Technical Report

on the

Tétépisca Property,

NTS Sheets 22N03 and 22K14,
51.166° N. Lat. and 69.100° W. Long.,

for

E-Power Resources Inc.

by

Michel Boily, P.Geo.
and
Mark Fekete, P.Geo.

Effective Date,
February 18, 2022

BREAKAWAY EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT INC.

GÉON

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General

This technical Report on the Tétépisca Property was prepared for the Issuer E-Power Resources Inc. by Michel Boily, P.Geo. and Mark Fekete, P.Geo. The Report was written according to the criteria of the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects policy. The Authors are both independent Qualified Persons under the terms and definitions of NI43-101. It is understood that this Report may be filed by the Issuer with the Authors' consent on the SEDAR as part of its public disclosure of material technical information about the Property to support corporate financial initiatives.

The purpose of this Report is to provide the Issuer with an independent technical review of historical and current exploration work on the Property, an evaluation of the exploration potential and recommendations for further exploration.

The Authors completed a comprehensive review and analysis of the reports and data provided by the Issuer as well as publicly available assessment reports by previous workers on or in the vicinity of the current Property, an evaluation of the geology underlying the Property, a comparison of the Property to adjacent properties and two separate site inspections. The Authors have not relied on any expert who is not a Qualified Person.

The "Effective Date" of this report is February 18, 2022. As of the Effective Date, the Authors are not aware of any other additional information or explanation necessary to make this Report more understandable and not misleading.

Location and Property Description

The 233-claim, 12,620-hectare Tétépisca property held 100% by the issuer is approximately 215 kilometres northwest of Baie-Comeau in the Côte-Nord Region of eastern Québec (Figure 1). The Property is centered at geographic coordinates 51.166° North Latitude and -69.100° West Longitude. It is divided into the 29-claim, 1,565-hectare northern "Manic" section in the northeastern corner of NTS map sheet 22N03, and the 204-claim, 11,055-hectare southern or "TP" section that straddles the northern part of NTS map sheet 22K14 and the southern part of NTS map sheet 22N03 (Figure 2). The TP section includes the Tétépisca, Graphi, Capt. Cosmos and Invent blocks. The Tétépisca block is subject to a 1.5% NSR royalty. There are no other beneficial, royalty or surface rights. To the extent known, there are no significant factors or risks preventing the Issuer from performing work on the Property.

Accessibility, Local Resources, Infrastructure, Climate and Physiography

A network of gravel logging roads connected to paved Route 389 gives year-round access to all parts of the Property. Weather conditions in the region, although very cold in the winter, do not prevent exploration at any time of the year. The terrain of the Property is typical of the Laurentian region with low, rounded hills of Precambrian rock separated by generally broad, well-drained valleys. It is cover by typical Boreal forests of mainly coniferous trees. Québec is a world class mining jurisdiction with full exploration services readily available and the Côte-Nord region has good infrastructure with hydro power, water, etc. readily available and a widespread network of paved highways and gravel logging roads. Local resources and infrastructure are sufficient to complete the level of exploration work contemplated by this Report. The Property is relatively isolated such that larger exploration programs like drilling will require a camp be built at or near the Property.

History

There was very little exploration documented in the vicinity of the Property significant graphite mineralization was found at the adjacent Lac Guéret showing in 2001. Initial work in 2003 and 2004 done by SOQUEM Inc. in partnership with Quinto Technologies Inc. led to the discovery 18 flake graphite, three Ni-Cu-PGE and three vanadium occurrences on or directly adjacent to the Property. Further work by Focus Graphite Inc. and Mason Graphite Inc. after 2010 enhanced some of these graphite showing with detailed geological and geophysical surveys, mechanical trenching and limited diamond drilling.

Geology

The rocks underlying the Property belong to the Grenville Province of the Precambrian Canadian Shield. The Grenville largely consists of high-grade metamorphic rocks with polyphase ductile deformation and significant partial melting resulting from its collision with the southeastern edge of the Superior Province. In Québec, the Grenville is divided into the Parautochthon and the Allochthon separated by a major thrust structure called the Allochthon Boundary Thrust. The Parautochthon is composed of mostly Archean rocks and is limited to the northwest by the Grenville Front contact the Superior Province. The overlying Allochthon to the southeast is composed of Paleoproterozoic to Mesoproterozoic rocks.

The Property lies within an embayment of Parautochthon rocks on the northwestern margin of the Allochthon Boundary Thrust pushing into the Allochthon domain southwest of the Lac Manicouagan. The region is marked by narrow, concentric formations variously composed of paragneiss, migmatite, metagabbro, metadiorite, iron formation, chert and marble that alternate with thicker, more abundant layers of the tonalite-trondhjemite-granodiorite (TTG) segment of the Ulamen Complex. This concentric pattern is well displayed in the regional airborne magnetic maps by contrasting magnetic highs and lows.

The Nault formation is the most important rock unit of flake graphite exploration in the region. This formation is divided into two units based on graphite content. The more prevalent unit consists of foliated and granoblastic paragneiss, migmatized paragneiss and migmatites showing a mineral paragenesis of biotite, garnet, kyanite, sillimanite and graphite. Graphitic layers commonly reach 50cm in thickness and may contain up to 30% flakes. Interstitial pyrrhotite may reach 25% in volume which is altered into marcasite and pyrite. The second unit is less common but is the more important for graphite mineralization. It consists of pyrite and graphite bearing paragneiss harbouring up to 90% graphitic flakes and can be tens to hundreds of metres wide and extend over serval kilometres horizontally.

Mineralization

Previously, graphite mineralization has been found at 18 sites on or immediately adjacent to the Property. In 2019, the Issuer identified seven new sites with graphite mineralization on the Tétépisca block in the TP section of the Property. Of the 65 samples prospecting samples collected in 2019, 48 contained greater than one per cent graphite including 27 samples with > 5% Cg, 15 samples with >10% Cg and three samples with >20% Cg. The richest sample returned 47.2% Cg. From the 44 channel samples collecting in three trenches excavated in 2019, the Issuer obtained weighted averages of 2.83% Cg over 1.7m and 1.70% Cg over 5.5 m in Trench 1, 4.40% Cg over 2.7m in Trench 2 and 3.43%Cg over 3.0m in Trench 3.

Deposit Type

The main potential of the Property is for flake graphite-type deposits. The Property also has secondary magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE potential. Major flake graphite deposits occur as strata-bound lenses or layers of paragneiss evenly mineralized with grades typically 2-3%Cg or less. Individual lenses in deposits are up to tens of metres thick and hundreds of metres long. Lenses have variable graphite content, both within them and from one lens to another. The graphite content of a typical deposit varies from about 8 to

15%Cg. The economic quantifiers in flake graphite deposits in addition to %Cg are flake size, quantity and purity of the flakes. Worldwide examples include the Mola deposit in Madagascar currently at the feasibility stage. Québec examples include the Lac-des-Iles mine in operation for over 20 years, and the Matawinie deposit presently under construction. Both are north of Montreal in the Laurentian region.

Exploration and Drilling

The Issuer completed mapping, prospecting and sampling in June 2019 followed by trenching and sampling in July 2019. A total of 65 selected grab samples were collected as part of the mapping and prospecting work. This work led to the discovery of seven new graphite occurrences. A total of 44 channel samples were collected as part of the trenching work. In 2021 the Issuer completed a combination of 18.5km of line cutting and HLEM geophysical surveys over four orientation grids at various locations on the Property. This work confirmed and accurately located certain TDEM conductors detected by the airborne survey completed by SOQUEM Inc. in 2003. In early February the Issuer completed a high-definition helicopter borne MAG and TDEM survey that included 279 line-km over the northern part of the Manic section and 964-line km over the Graphi and Invent blocks of the TP section. This work provides enhanced precision over certain TDEM conductors detected by the SOQUEM Inc. airborne survey. The Issuer has not completed any drilling on the Property.

Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security, and Data Verification

Samples from exploration of the current Property were collected using sample preparation, analyses, security and verification procedures that follow generally accepted industry standards. The analytical results are considered reliable for the level of exploration. These procedures included the use of independent, certified testing laboratories and routine insertions of blank, certified standard reference and duplicate control samples at regular intervals into sample batches. No extreme variances were detected in the control samples and no discrepancies were found upon inspection of copies of the assay certificates. Based on two separate site inspections and a review of the Issuers data, it is the opinion of the Authors that the sample preparation, analyses and security followed by the Issuer are adequate for the level of exploration conducted on the Property, and that the Issuer's data is adequate for the purposes used in this Report.

Mineral Processing, Metallurgical Engineering and Mineral Resource Estimates

To the extent known, no mineral processing, metallurgical testing analyses mineral resource estimates have been carried out on the Property.

Adjacent Properties

Relevant material concerning any adjacent properties included in this Report is limited to information publicly disclosed by the owner or operator for the adjacent property. The Authors have not independently verified such information. The Authors caution that past production, mineral reserves, resources or occurrences on adjacent properties are not indicative of the mineralization on the Property. The adjacent Lac Guéret deposit held by Mason Graphite Inc. is at the feasibility stage. A NI43-101 resource estimate has been filed for the Guéret South deposit held by Green Battery Minerals Inc.

Interpretation and Conclusions

The Tétépisca property is at an early stage of exploration and at this point there is not enough data to discuss mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates or projected economic outcomes. The project's potential economic viability is subject to two main risks and uncertainties including the prevailing conditions of the graphite market and the ability of the Issuer to apply its expertise and knowledge to attract investment capital and successfully deploy this capital to define a viable graphite deposit.

Currently the global graphite market is very strong being driven by increasing demand in "green" technologies and a shortfall in low-cost production. Accordingly, investor interest in early sage exploration project like Tétépisca is also very strong.

The Tétépisca project has excellent logistical advantages as it close to existing infrastructure and active logging roads provide good access to all parts of the Property.

Tétépisca clearly demonstrates the potential to host a graphite deposit based on the 22 graphite showings located to date by previous workers and the Issuer and merits further exploration for flake-type graphite mineralization. The most prospective graphite mineralization located to date is found on the Tétépisca and Graphi Centre blocks in the southern TP section of the property. On the Tétépisca block, prospecting has returned very strong values ranging from 1.3 up to 47.2% Cg from selected grab samples. However, trenching has so far revealed only narrow zones of graphite mineralization typically several metres wide with weighted average graphite values ranging from 1.7 to 4.4% Cg. Further work on the Tétépisca block must focus on finding wider zones of graphite mineralization possibly at broader sections of the TDEM conductors where folding or low angle faulting may have caused structural thickening. Two obvious targets are the geophysical features associated to the Graphi-West and Guinécourt showing areas.

Very impressive massive graphite mineralization exists in the Graphi-Centre showing area where airborne and ground electromagnetic surveys have delineated a folded section of the Nault Formation with at least three distinct graphite horizons. Historical graphite values ranging from 3.10 to 45.9% Cg that have been validated by selected chips samples, collected during a site inspection completed for the Issuer in October 2021, that returned 20.0% Cg over 0.2m, 41.4% Cg over 0.2m and 1.11% Cg over 0.5m from old prospecting pits at various locations in the folded structure. The Graphi-Centre area is located on a ridge that is approximately 150m above the surrounding terrain. The high grade of the graphite zones and strong relief in this area suggest that a high grade, underground operation could possibly be developed by drifting in at the lower elevations. The high-grade and potential size of the Graphi Centre structure make it the primary exploration target on the Property.

Recommendations

The Authors strongly recommend further exploration of the Tétépisca property for flake-type graphite deposits. A two-phase exploration program is recommended to identify, prioritize and test exploration targets with an emphasis of the Graphi and Tétépisca claim blocks. It is expected that 75% of the proposed work will be done at the Graphi-Centre target on the Graphi block and 25% at the Graphi-West and Guinécourt showing areas. Phase I of the proposed program consists of data compilation and digitization, field mapping, prospecting and sampling followed by intensive mechanical trenching. Phase II consists of drilling. The proposed expenditures, including 15% for contingencies, are estimated as $120,750 for the first phase of exploration and $526,700 for the second. Phase II is contingent upon positive results obtained in Phase I. Assuming both phases are fully completed, the total estimated cost is $647,450.

Certificate and Signature Page of Michel Boily

I, Michel Boily do hereby certify that:

a) I am an independent Professional Geologist operating as Géon Ltée. at business address 2121 de Romagne, Laval, Québec Canada;

b) I co-wrote this Report, and I am responsible for the contents of all sections of this technical report entitled "Technical Report on the Tétépisca Property, NTS map sheets 22N03 and 22K14, 51.166° N. Lat. and 69.100° W. Long., for E-Power Resources Inc." with an effective date of February 18, 2022, except for sections of the report that relate to the site visit completed by Mr. Fekete;

c) I obtained a PhD. in geology from the Université de Montréal in 1988, I have practiced the profession of geologist for the last 42 years, I am a registered Professional Geologist in good standing with *l'Ordre des géologues du Québec* (OGQ #1097), and I am a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined in Section 1.1 in and for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101, *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-01");

d) I inspected the Tétépisca Property most recently over an three-day period ending July 20, 2019;

e) I am "independent" of E-Power Resources Inc. as that term is defined in Section 1.5 in and for the purposes of NI 43-01; pursuant to Companion Policy 43-101CP "Guidance on Independence - Section 1.5", I hold no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any direct or indirect interest in the Property or any adjacent properties, I hold no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any direct or indirect interest in the capital of E-Power Resources Inc. or any company with property adjacent to the Property, and I am not an employee, insider, or director of E-Power Resources Inc. or any company with property adjacent to the Property;

f) I have no prior involvement with the Tétépisca Property;

g) I have read NI43-101 and this Report has been prepared in compliance with NI43-101 and according to Form 43-101F1; and

h) at the effective date of this Report and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, this Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

Signed at Laval, Québec this 18th day of February 2022,

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Michel Boily, P.Geo.

Certificate and Signature Page of Mark Fekete

I, Mark Fekete do hereby certify that:

a) I am an independent Professional Geologist operating as Breakaway Exploration Management Inc. at business address 4281, rue St-Hubert, Montréal, Québec;

b) I co-wrote this Report, and I am responsible for the contents of all sections of this technical report entitled "Technical Report on the Tétépisca Property, NTS map sheets 22N03 and 22K14, 51.166° N. Lat. and 69.100° W. Long., for E-Power Resources Inc." with an effective date of February 18, 2022, except for sections of the report that relate to the site visit completed by Dr. Boily;

c) I obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from the University of British Columbia in 1986, I have been engaged as a geologist continuously since 1986, I am a Member in good standing of the *l'Ordre des géologues du Québec* (OGQ #553) and the Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia (EGBC #31440), and I am a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined in Section 1.1 in and for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101, *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-01");

d) I inspected the Tétépisca Property most recently over an eight-day period ending October 13, 2021;

e) I am "independent" of E-Power Resources Inc. as that term is defined in Section 1.5 in and for the purposes of NI 43-01, pursuant to Companion Policy 43-101CP "Guidance on Independence - Section 1.5", I hold no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any direct or indirect interest in the Property or any adjacent properties, I hold no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any direct or indirect interest in the capital of E-Power Resources Inc. or any company with property adjacent to the Property, and I am not an employee, insider, or director of E-Power Resources Inc. or any company with property adjacent to the Property;

f) I have no prior involvement with the Tétépisca Property;

g) I have read NI43-101 and this Report has been prepared in compliance with NI43-101 and according to Form 43-101F1; and

h) at the effective date of this Report and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, this Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

Signed at Montréal, Québec this 18th day of February 2022,

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Mark Fekete, P.Geo.

1. Introduction

1.1. Issuer

This technical report (the "Report") on the Tétépisca property ("Tétépisca" or the "Property") was prepared for E-Power Resources Inc. (the "Issuer" or "E-Power"). E-Power is incorporated under the Québec Business Corporations Act, has a registered office address at 3 Place Ville- Marie, Suite 400, Montréal Québec H3B 2E3, and is classified as a non-reporting, junior natural resource and mining issuer on SEDAR (n.d.). The Issuer is in the business of the identification, acquisition and exploration of metallic mineral assets.

1.2. Terms of Reference and Purpose of Report

This Report was written according to the criteria of the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects policy. It is understood that this Report may be filed by the Issuer, with the consent of the Authors, on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) as part of its public disclosure of material technical information about the Property to support corporate financial initiatives including an initial public offering.

The purpose of this Report is to provide the Issuer with:

a) an independent technical review of the Property,
b) an evaluation of the exploration potential of the Property, and
c) recommendations for further exploration on the Property.

The Report provides a review of the description, location, property, accessibility, climate, local resources, infrastructure, physiography, exploration history, geology, mineralization, applicable deposit types and all other relevant data and information available for the Property and adjacent properties. The Report verifies to the extent possible the exploration work, drilling, sample preparation, analyses and security measures, mineral processing and metallurgical testing completed by the Issuer on the Property to date. Based on interpretations and conclusions derived from their review and verification, the Report makes recommendations for further work.

1.3. Qualifications and Extent of Involvement of Qualified Persons

This Report was written by Michel Boily, P.Geo. ("Dr. Boily") with a business address of 2121 de Romagne, Laval, Québec Canada, and Mark Fekete, P.Geo. ("Mr. Fekete") with a business address of 4281, rue St-Hubert, Montréal, Québec (collectively the "Authors"). Dr. Boily holds a Ph.D. in Geology and is a registered with the *Ordre des géologues du Québec* ("OGQ"). He has some 42 years of experience in geological research and mineral exploration principally in Québec, but also in Argentina, Mexico, Morocco and Nicaragua. Fekete holds a B.Sc. degree in Geology and is registered with the OGQ and the Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia ("EGBC"). He has some 35 years of experience in mineral exploration and project management in Canada specifically in British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Québec and Yukon. The Authors both meet the criteria of an "Independent Qualified Person" ("QP") under the terms and definitions of NI43-101. The Authors are familiar with the mineral deposit types described in this Report.

The Authors co-wrote and are responsible for all sections of the Report except as described below. This Report incorporates material from a previous report written by Dr. Boily with an effective date of October 15, 2019 that dealt with the original 52-claim Tétépisca block (Boily, 2019). After that date, the Property was expanded by map designation of 151 additional mineral titles. Mr. Fekete was engaged to provide

an evaluation of these additional mineral titles. Dr. Boily completed a site inspection of the Tétépisca block over a three-day day period from July 18 to 20, 2019. He prepared and is responsible for all sections of this Report that are specific to the original property. Mr. Fekete completed a site inspection on parts of the additional mineral titles over an eight-day period from October 6 to 13, 2021. He prepared and is responsible for all sections of this Report that are specific to the newly acquired parts of the Property. This Report was peer reviewed by Marty Huber, P.Geo. No substantial changes were made to the Authors' interpretations or conclusions because of this review.

1.4. Sources of Information

The Authors have reviewed reports and analyzed data provided by the Issuer as well as publicly available assessment reports by previous workers on or in the vicinity of the current Property. The primary sources of information are reports on the current Property (Guerin-Tremblay, 2019 and Boily, 2019) and the *Ministère de ressources naturelles du Québec* ("MERNQQ") *Système d'information géominière* database (SIGÉOM, n.d.-a). Specific sources of information are cited where applicable throughout the Report and are listed in the References section. SIGÉOM contains uniquely numbered assessment reports or *Gestimes Minieres* ("GM"). These reports are usually cited in the Report by their GM number rather than by the author, date. SIGÉOM also contains regional surveys and studies may be cited in the Report by SIGÉOM number or by the author, date depending on the context. The Authors have taken reasonable steps to verify the information where possible.

Some of the figures and tables for this Report may be reproduced or derived from historical reports written on the Property by various individuals, government agencies, and/or supplied to the Author by the Issuer. In the cases where figures were supplied by others, the source is referenced in the caption.

1.5. Effective Date

The "Effective Date" of this report is February 18, 2022 based on information known to the Authors as at that date. The statements and opinions expressed in this Report are given in good faith, are not false or misleading as at the Effective Date.

1.6. Definitions and Units

This Report uses the International ("SI") system of measure but may refer to British Imperial ("Imperial") units. Most geologic publications and more recent work assessment files now use SI units but older publications and work assessment files used Imperial units of measure. When Imperial units are cited in this Report, the SI conversion is also provided in parentheses. Metal and mineral acronyms in this Report conform to mineral industry accepted usage (Whitney & Evans, 2010).

All costs contained in this report are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. All latitude and longitude or UTM coordinates are reported in the WGS 84, Zone 19N datum. The terms "grab" "chip" and "channel" refer to *in situ* samples of bedrock taken for analysis. The term "float" refers to a rock that has been transported from its original bedrock source. Appendix A lists abbreviations used in this Report.

2. Reliance on Other Experts

The Authors have not relied on any report, opinion or statement of another expert who is not a Qualified Person. The Authors do not offer any opinion concerning the mineral titles, surface rights or any other legal, environmental, political or other non-technical issues that may be relevant to the Report.

Table 1: Abbreviations

Ag	silver	Ga	Billion years ago
As	arsenic	Ma	Million years ago
Au	gold	NSR	Net Smelter Returns
Cu	copper	GPS	Geographic Positioning System
Zn	zinc	NAD	North American Datum
Cg	graphite	NTS	National Topographic System
E, N, S, W	East, North, South, West	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
%	Weight per cent	WGS84	Word Geodetic System 1984
°C	Celsius degrees	CP, EV	Compilation, Evaluation
cm	centimetre	GL, GC, GP	Geology, Geochemistry, Geophysics
ft	feet	A	Airborne (prefix)
g	gram	DHEM	Down Hole Electromagnetic
ha	hectare (10,000 m2)	EM	Electromagnetic
in	inch	GRAV	Gravity
kg	kilogram	HLEM	Horizontal Loop Electromagnetic
km	kilometre	IP-RES	Induced Polarization and Resistivity
lb	pound	MAG	Magnetic
m	metre	MT	Magnetic Telluric
t	Metric tonne	RAD	Radiometric
gpt	grams per tonne	TDEM	Tim Domain Electromagnetic
opt	ounces per short ton	VLF-EM	Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic
ppb	parts per billion	VTEM™	Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic
ppm	parts per million	DD	Diamond Drill
NI43-101	National Instrument 43-101 (Canada)	RC	Reverse Circulation
P.Geo.	Professional Geoscientist	TR	Trenching
QAQC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control	CS	Channel sampling

3. Property Location and Description

3.1. Location

The Tétépisca property is in the Municipality of Rivière-aux-Outardes in the MRC of Manicouagan in the Côte-Nord Region of eastern Québec approximately 215 kilometres northwest of Baie-Comeau situated on the North Shore of the St- Lawrence River (Figure 1). The Property is centered at geographic coordinates 51.166° North Latitude and -69.100° West Longitude. It is divided into the northern or "Manic" section in the northeastern corner of NTS map sheet 22N03, and the southern or "TP" section that straddles the northern part of NTS map sheet 22K14 and the southern part of NTS map sheet 22N03 (Figure 2: Tétépisca and adjacent propertiesFigure 2). The Manic section lies southwest of the Manicouagan Lake with a geographic centre at 493,000 mE, 5,668,300 mN. The TP section lies generally east of Tétépisca Lake with a geographic centre at 485,300 mE, 5,647,900 mN.

