

The ELi Sediment-Hosted Lithium Deposit, Eureka & Nye Counties, Nevada: Technical Report



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1.0 Summary

This Technical Report has been prepared at the request of Clear Sky Lithium Corp. of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada and is intended to be a "Property of Merit" report.

The ELi sediment-hosted lithium deposit is located in Central Nevada and about one hour south of Eureka, a regional mining center. Access to the property is good and both exploration and exploitation could be conducted year-round. Minimal work has been conducted on the project, but initial surface samples returned average lithium values of 664 ppm (max 970 ppm, min 388 ppm) and are contained within a sedimentary sequence of Miocene mudstone and claystone. The property was visited by the Author and nine samples were collected and averaged 465 ppm Li (Range = 377 to 624 ppm Li). It is not known if these shallow surface samples reflect the Li content of non-weathered sediments. Additionally, the thickness of this lithium-rich sediment has not been established.

The origin of this lithium deposit is suspected to be similar to the Clayton Valley deposit (Cypress Development Corp.) located about 200 km to the south. Both projects are reasonably well represented by the USGS preliminary deposit model, which describes the primary characteristics as light-colored, ash-rich, lacustrine (lake) rocks containing swelling clays, occurring within hydrologically closed basins in an arid climate with some abundance of proximal silicic volcanic rocks (in the hanging wall at ELi).

Following from this brief analysis, the Author recommends that the property be mapped and drilled using RC technology. A budget of CAD\$250,000 is presented in Section 26.0.

2.0 Introduction

This Technical Report has been prepared at the request of Clear Sky Lithium Corp. of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada and is intended to be a "Property of Merit" report. Clear Sky Lithium

Corp. is a mineral exploration company with an active claystone lithium property in the northern Nye and southern Eureka Counties, Nevada. The project comprises 26 unpatented lode mining claims (the EL claims) which are 100% owned by Nevada Alaska Mining Company, Inc. The block covers 535.6 acres (216.75 Has) which host an 'early stage' lithium prospect identified in 2019.

On November 16, 2021, pursuant to a Purchase Agreement, the ELi Claims (Nevada Alaska Mining Company, Inc as seller), Clear Sky Lithium Nevada Inc. (as buyer), and 1291455 BC Ltd. (as parent of buyer), Clear Sky Lithium Nevada Inc. acquired the ELi claims from Nevada Alaska Mining Company, Inc On December 23, 2021, pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement among Clear Sky Lithium Corp. (as buyer), 1291455 BC Ltd. (as target company) and all of the shareholders of 1291455 BC Ltd. (as sellers of the target shares), Clear Sky Lithium Corp. acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1291455 BC Ltd. from its shareholders.

The Author has reviewed all relevant and material information from sources available to the Author, including the Author's visit to the project on September 1, 2021, which preceded the preparation of this Technical Report. During this visit, nine (9) channel samples were collected across several exposures of lithium-bearing sediments in the project area. The samples were delivered to American Assay Laboratories in Sparks, Nevada by the Author where they were analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectrometry.

The Author has also reviewed all relevant and material information provided to the Author by Marco Montecinos, a consultant to 1291455 B.C. Ltd. and Clear Sky Lithium Corp., which included analytical results from initial rock and soil geochemical surveys.

This report has been prepared to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, the associated Companion Policy 43-101CP, Form 43-101F1 of the Canadian Securities Administrators and associated best practice guidelines and definitions from the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

3.0 Reliance of Other Experts

The Author has not relied upon experts or third parties to complete this report.

4.0 Property Description and Location

4.1 Property Location

The project is centered near 574,000 meters east, 4,334,500 meters north, WGS84, zone 11 south datum, in northern Nye and southern Eureka Counties, Nevada. The project is located 43 km S22°W of Eureka, Nevada (Figure 1 - Location of the ELi Project, Eureka and Nye Counties, Nevada. Figure 1). The project lies within sections 19, 20 and 29 of T15N,

R52E, Mount Diablo Meridian. Access from Eureka, Nevada, is by traveling 15 kilometers south on US Highway 50, then 13.2 km south on County Road 379 where an improved dirt road departs the county road to the southwest for 19 km. Turn right (west) for ~3km following a wash where a narrow dirt road follows a drainage to the west for 2.7 km into the Li-bearing sediments comprising the white, low-lying hills. The project area is contained in the USGS 7.5-minute Cockalorum quadrangle with a magnetic declination of 12° 33'.

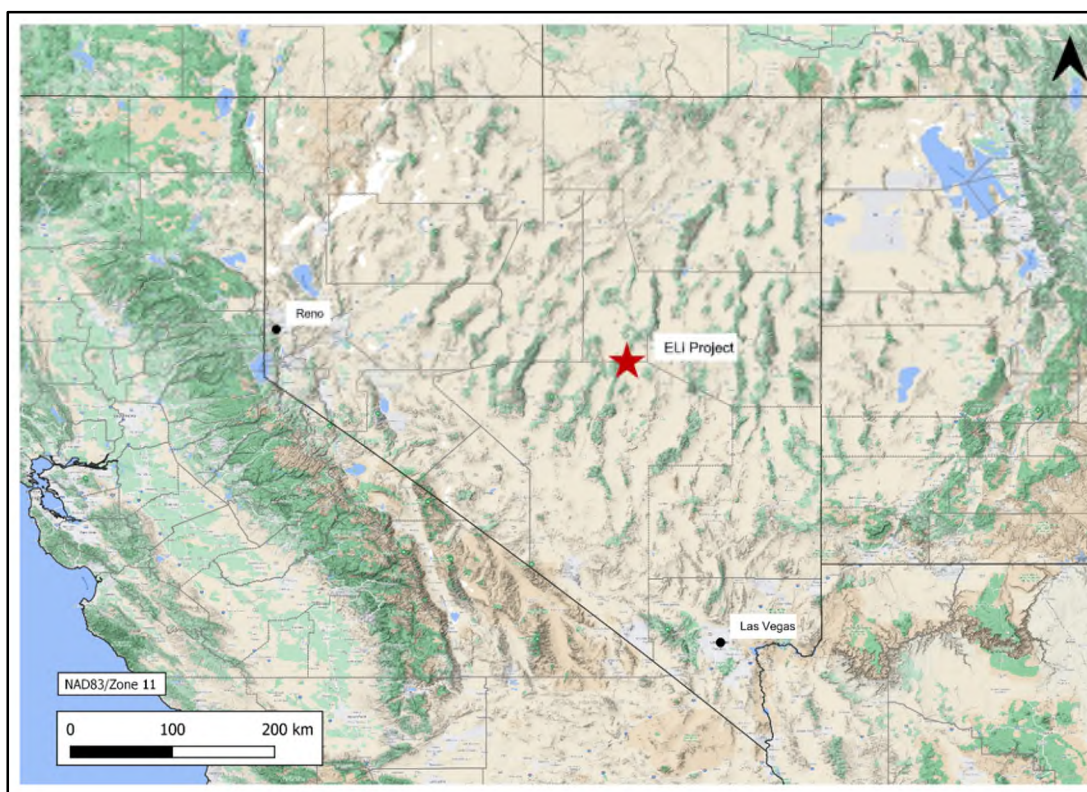


Figure 1 - Location of the ELi Project, Eureka and Nye Counties, Nevada.

