

ARGENTINA LITHIUM & ENERGY CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Introduction

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp. ("Argentina Lithium" or "the Company") for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and related notes thereto which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted (amounts in U.S. dollars are denoted as "US\$" or "USD", amounts in Argentina Pesos are denoted as "ARS\$"). This MD&A has been prepared as of April 30, 2026.

Company Overview

The Company was incorporated on April 11, 2000 and was transitioned under the Business Corporations Act (BC) on June 17, 2004. The address of the Company's registered office is Suite 411 – 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 3N6. The Company remained without a business asset until March 2003, when the Company negotiated a number of agreements to option and acquire interests in various mineral concessions located in Argentina. In December 2003, the Company completed its initial public offering and commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V" or the "Exchange") under the symbol "AMS". In December 2008, the Company consolidated its outstanding common shares on a 10 for 1 basis and changed its name to Panthera Exploration Inc. (formerly Amera Resources Corporation) trading on the TSX-V under the symbol "PNX". In January 2012, the Company changed its name to Iron South Mining Corp. (formerly Panthera Exploration Inc.) trading on the TSX-V under the symbol "IS". In September 2016, the Company changed its name to Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp. (formerly Iron South Mining Corp.) trading on the TSX-V under the symbol "LIT".

The Company is a junior mineral exploration company engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and evaluating natural resource properties and either joint venturing or developing these properties further or disposing of them when the evaluation is completed. The Company's material mineral property interests are located in Argentina, and while the Company continually considers additional exploration projects to acquire, its focus is to explore and advance its current group of Argentinian lithium properties. In Argentina, the Company operates via its subsidiary Argentina Lito y Energia S.A. ("ALE"). As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has not earned any production revenue, nor established any reserves on any of its properties. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta.

The Company's technical disclosure in this MD&A has been reviewed by David Terry Ph.D., P.Geo, a Qualified Person under NI 43-101, and a director of the Company.

Stellantis Investment

On September 26, 2023, the Company entered into a definitive agreement (the "Investment Agreement") with Peugeot Citroen Argentina S.A., a subsidiary of Stellantis N.V. ("Stellantis") for an investment in Argentina in exchange (the "Transaction") for issuing shares equal to a 19.9% common share ownership interest (the "ALE shares") in the Company's subsidiary, ALE. On October 4, 2023, ALE received 31.5 billion Argentina Pesos in Argentina that was equivalent to US\$90 million at the official exchange rate from Stellantis and recognised the investment as a non-controlling interest. Stellantis is one of the world's leading automakers and mobility providers with iconic brands including Abarth, Alfa Romeo, Chrysler, Citroën, Dodge, DS Automobiles, Fiat, Jeep®, Lancia, Maserati, Opel, Peugeot, RAM, Vauxhall, Free2Move and Leasys. As a result of the transaction, Stellantis owns 19.9% of the issued and outstanding ALE shares and Argentina Lithium owns 80.1%.

In connection with the transaction, the Company and Stellantis entered into an exchange agreement dated October 4, 2023 (the "Exchange Agreement"), whereby the Company granted Stellantis the right (the "Exchange Right") to exchange all of its ALE shares then held by Stellantis for such number of common shares of the Company ("Common Shares") equaling 24.844% of (i) the outstanding Common Shares (on an undiluted basis) as of the date of the Exchange Agreement and (ii) Common Shares issued by Argentina Lithium (between the date of the Exchange Agreement and the date Stellantis exercises the Exchange Right) upon the exercise of warrants, stock options or other securities convertible or exchangeable into Common Shares existing as of the date of the Exchange Agreement (together, the "Exchange Shares"), subject to conditions set out in the Exchange Agreement. Following the issuance of Exchange Shares, Stellantis will own at most 19.9% of the Common Shares (on an undiluted basis).

In addition, the Company granted Stellantis an irrevocable right (the "Top-Up Right") to subscribe for additional Common Shares (the "Additional Shares") if necessary for Stellantis to achieve a 19.9% interest in the Common Shares (on an undiluted basis). Any Additional Shares Stellantis elects to purchase pursuant to the Top-Up Right will be issued at the maximum discounted market price permitted under the rules and policies of the TSX-V, unless the Top-Up Right is exercised after an acquisition of the Company, in which case the subscription price under the Top-Up Right will be the pre-announcement market price of the shares of the Company. Any issuance of Additional Shares will be subject to the prior approval of the TSX-V. Stellantis will not have the right under the Exchange Right and the Top-Up Right to acquire more than 19.9% of the outstanding Common Shares following the issuance of Exchange Shares and Additional Shares, if any.

In addition, the parties entered into an offtake agreement (the "Offtake Agreement"), whereby Stellantis agreed to purchase from ALE up to 15,000 tonnes per annum of lithium produced by ALE over a seven-year period (the "Supply Obligation") subject to the terms and conditions set out in the Offtake Agreement. After the initial seven-year term, the Offtake Agreement may be extended by mutual agreement for an additional number of years. The price of lithium products sold by ALE under the Offtake Agreement will be based on an agreed market-based price formula at the time of each shipment. The commencement of the Supply Obligation is conditional on the successful start of commercial production at one or more of its projects. The Offtake Agreement also contains certain product qualification, certification and reporting requirements and provides Stellantis with a right to acquire any production prior to the commencement of the Supply Obligation and a right of first refusal on the sale to third parties of any lithium products (in excess of the Supply Obligation) after the commencement of commercial production.

The Company, ALE and Stellantis entered into a Shareholders' Agreement (the "Shareholders' Agreement") relating to ALE and Stellantis' ownership of ALE Shares and provides for the following principal terms:

- right of Stellantis to nominate one director to the board of directors of ALE ("Stellantis Director") for as long as Stellantis has an ownership position of not less than 10% of the issued and outstanding ALE shares;
- certain corporate decisions of ALE may not be undertaken without the affirmative vote of the Stellantis Director or the approval by shareholders holding more than 90% of the issued and outstanding ALE shares;
- right of each shareholder to maintain its ownership percentage in any equity offerings by ALE;
- transfer restrictions including, rights of first refusal, drag-along and tag-along rights;
- right of first offer for Stellantis to provide project financing and any other borrowing by ALE; and
- other terms and conditions consistent with a transaction of this nature.

In addition, upon exercise of the Exchange Right, the Company will enter into an Investor Rights Agreement with Stellantis (the "Stellantis IRA"). The Stellantis IRA provides for the following principal terms in favour of Stellantis:

- a right to nominate one director to the board of directors of the Company for as long as Stellantis has an ownership position of not less than 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares;
- pre-emptive right to maintain ownership percentage in certain follow-on issuances of Common Shares or securities convertible into Common Shares; and
- other terms and conditions consistent with a transaction of this nature.

Additional details of the investment transaction, including the Investment Agreement, Exchange Agreement, Offtake agreement, Shareholders' Agreement and the Stellantis IRA (together, the "Stellantis Transaction Documents") are available in the material change report of the Company dated October 6, 2023, in Note 8 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and the Stellantis Investment Reconciliation on page 17 of this MD&A. Furthermore, copies of the Stellantis Transaction Documents are available under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Exploration Projects Overview

RINCON WEST PROJECT, SALTA

Location and Ownership: The Rincon West Project includes mining concessions covering 3,707 hectares at the Rincon Salar in two groupings: West Block and Paso de Sico. The Rincon Salar is situated approximately 90 kilometres west of the town of San Antonio de los Cobres, the largest town in Argentina's high plain region, and approximately 250 kilometres west of the provincial capital city of Salta. It is close to the railway, and adjacent to Provincial Route 51, the international road that connects to Chile's Pacific ports. The InterAndes power corridor crosses the Paso de Sico property at the north end of the Rincon Salar. There are two significant lithium resource development projects on the salar, owned by Rio Tinto (<https://www.riotinto.com/operations/projects/rincon>) and Argosy Minerals (www.argosyminerals.com.au) both of which have executed demonstration-scale production of lithium carbonate. *[Argentina Lithium cautions that proximity to a discovery, mineral resource, or mining operation does not indicate that mineralization will occur on the Company's property, and if mineralization does occur, that it will occur in sufficient quantity or grade that would result in an economic extraction scenario.]*

West Block Property Ownership

Two concessions, ("Villanoveño II" and "Demasia Villanoveño II") covering an area of 2,390.5 hectares are located on the west side of the salar. These were acquired via the Rincon-Pocitos option agreement described below and are now 100% held. Argentina Lithium announced on July 21, 2022 it had obtained 100% ownership of an adjacent concession block, ("Rinconcita II") covering 460.5 hectares adjacent to and east of Villanoveño II, on the salar. Terms for acquiring the concession included:

- An initial payment to Recursos Energéticos y Mineros Salta S.A. ("REMSA") of USD \$2.5M at the time of signing of the purchase agreement (paid)
- REMSA retains a 3% Net Smelter Return ("NSR")
- The Company proposed an exploration program that includes environmental permitting, ground geophysics and exploratory drilling, to be followed by reporting to REMSA the mineral resource contained within the Rinconcita II property, and a scoping study of the project. The Company has met its exploration commitment for US\$2,560,558 that includes environmental permitting, ground geophysics, and exploratory drilling, within twelve months from the date of approval of the environmental impact report.

Paso de Sico Property Option

On October 6, 2022, the Company announced another property addition to the project. The Paso de Sico Agreement covers 791.3 hectares of concessions via an option that included cash payments totaling US\$1,518,000 paid over three years, including obligatory payment commitments totaling US\$300,000 in the first six months. The option grants a 3% NSR to the Vendor, which can be purchased by the Company for an additional US\$1.5 million. The Paso de Sico option agreement also includes a total of US\$2.3 million of exploration and development expenditures over a three-year period. On March 25, 2025, the Company entered into a second addendum to the Paso de Sico Agreement (the "Second Addendum") amending the due date of the fifth and final cash payment of US\$418,000 from March 31, 2025 to September 30, 2025 in exchange for ALE agreeing to pay the Paso de Sico Optionors an additional US\$41,800 extension fee (the "Extension Fee"). The Company paid the Extension Fee by issuing an aggregate of 995,954 shares of the Company to the Paso de Sico Optionors at a price of \$0.06 per share using the Bank of Canada exchange rate of 1.4296 (USD/CAD) as at March 25, 2025, being the date of the Second Addendum. The due date of the final cash payment was subsequently extended to March 17, 2026. See also Events After the Reporting Period.