3.2. Property Description

The Property consists of 233 mineral titles in two separate sections that cover an aggregate of 12,620.82 hectares (Figure 2). The northern Manic section (Figure 3) consists of 29 discontinuous mineral titles covering a total of 1,565.43 hectares in six distinct claim blocks. The southern TP section (Figure 4) consists of 204 mineral titles covering a total of 11,055.39 hectares in four distinct claim blocks referred to as the 52-claim "Tétépisca" block, the 168-claim "Graphi" block, the 8-claim "Capt. Cosmos" block and the 28-claim "Invent" block. The Tétépisca and Graphi block are contiguous so that this Report may refer to the combined "Tétépisca-Graphi" block. All mineral titles were acquired by map designation under the *Mining Act* (Québec) (the "Mining Act") and are recorded 100% to Ressources E-Power Inc., Client No. 98617 (Gestim, n.d.). The mineral titles included in the property are summarized in Table 2. A detailed list of the mineral titles is set out in Appendix A.

Table 2: Tétépisca mineral titles

Section	Titles	Area ha	Excess Work $	Required Work $	Fees Due $	Expiry Dates
Manic	29	1,565.43	0.00	34,800.00	1,993.75	December 8, 2023
TP	204	11,055.39	72,016.96	244,800.00	14,025.00	August 25, 2022 to December 8, 2023
Total	233	12,620.82	72,016.96	279,600.00	16018.75	

3.3. Nature of Title

Under the Mining Act, mineral titles give the titleholder exclusive rights to explore for minerals in the subsurface. The initial term of a mineral title is three years from the registration date. Thereafter, a mineral title may be renewed for two-year terms by filing a statutory renewal request on or before the expiry date of the mineral title if the required assessment work has been completed and required taxes paid. Excess work assessment credits may be banked and applied to adjacent mineral titles subject to certain conditions. Amounts for required assessment work and taxes vary according to the size of the mineral title and its location in Québec. These amounts are subject to regulatory change at the discretion of the MERNQ. Currently the Property is subject to aggregate assessment work of $279,600.00 and renewal fees $15,611.00 (Table 2). At present there is excess assessment work credits of $72,016.96 which is not enough credits to renew all mineral titles for another two-year term. The Northern Section mineral titles expire on December 8, 2022. Expiry dates for the Southern section range from April 1, 2022 to March 9, 2024

Mineral titles do not include surface rights. Surface rights are held publicly by the Crown except in cases where private surface rights exist. Under the Mining Act, the mineral titleholder must notify the municipality and any private landholders where the mineral titles are located within 60 days of the recording date of the mineral titles. This may be done by personal notice by mail, courier or by hand delivery, or by public notice by publishing a notice in a newspaper distributed in the region where the mineral titles are located.

Under the Mining Act, the mineral titleholder must notify the municipality and any private landholders where the mineral titles are located 30 days before any work commences. This may be done by personal notice by mail, courier or by hand delivery. In the case where access is required or work is to be done on land where private surface rights exist, the mineral titleholder must obtain written authorization from the private landholder before accessing and/or working on that private land.

To the extent known, there are no surface rights overlying the Property.

3.4. Beneficial Interests and Underlying Royalties

Pursuant to a purchase agreement dated April 15, 2019 between the Issuer and Michel Larouche, Pierre Brisson, Michel Gauthier, Mario Bourque, Marcel Bourque, Gilles Bourque and Roger Ouellet (collectively, the "Vendors"), the Issuer obtained a 100% in the 52-claim Tétépisca block (Figure 4). Under the agreement, the Issuer paid the Vendors $10,000 and issued 200,000 common shares. The Issuer will provide an additional 200,000 shares to the Vendors upon filing a mineral resource estimate on the 52 Block in accordance with NI 43-101 standards. The Vendors have reserved a NSR royalty equal to 1.5% of all marketable materials produced from the Tétépisca block only. The Issuer has right to repurchase one third (i.e., 0.5%) of the Tétépisca block royalty at any time for $500,000.

To the extent known, there are no other royalties, back-in rights, payments, or other agreements and encumbrances to which the Property is subject.

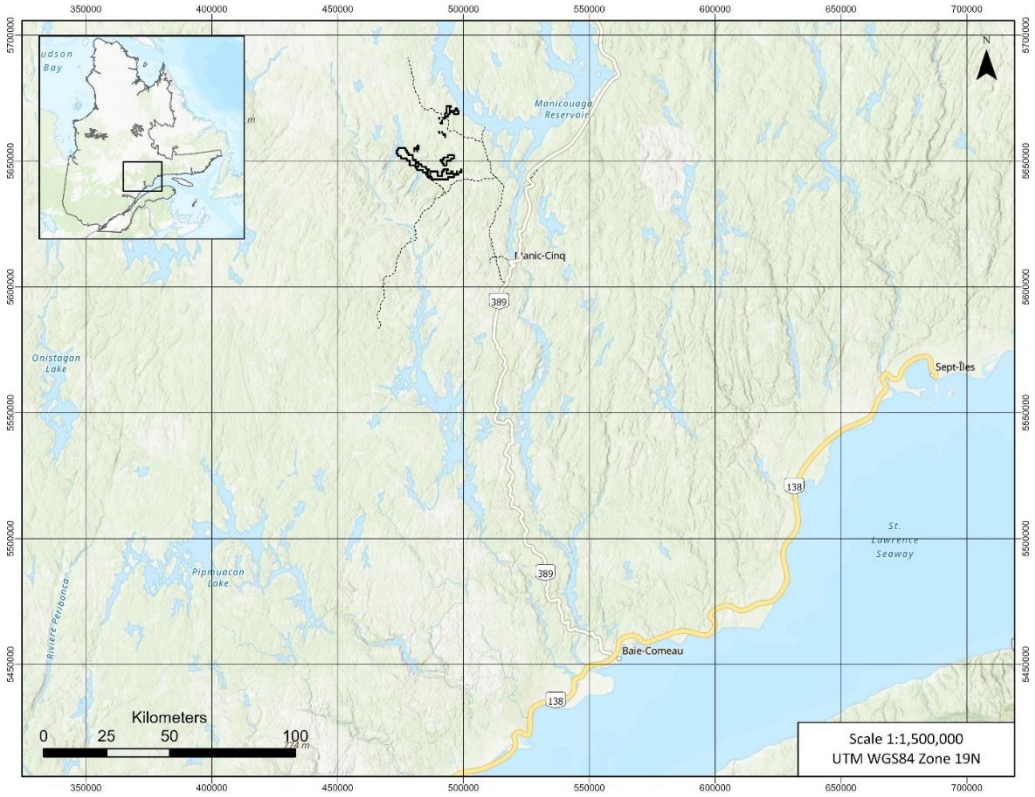


Figure 1: Tétépisca property location

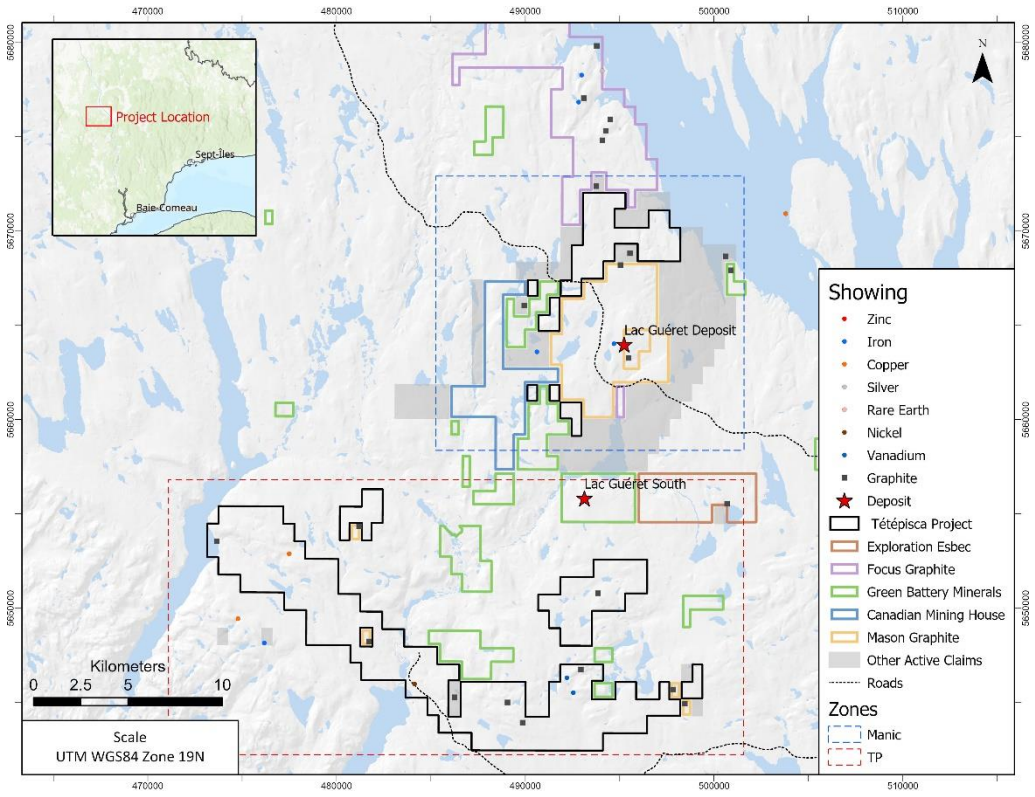


Figure 2: Tétépisca and adjacent properties

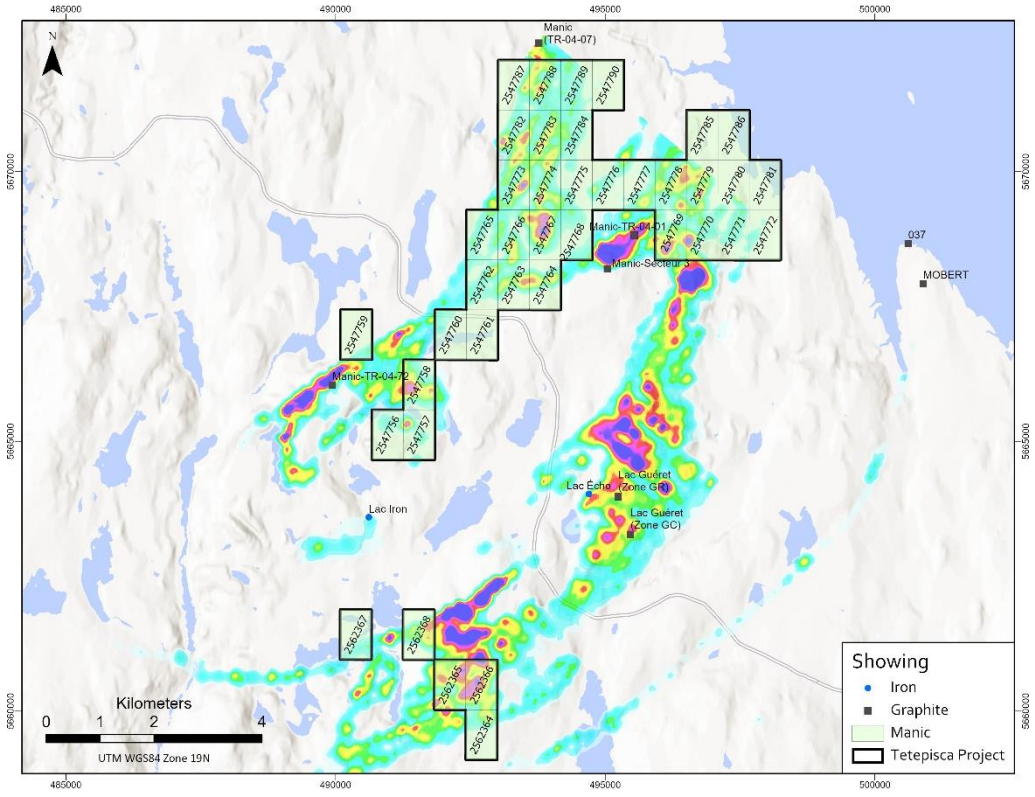


Figure 3: Manic region mineral titles with TDEM conductors (after GM60497)

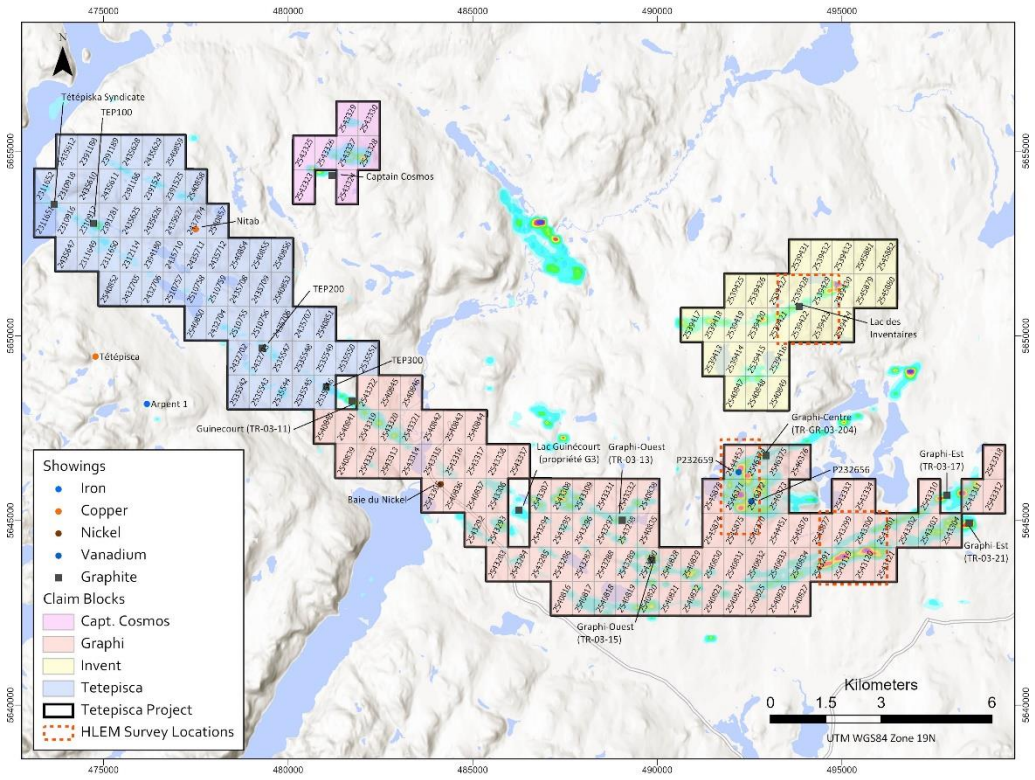


Figure 4: TP region mineral titles with TDEM conductors (after GM60497)

3.5. Environmental Liabilities

To the extent known, the Property is not subject to any environmental liabilities or any other significant factors and risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Property.

3.6. Permits and Authorizations

There are no work permits required under the Mining Act to conduct the exploration work recommended by this Report. However, certain activities on public lands require a permit from the *Ministère des forêts, de la faune et des parcs du Québec* ("MFFPQ") and an authorization from the *Société de protection des forêts contre le feu* ("SOPFEU").

No permits or authorizations are required for line cutting or aerial and surface surveys on public lands. A *Permis d'Intervention* is required from the MFFPQ for any work that involves surface impacts such as trenching, rock stripping or drilling. This permit is normally prepared by a registered forestry engineer who estimates the stumpage fees based on the volume and species of timber to be cut during the exploration work. The application form and assessed stumpage fees are submitted to MFFPQ and the permit is issued valid to the next March 31 following the issue date of the permit. After March 31 a closing report must be filed with a final stumpage calculation. If this calculation exceeds the original estimate, additional stumpage fees must be paid. No refunds are available if the final calculation is less than the original estimate.

Authorizations from the MFFPQ are also required 30 days before any work involving drilling or the circulation of heavy equipment commences in any designated wildlife habitats. Authorizations from the *Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques du Québec* ("MELCCQ") are also required 30 days before any work involving drilling or the circulation of heavy equipment commences in any designated wetlands.

To the extent known, none of the required permits or authorizations have been obtained.

3.7. First Nation Communications

The Property lies within the area subject to negotiations between the Betsiamites First Nation, and the governments of Québec and Canada to reach a land claims agreement (Figure 5) (EPOG, 2004). Although no agreement has been concluded and there is no obligation on the Issuer's part, it is good practice to open communications with the First Nation of Betsiamites as early as possible to keep them informed of exploration activity on the Property in the same way that it is required to notify the municipality.

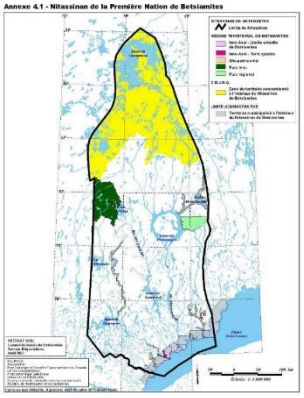


Figure 5: Area under land claims negotiation with Betsiamites First Nation (from EPOG, 2004)

3.8. Other Significant Factors and Risks

To the extent known, there are no other significant factors and risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Property.

4. Accessibility, Local Resources, Infrastructure, Climate and Physiography

4.1. Accessibility

Accessibility to the Property is generally very good via a network of gravel logging roads that cross or pass very close to all sections of the Property. These roads are passable all year long subject to snow plowing in the winter. This road network is connected to Route 389 which is paved from Baie Comeau at Km 0 to the massive Daniel Johnson Hydro-Québec dam at Manic 5 at Km 217 (Figure 1). The main access point to the logging road network is several kilometres south of the dam at Km 215.

4.2. Local Resources and Infrastructure

Québec is a world class mining jurisdiction with full exploration services including multiple geological consultants, geophysical contractors, drilling companies, and assay laboratories available mainly in the Abitibi region but also in the Montreal, Gatineau and Chicoutimi regions. The Côte-Nord region where the Property is located has good infrastructure with hydro power, water, etc. readily available and a widespread network of paved highways and gravel logging roads. To the extent relevant to the early stage of exploration and development of the Property, local resources and infrastructure are sufficient to complete the level of exploration work contemplated by this Report. If Tétépisca moves into an advanced stage of mining development, there is sufficient surface area within the Property to host potential tailings storage areas, waste disposal areas, heap leach pads, and processing plant sites.

The Property is relatively isolated with very little local resources and infrastructure. Although it is accessible by road, the closest service center is Baie Comeau approximately 275 km by road from the Property. Baie-Comeau, with a population of approximately 22,000, is an active industrial hub with the main economic activities concentrated on aluminum smelting, hydroelectricity and forestry. It has a hospital, retail outlets, restaurants, hotels and an airport with scheduled flights daily from Montreal and Québec City. It also has a deep-water port.

Closer to the Property, food and lodgings are available at the Motel de l'Energie at Km 214 on Route 389, as well as fuel, propane and basic groceries at the adjoining AXCO service station. Short work programs (less than 10 days) can be based here but the time and expense to drive one hour or more each way to and from the Property each day is prohibitive. Larger programs like drilling require that a camp be built at or near the Property. Previous work crews stayed at the Lac-des-Passes trailer camp operated by Francofor Inc. just outside the east boundary of the Graphi block approximately 65 kilometres by road from the Motel de l'Energie. Unfortunately, this logging camp has been closed and all the trailers have been removed. This site may be available to set up an exploration camp and may still have an operational water well and septic system.

Despite these challenges there are several advantages to the Property location. Courier and commercial transport companies deliver to and pick up items at the AXCO service station. There is an airport and float base at Lac Louise just west of Manic 5 only 60 km by road from the Property where fuel is available and crew changes can be done. There also are many tree harvesting contractors active in the area with multiple excavators, bulldozers, skidders, delimbers, feller bunchers, snowplows etc. available for contract hire.

4.3. Climate

The climate of the Tétépisca area is typical of the Continental Subarctic Climate according to the Köppen-Geiger classification map (Kottek et al., 2006). The closest weather station at Gagnon approximately 125 kilometres northeast of the Property indicates an extreme range of weather conditions throughout the year. At Gagnon, the average low to high temperature is reported to range from -24°C to -16°C in January and 9°C to 18°C in July (Figure 6). The wettest month is August with average monthly precipitation of 199.1mm with 23 rain fall days, and the driest month is February with average monthly precipitation 53.5mm with 1 rain fall day.

Winter typically lasts six months from early November to late April. It is marked by short, clear days with low humidity and relatively little precipitation mostly as snow. Average snow depth in winter is 1.5 to 2.0 metres but heavy storms can deliver up to 0.3 metre snowfalls. Winter temperatures can be bitterly cold with nighttime lows down to -35°C. Summer, from early June to early September, is relatively short with typically less than 90 frost free days and mild temperatures rarely above 20°C. Spring, from early May to early June, and Autumn, from late September to late October, are short and display variable weather with abrupt shifts from warm to frosty conditions and back in less than 48 hours.

Weather conditions do not prevent work on the Property at any time during the year except during brief periods in the Spring during break up and in the Fall during freeze up. The optimum operating season in the Tétépisca area is from mid-June to mid-October, when surface geological, geochemical, geophysical and prospecting surveys can be easily carried out as well as overburden trenching, bedrock stripping and drilling. Airborne and ground-based geophysical surveys (except for radiometric surveys) and drilling can be done at any time during the year. However, cold weather and snowplowing add costs to winter surface surveys and drilling.

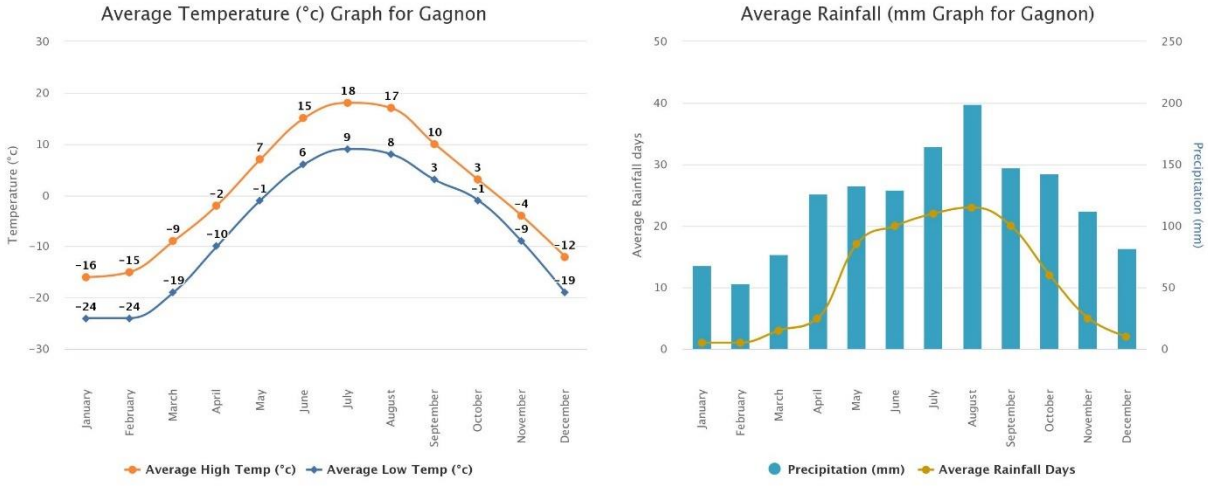


Figure 6: Gagnon, Québec weather averages (World Weather Online, n.d.)

