQ size) on spodumene rich pegmatites, chosen structural features, geophysical, geological and geochemical anomalies following results obtained in Phase 1: 2,500 m @ 300$/m (all included)	$ 750,000
- Technical work report	$ 40,000
Subtotal	**$ 790,000**
Supervision and Administration (≈5%)	$ 39,500
Contingencies (≈10%)	79,500
Total Phase 2	**909,000**
TOTAL BUDGET PHASES 1 & 2:	**$ 1,150,500**

19.0 REFERENCES (Item 27)

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Appendix I – List of Statutory Works

From de MERF ('SIGEOM')

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Demers, J. R., 1969. Évaluation portant sur l'accessibilité et le développement de la région du nord-ouest québécois. S D B J, rapport statutaire soumis au gouvernement du Québec, 196 pages, 14 plans.

GM 34000

1972. Évaluation du potentiel minier du bassin de la Baie-James. Rapport statutaire soumis au gouvernement du Québec, 1224 pages, 40 plans.

GM 34128

Wagg, D. M., Dowse, R. K., 1975. Interpretation Report on an Airborne Geophysical Survey in the James Bay Area. S D B J, Groupe Minier S E S, rapport statutaire soumis au gouvernement du Québec, 108 pages, 174 plans.

GM 34167

Tremblay, M., Gleeson, C. F., 1977. Géochimie des minéraux lourds des tills glaciaires, partie ouest et sud-ouest du territoire. S D B J. Rapport statutaire soumis au gouvernement du Québec, 195 pages, 160 plans.

GM 50026

Dupuis, J. C., Oakes, B. W., 1975. Levés géologiques d'une partie de la propriété du Groupe Minier S E S, Programme 75. Groupe Minier S E S, rapport statutaire soumis au gouvernement du Québec, 36 plans.

Appendix II – Laboratory assay results