SAYONA

ACN 091 951 978

ASX Announcement

13 May 2024

NEW HIGH-GRADE ZONES DISCOVERED AT NORTH AMERICAN LITHIUM

- **New drilling at North American Lithium (NAL) operation with results from 91 drillholes and wedges totalling 26,605m has identified high-grade lithium mineralisation to the north-west, north-east, south-east and below the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) pit shell**

- **North-West Extension – New Pegmatites**
  - **32.88m @ 1.72% Li_2O** from 269.62m in drillhole LAN-23-094
  - **19.35m @ 1.63% Li_2O** from 346.72m in drillhole LAN-23-095
  - **20.05m @ 1.60% Li_2O** from 350.75m in drillhole LAN-23-139-W1
- **Resources Area – Potential Resources Upgrade or Conversion**
  - **47.50m @ 1.29% Li_2O** from 402.85m in drillhole LAN-23-034
  - **25.65m @ 1.56% Li_2O** from 320.75m in drillhole LAN-23-044
  - **43.25m @ 1.48% Li_2O** from 377.75m in drillhole LAN-23-053A
  - **17.95m @ 1.81% Li_2O** from 168.80m in drillhole LAN-23-062
  - **21.40m @ 1.43% Li_2O** from 46.95m in drillhole LAN-23-075
  - **57.65m @ 1.54% Li_2O** from 334.85m in drillhole LAN-23-080
  - **21.90m @ 1.46% Li_2O** from 138.50m in drillhole LAN-23-085
  - **22.80m @ 1.36% Li_2O** from 106.30m in drillhole LAN-23-118

- **Additional, new pegmatites discovered to the south-east and north-east of the existing MRE**

- **Assay results pending for additional 24 drillholes (4,592m) of the 2023 drilling campaign.**

North American lithium producer Sayona Mining Limited (Sayona) (ASX:SYA; OTCQB:SYAXF), announces the discovery and expansion of new mineralised zones at the Company's North American Lithium (NAL) operation (SYA 75%; Piedmont Lithium 25%) in Québec, Canada.

The newly discovered zones are poised to become a focal point for NAL's assessment of future mining options. Initial assessments indicate the presence of high-grade lithium mineralisation outside the MRE pit shell which may represent a substantial addition to NAL's resource portfolio and may contribute to extending NAL's life of mine.

The 2023 drill program has successfully highlighted the potential of the NAL mine located in Québec's highly prospective Abitibi-Temiscamingue region and confirm the possible conversion of Inferred resources to

Measured and Indicated categories within the MRE pit shell. The program aimed to increase and secure the resource base of the operation while targeting a high reserve conversion rate. A selection of assays results are displayed in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Sayona's Interim CEO, James Brown commented, *"We are very excited by these new discoveries at North American Lithium which highlights the potential of this asset with high-grade mineralisation defined to the north-west, north-east, south-east and below the existing MRE. The team at NAL will now be working to update the Mineral Resource incorporating these significant results. We look forward to continue testing the mineralisation at NAL with further drilling underway."*

Table 1 - Selected Highlights - NAL 2023 Drilling Program

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li_2O %	Description
NE Area - New Discovery					
LAN-23-069	307.00	324.00	17.00	1.54	**17.00m @ 1.54% Li_2O from 307.00m**
NW Extension - New pegmatites					
LAN-23-010-W2	457.65	465.70	8.05	1.40	8.05m @ 1.40% Li_2O from 457.65m
LAN-23-094	269.62	302.50	32.88	1.72	**32.88m @ 1.72% Li_2O from 269.62m**
	308.84	319.44	10.60	1.37	10.60m @ 1.37% Li_2O from 308.84m
	324.52	332.72	8.20	1.25	8.20m @ 1.25% Li_2O from 324.52m
LAN-23-095	346.72	366.07	19.35	1.63	**19.35m @ 1.63% Li_2O from 346.72m**
	380.30	401.87	21.57	1.35	**21.57m @ 1.35% Li_2O from 380.30m**
	494.00	508.10	14.10	1.42	**14.10m @ 1.42% Li_2O from 494.00m**
	544.37	551.30	6.93	1.49	6.93m @ 1.49% Li_2O from 544.37m
LAN-23-102	103.20	117.20	14.00	1.63	**14.00m @ 1.63% Li_2O from 103.20m**
LAN-23-139-W1	350.75	370.80	20.05	1.60	**20.05m @ 1.60% Li_2O from 350.75m**
LAN-23-149	378.90	399.75	20.85	1.37	**20.85m @ 1.37% Li_2O from 378.90m**
SE Extension - New pegmatites					
LAN-23-089	16.55	25.25	8.70	1.74	8.70m @ 1.74% Li_2O from 16.55m
LAN-23-089	142.35	149.40	7.05	1.70	7.05m @ 1.70% Li_2O from 142.35m
LAN-23-106a	40.30	50.00	9.70	1.03	9.70m @ 1.03% Li_2O from 40.30m
LAN-23-120	185.80	202.70	16.90	0.73	16.90m @0.73% Li_2O from 185.80m
Resources Area - Potential upgrade and/or conversion					
LAN-23-014	120.10	130.25	10.15	1.67	10.15m @ 1.67% Li_2O from 120.10m
LAN-23-014-W1	268.60	284.75	16.15	1.29	**16.15m @ 1.29% Li_2O from 268.60m**
LAN-23-018	51.55	67.90	16.35	1.53	**16.35m @ 1.53% Li_2O from 51.55m**
	123.20	133.55	10.35	1.26	10.35m @ 1.26% Li_2O from 123.20m
	144.45	154.75	10.30	1.34	10.30m @ 1.34% Li_2O from 144.45m
	190.60	198.75	8.15	1.36	8.15m @ 1.36% Li_2O from 190.60m
	258.05	267.70	9.65	1.28	9.65m @ 1.28% Li_2O from 258.05m
LAN-23-034	131.90	144.85	12.95	1.16	12.95m @ 1.16% Li_2O from 131.90m
	189.35	195.61	6.26	1.64	6.26m @ 1.64% Li_2O from 189.35m
	402.85	450.35	47.50	1.29	**47.50m @ 1.29% Li_2O from 402.85m**
LAN-23-035	177.40	189.20	11.80	1.17	11.80m @ 1.17% Li_2O from 177.40m
	204.25	211.80	7.55	1.73	7.55m @ 1.73% Li_2O from 204.25m

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li_2O %	Description
LAN-23-044	125.75	136.90	11.15	1.75	11.15m @ 1.75% Li_2O from 125.75m
	188.20	206.40	18.20	1.02	18.20m @ 1.02% Li_2O from 188.20m
	320.75	346.40	25.65	1.56	**25.65m @ 1.56% Li_2O from 320.75m**
LAN-23-048	52.80	64.80	12.00	0.91	12.00m @ 0.91% Li_2O from 52.80m
LAN-23-053A	125.00	131.70	6.70	1.67	6.70m @ 1.67% Li_2O from 125.00m
	140.00	148.00	8.00	1.36	8.00m @ 1.36% Li_2O from 140.00m
	154.60	162.15	7.55	1.51	7.55m @ 1.51% Li_2O from 154.60m
	220.20	226.30	6.10	1.69	6.10m @ 1.69% Li_2O from 220.20m
	377.75	421.00	43.25	1.48	**43.25m @ 1.48% Li_2O from 377.75m**
LAN-23-062	168.80	186.75	17.95	1.81	**17.95m @ 1.81% Li_2O from 168.80m**
	229.20	241.60	12.40	1.58	12.40m @ 1.58% Li_2O from 229.20m
LAN-23-068	239.50	256.25	16.75	1.57	**16.75m @ 1.57% Li_2O from 239.50m**
LAN-23-075	23.10	37.80	14.70	1.18	14.70m @ 1.18% Li_2O from 23.10m
	46.95	68.35	21.40	1.43	**21.40m @ 1.43% Li_2O from 46.95m**
LAN-23-076	147.30	157.55	10.25	1.83	10.25m @ 1.83% Li_2O from 147.30m
LAN-23-080	145.90	155.00	9.10	1.41	9.10m @ 1.41% Li_2O from 145.90m
	177.30	184.60	7.30	1.58	7.30m @ 1.58% Li_2O from 177.30m
	334.85	392.50	57.65	1.54	**57.65m @ 1.54% Li_2O from 334.85m**
LAN-23-083	57.90	68.70	10.80	1.13	10.80m @ 1.13% Li_2O from 57.90m
LAN-23-084	13.50	23.90	10.40	1.56	10.40m @ 1.56% Li_2O from 13.50m
	51.00	57.35	6.35	1.86	6.35m @ 1.86% Li_2O from 51.00m
LAN-23-085	138.50	160.40	21.90	1.46	**21.90m @ 1.46% Li_2O from 138.50m**
LAN-23-086	22.10	35.00	12.90	0.87	12.90m @0.87% Li_2O from22.10m
LAN-23-087	95.70	104.95	9.25	1.54	9.25m @ 1.54% Li_2O from 95.70m
LAN-23-103	69.90	79.75	9.85	1.58	9.85m @ 1.58% Li_2O from 69.90m
LAN-23-118	35.90	52.50	16.60	1.59	**16.60m @ 1.59% Li_2O from 35.90m**
	106.30	129.10	22.80	1.36	**22.80m @ 1.36% Li_2O from 106.30m**
LAN-23-119	68.20	79.00	10.80	1.34	10.80m @ 1.34% Li_2O from 68.20m