4.4. Physiography

The Tétépisca Property lies within the Laurentian Highlands physiographic subdivision of the Laurentian Region of the Canadian Shield which stretch northeast from Georgian Bay in Southern Ontario to the Romaine River in the Cote-Nord region of Québec (Bostock, 2014). The Highlands include uplands that rise abruptly above the northwestern border of the St. Lawrence Lowlands and gradually above the southeastern margin of the James Region of the Canadian Shield. They are bounded to the northeast by

the Mécatina Plateau, Hamilton Plateau, Hamilton Upland of the Laurentian Region. Rolling, glacially eroded hills covered with a thin mantle of till are typical of the Highlands with long, narrow lakes, rivers, and inlets and fjords excavated by massive ice sheets during the last glaciation.

The terrain surrounding the Property was shaped by continental glaciation and subsequent fluvial erosion. It is characterized by rounded hills of massive Precambrian plutonic gneisses and paragneiss often with steep gradients near lakes and rivers. The hillsides are covered with a mixture of till and slumped bedrock. Several narrow Pleistocene valleys are floored by fluvioglacial deposits bordered by glacial terraces in a few places. Much of the broader valleys at lower elevations are covered by a blanket of till in the form of hummocky ground moraines and long sinuous eskers cut by streams and rivers. Glacial erratic boulders are mostly of local bedrock origin. Elevations varies from 460 m to 750 m ASL. The Property is relatively well-drained due to the rolling terrain.

The hydrographic basins are controlled by the western Outardes River to the west and the Manicouagan River to the east which are amongst the nine major rivers that drain the Cote-Nord area south towards the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Manicouagan River is devoted to the production of hydroelectricity and its hydrology is modified by the presence of six dams with large reservoirs.

Vegetation on the Property is typical of boreal forests with mixed woods of fir, pine, spruce, aspen, birch and cedar on the hillsides and pine forests on the glacial plains with frequent swamps, marshes, fens and bogs bordered by thick alder and willow brush along the drainages. Flooding of creeks due to beaver dams is common and often impedes access. Clear-cut logging is ongoing in the Tétépisca area, so much of the forest is second growth.

Large fauna include moose, woodland caribou and black bear. Smaller mammals consist of bats, beavers, foxes, hares, lynx, marten, mice, squirrels and wolves. Observed fish species in lakes and rivers are longnose and white suckers, pearled mullets and brook trout. Various duck, geese, loons, hawks, owls, crows, ravens, partridge, jays and woodpeckers compose the larger avian species as well as several species of smaller songbirds.

Figure 7: Physiography - Lac Guéret graphite deposit looking SW towards Lac Tétépisca (Breakaway, 2021)

5. History

Table 3 summarizes historical exploration work completed on or immediately adjacent to the Property based on a review of assessment work files, reports and geoscientific data available on SIGÉOM (n.d.-a). Refer to Table 1 for abbreviations.

Regional work by MERNQ in the general area of the Property began in 1964 when the western part of the Tétépisca block was included in a regional geological survey (DP169, RP536). From 1976 to 1978, the Manic section of the Property was included in geological mapping and stream sediment geochemical surveys in the Manicouagan Lake area (DPV 432, DP554). From 1971 to 2013, the entire area of the present Property was included in regional surveys and studies as follows:

a) 1971: a regional geological map was complied for the eastern part of the Grenville Province (DP127, RG162),
b) 1986: a regional lake bottom sediment geochemistry survey in the Manicouagan region (DP-86-18, MB86-64),
c) 1988 and 1989: a regional synthesis of lake bottom sediment geochemistry results for the Fermont region (MB88-38) and the Manicouagan region (MB89-58),
d) 2005: a lake bottom and stream sediment geochemical survey in the Côte-Nord and James Bay regions (PRO2005-04),
e) 2006: a regional synthesis of all numerical geophysical data contained in MERNQ assessment reports from the eastern Grenville and St-Lawrence Lowlands (DP2006-01),
f) 2009: a regional synthesis of all lake sediment geochemical data from the Côte-Nord region (MB2009-13),
g) 2011: a regional lake bottom and stream sediment geochemical survey in the Manicouagan region (MB2011-05, MB2011-06),
h) 2012: a high resolution airborne magnetic survey in the Manic-Outardes sector, southwest of the Manicouagan Lake (DP2012-03),
i) 2013: a doctoral thesis project aimed at establishing a structural model for the area southwest of Manicouagan Lake (MB2013-06),
j) 2013: geological mapping surveys conducted northwest of the Daniel Johnston Dam (RG2013-01), and in the Lac Okaopéo southwest of the Daniel Johnston Dam (RG2013-03), and
k) 2018: a geological mapping survey conducted northwest of Lac Manicouagan Lake (RG2018-05).

Exploration work on or near the area of Property began in 1977 when SOQUEM completed large scale regional reconnaissance geological, lake bottom geochemical and airborne radiometric surveys (GM49160, GM49161). In 2001, Virginia Gold Mines Ltd. did regional reconnaissance geological, prospecting, airborne MAG and TDEM surveys (GM60719). The work completed during this period was directed at finding nickel, copper and platinum group element ("Ni-Cu-PGE") mineralization. In 2001, significant graphite mineralization was found at the new "Lac Guéret" showing by Sept-Isles prospector Phil Boudrias (Lyons & Trudeau, 2002). This discovery approximately 5 km south of the Manic section of the Property led to the current phase of graphite exploration that has so far resulted in the discovery of numerous additional graphite showings in the area immediately southwest of Lac Manicouagan.

In 2003, the entire TP section of the Property was included in a helicopter borne TDEM and MAG survey completed by SOQUEM Inc. (GM60497) with follow-up prospecting and sampling along TDEM conductors in the eastern part of the Graphi block (GM60464). Later in 2003, SOQUEM Inc. in partnership with Quinto Technology Inc., completed geological, prospecting, line cutting, ground MAG and HLEM surveys, and

hand-trenching and sampling over an area that included the Capt. Cosmos, Graphi and Tétépisca blocks (GM60839). This work identified seven new graphite showings found on the axes of several TDEM conductors including "Capitaine Cosmos", "Graphi-Centre (TR-GR-03-204)", "Graphi-Est (TR-03-17), Graphi-Est (TR-03-21)", "Graphi-Ouest (TR-03-13)", "Graphi-Ouest (TR-03-15)", "Guinécourt (TR-03-11)", "Guinécourt (G3)". This work also found two new Ni-Cu-PGE showings. The "Baie du Nickel" showing is on the Graphi block and the "Tétépisca Cu" is south of the Tétépisca block.

The entire Manic section of the Property was also covered by the 2003 SOQUEM Inc. airborne survey in 2003 (GM60497). Prospecting, hand trenching and sampling along TDEM conductors by the SOQUEM/Quinto partnership in 2004 located four new graphite showings ("Manic (TR-04-0)", "Manic (TR-04-01)", "Manic (Secteur 3)", "Manic (TR-04-72") that lie just outside the boundaries of the Manic section (GM 61184, GM 61964).

In 2005, Exploration Minière Manicouagan completed limited Ni-Cu Exploration just southeast of the Graphi block without any significant results (GM62379).

In 2012, Focus Graphite inc. completed line cutting and ground MAG and HLEM surveys over the Graphi-Centre showing area on the Graphi block (GM67523). In 2013, Focus competed prospecting and sampling at the Baie du Nickel, Graphi-Centre and Guinécourt (G3) showings on the Graphi block. Additional mapping, prospecting and sampling was done in the Graphi-Centre showing area by Focus in 2015 (GM68894). This work led to the discovery of the "P232656" and "P232659" vanadium showings.

From 2013 to 2017, the Tétépisca prospecting syndicate completed prospecting, hand trenching and sampling on the original Tétépisca block (GM67855, GM67856, GM69096 and GM70379). This work found the "Tétépisca (Syndicate)" and "Tétépisca (Lake Extension)" graphite showings. The syndicate also found the "Arpent-1" vanadium showing south of the Property (GM68061). In 2014 the Tétépisca Syndicate showing was stripped with an excavator, mapped and sampled by Cavan Ventures (GM69096). In 2014, a detailed airborne MAG and TDEM survey was competed by Genius Properties Ltd. over the Lac Guinécourt (G3) showing area on the Tétépisca block (GM69098). Also that year, a detailed airborne MAG and TDEM survey was competed by Birkwood Resources Inc. (now Green Battery Minerals Inc.) just north of the Tétépisca-Graphi block (GM69510). This survey included the Capt. Cosmos block.

In 2015, Mason Graphite Inc. drilled 1700 m in 11 holes (GM68992, Table 5). Single holes were drilled to evaluate the Capitaine Cosmos, Graphi-Est (TR-03-17), Graphi-Est (TR-03-21), Graphi-Ouest (TR-03-13), Graphi-Ouest (TR-03-15) and Guinécourt (TR-03-11) showings in the Tétépisca section of the Property. Single holes were also drilled to test the Manic (TR-04-07), Manic (TR-04-01), Manic (Secteur 3), Manic (TR-04-72) showings in the Manic section.

Two additional mineral showings were found by MERNQ geological mapping crews including the "Lac des Inventaires" graphite showing on the Invent block and the "Nitab" Ni-Cu-PGE showing on the Tétépisca block (RG 2013-01).

Table 3: Summary of Exploration History on or adjacent to Property

Year	Company	SIGEOM	Scale	Location	Work	Citation
1964	MERNQ	DP169	Regional	W part Tétépisca	GL	(Murtaugh, 1964)
1965	MERNQ	RP536	Regional	W part Tétépisca	GL	(Murtaugh, 1965)
1971	MERNQ	DP127	Regional	All Property	GL	(Franconi et al., 1971)
1975	MERNQ	RG162	Regional	All Property	GL	(Franconi et al., 1975)
1976	MERNQ	DPV432	Regional	Manic	GL	(Murtaugh, 1976)
1978	MERNQ	DP554	Regional	Manic	GC	(Murtaugh, 1978)
1987	MERNQ	MB86-64	Regional	All Property	GC	(Choinière, 1987a)
1987	MERNQ	DP86-18	Regional	All Property	GC	(Choinière, 1987b)
1988	MERNQ	MB88-38	Regional	All Property	GC	(Beaumier, 1988)
1989	MERNQ	MB89-58	Regional	All Property	GC	(Marcotte & Foy, 1989)
2005	MERNQ	PRO2005-04	Regional	All Property	GC	(Beaumier & Leduc, 2005)
2006	MERNQ	DP2006-01	Regional	All Property	GP	(Dion, 2006)
2009	MERNQ	MB2009-13	Regional	All Property	GC	(Hurtubise, 2009)
2011	MERNQ	MB2011-05	Regional	All Property	GC	(Hurtubise, 2011b)
2011	MERNQ	MB2011-06	Regional	All Property	GC	(Hurtubise, 2011a)
2012	MERNQ	DP2012-03	Regional	All Property	AMAG	(D'Amours & Intissar, 2012)
2013	MERNQ	MB2013-06	Regional	All Property	GL	(Jannin et al., 2013)
2013	MERNQ	RG2013-01	Regional	All Property	GL	(Moukhsil, Solgadi, Clark, et al., 2013)
2013	MERNQ	RG2013-03	Regional	All Property	GL	(Moukhsil, Solgadi, Belkacim, et al., 2013)
2017	MERNQ	MM2017-01	Regional	All Property	GL, GC, Comp	(Moukhsil et al., 2017)
2018	MERNQ	RG2018-05	Regional	All Property	GL	(Mathieu & Bilodeau, 2018)
1977	SOQUEM	GM49160	Regional	All Property	GL, GC, ARAD	(Armstrong & Lacasse, 1977)
1978	SOQUEM	GM49161	Regional	All Property	GC	(Richard., 1978)
2001	Virginia Gold	GM60719	Regional	All Property	AEM, AMAG, GL, PR	(Savard, 2001)
2003	SOQUEM	GM60497	Regional	All Property	AEM, AMAG	(Bagrianski, 2003)
2003	SOQUEM	GM60464	Local	E part Graphi	PR, TR, CS	(Rioux et al., 2003)
2004	Quinto Tech. & SOQUEM	GM60839	Local	E part Graphi	GL, GC, GP, PR, TR, CS	(Roy & P. Pare, 2004)
2004	Quinto Tech. & SOQUEM	GM61184	Local	Parts Manic		(Roy, 2004)
2004	Quinto Tech. & SOQUEM	GM61964	Local	Parts Manic		(Lyons, 2005)
2005	Manicouagan	GM62379	Local	Off SE of Graphi	GL, GC, GP, PR, TR, CS	(Hurtubise & Girard, 2005)
2012	Focus Graphite	GM67523	Local	E part Graphi	MAG, HLEM	(St-Hilaire, 2012)
2013	Focus Graphite	GM67766	Local	E of Graphi	PR	(Mathieu & LaFrance, 2013)
2013	Tétépisca Syn.	GM67855	Local	Tétépisca	PR	(Larouche, 2013b)
2013	Tétépisca Syn.	GM67856	Local	Tétépisca	PR	(Brisson, 2013)
2013	Tétépisca Syn.	GM68061	Local	Off S of Tétépisca	PR	(Larouche, 2013a)
2014	Berkwood	GM69510	Local	N of Tétépisca-Graphi; Capt. Cosmos	AEM, AMAG	(Dubé, 2014a)
2014	Genius Properties	GM69098	Local	Tétépisca	AEM, AMAG	(Dubé, 2014b)
2014	Tétépisca Syn.	GM69096	Local	Tétépisca	TR, CS	(Ouelette, 2015)
2015	Focus Graphite	GM68894	Local	Tétépisca-Graphi; Capt. Cosmos	GL, PR	(LaFrance & Mathieu, 2015)
2015	Mason Graphite	GM68992	Local	Off Property	DD	(Caron, 2015)
2017	Tétépisca Syn.	GM70379	Local	Tétépisca	PR	(Larouche, 2017)

6. Geological Setting

6.1. Grenville Province

The rocks underlying the Property belong to the Grenville Province of the Precambrian Canadian Shield (Figure 8). The Grenville is a crustal build-up resulting from collision with the southeastern edge of the Superior Province through prolonged, 1.8 to 1.24 Ga, Andean-type continental arc and intracontinental back-arc magmatism with some lateral accretion of magmatic arcs (Rivers, 1997; Hanmer et al., 2000; Gower & Krogh, 2002). The Grenville largely consists of gneiss complexes of high-grade metamorphic rocks with polyphase ductile deformation and significant partial melting. It also contains the largest quantity (75%) and largest known anorthositic intrusions in the world (Ashwal & Wooden, 1983).

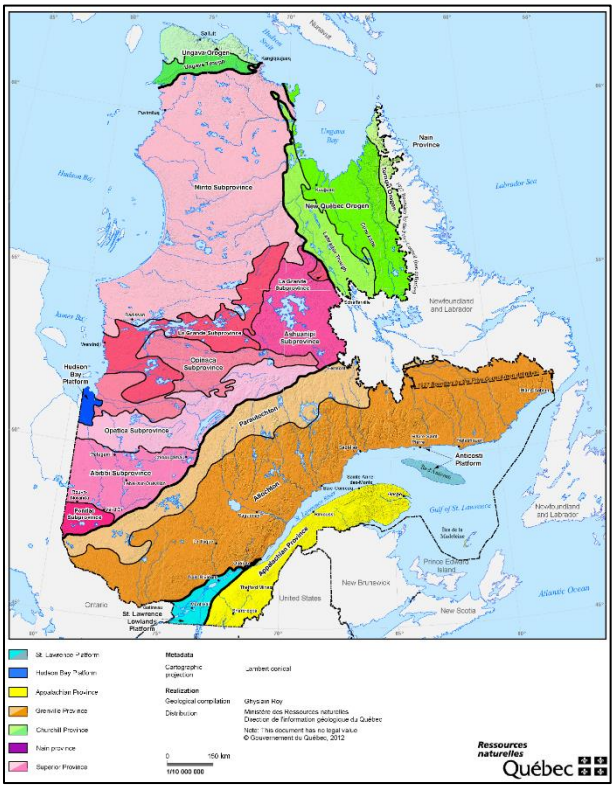


Figure 8: Great Geological Domains of Québec

In Québec, the Grenville is divided into two main semi-continuous, parallel, stacked belts known as the Parautochthon and the Allochthon (Figure 9) separated by a major thrust structure called the Allochthon Boundary Thrust (ABT) (Rivers et al., 1989). The Parautochthon is composed of mostly Archean rocks in contact with rocks of the Superior Province and is limited to the northwest by the Grenville Front. The overlying Allochthon to the southeast is composed of Paleoproterozoic to Mesoproterozoic rocks.

The northeastern Grenville was subjected to both orogenic (dominated by compression) and anorogenic events (dominated by extensional tectonics) tectonics spanning several Ma listed by Gower & Krogh (2002) as: a) the Pre-Labradorian orogeny (1.90-1.71 Ga), b) the Labradorian event (1.71-1.60 Ga), c) the Wakamian event 1.60-1.52 Ga), d) the Piniwarian orogeny (1.52-1.45 Ma), e) the Elsonian event (1.45-1.23 Ma), f) the Elzeverian orogeny 1.23-1.180 Ma, g) the Adirondian orogeny (1.180-1.080 Ma), and h) the Grenvillian orogeny (1.080-0.985 Ma). The main magmatic arc events currently documented are associated with the late Paleoproterozoic orogeny (McLelland et al., 1996). Emplacement of large

anorthosite massifs and coeval batholiths of mangerite-charnockite-granite (AMCG suites) marks periods of post-orogenic activities or reactivation following the Labradorian, Pinwarian and Grenvillian orogeny (McLelland et al., 1996; Gower & Krogh, 2003).

The Property lies within an embayment of the northeastern part of the Parautochthon on the northwestern margin of the ABT southwest of the Lac Manicouagan (Figure 8). The Parautochthon forms a 15 km-thick, moderately SE-dipping panel that was highly deformed in late Grenvillian orogeny (the Rigolet phase). This panel is structurally located in the footwall of the ABT and is overlain by the Allochthon. According to Dunning & Indares (2010), the central Grenville Parautochthon displays increasing metamorphic grade from the NW to SE from greenschist (450°C and 600 MPa) into the granulite facies (800°C to 1400 MPa). In the area of the Property, the Parautochthon underwent at least three main deformation events (MB2013-06). D1 is visible in the western sector of sheets 22K14 revealed as a schistosity (S1) oriented NW-SE. D2 increases toward the eastern sector until transposing the preceding deformation with two orthogonal shear zones mapped in the NE sector. D3 folding the lineation in is seen in the SE sector occasionally transposing S2.

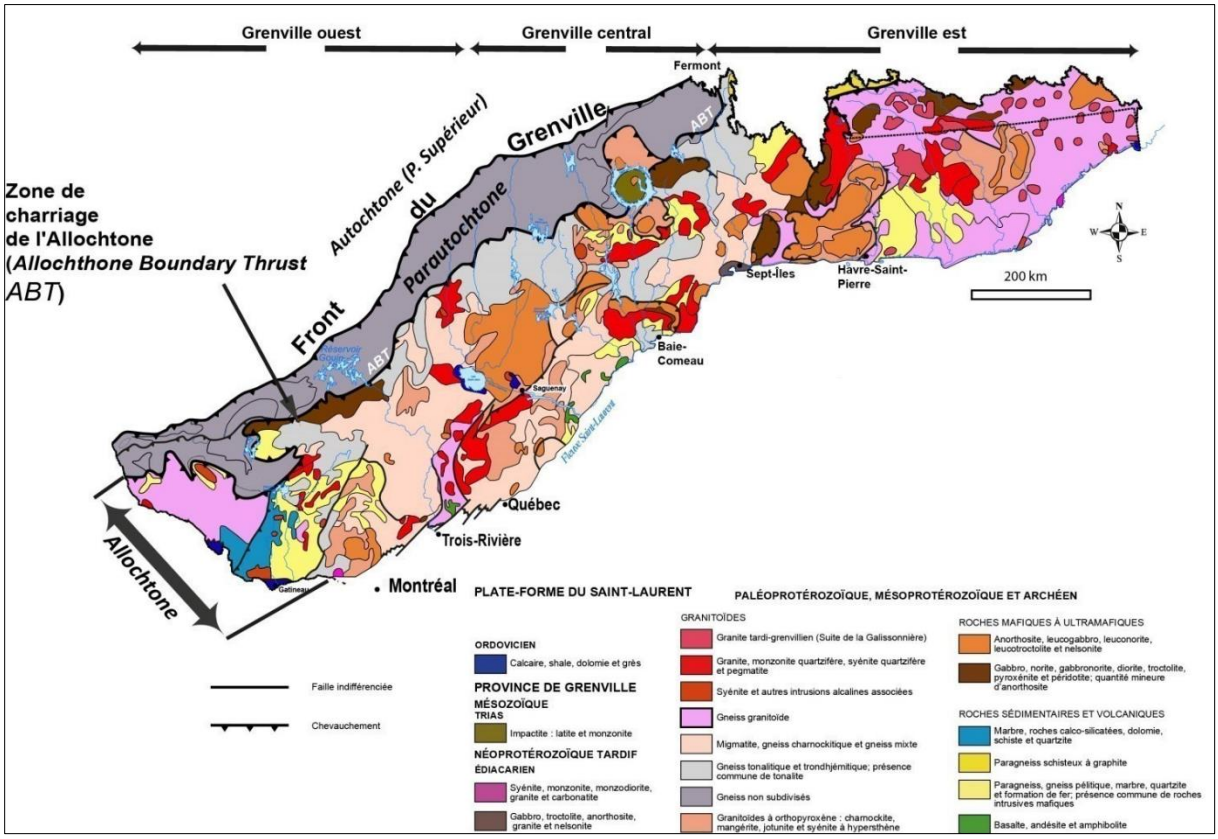


Figure 9: Grenville Province tectonic divisions

6.2. Regional Geology

MERNQ completed several regional geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys in the area generally southwest of Lac Manicouagan following the Lac Guéret graphite discovery in 2001 as summarized in the Exploration History section of this Report. The Property was included in an area mapped by Moukhsil, Solgadi, Clark, et al. (2013). The following discussion relies mainly on this survey (RG2013-01).