Option Payments	Extension fee paid by the	Year
US\$	issuance of shares	
	\$	
100,000 (paid)	-	2022
600,000 (paid)	-	2023
400,000 (paid)	-	2024
-	59,757 (issued)	2025
418,000	-	2026
1,518,000	59,757	

Don Fermin Property Option

On November 8, 2023, the Company announced that it had entered into an option agreement for an additional property block: the “Don Fermin” concession. Don Fermin is a mining concession granted by the mining authority of Salta Province, located on the eastern flank of the Salar de Rincon, approximately 19 km east of the Rincon West property block. The property had not received significant exploration work previously. Terms of the option included cash payments totaling US\$2,750,000 over 18 months, including an initial non-reimbursable payment of US\$250,000. The vendor retained a 1.5% NSR which could be repurchased for US\$4,000,000.

Option Payment US\$	Year
750,000 (paid)	2023
750,000 (paid)	2024
1,000,000 (paid)	2024
250,000 (not paid)	2025
2,750,000	

On April 7, 2025, the Salta mining court issued a ruling to terminate the mining license for the Don Fermin properties on the grounds that the previous owners, who sold the rights to the Company, had not demonstrated that they carried out adequate exploration work as required by the permit. The Company disputes the arguments contained in the ruling and will appeal the decision. The Company has determined to impair \$3,402,350 in acquisition costs for Don Fermin as of December 31, 2024 while it waits for the appeal process to reach a conclusion.

Mineral Resource Estimate

On October 22, 2025 the Company announced its first Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) for the West Block properties of the Rincon West project. The effective date of the Mineral Resource estimate is September 26, 2025. Supporting information for the Mineral Resource estimate is detailed in an independent technical report prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”) and filed on SEDAR+ under the Company’s profile dated December 3, 2025.

Summary of Mineral Resources at the Rincon West Project								
See News Release Dated October 22, 2025 for full details								
	Measured (M)		Indicated (Ind)		M + Ind		Inferred (Inf)	
	Li	K	Li	K	Li	K	Li	K
Aquifer volume (km ³)	3.36		0.97		4.33		3.05	
Mean specific yield (Sy)	0.04		0.02		0.04		0.03	
Brine volume (km ³)	0.14		0.02		0.15		0.08	
Mean grade (g/m ³)	11.9	229.2	4.9	94.0	11.1	214.8	3.8	71.6
Concentration (mg/l Li or K)	297	5,776	295	5,686	296	5,756	216	4,085
Resource (tonnes)	40,000	770,000	5,000	92,000	45,000	862,000	12,000	219,000
	LCE	KCI	LCE	KCI	LCE	KCI	LCE	KCI
Resource (tonnes)	212,800	1,470,700	26,600	175,720	238,000	1,650,000	64,000	327,000

Notes to the resource estimate (Table 1):

1. CIM definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. The Qualified Person for this Mineral Resource estimate is Frederik Reidel, CPG of Atacama Water Consultants
3. No cut-off values have been applied to the resource estimate.

4. Numbers may not sum exactly due to rounding.
5. Lithium is converted to lithium carbonate (Li_2CO_3) with a conversion factor of 5.32.
6. Potassium is converted to potassium chloride with a conversion factor of 1.91.

[The mineral resources disclosed herein conform to NI 43-101 standards and guidelines and were prepared by an independent qualified person. The above-mentioned mineral resources are not mineral reserves as they do not have demonstrated economic viability. The quantity and grade of the reported Inferred Mineral Resources are conceptual in nature and are estimated based on limited geological and hydrogeological evidence and sampling. Existing data are sufficient to imply but not verify mineral grade and/or quality of continuity. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence relative to a Measured or Indicated Mineral Resource and constitutes an insufficient level of confidence to allow conversion to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected, but not guaranteed, that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Measured or Indicated Mineral Resources with additional drilling and pump tests.]

Exploration Activities

Current Program

The MRE Report identified two exploration objectives for the project: additional pump testing to evaluate the hydraulic characteristics of brine host units in the western (Villanoveño II) mining concession, and infill drilling to upgrade resource categories. On February 20, 2026 the Company announced details of the resource advancement plan that includes addressing those objectives, subject to permitting and funding. The rotary wells required for pump testing have been permitted and work is expected to begin as soon as Q2, once operational funds are in place and a drill rig contracted. The infill drilling work is subject to various permit requirements that have been mapped out and will be systematically addressed during 2026. Additional field work is also planned to support future scoping and feasibility studies, to facilitate the creation of a hydrogeologic model for planning a production wellfield and help determine certain operational parameters essential for planning of a Direct Lithium Extraction production facility at site.

2025 Exploration

The first rotary well for the West Block properties (RW-ROT-01) was completed during Q4, 2024. A 30-day pump test was completed on the well during the first quarter of 2025, while employing the adjacent exploration well RW-DDH-11, and also the proximal exploration wells: RW-DDH-10, 12, 13 and 14, to observe changes in the aquifer level. Monitoring of these observation wells continued at regular intervals for several weeks following the pump test, to determine the aquifer recovery rate.

Exploration during the first half of 2025 evolved to the evaluation of drilling and pump test data acquired during 2024 and preceding years. The Company retained Atacama Water Consultants to interpret and model the resource potential for the Rincon West project.

In third quarter, work transitioned to advancing the project beyond the initial resource estimate stage. This included: renewal of the Rincon West drilling permit for additional drilling to potentially upgrade or expand resources; securing freshwater access rights for our Paso de Sico concessions to support both near-term exploration and future operations; the evaluation of multiple Direct Lithium Extraction (“DLE”) technologies; and, hydrogeological modelling, topographic surveys, and freshwater assessments in preparation for baseline environmental studies.

On December 22, 2025 the Company announced that it has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with Xi’an Lanshen New Material Technology Co., Ltd. (“Lanshen”), a globally recognized Direct Lithium Extraction (“DLE”) technology leader with proprietary DLE systems, pilot plant technology, advanced engineering solutions, and project-development expertise. Under the MOU, Argentina Lithium and Lanshen intend to jointly advance Rincon West through all stages of technical, environmental, regulatory, and engineering development leading to a full feasibility-level evaluation of a 5,000 tonnes-per-year battery-grade lithium carbonate plant, with future scalability to 15,000–20,000 tonnes annually. Lanshen is expected to provide its integrated DLE pilot platform, engineering packages, technical personnel, process design, and equipment quotations required for feasibility-level engineering. Lanshen’s contributions—including technical services, specialized equipment, engineering studies, and pilot plant design—will qualify for equity participation in Argentina Lithium’s subsidiary, ALE, through a progressive earn-in structure. The MOU is non-binding except for confidentiality and certain legal provisions, and will remain in place for 12 months while the parties progress due diligence and negotiate the DCA.

2024 Exploration

2024 exploration drilling was focused on the Rincon West project. The program included five diamond holes to test brines and sample formations, and one rotary drill well for pump testing, all located on the Rinconcita II mining concession. Results from the first two holes in the program were reported on January 22, 2024, with highlights including: 21 brine samples collected between 63.5 m depth and 359.0 m depth in RW-DDH-010 ranging from 245 to 366 mg/l lithium; and 33 brine samples collected between 24.5 m depth and 345.50 m depth RW-DDH-011 ranging from 246 to 344 mg/l lithium. Hole RW-DDH-012 was reported on April 24, 2024, and continued the trend of strong lithium results, with 23 brine samples ranging from 322 to 371 mg/L lithium collected between 48.5 and 213.5 m depth. The fourth hole of the program, RW-DDH-013 had a total of 24 representative 3 m brine samples collected over a 327-metre interval for which assays ranged from 269 to 340 mg/l lithium, as reported on October 1, 2024. Results for the final hole, RW-DDH-14, were reported on January 29, 2025, including a 225-metre interval with sixteen representative 2.5 or 3 m brine samples that ranged from 277 to 379 mg/l lithium. 25.5 line-km of Transient Electromagnetic soundings (TEM) were also executed on the Rinconcita II concession, to assist with the interpretation of the drill results.

In Q3, permits for rotary drilling at the Rinconcita II concession were received and drilling of the test well was executed. Pump testing was completed in the first quarter of 2025.

The Company incurred \$9,878,735 in drilling expenses during the year ended December 31, 2024 that were deducted from its prepaid drilling balance. See “Prepaid Expenses” on page 13.

Brine sampling is mainly conducted using packer sampling during drilling, which allows the collection of brine samples at specific depths while sealing the hole at the bottom and at the top of the interval. Samples of brine were submitted for analysis to Alex Stewart International Argentina S.A., the local subsidiary of Alex Stewart International, an ISO 9001:2008 certified laboratory, with ISO 17025:2005 certification for the analysis of lithium, potassium and other elements. The quality of sample analytical results was controlled and assessed with a protocol of blank, duplicate and standard samples included within the sample sequence. Differences between original and duplicate samples and results for standards and blanks were considered within the acceptable range for lithium.

On October 31, 2024, the Company reported that it had received the exploration permit for the Paso de Sico mining concession. The Company has executed an exploration program at the property, including 20 line-km of Transient Electromagnetic soundings and two diamond drill holes. Drill hole PS-DDH-01, located at UTM Z19S 686421E, 7354364N, elevation 3776 masl, was drilled to 500.3 m depth, through interbedded sedimentary and volcanic units. Drill hole PS-DDH-02, located at UTM Z19S 688800E, 735685N, elevation 3781 masl, was drilled to 383 m depth, through interbedded sedimentary and volcanic units. The laboratory assays of a total of six packer samples extracted from PS-DDH-01 returned low lithium values between 16 and 30 mg/L. A total of six packer samples extracted from PS-DDH-02 indicated that all lithium values were below detectability limits. Based on the low lithium values extracted in the fresh and brackish water packer samples, and the lack of additional conductive targets in geophysics, no further drilling is planned to test brine potential. The Company maintains its interest in the concession, as fresh water is expected to be an important requirement for potential future lithium processing at the project.