4.2 Mineral Rights and Tenure

The project comprises 26 unpatented lode mining claims listed in Table 1 and outlined in Figure 2. The claims are 100% owned by Nevada Alaska Mining Company, Inc. whose address is P.O. Box 2611, Fernley, NV 89408. The block covers 535.6 acres (216.75 Has) and provides Nevada Alaska Mining Company, Inc. with access to all lode minerals on the claims. The claims lie within portions of sections 19, 20 and 29 of Township 15N south, Range 52 east, Mt. Diablo Meridian in the western portion of Little Smokey Valley, Nevada. All lode claims are unpatented U.S. Federal claims administered by the BLM. The lode claims are a maximum of 600 x 1,500 feet in size or 20.6 acres each. The property

is not subject to underlying payments although the claims require annual filing of Intent to Hold and cash payments to the BLM and Nye and/or Eureka counties totaling \$167/20 acres or claim. All claims are all in good standing with the BLM and Eureka and/or Nye counties through August 31, 2022.

On November 16, 2021, pursuant to a Purchase Agreement, the EL Claims (Nevada Alaska Mining Company, Inc as seller), Clear Sky Lithium Nevada Inc. (as buyer), and 1291455 BC Ltd. (as parent of buyer), Clear Sky Lithium Nevada Inc. acquired certain mining claims in Nevada from Nevada Alaska Mining Company, Inc. On December 23, 2021, pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement among Clear Sky Lithium Corp. (as buyer), 1291455 BC Ltd. (as target company) and all of the shareholders of 1291455 BC Ltd. (as sellers of the target shares), Clear Sky Lithium Corp. acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1291455 BC Ltd. from its shareholders.

Table 1- Active lode mining claims ELi Project, Eureka & Nye Cos., Nevada

Claim ID	Date Located	Location			Claimant Name	Serial Number	Last Assessment
		T	R	Sec.			
EL1	4/24/2021	15N	52E	20SE, 29NW	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252374	2021
EL2	4/24/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252375	2021
EL3	4/25/2021	15N	52E	S20, N29	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252376	2021
EL4	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252377	2021
EL5	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20SW, 29NW	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252378	2021
EL6	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252379	2021
EL7	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20SW, 29NW	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252380	2021
EL8	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252381	2021
EL9	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20SW, 29NW	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252382	2021
EL10	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252383	2021
EL11	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20SW, 29NW	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252384	2021
EL12	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252385	2021
EL19	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252386	2021
EL20	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252387	2021
EL21	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252388	2021
EL22	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252389	2021
EL23	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252390	2021
EL24	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252391	2021
EL25	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252392	2021
EL26	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252393	2021
EL27	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252394	2021
EL28	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252395	2021
EL29	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252396	2021
EL30	4/25/2021	15N	52E	20	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252397	2021
EL31	4/25/2021	15N	52E	19E, 20W	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252398	2021
EL32	4/25/2021	15N	52E	19NE, 20NW	Nevada Alaska Mng. Co.	105252399	2021

4.3 Permits

Aside from rights assigned to unpatented lode claims, there have not been any permits requested or granted for the ELi property. The land is within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and all exploration activities, aside from geologic mapping and manual geochemical sampling, will require a permit from the BLM. The activities proposed below (Section 26.0: Recommendations) can likely be completed within the framework of a Notice of Intent. This ‘Notice’ mandates a surface disturbance of less than 5 acres and can be permitted within a period of approximately 30 days following the submission of the application including proposed activity maps and remediation plans.

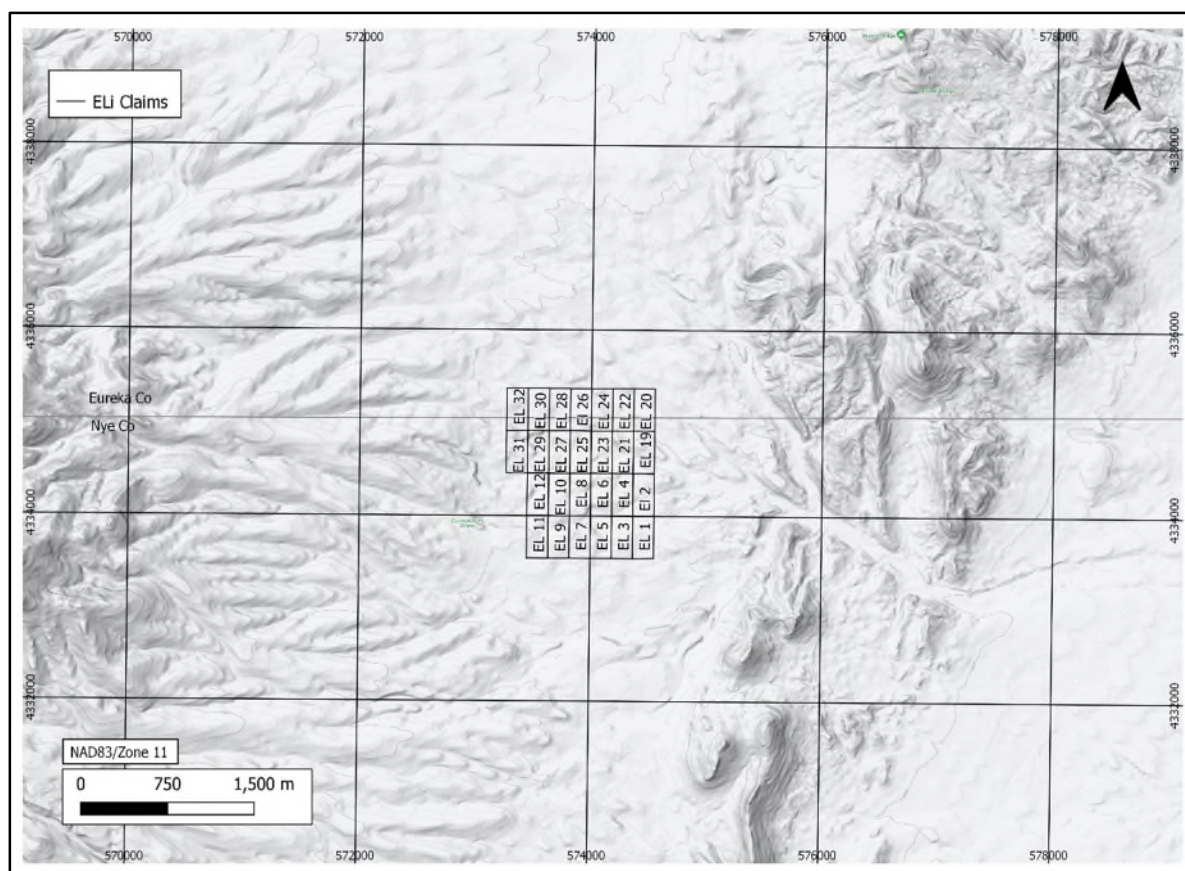


Figure 2 - Location and layout of the ELi Claims (26), Nye and Eureka Counties, Nevada

5.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

5.1 Access

Access into the ELi project area is good and can be reached in about one hour drive from Eureka. Most of the access consists of improved dirt roads and only the last few kilometers would require improvement prior to a drilling phase. Elevations within the project area range from 6800 to 7000 feet (2,073 to 2,134 meters) ASL and the topography is gentle (Figure 2).