Notes: *Table 1 presents all new results above a Metal Factor greater than 10. Bold text indicates Metal Factor greater than 20. Drillhole intercepts query and calculations are made automatically using the economic composite tool in Leapfrog software (v.2023.2.1). The selection algorithm was applied to all the drilling results and may not represent true thickness. Calculations are made according to the following steps. Step no.1: Assigned lithology code (ex: pegmatites, gabbro, granodiorite) to each individual sample based on majority code (i.e. rule of 51%). Step no.2: Assignment of a 0% Li_2O content to all lithologies other than spodumene pegmatites (e.g. "waste lithologies" such as gabbro and granodiorite). Step no. 3: Calculation of intercepts based on a minimum grade of 0.25% Li_2O over a minimum core length of 2m, with a tolerance allowing the inclusion of 2m waste dilution gap up to a maximum of cumulative length of 20m inside an intercept. Step no.4: Selection of the drilling results highlights based on grades, lengths, and Metal Factor (Li_2O grade (%) x core length (m)).*

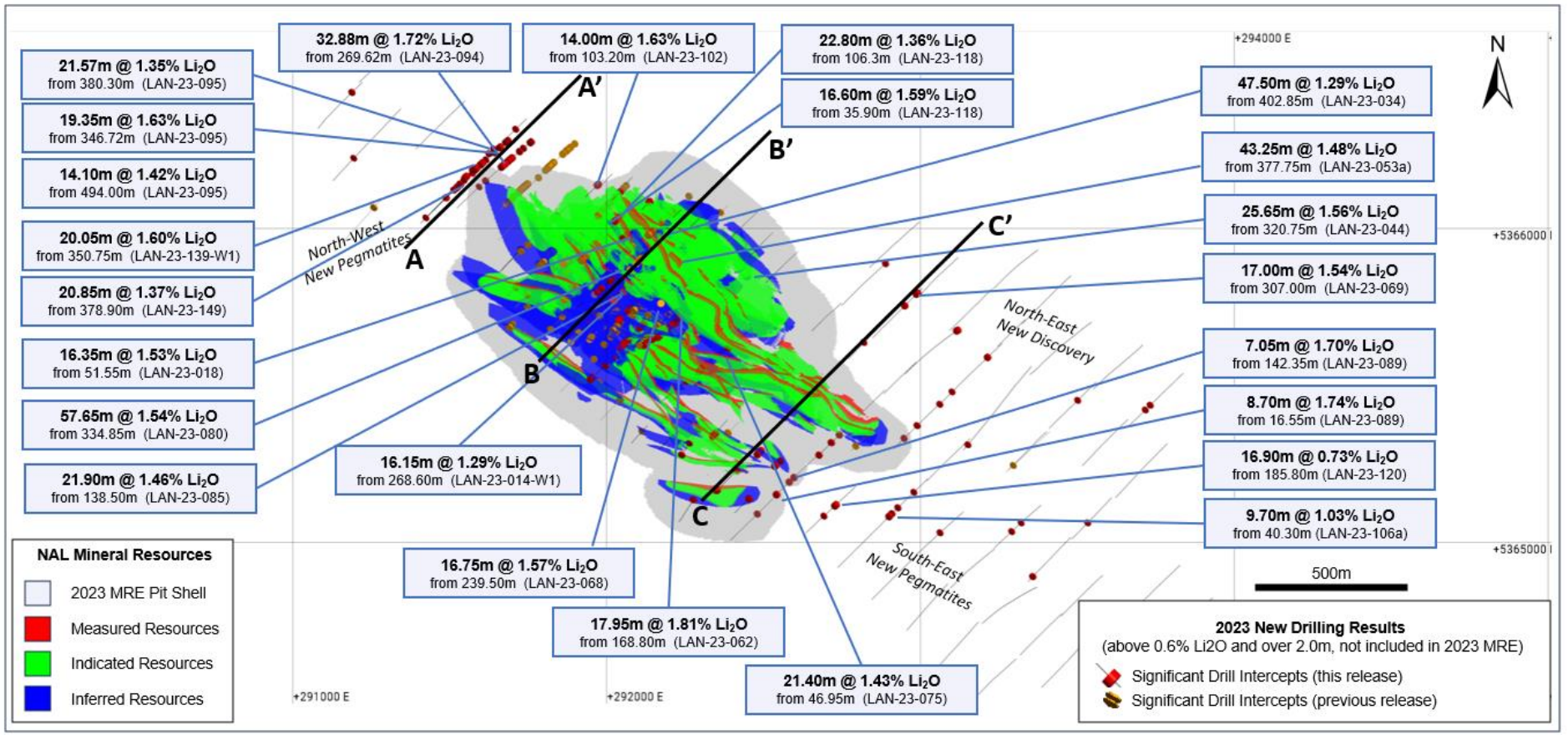

Figure 1 - Plan view looking down (2D view) with new significant drill intercepts (this release).

Text boxes for all results with Metal Factor (grade * thickness) greater than 20, and greater than 10 for the South-East Pegmatites.