2023 Exploration

In July 2023, following the receipt of new permits, the Company completed 12 line-km of Controlled Source Audio-frequency Magnetotelluric (CSAMT) geophysics surveys over the Rinconcita II property, demonstrating the presence of extremely conductive strata (low resistivity), beginning at less than 100 metres below surface and typically extending to greater than 300m depths, consistent with formations saturated with lithium-bearing brines. This work helped site holes for the new drill campaign that commenced in September, as announced on October 19, 2023. The Company incurred \$3,869,653 in drilling expenses during the year that were deducted from its prepaid drilling balance.

2022 Exploration

In March 2022, the Company initiated a 36 line-km Transient Electromagnetic (TEM) sounding survey to delineate areas of potential brines and map the bottom of the basin on the Villanoveño II property in the West Block. Results of the survey were announced May 2, 2022, when the Company reported that modeling of the TEM data suggested that the interpreted brine aquifers extend substantially further west and south than indicated by earlier electrical surveys. Results from the TEM survey were used to target holes for an initial drill campaign that commenced at the end of May of that year.

Permitting for nine drill holes was secured, and the first program of five exploration holes was initiated to test multiple prospective brine targets identified through the TEM survey. Results from the first hole were announced on July 13, 2022. Hole RW-DDH-001 was executed with HQ-size diamond drilling to a depth of 300 metres. The hole entered brackish-to-brine aquifer at approximately 45 metres depth and continued in permeable units to approximately 144 metres, highlighted by a 70-metre-thick interval with lithium grades ranging from 225 to 380 mg/litre, potassium from 4035 to 7231 mg/litre and magnesium from 2,090 to 3,132 mg/litre. Results from holes two through four were released in October. Holes two and four returned long brine intervals with very consistent lithium grades. RW-DDH-002 was tested with packer sampling over ~77% of the interval between 182 and 305 metre depths, with lithium values ranging from 337 to 367 mg/litre.

In the fourth hole (RW-DDH-004) lithium brines were found to start at 38 metres depth and in the interval from 95 metres to 227 metres depth, lithium values range from 334 to 382 mg/litre over a continuous 132 m interval. Hole RW-DDH-003 was positioned 1.8 km to the south and encountered lower grade lithium brines towards the bottom of the hole. Results from holes five and six were announced on January 26, 2023. Hole RW-DDH-006 returned a 153 m interval ranging from 329 to 393 mg/l lithium starting at 167 m depth. This hole was a step-out of 960 m from the prior best intersection reported in RW-DDH-004. On April 24, 2023 the Company announced the results from holes seven and eight of the program. RW-DDH-007 was an in-fill hole in the south-central portion of the basin. Single and double packer sampling returned multiple intervals ranging in concentration from 241 to 340 mg/l lithium throughout a 178 m section starting at 143 metres depth (no sample was collected from 30 m of this interval). RW-DDH-008 extended drilling to the northwest and infills an undrilled area between holes RW-DDH-005 and 006. Three 15-metre intervals were intersected between 140 and 212 metres depth, with concentrations ranging from 228 to 355 mg/l. The ninth and final hole of the program was reported on May 31, 2023. Hole nine returned the highest peak lithium value and longest concentrated brine interval reported to date on the Rincon West project: 258 m ranging from 287 to 402 mg/l lithium. (Two portions of this interval were not sampled, one length of 42 m and a second length of 33 m.) brine zone remains open to the north, clearly demonstrating the requirement to expand drilling in this direction in a future campaign. Overall, the program demonstrated that the concentrated brines from the neighboring salt flat extend through the western basin, and the prospect remains open to identifying additional lithium-rich brines in several directions.

POCITOS PROJECT

Location and Ownership: The Pocitos Salar is located approximately 100 kilometres west of the town of San Antonio de los Cobres and approximately 250 kilometres west of the provincial capital city of Salta. The Provincial Route 17 and the natural gas pipeline-fed industrial park at the settlement of Pocitos are located 17 km to the east. The rail line that crosses the middle of the Pocitos West property joins Salta with the port of Antofagasta on the Chilean Pacific coast. The present surface expression of the Pocitos Salar is approximately 57 kilometres north-south, and approximately 10 kilometres east-west. The salt pan is almost completely flat with portions of the older salar surface covered by talus and alluvial fan. The Pocitos Project currently includes over 17,600 hectares of properties, with 100%-held by the Company. The sequence of the property acquisitions is detailed below.

Rincon-Pocitos Property

On October 8, 2021, Argentina Lithium announced that it had signed a definitive agreement with a private vendor to acquire a 100% interest in the 2,370 hectare Rincon West (described above) and 15,857 hectare Pocitos projects in Salta Province, Argentina. Subsequently, a small block of 20.5 hectares (Demasia Villanoveño II) was awarded and added to the Rincon West project under the option.

On November 30, 2023, the Company announced that it had exercised the option agreement to obtain 100% in the properties. The option was conditional on cash payments of US\$4,200,000 and payment of shares in the Company equivalent to \$500,000 at the time of issuance, payable over 36 months. The Company made US\$4,200,000 in payments towards the option and completed its share issuance requirements to obtain 100% ownership of the Villanoveño II property as originally announced (2,370 hectares) as well as the subsequently awarded Demasia Villanoveño II (20.5 hectares), both located at the Salar de Rincon, and the eleven properties designated as Pocitos 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, totaling 15,857 hectares located at the Salar de Pocitos.

Ramos Property Option

The Company owns a 100% interest in five properties totaling approximately 1,762 hectares located in the southern portion of the Pocitos Salar (“the Ramos Properties”). The option terms of the agreement dated January 6, 2022 included mandatory payments totaling US\$150,000 in the first year, followed by US\$550,000 2 years after signing. The Company has exercised the option in full; the vendor retains a 1% Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) which can be purchased by the Company for US\$500,000.

El Pidio GIII and Aguamarga Options

The El Pidio agreement was an earn-in to acquire a 100% interest in the 1,602 hectare “El Pidio GIII” property in the southeast of the Pocitos Basin pursuant to an option agreement dated January 3, 2022. The option terms include US\$165,000 in cash payments over three years, including a mandatory total of US\$30,000 over the first 18 months. In addition, 25,000 shares of the Company are to be issued to the vendor on signing, with additional share issuances valued at \$70,000 over the subsequent three years, including mandatory issuances valued at \$25,000 over the first 18 months. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company determined that it would not continue exploration of the El Pidio property based on the geophysical survey results, and impaired \$141,191 in acquisition and work costs.

Option Payments	Shares to be issued	Number of shares	Year
US\$	valued at	to be issued	
	\$	#	
10,000 (paid)	11,500 (issued)	25,000 (issued)	2022
20,000 (paid)	25,000 (issued)	83,334 (issued)	2023
35,000 (paid)	20,000 (issued)	66,667 (issued)	2024
100,000 (not paid)	25,000 (not issued)	83,333 (not issued)	2025
165,000	81,500	258,334	

The Aguamarga option was an earn-in to acquire a 100% interest in the Aguamarga 11 and Aguamarga 16 properties, totaling 7,000 hectares in the east flank of the Pocitos Basin pursuant to an option agreement dated January 3, 2022. The option terms include US\$1,890,000 in cash payments over three years, including a mandatory total of US\$105,000 over the first 12 months. In addition, 168,000 shares of the Company are to be issued to the vendor on signing, with additional share issuances valued at \$651,000 over the subsequent three years, including a mandatory issuance valued at \$126,000 after twelve months. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company determined that it would not be exploring the Aguamarga property further based on the exploration work completed by the end of the year, and impaired \$1,245,934 in acquisition and work costs.

Option Payments	Shares to be issued valued at	Number of shares to be issued	Year
US\$	\$	#	
42,000 (paid)	77,280 (issued)	168,000 (issued)	2022
168,000 (paid)	126,000 (issued)	420,000 (issued)	2023
420,000 (paid)	210,000 (issued)	700,000 (issued)	2024
1,260,000 (not paid)	315,000 (not issued)	1,050,000 (not issued)	2025
1,890,000	728,280	2,338,000	

The number of common shares of the Company issuable under the option agreements are calculated based on the discounted market price of \$0.30 per share on the Exchange on January 7, 2022. All shares issued pursuant to the terms of the option agreements are subject to a hold period under applicable securities laws for a period of four months from the date of issuance.

Exploration: The properties are believed to have had little prior exploration and no drilling with the exception of the group of concessions in the Rincon-Pocitos option which have had modest geophysics and surface sampling, with very limited drilling. In Q2/Q3, the Company completed a 170 line-km program of Transient Electromagnetic soundings to detect and delineate brines. Follow-up drill testing is planned, pending permits and financing.

Antofalla North Lithium Project, Salta and Catamarca

Location and Ownership: Argentina Lithium currently controls 16,910 hectares of mining concessions in the Salar de Antofalla, distributed between the adjacent provinces of Salta and Catamarca. The Company had previously held 9080 hectares of staked claims (“Staked Properties”) for which it impaired exploration costs in 2019 but maintained ownership (see the year-end Management Discussion and Analysis for 2019, filed on SEDAR+). The Company subsequently reduced this area to 3996.1 ha, by relinquishing a less prospective property and also through administrative reductions in non-prospective areas.

With the resurgence in interest in the lithium markets, the Company re-evaluated its strategy and identified multiple opportunities in the Salar de Antofalla that complement the existing Staked Property position, and could potentially contain significant brine resource.

As such, on August 4, 2021, the Company announced that it had entered into an option agreement (“Pipo-Alcalina V Option”) to earn a 100% interest in three granted mine concession properties in the Salta Province mining registry, totaling 5,380 hectares situated adjacent or proximal to the Staked Properties. On November 30th, 2023 Argentina Lithium announced that it had exercised the Pipo/Alcalina option, as described below. Two additional pending mining concessions were also included in the option agreement. These two concessions (“Matilda concessions”) were granted by the Salta mining authority during Q4-2025, thereby adding 2977 ha to the aggregate property size.