The Ulamen Complex, consisting mainly of a tonalite-trondhjemite-granodiorite assemblage (TTG) with thinner bands of gabbroic and dioritic gneiss and migmatite, occupies a large part of the Parautochthon embayment pushing into the Allochthon domain southwest of Lac Manicouagan (Figure 10). The Nault Formation, consisting mainly of thick bands of paragneiss, is the second most common unit. This unit belongs to the Paleoproterozoic Gagnon Group which also includes the Duley, Wabush and Wapussakatoo formations cropping out in the region as relatively thin bands. These gneissic formations within the Gagnon group are considered equivalent to certain metasedimentary formations recognized in the Labrador Trough. Finally, occasional small bodies of the Toulnustouc Intrusive Suite are found in the embayment.

The Parautochthon embayment is marked by a concentric ring pattern caused by relatively thin bands of all the other lithologies alternating with thicker sections of the TTG segment of the Ulamen Complex. This pattern is well displayed in the regional airborne magnetic maps by contrasting magnetic highs and lows (DP2012-03). The embayment is bound to the south by the ATB which is occupied mainly by the Plus Value and Louis complexes to the southwest and the Canyon Complex to the southeast. Further southwest is the relatively the large Tétépisca Anorthosite Suite.

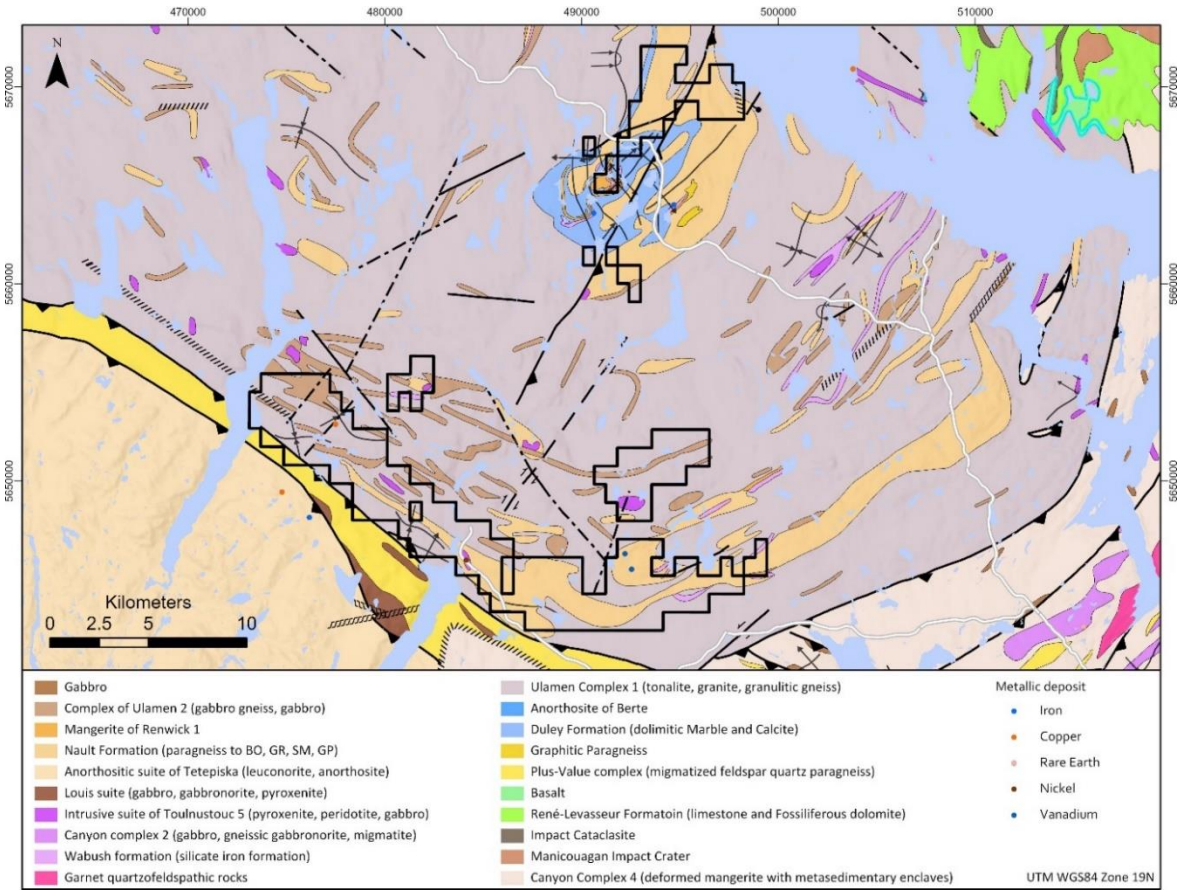


Figure 10: Regional geology (after Moukhsil, Solgadi, Clark, et al., 2013 (RG2013-01))

6.3. Ulamen Complex

The principal rock units exposed on the area of the Property belong to the Archean (2693±4 Ma and 2685±2 Ma) Ulamen Complex (RG2013-01). The Ulamen is divided into the main Ulamen1 unit or TTG unit that forms nearly 80% of the Complex, and a second less common unit (Figure 10). The former is

dominated by gneissic tonalites, granitic to tonalitic granoblastic granulitic gneiss, with sparse foliated granites and highly deformed granodiorites and diorites. The observed mineralogy consists of hornblende, clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene and biotite. The main unit is commonly migmatized with mobilisates reaching 10 to 20% (Figure 11). These are tonalitic to granodioritic in composition, contain orthopyroxene and expose boudins and enclaves of amphibolite. Within the Property, the main unit is represented by deformed, gneissic and migmatitic banded tonalitic gneiss, migmatized paragneiss and banded mafic gneisses (Figure 12 and Figure 13). This gneiss can be differentiated from the Nault Formation quartzo-feldspathic rocks by its degree of migmatization and the predominance of hornblende ± clinopyroxene/orthopyroxene over biotite.

The second Ulamen2 unit outcrops more sparsely and intrudes the main foliation as parallel sills. It consists of gneissic gabbros, commonly migmatitic with orthopyroxene-bearing tonalitic mobilisates. The fine-grained gabbros display a granoblastic texture and contain clinopyroxene, hornblende, and poeciloblastic garnet (Figure 14). Some fine-grained coronitic mafic rocks containing local concentrations of garnet and quartz are associated with the Gagnon Group and may represent metavolcanic rocks. Decimetric laminated layers rich in garnet and quartz within these rocks may represent siliceous and ferriferous exhalites (RG2013-01).

6.4. Gagnon Group

The Gagnon Group, established by Clarke (1977) in the Gagnon and Fermont areas to designate a group of Proterozoic sedimentary rocks including marbles, quartzites and iron formations, is equivalent to the Knob Lake Group in the Labrador Through. The metasedimentary Gagnon Group crops out principally in the NE sectors of NTS sheet 23N03 and is intercalated with the Ulamen Complex (Figure 10). The Gagnon Group consists of four formations including: a) Duley, b) Wapussakatoo, c) Wabush and d) Nault.

6.5. Duley, Wapussakatoo and Wabush

The Duley Formation consists of calcitic and dolomitic marbles and layers of quartzite found in relatively large outcrops between Evantail, Taber and André lakes in the Manic section of the Property. The Wapussakatoo Formation, also in the Manic section, overlies the Duley and exposes mainly laminated quartzites, argillaceous quartzic sandstones and calcareous mudstones. The Wabush Formation consists of three thin units incorporating oxide and silicate/carbonate facies iron formations, interlayered with lower abundance of ferruginous quartzites and cherts. It is found on the Capt. Cosmos and Graphi blocks. Oxide iron formations are commonly dismembered within the Ulamen Complex forming 1 mm to 10 cm-thick magnetite-rich laminae and ribbons with pyrrhotite, clinopyroxene and olivine.

6.6. Nault Formation

The Nault Formation constitutes >60% of the Gagnon Group within NTS sheets 22K14 and 22N03. It underlies much of the TP section of the Property (Figure 10). The bulk of the graphite mineralization in the Manicouagan area is found within this formation. Graphite exploration companies such as Berkwood Resources, Focus Graphite, and Mason Graphite SOQUEM have focused primarily on this formation.

The Nault Formation is the youngest of the Gagnon Group units on the Property. This paragneiss is variable with leucosomic and melanosomic bands that typically contain medium to coarse quartz, plagioclase, biotite, muscovite, garnet, and dark green amphibole. It is characterized by coarse banding equivalent to the Upper Paragneiss unit near Gagnon (Clarke, 1977). Nault may also include minor bands of bright dark to medium green amphibolite with garnet and biotite. Minor graphite + biotite-rich bands occur throughout the formation but most commonly near the base. Other subunits include light-colored quartzo-feldspathic gneiss with muscovite and hornblende-biotite amphibolite bands.

The Nault Formation is divided into two units based on graphite content (RG2013-01). The more prevalent Nault1 unit consists of foliated and granoblastic paragneiss, migmatized paragneiss and migmatites showing a mineral paragenesis of biotite, garnet, kyanite, sillimanite and graphite. Graphitic layers commonly reach 50cm in thickness and may contain up to 30% flakes. Interstitial pyrrhotite may reach 25% in volume which is altered into marcasite and pyrite. The Nault2 unit is less common but is the most important for graphite mineralization. It consists of pyrite and graphite bearing paragneiss harboring up to 90% graphitic flakes.

Exploration and trenching work recently completed by Laurentia Exploration for the Issuer on the Tétépisca block has shown the extension of the Nault Formation along a NW-SE trend extending up the eastern shore of Lake Tétépisca (Guerin-Tremblay, 2019). This work, focused principally on ground targets showing high conductivity, revealed an assemblage of banded and/or layered quartzo-feldspathic gneiss (paragneiss) with a mineral paragenesis consisting of quartz, feldspar, biotite ± amphibole ± garnet sporadically interlayered with graphitic-rich bands (5-20%) commonly containing sulfide minerals (pyrrhotite and pyrite). The gneiss manifests a variety of textures, the most prominent being granoblastic and porphyroblastic. The main fabric is oriented 113° and dips 85° to the NE. Certain gneisses display leucosomes composed of quartz-feldspar-garnet. The presence of graphite and weathered sulfides confer a grayish-reddish tinge to the rocks.

Gabbroic and amphibolitic rocks associated with the quartzo-feldspathic and graphitic gneiss of the Nault Formation may be difficult to distinguish from Archean exposures of Ulamen2. The latter consists of gneissic, migmatitic (orthopyroxene tonalite mobilisates) gabbros with clinopyroxene, plagioclase, garnet and hornblende without graphitic mineralization (RG2013-01). The presence of mafic rocks was also recognized within the Gagnon Group, where gabbros are medium grained, coronitic and contain high concentrations of quartz and garnet. Finer-grained mafic rocks constitute amphibolite which may originally be volcanic rocks. This is similar to the adjacent Lac Guéret deposit where quartz and garnet-rich amphibolitic rocks are in contact with quartzo-feldspathic gneiss and graphitic schists (GM60839). The amphibolites (gabbros?) are commonly migmatized, rich in sulfide and may contains graphitic zones. Similar gabbroic/amphibolitic rock types containing seams, disseminations and veins of graphite were observed on the Tétépisca section of the Property in spatial association with the quartzo-feldspathic gneiss. Therefore, some gabbroic and amphibolite rocks could be comprised within the Nault Formation. Alternatively, graphitic-rich veins injected in fractures within Archean amphibolitic/gabbroic rocks of the Ulamen Complex may result from the remobilization during Proterozoic metamorphism of the host quartzo-feldspathic rocks or be generated by metasomatism processes.

6.7. Toulnustouc Intrusive Suite

The Toulnustouc Intrusive Suite occurs as small, mafic to ultramafic lobes, slivers and boudins within the Ulamen Complex and Gagnon Group rocks in the Parautochthon embayment (Figure 10: Regional geology (after Moukhsil, Solgadi, Clark, et al., 2013 (RG2013-01))Figure 10). It is mainly composed of pyroxenite, with minor gabbro, peridotite and dunite.

6.8. Plus-Value Complex

The Allochthon domain immediately south the ABT is occupied by the Plus-Value Complex that consists of the three sub-units (Figure 10). The most abundant sub-unit includes biotite to occasionally migmatized quartzo-feldspathic paragneiss, stromatic migmatites and anatexis granites. The second sub-unit consists of biotite ± sillimanite ± graphite ± garnet paragneiss with intercalated layers of quartzite, and boudins of calc-silicate rocks. The third sub-unit includes rusty biotite, sillimanite, garnet ± graphite paragneiss with mm- to m-thick layers of quartzite, calc-silicate rock, and calcitic to dolomitic marble.

6.9. Canyon Complex

The Allochthon domain immediately south the ABT and east of the Plus-Value Complex is occupied by the Canyon Complex (Figure 10). This unit consists of deformed mangerite with or without orthopyroxene. It is intruded by granitic dykes and is marked by shreds or rafts of Plus-Value Complex paragneiss.

6.10. Louis Suite

The Louis Suite invades the Plus-Value and Canyon complexes as narrow bodies of granoblastic, ophitic to sub-ophitic gabbros and gabbronorites with a mineral paragenesis of orthopyroxene and clinopyroxene (Figure 10). Subordinate slivers, enclaves or boudins of diorites and gabbros in Archean rocks and pyroxenite rocks are present.

6.11. Tétépisca Anorthositic Suite

The Tétépisca Anorthositic Suite forms a large body in the Allochthon domain that lies southwest of the Plus-Value Complex (Figure 10). It is composed mainly of leuconorites and anorthosites with minor amount of leucotroctolites.

Figure 11: Orthogneiss Ulamen Cplx (Laurentia, 2019)

Figure 12: Medium-grained, migmatized amphibolite; Ulamen Cplx or Nault Fm? (Laurentia, 2019)

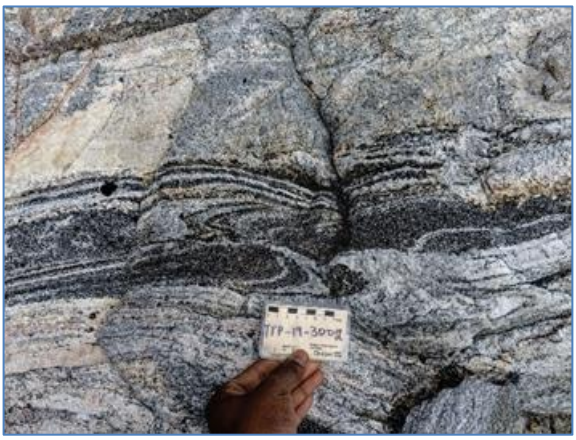


Figure 13: Folded paragneiss?; Ulamen Cplx or Nault Fm? (Laurentia, 2019)

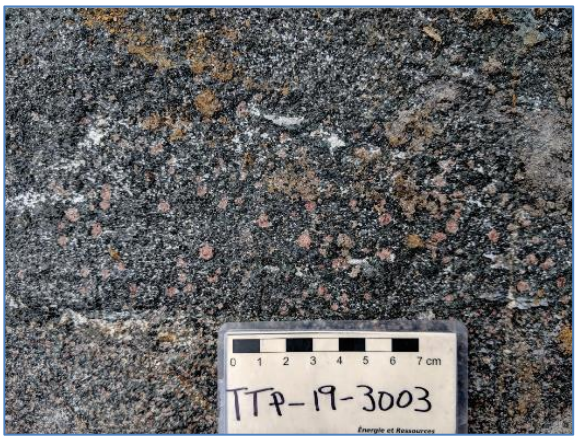


Figure 14: Garnet in migmatized gabbro with pyrrhotite, pyrite, e graphite; Ulamen Cplx? (Laurentia, 2019)

Figure 15: Well-banded paragneiss schist with 10% migmatization; Nault Fm (Laurentia, 2019)

Figure 16: Banded paragneiss melanocratic to leucocratic layers with rusty pyrrhotite zone (Laurentia, 2019)

7. Mineralization

7.1. General

Flake graphite is the most common type of mineralization found or immediately adjacent to the Property with 22 known graphite showings in the immediate vicinity (SIGÉOM, n.d.-b). There are also three known Ni-Cu-PGE showings and three vanadium occurrences.

Table 4: Mineral occurrence on or immediately adjacent to Tétépisca property (SIGÉOM, n.d.-b)

Occurrence	Status	NTS	UTM_mE	UTM_mN	Held by	Section	Substance
Manic (TR-04-07)	Previous	22N03	493768	5672385	LaCroix Min. Ex.	Manic	Graphite
Manic (Secteur 3)	Previous	22N03	495041	5668199	Mason Graphite	Manic	Graphite
Manic (TR-04-01)	Previous	22N03	495540	5668823	LaCroix Min. Ex.	Manic	Graphite
Manic (TR-04-72)	Previous	22N03	489939	5666044	Contigo Res.	Manic	Graphite
Arpent 1	Previous	22K14	476174	5648156	Contigo Res.	TP	Vanadium
Baie du Nickel	Previous	22K14	484130	5645983	Issuer	TP	NI-Cu-PGE
Capitaine Cosmos	Previous	22N03	481190	5654340	Mason Graphite	TP	Graphite
Graphi-Centre (TR-GR-03-204)	Previous	22K14	492945	5646757	Issuer	TP	Graphite
Graphi-Est (TR-03-17)	Previous	22K14	497843	5645689	Mason Graphite	TP	Graphite
Graphi-Est (TR-03-21)	Previous	22K14	498450	5644935	Mason Graphite	TP	Graphite
Graphi-Ouest (TR-03-13)	Previous	22K14	489050	5645006	Issuer	TP	Graphite
Graphi-Ouest (TR-03-15)	Previous	22K14	489857	5643935	Issuer	TP	Graphite
Guinécourt (TR-03-11)	Previous	22K14	481730	5648242	Mason Graphite	TP	Graphite
Lac des Inventaires	Previous	22N03	493851	5650796	Issuer	TP	Graphite
Lac Guinécourt (G3)	Previous	22K14	486252	5645282	Globex	TP	Graphite
Nitab	Previous	22N03	477496	5652889	Issuer	TP	NI-Cu-PGE
P232656	Previous	22K14	492544	5645517	Issuer	TP	Vanadium
P232659	Previous	22K14	492205	5646311	Issuer	TP	Vanadium
Tétépisca Cu	Previous	22K14	474780	5649441	Open	TP	NI-Cu-PGE
Tétépisca Lake Extension	Previous	22N03	475713	5651815	Issuer	TP	Graphite
Tétépisca Syndicate	Previous	22N03	473659	5653561	Issuer	TP	Graphite
Intersection[1]	New	22K14			Issuer	TP	Graphite
North Anomaly[1]	New	22K14			Issuer	TP	Graphite
TEP100	New	22N03	474724	5653048	Issuer	TP	Graphite
TEP100 Trench 2[1]	New	22K14			Issuer	TP	Graphite
TEP200	New	22K14	479294	5649671	Issuer	TP	Graphite
TEP300	New	22K14	481039	5648602	Issuer	TP	Graphite
TEP300 Extension[1]	New	22K14			Issuer	TP	Graphite

1. Not in (SIGÉOM, n.d.-a) database.

Graphite mineralization is found in highly deformed and metamorphosed slivers of the Nault2 unit of the Nault Formation. This unit contains foliated and granoblastic paragneiss, migmatized paragneiss and migmatites having a mineral paragenesis of biotite, amphibole, garnet, kyanite (?), sillimanite (?) and graphite. Graphitic layers commonly reach 50cm in thickness and may contain up to 30% graphite flakes. Graphite mineralization on the Property coincides with NE- E- and NW-trending TDEM conductors outlined by an airborne survey flown by SOQUEM Inc. in 2003 (GM60497).

Graphite mineralization commonly occurs in small disseminated or cm- or dm-sized clusters of gray-silver flakes. The graphite is oriented along the main foliation or layering within the paragneiss. It is associated with 5-20% sulfide minerals in irregular cm to dm-size plates or blobs that are disseminated in the rock or are in cm-thick ribbons. The sulfides are composed of pyrrhotite and pyrite with local chalcopyrite. The mineralized zones are constituted of alternate bands or layers of semi-massive or low-grade graphite and layers of biotite + amphibole ± muscovite ± garnet ± kyanite quartzo-feldspathic gneiss. The graphite content correlates to the concentration of sulfides.

7.2. Manic Section

No graphite mineralization has been identified directly on the Manic section claims held by the Issuer, but graphite mineralization has been reported at four sites (Table 4) that are immediately adjacent to the Manic claims (Figure 3). These occurrences were all found by geological mapping and prospecting along TDEM conductors, followed by excavator trenching done by SOQUEM/Quinto in 2004 (GM61184). Unfortunately, no assays were reported for the surface samples collected at these sites. Single holes were drilled at each of these by Mason Graphite Inc. in 2013 (GM68992). All holes returned notable graphite

intersections (Table 5). Only one rock sample was collected during a one-day site inspection done by Mr. Fekete on October 8, 2021. This sample returned no significant graphite values (Table 10).

At the **Manic (TR-04-07)** showing, trenching exposed a narrow band of biotite, garnet, kyanite paragneiss and minor amounts of marble within amphibole, biotite, garnet gneiss. Graphite was described as <10% disseminated coarse flakes up to 2mm. Hole LG13-01 cut 8.94% Cg over 2.0m from 29.9m. At the **Manic (Secteur 3)** showing, graphite mineralization is described as <10% disseminated coarse flakes up to 2mm within a metre-wide paragneiss. Hole LG13-02 cut 6.76% Cg over 74.5m from 10.5m. At the **Manic (TR-04-01)** showing, trenching exposed a graphite zone over 150m along the trace of a NE-tending TDEM conductor. The graphite is found in quartz schist ± biotite and is described as generally macro-crystalline (0.5 to 1 mm). The graphitic zone is locally rich in sulphides with up to 10% centimetric nodules. Hole LG13-02 cut three graphite intervals including 4.24% Cg over 73.7m from 28.0m, 7.10% Cg over 8.05m from 110.0m and 5.92% Cg over 12.07m from 140.0m. No surface showing was exposed at the **Manic (TR-04-72)** occurrence. Nine pits were dug with an excavator at 50m stations to evaluate a very strong, NE-trending TDEM conductor 1.4km long by 200m wide. Only two pits reached bedrock. One pit measuring 3x15m exposed a very rich graphite band (40-60%) with up to 10% sulphide nodules locally within hosted quartz-plagioclase schist. Hole LG-13-04 cut 6.78% Cg over 72.85m from 4.4m.