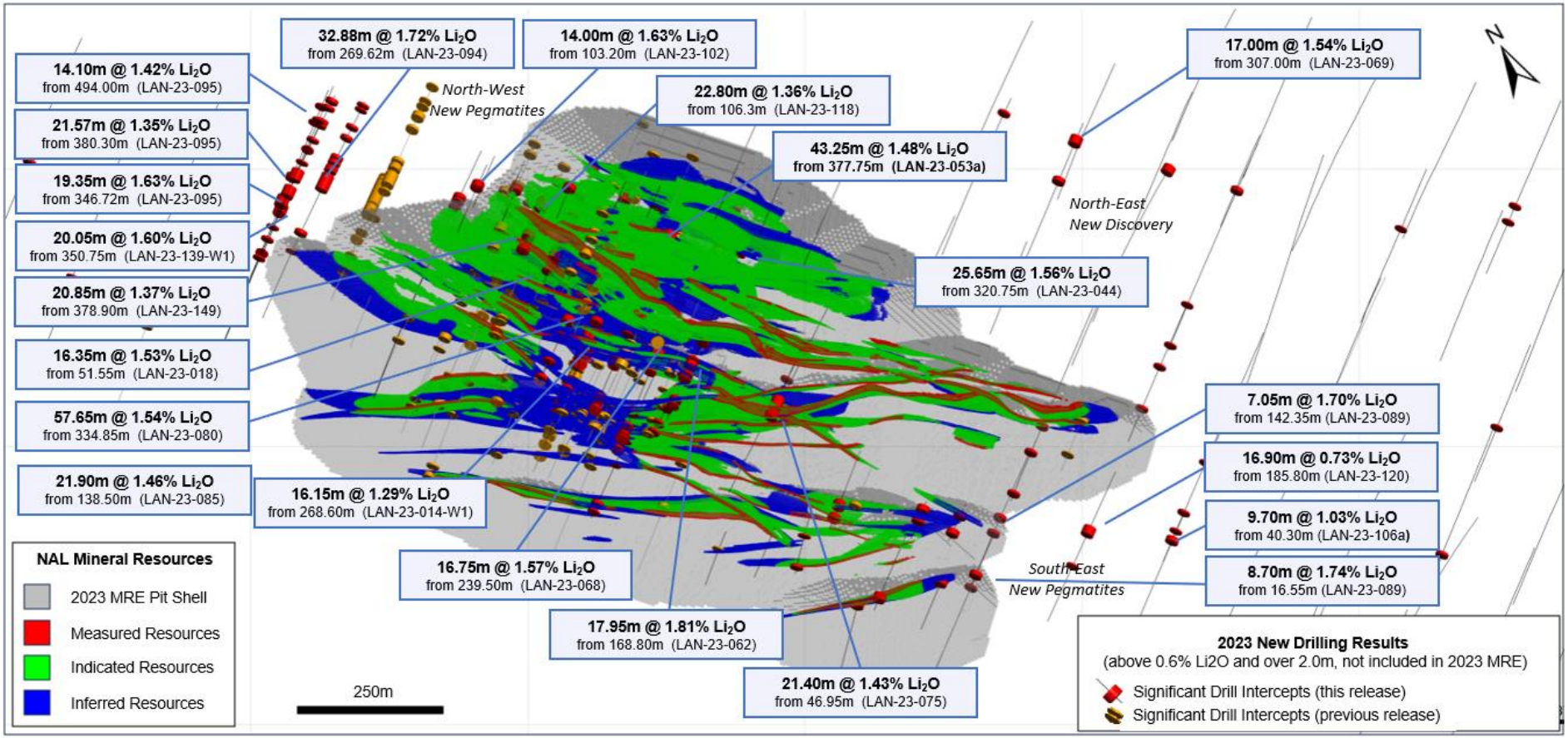

Figure 2 - 3D isometric view looking down with new significant drill intercepts (this release).

Text boxes for all results with Metal Factor greater than 20, and greater than 10 for the South-East Pegmatites.

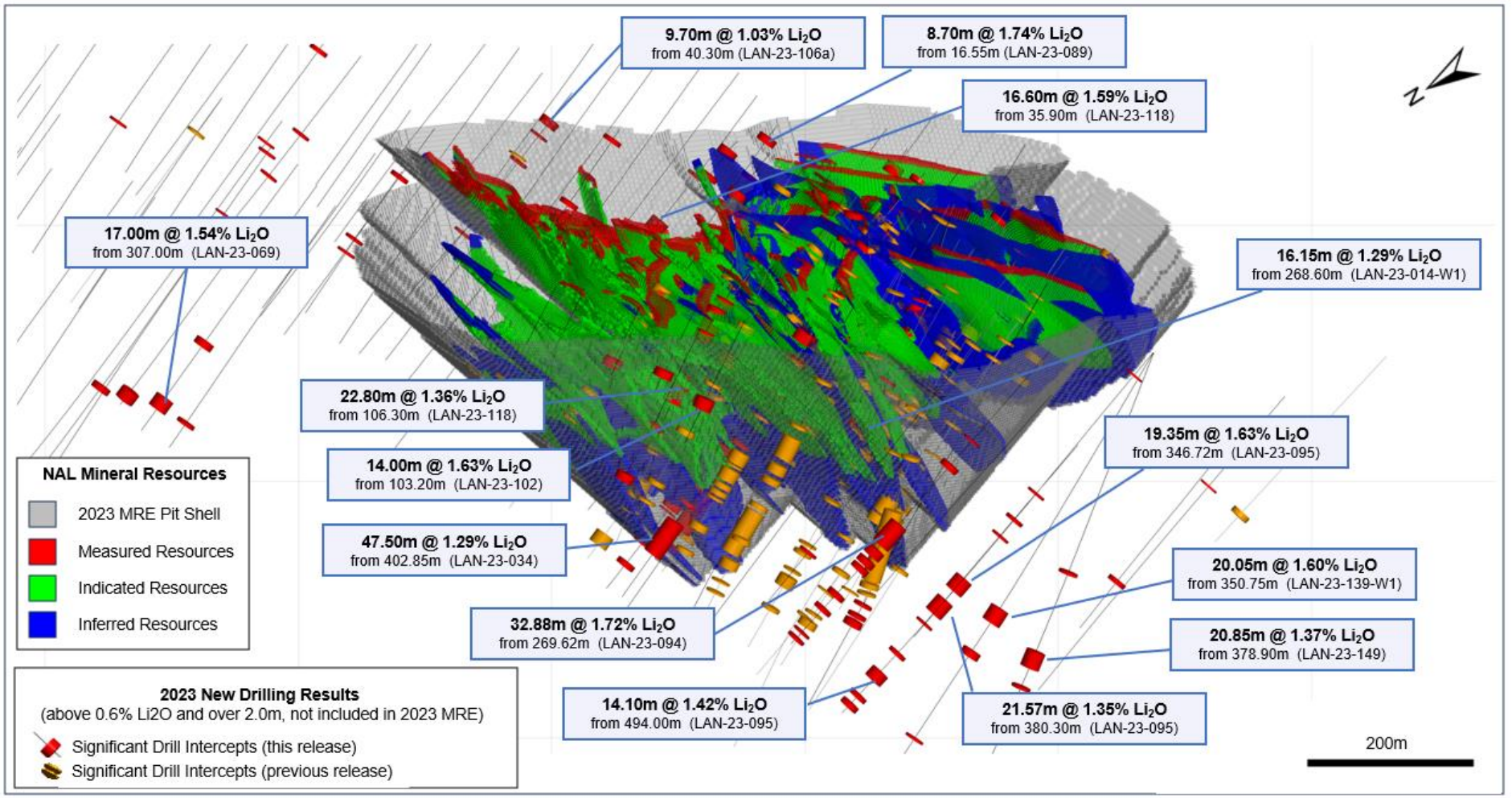

Figure 3 - 3D isometric view (looking south-east) with new significant drill intercepts (this release).

Text boxes for all results with Metal Factor greater than 20, and greater than 10 for the South-East Pegmatites.

North-East Area- New Discovery

Drillholes LAN-23-069 and LAN-23-070 revealed a newly discovered zone at the NE of the currently known mineral resources. Located approximately 300m NE of the SE edge of the ultimate MRE pit shell, the zone strikes NW-SE and show a potential lateral continuity of 450m.

Results include 17.00m @ 1.54% Li_2O from 307.00m in drillhole LAN-23-069, and 14.40m @ 0.73% Li_2O from 332.40m in drillhole LAN-23-070. The mineralisation takes the form of substantially thick undeformed pegmatite dykes hosting 15-25% spodumene. The true dip of the dykes cannot be determined at the moment and further drilling is required to identify continuity of the dykes towards the surface.

In the North-East Area, results from 21 new drillholes totalling 7,029 metres were available for this release. Intervals above 0.6% Li_2O over 2.0m are illustrated in Table 2a.

Table 2a - North-East Area - New Discovery (intervals above 0.6% Li_2O over 2m)

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li_2O %	Description
LAN-23-049	203.60	205.60	2.00	0.67	2.00m @ 0.67% Li_2O
LAN-23-060	115.25	118.00	2.75	0.90	2.75m @ 0.90% Li_2O
LAN-23-065	114.40	117.50	3.10	1.19	3.10m @ 1.19% Li_2O
LAN-23-066	309.50	313.85	4.35	0.90	4.35m @ 0.90% Li_2O
LAN-23-069	224.80	233.35	8.55	0.86	8.55m @ 0.86% Li_2O
	307.00	324.00	17.00	1.54	**17.00m @ 1.54% Li_2O**
LAN-23-070	332.40	346.80	14.40	0.73	**14.40m @ 0.73% Li_2O**
LAN-23-091	8.40	11.40	3.00	0.97	3.00m @ 0.97% Li_2O
	97.10	99.10	2.00	0.66	2.00m @ 0.66% Li_2O
	344.90	352.50	7.60	1.04	7.60m @ 1.04% Li_2O
LAN-23-110	30.40	33.20	2.80	0.87	2.80m @ 0.87% Li_2O
LAN-23-147a	109.70	112.20	2.50	0.93	2.50m @ 0.93% Li_2O
	143.80	147.10	3.30	1.89	3.30m @ 1.89% Li_2O