On April 11, 2022, the Company announced that it had entered into a second option agreement (“Amelia Option”) for a further 5,411 hectares in three mine concessions on the Antofalla Salar, in the mining registry of Catamarca Province, as described below.

On October 6, 2022, the Company announced a third option agreement (“Volcan Option”) for an additional 843.5 hectares in a single mine concession on the Antofalla Salar, in the Catamarca mining registry, as described below.

On November 8, 2023, the Company announced a fourth option agreement (“Lexi-30 Option”) for an additional 789 hectares in a single mining concession on the Antofalla Salar, wholly within the Catamarca mining registry, as described below.

The Salta mining registry and the Catamarca mining registry overlap along an east-west belt that is approximately 11.5 km wide in the vicinity of Antofalla. This situation has existed since 1943. On May 11, 2022 the provinces of Salta and Catamarca signed an agreement to develop properties in the conflicted area jointly, essentially sharing the mineral interests and royalties in the affected region.

If a project in this conflicted zone is to advance, the Company's interpretation is that either the overlapping property concessions must both be controlled by a single operator, or there should be an agreement between the holders of the conflicting mining concessions. The Company has optioned mining concessions in both provincial registers in order to exercise outright control over the largest possible block of prospective ground. However, the Company believes that claimed property that is currently conflicted in a second mining register, could potentially have significant value also. To this end, based on reconnaissance of the area and on work on the company's bounding properties, the Company will seek to purchase or negotiate favorable terms to allow exploration and development of the conflicted properties.

Between the five property groups described above for Antofalla North, the Company exercises complete control over 10,839 hectares of mining concessions (i.e. holds mining rights in both provincial mining registries for areas within the conflicted zone). The Company holds an additional 6,071 hectares of concession ground that is currently, or may become, conflicted in an overlapping mining registry.

The Salar de Antofalla is approximately 150 kilometres long and 5-7 kilometres wide and is located at 3,400 metres elevation. The salar is accessed by Provincial highway 43 and unpaved roads, with the settlement of Antofalla approximately 50 kilometres to the south and the city of Salta approximately 500 kilometres away. The geological environment at the Salar de Antofalla is similar to other salars in the Puna region where lithium and potash are found. The southernmost part of the Antofalla North project is adjacent to the boundary of a property controlled by global lithium producer Albemarle Inc. Albemarle has stated that it believes the lithium resource on its property has potential to rank amongst the largest in Argentina¹. [Investors are cautioned that this information is taken from the publicly available sources, has not been independently verified by the Company and it is not known if this resource conforms to the standards of NI 43-101. Furthermore, proximity to a discovery, mine, or mineral resource, does not indicate that mineralization will occur at the Company's Project, and if mineralization does occur, that it will occur in sufficient quantity or grade that would result in an economic extraction scenario.]

Pipo-Alcalina V Property

The Pipo/Alcalina option was announced on August 4, 2021, encompassing three mining concessions totaling 5,380 hectares and two pending mining concessions, conditional on US\$4,000,000 in cash payments payable over 42 months and on US\$7,000,000 in work expenditure commitments. The Company had previously completed US\$800,000 in option payments and before the end of 2023 paid the remaining balance of US\$3,200,000. The work commitment conditions were waived, and the cash exercise of the Pipo/Alcalina option has granted the Company 100% ownership of Alcalina V, Pipo I and Pipo II, which are considered core properties at the Company's Antofalla North Project. The option exercise was finalized by completing the outstanding cash payments specified in the option agreement. The prior property holders have accepted the full option exercise and have agreed to waive any outstanding work commitment specified in the original agreement.

The two additional property claims referenced with the Pipo/Alcalina option were awarded to the Company by the mining authority of the province of Salta at the end of 2024, representing 2977 hectares on non-conflicted mining concessions. These properties are located in the pediment area west of the salt flat and are believed to have low prospectivity for lithium brines but may contain freshwater aquifer and could have considerable utility for plant infrastructure if the project reaches development stage.

The original property holder group retains a 2% NSR on the properties, which the Company has the further option to purchase at any time for a cash payment of US\$5,000,000.

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<https://www.albemarle.com/news/albemarle-signs-agreement-for-exclusive-exploration-and-acquisition-rights-to-lithium-resource-in-argentina>.

Amelia Option Terms

Terms of the option include cash payments totaling US\$2,800,000, paid over five years and mandatory annual exploration expenditure commitments totaling \$6,000,000 over two-year period. The vendors retain a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") which Argentina Lithium has the ability to repurchase for US\$3,000,000. On March 10, 2025, the Company entered into a third addendum to the Amelia Agreement (the "Third Addendum") amending the due date of the remaining cash payments of US\$2,120,000 over three years. Subject to the approval of the TSX-V and pursuant to the terms of the Amendment, the Company intends to issue shares of the Company having a value of US\$100,000 at a price of \$0.06 per share using the Bank of Canada exchange rate of 1.4376 (USD/CAD) as at March 31, 2025, being the date of the Third Addendum. See also Events After the Reporting Period.

Option Payments US\$	Extension fee paid by the issuance of shares valued at \$	Year
80,000 (paid)	-	2022
300,000 (paid)	-	2023
300,000 (paid)	-	2024
-	143,760	2025
400,000 (mandatory) ⁽¹⁾	-	2026
1,100,000	-	2026
620,000	-	2027
2,800,000	143,760	

(1) See also Events After the Reporting Period

Volcan Option Terms

Terms of the Volcan option include cash payments totaling US\$590,000 paid over three years, including the obligatory payment of US\$40,000 at the time of signing. The option grants a 1% NSR to the Vendor, which can be purchased by the Company for an additional US\$1,300,000.

Option Payment US\$	Year
40,000 (paid)	2022
100,000 (paid)	2023
200,000 (paid)	2024
250,000 (not paid)	2026
590,000	

Lexi-30 Property

Terms of the Lexi-30 option specified two cash payments totaling US\$425,000, including a non-reimbursable initial payment of US\$50,000, and an optional final payment of US\$ 375,000, payable at up to 12 months. The option has been fully exercised and the Company owns 100% interest. The vendor retains a 2% NSR. In the instance that the vendor wishes to transfer or sell the NSR, the Company has the right to match the terms of NSR transference or sale.

Exploration:

Work by a previous operator on the Pipo-Alcalina V properties included surface sampling of brines at 14 locations in 2017. Brines were sampled at depths to 4 metres, over 7 days, and returned reported lithium anomalies up to 61.1mg/L.

On August 24, 2018, the Company reported that a CSAMT geophysical survey had been completed to map deeper stratigraphic units and provide additional information on the subsurface in order to delineate drill targets. The survey identified several potential targets with high conductivity in the first 100 metres and moderate conductivity at deeper

levels. The consulting geophysicists recommended reconnaissance drill holes to determine the cause of the conductive anomalies and to test for lithium-bearing brines.

There has been no significant historical exploration work on the remaining optioned properties. These concessions provide the Company with coverage to protect its mineral rights in the area of the provincial boundary between Salta and Catamarca; a portion of the northern part of the optioned properties may overlap a third-party concession in the provincial boundary area.

In 2024, the Company completed 74 line-km of a planned program of 110 line-km of Transient Electromagnetic soundings, intended to detect and delineate potential brine aquifers. This will be followed by drilling of up to 6 diamond drill holes to log the basin geology and collect brine samples, subject to permitting and financing.

Incahuasi Lithium Project, Catamarca

Location and Ownership: The Incahuasi Project currently includes a 100% interest in over 25,000 hectares of granted mineral rights properties in the Incahuasi Salar and basin in Catamarca Province, Argentina. The Salar de Incahuasi is located in the northwest of Catamarca Province at approximately 3260 metres above sea level, in the southern half of the "Lithium Triangle". Access to the Incahuasi salar is by gravel road, approximately 34 kilometres southwest from the town of Antofagasta de la Sierra. The salar is approximately 17 kilometres long north to south, and 2.5 kilometres wide, and divided into a north and south section.

Exploration: Initial sampling of near-surface brines in the southern section in 52 pits returned an average of 62 mg/L of lithium, 4661 mg/L of potassium and 9800 mg/L magnesium, with a maximum value of 409 mg/l lithium and 1.56% potassium from a sample in the central portion of the salar. VES geophysical surveying indicates the potential for lithium-rich brines starting at surface and reaching up to 200 metres depth.

On January 31, 2018, the Company announced that it had received permits necessary for drilling at Incahuasi and on March 13th announced the start of a 4-hole drill program on the southern part of the salar. On August 24, 2018, the Company announced that the program was complete, with 878 metres drilled in total. Halite and deeper clastic sediments were cored in all holes, and each hole encountered lithium-bearing brines. Lithium concentrations were modest but fairly consistent, averaging 109 mg/L in all 54 samples collected and analyzed.

The Company did not execute any work on the property in 2021, 2022 or 2023. In 2024 the Company recompiled the VES geophysical data in 2D graphic interpretations that were employed, along with surface sampling, to complete an initial hydrological model for the basin. No additional work was completed in 2025.

The Company plans to restart exploration at the Incahuasi property, specifically by completing approximately 90 line-km of Transient Electromagnetic soundings to detect & delineate new areas of potential brines for follow-up drill testing, pending permitting and financing.

Fierro Option Terms

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Fierro property in the Province of Rio Negro, Argentina.

On August 7, 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement with Aridos Lomada Grande S.A. ("Aridos") to sell its 100% interest in the Fierro property. Aridos can purchase the Fierro property for US\$210,000, including a mandatory signing payment of \$27,254 (US\$20,000) that was received during the year ended December 31, 2024. The Company retains a NSR with a maximum total royalty of US\$450,000 receivable in annual instalments of \$50,000. Option income was \$262,113 for the year ended December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 – \$27,254).