7.3. Capt. Cosmos Block

The Capitaine Cosmos graphite showing (Figure 4) was discovered in 2003 by prospecting and excavator trenching by SOQUEM/Quinto along two isolated TDEM conductors (GM60839). The mineralized zone found on the south conductor consists of alternating bands of graphite schist and graphitic, chloritized paragneiss containing 2 to 10% graphite within migmatized gneiss. Channel samples in excavator trenches over a 400-metre strike length returned:

a) TR-03-01: 34.10% Corg over 1.0m,
b) TR-03-02: 11.55% Corg over 1.0m,
c) TR-03-03: 16.92% Corg over 1.0m, 17.90 % Corg over 3.0m and 25.30% Corg over 1.0m,
d) TR-03-06: 28.57% Corg over 3.0m and 28.83% Corg over 2.0m,
e) TR-03-08: 29.07% Corg over 3.0m.

A single hole drilled at this site by Mason Graphite Inc. in 2013 (GM68992) intersected 5.88% Cg over 11.3m from 14.7m. Mason still holds a single claim over the surface showing but the TDEM anomalies continue onto the claims held by the Issuer. No site inspection was completed on this block.

7.4. Invent Block

The Lac des Inventaires graphite occurrence (Figure 4) was discovered in 2011 during geological mapping work by the MERNQ (RG 2013-01). It is found along a thin, linear, NE-trending TDEM conductor that crosses the Invent block. The showing consists of an 8.0m wide horizon of graphite schist in biotite, garnet paragneiss. The graphite content is estimated at 8%. Two samples collected were at this showing during a one-day inspection over the Invent block done by Mr. Fekete on October 9, 2021. One sample returned nil graphite and the second returned 6.93% Cg (Table 10).

7.5. Graphi Block

The Graphi block hosts numerous graphite showings (Figure 4) initially discovered in 2003 by prospecting and excavator/hand trenching by SOQUEM/Quinto along TDEM anomalies (GM60839). Single holes were drilled at five of these showing by Mason Graphite Inc. in 2013 (GM68992). All holes returned notable graphite intersections (Table 5).

The **Graphi-Centre** area shows the best graphite mineralization on the block. It is characterized by a folded section of the Nault Formation marked by multiple TDEM conductors axes that mark bands of graphitic paragneiss bent around an NE-trending fold axis. A ground MAG an HLEM survey completed by Focus Graphite Inc. in 2012 (GM67523) indicates that there are at least three distinct graphite horizons within the fold (Figure 17). These horizons have returned very high graphite grades in the past.

In 2003, a single 30.0m long trench (TR-GR-03-204) completed by SOQUEM/Quinto exposed two massive graphite layers within paragneiss ± biotite that returned 20.60Corg over 2.0m (north layer) and 35.16% Corg over 5.0m (south layer). This trench, excavated on the north limb of the fold, was visited by Mr. Fekete on October 10, 2021 as part of a one-day site inspection of the Graphi-Centre area. A selected chip sample (142797) of the south graphite layer in the trench returned 47.6% Cg over 0.2m (Figure 32).

In 2012, prospecting and extensive sampling by Focus Graphite Inc. of the conductors within the Graphi-Centre fold returned consistently strong graphite values ranging from 3.10 to 45.9% Cg including grabs of 26.5 and 27.3% Cg at TR-GR-03-204 (GM67766). During the October 10 site inspection, two selected chips samples (142796 & 141735), from two Focus prospecting pits located on the north limb southwest of TR-GR-03-204 respectively, returned 20.0% Cg over 0.2m and 41.4% Cg over 0.2m (Figure 32). Focus reported graphite values ranging from 7.65 to 27.30% Cg in graphite bands hosted in paragneiss ± biotite on the south limb of the Graph-Centre fold. During the October 10 site inspection of the same area, a selected chip sample (142794) returned 1.11% Cg over 0.5m whereas a second sample (142795) retuned nil.

In 2003, SOQUEM/Quinto found two graphite showings in the **Graphi-East** area by prospecting and excavator trenching along two parallel TDEM anomalies (GM60839). The trenches exposed bands of pyritic amphibolite and graphitic paragneiss hosted within biotite + quartz + garnet schist. Graphite mineralization varies from 2 to 10%. Notable chip sample results from the trenches include:

North TDEM Anomaly (250m strike length):

a) TR-03-17: 26.00% Corg over 1.3m and 30.45% Corg over 4.0m,
b) TR-03-18: 23.90% Corg over 3.0m and 16.20% Corg over 1.0m,
c) TR-03-19: 20.90% Corg over 1.0m and 21.90% Corg over 1.0m, and
   TR-03-20: Nil; and

South TDEM Anomaly (500m strike length)

d) TR-03-21: 16.87% Corg over 11.0,
e) TR-03-22: Nil, and
f) TR-03-23: Nil.

Table 5: Drill holes on or immediately adjacent to Tétépisca property (GM68992)

Hole	Site	UTM_mE	UTM_mN	Elev._m	Depth_m	Azi.°	Dip°	%Cg	Width_m	From_m
LG13-01	Manic (TR-04-07)	493801	5672366	469	153	275	-45	8.94	2.00	29.90
LG13-02	Manic (TR-04-01)	495583	5668770	499	166	310	-45	6.76	74.50	10.50
	Incl.							9.00	12.28	50.52
LG13-03	Manic (Secteur 3)	495116	5668288	540	156	350	-45	4.24	73.70	28.00
	Incl.							12.61	5.00	67.00
	Incl.							12.07	4.30	78.00
	&							7.10	8.05	110.00
	&							5.92	12.07	140.00
LG13-04	Manic (TR-04-72)	489939	5666044	589	150	300	-45	6.78	72.85	4.40
	Incl.							20.91	22.00	4.40
LG13-06	Capitaine Cosmos	481190	5654340	675	153	040	-45	5.88	11.30	14.70
	Incl.							11.20	3.80	14.70
LG13-07	Guinécourt (TR-03-11)	481730	5648242	509	144	225	-45	3.75	51.30	73.00
	Incl.							12.74	9.55	74.45
LG13-08	Graphi-ouest (TR-03-13)	489002	5644938	687	159	020	-45	31.10	0.90	72.35
	&							11.18	4.05	77.00
LG13-09	Graphi-ouest (TR-03-15)	489834	5643902	696	147	015	-45	Nil		
LG13-10	Graphi-est (TR-03-21)	498426	5644813	582	150	350	-45	17.22	30.9	33.70
	&							15.80	1.35	65.25
LG13-11	Graphi-est (TR-03-17)	497862	5645627	630	150	005	-45	8.99	0.65	53.35
	&							11.00	1.40	58.50

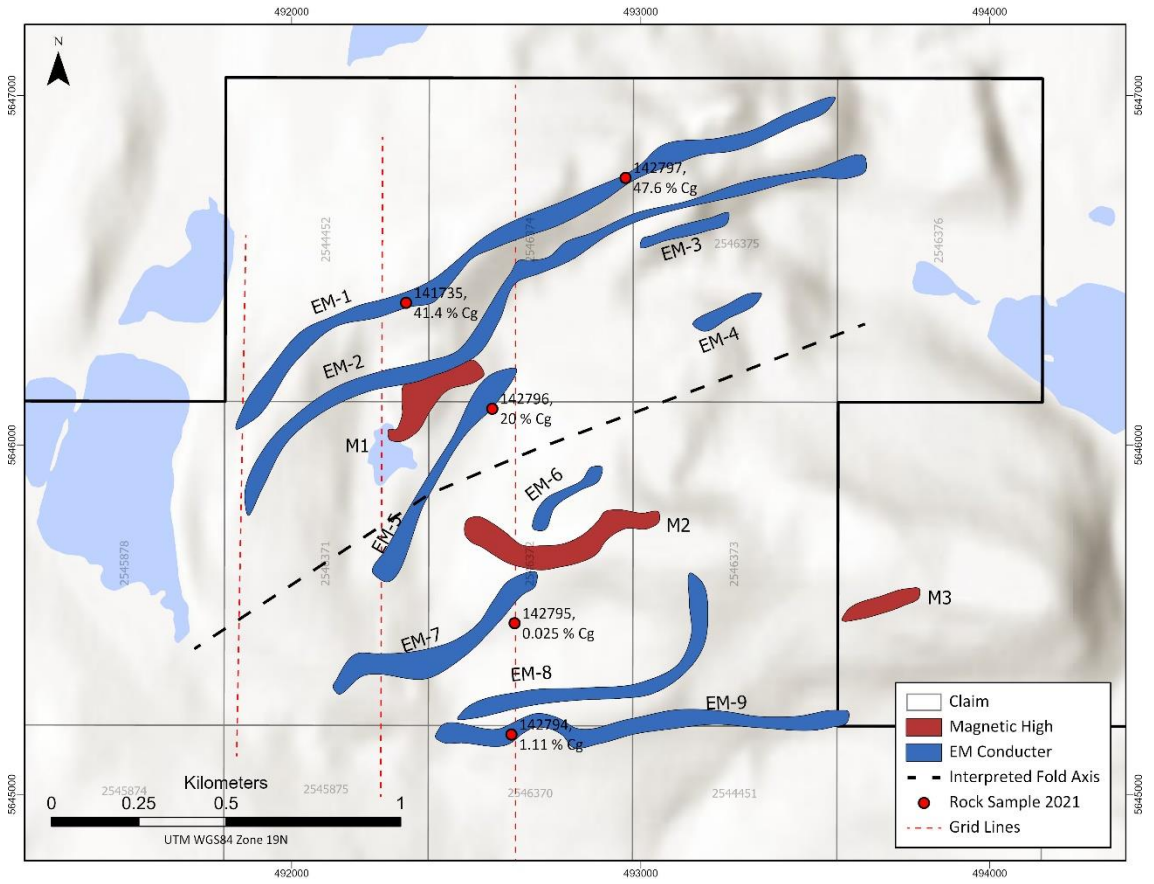


Figure 17: Graphi-Centre geophysical interpretation (after St-Hilaire, 2012)

Single holes drilled by Mason Graphite Inc. in 2013 (GM68992) intersected 17.22% Cg over 30.9m from 33.70m and 15.80% Cg over 1.35m 65.25 at the TR-03-21 site, and 8.99% Cg over 0.65m from 53.35m and 11.00% Cg over 1.40 from 58.50 at the TR-03-17 site (Table 5). Mason still holds single claims over these showings. One rock sample (142781), collected during a one-day site inspection done by Mr. Fekete on October 11, 2021 along the northern TDEM anomaly approximately 2km west of the showings above, returned no significant graphite values.

The two Graphi-Ouest graphite showings were first located by SOQUEM/Quinto in 2003 by prospecting and excavator trenching along two parallel TDEM conductors (GM60839). Focus Graphite Inc. reported minor vanadium values in samples P232656 and P232659 located in the vicinity of the Graphi-Ouest graphite showings. No site inspection has been done by the Authors of any of these occurrences.

The northern Graphi-Ouest (TR-03-13) showing corresponds to a TDEM conductor on a MAG high. Three trenches on this conductor exposed bands of paragneiss and biotite schist with or without chloritized garnet, graphite and traces of magnetite and pyrite. Locally these bands can be very rich in graphite with values ranging from 15 to 80% Corg. Notable sample results include:

a) TR-03-12: selected grab 14.80% Corg,
b) TR-03-13: channel 19.18% Corg over 2.8m, and
c) TR-03-14: selected grab 14.95% Corg.

The southern Graphi-Ouest (TR-03-15) showing is on a TDEM conductor without a coincident MAG high. Two trenches at this site expose biotite + sillimanite paragneiss with up to 10% graphite to the north in contact with leucocratic gneiss with layers of biotite + garnet paragneiss sometimes with metre-wide bands of graphitic schist to the south. Notable sample results include TR-03-15: channel 21.8% Corg over 1.0m.

A single hole drilled at TR-03-13 by Mason Graphite Inc. in 2013 intersected 31.10% Cg over 0.90 from 72.35m and 11.18% Cg over 4.05 from 77.00 whereas a single hole drilled at TR-03-15 cut no graphite (GM68992).

The **Lac Guinécourt (G3)** showing is located on two claims held by Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. These claims are completely enclosed by the Graphi block. The showing was first located in 2001 by prospector Phil Boudrias and was subsequently trenched with an excavator by SOQUEM/Quinto in 2003 (GM60839). It sits on a single, linear, E-trending TDEM conductor that continues onto the Property in both directions. Graphite and pyrite mineralization occurs within a 5m thick band of migmatized paragneiss enclosed within biotite + garnet paragneiss. Focus Graphite Inc. reported that graphite flakes average 2mm in diameter and values ranging from 3.69 to 46.9% Cg from four selected grab samples (GM67766). This showing was not inspected by the Authors.

The **Baie du Nickel** Ni-Cu-PGE showing was first located in 2001 by prospector Phil Boudrias and was subsequently excavated by SOQUEM/Quinto in 2003 (GM60839). It occurs within a gabbro intrusion (Toulnustouc Intrusive Suite?) enclosed within biotite + garnet paragneiss. The mineralization consists of pyrrhotite (2-10%) and chalcopyrite (up to 2%) as disseminations, veinlets and nodules. A selected grab sample returned 2.31%Ni, 1.13% Cu, 0.7gpt Pd and nil Pt. A channel sample returned 0.18% Ni, 0.20% Cu and nil PGE over 7.5m. This showing was not inspected by the Authors.

7.6. Tétépisca Block

The Tétépisca block hosts numerous graphite showings including Tétépisca Syndicate and Lake Extension found by the Tétépisca Syndicate and the TEP100, TEP100 (Trench 2), TEP200, TEP300, TEP 300 Extension, Intersection and North Anomaly showings found in 2019 by the Issuer (Figure 18). The graphite showings all correspond to TDEM conductors outlined by the airborne survey completed by SOQUEM Inc. in 2003 (GM60497). The **Nitab** Ni-Cu-PGE showing, found during a government mapping survey, is also on the block (Figure 4). A selected grab sample of disseminated sulphides within sheared, gneissic gabbro at this site returned 0.12%Cu and 0.03% Ni (RG 2013-01). This showing was not inspected by the Authors.

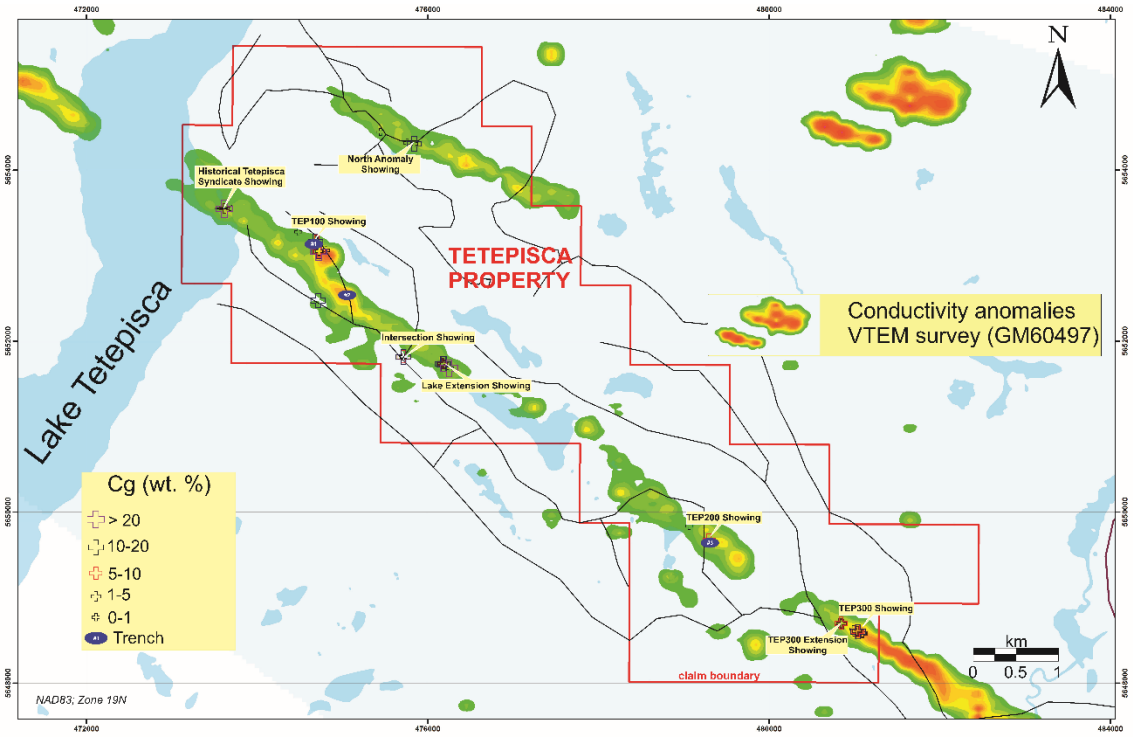


Figure 18: Tétépisca block mineral occurrences (after Guerin-Tremblay, 2019)

In 2012, the **Tétépisca Syndicate** collected two grab samples from a graphite showing discovered on the eastern bank of Lac Tétépisca that yielded graphite values of 32.9 and 2.09% Cg (GM67855). Follow-up work was completed the same year at the **Lake Extension** showing where four selected grabs returned graphite values of 3.2, 15.2, 34.8 and 58.6% Cg (GM67856). Nine selected grab samples collected at this site by the Issuer in 2019 returned from 0.11 to 29.30%Cg.

In 2013, the Tétépisca Syndicate occurrence was stripped with an excavator at a site 40m inland from the original lakeshore discovery. Two channel samples returned 12.0% Cg over 5.6m and 52.7% Cg over 1.9 m (GM69096). Dr. Boily obtained values of 5.95 and 57.40% Cg from two selected grab samples collected in the 2013 trench during a site inspection of the Tétépisca Syndicate showing in July 2019 (Table 9).

On behalf of the Issuer, Laurentia Exploration Inc. completed prospecting and trenching on the Tétépisca block in 2019 (Boily, 2019; Guerin-Tremblay, 2019). This work is described in more detail in the Exploration section of this Report. The prospecting unearthed seven new graphite showings that are all located along TDEM conductors. Three sites were trenched with an excavator and channel samples were collected from zones of sulfide- and graphite-bearing paragneiss revealed in the trenches.

Trench 1 in the vicinity of the **TEP100** showing uncovered a zone of graphitic schist along the northern contact of a gabbro body (Figure 21). Seven channel samples were cut with the two weight average intervals of 1.90% Cg over 5.15m, and 2.83% Cg over 1.70m. Trench 2, excavated 725 m SSE of Trench 1, exposed a zone of graphitic schist and paragneiss within orthogneiss that yielded graphite values ranging from 0.03 to 5.27% Cg from seven channel samples over a horizontal distance of 13.0m (Figure 21). One weight average interval returned 4.40% Cg over 2.70m. Dr. Boily collected two site inspection samples from this trench that returned 0.12 and 2.34% Cg. Prior to the trenching, graphite values from 0.3 to 20.90% Cg were obtained from 11 selected grab samples in the TP100 area between the two trenches.

Trench 3 in the vicinity of the **TEP200** showing exposed a band of graphitic schist at the contact between quartzo-feldspathic paragneiss and gabbro (Figure 21). A channel sample across the graphitic schist at the northwest end of the trench returned 3.43% Cg over 3.0m. Five channel samples in the paragneiss returned values ranging from 0.13 to 0.32% Cg., and two samples in the gabbro returned 0.01 and 0.62% Cg. Prior to the trenching, four selected grab samples returned from 7.05 to 8.73% Cg.

At the **TEP300** showing, 10 selected grab samples returned from 0.87 to 12.37% Cg along a 70m distance of a contact between graphitic schist and graphitic paragneiss. Nine selected grab samples of primarily graphitic paragneiss returned 1.29 to 5.73% Cg at the **TEP300 Extension** showing located 150m NW of the TEP300 showing.

The TDEM anomaly corresponding to these two TEP300 showings is also associated with the previously found **Guinécourt (TR-03-11)** graphite showing that lies just off the southwest corner of the block on a single claim now held by Mason Graphite Inc. (Figure 4). In 2003, SOQUEM/Quinto obtained 23.00% Corg over 1.0m and 17.45% Corg over 1.0m from two channel samples from a trench that uncovered two graphite horizons within paragneiss. A single hole drilled by Mason Graphite Inc. in 2013 intersected 3.75% Cg over 51.3m from 73.00m including 12.74% Cg over 9.55m from 74.45m (GM68992). This showing was not inspected by the Authors.

The **North Anomaly** showing was found along a TDEM conductor that is found in the northwest corner of the Tétépisca block. Two selected grab samples of graphitic schist gave values of 13.35 and 13.90% Cg. Four other samples in the area returned nil graphite. This showing was not inspected by the Authors.

The **Intersection** showing consists of a 40-50 cm-wide band of graphitic schist along the north contact of well-banded, light gray quartzo-feldspathic paragneiss. Two selected grab samples of the graphite mineralization returned 15.05 and 9.61% Cg. Two samples in the footwall paragneiss yielded 0.11 and 0.21% Cg. This showing was not inspected by the Authors.

8. Deposit Types

8.1. Flake Graphite

Graphite mineralization at Tétépisca can be classified as crystalline flake graphite-type ("flake graphite-type"). Flake graphite-type deposits are commonly sedimentary in origin. Most are in Precambrian metamorphic basement rocks principally of Neoarchean to Proterozoic eras (Robinson, G.R. et al., 2017). Alumina-rich paragneiss, quartzites, and marbles at or near the highest grade of regional metamorphism at medium pressure (granulite facies) are favorable host rocks for flake graphite deposits because of their granular texture, coarse grain size, and low mica content.

Major flake graphite deposits occur as strata-bound lenses or layers of paragneiss evenly mineralized with grades typically 2-3%Cg or less. Individual lenses in deposits are up to tens of metres thick and hundreds of metres long. Lenses have variable graphite content, both within them and from one lens to another. The graphite content of a typical deposit varies from about 8 to 15%Cg. The economic quantifiers in flake graphite deposits in addition to %Cg are flake size, quantity and purity of the flakes.

These deposits occur when carbon-rich organic content accumulated during sedimentation is transformed into graphitic carbon crystals, or flakes, during metamorphism. The precursor host rocks of these deposits are interpreted as occurring in depositional settings where organic-rich sediments accumulate and are preserved. These settings include sediment-starved intracratonic and continental margin basins with low-oxygen conditions at depth to accumulate organic sediments, and periods of transgression. Therefore, natural graphite deposits of economic interest are most likely formed by: a) the maturation and metamorphism of organic material and b), precipitation from volatile carbon, hydrogen and oxygen (C-H-O) fluids (metamorphic or metasomatic) triggered by changes in temperature and pressure conditions, fluid buffering, or by mixing of C-H-O fluids of different compositions and probably different origins (Simandl et al., 2015).