Notes: *Table 2a presents all new results above 0.60% Li_2O over 2.00m. Bold text indicates Metal Factor greater than 10. Drillhole intercepts query and calculations are made automatically using the economic composite tool in Leapfrog software (v.2023.2.1). The selection algorithm was applied to all the drilling results and may not represent true thickness. Calculations are made according to the following steps. Step no.1: Assigned lithology code (ex: pegmatites, gabbro, granodiorite) to each individual sample based on majority code (i.e. rule of 51%). Step no.2: Assignment of a 0% Li_2O content to all lithologies other than spodumene pegmatites (e.g. "waste lithologies" such as gabbro and granodiorite). Step no. 3: Calculation of intercepts based on a minimum grade of 0.25% Li_2O over a minimum core length of 2m, with a tolerance allowing the inclusion of 2m waste dilution gap up to a maximum of cumulative length of 20m inside an intercept. Step no.4: Selection of the drilling results highlights based on grades, lengths, and Metal Factor (Li_2O grade (%) x core length (m)).*

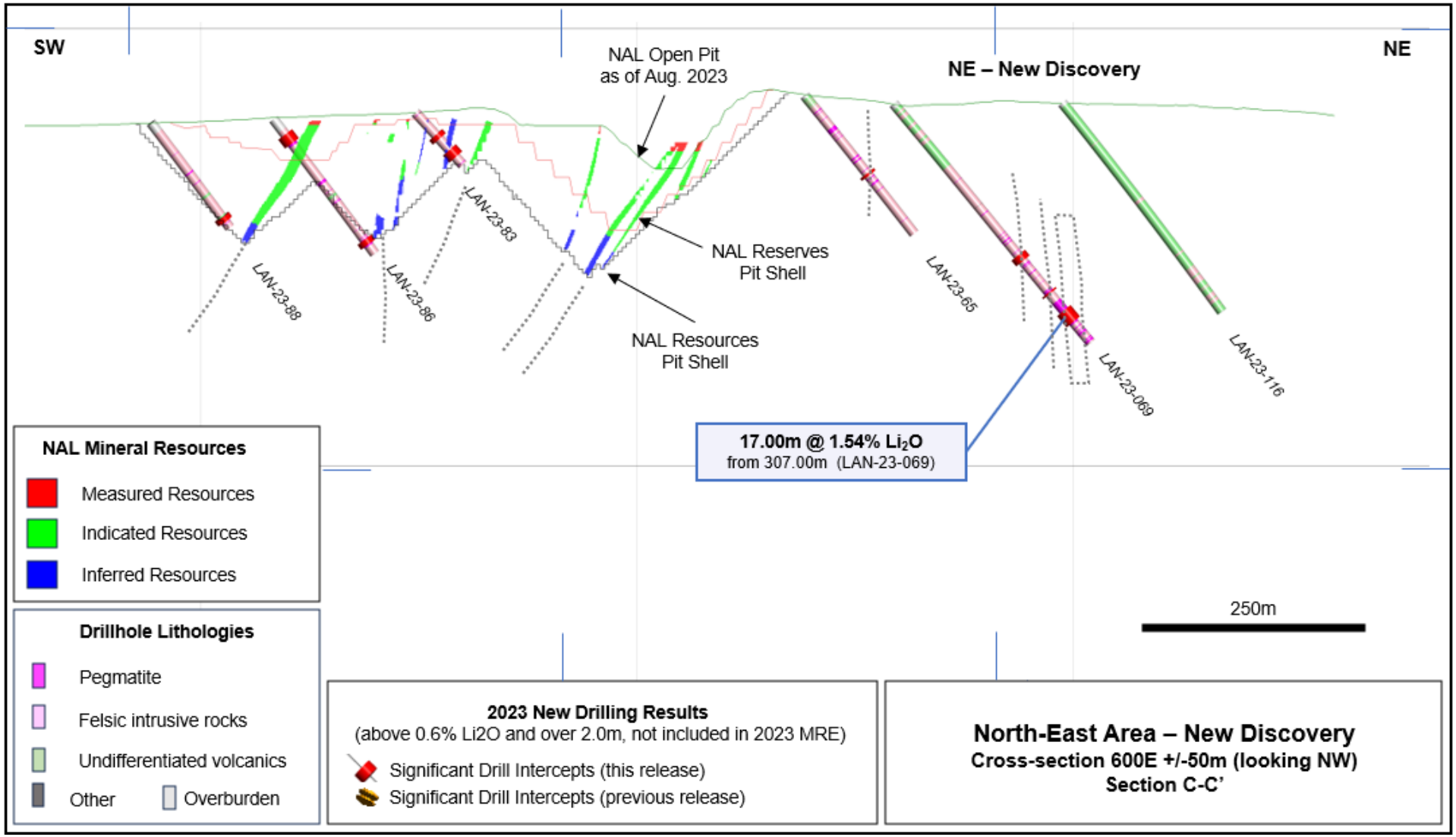

Figure 4 - North-East Area – New Discovery (section C-C' cross-section view, 600E +/-50m)

North-West Area - New Pegmatites

Drillholes LAN-23-094, LAN-23-095, LAN-23-102, LAN-23-139, LAN-23-139-W1 and LAN-23-149 confirm the expansion potential of the newly discovered North-West Zone[1] at the NW of the currently known mineral resource. This new high-grade mineralisation is located along the north-west margin of the NAL deposit, outside the current ultimate pit shell model.

While initial discovery drill holes reported values of 22.20m @ 1.52% Li_2O from 225.55m and 68.30m @ 1.58% Li_2O from 253.55 in hole LAN-23-032, as published in November 2023, additional drill holes confirmed the high potential of the newly discovered zone, reporting values of 32.88m @ 1.72% Li_2O from 269.62m in drillhole LAN-23-094 and 19.35m @ 1.63% Li_2O from 346.72m, followed by 21.57m @ 1.35% Li_2O from 380.30m in drillhole LAN-23-095.

In the North-West Extension area, results from 14 new drillholes totalling 4,756 metres were available for this release. Intervals above 0.6% Li_2O over 2.0m are illustrated in Table 2b.

Table 2b - North-West Area - New Pegmatites (intervals above 0.6% Li_2O over 2m)

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li_2O %	Description
LAN-23-010	173.10	178.40	5.30	1.19	5.30m @ 1.19% Li_2O
LAN-23-010-W2	435.75	439.30	3.55	1.58	3.55m @ 1.58% Li_2O
	449.90	454.35	4.45	1.60	4.45m @ 1.60% Li_2O
	457.65	465.70	8.05	1.40	**8.05m @ 1.40% Li_2O**
LAN-23-064	137.25	139.80	2.55	1.17	2.55m @ 1.17% Li_2O
LAN-23-094	137.84	140.00	2.16	0.82	2.16m @ 0.82% Li_2O
	175.63	182.85	7.22	1.16	7.22m @ 1.16% Li_2O
	269.62	302.50	32.88	1.72	**32.88m @ 1.72% Li_2O**
	308.84	319.44	10.60	1.37	**10.60m @ 1.37% Li_2O**
	324.52	332.72	8.20	1.25	**8.20m @ 1.25% Li_2O**
	335.77	342.37	6.60	1.45	6.60m @ 1.45% Li_2O
	378.00	384.14	6.14	1.47	6.14m @ 1.47% Li_2O
	401.60	406.77	5.17	0.66	5.17m @ 0.66% Li_2O
	439.77	442.34	2.57	0.82	2.57m @ 0.82% Li_2O
	448.87	452.74	3.87	1.56	3.87m @ 1.56% Li_2O
LAN-23-095	33.69	36.00	2.31	1.10	2.31m @ 1.10% Li_2O
	214.40	217.23	2.83	1.28	2.83m @ 1.28% Li_2O
	253.68	257.88	4.20	1.24	4.20m @ 1.24% Li_2O
	279.91	282.87	2.96	1.18	2.96m @ 1.18% Li_2O
	346.72	366.07	19.35	1.63	**19.35m @ 1.63% Li_2O**
	380.30	401.87	21.57	1.35	**21.57m @ 1.35% Li_2O**
	416.25	418.97	2.72	1.05	2.72m @ 1.05% Li_2O
	463.00	467.58	4.58	0.71	4.58m @ 0.71% Li_2O
	494.00	508.10	14.10	1.42	**14.10m @ 1.42% Li_2O**
	530.76	536.00	5.24	0.89	5.24m @ 0.89% Li_2O
	544.37	551.30	6.93	1.49	**6.93m @ 1.49% Li_2O**
LAN-23-102	103.20	117.20	14.00	1.63	**14.00m @ 1.63% Li_2O**
LAN-23-128a	228.60	234.00	5.40	0.82	5.40m @ 0.82% Li_2O