Selected Annual Financial Information

The following selected consolidated financial information is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Total revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net loss for the year attributable to:			

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Shareholders of the Company	(20,162,860) ⁽¹⁾	(17,628,614) ⁽²⁾	(45,943,258)
Non-controlling interest	(4,597,194) ⁽¹⁾	(4,381,543) ⁽²⁾	(10,055,225)
Loss per common share – basic and diluted	(0.15)	(0.13)	(0.35)
Total assets	34,531,063 ⁽³⁾	57,865,215 ⁽⁴⁾	81,828,085

- (1) Increase compared to 2024 primarily from increase in loss on settlement of loan of \$18,769,464, fair value adjustment of derivative liability of \$3,521,589, loss on acquisition of promissory note of \$1,370,600, partially offset by decrease in exploration expenditures of \$15,531,270, legal and professional fees of \$814,695, corporate development and investor relations of \$688,580, gain on sale of marketable securities of \$694,788, and foreign exchange gain of \$548,203.
- (2) Decrease compared to 2023 primarily from decrease in loss on sale of marketable securities of \$35,728,854, interest income of \$1,020,830, corporate development and investor relations of \$728,894, and consulting fees of \$509,421, partially offset by increase in exploration expenditures of \$9,083,080, fair value adjustment of derivative liability of \$1,820,073, and decrease in foreign exchange loss of \$10,461,487.
- (3) Decrease compared to 2024 primarily from decrease in prepaid expenses of \$23,985,835, cash of \$367,551, partially offset by increase in exploration and evaluation assets of \$887,453.
- (4) Decrease compared to 2023 primarily from decrease in prepaid expenses of \$12,267,256, restricted cash of \$5,721,535, and cash of \$5,623,410, partially offset by increase in exploration and evaluation assets of \$960,281.

Results of Operations – For the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to the year ended December 31, 2024

During the year ended December 31, 2025, Loss before other income (loss) decreased by \$17,276,768 to \$4,440,768 compared to \$21,717,536 in Loss before other income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease in Loss before other income (loss) is largely due to:

- A decrease of \$15,531,270 in exploration expenditures. Exploration expenditures were \$2,703,348 for the year ended December 31, 2025, compared to \$18,234,618 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Company undertook less exploration work during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to higher exploration work including the drilling program at Rincon West project during the year ended December 31, 2024.
- A decrease of \$814,695 in legal and professional fees. Legal and professional fees were \$191,825 for the year ended December 31, 2025, compared to \$1,006,520 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to the Company requiring less professional advice during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to the year ended December 31, 2024.
- A decrease of \$688,580 in corporate development and investor relations. Corporate development and investor relations were \$272,644 for the year ended December 31, 2025, compared to \$961,224 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to lesser activities related to promotion of the Company's projects during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to greater activities related to promotion of the Company's projects during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Other Items

During the year ended December 31, 2025, other loss increased by \$20,026,665 to \$20,319,286 compared to \$292,621 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase in other items is largely due to:

- An increase of \$18,769,464 in loss on settlement of loan. Loss on settlement of loan was \$18,769,464 for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase is due to loss resulting from use of prepaid drilling meters amounts to settle outstanding loans with the drilling company during the year ended December 31, 2025.
- An increase of \$3,521,589 in fair value loss on derivative liability. Fair value loss on derivative liability was \$183,596 for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$3,337,993 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to revaluation of the fair value estimate of the derivative liability during the year ended December 31, 2025.
- An increase of \$1,370,600 in loss on acquisition of promissory note. Loss on acquisition of promissory note was \$1,370,600 for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase is due to valuation of the fair value estimate of the promissory note during the year ended

December 31, 2025.

The increases were partially offset by:

- A decrease of \$4,789,475 in impairment of exploration and evaluation assets. Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets was \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$4,789,475 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to the Company determining that it would not be exploring El Pidio GIII and Aguarmarga properties, and termination of mining license for the Don Fermin property, impairing \$4,789,475 in acquisition costs during the year ended December 31, 2024.
- A decrease of \$548,203 in foreign exchange gain. Foreign exchange loss was \$13,146 for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to foreign exchange gain of \$535,057 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to the fluctuation in foreign exchange rates, devaluation of Argentine Pesos, and differing amounts of foreign currencies held during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to the year ended December 31, 2024.
- A decrease of \$694,788 in gain on sale of marketable securities. Gain on sale of marketable securities was \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$694,788 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to the Company acquiring and transferring no marketable securities to facilitate intragroup funding during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to acquiring and transferring a greater number of marketable securities to facilitate intragroup funding during the year ended December 31, 2024.

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$24,760,054 compared to \$22,010,157 for the year ended December 31, 2024. Loss attributable to the shareholders of the Company was \$20,162,860 or \$0.15 per basic and diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$17,628,614 or \$0.13 per basic and diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2024. Loss attributable to non-controlling interest was \$4,597,194 for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$4,381,543 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Cash Flow

Operating Activities

Cash outflow from operating activities was \$2,072,931 for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$8,974,555 for the year ended December 31, 2025. The decrease in cash outflows is primarily due to reductions in exploration expenditure, corporate and administrative cash costs, as well as changes in non-cash working capital balance due to timing of receipt and payment of cash during the year ended December 31, 2025.

Investing Activities

Cash outflow from investing activities was \$683,936 for the year ended December 31, 2025, compared to cash inflow of \$2,073,761 for the year ended December 31, 2025. Expenditures on mineral property interests were \$683,936 during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$5,519,756 during the year ended December 31, 2024. Expenditures on equipment were \$Nil during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$71,263 during the year ended December 31, 2024. Proceeds from sale of investments were \$Nil during the year ended December 31, 2025, compared to \$1,248,457 during the year ended December 31, 2024. Proceeds from sale of marketable securities were \$Nil during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$2,290,484 during the year ended December 31, 2024. Expenditures on marketable securities were \$Nil during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$1,595,696 during the year ended December 31, 2024. Restricted cash used for operations was \$Nil during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$5,721,535 during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Financing Activities

Cash inflow from financing activities was \$2,441,910 for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$772,627 for the year ended December 31, 2024. Proceeds from loans payable were \$2,441,910 for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$435,127 for the year ended December 31, 2024. Proceeds from warrants exercised were \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$337,500 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Results of Operations – For the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2024

During the three months ended December 31, 2025, Loss before other income (loss) from operating activities decreased by \$10,854,196 to \$842,259 compared to \$11,696,455 in Loss before other income (loss) activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease in Loss before other income (loss) is largely due to:

- A decrease of \$10,785,334 in exploration expenditures. Exploration expenditures were \$184,954 for the three months ended December 31, 2025, compared to \$10,970,288 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Company undertook lesser exploration work during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to more exploration work including the drilling program at Rincon West project during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Other Items

During the three months ended December 31, 2025, other loss increased by \$20,928,615 to \$20,846,529 compared to other income of \$82,086 for the three months ended December 31, 2024. The increase in other items is largely due to:

- An increase of \$18,769,464 in loss on settlement of loan. Loss on settlement of loan was \$18,769,464 for the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$Nil for the three months ended December 31, 2024. The increase is due to loss resulting from use of prepaid drilling amounts to settle outstanding loans with the drilling company during the three months ended December 31, 2025.
- An increase of \$1,370,600 in loss on acquisition of promissory note. Loss on acquisition of promissory note was \$1,370,600 for the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$Nil for the three months ended December 31, 2024. The increase is due to valuation of the fair value estimate of the promissory note during the three months ended December 31, 2025.
- An increase of \$274,543 in fair value loss on derivative liability. Fair value loss on derivative liability was \$560,856 for the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$286,313 for the three months ended December 31, 2024. The increase is due to revaluation of the fair value estimate of the derivative liability during the three months ended December 31, 2025.

The increases were partially offset by:

- A decrease of \$5,033,062 in foreign exchange gain. Foreign exchange gain was \$10,725 for the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$5,043,787 for the three months ended December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to the fluctuation in foreign exchange rates, devaluation of Argentine Pesos, and differing amounts of foreign currencies held during the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2024.
- A decrease of \$4,789,475 in impairment of exploration and evaluation assets. Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets was \$Nil for the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$4,789,475 for the three months ended December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to the Company determining that it would not be exploring El Pidio GIII and Aguarmarga properties, and termination of mining license for Don Fermin properties, impairing \$4,789,475 in acquisition costs during the year ended December 31, 2024.
- A decrease of \$127,809 in gain on sale of marketable securities. Gain on sale of marketable securities was \$Nil for the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$127,809 for the three months ended December 31, 2024. The decrease is due to the Company acquiring and transferring no marketable securities to facilitate intragroup funding during the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to acquiring and transferring greater marketable securities to facilitate intragroup funding during the three months ended December 31, 2024.

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended December 31, 2025 was \$21,688,788 compared to \$11,614,369 for the three months ended December 31, 2024. Loss attributable to the shareholders of the Company was \$17,569,438 or \$0.13 per basic and diluted share for the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$8,858,572 or \$0.07 per basic and diluted share for the three months ended December 31, 2024. Loss attributable to non-controlling interest was \$4,117,350 for the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$2,763,515 for the three months ended December 31, 2024.

Statement of Financial Position

At December 31, 2025, the Company had total assets of \$34,531,063, which is a decrease of \$23,334,152 from \$57,865,215 in total assets at December 31, 2024. This decrease is primarily due to decrease in prepaid expenses of \$23,985,835 and cash of \$367,551, partially offset by increase in exploration and evaluation assets of \$887,453 during the year ended December 31, 2025.

Prepaid Expenses

On October 9, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with AGV Falcon Drilling SRL and prepaid ARS\$13,279,849,068 equivalent to \$51,791,411 for drilling services of up to 15,500 meters at its Antofalla and Rincon West properties. As of December 31, 2025, the Company estimates that 4,019.90 metres of prepaid drilling services remained with a value of ARS\$7,765,353,700 (December 31, 2024 – ARS\$11,246,548,550) equivalent to \$13,188,869 (December 31, 2024 – \$37,139,911). The Company made the prepayment using the Argentina Pesos it had received from the Stellantis Investment (see page 1) to hedge against the devaluation of the Argentina Peso in Argentina's high inflationary environment and reduce the Company foreign exchange risk exposure. The value of the prepaid drilling expense was determined using the official foreign exchange rate between the Argentina Peso and Canadian dollar.

On December 23, 2024, the Company entered into a loan agreement with AGV Falcon Drilling SRL to receive funding secured against this prepaid drilling expense. See "Loans Payable" below.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, The Company did not repay the loan in cash and instead settled the loan by using the prepaid drilling meters resulting in the recognition of a loss of \$18,769,464.