5.2 Climate

The climate of the Eureka area, including the ELi project area, is typical of the Great Basin: hot and dry with cool mornings in the summer with occasional monsoonal thunderstorms from late July through August; cold and relatively dry in the winter (Table 2). Temperatures drop to 0 °F or −17.8 °C or lower on an average 4.7 mornings during the winter, though in the severe winter of 1916/1917 this happened twenty-five times. They drop to 32°F or 0 °C on an average 181.3 mornings, though maximum temperatures top freezing on all but 26.3 days during an average winter. During the summer temperatures rise to 90 °F or 32.2 °C or hotter on 11.8 afternoons, though 100 °F or 37.8 °C has never been reached with the hottest temperature being 99 °F or 37.2 °C on July 14, 1955. Snow accumulations vary from 10 to 30 inches (0.25 to 0.76 m) in mild winters to more than 80 inches (2.03 m) in more severe years; in the winter of 1906/1907, more than 150 inches or 3.81 metres of snow fell. Under the Köppen climate classification, the project area has a warm-summer humid continental climate (Dfb). In summary, any industrial operations within the project area would only be impacted by severe snowstorms during the winter months (Wikipedia).

Table 2 - Summary of climatic conditions for Eureka, NV and the project area between 1971 and 2000 (from: Eureka, Nevada, Wikipedia).

Climate data for Eureka, Nevada (Elevation 6,500 feet or 2,000 metres); 1971-2000												
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Record high °F (°C)	61 (16)	65 (18)	75 (24)	81 (27)	91 (33)	95 (35)	98 (37)	97 (36)	90 (32)	86 (30)	72 (22)	63 (17)
Average high °F (°C)	36.9 (2.7)	40.7 (4.8)	46.9 (8.3)	54.9 (12.7)	64.5 (18.1)	75.8 (24.3)	84.5 (29.2)	82.6 (28.1)	73.5 (23.1)	61.3 (16.3)	46.0 (7.8)	38.1 (3.4)
Average low °F (°C)	16.3 (−8.7)	19.3 (−7.1)	24.0 (−4.4)	28.8 (−1.8)	36.5 (2.5)	44.6 (7.0)	52.4 (11.3)	51.6 (10.9)	43.7 (6.5)	33.6 (0.9)	23.4 (−4.8)	16.7 (−8.5)
Record low °F (°C)	−26 (−32)	−23 (−31)	−9 (−23)	5 (−15)	10 (−12)	11 (−12)	29 (−2)	30 (−1)	5 (−15)	3 (−16)	−11 (−24)	−21 (−29)
Average precipitation inches (mm)	1.00 (25)	0.91 (23)	1.45 (37)	1.16 (29)	1.54 (39)	0.74 (19)	0.55 (14)	0.83 (21)	1.00 (25)	1.05 (27)	0.95 (24)	0.88 (22)
Average snowfall inches (cm)	12.7 (32)	6.9 (18)	11.4 (29)	6.6 (17)	4.0 (10)	0.1 (0.25)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.7 (1.8)	2.0 (5.1)	7.3 (19)	9.4 (24)
Average precipitation days (≥ 0.01 inch)	5.9	5.3	7.6	5.9	6.2	4.2	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.6
Average snowy days (≥ 0.1 inch)	5.2	3.8	4.7	2.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	2.7	4.4
Source 1: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ^[7]												
Source 2: National Weather Service, Elko, Nevada ^[8]												

5.3 Physiography

The project is in the Great Basin physiographic region. The valley floor has a total area of about 450 square kilometers (km²) and at an altitude of 1800 to 1900 meters above sea level (ASL). The surrounding mountains rise a few thousand meters above the valley floor, with the highest surrounding mountain, Ninemile Peak at 3,048 m ASL to the west and Moody Peak at 2,676 m ASL, to the east. The valley is bounded to the west by the Antelope Range and to east by the Fish Creek Range. There is no permanent surface water in the Little Smokey Valley watershed, all watercourses are ephemeral and only active during periods of intense precipitation. At the project itself, located in a fault-bounded sub-valley to the west, the terrain is dominated by shallow hills and mound-like outcrops of mudstone and claystone, cut by dry gravel washes across a broad alluvial fan. Access within the project is excellent due to the overall low relief of the terrain (Figure 5).

5.4 Local Resources & Infrastructure

The ELi project is situated on the boundary between Eureka and Nye counties. The closest services can be found in Eureka, Nevada which serves as the Eureka County seat. Eureka county is primarily a ranching, agricultural and mining jurisdiction and welcomes these industries with no existing zoning ordinances, very low property tax rates and no business licensing. Eureka is situated within a network of interstate highways and railroad lines allowing for ready access to larger economic centers.

Eureka has enjoyed a 30% population growth in the past 10 years and currently maintains a population of 1,900. The community hosts both an elementary school and high school and sponsors a pre-school program. The student-teacher ratio is low in both schools.

6.0 History

Limited exploration activities at the ELi project are preliminary in nature. Initial reconnaissance-type sampling was conducted by Bob Craig in 2019 (Table 2) which provided the basis for the original staking of the ELi claims.

6.1 Geochemical Studies

The earliest sampling conducted on the property was conducted by the previous owner, Bob Craig in 2019 (Table 3). There appears to have been 2 campaigns of surface rock sampling and analyzed by different labs, ALS and AAL. A total of 16 samples were analyzed and ranged from 388 to 970 ppm; the samples averaged 664 ppm Li.

Table 3 - Analytical results from the 2019 (B. Craig) rock sampling campaigns; 16 samples.

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Year	Assay Method	Assay Lab	Weight (kg)	Li ppm
CM 101	574,041	4,334,617	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ME-MS41	ALS Labs	1.2	870.0
CM 102	573,544	4,334,682	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ME-MS41	ALS Labs	0.9	630.0
CM 103	573,545	4,334,684	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ME-MS41	ALS Labs	1	640.0
CM 104	573,545	4,334,684	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ME-MS41	ALS Labs	1.22	620.0
CM 105	573,452	4,334,824	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ME-MS41	ALS Labs	1.08	690.0
CM 106	573,449	4,334,830	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ME-MS41	ALS Labs	1.22	388.0
CM 107	573,635	4,334,628	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ME-MS41	ALS Labs	1.04	970.0
CM 108	573,628	4,334,619	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ME-MS41	ALS Labs	1.42	820.0
ELI101	574,041	4,334,617	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1.4	775.9
ELI102	573903	4,334,508	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.8	596.9
ELI103	573,637	4,334,624	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1.4	611.2
ELI104	573,554	4,334,679	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1.1	901.0
ELI105	573,705	4,334,825	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.9	559.6
ELI106	573,485	4,335,165	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	436.0
ELI107	573,545	4,335,165	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1.5	542.4
ELI108	573,631	4,335,092	NAD83/Zone11	2019	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1.1	634.0

This early phase, reconnaissance-type exploration has confirmed anomalous lithium values and has served as the basis for the transaction described within. Regardless, the work-to-date is very preliminary and proposed exploration activities (Section 18) are needed to confirm elevated lithium values in the subsurface.