Worldwide examples of flake graphite deposits include the Mola deposit held by Next Source Materials Inc. in Madagascar; at the feasibility stage with current in-pit proven and probable reserves of 22.4 Mt at 7.02% Ct for 1.57 Mt of in-situ graphite, and measured and indicated resources of 100.4 Mt at 6.27% Ct for 6.29 Mt of graphite (de Bruin, 2019). In Québec, there are two deposits in the Laurentian mountains north of Montreal. The Lac-des-Iles graphite mine south of Mont Laurier, recently sold by the IMERYS Group to Northern Graphite Corp., has been in production for over 20 years at a current annual production rate of 15,000 tonnes of graphite concentrate (Northern Graphite Corp., 2021). The Matawinie deposit held by Nouveau Monde Graphite Inc. north of Rawdon is in construction with current in-pit proven and probable reserves of 59.8Mt at 4.35% Cg for 2.52 Mt of in-situ graphite, and measured and indicated resources of 120.3 Mt at 4.26% Cg for 5.13 Mt of graphite (Nouveau Monde Graphite Inc., n.d.).

8.2. Magmatic Sulphide

Major nickel, copper, and platinum group element deposits in the world associated with igneous rocks that are formed by partial melting of the mantle ("Ni-Cu-PGE sulphide-type") are important sources for nickel, copper and platinum group elements worldwide (Naldrett, 2004). These magmatic deposits are found in several locales across Canada, most famously in the Sudbury area of Ontario, the Voisey's Bay area of Labrador, the Raglan belt of Northern Québec, and the Thompson belt of Northern Manitoba. The presence of Ni-Cu-PGE mineralization in the TP section of the Property, at the Baie du Nickel and Nitab showings on the Property and the Tétépisca Cu showing south of the Property, suggest that there is potential for Ni-Cu-PGE sulphide-type deposits, albeit secondary to the flake graphite potential.

9. Exploration

9.1. 2019 Exploration

On behalf of the Issuer, Laurentia Exploration Inc. completed mapping, prospecting and sampling from June 6 to 15 (Guerin-Tremblay, 2019) followed by trenching and sampling from July 15 to 25, 2019 (Boily, 2019). Prospecting with the aid of a Beep-Mat was focused along TDEM conductors outlined by the airborne survey completed by SOQUEM Inc. in 2003 (GM60497). The airborne data had been previously reinterpreted for the Issuer by geophysicist Marc Boivin. A total of 92 outcrops were mapped and 65 selected grab samples were collected for assay mostly from well mineralized, graphite- and sulfide-

bearing bedrock belonging to the Nault Formation (Table 6). Of the 65 samples collected, 48 samples contained >1% graphite including 27 samples with > 5% Cg, 15 samples with >10% Cg and three samples with >20% Cg. The richest sample returned 47.2% Cg. Seven new graphite showings were identified during this phase of work. Three trenches were done with an excavator. A total of 44 channel samples cut with a diamond-blade rock saw were collected form bedrock exposed in the trenches (Table 7). Trench 1 was done near the TEP100 showing. This 90m long trench exposed gabbro-amphibolite and paragneiss. Graphite mineralization (1-3%) in the paragneiss contains garnet (5-8%) and pyrrhotite (2-8%). Seven channels including 25 samples for a 25.5m aggregate sample length were collected in this trench. Trench 2, 38m-long, was excavated at a site 725 m SSE of Trench 1. It revealed unmineralized, tonalitic orthogneiss in contact with layers of banded graphite-bearing paragneiss and graphitic schists. Four channels including nine samples for a 7.9m aggregate sample length were collected in this trench. Trench 3, 20m-long, was dug near the TEP200 surface showing and unearthed unmineralized, quartzo-feldspathic paragneiss interstratified with banded graphitic paragneiss and graphitic schists containing 3-10% graphite. Gabbroic or amphibolite biotite-bearing schist containing up to 25% garnet is in contact with the graphitic zones to the north. Seven channels including 10 samples for an 8.45m aggregate sample length were collected in this trench. The best channel sample result was 4.40% Cg over 2.7m in Trench 2.

Figure 19: Trench 1 looking west to Lac Tétépisca (Laurentia, 2019)

Figure 20: Overhead drone view of Trench 2 with lithologies indicated (Laurentia, 2019)

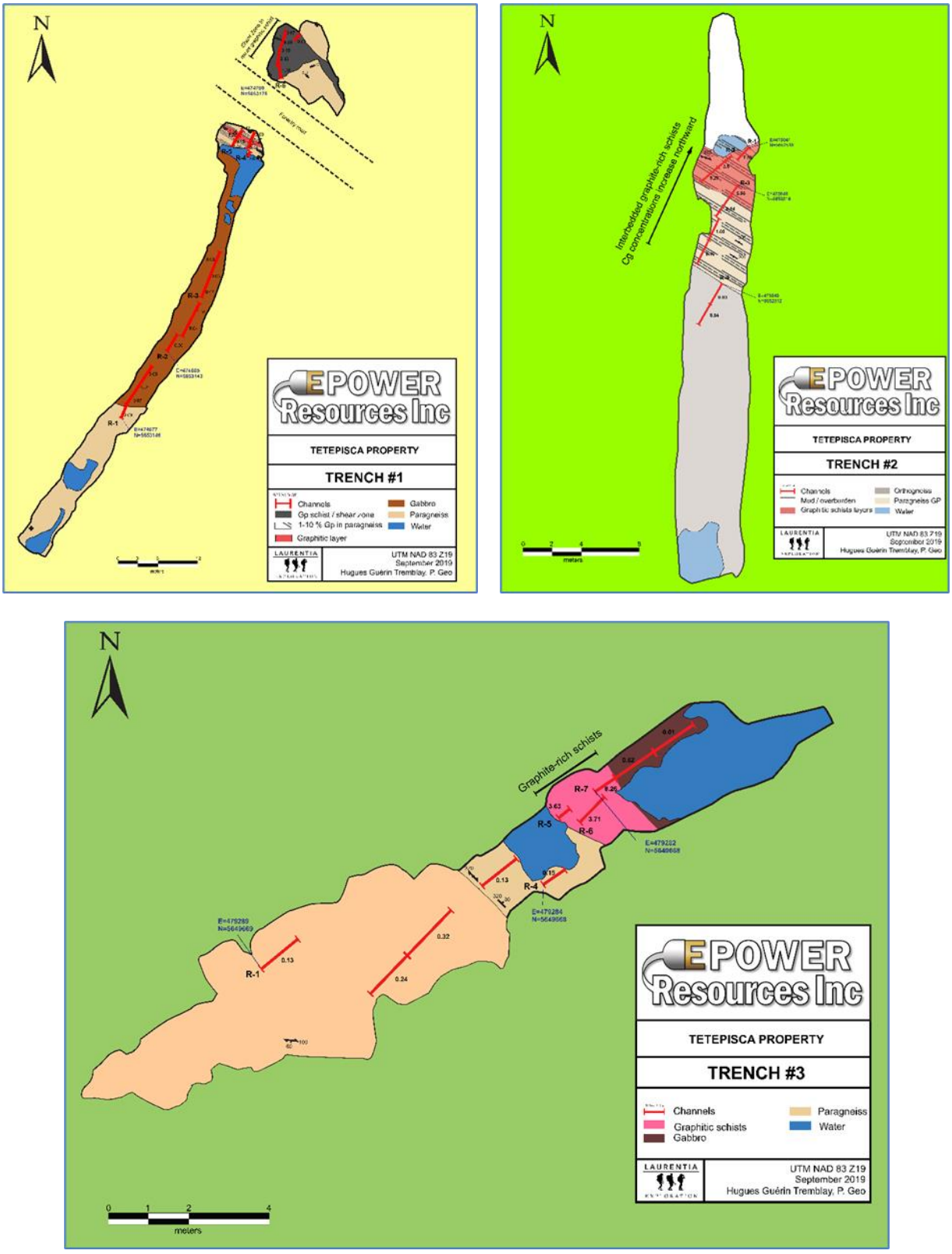


Figure 21: 2019 trench plans showing % Cg in channel samples

Table 6: 2019 Surface Samples

Sample	Site	UTM_mE	UTM_mN	% Cg	Rock Type
90502	TP100	474724	5653048	17.35	Paragneiss
90503	TP100	474725	5653047	9.36	Paragneiss
90504	TP100	474724	5653048	12.05	Paragneiss
90505	TP100	474725	5653048	0.3	Paragneiss
90506	TP100	474724	5653049	19.35	Paragneiss
90507	TP100	474721	5653045	20.9	Paragneiss
90508	TP100	474723	5653048	3.76	Paragneiss
90509	TP100	474725	5653048	9.22	Paragneiss
90512	TP100	474699	5653163	9.41	Paragneiss
90513	TP100	474699	5653163	6.17	Paragneiss
90514	TP100	474684	5653161	18.15	Paragneiss
90603	TP200	479294	5649670	7.21	Graphite-mineralized zone
90604	TP200	479294	5649671	7.05	Graphite-mineralized zone
90605	TP200	479295	5649670	8.79	Graphite-mineralized zone
90606	TP200	479295	5649671	8.73	Graphite-mineralized zone
90614	TEP300	481032	5648608	6.86	Mineralized zone
90615	TEP300	481033	5648608	6.1	Mineralized zone
90616	TEP300	481032	5648609	1.85	Paragneiss à GP
90617	TEP300	481037	5648611	3.13	Paragneiss à GP
90618	TEP300	481037	5648612	4.35	Paragneiss à GP
90620	TEP300	481037	5648613	1.99	Paragneiss à GP
90621	TEP300	481039	5648601	11.9	Mineralized zone
90622	TEP300	481039	5648602	12.35	Mineralized zone
90623	TEP300	481096	5648582	4.12	Mineralized zone
90624	TEP300	481096	5648583	0.87	Graphite-rich paragneiss
90520	N. Anomaly	475758	5654318	0.03	Gabbro
90521	N. Anomaly	475758	5654318	0.02	Gabbro
90522	N. Anomaly	475758	5654318	0.02	Gabbro
90523	N. Anomaly	475839	5654306	13.9	Gabbro
90524	N. Anomaly	475839	5654306	13.35	Gabbro
90525	N. Anomaly	475839	5654306	0.05	Gabbro
90527	N. Anomaly	475446	5654444	0.02	Gneiss
90516	Intersection	475713	5651815	15.05	Paragneiss
90517	Intersection	475713	5651815	9.61	Paragneiss
90518	Intersection	475713	5651815	0.11	Paragneiss
90519	Intersection	475713	5651815	0.21	Paragneiss
90528	Lake Ext.	476168	5651747	1.39	Gabbro
90529	Lake Ext.	476174	5651735	4.42	Gneiss
90530	Lake Ext.	476175	5651733	15.15	Gneiss
90531	Lake Ext.	476189	5651730	11.9	Gneiss
90532	Lake Ext.	476190	5651729	3.48	Gneiss
90533	Lake Ext.	476191	5651729	3.29	Gneiss
90534	Lake Ext.	476190	5651729	0.38	Gneiss
90535	Lake Ext.	476249	5651679	29.3	Gabbro
90536	Lake Ext.	476261	5651681	0.11	Gabbro
90607	TP300Ext.	480850	5648696	2.38	Graphite-rich paragneiss
90608	TP300Ext.	480850	5648697	1.58	Graphite-rich paragneiss
90609	TP300Ext.	480850	5648698	3.33	Graphite-rich paragneiss
90610	TP300Ext.	480851	5648698	1.9	Graphite-rich paragneiss
90611	TP300Ext.	480842	5648700	5.73	Graphite-rich paragneiss
90612	TP300Ext.	480857	5648691	1.29	Graphite-rich paragneiss
90627	TP300Ext.	480850	5648696	2.52	Paragneiss
90628	TP300Ext.	480850	5648695	2.05	Paragneiss
90629	TP300Ext.	480850	5648694	2.67	Paragneiss
90601	Syndicate	473616	5653546	47.2	Graphite-mineralized zone
90602	Syndicate	473619	5653554	3.31	Graphite-rich paragneiss
90501	Other	474807	5653062	0.00	Gabbro
90510	Other	474482	5653278	0.00	Gabbro
90511	Other	474482	5653278	0.00	Gabbro
90515	Other	474714	5652473	10.65	Paragneiss
90613	Other	480993	5648589	0.15	Paragneiss
90625	Other	480987	5648632	0.91	Graphite-rich paragneiss
90626	Other	479064	5649836	0.46	Paragneiss
90630	Other	480851	5648696	2.71	Paragneiss
90631	Other	480833	5648703	1.74	Graphite-rich paragneiss

Table 7: 2019 Channel samples from Trenches 1 to 3

	No./Azi.	UTM_mE	UTM_mN	Sample	% GP	From_m	Length_m	%_Cg	m*%_Cg
Trench 1	R-1/N040°	474677	5653146	90851	none	0.00	1.50	0.09	
				90852	none	1.50	1.20	0.07	
				90853	none	2.70	0.80	0.01	
				90854	none	3.50	0.80	0.05	
	R-2/N040°	474685	5653144	90856	none	0.00	1.50	0.05	
				90857	none	1.50	1.60	0.04	
				90858	1-3% GP	3.10	1.50	1.35	
	R-3/N040	474689	5653147	90859	none	0.00	1.30	0.05	
				90861	none	1.30	1.50	0.03	
				90862	none	2.80	1.50	0.08	
	R-3/N030°	474697	5653164	90863	1-2% GP	0.00	1.50	0.09	
	R-4/N030°	474697	5653164	90864	1% GP	0.00	1.00	0.14	
				90865	2-5% GP	1.00	0.50	3.06	
				90866	1% GP	1.50	0.80	0.06	
				90867	1% GP	2.30	0.50	0.09	
	R-5/N030°	474696	5653164	90868	tr. GP	0.00	0.50	0.06	
				90869	tr. GP	0.50	0.70	0.05	
				90870	3-8% GP	1.20	0.60	3.75	2.25
				90871	3-8% GP	1.80	0.40	5.66	2.26
				90872	1-3% GP	2.20	0.70	0.42	0.29
	Wt.Avg.						**1.70**		**2.83**
	R-6/N030°	474700	5653176	90873	1-3% GP	0.00	1.05	1.78	1.87
				90874	1-3% GP	1.05	1.05	2.33	2.45
				90876	3-5% GP	2.10	1.05	3.55	3.73
				90877	1-3% GP	3.15	1.00	0.86	0.86
				90878	1-3% GP	4.15	1.00	0.87	0.87
	Wt.Avg.						**5.15**		**1.90**
Trench 2	R-1/N215°	475041	5652518	90881	1-3% GP	0.00	0.70	1.59	1.11
	R-2/N225°	475040	5652517	90882	5-10% GP	0.00	1.00	5.5	5.50
				90883	5-10% GP	1.00	1.00	5.27	5.27
	Wt.Avg.						**2.70**		**4.40**
	R-3/N215°	475040	5652516	90884	5-10% GP	0.00	0.60	5.08	
				90885	5-10% GP	0.60	1.00	0.34	
				90886	1-3% GP	1.60	1.00	1.09	
				90887	1-3% GP	2.60	1.00	0.16	
	R-4/N215°	475040	5652512	90888	none	0.00	0.80	0.03	
				90889	none	0.80	0.80	0.04	
Trench 3	R-1/N070°	479289	5649669	90890	none	0.00	1.00	0.13	
	R-2/N065°	479288	5649668	90891	none	0.00	0.85	0.24	
				90892	none	0.85	0.90	0.32	
	R-3/N070°	479285	5649669	90893	none	0.00	1.10	0.13	
	R-4/N070°	479284	5649668	90894	none	0.00	0.60	0.15	
	R-5/N070°	479283	5649669	90896	3-8% GP	0.00	0.50	3.63	1.82
	R-6/N070°	479283	5649668	90897	3-8% GP	0.00	1.00	3.71	3.71
	R-7/N035°	479282	5649668	90898	5-10% GP	0.00	0.50	8.26	4.13
				90899	0,5-1% GP	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.62
	Wt.Avg.						**3.00**		**3.43**
				90901	none	1.50	1.00	0.01	

9.2. 2021 Exploration

The 2021 work, done from mid-September to late-October, consisted of line cutting and HLEM geophysical surveys over four orientation grids at various locations on the Property. The site inspection by Mr. Fekete was done while Géophysique TMC Inc. was doing the HLEM survey. The lines cut by the geophysical crew were used as part of the site inspection, but the geophysical crew was not encountered in the field and the HLEM data was not available at the time of the site inspection. A total of 18.4km of line cutting and HLEM surveying was done on four grids. This work is described in detail by Dubé (2022). The HLEM survey successful met its goal of confirming and accurately locating certain TDEM conductors detected by the airborne survey completed by SOQUEM Inc. in 2003 (GM60497).

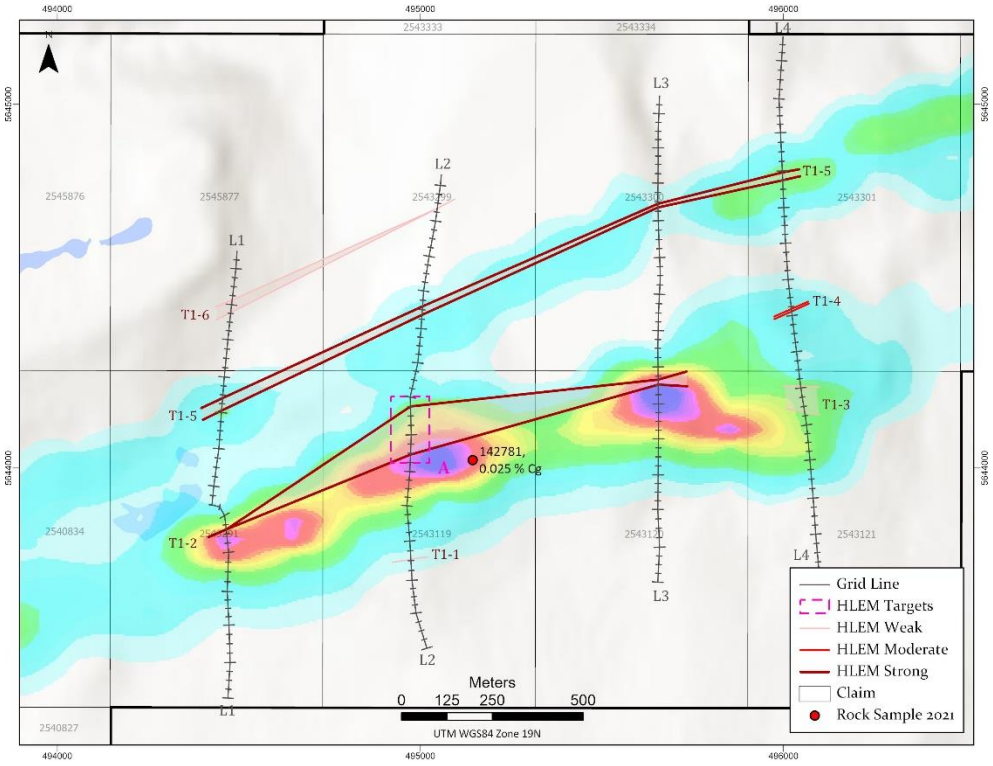


Figure 22: Invent block HLEM orientation grid over TDEM (after Dubé, 2022)

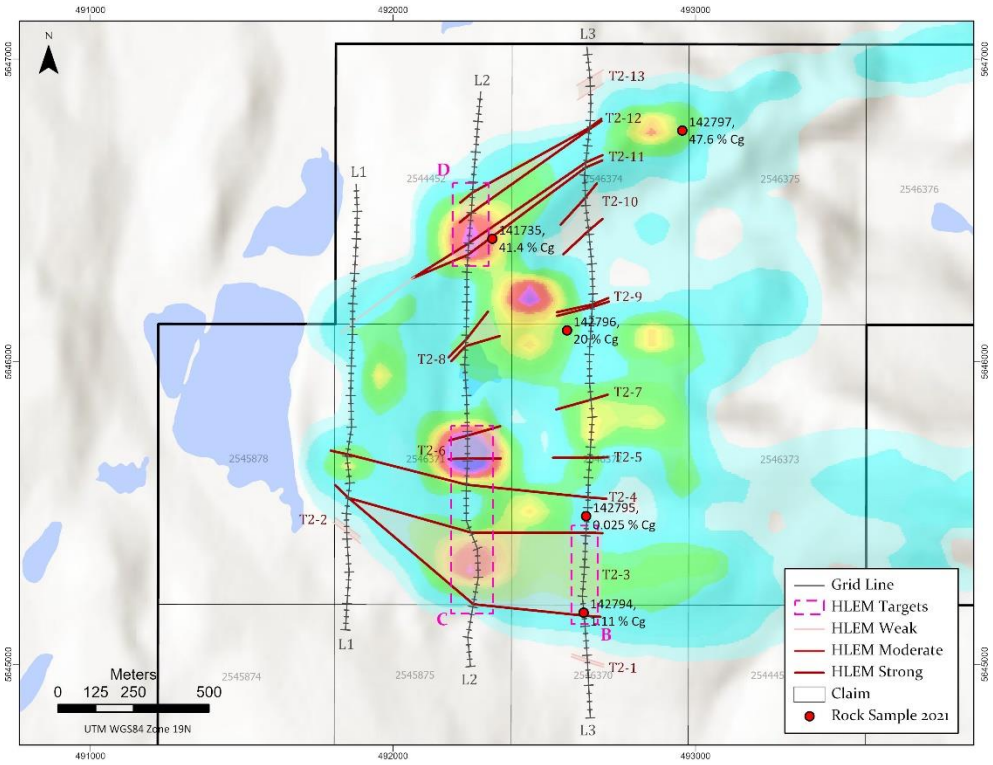


Figure 23: Graphi Centre HLEM orientation grid over TDEM (after Dubé, 2022)

