

NEMASKA LITHIUM



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PERIOD ENDED

MARCH 31, 2016 – THIRD QUARTER

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The following management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") objective is to help the reader better understand the activities of Nemaska Lithium Inc. (the "Company") and the highlights of its financial situation. It explains the financial situation and the results for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 and the comparison of the Company's statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

The MD&A has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 51-102 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016 and the audited financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes thereto.

The unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements and this MD&A have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Company's Board of Directors on May 24, 2016 and on May 30, 2016, respectively. Unless otherwise indicated, all the amounts in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars.

Forward looking statements

Some statements contained in this MD&A, specially the opinions, the projects, the objectives, the strategies, the estimates, the intent and the expectations of the Company that are not historical data, are forward looking statements. Such statements can be recognized by the terms "forecast", "anticipate", "consider", "foresee" and other terms and similar expressions. These statements are based on information available at the time they are made, on assumptions established by the management and on the management expectation, acting in good faith, concerning future events and concerning, by their nature, known and unknown risks and uncertainties mentioned herein (see the section Risks and uncertainties). The actual results for the Company could differ in an important way of those which state or that these forward looking statements show the possibility for. Consequently it is recommended not to trust unduly these statements. These statements do not reflect the potential incidence of special events which could be announced or take place after the date of this MD&A. Except if the applicable legislation requires it, the Company does not intend to update these prospective statements to reflect, in particular, new information or future events, and it is by no means committed doing so.

Reporting entity, nature of operations, scope of activities and going concern

The Company is domiciled in Canada, incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. Its shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Stock Exchange under the symbol NMX and on the American stock exchange Over-the-Counter QX (OTCQX) under the symbol NMKEF. The Company has incorporated 2 wholly-owned subsidiaries on March 16, 2016, which are 9672486 Canada Inc. and 9671714 Canada Inc. Both subsidiaries are domiciled in Canada and are incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*.

The Company intends to become a lithium hydroxide supplier and lithium carbonate supplier to the emerging lithium battery market that is largely driven by electric vehicles, cell phones, tablets and other consumer products. The spodumene concentrate produced at Nemaska Lithium's Whabouchi mine will be shipped to the Company's lithium compounds processing plant to be built in Shawinigan, Quebec. This plant will transform spodumene concentrate into high purity lithium hydroxide and carbonate using the proprietary methods developed by the Company, and for which patent applications have been filed.

The principal business objectives that the Company expects to accomplish in the near term is to complete the construction of the Phase 1 demonstration plant using the Company's proprietary lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate processes (the "Phase 1 Plant"), with an average combined capacity of producing about 500 tonnes per year of lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate. The budget to build and to operate for about 2 years the Phase 1 Plant is approx. \$38M. As at the date of this report, the basic engineering of the Phase 1 Plant is completed, the detailed engineering is well underway and some equipment with long delivery dates have been ordered. The Company was able to proceed with these steps following the reception of the first installment of \$2.1M from Sustainable Development Technology Canada ("SDTC"), as announced on February 2, 2016. The Company has opted for a demonstration plant in order to qualify its products with customers and sign off-take agreements before construction of the commercial plant is completed. Other advantages this strategy provides include among other things: i) the opportunity for initial staff training and development of skills for quick start of the commercial plant; ii) the opportunity for process optimization; and iii) shorten the ramp-up timeline of the commercial plant. In parallel to completing the Phase 1 Plant financing, the management of the Company is initiating discussions in order to put in place, in due time, the financing structure in order to build the Whabouchi mine and concentrator near the Cree village of Nemaska, Québec as well as the hydromet commercial plant in Shawinigan, Québec. The goal is to have the Whabouchi mine, concentrator and the hydromet plant in production during the year 2018.

The Company has determined that one of its mining properties, namely Whabouchi, has economically recoverable ore reserves, pursuant to a NI-43-101 feasibility study update with an effective date of April 4, 2016 prepared by Met-Chem Canada Inc. ("Met-Chem") and filed on SEDAR on May 19, 2016.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify and confirm title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, property title might be subject to unregistered prior agreements or non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

The recoverability of amounts shown for mining properties and related exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable ore reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. As at the date of the financial statements, management determined that the carrying amount of mining properties represents the best estimate of their net recoverable value. This value may nonetheless be reduced in the future.

Management estimates that the working capital available to the Company at the end of the period, combined with the reception of the first \$5,000,000 tranche of Ressources Québec Inc. and the exercise of warrants between April 1, 2016 and May 24, 2016 (see Note 18 "Subsequent events" of the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2016), will provide the Company with adequate funding in order to meet its short-term obligations and to continue its ongoing efforts to secure the necessary funds to build and operate a demonstration plant using the Company's proprietary lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate processes (the Phase 1 Plant). The Phase 1 Plant will have an average combined capacity of about 500 tonnes per year.

Since the Company does not generate revenues, the Company will need to obtain periodically new funds to pursue its operations and despite its ability to obtain funds in the past, there is no guarantee that it will be able to raise additional funds in the future.

The unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting

Standards (“IFRS”) and on the assumption of going concern. The application of IFRS under the assumption of going concern may be inappropriate because the above condition indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. These condensed interim financial statements do not include adjustments that should be made to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities if the assumption of going concern proves to be unfounded.

Highlights for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016 and up to the date of this report and next steps

On May 24, 2016, the Company received the first tranche of \$5,000,000 from Ressources Québec Inc., which represents 50% of the total \$10,000,000 of a non-brokered private placement entered into on March 24, 2016 and held in escrow until the closing of the Johnson Matthew Battery Materials transaction (announced on May 11, 2016). Following this release, the Company issued 14,705,883 shares and 7,352,942 warrants which can be exercised at a price of \$0.48 until May 20, 2018. The remaining balance of \$5,000,000 is being held in an escrow account and will be released to the Company upon achievement of certain project milestones for the Phase 1 Plant.

On May 11, 2016, the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries and Johnson Matthey Battery Materials Ltd (JMBM) of Candiac, Quebec, a wholly owned subsidiary of Johnson Matthey Plc announced the signing of the final agreements contemplated in the collaboration, financial support and lithium salt supply MOU previously announced in the press release dated November 19, 2015. A first agreement contemplates an up-front payment of CDN\$12,000,000 by JMBM in exchange for services and products of the same value from the Company Phase 1 Plant. At completion, the total amount of \$12,000,000 will be deposited in an escrow account and will be disbursed to the Company according to certain milestones.

On May 10, 2016, the Company announced the closing of the purchase agreement with Société de développement Shawinigan for part of the land and the selected existing buildings (the “Shawinigan Site”) of the former Resolute Forest Products’ Laurentide plant in Shawinigan, Quebec. The Shawinigan Site will house the Company’s Phase 1 Plant and the future Commercial Hydromet Plant that will convert spodumene concentrate into high purity lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate. The purchase price of \$2,000,000 is to be paid in two instalments, a first tranche of \$300,000 and a second tranche of \$1,700,000. The first tranche was put in escrow at the signature of the purchase agreement and should be released once the Company receives the construction permit for the Phase 1 Plant. The second tranche will be paid closer to the construction start date of the Commercial Hydromet Plant, once the construction permits are obtained.

On April 29, 2016, the Company announced that it has purchased a new self-contained dense media separation (DMS) portable mill to be located at the Whabouchi mine site. The Company purchased the mill for a cash consideration of \$750,000 and 3,000,000 shares, of which 1,500,000 shares are subject to a 4-month hold period, 750,000 are subject to an 8-month hold period and the balance of 750,000 shares are subject to a 12-month hold period.

On February 2, 2016, the Company announced that it had received the first tranche of the SDTC grant in the amount of \$2,117,969. This first tranche allowed the Company to launch the detailed engineering of the Phase 1 Plant and will enable the Company to order identified equipment which have a long delivery schedule.

Between April 1, 2016 and up to May 29, 2016, 662,500 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, 600,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.22 per share and 45,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.28 were exercised.

Following these exercises, the Company received an aggregate amount of \$277,100 and issued a total of 1,307,500 common shares. During the same period, 745,575 options were exercised by officers, directors and consultants at prices varying between \$0.125 and \$0.459 for an aggregate value of \$193,479; this resulted in the Company issuing 745,575 common shares. Subsequent to March 31, 2016, the Company granted 5,591,150 options at an average exercise price of \$0.92.

On March 24, 2016, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement amounting to \$13,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 remains under escrow as at March 31, 2016 (see Note 18 (B) of the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2016) of the consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2016). For the remaining \$3,000,000, the Company issued 8,823,530 units at a price of \$0.34 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company, at a price of \$0.48 per common share, up to March 24, 2018.