[1] Refer ASX announcement 2 November 2023

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li_2O %	Description
LAN-23-139	350.83	360.67	9.84	1.71	**9.84m @ 1.71% Li_2O**
LAN-23-139-W1	350.75	370.80	20.05	1.60	**20.05m @ 1.60% Li_2O**
	409.70	418.55	8.85	1.37	**8.85m @ 1.37% Li_2O**
	532.75	535.75	3.00	0.72	3.00m @ 0.72% Li_2O
	567.80	570.80	3.00	1.70	3.00m @ 1.70% Li_2O
LAN-23-142	277.47	281.20	3.73	1.31	3.73m @ 1.31% Li_2O
LAN-23-149	277.00	280.40	3.40	1.35	3.40m @ 1.35% Li_2O
	378.90	399.75	20.85	1.37	**20.85m @ 1.37% Li_2O**
	423.35	426.70	3.35	0.63	3.35m @ 0.63% Li_2O
	540.00	542.00	2.00	0.75	2.00m @ 0.75% Li_2O

Notes: *Table 2b presents all new results above 0.60% Li_2O over 2.00m. Bold text indicates Metal Factor greater than 10. Drillhole intercepts query and calculations are made automatically using the economic composite tool in Leapfrog software (v.2023.2.1). The selection algorithm was applied to all the drilling results and may not represent true thickness. Calculations are made according to the following steps. Step no.1: Assigned lithology code (ex: pegmatites, gabbro, granodiorite) to each individual sample based on majority code (i.e. rule of 51%). Step no.2: Assignment of a 0% Li_2O content to all lithologies other than spodumene pegmatites (e.g. "waste lithologies" such as gabbro and granodiorite). Step no. 3: Calculation of intercepts based on a minimum grade of 0.25% Li_2O over a minimum core length of 2m, with a tolerance allowing the inclusion of 2m waste gap dilution up to a maximum of cumulative length of 20m inside an intercept. Step no.4: Selection of the drilling results highlights based on grades, lengths, and Metal Factor (Li_2O grade (%) x core length (m)).*

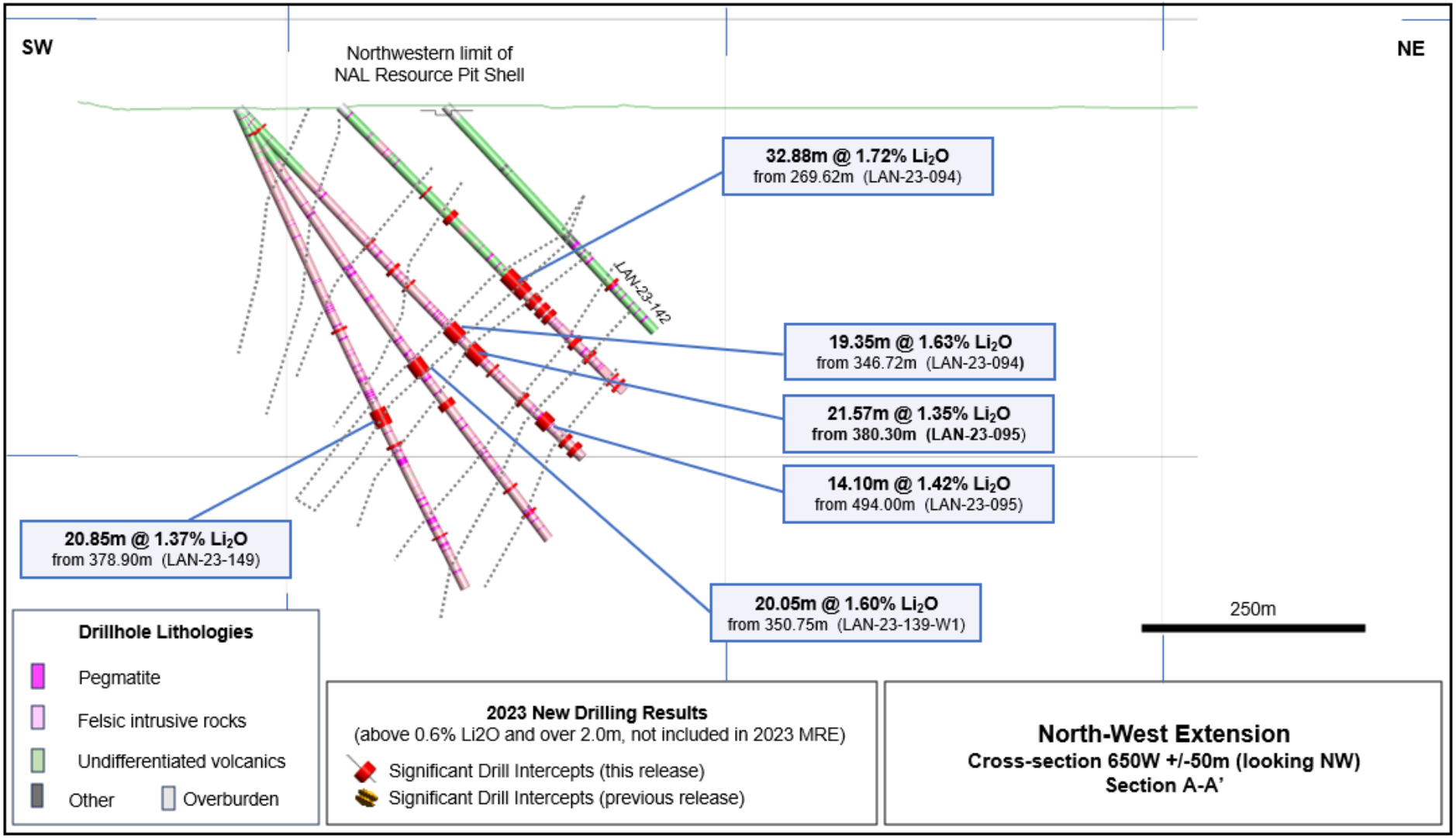

Figure 5 - North-West Area – New Pegmatites (Section A-A' cross-section view, 650 W +/-50m)

South-East Extension - New Pegmatites

Drillholes LAN-23-089, LAN-23-106a and LAN-23-120 confirm the extension of the main dykes to the SE of the currently known mineral resource. Several near-surface pegmatite dykes were identified in the area, with values up to 8.70m @ 1.74% Li_2O from 16.55m and 7.05m @ 1.70% Li_2O from 142.35m in drillhole LAN-23-089; 9.70m @ 1.03% Li_2O from 40.30m in drillhole LAN-23-106a, and 16.90m @ 0.73% Li_2O from 185.80m in drillhole LAN-23-120. Further drilling is necessary to define these dykes to the SE. These results show the potential for an extension of the pit shell to the SE.

In the South-East Extension area, results from 24 new drillholes totalling 7,002 metres were available for this release. Intervals above 0.6% Li_2O over 2.0m are illustrated in Table 2c.