Exploration and evaluation assets

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company made advance payments on the Pipo-Alcalina V Option of its Antofalla North Lithium Project and Rincon-Pocitos Option of its Pocitos Project. The Company made the advance payments using the Argentina Pesos it had received from the Stellantis Investment (see page 1) to hedge against the devaluation of the Argentina Peso in Argentina's high inflationary environment and reduce the Company foreign exchange risk exposure. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made option payments, staking costs, land payments and acquisition costs totalling \$887,453 (2024 - \$5,749,756).

Loans Payable

On December 23, 2024, the Company entered into a loan agreement with AGV Falcon Drilling SRL, an arm's length lender. Terms of the agreement include six cash instalments of principal amount totalling US\$3,000,000 over six months and is to be used for working capital purposes and bears interest of US\$235,000. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company borrowed \$4,208,188 and accrued an interest of \$328,483. The Company did not repay the loan in cash and instead settled the loan by using the prepaid drilling meters during the year ended December 31, 2025. For every US\$100,000 of the principal balance, 172.5 meters of diamond drilling and 60 meters of rotary drilling were discounted from prepaid expenses, resulting in the recognition of a loss of \$18,769,464. See also "Prepaid Expenses" above.

The schedule below summarizes the principal balance of the loan and interest that shall become due and payable in full.

Loan date	Loan Amount US\$	Repayment date	Repayment amount US\$
December 28, 2024	300,000 (received)	October 10, 2025	330,000
January 25, 2025	400,000 (received)	October 20, 2025	436,000
February 25, 2025	400,000 (received)	October 30, 2025	432,000
March 25, 2025	900,000 (received)	November 20, 2025	972,000
April 25, 2025	500,000 (received)	October 11, 2025	535,000
May 25, 2025	500,000 (received)	November 30, 2025	530,000
	3,000,000		3,235,000

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

	2025				2024			
	Dec. 31 \$	Sep. 30 \$	Jun. 30 \$	Mar. 31 \$	Dec. 31 \$	Sep. 30 \$	Jun. 30 \$	Mar. 31 \$
Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss attributable to:								
Shareholders of the Company	(17,571,438) ⁽¹⁾	(1,174,610) ⁽²⁾	(260,423) ⁽³⁾	(1,156,389) ⁽⁴⁾	(8,850,854) ⁽⁵⁾	(4,956,335) ⁽⁶⁾	(3,590,285) ⁽⁷⁾	(223,422) ⁽⁸⁾
Non-controlling Interest	(4,117,350) ⁽¹⁾	(145,489) ⁽²⁾	(33,747) ⁽³⁾	(300,608) ⁽⁴⁾	(2,763,515) ⁽⁵⁾	(1,145,145) ⁽⁶⁾	(700,164) ⁽⁷⁾	227,281 ⁽⁸⁾
Loss per Common Share Basic and Diluted	(0.13)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.00)

- (1) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to increase in loss on settlement of loan of \$18,769,464, loss on acquisition of promissory note of \$1,370,600, and fair value adjustment of derivative liability of \$279,302, partially offset by decrease in exploration expenditures of \$318,472, and foreign exchange gain of \$192,000.
- (2) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to increase in foreign exchange loss of \$542,980, and fair value loss on derivative liability of \$462,671, partially offset by decrease in exploration expenditures of \$228,868, and option income of \$85,357.
- (3) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to decrease in exploration expenditures of \$550,380, and fair value gain on derivative liability of \$296,580, partially offset by increase in foreign exchange gain of \$566,006, and option income of \$173,735.
- (4) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to decrease in exploration expenditures of \$9,687,614, foreign exchange gain of \$5,248,088, and impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$4,789,475, partially offset by increase in fair value gain on derivative liability of \$764,010.
- (5) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to increase in exploration expenditures of \$8,660,415, impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$4,789,475, and fair value loss on derivative liability of \$588,712, offset by an increase in foreign exchange gain of \$8,676,549.
- (6) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to increase in foreign exchange loss of \$2,592,028, partially offset by decrease in fair value adjustment of derivative liability of \$1,004,901, exploration expenditures of \$1,318,635, legal and professional fees of \$400,352.
- (7) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to increase in exploration expenditures of \$2,302,563, foreign exchange loss of \$1,205,500, gain on sale of marketable securities of \$155,895, and legal and professional fees of \$119,527, partially offset by decrease in fair value adjustment of derivative liability of \$797,307, and corporate development and investor relations of \$97,585.
- (8) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to decrease in loss on sale of marketable securities of \$35,129,016, foreign exchange loss of \$12,170,801, exploration expenditures of \$3,554,328, consulting fees of \$487,955, corporate development and investor relations of \$450,959, and interest income of \$917,843, partially offset by increase in fair value adjustment gain on derivative liability of \$556,687, and legal and professional fees of \$245,653.

Stellantis Investment Reconciliation

On October 4, 2023, the Company received ARS\$31.5 billion equivalent to US\$90 million at the official exchange rate from Stellantis in exchange for a 19.9% common share interest in the Company’s subsidiary, ALE (see also Stellantis Investment on page 1 of this MD&A). Under the Stellantis Transaction Documents, no less than 85% of the investment amount would be allocated to the Company’s lithium projects in Argentina or to general corporate purposes in benefit of ALE in Argentina and the remaining 15% or less (x) for the payment of the balance of certain intercompany loans and (y) the balance, if any, for any other payment that the Company and Stellantis may mutually agree. The following table provides a foreign exchange (“FX”) reconciliation of the Company’s use of the funds to December 31, 2024, and the impact of the difference between the official exchange rate for ARS\$ and the unofficial exchange rates the Company received as it sought to use the funds within the hyper-inflationary economy of Argentina in the fourth quarter of 2023.

	ARS\$ Pesos	ARS\$/US\$ FX Rate	USD
Stellantis funding (received in ARS\$ Pesos) (as at Oct. 4, 2023)	31,501,949,400	350	90,000,000
Usage of funds (as at Sept. 30, 2024):			
Prepaid - Drilling & Geophysics	13,384,464,487	643	20,816,043
Lithium property option payments	9,413,122,457	366	11,080,000
Funds used for operations	7,823,055,860	925	8,454,317
Total funds used for Company operations (as at Dec. 31, 2024)	30,620,642,804	750	40,350,360
Foreign exchange effects:			
Post-closing FX loss	881,306,595	918	960,029
FX loss from conversion from official exchange rate and from negotiation to closing (hyper-inflation)			48,689,611
Total	31,501,949,400	350	90,000,000

This reconciliation includes the various ARS\$ to USD exchange rates that the Company encountered as the funds were deployed in its operations. While the transfer of ARS\$31.5 billion from Stellantis occurred at the official rate at the time of US\$1 = ARS\$350, due to the currency exchange restrictions and the hyper-inflationary environment in Argentina following closing, the Company was unable to obtain the same exchange rate on its expenditures and instead achieved an average exchange rate of US\$1 = ARS\$750, which was the equivalent to US\$40.35 million.

Contractual Commitments

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company has firm commitments in relation to certain of its option agreements and net smelter royalties for exploration and evaluation assets, see Note 4 of the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Non-Controlling interest

The Company has commitments in relation to the Exchange Agreement and Offtake Agreement with its non-controlling interest, see Note 8 of the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Management Services Agreement

	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4-5 Years	More than 5 Years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Management Services Agreement	36,000	-	-	-	-

Grosso Group provides its member companies with administrative and management services. The member companies pay monthly fees to Grosso Group on a cost recovery basis. The fee is based upon a pro-rating of Grosso Group's costs including its staff and overhead costs among the member companies. The current fee is \$3,000 per month. This fee is reviewed and adjusted quarterly based on the level of services required.

The Company has a consulting agreement with its Chairman of the Board (the "Chairman Agreement"). The termination provisions of the Chairman Agreement provide that a fee of 30 months' compensation be paid in the event of termination without cause. In the event of a change of control, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to a bona fide third party purchaser, the Chairman would receive an amount equal to 30 months' compensation. As of December 31, 2025, the Company would have to pay \$478,771 to the Chairman in the event of termination without cause or certain conditions being met resulting from a change of control.

The Company has a consulting agreement with its President and CEO (the "CEO Agreement"). The termination provisions of the CEO Agreement provide that a fee of 30 months' compensation be paid in the event of termination without cause. In the event of a change of control, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to a bona fide third party purchaser, the CEO would receive an amount equal to 30 months' compensation. As of December 31, 2025, the Company would have to pay \$511,328 to the CEO in the event of termination without cause or certain conditions being met resulting from a change of control.

The Company has a consulting agreement with its CFO (the "CFO Agreement"). The termination provisions of the CFO Agreement provide that a fee of 24 months' compensation be paid in the event of termination without cause. In the event of a change of control, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to a bona fide third party purchaser, the CFO would receive an amount equal to 24 months' compensation. As of December 31, 2025, the Company would have to pay \$68,177 to the CFO in the event of termination without cause or certain conditions being met resulting from a change of control.

The Company has a consulting agreement with its Corporate Secretary (the "Corporate Secretary Agreement"). The termination provisions of the Corporate Secretary Agreement provide that a fee of 24 months' compensation be paid in the event of termination without cause. In the event of a change of control, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to a bona fide third party purchaser, the Corporate Secretary would receive an amount equal to 24 months' compensation. As of December 31, 2025, the Company would have to pay \$81,812 to the Corporate Secretary in the event of termination without cause or certain conditions being met resulting from a change of control.

The Company has a consulting agreement with its VP Exploration (the "VP Exploration Agreement"). The termination provisions of the VP Exploration Agreement provide that a fee of 3 months' compensation based on the average of the previous 6 monthly fees be paid in the event of termination without cause. In the event of a change of control, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to a bona fide third party purchaser, the VP Exploration would receive an amount equal to 3 months' compensation based on the average of the previous 6 monthly fees. As of December 31, 2025, the Company would have to pay \$34,419 to the VP Exploration in the event of termination without cause or certain conditions being met resulting from a change of control.