During the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016, 136,000 compensation options were exercised by a broker at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share and 310,000 options were exercised by consultants at an exercise price of \$0.125 per share. During the same period, shareholders exercised 3,911,516 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.18 per share, 4,875,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, 200,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.22 per share, 4,344,265 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share and finally 2,227,500 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.28. Following these exercises, the Company received an aggregate value of \$3,487,909 and issued a total of 16,004,281 common shares of the Company.

On March 23, 2016, the Company received the second tranche amounting to \$450,000 in relation to the signed agreement with the *Ministère des Ressources Naturelles*, which entitles the Company to receive a total of \$3,000,000 non-repayable grant as part of the Technoclimat program. The Company received the first tranche of \$300,000 in May 2015.

On January 29, 2016, the Company received the first tranche of \$2,117,969 in relation to the February 16, 2015 signed agreement with the federally-funded Sustainable Development Technology Canada, which entitles the Company to receive a total of \$12,870,000 non-repayable grant for construction and operation of its Phase 1 Plant.

On October 19, 2015, the Company announced that it had obtained a Notice of Allowance in Canada concerning Canadian Patent Application 2,874,917 that describes its proprietary process of preparing lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate from spodumene sources using membrane electrolysis. Nemaska is also pursuing patent protection on this process in multiple global jurisdictions. Nemaska Lithium has developed proprietary environmentally friendly processes to produce a very high purity, low cost lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate using membrane electrolysis technologies. The main benefits of these processes include:

- low and predictable operating costs;
- virtually eliminates costly reagents such as soda ash thus eliminating sodium sulfate by-product which has no market value and is environmentally harmful;
- significant reduction of green-house gas emissions (GHG)

On September 4, 2015, the Company received the General Certificate of Authorization (CA) for the Whabouchi Lithium Project from the Quebec Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and The Fight Against Climate Change ("MSDEFCC"). The CA is the most significant permit for mining projects in Quebec and allows the Company to pursue project financing discussions to start mine construction. Combined with the positive federal decision made on July 29, 2015, the Company has now obtained all basic environmental authorizations enabling it to move forward with its Whabouchi Property mine project.

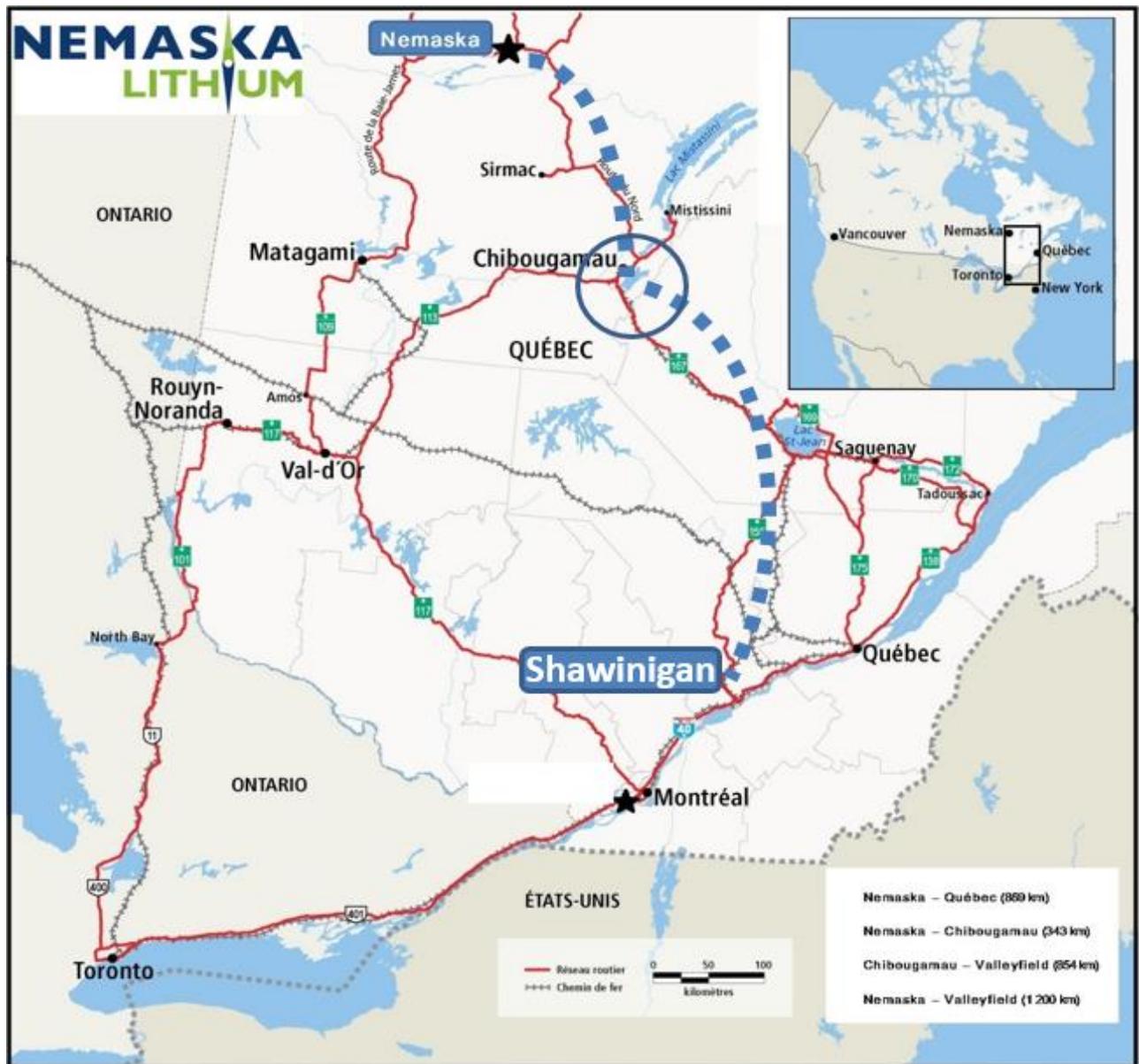
On July 29, 2015, the Company received a positive federal environmental assessment decision for the Whabouchi Lithium Project from the Minister of Environment of Canada. The decision allows the Company to pursue project financing discussions to start mine construction.

On July 24, 2015, the TSX Venture Exchange consented to the amendments in the exercise price and the extension of the following warrants:

- 9,671,666 warrants with original expiry date and exercise price of October 28, 2015 at 18 cents, respectively, keeping the current exercise price of 18 cents until October 28, 2015 and then having a new exercise price of 20 cents until the new expiry date of April 28, 2017. The warrants were issued under the second prospectus supplement dated Oct. 16, 2013, to the Company's short form base shelf prospectus dated March 4, 2013, including a total of 20,833,333 shares and 10,416,666 warrants, which was accepted for filing by the TSX Venture Exchange with effective date of Nov. 21, 2013.
- 13,660,000 warrants with original expiry date and exercise price of October 2, 2015 at 20 cents, respectively, having a new exercise price of 22 cents and a new expiry date of April 28, 2017. The warrants were issued under the third prospectus supplement dated March 13, 2014, to the Company's short form base shelf prospectus dated March 4, 2013, including a total of 29.9 million shares and 14.95 million warrants, which was accepted for filing by the TSX Venture Exchange with effective date of April 30, 2014.
- 4,536,765 warrants with original expiry date and exercise price of November 16, 2015 at 25 cents, respectively, keeping the current exercise price of 25 cents until November 16, 2015 and then having a new exercise price of 27 cents until the new expiry date of April 28, 2017. The warrants were issued under the fourth prospectus supplement dated Nov. 5, 2014, to the Company's short form base shelf prospectus dated March 4, 2013, including a total of 9,073,530 shares and 4,536,765 warrants, which was accepted for filing by the TSX Venture Exchange with effective date of Dec. 12, 2014.

May 2016 Feasibility Study Update Highlights, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

As at the date of this report, the Company owns two (2) mining properties consisting of 57 claims (Whabouchi and Sirmac) in the Eeyou Istchee / James Bay territory, province of Quebec. The Company also acquired a portion of the land and the Shawinigan Site that will house the Company's Phase 1 Plant and the future Commercial Hydromet Plant that will convert spodumene concentrate into high purity lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate.