7.0 Geologic Setting

7.1 Regional Setting

The ELi sediment-hosted lithium deposit is located in a sub-horizontal sequence of lacustrine, tuffaceous mudstones, claystones and siltstones deposited in the Little Smokey Valley. This sequence appears to be floored by more conglomeritic, tuffaceous rocks and capped by younger felsic volcanic rocks. This broad, north-trending valley formed in a closed basin near the southwestern margin of the Basin and Range physiographic province

of central Nevada. Horst and graben normal faulting is a dominant structural element of the Basin and Range where Paleozoic thru Mesozoic sediments, Cretaceous thru Tertiary intrusives and Tertiary volcanics have been dissected into north-trending ranges separated by valleys floored with mid- to upper Tertiary sediments, volcanics and alluvial debris.

7.2 Project Geology

The lithium-bearing rocks within the project area are referred to as “Tuffaceous and other young Tertiary sedimentary rocks” in digital geologic models generated by the Nevada Bureau of Mines. This unit is believed to have a strong volcanic component. In northern Nye County, the unit is referred to as the Horse Camp Formation which correlates with the Esmeralda Formation in Mineral and Esmeralda Counties. It has also been correlated with older lake beds in southern Nye, Lincoln, Clark and Humboldt counties. It corresponds to units Ts3 and Tts from the 1978 State map and is present in all counties of Nevada. The geologic age is considered to be Pliocene and Miocene.

8.0 Deposit Type

Lithium has been identified in potentially economic concentrations in three types of deposits: pegmatites, continental brines, and clays. Brines are the largest producer of lithium worldwide with lesser amounts produced from pegmatites. There is currently no active mining of lithium clay deposits although the Clayton Valley deposit, located about 200 km southwest of the ELi project, is in the pre-feasibility stage. Lithium in the clay-hosted deposits is often associated with the smectite (montmorillonite) group minerals (Asher-Bolinder, 1991). In this model (Model 251.3) of smectite-hosted lithium in closed basins, three forms of genesis for clay lithium deposits are proposed: alteration of volcanic glass to lithium-rich smectite (Figure 3) precipitation from lacustrine waters; and incorporation of lithium into existing smectites. In each case, the depositional/diagenetic model is characterized by abundant magnesium, silicic volcanic rocks, and an arid environment.

Regional geologic traits of lithium clay deposits, as presented by (Asher-Bolinder, 1991), include a basin-and-range or other rift tectonostratigraphic setting characterized by bimodal volcanism, crustal extension, and high rates of sedimentation. The depositional environment is limited to arid, closed basins of tectonic or caldera origin, with an age of deposition ranging from Paleocene to Holocene. Host rocks include volcanic ashes, pre-existing smectites, and lacustrine beds rich in calcium and magnesium (see Table 4).

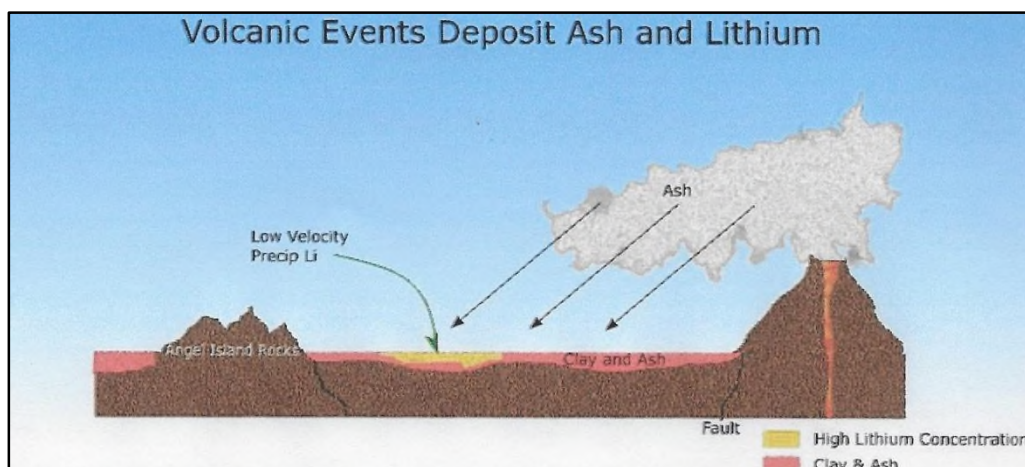


Figure 3 - Conceptual section proposing lithium enrichment in enclosed basin, lacustrine environments under arid conditions. Proposed lithium source is felsic ash with enrichment facilitated by evaporation, Clayton Valley Li Deposit, Fayram, et al (2020).

The ELi project is reasonably well represented by the USGS preliminary deposit model, which describes the most readily ascertainable attributes of such deposits as light-colored, ash-rich, lacustrine rocks containing swelling clays, occurring within hydrologically closed basins with some abundance of proximal silicic volcanic rocks (in the hanging wall at ELi). The geometry of the deposit at the ELi project is roughly tabular, up to several meters thick over several square kilometers of area. At Clayton Valley, the lithium concentrations are highest within the mudstone and claystone, but lithium is still also present in a siltstone unit underlying the claystone. The deposition of the lithium-rich sediments likely occurred late in the history of the associated paleo-brine lake, based largely on the stratigraphic position of the mudstone and claystone above the thick overall sandstone- and siltstone-dominated basin fill events. Fayram, et al (2021) state, “Such a setting would be ideal for concentration of lithium from ash and groundwater inputs over an extensive period. As a result, the lithium-rich strata may represent several million years of lithium input and concentration within the basin”.

9.0 Exploration

Limited exploration activities at the ELi project are preliminary in nature. Historic reconnaissance-type sampling was conducted by the previous owner Bob Craig in 2019 (Section 6.0, Table 3) which provided the basis for the original staking of the ELi claims. Subsequently, in 2021, a soil grid was located on the 26 lode claim corners by 1291455BC Ltd/Clear Sky Lithium Corp’s consultant M. Montencinos and consisted of 133 samples (Figure 4). Detailed descriptions of the procedures employed in the historical program (2019 field program completed by Nevada Alaska Mining Company, Inc) were not provided to the Author. Additionally, the Author cannot comment on whether biases were introduced during the sampling programs. Geologic mapping has not been conducted over the property and only a regional understanding is presented in Section 7.0.

9.1 Geochemical Studies

In 2021, M. Montecino collected 133 soil samples over the claim block as shown in Figure 4. The samples ranged from 44.5 to 801.7 ppm Li and revealed high variability due to the absence of soil over the Li-rich horizon and concealment of the same horizon by Quaternary colluvium and alluvium as well as younger rock types. The results from both the historical rock and soil campaigns are presented below in Figure 4 and Table 4.

This early phase, reconnaissance-type exploration has confirmed anomalous lithium values and has served as the basis for the transaction described within. Regardless, the work-to-date is very preliminary and proposed exploration activities (Section 18) are needed to confirm elevated lithium values in the subsurface.