The Company has a consulting agreement with its Controller (the "Controller Agreement"). The termination provisions of the Controller Agreement provide that a fee of 12 months' compensation be paid in the event of termination without cause. In the event of a change of control, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to a bona fide third party purchaser, the Controller would receive an amount equal to 12 months' compensation. As of December 31, 2025, the Company would have to pay \$12,767 to the Controller in the event of termination without cause or certain conditions being met resulting from a change of control.

Contingency

A former employee and a former consultant to the Company is claiming to be owed severance in Argentina. The former employee commenced legal action that has progressed from prejudicial to judicial status. The Company believes the amount of severance being claimed by the former employee and former consultant is excessive and is disputing the amount. The actual amount of severance is still being negotiated and may be material to the Company. See also Events After the Reporting Period.

Capital Stock

The Company's authorized share capital comprised an unlimited number of common shares. The common shares do not have a par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

Details of Issues of Common Shares in 2025

There were no shares issued for private placement during the year ended December 31, 2025.

Details of Issues of Common Shares in 2024

There were no shares issued for private placement during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Details of other Common Share Issuances

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued 3,391,954 shares with a fair value of \$203,517 for mineral property option payments (December 31, 2024 – 766,667 shares for mineral property option payments with a fair value of \$230,000); and there were no warrant exercises during the year ended December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - 2,250,000 shares from the exercise of 2,250,000 warrants for gross proceeds of \$337,500).

Outstanding Share Data

As at December 31, 2025 an aggregate of 137,567,270 common shares were issued and outstanding. As at the date of this report, an aggregate of 174,060,604 common shares were issued and outstanding. See also Events After the Reporting Period.

The following summarizes information about the Company's share options outstanding and exercisable as at the date of this report:

Number of Stock Options		Exercise Price (CAD\$)	Expiry Date
Outstanding	Exercisable		
2,650,000	2,650,000	0.20	July 9, 2026
225,000	225,000	0.18	September 3, 2026
8,016,000	8,016,000	0.35	December 8, 2027
300,000	300,000	0.35	January 13, 2028
150,000	150,000	0.30	May 8, 2028
11,341,000	11,341,000		

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

Number of Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price (CAD\$)	Expiry Date
6,215,000	\$0.38	August 11, 2027
10,415,000	\$0.38	August 25, 2027
35,767,948	\$0.40	November 21, 2027
36,493,334	\$0.16	March 10, 2029
2,408,700	\$0.12	March 10, 2029
91,299,982		

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

Related Party Balances and Transactions

Grosso Group Management Ltd.

On October 1, 2016, the Company entered into a Management Services Agreement (“Agreement”) with Grosso Group Management Ltd. (Grosso Group) to provide services and facilities to the Company. Grosso Group is owned by Joseph Grosso. Grosso Group provides its member companies with administrative and management services. The member companies pay monthly fees to Grosso Group on a cost recovery basis. The fee is based upon a pro-rating of Grosso Group’s costs including its staff and overhead costs among the member companies. The fee is reviewed and adjusted quarterly based on the level of services required. The Agreement expires on December 31, 2026 and will be automatically renewed for a period of two years pursuant to the terms of the Agreement.

The Agreement contains termination and early termination fees in the event the services are terminated by the Company. The termination fee includes three months of compensation and any contractual obligations that Grosso Group undertook for the Company, up to a maximum of \$750,000. The early termination fees are the aggregate of the termination fee in addition to the lesser of the monthly fees calculated to the end of the term and the monthly fees calculated for eighteen months, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Transactions	\$	\$
Services rendered:		
Grosso Group Management Ltd.		
Management fees	60,000	309,000
Office & sundry	9,000	30,000
Total for services rendered	69,000	339,000

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the company are members of the Board of Directors, as well as the Executive Chairman, President and CEO, CFO and Vice President of Corporate Development.

		Year ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Transactions		\$	\$
Consulting fees paid to key management and directors or their consulting corporations:			
Niko Cacos	President/CEO	204,531	198,987
Darren Urquhart	CFO	62,775	70,642
Martin Burian	Director	16,000	16,000
Joseph Grosso	Director	191,508	187,020
John Gammon	Director	8,364	12,000
David Terry	Director/Consultant	60,000	60,000
Miles Rideout ⁽¹⁾	VP Exploration	162,805	222,632
Pompeyo Gallardo	VP Corporate Development	84,000	58,000
Total for services rendered		789,983	825,281

(1) Fees are included in exploration expenditures as part of salaries and contractors. See Note 4 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Balances	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Amounts owed to related parties		
Payable to Golden Arrow Resources Corp. ⁽¹⁾	117,545	26,912
Payable to Grosso Group Management Ltd. ⁽²⁾	220,193	169,160
Payable to Oxbow International Marketing Ltd. ⁽²⁾	218,872	83,316
Payable to Miles Rideout	159,606	73,168
Payable to Martin Burian	16,000	12,600
Payable to Nikolaos Cacos	170,443	53,522
Payable to Darren Urquhart	50,719	18,543
Payable to David Terry	50,110	15,750
Payable to Pompeyo Gallardo	71,190	23,730
Total for amounts payable to related parties	1,074,678	476,701

(1) A company related through common directors, Joseph Grosso, Nikolaos Cacos, David Terry, and John Gammon, that receives reimbursement for shared office costs, management fees and overhead.

(2) A company owned by Joseph Grosso of Argentina Lithium & Energy Corporation.

Balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific terms of repayment.

As at December 31, 2025, there was \$152,799 (2024 – \$Nil) in accounts receivable for costs owed from related corporations Golden Arrow Resources Corp., and Blue Sky Uranium Corp., with common directors, Joseph Grosso, Nikolaos Cacos, David Terry, and Martin Burian, for shared services paid by the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recovered \$90,633 (2024 - \$204,466) in share service fees received from Golden Arrow Resources Corp., and \$170,085 (2024 - \$Nil) in share services fees received from Blue Sky Uranium Corp., which has been recorded in exploration.

Events After the Reporting Period

Private placement

On March 10, 2026, the Company completed a brokered Listed Issuer Financing Exemption private placement consisting of 36,493,334 units at a price of \$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of \$4,379,200 (the “Offering”). Each unit consists of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share in the capital of the Company at \$0.16 per share for three years from the date of issue.

Red Cloud Securities Inc. (“Red Cloud”) acted as lead agent and sole bookrunner on behalf of a syndicate of agents (the “Agents”) in connection with the Offering. As consideration for their services in the Offering, Red Cloud received aggregate cash fees of \$289,044 and 2,408,700 non-transferable common share purchase warrants (the “Broker Warrants”). Each Broker Warrant is exercisable into one common share at \$0.12 at any time on or before March 10, 2029.

Antofalla North Lithium Project

The Company entered into an amending agreement for the Amelia option (see Note 4 of the audited consolidation financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025). Revised terms of the amended option agreement include a mandatory payment of US\$200,000 due by March 31, 2026, a non-mandatory payment of US\$500,000 due by September 30, 2026, a mandatory payment of US\$200,000 due by September 30, 2026, a non-mandatory payment of US\$600,000 due by March 31, 2027, and a non-mandatory payment of US\$620,000 due by September 30, 2027. The Company paid US\$200,000 of the option payment for Amelia option agreement that was due by March 31, 2026.

Rincon West Project

The Company entered into an amending agreement extending the due date of the final cash payment of US\$418,000

under the Paso de Sico option agreement to September 30, 2026 (see Note 4 of the audited consolidation financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025).

Resignation of Director

Subsequent to year end, a director of the Company resigned and entered into an agreement with the Company to receive \$5,000 per month for advisory services for a period of five years.

Loans Payable

On April 23, 2026, the Company entered into a second amending agreement with AGV. Revised terms of the agreement grant the Company a right to an exclusive, irrevocable option to repurchase the deducted meters within 180 calendar days of each funded maturity for US\$3,429,100 through repayment of the amount previously owed, at a rate of 6% compounded semi-annually in US dollars. It is at the Company's option whether it pays the amount to exercise the option and repurchase the previously deducted meters. It is uncertain whether the Company will be able to repurchase the meters. In the event of non-exercise a pro-rata reduction of 329.10 meters of diamond drilling and 114.50 meters of rotary drilling equivalent to \$1,482,339 will be discounted from the Company's prepaid drilling meters.

Lanshen

On April 21, 2026, the Company entered into a non-binding Heads of Terms and Framework Agreement (the "Framework Agreement") with Xi'an Lanshen New Material Technology Co., Ltd. ("Lanshen"). The Framework Agreement establishes a staged pathway for the technical advancement, financing, and potential commercial development of the Company's Rincon West Lithium Brine Project in Salta Province, Argentina.

Under the Framework Agreement, Lanshen is proposed to earn up to a 30% equity interest in the Company's Argentine subsidiary, Argentina Lito y Energía S.A. ("ALESA"), through staged contributions totaling up to approximately US\$100 million, structured across three development stages:

- **Stage 1** – Pilot-scale Direct Lithium Extraction ("DLE") brine testing, process validation, and engineering design in support of a Pre-Feasibility Study.
- **Stage 2** – Definitive Feasibility Study level engineering, environmental and permitting support, and NI 43-101 compliant technical studies.
- **Stage 3** – Contribution of approximately US\$95.9 million toward the engineering, procurement, and supply of a commercial-scale lithium processing facility designed to produce 5,000 tonnes per year of battery-grade lithium carbonate, on a turnkey basis.

The Framework Agreement contemplates the negotiation of definitive agreements and an amended and restated shareholders' agreement for ALESA involving the Company, Lanshen, and Stellantis N.V., which currently holds a 19.9% interest in ALESA. Completion of the proposed transaction remains subject to customary conditions including due diligence, TSX Venture Exchange acceptance, and applicable regulatory approvals in Canada and China.

As the Framework Agreement is non-binding, there is no assurance that definitive agreements will be executed or that the proposed transaction will be completed on the terms described or at all.