The table below highlights selected information taken from the Updated Feasibility Study filed on Sedar on May 19, 2016 with a comparison to the Feasibility Study of June 27, 2014:

2016 Updated Feasibility Study Highlights (All calculations assume a 6% Li₂O spodumene concentrate) (All figures are quoted in Canadian Dollars (C\$), unless otherwise specified)			
	2016 Updated Feasibility Study	2014 Feasibility Study	% Difference (Based on \$CDN Figures)
Expected Mine Life	26 years	26 years	NA
Life of Mine Revenue	\$9.2 Billion (US\$7.4 B) (average of \$354 M/yr)	\$6.9 Billion (US\$6.2 B) (average of \$267 M/yr)	33% increase
Pre-Tax Net Undiscounted Cash Flow	\$6.2 Billion (US\$4.9 B) (average of \$260 M/yr before initial CAPEX)	\$3.4 Billion (US\$3.1 B) (average of \$151 M/yr before initial CAPEX)	82% increase
After-Tax Undiscounted Cash Flow	\$3.9 Billion (US\$3.1 B)	\$2.3 Billion (US\$2.1 B)	70% increase
Pre-Tax NPV 8% Discount (base case)	\$1.9 Billion (US\$1.5 B)	\$924 Million (US\$831 M)	106% increase
After-Tax NPV 8% Discount (base case)	\$1.16 Billion (US\$928 M)	\$581 Million (\$523 M)	100% increase
Pre-Tax Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	37.70%	25.20%	49% increase
After-Tax Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	30.30%	21%	44% increase
Total Initial Capital Costs	\$549 Million (US\$439M) in CAPEX including contingency	\$500 Million (US\$450M) in CAPEX including contingency	10% increase
Pay Back of Capital Costs	2.4 years	3.7 years	35% decrease
Selling Price Lithium Hydroxide	US \$9,500/t FOB Shawinigan	US \$8,000/t FOB Valleyfield	19% increase

2016 Updated Feasibility Study Highlights (All calculations assume a 6% Li₂O spodumene concentrate) (All figures are quoted in Canadian Dollars (C\$), unless otherwise specified)			
Selling Price Lithium Carbonate	US \$7,000/t FOB Shawinigan	US \$5,000/t FOB Valleyfield	40% increase
Average Cost Per Tonne Spodumene Concentrate	\$181/t (US\$145/t) FOB Whabouchi Mine	\$189/t (US\$170/t) FOB Whabouchi Mine	4% decrease
Average Cost Per Tonne Lithium Hydroxide	\$2,693/t (US\$2,154/t) FOB Shawinigan	\$3,450/t (US\$3,105/t) FOB Valleyfield	22% decrease
Average Cost Per Tonne Lithium Carbonate	\$3,441/t (US\$2,753/t) FOB Shawinigan	\$4,190/t (US\$3,771/t) FOB Valleyfield	18% decrease
Life of Mine Production	<p>5.5 million tonnes spodumene concentrate converted into approx. 714,000 tonnes battery grade lithium hydroxide and approx. 84,000 tonnes of battery grade lithium carbonate.</p> <p>(average per year of approx. 213,000 tonnes of concentrate to produce approx. 27,500 tonnes of lithium hydroxide and approx. 3,245 tonnes of lithium carbonate)</p>	<p>5.5 million tonnes spodumene concentrate converted into approx. 728,000 tonnes battery grade lithium hydroxide and approx. 85,000 tonnes of battery grade lithium carbonate.</p> <p>(average per year of approx. 213,000 tonnes of concentrate to produce approx. 28,000 tonnes of lithium hydroxide and approx. 3,250 tonnes of lithium carbonate)</p>	NA
Exchange Rate \$C to \$US	1:00 to 0.80	1:00 to 0.90	NA

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

The Mineral Resources were estimated based on the following geological and resources block modeling parameters which are based on the Memorandum received from SGS Geostat, prepared by Jean-Philippe Paiement, M.Sc., P.Ge and dated January 23, 2014:

- Mineral resources were evaluated from the diamond drill holes and channels analytical results completed by Nemaska since 2009. Historical drill holes and channels were not used for the current mineral resources estimate. A total of 479 drill holes/channels and 9,358 assays were used for the mineral resources model.
- The mineral resources 3-D modeling of mineralized pegmatite dyke was conducted using a minimal modeling grade of 0.50% Li₂O over a 2m horizontal thickness.
- The interpolation was conducted using composited assays of 2m in length. The Mineral Resources were modeled and estimated using Genesis© software.
- Block Model Interpolation was done using Ordinary Kriging. The block model was defined by a block size of 5m long by 3m wide by 5m thick and covers a strike length of 1,315 m to a maximal depth of 520 m below surface.
- The In-pit Mineral Resources were limited inside an optimized pit shell. The interpolated blocks of the model located below the optimised pit shell are not included in the updated Mineral Resources. The In-pit Mineral Resources reach 320 m below surface (maximum depth of optimised pit).
- The cut-off grade of the reported Mineral Resources is 0.43% Li₂O.

In-Pit Mineral Resources - Whabouchi Project		
Resource Category	Tonnage (t)*	Li₂O Grade (%)
Measured	12,998,000	1.60
Indicated	14,993,000	1.54
Measured + Indicated	27,991,000	1.57
Inferred	4,686,000	1.51

*Note: The mineral resources estimate has been calculated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definitions Standards for mineral resources in concordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred mineral resources are exclusive of the Measured and Indicated resources. Bulk density of 2.70 t/m³ is used. Effective date January 22, 2014. * Rounded to the nearest thousand.

The Mineral Reserves estimate used in the Updated Feasibility Study was prepared using the same Mineral Resource block model that was used in the 2014 Feasibility Study. The Mineral Reserves are included in the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources that have been identified as being economically extractable and which incorporate mining losses and the addition of waste dilution.

Mineral Reserves - Whabouchi Project		
Reserve Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Li₂O Grade (%)
Open Pit		
Proven	11.7	1.58
Probable	8.3	1.46
Proven and probable	20.0	1.53
Underground		
Proven	1.6	1.27
Probable	5.7	1.29
Proven and probable	7.3	1.28

Reserves categories are compliant with Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definitions Standards for mineral resources in concordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The cut-off grade for the open pit Mineral Reserves Li₂O ≥ 0.43% and the cut-off grade for the underground Mineral Reserves is Li₂O ≥ 0.80%. The effective date of the Mineral Reserves estimate is May 13, 2014. * Rounded to the nearest thousand.

Main works planned and details of the exploration and development works

As the Company now has obtained all basic environmental authorizations enabling it to move forward with its Whabouchi Property mine project, the work planned on this property during the next twelve months would be to do a bulk sample during the year 2016 and to continue the on-going optimization program.

As for the Sirmac project, the last drilling campaign and metallurgical tests done did not allow to confirm the presence of technical grade spodumene (low iron content) required for direct use. The latest tests results and reports recommend that additional work be undertaken on the property. However, given the fact that the priority is the Whabouchi project, no further work is planned in the short term on the Sirmac project which has over \$1.1M in credits from the *Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles* in order to renew its claims. It's the intention of the Company to renew its claims in the future and to continue exploration activities on its properties when the necessary funds will be available to the Company at a reasonable price and acceptable conditions.

The foreseen main works on the Whabouchi property are as follows:

MAIN WORKS PLANNED	
Properties or Project	Work
<i>Whabouchi</i>	Bulk sample during the summer or fall of 2016. Diamond drilling campaign on the Whabouchi property for approx.. 14,000 meters during the summer of 2016.
<i>Lithium Chemicals Complexe (LCC)</i>	Continue the detailed engineering and order equipment having long delivery dates, following the reception of the first tranche of the SDTC grant.

Whabouchi property

The following works were carried out on the Whabouchi property during the last 8 quarters and up to the date of this report:

Whabouchi property works	Objectives	Results
Environmental and social impacts assessment study	Obtaining the necessary permits to build and operate a mine and a concentrator.	A positive federal environmental assessment decision for the Whabouchi Lithium Project from the Minister of Environment of Canada was received on July 29, 2015. On September 4, 2015, the Company received the General Certificate of Authorization (CA) for the Whabouchi Lithium Project from the Quebec Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and The Fight Against Climate Change ("MSDEFCC").
Updated Feasibility Study Ni-43-101 report completed by Met-Chem.	Confirm capital expenditures to construct a mine and concentrator on the mine site. Confirm operating expenditures for same. Confirm logistics and transportation costs of a 6 % Li ₂ O spodumene concentrate to the Shawinigan Site for the conversion. Confirm capital expenditures to construct a chemical plant to convert spodumene concentrate into lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate of battery grades. Confirm operating expenditures for same.	The results of the Updated Feasibility Study were released with an effective date of April 4, 2016. Complete report has been filed on SEDAR on May 19, 2016

Management discussion and analysis

May 29, 2016

Whabouchi property works	Objectives	Results
Feasibility study Ni-43-101 report completed by Met-Chem.	Confirm the mineral reserves of the Whabouchi deposit. Confirm capital expenditures to construct a mine and concentrator on the mine site. Confirm operating expenditures for same. Confirm logistics and transportation costs of a 6 % Li ₂ O spodumene concentrate to Salaberry-de-Valleyfield for conversion. Confirm capital expenditures to construct a chemical plant to convert spodumene concentrate into lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate of battery grades. Confirm operating expenditures for same.	The results of the feasibility study were released with an effective date of May 13, 2014. Complete report has been filed on SEDAR on June 27, 2014.
Metallurgical lab and pilot scale tests	Confirm a process to produce high purity lithium hydroxide from spodumene concentrate and also to produce high purity lithium carbonate from the lithium hydroxide produced with the first process.	Both high purity lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate were produced on a pilot scale level. Samples were sent to potential end users. Patent applications were filed to protect these processes.
Metallurgical lab and pilot scale tests	Additional concentrate processing tests to demonstrate the feasibility to produce a 6 % spodumene concentrate using only dense media separation (DMS).	Tests completed. Confirms optimized use of DMS in the process. Results included in the feasibility study of May 13, 2014.
September 2013, definition diamond drilling, 14 holes totalling 1,815 meters	Additional diamond drilling in the actual pit design to increase the number of tonnes in the measured and indicated categories.	Updated resource estimate received on January 23, 2014. This estimate was used for the Feasibility Study of May 13, 2014 and also for the Updated Feasibility Study of April 4, 2016.