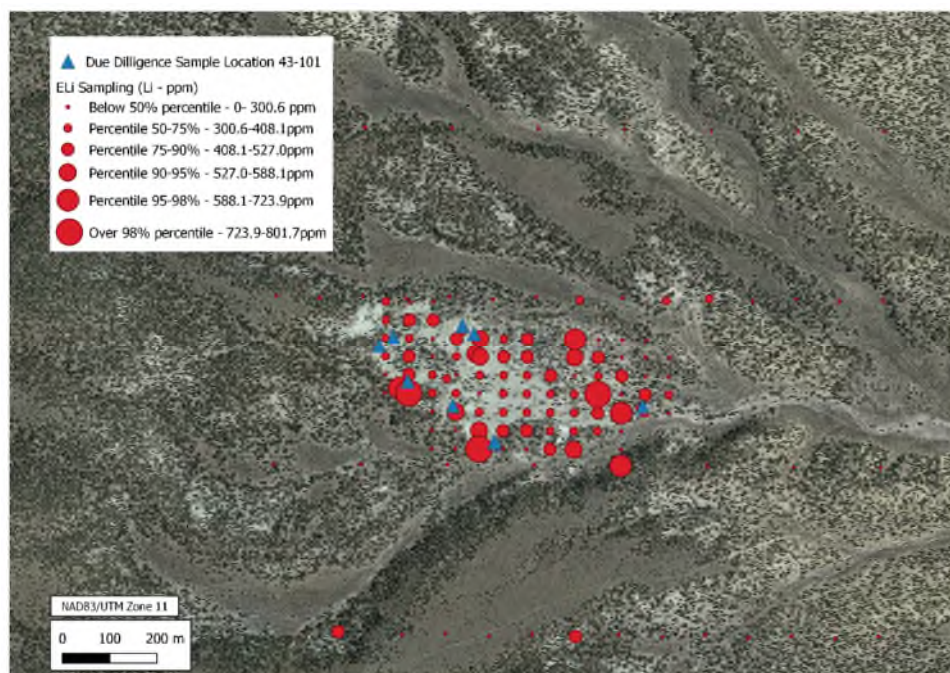


Figure 4 - Presentation of the results for the lithium-in-soil (133 samples), Li-in-rock (2019, 16 samples) and the due diligence QP sampling (2021; 9 samples, blue triangles) over the ELi property. The highest values generally corresponded with outcropping Li-b

9.2 Analysis

Following from the Sept. 1, 2021, site visit, high lithium variabilities in the soils reflect the influence of alluvial and colluvial debris dispersed over the Li-bearing sediments. Sampling of the outcrops and/or sub-crops reveals that Li values are generally in excess

of 500 ppm. Because lithium is contained in the smectite structure and appears to readily leach in a low pH solution (Fayram, et al (2020)) near surface depletion of lithium should not be a surprise. The estimation of lithium content in the Horse Camp formation must rely on drilling and the sampling of rocks isolated from surficial processes.

Table 4 - Soil sample locations and results (Li); collected by M. Montecinos (2021); NAD 83/Zone 11; American Assay Laboratories; FA-Pb30-ICP.

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Year	Assay Method	Assay Lab	Weight (kg)	Li ppm
19801	574549	4334000	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	57.4
19802	574458	4333994	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	57.7
19803	574366	4334000	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	107.2
19804	574275	4333994	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	165.3
19805	574183	4334000	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	203.5
19806	574092	4333994	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	218.9
19807	574000	4334000	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	74.3
19808	573909	4333994	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	457.5
19809	573817	4334000	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	53.6
19810	573726	4333994	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	44.5
19811	573634	4334000	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	51.7
19812	573543	4333994	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	48.2
19813	573407	4334002	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	436.6
19814	573634	4334457	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories		222.3
19815	573451	4334457	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	215.9
19816	573268	4334457	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	117.2
19817	573530	4334663	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	707.1
19818	573630	4334689	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories		353.3
19819	573268	4334914	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	49.7
19820	573451	4334914	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	248.7
19821	573360	4334908	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	128
19822	573543	4334908	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	105.5
19823	573634	4334914	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	153.4
19824	573726	4334908	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	102.9
19825	573817	4334914	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	95.6
19826	573909	4334908	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	333.9

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Sample ID	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Year	Assay Method	Assay Lab	Weight (kg)	Li ppm
19827	574000	4334914	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	131.3
19828	574092	4334908	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	355.0
19829	574183	4334914	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	366.2
19830	574275	4334908	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	57.4
19831	574366	4334914	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	52.7
19832	574458	4334908	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	49.0
19833	574549	4334914	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	59.4
19834	573817	4335371	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	282.8
19835	573634	4335371	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	54.6
19836	573451	4335371	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	47.8
19837	573268	4335371	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	64.9
19838	574000	4335371	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	300.6
19839	574183	4335371	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	88.0
19840	574366	4335371	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	78.1
19841	574549	4335371	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	44.9
19842	574549	4334457	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	55.0
19843	574366	4334457	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	129.9
19844	574183	4334457	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	81.0
19845	574000	4334457	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	637.0
19846	573817	4334457	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	287.8
19847	573690	4334757	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1	558.8
19848	573950	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	446.1
19849	573950	4334550	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	322.5
19850	573950	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	209.1
19851	573950	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	725.2
19852	573950	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	354.7
19853	573950	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	517.8
19854	573950	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	193.4
19855	574000	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	164.0
19856	574000	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	204.5
19857	574000	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	430.0
19858	574000	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	296.5

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Sample ID	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Year	Assay Method	Assay Lab	Weight (kg)	Li ppm
19859	574000	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	723.3
19860	574000	4334550	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories		254.2
19861	574000	4334500	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	253.4
19862	574050	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	314.3
19863	574050	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	409.5
19864	574050	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	232.5
19865	574050	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	106.4
19866	574050	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	120.5
19867	574100	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	230
19868	574100	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	84.8
19869	574100	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	356.8
19870	574100	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	280.3
19871	573900	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	363.1
19872	573900	4334550	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	393.2
19873	573900	4334500	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	548.8
19874	573900	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	408.1
19875	573900	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	275.0
19876	573900	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	564.3
19877	573900	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	590.6
19878	573850	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	423.1
19879	573850	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	398.7
19880	573850	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	325.0
19881	573850	4334550	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	362.9
19882	573850	4334500	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	415.5
19883	573800	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	325.6
19884	573800	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	430.2
19885	573800	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	472.1
19886	573750	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	327.4
19887	573750	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	422.3
19888	573750	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	408.1
19889	573750	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	372.5
19890	573750	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	359.3

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Sample ID	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Year	Assay Method	Assay Lab	Weight (kg)	Li ppm
19891	573750	4334550	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	493.2
19892	573750	4334500	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	290.8
19893	573800	4334500	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	233.6
19894	573800	4334550	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	418.3
19895	573800	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	312.5
19896	573800	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	349.8
19897	573700	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	265.4
19898	573700	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	374.1
19899	573700	4334550	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	528.8
19900	573700	4334500	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	747.2
19901	573650	4334500	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	195.8
19902	573650	4334550	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	96.2
19903	573650	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	535.1
19904	573650	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	397.5
19905	573700	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	345.1
19906	573700	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	554.2
19907	573700	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	586.4
19908	573650	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	409.0
19909	573650	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	389.0
19910	573650	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	178.0
19911	573600	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	254.8
19912	573600	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	365.0
19913	573600	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	402.0
19914	573600	4334600	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	84.9
19915	573600	4334550	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	53.1
19916	573600	4334500	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	61.8
19917	573600	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	276.6
19918	573600	4334850	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	519.8
19919	573600	4334900	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	170.8
19920	573550	4334900	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	128.3
19921	573500	4334900	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	305.4
19922	573500	4334850	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	401.4

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Year	Assay Method	Assay Lab	Weight (kg)	Li ppm
19923	573500	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	318.6
19924	573500	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	388.3
19925	573500	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	102.9
19926	573500	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	69.6
19927	573550	4334650	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	801.7
19928	573550	4334700	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	445.2
19929	573550	4334750	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	495.0
19930	573550	4334800	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	363.5
19931	573550	4334850	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	502.7
19932	573664	4334822	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	0.4	339.5
19933	574039	4334612	NAD83/Zone11	2021	ICP-5AM48	American Assay Laboratories	1.09	367.8

10.0 Drilling

No drilling has been conducted at the ELi project.