Lawsuit Against Certain Members of the Board and Management

In February 2026, the Company became aware of a complaint filed in federal court in Texas, USA regarding investment solicitation and corporate administration (the "Complaint") that names as defendants the Company's CEO and Chairman, and the management services company owned by the Chairman (the "Defendants"). The Company is not named as a defendant and is not a party to the Complaint. The Complaint was filed by two shareholders of the Company. The Defendants have advised the Company that they have not received proper service of the Complaint and that they consider the Complaint to be entirely without merit. Legal counsel for the Defendants has filed motions to dismiss the Complaint. Although the Company is not a party to proceedings, it is monitoring the matter and is taking appropriate steps to safeguard its interests as necessary, including indemnifying the named parties.

Critical Accounting Estimates and New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and

assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Reference should be made to the Company's material accounting policies contained in Note 2 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These accounting policies can have a significant impact on the financial performance and financial position of the Company.

New and amended IFRS standards that are effective for the current period:

Amendments to IAS 21, Lack of Exchangeability (effective January 1, 2025) requires companies to provide more useful information in their financial statements when a currency cannot be exchanged into another currency. The amendments respond to stakeholder feedback and concerns about diversity in practice in accounting for a lack of exchangeability between currencies. The amendments will help companies and investors by addressing a matter not previously covered in the accounting requirements for the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates. These amendments will require companies to apply a consistent approach in assessing whether a currency can be exchanged into another currency and when it cannot, in determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide. This amendment did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet effective

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued but are not effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 and accordingly, they have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements introduces three sets of new requirements to give investors more transparent and comparable information about companies' financial performance for better investment decisions.

- i. Three defined categories for income and expenses—operating, investing and financing—to improve the structure of the income statement, and require all companies to provide new defined subtotals, including operating profit.
- ii. Requirement for companies to disclose explanations of management-defined performance measures (MPMs) that are related to the income statement.
- iii. Enhanced guidance on how to organize information and whether to provide it in the primary financial statements or in the notes.

This new standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, the Company is evaluating the impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

On May 30, 2024, the IASB issued targeted amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities. These amendments focus on areas such as the recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities, the assessment of the "sole payments of principal and interest" criterion, and disclosures for instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows, including those linked to ESG targets. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of these amendments on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Financial Risk Management

The Company thoroughly examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. These risks may include credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash

equivalents and accounts receivables. The Company has reduced its credit risk by depositing its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions that operate globally.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company has historically relied on issuance of shares and warrants to fund exploration programs and anticipates doing so again in the future.

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Financial instruments that impact the Company's net earnings due to currency fluctuations in cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, and accounts payable usually denominated in US Dollars and Argentinean Pesos. A 10% change in US dollar and the Argentinean peso exchange rates relative to Canadian dollar would have a significant impact on the Company's net loss:

- A 10% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$52,000.
- A 10% change in the Argentinean peso exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$110,000.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash and cash equivalents, and investments, maintained at financial institutions is subject to a floating rate of interest. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash is its carrying value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Other current financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to interest rate risk because they are non-interest bearing or have prescribed interest rates.

Risk Factors and Uncertainties

The Company's operations and results are subject to a number of different risks at any given time. These factors, include but are not limited to disclosure regarding exploration, additional financing, project delay, titles to properties, price fluctuations and share price volatility, operating hazards, insurable risks and limitations of insurance, management, foreign country and regulatory requirements, currency fluctuations and environmental regulations risks. Exploration for mineral resources involves a high degree of risk. The cost of conducting programs may be substantial and the likelihood of success is difficult to assess. A number of the risks and uncertainties are discussed below:

History of losses: The Company has historically incurred losses as evidenced by its audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. The Company has financed its operations principally through the sale of its equity securities. The Company does not anticipate that it will earn any revenue from its operations until its properties are placed into production, if ever. If the Company is unable to place its properties into production, the Company may never realize revenues from operations, will continue to incur losses and you may lose the value of your investment.

Joint ventures and other partnerships: The Company may seek joint venture partners to provide funding for further work on any or all of its other properties. Joint ventures may involve significant risks and the Company may lose any investment it makes in a joint venture. Any investments, strategic alliances or related efforts are accompanied by risks such as:

1. the difficulty of identifying appropriate joint venture partners or opportunities;
2. the time the Company's senior management must spend negotiating agreements, and monitoring joint venture activities;
3. the possibility that the Company may not be able to reach agreement on definitive agreements, with potential joint venture partners;
4. potential regulatory issues applicable to the mineral exploration business;
5. the investment of the Company's capital or properties and the loss of control over the return of the Company's capital or assets;
6. the inability of management to capitalize on the growth opportunities presented by joint ventures; and
7. the insolvency of any joint venture partner.

There are no assurances that the Company would be successful in overcoming these risks or any other problems encountered with joint ventures, strategic alliances or related efforts.

Unexpected delays: The Company's minerals business will be subject to the risk of unanticipated delays including permitting its contemplated projects. Such delays may be caused by fluctuations in commodity prices, mining risks, difficulty in arranging needed financing, unanticipated permitting requirements or legal obstruction in the permitting process by project opponents. In addition to adding to project capital costs (and possibly operating costs), such delays, if protracted, could result in a write-off of all or a portion of the carrying value of the delayed project.

Potential conflicts of interest: Several of the Company's directors are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. Such a conflict poses the risk that the Company may enter into a transaction on terms which could place the Company in a worse position than if no conflict existed. The directors of the Company are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interest of the Company and to disclose any interest which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company. However, each director has a similar obligation to other companies for which such director serves as an officer or director. The Company has no specific internal policy governing conflicts of interest.

Competition with larger, better capitalized competitors: The mining industry is competitive in all of its phases. The Company faces strong competition from other mining companies in connection with the acquisition of properties producing, or capable of producing, base and precious metals. Many of these companies have greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than the Company. As a result of this competition, the Company may be unable to maintain or acquire attractive mining properties on terms it considers acceptable or at all. Consequently, the Company's revenues, operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

The Company does not intend to pay dividends: The Company has not paid out any cash dividends to date and has no plans to do so in the immediate future. As a result, an investor's return on investment will be solely determined by his or her ability to sell common shares in the secondary market.

Title Risk: Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Price Risk: The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company's property has exposure to predominantly iron. The prices of this metal greatly affect the value of the Company and the potential value of its property and investments.

Financial Markets: The Company is dependent on the equity markets as its sole source of operating working capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for the investor support of its projects.

Political Risk: Exploration is presently carried out in Argentina and is currently being reviewed worldwide. This exposes the Company to risks that may not otherwise be experienced if all operations were domestic. Political risks may adversely affect the Company's potential projects and operations. Real and perceived political risk in some countries may also affect the Company's ability to finance exploration programs and attract joint venture partners, and future mine development opportunities.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss of a third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is subject to credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, investments and marketable securities. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and cash equivalents with major financial institutions.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash and cash equivalents. The Company raises capital through equity issues and its ability to do so is dependent on a number of factors including market acceptance, stock price and exploration results. The Company's cash is invested in bank accounts.

Interest Risk: The Company's bank accounts do not bear interest income. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, and investments approximates its carrying value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instrument.

Currency Risk: Business is transacted by the Company in a number of currencies. Foreign currency exchange controls in Argentina and fluctuations in exchange rates may have a significant effect on the cash flows of the Company. Future changes in exchange rates could materially affect the Company's results in either a positive or negative direction. The Company is exposed to various funding and market risks which could curtail its access to funds. Cash and cash equivalents held in Argentina as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 were subject to local exchange control regulations providing restrictions on the amount of cash that can leave the country.

Community Risk: The Company has negotiated with the local communities on its mineral property concessions for access to facilitate the completion of geological studies and exploration work programs. The Company's operations could be significantly disrupted or suspended by activities such as protests or blockades that may be undertaken by such certain groups or individuals within the community.

Environmental Risk: The Company seeks to operate within environmental protection standards that meet or exceed existing requirements in the countries in which the Company operates. Present or future laws and regulations, however, may affect the Company's operations. Future environmental costs may increase due to changing requirements or costs associated with exploration and the developing, operating and closing of mines. Programs may also be delayed or prohibited in some areas. Although minimal at this time, site restoration costs are a component of exploration expenses.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company, including news releases, financial statements and prior MD&A filings, is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

The investor relations program is focused on shareholder communications, corporate development and building the Company an active following of investment professionals in Canada, US and Europe. The Company also maintains a website at www.argentinalithium.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain statements and information that may be considered "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. In some cases, but not necessarily in all cases, forward-looking statements and forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "goals", "targets", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "an opportunity exists", "is positioned", "estimates", "intends", "assumes", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "will" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" and other similar expressions. In addition, statements in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward looking statements, including, without limitation, statements or information concerning the Company's business strategy, plans and outlooks; the future financial or operating performance of the Company; and future exploration and operating plans.

These statements and other forward-looking information are based on assumptions and estimates that the Company believes are appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances, including, without limitation, assumptions about the future prices of lithium; the price of other commodities; currency exchange rates and interest rates; favourable

operating conditions; political stability; timely receipt of governmental approvals, licences and permits (and renewals thereof); access to necessary financing; stability of labour markets and market conditions in general; availability of equipment; the accuracy of mineral resource estimates and preliminary economic assessments; estimates of costs and expenditures to complete the Company's programs and goals; and there being no significant disruptions affecting the development and operation of the project.

There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations include: risks associated with the business of the Company; business and economic conditions in the mining industry generally; the supply and demand for labour and other project inputs; changes in commodity prices; changes in interest and currency exchange rates; risks relating to inaccurate geological and engineering assumptions; risks relating to unanticipated operational difficulties; failure of equipment or processes to operate in accordance with specifications or expectations; cost escalations; unavailability of materials and equipment; government action or delays in the receipt of government approvals; industrial disturbances or other job action; unanticipated events related to health, safety and environmental matters; risks relating to adverse weather conditions; political risk and social unrest; changes in general economic conditions or conditions in the financial markets; ongoing war in Ukraine, rising inflation, tariffs and interest rates and the impact they will have on the Company's operations, supply chains, ability to access mining projects or procure equipment, supplies, contractors and other personnel on a timely basis or at all and economic activity in general; and other risk factors as detailed from time to time in the Company's continuous disclosure documents filed with Canadian securities regulators.

The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.