Selected Financial Information

The following table summarizes the Company's selected key financial data taken from the consolidated condensed interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 as well as the consolidated condensed interim statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss selected financial information				
	Three-month period ended March 31		Nine-month period ended March 31	
Earnings and loss	2016	2015	2016	2015
Interest income	1,991	3,253	8,296	14,723
Loss before income taxes	497,073	687,608	2,034,304	1,619,529
Net loss	497,073	687,608	2,034,304	1,619,529
Loss per share, basic and diluted	0.002	0.004	0.010	0.009
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position selected financial information				
	As at			
	March 31, 2016 (\$)	June 30, 2015 (\$)	June 30, 2014 (\$)	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,523,310	1,625,666	1,099,505	
Working capital ⁽¹⁾	5,929,320	1,393,482	1,162,265	
Total assets	36,517,168	29,208,212	26,937,165	
Total liabilities	5,049,196	2,709,138	2,839,354	
Shareholder's Equity	31,467,972	26,499,074	24,097,811	

- ⁽¹⁾ This is a non GAAP financial measure which does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by the Company's GAAP and is therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. This financial measure is defined as the current assets less the current liabilities which presents the actual working capital available to the Company for general administrative purposes.

Consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016

As at March 31, 2016, the total assets of the Company were at \$36,517,168, an increase of \$4,602,276 and \$7,308,956 when compared to December 31, 2015 and to June 30, 2015, respectively. The increase in the total assets during the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016 is mostly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalent related to the following elements: i) the exercise of warrants for a gross proceed of \$3,432,839; ii) the exercise of options by consultants for a gross proceed of \$38,750; iii) the exercise of compensation options by a broker for a gross proceed of \$16,320; iv) the balance of the deferred grants amounting to \$1,815,137 and v) the closing of a private placement for a gross proceed of \$3,000,000. Also, exploration and evaluation assets increased by \$2,366,321. On the other hand, the cash flow used for the share issuance expenses and the operating activities contributed in the decrease of the total assets for a total of \$1,379,634.

Management estimates that the working capital available to the Company at the end of the period, combined with the reception of the first \$5,000,000 tranche of Ressources Québec Inc. and the exercise of warrants between April 1, 2016 and May 24, 2016 (see Note 18 "Subsequent events" of the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2016), will provide the Company with adequate funding in order to meet its short-term obligations and to continue its ongoing efforts to secure the necessary funds to build and operate a demonstration plant using the Company's proprietary lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate processes (the Phase 1 Plant). The Phase 1 Plant will have an average combined capacity of about 500 tonnes per year.

Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 and 2015**Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
Three-month period ended March 31, 2016 and 2015**

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
EXPENSES:		
Compensation	161,985	197,172
Share-based payments	1,508	313,789
Rent, office expense and other expenses	33,833	38,055
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,610	2,929
Registration, listing fees and shareholders' information	54,723	16,476
Promotion and advertising	16,975	17,622
Representation, missions and trade shows	131,681	43,290
Consultants fees	62,007	38,863
Professional fees	32,628	21,375
	497,950	689,571
NET FINANCE (INCOME) EXPENSE:		
Finance income	(1,991)	(3,253)
Finance expense	1,114	1,290
	(877)	(1,963)
OPERATING LOSS AND LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	497,073	687,608
Current income tax recovery and mining taxes	(28,079)	(10,655)
Deferred income and mining taxes	28,079	10,655
	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the periods	497,073	687,608
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.002	0.004
Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	207,582,183	185,618,327

The results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 show an operating loss of \$497,073 (\$687,608 for the same period in the previous year) as seen in the previous table. Aside from interest revenues of \$1,991 (\$3,253 for the same period in the previous year), the Company has no revenues from operations.

As seen in the previous statement of loss and comprehensive loss, the main variations between the current year three-month period and the previous year comparative figures are: i) share-based payments decreased by \$312,281 due to the fact that less options were issued in the current three-month period than the same period in the previous year; ii) registration, listing fees and shareholders' information increased by \$38,247 mainly due to the an increase in the combined costs related to the Company's Annual General Assembly as well as for the increased costs related to the different stock exchange where the Company is listed; iii) promotion and advertising combined with representation, missions and trade shows increased by \$87,744 mainly due to increased presence in Canada, Europe and the USA in order to promote the Company and to increase the exposure of the Company to potential partners and end users for the development and financing of the Whabouchi project and the Phase 1 Plant; and vi) Consultant fees have increased by \$23,144, mainly due to increase in investors relation from external sources and in relation to other corporate affairs.

Financing activities for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016

During the three-month period, the Company completed a portion of a non-brokered private placement amounting to \$3,000,000 and issued 8,823,530 units at a price of \$0.34 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company, at a price of \$0.48 per common share, up to March 24, 2018.

Also, during the three-month period ended March 31, 2016, shareholders exercised 600,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, 200,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.22 per share and finally 125,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.28 per share were exercised. Following these exercises, the Company received an aggregate amount of \$199,000 and issued a total of 925,000 common shares of the Company. Also, consultants exercised 60,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.125 per share, the Company received an aggregate value of \$7,500 and issued a total of 60,000 common shares of the Company in relation to such exercise.

Finally, during the period, the Company received non-repayable grants totalling \$2,567,969 going towards the engineering, management and construction of its Phase 1 Plant.

Investing activities for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2016, a net amount of \$1,265,820 was used in the investing activities. The funds used for exploration and evaluation assets totalled an amount of \$1,057,655, net of the variation, during the period, in the accounts payables and accrued liabilities amounting to \$182,387, capitalized on the Whabouchi property (\$391,586) and for the Lithium Chemicals Complex (\$848,456). The expenses on the Whabouchi property and the Lithium Chemicals Complex are mainly related to: i) the continued work in the processes optimization; and ii) the continued work on the detailed engineering and ordering of long lead-time equipment for the Phase 1 plant. An amount of \$752,832 of grants received was used to finance part of these investing activities. The Company also disposed of the land in Salaberry-de-Valleyfield and got back the deposit of \$57,000.

Management discussion and analysis

May 29, 2016

The details for exploration and evaluation assets are detailed in the following table for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 on each property or project:

Properties or Projects	Balance as at December 31, 2015 (\$)	Salaries and fringe benefits (\$)	Consultants (\$)	Test, sampling and prospecting and other expenses (\$)	Lodging, meals and travel expenses (\$)	Increase for the period (\$)	Tax credits and grants (\$)	Balance as at March 31, 2016 (\$)
Whabouchi	17,266,829	16,041	399,314	(28,659)	4,890	391,586	-	17,658,415
Sirmac	1,447,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,447,689
Lithium Chemical Complex *	7,353,381	203,396	616,679	20,983	7,398	848,456	(487,667)	7,714,170
Total	26,067,899	219,437	1,015,993	(7,676)	12,288	1,240,042	(487,667)	26,820,274

* The Company has identified specific markets of interest for lithium compounds produced from the transformation of spodumene concentrate and has completed, among other things, numerous metallurgical bench scale and pilot plant scale tests in order to develop different processes to produce lithium hydroxide from spodumene concentrate and to produce lithium carbonate from lithium hydroxide. Notice of Allowance in Canada concerning Canadian Patent Application 2,874,917 that describes its proprietary process of preparing lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate from spodumene sources using membrane electrolysis has been obtained and other patent applications and patent cooperation treaty ("PCT") covering such processes have been published and have received PCT numbers. The Company also filed additional patents which cover optimization and evolution of the technology as a result of the Company's ongoing optimization programs. In order to properly reflect this specific work within the assets of the Company, it was decided to record this "Lithium Chemicals Complex" as exploration and evaluation asset.