11.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

The Author was not involved in the ELi project prior to the site visit on Sept. 21, 2021 and does not have knowledge of measures to assure the historical sample's (Section 6.1) validity and integrity before dispatch of samples to the analytical facilities. Both the rock and soil samples were collected by experienced professionals and lithium contents of the host rocks are not distinguishable to the naked eye making biased sampling difficult. All samples were delivered to the analytical facilities to be prepared including drying and crushing prior to analyses by the professionals noted in Section 6.0.

Initial sample collection by the issuer was completed during land staking in the 2021 field program. Sampling was done along specific predetermined grid lines oriented to align with the land survey grid and were completed at approximately 185m spacing east-west and 450m in the north-south orientation. A tighter spaced sample program was completed later in 2021 over the specific area of interest using the 2019 samples as a guide at approximately a 50x50m grid spacing.

In both 2021 programs, survey lines were navigated using a handheld GPS tablet and samples were collected using a pickaxe down to approximately 30cm in depth. All the sampling data was recorded in AplineQuest app on an Android tablet with GPS. A variety of data was collected for

each sample including the easting, northing, UTM zone and sample size. At the end of the day, the samples were laid out and sample numbers were confirmed using the digital tablet data. The samples were then put in rice bags and were driven by the sampler to the American Assay Labs facility in Reno, Nevada.

The analyses of the historical sampling, both rock and soil, have been conducted at independent ISO certified analytical facilities in Reno, Nevada (Table 3, Table 4). Initial rock samples (8; Craig, 2019) were analyzed at ALS Labs using Induced Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) with an aqua regia digestion. Eight samples, some duplicates of the former batch, were analyzed at American Assay Labs (AAL) using the same technique but with a 5-acid digestion. The soil samples (Montecinos, 2021) were analyzed at AAL utilizing ICP-MP with a 5-acid aqua regia digestion with blind blanks and standard reference material (OREAS) inserted alternating every 10th sample. Both laboratories also utilize internal duplicates, standards and blanks which did not reveal technical issues in the reporting of the lithium values.

The Author has not been able to confirm the integrity of the historical samples from the ELi project but believes, based on the assay certificates and following the site visit, that the sample results confirm the lithium anomaly identified within the study area.

12.0 Data Verification Methods and Approach

12.1 Qualified Person Site Visit

The Eli project area, located in Figure 1, was visited by the QP, Robert Johansing on Sept. 1, 2021, with Marco Montecinos, consultant to 1291455 B.C. Ltd. and Clear Sky Lithium Corp. During the site visit, the previous sampling was investigated and the anomalous lithium values reported were in exposures of a fissile, finely laminated mudstone or claystone. These exposures rim a shallow drainage which is floored by alluvium derived from the same lithium-bearing deposits. The Li-rich beds flanking this small basin are mantled by a thin veneer of colluvium derived from the surrounding rock formations (Figure 5) which would likely impact the results of the soil survey.

A traverse was conducted across the extensive exposures of Li-bearing sediments and several sites were determined to be adequate for sampling. Sampling occurred in shallow (<20 cm) hand-dug trenches approximately 1 meter in length (Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 8, Figure 9, Figure 10, Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 13, Table 5) Owing to the fissile nature of the sediments, the material was easily excavated with a rock pick and bagged on site. Sample weights ranged from 0.7 to 1.7 kg.



Figure 5 - Field photo sample 272522



Figure 6 - Field photo sample 272523



Figure 7 - Field photo sample 272524



Figure 8 - Field photo sample 272525



Figure 9 - Field photo sample 272526



Figure 10 - Field photo sample 272527



Figure 11 - Field photo sample 272528



Figure 12 - Field photo sample 272529



Figure 13 - Field photo sample 272530

Table 5 - Location, description and analytical results (Li, Mg, Ca) for samples collected by the author on Sept. 1, 2021.

Project	Sample No.	Date	Sampler	Location (NAD83)			Sample Type	Sample Length (m)	Sample Weight (kg)	Lab	Method	Li (ppm)	Mg (%)	Ca (%)	Comments/Description
				Northing	Easting	Elevation									
ELI	272522	9/9/2021	RJ	4334619	574045	2081	Chip/channel	0.9	0.7	AA	ICP-2AM50	510.6	4.0	7.5	Wh, lt gy, olive msv to fny lam'd tuff sltst; local lithics
ELI	272523	9/9/2021	RJ	4334518	573732	2092	Chip/channel	0.8	1.2	AA	ICP-2AM50	468.7	5.4	13.0	Wh, beige, olive fissile sltst; weathered; lacustrine
ELI	272524	9/9/2021	RJ	4334518	573734	2092	Chip/channel	0.6	0.8	AA	ICP-2AM50	623.5	6.9	11.7	Below -23; beige-olive, fissile sltst w/ lithics; M FeOx
ELI	272525	9/9/2021	RJ	4334616	573644	2094	Chip/channel	1	1.4	AA	ICP-2AM50	408.4	4.0	12.4	Wh-tan-olive fissile shale; tuff lake sed
ELI	272526	9/9/2021	RJ	4334682	573548	2099	Chip/channel	1	1	AA	ICP-2AM50	377.4	2.7	0.0	As above; fissile, msv, fgn w/ gypsum
ELI	272527	9/9/2021	RJ	4334779	573487	2103	Chip/channel	0.8	1.1	AA	ICP-2AM50	412.6	3.2	15.9	Lt olive - gy, fissile sltst; base of slope
ELI	272528	9/9/2021	RJ	4334805	573516	2097	Chip/channel	0.5	1	AA	ICP-2AM50	409.3	3.5	11.9	Lt gy-olive sh, sltst; gully in floor of basin
ELI	272529	9/9/2021	RJ	4334836	573662	2094	Chip/channel	1	1.3	AA	ICP-2AM50	587.6	5.0	11.6	Fissile olive sltst; sm knoll near base of slope
ELI	272530	9/9/2021	RJ	4334814	573687	2094	Chip/channel	1	1.7	AA	ICP-2AM50	387.6	3.5	8.3	As above; top of small knoll

A total of 9 rock samples were collected from outcrops and sub-crops. The location and description of these samples are provided in Table 5 along with the analytical results for selected elements (Li, Mg and Ca). The sample sites are shown in Figure 4.

All samples were collected, bagged and transported by the Author to Reno, Nevada to the facilities of American Assay Laboratories (AAL). Once delivered:

- Samples were crushed and pulverized; and
- Samples were analyzed employing the ICP-2AM50 (2 acid digestion; Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectroscopy; 0.5 gm sample; 50 elements).

The lower limit of detection for Li was 0.5 ppm. Owing to the small size of this job, blanks and standards were not inserted. Instead, AAL has internal QA/QC methods on laboratory procedures including duplicates, blanks and standards which displayed no analytical reporting issues.