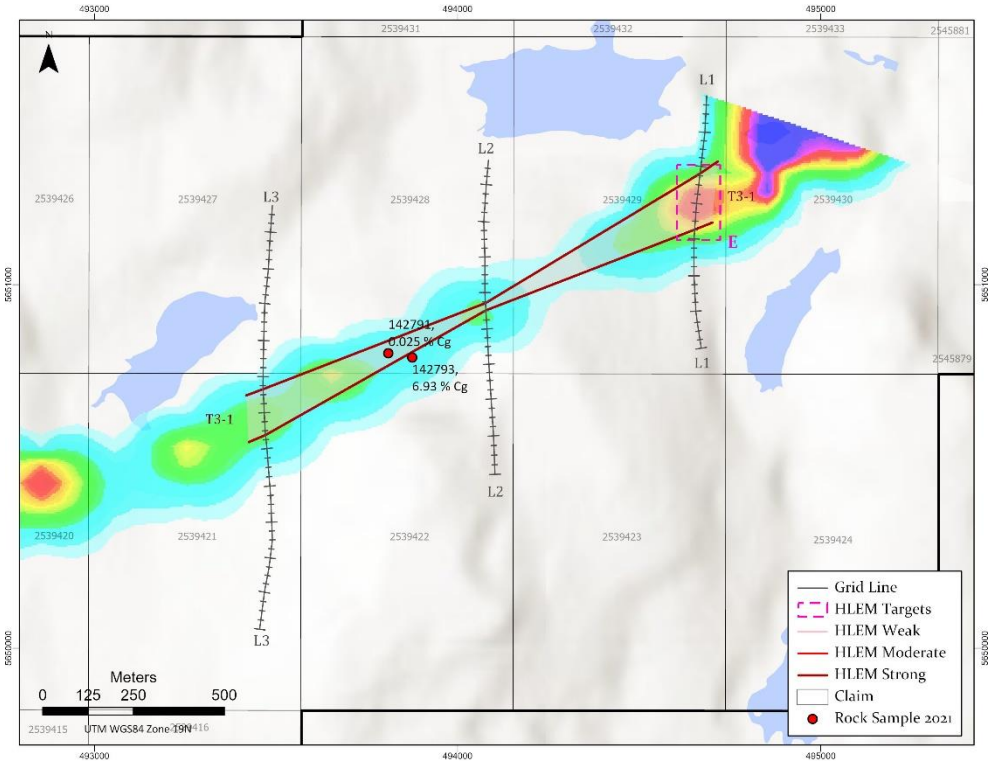


Figure 24: Graphi East HLEM orientation grid over TDEM (after Dubé, 2022)

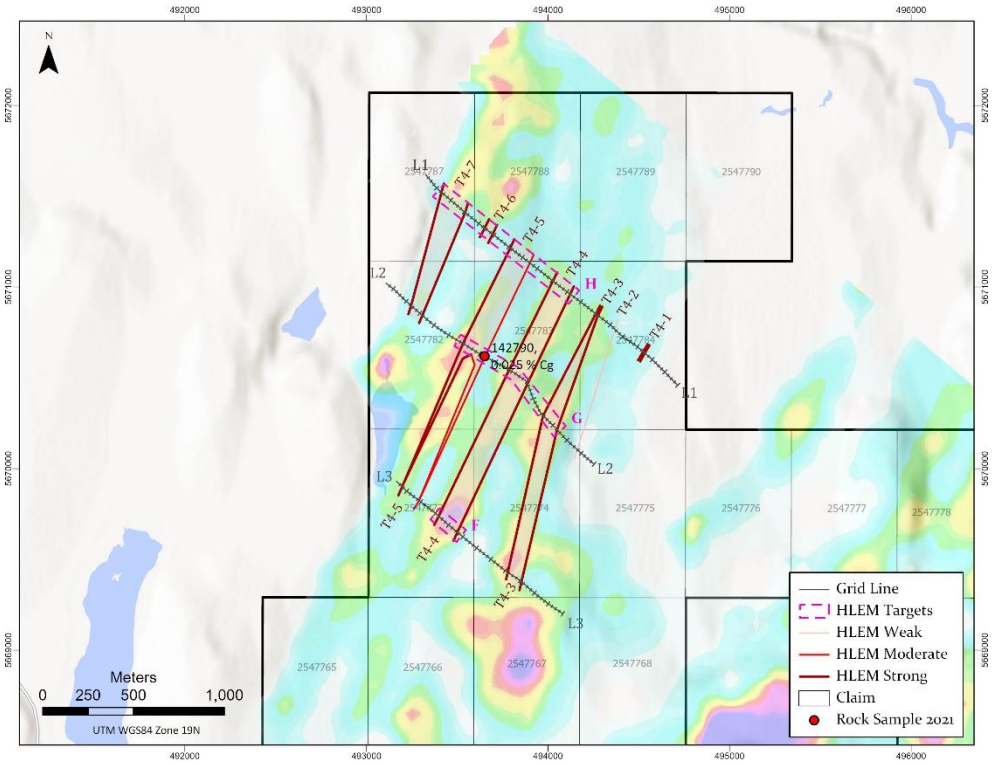


Figure 25: Manic sector HLEM orientation grid over TDEM (after Dubé, 2022)

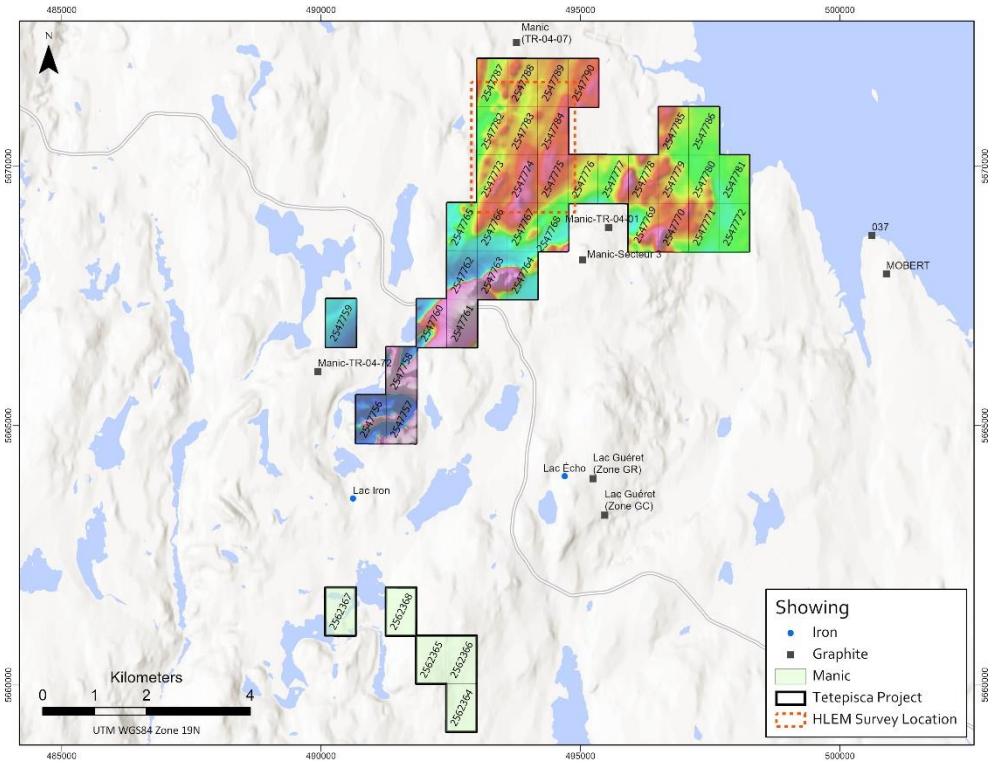


Figure 26: 2022 Airborne Total Field MAG, northern part Manic Region

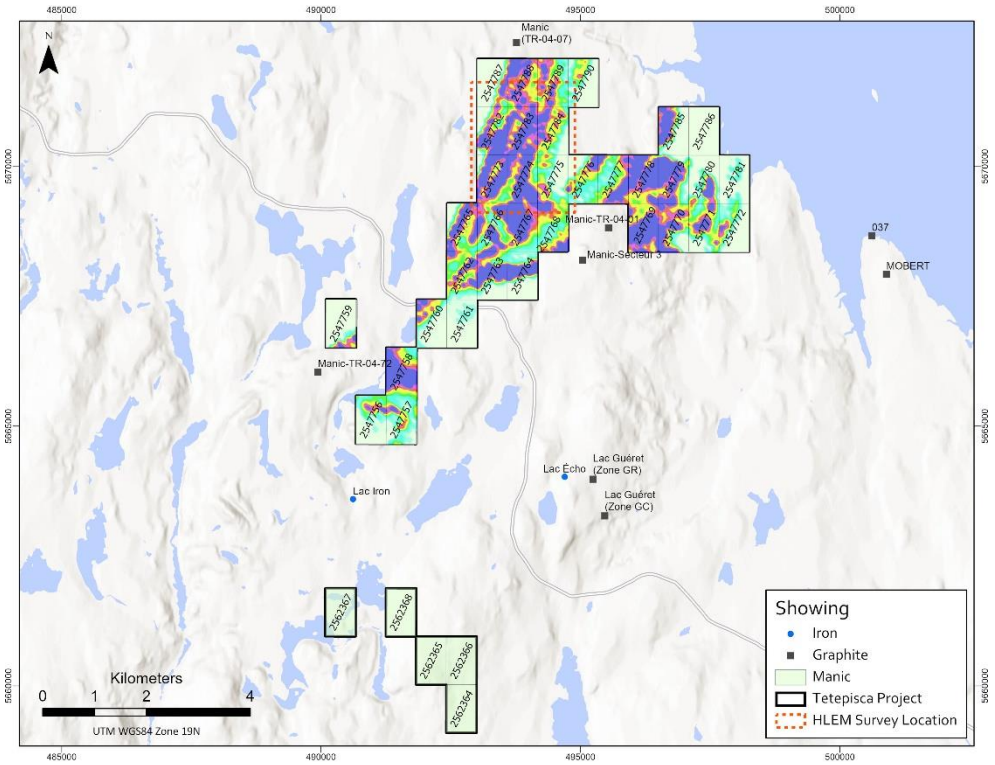


Figure 27: 2022 Airborne TDEM conductors, northern part Manic Region

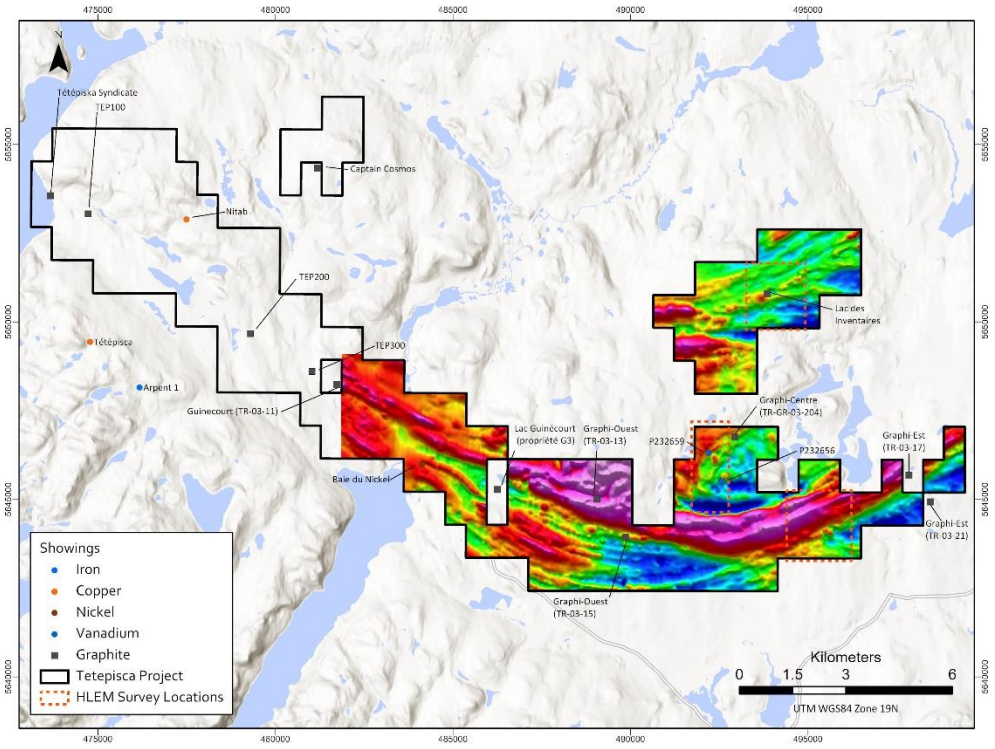


Figure 28: 2022 Airborne Total Field MAG, Graphi and Invent blocks TP region

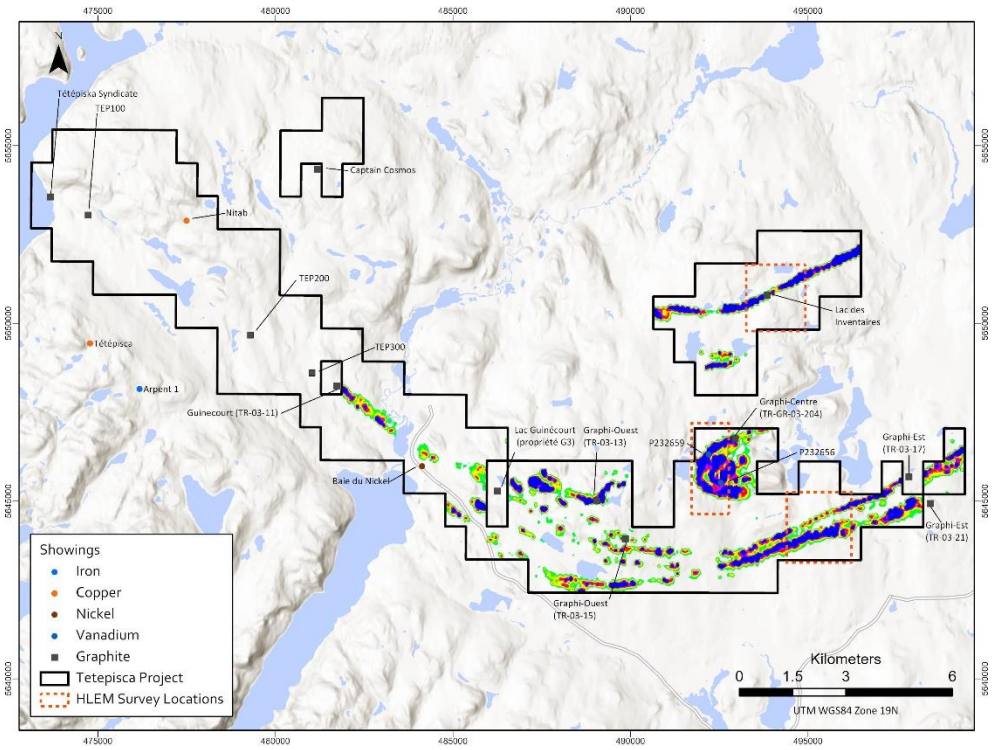


Figure 29: 2022 Airborne TDEM conductors, Graphi and Invent blocks TP region

9.3. 2022 Exploration

In early February 2022 Prospectair flew a high-definition helicopter borne MAG and TDEM survey with a line spacing of 75m, average magnetic sensor height of 60m and average TDEM transmitter loop height of 35m. The survey included 279 line-km flown at 130° over the northern part of the Manic section (Figure 26 and Figure 27) and 964-line km flown at 000° azimuth over the Graphi and Invent blocks of the TP section (Figure 28 and Figure 29). The results of this work provide enhanced detail of certain TDEM conductors detected by the airborne survey completed by SOQUEM Inc. in 2003 (GM60497).

10. Drilling

The Issuer has completed no drilling on the Property since the initial mineral titles were acquired in 2016.

11. Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

Dr. Boily has reviewed the sample preparation, analyses and security procedures for the work done by Laurentia Exploration Inc. on behalf of the Issuer. A total of 67 grab and 44 channel samples were collected by geologists or technicians under the supervision of a professional geologist. The 44 channel samples were collected from three mineralized sites which were mechanically stripped of overburden and washed to bare rock. The 10cm-wide channels were cut with a portable gas-powered rock saw by the technicians. The channel length of each sample varied from 0.5 to 1.5m with a total of 41.9 linear metres extracted. Each rock sample was tagged, inserted in a sturdy plastic bag and tied with strong adhesive tape. External control samples consisting of four certified reference standards and two blanks were inserted into the sample batch at regular intervals.

The entire batch of samples was transferred into rice bags and transported by truck by Laurentia personnel from the Lac-des-Passes camp to the Laurentia office in Saguenay, Québec. The samples were then shipped by transport to the ALS Canada Ltd. ("ALS") laboratory in Val d'Or, Québec for preparation. In Val-d'Or the rocks (<8 kg) were dried, crushed to 70% passing 2 mm sieve, split to 250g and pulverized to 85% passing 75 µm (ALS Code PREP-31). The 250g sub-samples were then sent to the ALS laboratory in Vancouver, British Columbia for analysis of graphitic carbon content whereby a 0.2g sub-sample is treated to a mild hydrochloric acid digestion to remove inorganic carbon, then passed through a two-stage infrared induction furnace (ALS Code C-IR18). The first temperature level eliminates the organic carbon. The second high temperature level releases CO_2 leaving the reaming graphitic carbon to be measured. ALS is accredited to ISO 17025 by Standards Council of Canada for numerous specific test procedures, participates in international proficiency tests, and follows an internal QAQC program that includes the insertion of standard reference materials, duplicates and blanks into sample batches. ALS is independent of the Authors and the Issuer.

Dr. Boily is of the opinion that the sample preparation, security, and analytical procedures followed by Laurentia Exploration Inc. on behalf of the Issuer are adequate for the level of exploration conducted on the Property.

12. Data Verification

12.1. Data Review

The Authors completed a comprehensive review of reports and data geoscientific data retrieved from the SIGÉOM (n.d.-a) website with respect to historical data or material supplied by the Issuer in the case of current data. The Authors took reasonable steps to verify this information where possible. Some relevant

information on the Property presented in this Report is derived from data presented in historical reports, maps and databases. The Authors have made every attempt to accurately evaluate and convey the content of these historical documents. However, the Authors were unable to verify all historical data due to the age of the data, lack of access to original copies of the data, the absence of accurate geographic coordinates for sample sites and the unavailability of drill core and sample rejects/pulps. Due to these inherent limitations the Authors have not relied on some of the historical data. Any historical data that the Authors may have relied on is clearly identified in the text of this Report.

12.2. Assay Verification

Dr. Boily compared the results stated in the Issuers report prepared by Laurentia Exploration Inc. (Guerin-Tremblay, 2019) with the original assay certificates and found no discrepancies between them. The external control sample results were also satisfactory as outlined in Table 8.

Table 8: 2019 QAQC rock sample results

Sample	Type	Cert. Value %Cg±1SD	Result %Cg	Var. %
0090538	Blank	n/a	0.06	n/a
0090633	Blank	n/a	0.07	n/a
0090632	OREAS 723	5.87±0.17	5.84	+0.07
0090526	OREAS 723	5.87±0.17	5.87	+0.00
0090619	OREAS 723	5.87±0.17	6.03	+0.16
0090537	OREAS 724	12.06±0.31	12.40	+0.34

12.3. Site Inspection July 18 to 20, 2019

Dr. Boily completed a site inspection the Tétépisca block of the Property over a three-day period from July 18 to 20, 2019. At that time the property consisted only of the 52 claims that now make up the Tétépisca block. During the inspection, work on behalf of the Issuer was being done by Laurentia Exploration Inc. (Boily, 2019; Guerin-Tremblay, 2019). The visit consisted of a general tour of the property geology, an assessment visit of the historical showings, a stopover at two sites where excavator trenching was underway and discussion with Laurentia geologists concerning geology, mineralization and exploration plans. A total of four site inspection samples were collected. Dr. Boily submitted the samples to ALS and followed the same procedures described in the Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security section of this Report. Sample locations, descriptions and results are presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Site Inspection Samples July 2021

NO_ECH	Easting*	Northing	%Cg
A0090651	473,611	5,653,541	5.95
A0090652	473,616	5,653,538	57.4
A0090653	474,699	5,653,164	0.12
A0090655	474,700	5,653,180	2.34

*NAD83; Zone 19N

Based on a comparison of the metal values reported by the Issuer with the original assay certificates and assay certificates, satisfactory external control sample results and the similarity of the site inspection sample results with metal values reported by the Issuer, Dr. Boily is of the opinion that the Issuer's data is adequate for the purposes used in this Report.

12.4. Site Inspection October 6 to 13, 2021

Mr. Fekete completed a site inspection on certain parts of the Property from October 6 to 13, 2021 accompanied by a technician. The site inspection involved four travel days from and to Val-d'Or, Québec. Four days were spent on the Property from October 8 to 11 inclusive including in chronological order: a)

one day on the Manic section of the Property, b) one day on the Invent block, c) one day at the Graphi-Centre showing area, and d) one day at the Graphi-Est showing area. The Lac Guéret graphite deposit was also visited on the last day. A total of nine rock samples including one blank and one standard (OREAS 723) as external control samples were collected. Sample locations, descriptions and results are presented in Table 10 and shown on Figure 30.

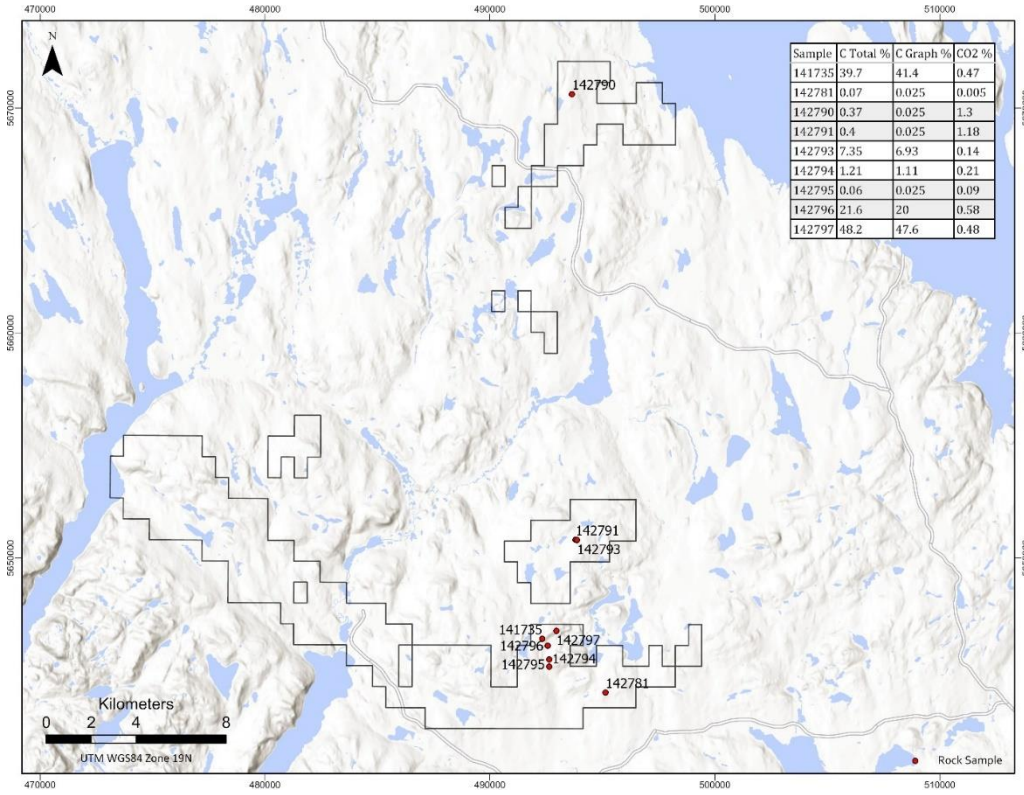
The sample locations were recorded with a Garmin 66i GPS receiver in map datum UTM WGS84 Zone 19N. Rock samples were placed in plastic sample bags with sample numbers written on the bags in indelible ink. Each sample was photographed and a plastic, waterproof tag was left at the sample site. The samples were sealed in a rice bag with a zip tie and delivered by the Mr. Fekete to Activation Laboratories Ltd. ("Actlabs") in Val-d'Or, Québec. In Val-d'Or, the samples were crushed to 80% passing 2mm and then riffle split to a 250g sub-sample that was pulverized to 95% passing 105µm (Actlabs Code S1). The sample pulps were then sent to Actlabs' Ancaster, Ontario laboratory where they were analyzed for total carbon, graphitic carbon and carbon dioxide by mild hydrochloric acid digestion followed by combustion in a infrared induction furnace (Actlabs Codes 4F-Ct, 4F-Cg and 4F-CO_2). Actlabs is accredited under ISO 9001:2015 registration and is independent of the Authors and the Issuer.