Management discussion and analysis

May 29, 2016

The details for exploration and evaluation assets are detailed in the following table for the three-month period ended on March 31, 2015 on each property or project:

Properties or Projects	Balance as at December 31, 2014 (\$)	Salaries and fringe benefits (\$)	Consultants (\$)	Test, sampling and prospecting (\$)	Lodging, meals and travel expenses (\$)	Increase for the period (\$)	Tax credits and grants (\$)	Balance as at March 31, 2015 (\$)
Whabouchi	16,709,757	13,794	149,287	12,471	7,110	182,662	-	16,892,419
Sirmac	1,447,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,447,689
Lithium Chemical Complex*	5,530,837	112,427	155,874	20,905	7,470	296,676	(47,605)	5,779,908
Total	23,688,283	126,221	305,161	33,376	14,580	479,338	(47,605)	24,120,016

Management discussion and analysis

May 29, 2016

Operating results for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
Nine-month period ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
EXPENSES:		
Compensation	525,660	551,404
Share-based payments	661,688	346,422
Rent, office expense and other expenses	105,821	108,681
Depreciation and amortization expense	7,829	10,207
Registration, listing fees and shareholders' information	146,694	85,539
Promotion and advertising	57,358	30,131
Representation, missions and trade shows	267,600	130,452
Consultant fees	190,947	98,263
Professional fees	74,703	78,119
	2,038,300	1,439,218
NET FINANCE (INCOME) EXPENSE:		
Finance income	(8,296)	(14,723)
Finance expense	4,300	29,420
	(3,996)	14,697
OPERATING LOSS	2,034,304	1,453,915
Other items:		
Other expense related to flow-through shares	-	165,614
	-	165,614
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	2,034,304	1,619,529
Current income taxes recovery and mining taxes	(66,494)	(41,817)
Deferred income taxes and mining taxes expense	66,494	41,817
	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the periods	2,034,304	1,619,529
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.010	0.009
Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	200,967,050	176,208,743

The results for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016 show an operating loss of \$2,034,304 (\$1,453,915 for the same period in the previous year) as seen in the previous table. Aside from interest revenues of \$8,296 (\$14,723 for the same period in the previous year), the Company has no revenues from operations.

As seen in the previous statement of loss and comprehensive loss, the main variations between the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016 and the previous year comparative figures are: i) share-based payments increased by \$315,266 due to the fact that more options were issued in the current year than the previous year; ii) registration, listing fees and shareholders' information increased by \$61,155 mainly due to the an increase in the combined costs related to the Company's Annual General Assembly as well as for the increased costs related to the different stock exchange where the Company is listed; iii) promotion and advertising combined with representation, missions and trade shows increased by \$164,375 mainly due to increased presence in Canada, Europe and the USA in order to promote the Company and to increase the exposure of the Company to potential partners and end users for the development and financing of the Whabouchi project and the Phase 1 Plant; and iv) Consultant fees have increased by \$92,684, mainly due to increase in investors relation from external sources and in relation to other corporate affairs in relation to, among other things, the obtainment of the positive federal environmental assessment decision from the Minister of Environment of Canada as well as the General Certificate of Authorization (CA) for the Whabouchi Lithium Project from the Quebec Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and The Fight Against Climate Change ("MSDEFCC").

Financing activities for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016

During the nine-month period, the Company completed a portion of a non-brokered private placement amounting to \$3,000,000 and issued 8,823,530 units at a price of \$0.34 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company, at a price of \$0.48 per common share, up to March 24, 2018.

Also, during the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016, 136,000 compensation options were exercised by a broker at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share, while during the same period, shareholders exercised 3,911,516 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.18 per share, 4,875,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, 200,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.22 per share, 4,344,265 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share and finally 2,227,500 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.28 per share were exercised. Following these exercises, the Company received an aggregate amount of \$3,449,159 and issued a total of 15,694,281 common shares of the Company.

During the same period, consultants exercised 310,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.125 per share, the Company received an aggregate value of \$38,750 and issued a total of 310,000 common shares of the Company in relation to such exercise.

Finally, during the nine-month period, the Company received non-repayable grants totalling \$2,567,969 going towards the engineering, management and construction of its Phase 1 Plant.

Investing activities for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016

During the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016, a net amount of \$2,778,600 was used in the investing activities. The funds used for exploration and evaluation assets totalled an amount of \$2,567,765, net of the variation, during the period, in the accounts payables, accrued liabilities and deposits to suppliers amounting to \$286,223, capitalized on the Whabouchi property (\$595,378) and for the Lithium Chemicals Complex (\$2,258,610). The expenses on the Whabouchi property and the Lithium Chemicals Complex are mainly related to: i) the continued work in the processes optimization; and ii) the continued work on the detailed engineering and ordering of long lead-time equipment for the Phase 1 plant. An amount of \$752,832 of grants received was used to finance part of these investing activities. The Company also disposed of the land in Salaberry-de-Valleyfield and got back the deposit of \$57,000.

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The details for exploration and evaluation assets are detailed in the following table for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016 on each property or project:

Properties or Projects	Balance as at June 30, 2015 (\$)	Salaries and fringe benefits (\$)	Consultants (\$)	Test, sampling, prospecting and other expenses (\$)	Lodging, meals and travel expenses (\$)	Increase for the period (\$)	Tax credits and grants (\$)	Balance as at March 31, 2016 (\$)
Whabouchi	17,063,037	154,844	419,138	(11,442)	32,838	595,378	-	17,658,415
Sirmac	1,447,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,447,689
Lithium Chemical Complex*	5,943,227	1,009,092	1,059,601	176,824	13,093	2,258,610	(487,667)	7,714,170
Total	24,453,953	1,163,936	1,478,739	165,382	45,931	2,853,988	(487,667)	26,820,274

* The Company has identified specific markets of interest for lithium compounds produced from the transformation of spodumene concentrate and has completed, among other things, numerous metallurgical bench scale and pilot plant scale tests in order to develop different processes to produce lithium hydroxide from spodumene concentrate and to produce lithium carbonate from lithium hydroxide. Notice of Allowance in Canada concerning Canadian Patent Application 2,874,917 that describes its proprietary process of preparing lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate from spodumene sources using membrane electrolysis has been obtained and other patent applications and patent cooperation treaty ("PCT") covering such processes have been published and have received PCT numbers. The Company also filed additional patents which cover optimization and evolution of the technology as a result of the Company's ongoing optimization programs. In order to properly reflect this specific work within the assets of the Company, it was decided to record this "Lithium Chemicals Complex" as exploration and evaluation asset.

The details for exploration and evaluation assets are detailed in the following table for the nine-month period ended on March 31, 2015 on each property or project:

Properties or Projects	Balance as at June 30, 2014 (\$)	Salaries and fringe benefits (\$)	Consultants (\$)	Test, sampling, prospecting and other expenses (\$)	Lodging, meals and travel expenses (\$)	Increase for the period (\$)	Tax credits and grants (\$)	Balance as at March 31, 2015 (\$)
Whabouchi	16,154,117	42,270	612,984	70,177	12,871	738,302	-	16,892,419
Sirmac	1,447,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,447,689
Lithium Chemical Complex*	4,798,077	233,453	408,184	373,370	14,429	1,029,436	(47,605)	5,779,908
Total	22,399,883	275,723	1,021,168	443,547	27,300	1,767,738	(47,605)	24,120,016

Selected quarterly data

Operating results for each of the last 8 quarters are presented in the table below. The data related to these quarters were prepared in the same manner as that of the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Operating results:

Operating results as at:	Finance income	Loss before income taxes	Net Loss	Loss per share – basic and diluted
	\$	\$	\$	\$
March 31, 2016	1,991	497,073	497,073	0.002
December 31, 2015	2,996	1,106,860	1,106,860	0.005
September 30, 2015	3,309	430,370	430,370	0.002
June 30, 2015	5,557	422,166	422,166	0.002
March 31, 2015	3,253	687,608	687,608	0.004
December 31, 2014	2,897	383,782	383,782	0.002
September 30, 2014	8,573	548,139	548,139	0.003
June 30, 2014	4,055	404,979	404,979	0.002

Activities in the Common shares, Share purchase option, Warrants issued to shareholders and Compensation options to brokers:

On May 24, 2016, the Company received the first tranche of \$5,000,000 from Ressources Québec Inc., which represents 50% of the total \$10,000,000 that was held in escrow until the closing of the Johnson Matthew Battery Materials transaction (announced on May 11, 2016). Following this release, the Company issued 14,705,883 shares and 7,352,942 warrants which can be exercised at a price of \$0.48 until May 20, 2018. The remaining balance of \$5,000,000 is being held in an escrow account and will be released to the Company upon achievement of certain project milestones for the Phase 1 Plant.