Table 2c - South-East Extension - New Pegmatites (intervals above 0.6% Li_2O over 2m)

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li_2O %	Description
LAN-23-089	16.55	25.25	8.70	1.74	**8.70m @ 1.74% Li_2O**
	108.80	114.75	5.95	1.01	5.95m @ 1.01% Li_2O
	142.35	149.40	7.05	1.70	**7.05m @ 1.70% Li_2O**
LAN-23-096	115.00	118.10	3.10	1.37	3.10m @ 1.37% Li_2O
	176.90	179.70	2.80	1.06	2.80m @ 1.06% Li_2O
LAN-23-097	31.80	37.00	5.20	0.61	5.20m @ 0.61% Li_2O
LAN-23-101	185.80	190.75	4.95	1.04	4.95m @ 1.04% Li_2O
LAN-23-106	41.00	46.00	5.00	1.43	5.00m @ 1.43% Li_2O
LAN-23-106a	40.30	50.00	9.70	1.03	**9.70m @ 1.03% Li_2O**
	63.00	66.00	3.00	1.31	3.00m @ 1.31% Li_2O
	101.70	105.70	4.00	1.25	4.00m @ 1.25% Li_2O
	208.50	211.80	3.30	0.70	3.30m @ 0.70% Li_2O
LAN-23-107	149.50	152.85	3.35	0.85	3.35m @ 0.85% Li_2O
LAN-23-120	117.20	120.70	3.50	1.12	3.50m @ 1.12% Li_2O
	185.80	202.70	16.90	0.73	**16.90m @ 0.73% Li_2O**

Notes: *Table 2c presents all new results above 0.60% Li_2O over 2.00m. Bold text indicates Metal Factor greater than 10. Drillhole intercepts query and calculations are made automatically using the economic composite tool in Leapfrog software (v.2023.2.1). The selection algorithm was applied to all the drilling results and may not represent true thickness. Calculations are made according to the following steps. Step no.1: Assigned lithology code (ex: pegmatites, gabbro, granodiorite) to each individual sample based on majority code (i.e. rule of 51%). Step no.2: Assignment of a 0% Li_2O content to all lithologies other than spodumene pegmatites (e.g. "waste lithologies" such as gabbro and granodiorite). Step no. 3: Calculation of intercepts based on a minimum grade of 0.25% Li_2O over a minimum core length of 2m, with a tolerance allowing the inclusion of 2m waste gap dilution up to a maximum of cumulative length of 20m inside an intercept. Step no.4: Selection of the drilling results highlights based on grades, lengths, and Metal Factor (Li_2O grade (%) x core length (m)).*

Resources Area (Central) - Potential Upgrade and/or Conversion

Numerous new drilling results confirm the potential for upgrading and converting Inferred resources into the Measured and/or Indicated categories within the MRE pit shell. Results confirm the continuity of the mineralisation, and an update of the resources estimate should be completed in the near future. This conversion drilling is anticipated to positively contribute to ore reserves at the NAL operation.

In the Resources Area (Central), results from 32 new drillholes totalling 7,817 metres were available for this release. Intervals above 0.6% Li_2O over 2.0m are illustrated in Table 2d.

Table 2d - Resources Area (Central) - Potential Upgrade and/or Conversion (intervals above 0.6% Li_2O over 2m)

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li_2O %	Description
LAN-23-014	92.80	95.55	2.75	1.30	2.75m @ 1.30% Li_2O
	112.00	114.65	2.65	1.29	2.65m @ 1.29% Li_2O
	120.10	130.25	10.15	1.67	**10.15m @ 1.67% Li_2O**
	151.55	157.15	5.60	1.64	5.60m @ 1.64% Li_2O
	175.55	178.25	2.70	1.59	2.70m @ 1.59% Li_2O
LAN-23-014-W1	215.50	218.65	3.15	1.38	3.15m @ 1.38% Li_2O
	225.85	228.30	2.45	0.90	2.45m @ 0.90% Li_2O
	268.60	284.75	16.15	1.29	**16.15m @ 1.29% Li_2O**
	287.65	290.50	2.85	1.25	2.85m @ 1.25% Li_2O
LAN-23-018	22.05	30.60	8.55	1.14	8.55m @ 1.14% Li_2O
	51.55	67.90	16.35	1.53	**16.35m @ 1.53% Li_2O**
	74.10	78.05	3.95	1.91	3.95m @ 1.91% Li_2O
	123.20	133.55	10.35	1.26	**10.35m @ 1.26% Li_2O**
	139.00	141.80	2.80	0.89	2.80m @ 0.89% Li_2O
	144.45	154.75	10.30	1.34	**10.30m @ 1.34% Li_2O**
	190.60	198.75	8.15	1.36	**8.15m @ 1.36% Li_2O**
	258.05	267.70	9.65	1.28	**9.65m @ 1.28% Li_2O**
LAN-23-034	7.20	13.65	6.45	1.47	6.45m @ 1.47% Li_2O
	44.75	49.40	4.65	1.17	4.65m @ 1.17% Li_2O
	104.00	106.00	2.00	1.14	2.00m @ 1.14% Li_2O
	131.90	144.85	12.95	1.16	**12.95m @ 1.16% Li_2O**
	183.43	185.86	2.43	1.20	2.43m @ 1.20% Li_2O
	189.35	195.61	6.26	1.64	**6.26m @ 1.64% Li_2O**
	222.81	228.36	5.55	1.27	5.55m @ 1.27% Li_2O
	296.65	298.80	2.15	1.44	2.15m @ 1.44% Li_2O
	301.00	304.50	3.50	1.52	3.50m @ 1.52% Li_2O
	351.85	356.60	4.75	0.98	4.75m @ 0.98% Li_2O
	375.35	379.50	4.15	1.50	4.15m @ 1.50% Li_2O
	402.85	450.35	47.50	1.29	**47.50m @ 1.29% Li_2O**
LAN-23-035	11.15	14.50	3.35	1.37	3.35m @ 1.37% Li_2O
	26.90	33.60	6.70	1.09	6.70m @ 1.09% Li_2O
	113.80	117.15	3.35	1.07	3.35m @ 1.07% Li_2O
	165.00	171.15	6.15	1.02	6.15m @ 1.02% Li_2O
	177.40	189.20	11.80	1.17	**11.80m @ 1.17% Li_2O**
	204.25	211.80	7.55	1.73	**7.55m @ 1.73% Li_2O**
	225.20	233.20	8.00	0.99	8.00m @ 0.99% Li_2O
LAN-23-044	32.30	34.60	2.30	1.45	2.30m @ 1.45% Li_2O
	45.30	51.65	6.35	1.48	6.35m @ 1.48% Li_2O
	96.35	100.45	4.10	0.68	4.10m @ 0.68% Li_2O
	107.20	111.55	4.35	1.34	4.35m @ 1.34% Li_2O
	125.75	136.90	11.15	1.75	**11.15m @ 1.75% Li_2O**
	142.60	145.20	2.60	1.44	2.60m @ 1.44% Li_2O
	188.20	206.40	18.20	1.02	**18.20m @ 1.02% Li_2O**
	320.75	346.40	25.65	1.56	**25.65m @ 1.56% Li_2O**
	365.25	371.00	5.75	1.55	5.75m @ 1.55% Li_2O