The site inspection samples returned graphite values ranging from below detection limit (<0.025%Cg) to a maximum of 47.6%Cg. The nature of these samples is discussed in more detail in the Mineralization section of this report. The external control reference standard and blank returned satisfactory results.

The Issuer has not taken samples at the sites inspected by Mr. Fekete. However, the Graphi-Centre site inspection samples returned very high graphite values comparable to the 2012 results reported by Focus Graphite Inc. (GM68894). The Focus work is well documented with respect to sample coordinates, and sample preparation, analyses and security procedures. External control samples submitted with the field samples returned acceptable results. Therefore, subject to further verification, it is the opinion of Mr. Fekete that the 2012 Focus graphite results are reliable and adequate for the purposes used in this Report.

Table 10: Site Inspection Samples October 2021

Sample	Showing	UTM_mN	UTM_mE	Elev._m	Type_m	Comments	%Ct	%Cg	%C02
141735	Graphi-Centre; N limb	5,646,406	492,328	652	Chip_0.2	Old hand pit; massive graphite; black	39.70	41.40	0.47
142781	Graphi-Est	5,644,022	495,144	615	Grab	Graphite seams in ox. Paragneiss; fol. EW; black	0.07	<0.025	<0.005
142790	Manic	5,670,619	493,650	526	Float	Rusty orange boulder w/ 2% sx; >10% graphite; rusty orange	0.37	<0.025	1.30
142791	Lac Invent. Site 1	5,650,811	493,809	698	Chip_2.0	Paragneiss w/ graphite seams; rusty orange	0.40	<0.025	1.18
142793	Lac Invent. Site 2	5,650,799	493,875	701	Chip_0.1	Old channel #A0090981; ox. paragneiss; fol. 100°; rusty orange	7.35	6.93	0.14
142794	Graphi-Centre: S limb	5,645,171	492,630	583	Chip_0.5	Paragneiss w/ graphite bands 1cm to 15cm; brown	1.21	1.11	0.21
142795	Graphi-Centre; S limb	5,645,490	492,639	616	Float	Large angular boulders amphibolite w/ graphite; black	0.06	<0.025	0.09
142796	Graphi-Centre; N limb	5,646,103	492,575	624	Chip_0.2	Small massive graphite outcrop; black	21.60	20.00	0.58
142797	Graphi-Centre; N limb	5,646,764	492,956	678	Chip_0.2	Old channel; massive graphite In paragneiss; black	48.20	47.60	0.48
141702						Blank	<0.005	<0.025	<0.005
142732						OREAS 723	6.26	5.740	0.16
						Cert. Value 5.87±0.17	Var%	-0.13	



Sample	C Total %	C Graph %	CO2 %
141735	39.7	41.4	0.47
142781	0.07	0.025	0.005
142790	0.37	0.025	1.3
142791	0.4	0.025	1.18
142793	7.35	6.93	0.14
142794	1.21	1.11	0.21
142795	0.06	0.025	0.09
142796	21.6	20	0.58
142797	48.2	47.6	0.48

Figure 30: October 2021 site inspection sample locations

a) Sample 142794 bedrock **b) Sample 142794** **c) Sample 142795**

Figure 31: Photos - Graphi Centre - South limb of fold (Breakaway, 2021)

a) Chipping Sample 141735

c) Chipping Sample 142796

e) Trench GR-03-204, Sample 142797

b) Sample 141735

d) Sample 142796

f) Sample 142797

Figure 32: Photos - Graphi Centre - North limb of fold (Breakaway, 2021)

a) Lac des Inventaires Showing - Site 1 (1142791)

a) Lac des Inventaires Showing - Site 2 (142793)

a) Sample 142791

b) Old channel sample at 142793

c) Sample 142793

Figure 33: Photos - Invent Block (Breakaway, 2021)

a) Paragneiss 142781 bedrock **b) Rusty paragneiss 142781 bedrock** **c) Sample 142791**

Figure 34: Photos - Graphi East (Breakaway, 2021)

13. Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Engineering

To the extent known, no mineral processing or metallurgical testing analyses have been carried out on the Property.

14. Mineral Resource Estimates

To the extent known, no mineral resource estimates have been carried out on the Property.

15. Requirements for Advanced Properties

The Property is at an early stage of exploration and is not considered by the Authors to be an advanced project. Therefore, this Report does not discuss the following topics:

a) Mineral Reserve Estimates
b) Mining Methods
c) Recovery Methods
d) Project Infrastructure
e) Market Studies and Contracts
f) Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact
g) Capital and Operating Costs
h) Economic Analysis

16. Adjacent Properties

16.1. Relevant Information

Relevant material concerning any adjacent properties included in this Report is limited to information publicly disclosed by the owner or operator for the adjacent property. The Authors have relied on the Qualified Persons responsible for the release of any such information and have not independently verified such information. NI43-101 resource estimates or economic studies cited in this Report may be found under the related issuer's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com. The Authors caution that past production, mineral reserves, resources or occurrences on adjacent properties are not indicative of the mineralization on the Property. Two graphite deposits are known in the area.

16.2. Lac Guéret Graphite Deposit

Mason Graphite Inc. has filed a feasibility study on SEDAR for the Lac Guéret graphite deposit located approximately 6km south of the Manic section of the Property (Cassoff et al., 2018). The study includes a mineral resource estimate and a mineral reserve estimate based on 43,324m of core drilling in 283 holes drilled between 2013 and 2017.

Table 11: Lac Guéret Mineral Resources and Reserves as of December 5, 2018 (Cassoff et al., 2018)

Resources Category	Tons	Grade (Cg%)	Cg% In-situ (t)
Measured	19,021,000	17.9	3,404,000
Indicated	46,519,000	16.9	7,862,000
Measured & Indicated	65,540,000	17.2	11,266,000
Inferred	17,613,000	17.3	3,404,000
5.75% Cg cut-off grade			

Reserves Category	Tonnage (t)	Grade (Cg%)	Cg In-situ (t)
Proven	2,003,000	25.1	502,000
Probable	2,738,000	29.8	815,000
Proven & Probable	4,741,000	27.8	1,317,000
6.00Cg% cut-off grade			

16.3. Lac Guéret Sud Graphite Deposit

Green Battery Mineral Inc. (né Berkwood Resources Ltd.) has filed a mineral resource estimate on SEDAR for the Lac Guéret Sud graphite deposit located approximately 2.5km north of the Invent block on the TP section of the Property (Lyons et al., 2019). The estimate is based on 6,091m of core drilling in 45 holes drilled between August 2017 and December 2018.

Table 12: Lac Guéret Sud Mineral Resource as of June 17th, 2019 (Lyons et al., 2019)

Resources Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (%Cg)	Cg In-situ (t)
Indicated	299,200	1.76	17.0
Inferred	250,200	1.53	16.4
6.15Cg% cut-off grade			

17. Other Relevant Data and Information

As of the Effective Date, the Authors are not aware of any other additional information or explanation necessary to make this Report more understandable and not misleading.

18. Interpretation and Conclusions

The Tétépisca property is at an early stage of exploration and at this point there is not enough data to discuss mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates or projected economic outcomes.

The project's potential economic viability is subject to two main risks and uncertainties. The first is the prevailing conditions of the graphite market. The global graphite market has been strong with a compound annual growth rate of 5.2% from 2017 to 2022, and it is projected to reach US$29.05 Billion by 2022 (Graphite Market, n.d.). Demand is being driven by increasing use in "green" technologies like lithium-ion batteries and fuel cells for electric vehicles, and structural composite parts in the wind turbine energy and aerospace sectors. Currently there is insufficient capacity for low-cost production hence there is strong appeal to investors to finance early-stage graphite exploration projects. There is no guarantee that the current strong market for graphite will continue. The second factor that presents risks and uncertainties is the intrinsic ability of the Issuer to apply its expertise and knowledge to attract investment capital and successfully deploy this capital to define a viable graphite deposit mainly through successive exploration and drilling campaigns. There is no guarantee on the outcome of these future work campaigns.

The Tétépisca project has excellent logistical advantages. It is not far from existing infrastructure and active logging roads offer good access to all parts of the Property. Some of these roads are rough and slightly ingrown with alders and willows. Light maintenance may be required on these roads if more advanced exploration is undertaken. The Property is well drained due to the rolling nature of the terrain and relative to the Abitibi region there are very few swampy areas. In summary the Property is very workable.

Tétépisca clearly demonstrates the potential to host a graphite deposit based on the 22 graphite showings located to date by previous workers and the Issuer. These showings were all located by prospecting along TDEM conductors initially detected by an airborne survey completed by Soquem Inc. in 2003. HLEM ground geophysical surveys done by previous workers and the Issuer have also proven to be an effective method for better defining the conductive zones that host the graphite mineralization. Two separate site inspections by the Authors have verified the grade and dimensions of the graphite surface showings reported by previous workers and the Issuer. The Authors conclude that the Property merits further exploration for flake-type graphite mineralization.

The most prospective graphite mineralization located to date is found on the Tétépisca and Graphi Centre blocks in the southern TP section of the property. TDEM conductors on the Tétépisca block are relatively narrows and linear. Prospecting along these conductors has returned very strong values ranging from 1.3 up to 47.2% Cg from selected grab samples collected on behalf of the Issuer. However, trenching has so far revealed only narrow zones of graphite mineralization typically hosted in bands of graphitic schist and paragneiss of the Nault Formation. These zones are normally several metres wide with weighted average graphite values ranging from 1.7 to 4.4% Cg. Further work on the Tétépisca block must focus on finding wider zones of graphite mineralization possibly at broader sections of the TDEM conductors where folding or low angle faulting may have caused structural thickening. Two obvious targets are the geophysical features associated to the Graphi-West and Guinécourt showing areas.

Very impressive massive graphite mineralization exists in the Graphi-Centre showing area where the single largest TDEM feature on the Property is found. Both airborne and ground electromagnetic surveys have delineated a folded section of the Nault Formation marked by multiple conductor axes that trace at

least three distinct graphite horizons within the fold. Extensive sampling by Focus Graphite Inc. in 2021 returned consistently strong graphite values ranging from 3.10 to 45.9% Cg. These high values were validated during the October 10 site inspection when two selected chips samples returned 20.0% Cg over 0.2m and 41.4% Cg over 0.2m from old prospecting pits on the north limb of the fold, and a selected chip sample returned 1.11% Cg over 0.5m from an old pit on the south limb of the fold. Moreover, this area is located on a ridge that is approximately 150m above the surrounding terrain. The high grade of the graphite zones and strong relief in this area suggest that a high grade, underground operation could possibly be developed by drifting in at the lower elevations. From an environmental and permitting standpoint this may be more favourable than an open pit operation which is more typical mining scenario for active or proposed graphite mines in Québec. The high-grade and potential size of the Graphi Centre structure make it the primary exploration target on the Property.

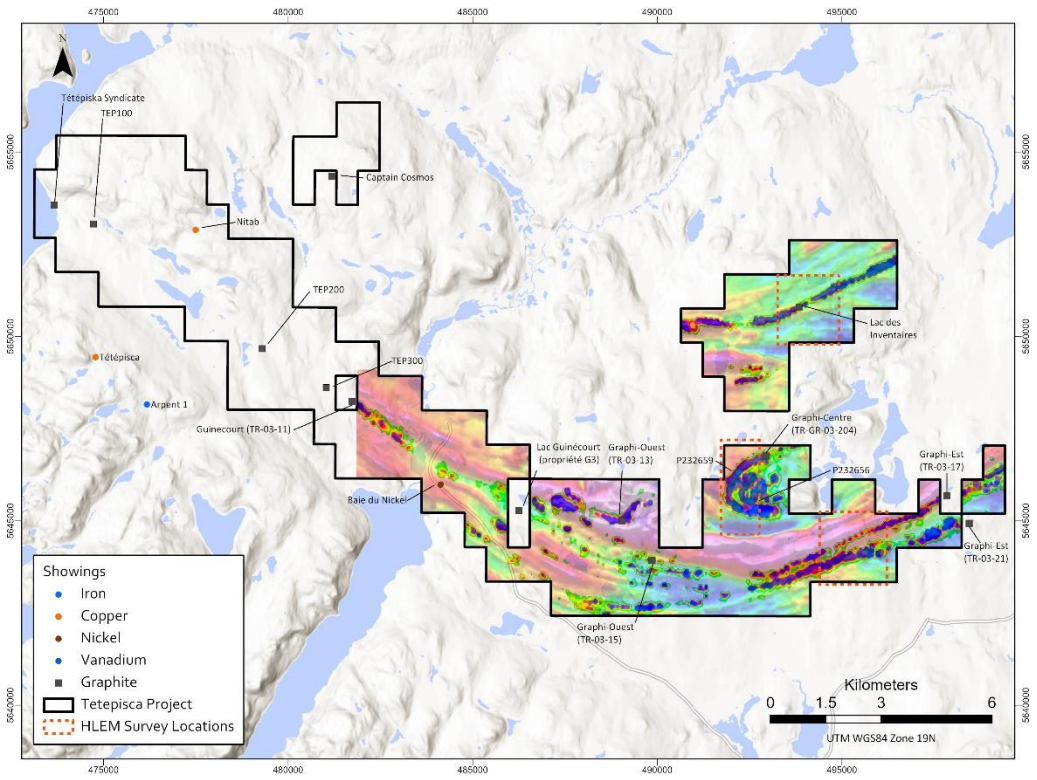


Figure 35: Summary airborne geophysical map highlighting exploration targets Graphi block

19. Recommendations

The Authors strongly recommend further exploration of the Tétépisca property for flake-type graphite deposits. A two-phase exploration program is recommended to identify, prioritize and test exploration targets with an emphasis of the Graphi and Tétépisca claim blocks. It is expected that 75% of the proposed work will be done at the Graphi-Centre target on the Graphi block and 25% at the Graphi-West and Guinécourt showing areas (Figure 35). Phase I of the proposed program consists of data compilation and digitization, field mapping, prospecting and sampling followed by intensive mechanical trenching. Phase II consists of drilling. The proposed expenditures, including 15% for contingencies, are estimated as $120,750 for the first phase of exploration and $526,700 for the second. Phase II is contingent upon positive results obtained in Phase I. Assuming both phases are fully completed, the total estimated cost is $647,450.

Table 13: Cost estimate two-phase exploration program

Phase I - Surface work					
Excavator	70	hours @	$150	$10,500	
Geologist	30	days @	$900	$27,000	
Tech. (2)	60	days @	$450	$27,000	
F&L	90	days @	$150	$13,500	
Rentals	30	days @	$200	$6,000	
Truck	30	days @	$200	$6,000	
Rock	250	samples @	$50	$12,500	
Permit	1	permit @	$2,500	$2,500	
				Subtotal	$105,000
				Contingency	$15,750
				Total Phase II	$120,750

Phase II - Drilling					
Drilling	3000	m @	$125	$375,000	
Geologist	30	days @	$900	$27,000	
Tech.	30	days @	$450	$13,500	
F&L	60	days @	$150	$9,000	
Truck	30	days @	$200	$6,000	
Core	500	samples @	$50	$25,000	
Permit	1	permit @	$2,500	$2,500	
				Subtotal	$458,000
				Contingency	$68,700
				Total Phase II	$526,700

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Appendix A - List of Mineral Titles

Two-hundred thirty-three (233) mineral titles covering 12,620.82 hectares in the Municipality of Rivière-aux-Outardes in the MRC of Manicouagan in the Côte-Nord Region of Québec, recorded to 100% to Ressources E-Power Inc., Client No. 98617 as detailed below:

NTS	Part	Type	No.	Expiry	Area ha	Excess Work $	Required Work $	Fees $	Constraint
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547762	8-Dec-23	54.00	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547763	8-Dec-23	54.00	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547764	8-Dec-23	54.00	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547765	8-Dec-23	53.99	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547766	8-Dec-23	53.99	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547767	8-Dec-23	53.99	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547768	8-Dec-23	53.99	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547769	8-Dec-23	53.99	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547770	8-Dec-23	53.99	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547771	8-Dec-23	53.99	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547772	8-Dec-23	53.99	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547773	8-Dec-23	53.98	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547774	8-Dec-23	53.98	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547775	8-Dec-23	53.98	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547776	8-Dec-23	53.98	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547777	8-Dec-23	53.98	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547778	8-Dec-23	53.98	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547779	8-Dec-23	53.98	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547780	8-Dec-23	53.98	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547781	8-Dec-23	53.98	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547782	8-Dec-23	53.97	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547783	8-Dec-23	53.97	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547784	8-Dec-23	53.97	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547785	8-Dec-23	53.97	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547786	8-Dec-23	53.97	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547787	8-Dec-23	53.96	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547788	8-Dec-23	53.96	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547789	8-Dec-23	53.96	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	Manic	CDC	2547790	8-Dec-23	53.96	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
29					1565.43	$0.00	$34800.00	$1993.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2310916	25-Aug-22	54.16	0.52	1800.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2310917	25-Aug-22	54.16	22844.96	1800.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2310918	25-Aug-22	54.15	0.00	1800.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2311649	6-Sep-22	54.17	0.10	1800.00	68.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2311650	6-Sep-22	54.17	22844.96	1800.00	68.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2311651	6-Sep-22	54.16	0.14	1800.00	68.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2311652	6-Sep-22	54.15	0.00	1800.00	68.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2312114	13-Sep-22	54.17	0.10	1800.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2391186	25-Sep-22	54.15	0.10	1800.00	68.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2391188	25-Sep-22	54.14	0.00	1800.00	68.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2391189	25-Sep-22	54.14	0.00	1800.00	68.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2391281	1-Oct-22	54.16	0.00	1800.00	68.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2391524	6-Oct-22	54.15	0.10	1800.00	68.75	
22N03	TP	CDC	2391525	6-Oct-22	54.15	0.00	1800.00	68.75	
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22K14	TP	CDC	2432702	31-Aug-22	54.19	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2432703	31-Aug-22	54.19	24237.95	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2432704	31-Aug-22	54.18	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2432705	31-Aug-22	54.17	0.09	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2432706	31-Aug-22	54.17	0.09	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2435610	6-Jan-23	54.15	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2435611	6-Jan-23	54.15	21.09	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2435612	6-Jan-23	54.14	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
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22N03	TP	CDC	2435626	6-Jan-23	54.16	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
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22N03	TP	CDC	2435628	6-Jan-23	54.14	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2435629	6-Jan-23	54.14	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
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22N03	TP	CDC	2435706	10-Jan-23	54.18	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
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22N03	TP	CDC	2435709	10-Jan-23	54.17	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2435710	10-Jan-23	54.16	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
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22N03	TP	CDC	2435712	10-Jan-23	54.16	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
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22K14	TP	CDC	2540837	16-Jun-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540838	16-Jun-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540839	16-Jun-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540840	16-Jun-23	54.21	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540841	16-Jun-23	54.21	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540842	16-Jun-23	54.21	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement

22K14	TP	CDC	2540843	16-Jun-23	54.21	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540844	16-Jun-23	54.21	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540845	16-Jun-23	54.20	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540846	16-Jun-23	54.20	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540847	16-Jun-23	54.20	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540848	16-Jun-23	54.20	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2540849	16-Jun-23	54.20	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540850	16-Jun-23	54.18	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540851	16-Jun-23	54.18	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540852	16-Jun-23	54.17	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540853	16-Jun-23	54.17	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540854	16-Jun-23	54.16	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540855	16-Jun-23	54.16	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540856	16-Jun-23	54.16	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540857	16-Jun-23	54.16	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540858	16-Jun-23	54.15	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2540859	16-Jun-23	54.14	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543119	3-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543120	3-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543121	3-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543283	11-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543284	11-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543285	11-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543286	11-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543287	11-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543288	11-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543289	11-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543290	11-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543291	11-Sep-23	54.25	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543292	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543293	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543294	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543295	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543296	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543297	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543298	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543299	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543300	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543301	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543302	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543303	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543304	11-Sep-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543305	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543306	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543307	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543308	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543309	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543310	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543311	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543312	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543313	11-Sep-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543314	11-Sep-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543315	11-Sep-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543316	11-Sep-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543317	11-Sep-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543318	11-Sep-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543319	11-Sep-23	54.21	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543320	11-Sep-23	54.21	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543321	11-Sep-23	54.21	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543322	11-Sep-23	54.20	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2543323	11-Sep-23	54.15	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2543324	11-Sep-23	54.15	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2543325	11-Sep-23	54.14	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2543326	11-Sep-23	54.14	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2543327	11-Sep-23	54.14	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2543328	11-Sep-23	54.14	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2543329	11-Sep-23	54.13	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2543330	11-Sep-23	54.13	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543331	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543332	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543333	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement

22K14	TP	CDC	2543334	11-Sep-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543335	11-Sep-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543336	11-Sep-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2543337	11-Sep-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2544451	14-Oct-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2544452	14-Oct-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2545874	24-Oct-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2545875	24-Oct-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2545876	24-Oct-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2545877	24-Oct-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2545878	24-Oct-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2545879	24-Oct-23	54.17	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2545880	24-Oct-23	54.17	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2545881	24-Oct-23	54.16	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2545882	24-Oct-23	54.16	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2546370	14-Nov-23	54.24	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2546371	14-Nov-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2546372	14-Nov-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2546373	14-Nov-23	54.23	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2546374	14-Nov-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2546375	14-Nov-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22K14	TP	CDC	2546376	14-Nov-23	54.22	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2547756	8-Dec-23	54.03	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2547757	8-Dec-23	54.03	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2547758	8-Dec-23	54.02	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2547759	8-Dec-23	54.01	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2547760	8-Dec-23	54.01	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2547761	8-Dec-23	54.01	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2562364	15-Apr-23	54.09	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2562365	15-Apr-23	54.08	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2562366	15-Apr-23	54.08	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2562367	15-Apr-23	54.07	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
22N03	TP	CDC	2562368	15-Apr-23	54.07	0.00	1200.00	68.75	FN Agreement
204					11055.39	$ 72016.96	$244800.00	$14,025.00	