Between April 1, 2016 and up to May 29, 2016, 662,500 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, 600,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.22 per share and 45,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.28 were exercised. Following these exercises, the Company received an aggregate amount of \$277,100 and issued a total of 1,307,500 common shares. During the same period, 745,575 options were exercised by officers, directors and consultants at prices varying between \$0.125 and \$0.459 for an aggregate value of \$193,479; this resulted in the Company issuing 745,575 common shares. Subsequent to March 31, 2016, the Company granted 5,591,150 options at an average exercise price of \$0.92.

On April 29, 2016, the Company announced that it has purchased a new self-contained dense media separation (DMS) portable mill to be located at the Whabouchi mine site. The Company purchased the mill for a cash consideration of \$750,000 and 3,000,000 shares, of which 1,500,000 shares are subject to a 4-month hold period, 750,000 are subject to an 8-month hold period and the balance of 750,000 shares are subject to a 12-month hold period.

On March 24, 2016, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement amounting to \$13,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 remains under escrow as at March 31, 2016 (see Note 18 (B) of the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2016). For the remaining \$3,000,000, the Company issued 8,823,530 units at a price of \$0.34 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company, at a price of \$0.48 per common share, up to March 24, 2018.

During the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016, 136,000 compensation options were exercised by a broker at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share and 310,000 options were by consultants at an exercise price of \$0.125 per share. During the same period, shareholders exercised 3,911,516 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.18 per share, 4,875,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, 200,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.22 per share, 4,344,265 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share and finally 2,227,500 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.28. Following these exercises, the Company received an aggregate value of \$3,487,909 and issued a total of 16,004,281 common shares of the Company.

1- Common shares:

Outstanding shares information as at:	Common shares outstanding	Number of weighted average Common shares outstanding
As at the date of this report	236,182,873	218,943,567
March 31, 2016	216,423,915	207,582,183
December 31, 2015	206,615,385	202,908,843
September 30, 2015	198,991,014	192,535,434
June 30, 2015	191,596,104	191,596,104
March 31, 2015	191,596,104	185,618,327
December 31, 2014	179,596,104	175,101,858
September 30, 2014	170,522,574	168,110,593
June 30, 2014	166,733,574	136,969,547

2- Share purchase option:

Outstanding share purchase options as at:	Options issued	Options exercisable	Average exercise strike price \$
As at the date of this report	14,506,150	12,881,150	0.52
March 31, 2016	9,660,575	9,610,575	0.28
December 31, 2015	9,720,575	9,614,325	0.27
September 30, 2015	8,772,075	8,640,825	0.29
June 30, 2015	8,722,075	8,659,575	0.29
March 31, 2015	8,722,075	8,586,658	0.29
December 31, 2014	5,831,075	5,612,325	0.31
September 30, 2014	6,035,575	5,473,075	0.31
June 30, 2014	7,352,075	6,279,158	0.30

As at March 31, 2016, the Company had 9,660,575 outstanding options to purchase Common Shares. These options allow their holders to subscribe to one (1) common share at a price varying between \$0.10 and \$0.50 per common share at different dates until December 2020, subject to the conditions established under the Common Share Purchase Option Plan.

3- Warrants issued to shareholders:

Outstanding warrants issued to shareholders as at:	Warrants issued to shareholders	Warrants exercisable	Average exercise strike price \$
As at the date of this report	28,767,357	28,767,357	0.33
March 31, 2016	22,721,915	22,721,915	0.28
December 31, 2015	19,235,150	19,235,150	0.23
September 30, 2015	26,723,521	26,723,521	0.22
June 30, 2015	33,868,431	33,868,431	0.22
March 31, 2015	40,930,015	40,930,015	0.25
December 31, 2014	34,930,015	34,930,015	0.24
September 30, 2014	30,393,250	30,393,250	0.24
June 30, 2014	32,428,250	32,428,250	0.24

On July 24, 2015, the Toronto Stock Exchange approved the extension of the expiry dates and the re-pricing of a certain amount of these warrants (see Note 7 C) of the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2016). The new expiry date for

14,537,650 warrants as at the date of this report is now April 28, 2017. If the affected warrants were not exercised before their original expiry dates, the exercise price of each warrant exercise price has been modified from \$0.18 to \$0.20, from \$0.20 to \$0.22 and from \$0.25 to \$0.27.

As at March 31, 2016, the Company had a total of 22,721,915 exercisable warrants outstanding. Each warrant allows its holder to subscribe to one (1) common share at a price varying between \$0.20 per share to \$0.48 per share for a period varying from 18 months to 24 months following their issue date.

4- Compensation options to brokers:

Outstanding compensation options to brokers as at:	Compensation options issued to brokers	Compensation options exercisable	Average exercise strike price \$
As at the date of this report	-	-	-
March 31, 2016	-	-	-
December 31, 2015	-	-	-
September 30, 2015	136,000	136,000	0.12
June 30, 2015	136,000	136,000	0.12
March 31, 2015	981,140	981,140	0.28
December 31, 2014	981,140	981,140	0.28
September 30, 2014	981,140	981,140	0.28
June 30, 2014	981,140	981,140	0.28

As at March 31, 2016, the Company had no compensation options to brokers outstanding.

Related Party Transactions and Commercial Objectives

During the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred expenses for services rendered by executive officers of the Company. These services were rendered in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed between the parties.

Three-month periods ended March 31		
	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Compensation paid to key management personnel	82,786	125,451
Stock-based compensation paid to key management personnel	-	151,114
Fees and expenses towards the external directors	20,438	18,268
Stock-based compensation paid to external directors	-	99,418

Nine-month periods ended March 31		
	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Compensation paid to key management personnel	310,059	352,669
Stock-based compensation paid to key management personnel	181,685	151,114
Fees and expenses towards the external directors	59,793	54,097
Stock-based compensation paid to external directors	397,367	99,418

Inter-company transactions carried out for compensation between the Company and its equity accounted investee, Monarques Gold Corporation ("MQR"), during the three-month and nine-months periods ended March 31, 2016, totalled an amount of nil (\$24,500 in 2015) and \$37,500 (\$81,500 in 2015), respectively.

The transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. There is no inter-company balance receivable by or payable to the Company from or to MQR as at March 31, 2016 (nil as at June 30, 2015).

Also, during the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2016, compensation totaling \$70,083 (nil in 2015) and \$571,484 (nil in 2015), respectively, were paid to key management personnel were capitalized to the exploration and evaluation assets under "Salaries and fringe benefits" (see Note 6 of the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016).

Off Balance sheet agreements

The Company has not concluded any off balance sheet agreements.

Obligations and contractual commitments

The Company had the following commitments as at the date of this report:

Whabouchi Property

Of the 33 claims comprising the Whabouchi property, 16 claims were acquired from Victor Cantore and 10 claims were acquired from Golden Goose Resources Inc. The Whabouchi deposit is located on the Cantore claims. In September 2009, the Company acquired a 100% interest in 16 mining claims included in the Whabouchi property. The vendors kept a 3% royalty on the 16 claims and on 4 of the 7 claims acquired by map designation by the Company. 1% of this royalty may be purchased for an amount of \$1,000,000.

In case of commercial production on any of the 10 claims acquired from Golden Goose Resources Inc. in January 2010 related to the Whabouchi property, the Company has to pay a 2% NSR royalty on all metals. The Company has the option to purchase 1% of this NSR royalty for an amount of \$1,000,000.

Sirmac Property

The Sirmac property is composed of 24 claims, covering approximately 1,101 hectares, located in SNRC sheet 32J11 in the province of Québec, Canada. The property is subject to a 1% NSR royalty, on 15 of the 24 claims forming the property, which can be purchased by the Company for \$1,000,000.

Lease

The Company leases office space and the lease was renewed in November 2014 for a period of three years, from February 1, 2015 to January 31, 2018, with the option to terminate the lease after the first year of this renewal. The monthly amount of the lease for the first two years of the renewal is \$4,517 and will be \$4,740 for the third year. As at March 31, 2016, the total contractual payments remaining until then, assuming the lease will not be terminated before the end of the term, will amount to \$102,055.

Additional information required from junior issuers with no significant income

The Company reports the information on its exploration and evaluation assets in note 6 of its unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016.

The Company has no research and development expenses.

The Company has no deferred expenses other than those related to its mining properties and explorations and evaluation assets.