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li_2O %	Description
	421.10	424.00	2.90	0.79	2.90m @ 0.79% Li_2O
LAN-23-048	21.80	30.55	8.75	1.01	8.75m @ 1.01% Li_2O
	52.80	64.80	12.00	0.91	**12.00m @ 0.91% Li_2O**
LAN-23-053	2.80	9.35	6.55	0.87	6.55m @ 0.87% Li_2O
LAN-23-053a	33.25	39.00	5.75	0.91	5.75m @ 0.91% Li_2O
	125.00	131.70	6.70	1.67	**6.70m @ 1.67% Li_2O**
	140.00	148.00	8.00	1.36	**8.00m @ 1.36% Li_2O**
	154.60	162.15	7.55	1.51	**7.55m @ 1.51% Li_2O**
	194.60	196.75	2.15	1.07	2.15m @ 1.07% Li_2O
	202.95	206.00	3.05	1.50	3.05m @ 1.50% Li_2O
	220.20	226.30	6.10	1.69	**6.10m @ 1.69% Li_2O**
	232.00	235.45	3.45	1.27	3.45m @ 1.27% Li_2O
	310.00	312.15	2.15	0.94	2.15m @ 0.94% Li_2O
	316.90	319.70	2.80	1.15	2.80m @ 1.15% Li_2O
	333.60	335.65	2.05	1.08	2.05m @ 1.08% Li_2O
	377.75	421.00	43.25	1.48	**43.25m @ 1.48% Li_2O**
	423.65	425.80	2.15	0.82	2.15m @ 0.82% Li_2O
	467.30	473.95	6.65	1.43	6.65m @ 1.43% Li_2O
	500.80	507.25	6.45	1.01	6.45m @ 1.01% Li_2O
LAN-23-062	9.40	14.10	4.70	0.72	4.70m @ 0.72% Li_2O
	30.00	34.75	4.75	1.14	4.75m @ 1.14% Li_2O
	64.55	69.05	4.50	1.78	4.50m @ 1.78% Li_2O
	76.50	83.45	6.95	1.11	6.95m @ 1.11% Li_2O
	92.30	96.30	4.00	0.89	4.00m @ 0.89% Li_2O
	143.25	148.45	5.20	1.33	5.20m @ 1.33% Li_2O
	168.80	186.75	17.95	1.81	**17.95m @ 1.81% Li_2O**
	224.05	226.20	2.15	1.08	2.15m @ 1.08% Li_2O
	229.20	241.60	12.40	1.58	**12.40m @ 1.58% Li_2O**
LAN-23-067	10.00	15.55	5.55	1.31	5.55m @ 1.31% Li_2O
	72.10	74.60	2.50	1.57	2.50m @ 1.57% Li_2O
	141.70	146.00	4.30	0.99	4.30m @ 0.99% Li_2O
LAN-23-068	13.80	18.60	4.80	1.38	4.80m @ 1.38% Li_2O
	44.65	48.00	3.35	0.60	3.35m @ 0.60% Li_2O
	53.65	59.10	5.45	1.59	5.45m @ 1.59% Li_2O
	77.05	83.20	6.15	1.40	6.15m @ 1.40% Li_2O
	109.50	121.25	11.75	1.21	**11.75m @ 1.21% Li_2O**
	205.15	210.85	5.70	1.55	5.70m @ 1.55% Li_2O
	239.50	256.25	16.75	1.57	**16.75m @ 1.57% Li_2O**
	296.30	301.85	5.55	0.95	5.55m @ 0.95% Li_2O
	367.50	372.30	4.80	0.67	4.80m @ 0.67% Li_2O
	374.50	376.90	2.40	1.04	2.40m @ 1.04% Li_2O
LAN-23-074a	77.10	83.05	5.95	1.52	5.95m @ 1.52% Li_2O
	98.60	105.10	6.50	1.48	6.50m @ 1.48% Li_2O
LAN-23-075	23.10	37.80	14.70	1.18	**14.70m @ 1.18% Li_2O**
	46.95	68.35	21.40	1.43	**21.40m @ 1.43% Li_2O**
LAN-23-076	147.30	157.55	10.25	1.83	**10.25m @ 1.83% Li_2O**
	211.85	215.30	3.45	1.37	3.45m @ 1.37% Li_2O

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li_2O %	Description
	217.75	220.10	2.35	1.35	2.35m @ 1.35% Li_2O
	249.00	253.50	4.50	0.88	4.50m @ 0.88% Li_2O
LAN-23-080	84.00	86.30	2.30	0.63	2.30m @ 0.63% Li_2O
	92.40	96.30	3.90	1.19	3.90m @ 1.19% Li_2O
	145.90	155.00	9.10	1.41	**9.10m @ 1.41% Li_2O**
	177.30	184.60	7.30	1.58	**7.30m @ 1.58% Li_2O**
	266.40	269.95	3.55	1.83	3.55m @ 1.83% Li_2O
	334.85	392.50	57.65	1.54	**57.65m @ 1.54% Li_2O**
	412.90	420.25	7.35	1.19	7.35m @ 1.19% Li_2O
LAN-23-083	34.50	40.70	6.20	1.46	6.20m @ 1.46% Li_2O
	57.90	68.70	10.80	1.13	**10.80m @ 1.13% Li_2O**
LAN-23-084	13.50	23.90	10.40	1.56	**10.40m @ 1.56% Li_2O**
	51.00	57.35	6.35	1.86	**6.35m @ 1.86% Li_2O**
LAN-23-085	64.15	68.00	3.85	0.83	3.85m @ 0.83% Li_2O
	118.95	121.80	2.85	1.10	2.85m @ 1.10% Li_2O
	138.50	160.40	21.90	1.46	**21.90m @ 1.46% Li_2O**
LAN-23-086	22.10	35.00	12.90	0.87	**12.90m @ 0.87% Li_2O**
	173.10	180.10	7.00	1.10	7.00m @ 1.10% Li_2O
LAN-23-087	95.70	104.95	9.25	1.54	**9.25m @ 1.54% Li_2O**
LAN-23-088	135.75	141.90	6.15	1.07	6.15m @ 1.07% Li_2O
LAN-23-100	12.90	17.85	4.95	0.69	4.95m @ 0.69% Li_2O
	102.85	108.20	5.35	1.12	5.35m @ 1.12% Li_2O
	160.30	166.60	6.30	1.44	6.30m @ 1.44% Li_2O
LAN-23-103	69.90	79.75	9.85	1.58	**9.85m @ 1.58% Li_2O**
LAN-23-108	68.30	73.20	4.90	1.42	4.90m @ 1.42% Li_2O
	159.60	163.00	3.40	0.89	3.40m @ 0.89% Li_2O
LAN-23-118	5.20	14.85	9.65	0.90	9.65m @ 0.90% Li_2O
	35.90	52.50	16.60	1.59	**16.60m @ 1.59% Li_2O**
	73.50	75.50	2.00	2.20	2.00m @ 2.20% Li_2O
	106.30	129.10	22.80	1.36	**22.80m @ 1.36% Li_2O**
LAN-23-119	68.20	79.00	10.80	1.34	**10.80m @ 1.34% Li_2O**

Notes: *Table 2d presents all new results above 0.60% Li_2O over 2.00m. Bold text indicates Metal Factor greater than 10. Drillhole intercepts query and calculations are made automatically using the economic composite tool in Leapfrog software (v.2023.2.1). The selection algorithm was applied to all the drilling results and may not represent true thickness. Calculations are made according to the following steps. Step no.1: Assigned lithology code (ex: pegmatites, gabbro, granodiorite) to each individual sample based on majority code (i.e. rule of 51%). Step no.2: Assignment of a 0% Li_2O content to all lithologies other than spodumene pegmatites (e.g. "waste lithologies" such as gabbro and granodiorite). Step no. 3: Calculation of intercepts based on a minimum grade of 0.25% Li_2O over a minimum core length of 2m, with a tolerance allowing the inclusion of 2m waste gap dilution up to a maximum of cumulative length of 20m inside an intercept. Step no.4: Selection of the drilling results highlights based on grades, lengths, and Metal Factor (Li_2O grade (%) x core length (m)).*