12.2 Data Verification Procedures

The Author has not been able to confirm the integrity of the historical (Craig, 2019) samples from the ELi project but believes, based on the assay certificates, investigation of the lab blanks/standards and following the site visit and validation sampling (Table 5) that the sample results are a valid representation of the lithium anomaly identified within the study area.

The Author reviewed the surface sample locations and analytical results completed by the issuer (2021 sampling) by confirming GPS locations, analyzing the blind blanks/standards and internal lab blanks/standards and by validating the assay certificates against an excel sample database provided by the issuer.

The Author believes this test work is adequate for the purpose of this technical report. Table 5 reveals that the Li contents for the 9 samples ranged between 377.4 to 623.5 ppm Li; the average is 465 ppm Li which is about 30% lower than the original samples described above. The work described below in Table 7 is designed to confirm these values and better define the extent of the lithium-bearing horizon.



Figure 14 - Photo of low-lying hills comprising the Horse Camp formation. The Li-bearing sediments extend from the foreground to the hills in the background.

12.3 Validation Limitations

The Author notes the following data limitations:

- **Sampling program 2019:** The Author has not been able to confirm the integrity of historical samples from the 2019 field sampling program as the sampler is now deceased. There is no record of internal QAQC processes taken in association with the sampling other than the lab internal blanks and standards.

13.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

There has not been any metallurgical testing on mineralized rock from the ELi project.

14.0 Mineral Resource Estimates

There are no Mineral Resource estimates for the ELi project.

15.0 Mineral Reserve Estimates

There are no Mineral Reserve estimates for the ELi Project.

16.0 Mining Methods

Mining methods have not been considered for the ELi Project.

17.0 Recovery Methods

Mineral recovery methods have not been considered for the ELi Project.

18.0 Project Infrastructure

The ELi Project does not host any infrastructure.

19.0 Market Studies and Contracts

Market studies have not been conducted and contracts have not been entered into for the ELi project.

20.0 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

Environmental studies has not been initiated within or around the ELi project area nor has permitting for exploration activities. Owing to the ELi project's remoteness, social and/or community impact would be negligible.

21.0 Capital and Operating Costs

Capital and operating costs have not been considered for the ELi project.

22.0 Economic Analysis

An economic analysis of the ELi project has not been conducted.

23.0 Adjacent Properties

Numerous lithium-bearing claystone projects have been identified across Nevada and Southwestern U.S. over the past 1 to 2 years. Most of the projects, including the Clayton Valley Lithium Project, owned by Cypress Development Corp., are hosted by similar rock types and ages with elevated lithium concentrations formed under similar geologic conditions. The information provided below has not been verified by the Author nor is the information indicative of the lithium mineralization identified within the ELi project area.

Cypress Development is currently in the pre-feasibility stage which has been summarized by Fayram, et al (2020). The Clayton Valley lithium deposit, located about 200 km southwest from the ELi project, is contained within a closed basin near the southwestern margin of the Basin and Range geophysiographic province of western Nevada. Clayton Valley is the lowest in elevation of a series of regional playa filled valleys, with a playa floor of about 100 square kilometers that receives surface drainage from an area of about 1,300 km². The southern and eastern portions are dominated by uplifted, lacustrine sedimentary units of the Esmeralda Formation which stratigraphically correlates with the Horse Camp formation of the ELi project.

Within the Clayton Valley project area, the Esmeralda Formation is comprised of fine grained sedimentary and tuffaceous units. Elevated lithium concentrations, generally greater than 600 ppm, are encountered in the local sedimentary units of the Esmeralda Formation from surface to at least 142 meters below the surface. The lithium-bearing sediments primarily occur as silica-rich, moderately calcareous, interbedded tuffaceous mudstone, claystone, and siltstone.

From 2017 to 2019, Cypress drilled a total of 29 vertical, NQ-size (1.87-inch diameter) core holes. Drill hole depths were from 33 to 142.3 meters (108-467 feet), totaling 2,574.9 meters (8,448 feet) drilled (Fayram, 2020).

The pit constrained Mineral Resource totals 1,304.2 million tonnes averaging 904.7 parts per million (ppm) Li in the Indicated Resource (Fayram, 2020). Lithium contained in the pit-constrained Indicated Resource totals 1,179.9 million kg of Li, or 6.28 million tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE).

Lithium in the deposit is associated with illite and smectite clays. The lithium is amenable to leaching with dilute sulfuric acid leach followed by filtration, solution purification, concentration, and electrolysis to produce lithium hydroxide.

The nominal production rate at full operation is set at 15,000 tpd, or 5.475 million tonnes/year (tpy). The production schedule uses the material from the first eight pit phases, which results in a 40-year mine life, and 213 million tonnes of mill feed at an average grade of 1,129 ppm Li. Recovery of lithium is estimated at 83%. The resulting annual output averages 27,400 tpy of LCE.

Results for the project base case are (Fayram, 2020):

- Average annual production of 27.4 million kg of LCE;
- Cash operating cost of \$3,387/tonne LCE;
- An after-tax \$1.030 billion NPV at 8% discount rate;
- An after-tax IRR of 25.8%;
- Payback period of 4.4 years;
- Break-even price (0% IRR) of \$4,081/t LCE.

The cash flow model is most sensitive to changes in lithium price. Sensitivities to lithium price, capital and operating cost are shown below in Table 6.

Table 6 - Economic sensitivity for the Clayton Valley project (from Fayram, et al, 2020).

Variation	50%	Base Case	150%
Lithium Price \$/t LCE	\$4,750	\$9,500	\$14,250
NPV-8%	\$-0.14 million	\$1.030 billion	\$2.142 billion
IRR	5.0%	25.8%	41.3%
Capital Cost	\$247 million	\$493 million	\$740 million
NPV-8%	\$1.252 billion	\$1.030 billion	\$807 million
IRR	46.2%	25.8%	17.8%
Operating Cost	\$1,664/t LCE	\$3,387/t LCE	\$4,993/t LCE
NPV-8%	\$1.407 billion	\$1.030 billion	\$647 million
IRR	31.2%	25.8%	19.7%
Note: IRR (internal rate of return) and NPV (net present value) are both shown after-tax			

24.0 Other Relevant Data and Information

No other relevant data or information has been identified during the preparation of this document.

25.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

Due diligence conducted by the Author on the ELi property has confirmed strongly anomalous (>500 ppm Li) lithium values associated with fissile mudstone and claystone of the Horse Camp formation (Pliocene-Miocene). These results (X = 465 ppm Li; 2021) compare reasonably well with earlier sampling (X = 668 ppm Li; 2019) but are 30% lower. Since Li is expected to be contained in the smectite (clay) structure, it is possible that surface waters may be able leach lithium in near surface environments. This particular unit, the Horse Camp formation, has been

correlated to other lithium-bearing units across the Great Basin physiographic province and, in particular, Nevada.

In order to better define the distribution of the Horse Camp unit, geologic mapping of the area needs to be completed. Emphasis should be placed on the definition of the upper and lower contacts of the Li-bearing units, stratigraphy of the Pliocene-Miocene package and a structure contour map on the top of the Horse Camp formation.

The definition of lithium contents of the targeted unit will be best completed by a drilling program (reverse circulation) conducted on-grid over the land package once mapping and structural analyses have been completed.