The office and general administrative expenses for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2016 as well as the same period for the previous year are composed of the following expenses:

Rent, office expenses and other expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31		
	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Office supplies and mailing	930	3,274
Insurances, taxes and permits	5,655	7,533
Office lease and maintenance	14,661	17,522
Telecommunications	2,301	2,688
Training, HR activities and other expenses	10,012	5,507
(Gain) / Loss on exchange and other adjustments	274	1,531
Total	33,833	38,055

Rent, office expenses and other expenses for the nine-month periods ended March 31		
	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Office supplies and mailing	3,785	9,882
Insurances, taxes and permits	23,543	22,232
Office lease and maintenance	40,809	47,201
Telecommunications	8,812	10,224
Training, HR activities and other expenses	28,317	16,374
(Gain) / Loss on exchange and other adjustments	555	2,768
Total	105,821	108,681

Financing sources

The financing sources for the last 8 quarters and up to the date of this report are listed in the following table:

Financing sources table				
Date	Type	Financings	Amount (\$)	Use of proceeds
October 28, 2013; November 11, 2013; and November 14, 2013	Base-shelf prospectus second supplemental prospectus	Common shares	2,500,000	The net proceed of the financing that was closed in three tranches was used to: i) Advance the permitting process for the mine and concentrator on the Whabouchi property; ii) Advance the feasibility study for the Whabouchi project and the hydrometallurgical plant in Salaberry-de-Valleyfield; and iii) General administrative expenses.
April 2, 2014	Base-shelf prospectus third supplemental prospectus	Common shares	3,250,000	The net proceed of the financing was used to: i) Continue the permitting process for the mine and concentrator on the Whabouchi property; ii) Complete the feasibility study for the Whabouchi project and the hydrometallurgical plant in Salaberry-de-Valleyfield; iii) Fund the general administrative expenses and other working capital needs; and iv) Make the last payment due to the vendor of the Whabouchi property for an amount of \$500,000.

Financing sources table				
Date	Type	Financings	Amount (\$)	Use of proceeds
April 15, 2014	Base-shelf prospectus third supplemental prospectus over-allotment option	Common shares	487,500	The net proceed of the over-allotment option financing was used to: i) Continue the permitting process for the mine and concentrator on the Whabouchi property; ii) Complete the feasibility study for the Whabouchi project and the hydrometallurgical plant in Salaberry-de-Valleyfield; and iii) Fund the general administrative expenses and other working capital needs.
September 18, 2014	Options exercises	Common shares	180,576	The net proceed of the financing was used to: i) Fund the general administrative expenses and other working capital needs.
November 14 and 17, 2014	Base-shelf prospectus fourth supplemental prospectus	Common shares	1,500,000	The net proceed of the financing was used to: i) Continue the permitting process for the mine and concentrator on the Whabouchi property, including the follow-up work in relation to such permitting; ii) Fund the general administrative expenses, other investing activities and other working capital needs.
November 17, 2014	Brokered Private Placement	Common shares	42,500	The net proceed of the brokered private placement was used to: i) Continue the permitting process for the mine and concentrator on the Whabouchi property, including the follow-up work in relation to such permitting; ii) Fund the general administrative expenses, other investing activities and other working capital needs.
February 4 and 20, 2015	Base-shelf prospectus fifth supplemental prospectus	Common shares	2,000,000	The net proceed of the financing was used to: i) Start of the detailed engineering in relation to the Phase 1 Plant; ii) Fund the general administrative expenses, other investing activities and other working capital needs.

Financing sources table				
Date	Type	Financings	Amount (\$)	Use of proceeds
March 11, 2015	Non-brokered offering	Common shares	400,000	The net proceed of the financing was used to: i) Fund the general administrative expenses, investing activities and other working capital needs.
September 15, 2015	Options exercises	Common shares	31,250	The net proceed of the financing was used to: i) Fund the general administrative expenses, investing activities and other working capital needs.
Between July 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015	Warrants and compensation options to brokers exercises	Common shares	3,250,159	The net proceed of the financing was used to: i) Fund the general administrative expenses, investing activities and other working capital needs.
Between January 1, 2016 and March 31, 2016	Warrants and options exercises	Common shares	206,500	The net proceed of the financing will be used to: i) Fund the general administrative expenses, investing activities and other working capital needs.
January 29, 2016	Grant	SDTC grant	2,117,969	The net proceed of the financing will be used to: i) Fund the investing activities and other working capital needs of the Phase 1 Plant.
March 23, 2016	Grant	Ministère des Ressources Naturelles (Technoclimat grant)	450,000	The net proceed of the financing will be used to: i) Fund the investing activities and other working capital needs of the Phase 1 Plant.
March 24, 2016	Non-brokered Private Placement	Common shares	3,000,000	The net proceed of the financing will be used to: i) Fund the general administrative expenses, investing activities and other working capital needs.
Between April 1, 2016 and May 29, 2016	Warrants and options exercises	Common shares	470,569	The net proceed of the financing will be used to: i) Fund the general administrative expenses, investing activities and other working capital needs.

Financing sources table				
Date	Type	Financings	Amount (\$)	Use of proceeds
May 24, 2016	Non-brokered Private Placement	Common shares	5,000,000	The net proceed of the financing will be used to: i) Fund the investing activities and other working capital needs of the Phase 1 Plant.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Basis of presentation

(A) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE:

These unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) on a basis consistent with those accounting policies followed by the Company in the most recent audited annual financial statements. These unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under IFRS in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. Certain information, in particular the accompanying notes, normally included in the audited annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS has been omitted or condensed. Accordingly, these unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements, and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended June 30, 2015. On May 24, 2016, the Board of Directors approved, for issuance, these consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

(B) BASIS OF MEASUREMENT:

The consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, meaning the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

(C) FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY:

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

(D) USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS:

The preparation of the consolidated condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

In preparing these consolidated condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management applying the Company accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Significant accounting policies

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies used in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The following new Standards and Interpretations are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements:

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

On May 28, 2014 the IASB issued IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted. IFRS 15 will replace IAS 11 *Construction Contracts*, IAS 18 *Revenue*, IFRIC 13 *Customer Loyalty Programmes*, IFRIC 15 *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*, IFRIC 18 *Transfer of Assets from Customers*, and SIC 31 *Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services*.

The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized.

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 15 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on July 1, 2018. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

IFRS 16 Leases

On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16 *Leases*.

The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* at or before the date of initial adoption of IFRS 16. IFRS 16 will replace IAS 17 *Leases*.

This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease. Transitional provisions have been provided.

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 16 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on July 1, 2019. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES***FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS***

The carrying amounts of short-term financial assets and liabilities, which include cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to a certain amount of risks at different levels. The type of risk and the way the exposure is managed are described hereafter.

(i) MARKET RISK:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Cash equivalents bear interest at a variable rate that can range during the year anywhere from 0.70% up to 1.40% per year, depending on the Bank of Canada overnight rate fluctuations. In relation with those items, there is limited exposure to fair value variation due to the fact that they are redeemable at any time. The other financial assets and liabilities of the Company as at the consolidated condensed interim financial statement date do not represent interest risk because they are without interest. The Company does not use financial derivatives to decrease its exposure to interest risk.

Currency risk:

The Company makes certain transactions in foreign currencies mainly in US dollars, GBP and Euros. The balances in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities in these foreign currencies were CAD\$40,096 (US \$4,373 and GBP 21,500) as at March 31, 2016 and CAD\$35,215 (US\$19,014 and €8,250) as at June 30, 2015. Consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuation but the risk is minimal due to the low balances.

(ii) CREDIT RISK:

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's cash and cash equivalents and other receivables and the carrying amount of these financial assets represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at the date of the financial statements. The credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

(iii) LIQUIDITY RISK:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due.

The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure as outlined in Note 17 of the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016. It also manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring actual and projected cash flows.

As at March 31, 2016, all of the Company's financial liabilities had contractual maturities of less than one year and the Company had enough funds available to meet its current financial liabilities. At the same date, the Company had \$6,523,310 in cash and cash equivalents (\$1,625,666 as at June 30, 2015), out of which a balance of the grants received totaling \$1,815,137 (nil as at June 30, 2015) was reserved for the development of the Phase 1 Plant, \$172,145 in sales tax receivables (\$113,695 as at June 30, 2015) and \$274,087 in mining rights and tax credits receivable (\$207,593 as at June 30, 2015) to meet its financial liabilities and future financial liabilities from its commitments.

DEFERRED GRANTS:

On February 16, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement with the federally-funded Sustainable Development Technology Canada for a \$12,870,000 non-repayable grant for construction and operation of its Phase 1 Plant. The Company received the first tranche of \$2,117,969 on January 29, 2016.

On March 11, 2015, the Company signed an agreement with the Ministère des Ressources Naturelles, which entitles the Company to receive a total of \$3,000,000 non-repayable grant as part of the Technoclimat program. The Company received the first tranche of \$300,000 in May 2015 and a second tranche of \$450,000 in March 2016.

As at March 31, 2016, a balance of \$1,815,137 (nil in 2015) was recorded as deferred grants.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:

There were no significant changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the current period compared with the prior year.