26.0 Recommendations

26.1 Phase 1 Recommendations

Based upon the Author's visit to the ELi project area in September 2021 and discussions with Mr. Marco Montecinos, consultant to 1291455 B.C. Ltd. and Clear Sky Lithium Corp., several recommendations for additional work are provided below with focus on a shallow drilling program. The goal of this program should be to confirm the lithium contents of the sediments, versus samples for metallurgical testing, allowing for the use of Reverse Circulation technology:

- Geologic mapping of the claim block and surrounding area focusing on the Li-bearing unit, definition of lower and upper contacts and depth of concealment.
- Geochemical sampling of the Li-bearing rocks within claim block.
- Define a drill program (RC) and access for permitting purposes (Notice of Intent; <5 acres of disturbance) and submit to BLM.
- Complete environmental permitting for the proposed drilling program and commence biological studies for the Plan of Operations.
- Drill 450 metres of RC over the areas where erosion in the Li-bearing sediments is minimal. Initial holes should be deep enough to identify and define the base of this unit; holes likely to be <30 meters.

An estimated cost for these activities is provided below in Table 7.

Table 7 - Proposed exploration activities and estimated costs for advancing the ELi project

Phase 1				
Activity	Duration	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Geology Mapping/ Sampling - Senior Geologist	15	Days	\$ 950	\$ 14,250
Geology Mapping/Sampling - Junior Geologist	15	Days	\$ 600	\$ 9,000
Maps, sections, design	10	Days	\$ 900	\$ 9,000
Permitting (Notice of Intent)			\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
Bond				\$ 20,000
Land Expansion Cost (landman, staking, fees)				\$ 46,500
Land Holding Cost				\$ 12,000
RC Drilling (15 holes @ 30m /hole = 450m)	450	Metres	\$ 125	\$ 56,250
Permitting (Plan of Operation)			\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Analyses (Surface & Drilling)	600	Samples	\$60	\$ 36,000
TOTAL COST OF PHASE 1: \$250,000 (CAD)				

26.2 Phase 2 Recommendations

The Phase 2 work recommendations are dependent on the positive results of the Phase 1 work program and are shown in Table 8.

The goal of this program would be to further define and characterize the lithium mineralization at the ELi project by:

- Geophysics program focused on characterizing and defining the host lithology, stratigraphy and depth of basin.
- Additional geologic mapping if the claim block is expanded.
- Collect additional surface samples to further establish exploration vectors, stratigraphy, lithology, geochemistry and metallurgy.
- Using whole rock analyses to characterize the global lithologic units as well as other rock-building oxides.
- Analyzing a portion of the samples for detailed mineralogy using a Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) for metallurgical purposes.
- Diamond drilling approximately 1,700m to characterize mineralization and establish depths and spatial continuity.

Table 8 - Proposed exploration activities and estimated costs for advancing the ELi project

Phase 2				
Activity	Duration	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Surface and Drilling - Senior Geologist	40	Days	\$ 950	\$ 38,000
Surface and Drilling - Junior Geologist	40	Days	\$ 600	\$ 24,000
Assaying from Surface Sampling	200	Samples	\$ 60	\$ 12,000
Whole Rock Analysis	100	Samples	\$ 100	\$ 10,000
Mineralogy (SEM)	100	Samples	\$ 1,000	\$ 100,000
Permitting (Plan of Operation)	12	months	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Geophysics				\$ 126,000
Diamond Drilling	1,724	Metres	\$ 300.00	\$ 517,200
Drilling Assaying	2,000	Samples	\$ 60.00	\$ 120,000
Contingency	10	Percent		\$ 119,720
TOTAL COST OF PHASE 2: \$1,316,920 (CAD)				

27.0 References

Asher-Bolinder, Sigrid, 1991, Descriptive model of lithium in smectites of closed basins: in Some Industrial Mineral Deposit Models: Descriptive Deposit Models, edited by G.J. Orris¹ and J.D. Bliss, Open-File Report 91-11A.

Fayram, T.S., Lane, T.A. and Brown, J.J. (2020), Prefeasibility Study Clayton Valley Lithium Project, Esmeralda County, Nevada: NI 43-101 Technical Report, prepared for Cypress Development Corp., 181p.

28.0 Signatures Page and Qualified Person Certificate

Certificate of Qualified Person: Robert Johansing

I, Robert Johansing, as author of the Technical Report titled "The ELi Sediment-Hosted Lithium Deposit, Eureka & Nye Counties, Nevada" (the "Technical Report") dated effective May 6, 2022 and prepared for Clear Sky Lithium Corp. (the "Issuer") and do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent consultant doing business as Johansing & Associates and having an address for business at 154 Romaine Drive, Santa Barbara, CA 93105.

2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science (1976) degree in Geology from Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colorado and a Masters of Science (1982) degree in Economic Geology from Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

3. I am a Qualified Professional Member (#01520QP) of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America.

4. I have practiced my profession in excess of forty-five years.

5. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) and certify that by reason of my education and past relevant work experience, I fulfill with requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of NI 43-101. This report is based on my personal review of information provided by the Issuer and on discussions with persons having past experience with the ELi project. My relevant experience for the purpose of this report is:

1975	Mine Geologist, Sunnyside Mine (Vein -Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn), Silverton, Colorado.
1976-1978	Senior Mine Geologist, Sherman Mine (CRD, Ag), Leadville, Colorado.
1979-1982	Applied research and exploration, Leadville, Colorado.
1982	VMS exploration in Puebla, Mexico
1982-1986	Consulting Geologist, London Mine (veins; Au), Park Co., Colorado.
1987-1990	Consulting Geologist, Leadville, Colorado.
1990-1993	Applied research, Kennecott Exploration, veins & CRDs in Mexico & Colorado.
1993-2002	Exploration and delineated the El Dorado district, El Salvador (Kinross El Salvador).
2002-2015	Exploration for epithermal Au-Ag deposits in Latin America, Johansing & Associates.
2015-2020	Identification and exploration of epithermal precious metal vein systems in the Southwest U.S.
2020-2022	Conducted exploration and definition of claystone-hosted lithium and phosphorite deposits in Nevada and authored two Technical Reports that are in the final review stages. Work includes mapping and sampling of early-stage projects and the definition of permitting and exploration programs.

6. I am responsible for the preparation of the technical report titled " ELi Sediment-Hosted Lithium Deposit, Eureka & Nye Counties, Nevada: Technical Report" and dated May 6, 2022 and take responsibility for all sections of the Technical Report.

7. I visited the property on September 1, 2021 with Marco Montecinos, consultant to 1294155 B.C. Ltd. and the Issuer, and visited several critical exposures, including mineralized material, reviewed the project's history, exploration activities, data base and discussed exploration activities going forward.
8. I had no prior involvement with the properties that are the subject of the Technical Report before this visit.
9. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
10. I am independent of the Seller (Nevada Alaska Mining Company, Inc.) and the Issuer (Clear Sky Lithium) applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.
11. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
12. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated the 06th day of May 2022

The image shows a handwritten signature of Robert J. Johansing in cursive on the left. To the right is a rectangular professional seal. The seal contains a circular emblem with a cross and the words 'MINING & METALLURGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA'. To the right of the emblem, the text reads: 'Robert J Johansing', '01520QP', and 'Mining & Metallurgical Society of America'.

Robert J. Johansing
BSc Geology, MSc Economic Geology, QP MMSA