As at March 31, 2016, the Company's capital consists of shareholders' equity amounting to \$31,467,972 (\$26,499,074 as at June 30, 2015).

The Company's capital management objective is to have sufficient capital to be able to pursue its development activities in order to ensure the growth of its assets. It has also the objective to have sufficient liquidity to finance the operating activities, its investing activities and working capital requirements.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new capital instruments, obtain debt financing and acquire or sell mining properties to improve its financial performance and flexibility.

The access to financing depends on the economic situation and state of the equity and credit markets.

The Company has no dividend policy.

PROPERTIES TITLES

According to the mining Act and regulations of the Province of Quebec, to renew its claims, the Company must incur a minimum of exploration expenditures and must pay the Quebec government a rent per claim for every 2 year renewal period. Between the date of this MD&A and June 30, 2016 no amounts have to be paid for claims renewal. As at the date of this report, the Company has approx. \$6.5M in credits from the *Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles* that can be used to renew its claims on the Whabouchi and Sirmac properties.

ADDITIONAL FINANCING

In the future, additional funds will be required to finance the exploration or development work on the Company's properties, to pay for the renewal of the claims forming the properties and to cover the costs of managing the Company. The Company will also need to secure additional financing in order to build and operate the Phase 1 Plant, as well as the Whabouchi mine, concentrator and hydromet plant. The main sources of funds available to the Company are the issuance of additional shares, the borrowing of money or the sale of interests in its properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company.

PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Company's success will depend in part on its ability to protect and maintain its intellectual property rights. No assurance can be given that the rights used by the Company will not be challenged, invalidated, infringed or circumvented, nor that the rights granted thereunder will provide competitive advantages to the Company. Patent applications have been filed by the Company regarding methods of transforming spodumene and producing lithium hydroxide from lithium sulfate and lithium carbonate from lithium hydroxide. Therefore, it is not clear whether the pending patent applications will result in the issuance of patents. Moreover, it is not clear whether the patents to be issued regarding these methods will be challenged by third parties, whether the patents of others will interfere with the Company's ability to use those patents and know-how to produce lithium compounds. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to develop or obtain alternative technology in respect of patents issued to third parties that incidentally cover its production processes. Moreover, the Company could potentially incur substantial legal costs in defending legal actions which allege patent infringement or by instituting patent infringement suits against others. The Company's commercial success also depends on the Company not infringing patents or proprietary rights of others.

CREE NATION MINING POLICY AND RELATED AGREEMENTS

Under the actual mining policy adopted by the Cree Regional Authority, any mineral production on the Eeyou Istchee /James Bay territory shall be subject to specific agreement between the Corporation, the First Nations on which traditional territory the mine will be located, the GCC and the CNG.

On November 7, 2014, the Company signed the Chinuchi Agreement concerning the development and operation of the Whabouchi Lithium Project. The Chinuchi Agreement is a binding agreement that will govern the long-term working relationship between the Company and the Cree parties during all phases of the Whabouchi Lithium Project. It provides for training, employment and business opportunities for the Crees during project construction, operation and closure, and sets out the principles of social, cultural and environmental respect under which the project will be managed. The Chinuchi Agreement includes a mechanism by which the Cree parties will benefit financially from the success of the project on a long term basis, consistent with the mining industry's best practices for engagement with First Nations communities as well as with the Cree Nation Mining Policy.

CONDITIONS OF THE INDUSTRY IN GENERAL

The exploration and development of mineral resources, including construction, start-up and operation of a mine, involves significant risks that even an allied neat evaluation with experience and know-how cannot avoid. Although the discovery of a deposit can prove extremely lucrative, few properties where exploration and development work are carried out become producing mines thereafter. Important expenditures are necessary to establish ore reserves, to work out the metallurgical processes and to build the mining plant on a particular site. It is impossible to provide assurance to the effect that the exploration and development programs contemplated by the Company will generate a profitable mine.

Economic viability of a mineral deposit depends on many factors, of which some are due to the particular characteristics of the deposit, in particular its size, its content and its proximity with the infrastructures as well as the cyclic character of the prices of metals and the governmental regulations, the royalties, the limits of production, the import and export of minerals and the protection of the environment, as well as social acceptability of the project. The impact of these factors cannot be evaluated in a precise way, but their effect can make so that the Company does not provide an adequate return of the funds invested.

The mining activities comprise a high level of risks. The activities of the Company are subject to all the dangers and the risks usually dependent on the exploration and the development, including the unusual and unforeseen geological formations, explosions, collapses, floods and other situations which can occur during drilling and the removal of material and of which any could cause physical or material or environmental injuries and, possibly, legal responsibility.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION

The activities of the Company are subject to various federal, provincial and local laws, which relate to the exploration and development, taxes, standards of work, diseases and the occupational safety, the safety in mines, toxic substances, the protection of the environment and others. The exploration and the development are subject to legislative measures and laws with the federal, provincial and local levels relating to the protection of the environment. These laws impose high standards on the mining industry, in order to control the rejects of waste water and to force the participants to account for such controls to the lawful authorities, to reduce or eliminate the impact that are generated by certain production activities; extraction and of treatment and which are later on deposited on the ground or are rejected into the air or the water, to complete work of restoration of the mining properties, to control dangerous waste and materials and to reduce the risk of industrial accidents. The defect to conform to the above-mentioned legislative measures can involve important fines and other penalties.

RISKS OF LAWSUITS AND NO INSURABLE RISKS

The Company could be held responsible for pollution or for other risks against which it could not be insured or against which it could choose not to be insured, given the high cost of the premiums or for other reasons. The payment of sums in this respect could involve the loss of the assets of the Company.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Some of the directors and officers of the Company are engaged as directors or officers of other company's involved in the exploration and development of mineral resources. Such engagement could result in conflicts of interest. Any decision taken by these directors and officers and involving the Company will be in conformity with their duties and obligations to compromise in an equitable way and in good faith with the Company and these

other corporations. Moreover, these directors and officers will declare their interests and will abstain to vote on any question which could give place to a conflict of interest.

PERMITS, LICENCES AND AUTHORIZATIONS

The activities of the Company require obtaining and maintaining permits and licences from various governmental authorities. The Company considers that it holds all the permits and licences required for the activities it currently carries on, in accordance with the relevant laws and by-laws. Changes brought to the by-laws could affect these permits and licences. Nothing guarantees that the Company can obtain all the permits and all the necessary licences in order to continue its mining activities, to build mines or mining plants and to begin the exploitation of its exploration properties. Moreover, if the Company begins the exploitation of an exploration property, it will have to obtain the necessary permits and licences and to conform to all the required obligations concerning the use of water, removal of waste etc. It cannot be guaranteed that the Company will be able to obtain these permits and licences, nor that it will be able to conform to their requirements.

DEPENDENCE ON THE MANAGEMENT

The Company is dependent towards certain persons of its management. The loss of their services could have an unfavourable impact on the Company.

TERRITORIAL CLAIMS

The properties in which the Company holds an interest are not currently subject to territorial claims on behalf of first nations. No insurance can however be provided to the effect that such will not be the case in the future.

PRICE OF METALS

The price of the common shares, financial results of the Company, its exploration and development activities; could undergo in the future, important negative effects because of the fall of the prices of the lithium compounds, resulting in an impact on the capacity of the Company to finance its activities. The prices of lithium compounds may fluctuate in an important way and are tributary to various factors which are independent of the will of the Company, such as the sale or the purchase of lithium compounds by various brokers, central banks and financial institutions, the rates of interest, foreign exchange rates, the rates of inflation, of deflation, the fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar and other currencies, the regional and world offer and demand, the economic conjuncture and policy which prevails in the countries of the world which are large lithium compounds producers. The prices of lithium compounds fluctuates sometimes positively or negatively and any serious fall could prevent the continuation of the development activities of the properties of the Company.

TAX RISKS

The Company was partly financed by the issuance of flow-through shares during the previous years. However, there is no guarantee that the funds spent by the Company will qualify as Canadian exploration expenses, even if the Company has committed to take all the necessary measures for this purpose. Refusals of certain expenses by tax authorities could have negative tax consequences for investors. In such an event, the Company will indemnify each flow-through share subscriber for the additional taxes payable by such subscriber as a result of the Company's failure to renounce the qualifying expenditures as agreed.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE

This MD&A was prepared as of the date shown in the header of this document. Additional information relating to the Company, including the technical reports mentioned herein and the Company's Annual Information Form can be found on the website www.sedar.com and on our website www.nemaskalithium.com.

NEMASKA LITHIUM INC.

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President, CEO and Secretary

Steve Nadeau, CPA, CGA
Chief Financial Officer

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Guy Bourassa, Director
René Lessard, Director
Judy Baker, Director
Gordon Gao, Director
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