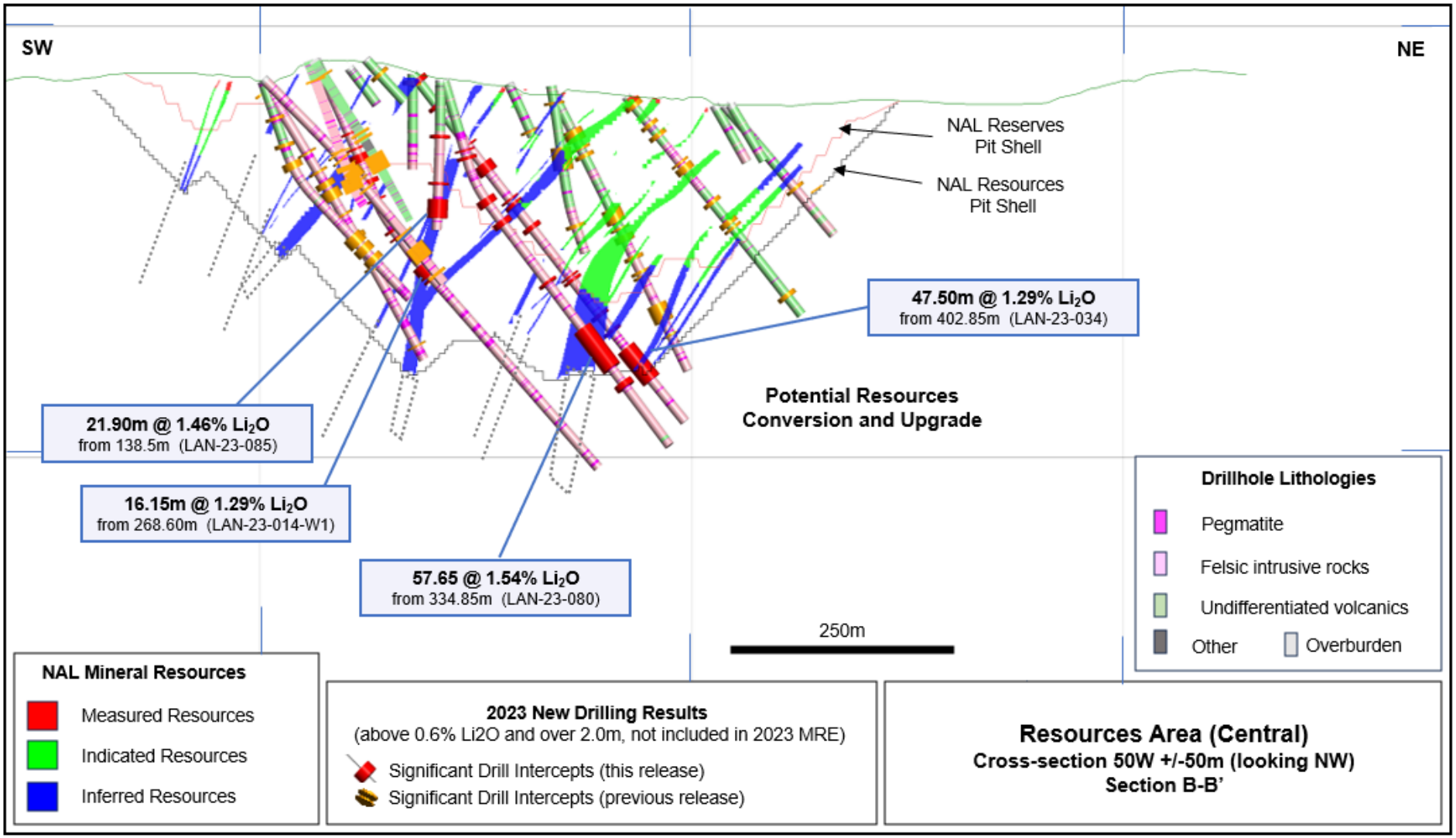

Figure 6 - Resources Area (Central) - Potential Upgrade and/or Conversion (Section B-B' cross-section view, 50W +/-50m)

NAL comprises a contiguous group of 42 mineral titles (41 claims, one mining lease) spanning 1,493 hectares, situated near La Corne township in Québec's Abitibi-Temiscamingue region. NAL also owns 25% interest in the adjacent Vallee lithium claims. The operation has a lithium mine and concentrator, with production of spodumene concentrate having recommenced in March 2023. The project lies 60 kilometres north of the city of Val d'Or, a major mining service centre, with access to road and rail infrastructure together with skilled labour.

Issued on behalf of the Board.

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About Sayona Mining

Sayona Mining Limited is a North American lithium producer (ASX:SYA; OTCQB:SYAXF), with projects in Québec, Canada and Western Australia.

In Québec, Sayona's assets comprise North American Lithium, together with the Authier Lithium Project, and Tansim Lithium Project, supported by a strategic partnership with American lithium developer Piedmont Lithium Inc. (Nasdaq: PLL; ASX:PLL). Sayona also holds a 60% stake in the significant Moblan Lithium Project in northern Québec.

In Western Australia, the Company holds a large tenement portfolio in the Pilbara region, prospective for gold and lithium. Sayona is exploring for Hemi-style gold targets in the world-class Pilbara region, while its lithium projects include Company-owned leases and those subject to a joint venture with Morella Corporation (ASX:1MC).

For more information, please visit us at www.sayonamining.com.au

References to Previous ASX Releases

- New high-grade zones encountered in NAL drilling - 2 November 2023
- DFS confirms NAL value with A$2.2B NPV –14 April 2023

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Competent and Qualified Person Statement

The information in this announcement relating to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Carl Corriveau, PGeo, VP Exploration of Sayona, Mr Alain Carrier, PGeo, independent consultant from InnovExplo inc. and Mr Ehouman N'Dah, PGeo, Exploration Manager of Sayona who are all members of the Quebec Order of Geologists, a Registered Overseas Professional Organisation as defined in the ASX Listing Rules, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" and are Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Mr Corriveau, Carrier and N'Dah consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements. Such statements are only predictions, based on certain assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond Sayona's control. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expected or implied in any forward-looking statement.

The inclusion of forward-looking statements in this announcement should not be regarded as a representation, warranty or prediction with respect to the accuracy of the underlying assumptions or that any forward-looking statements will be or are likely to be fulfilled.

Table 3 - NAL New Drillhole Collar Data

NE Area - New Discovery						
Drillhole	**Easting (m)**	**Northing (m)**	**Elevation (m)**	**Azimuth**	**Dip (degrees)**	**End of Hole (m)**
LAN-23-049	293,408.34	5,365,362.41	398.50	45	-51	337.00
LAN-23-060	293,480.60	5,365,009.81	409.74	44	-51	301.00
LAN-23-065	292,768.79	5,365,583.96	423.76	44	-51	202.00
LAN-23-066	292,748.91	5,365,754.78	418.70	43	-51	346.00
LAN-23-069	292,845.98	5,365,650.94	414.46	45	-50	355.00
LAN-23-070	292,950.70	5,365,536.28	408.74	43	-50	354.00
LAN-23-071	292,882.04	5,365,473.59	414.52	45	-51	226.00
LAN-23-091	293,056.25	5,365,435.45	401.98	45	-51	451.00
LAN-23-092	293,093.34	5,365,674.95	405.91	43	-50	301.00
LAN-23-109	293,019.39	5,365,195.85	399.84	45	-51	301.00
LAN-23-110	293,136.48	5,365,294.67	397.74	40	-48	514.00
LAN-23-111	293,549.42	5,365,487.35	399.99	45	-51	351.00
LAN-23-116	292,990.39	5,365,779.82	415.21	46	-51	301.00
LAN-23-117	292,835.83	5,365,875.03	413.37	46	-50	358.00
LAN-23-123	293,515.42	5,365,244.48	401.89	43	-51	328.00
LAN-23-124	293,620.72	5,365,141.92	400.46	43	-51	370.00
LAN-23-143	293,233.05	5,365,809.64	407.55	46	-50	301.00
LAN-23-144a	293,323.13	5,365,696.43	400.09	45	-49	352.00
LAN-23-147a	293,665.26	5,365,372.10	401.33	45	-50	376.00
LAN-23-148	293,244.51	5,365,623.48	398.66	44	-51	202.00
LAN-23-150	293,347.60	5,365,534.05	398.30	50	-49	402.00
			Sub-total	**21**	**Drillholes**	**7,029.00m**

Notes: *Coordinates are in UTM NAD83 Zone 18 and elevations are above sea level.*

NW Extension - New Pegmatites						
Drillhole	**Easting (m)**	**Northing (m)**	**Elevation (m)**	**Azimuth**	**Dip (degrees)**	**End of Hole (m)**
LAN-23-064	291,126.51	5,366,152.16	394.23	42	-45	451.00
LAN-23-073	291,391.51	5,366,253.82	396.16	44	-44	307.00
LAN-23-094	291,521.63	5,366,064.85	399.96	45	-45	460.00
LAN-23-095	291,405.58	5,366,016.76	398.02	45	-45	561.00
LAN-23-102	291,931.52	5,366,100.43	413.94	45	-60	163.00
LAN-23-104	291,974.60	5,366,131.58	406.82	44	-60	124.00
LAN-23-128a	291,079.05	5,366,318.43	393.00	38	-47	301.00
LAN-23-129	291,210.64	5,366,465.99	393.25	45	-45	298.00
LAN-23-139	291,405.46	5,366,016.58	397.78	45	-55	360.67
LAN-23-139-W1	291,405.46	5,366,016.58	397.78	45	-55	274.65
LAN-23-142	291,575.34	5,366,181.37	400.91	45	-47	352.00
LAN-23-149	291,405.18	5,366,016.34	397.78	46	-66	607.00
			Sub-total	**14**	**Drillholes**	**4,756.32m**

Notes: *Coordinates are in UTM NAD83 Zone 18 and elevations are above sea level.*

SE Extension - New Pegmatites						
Drillhole	**Easting (m)**	**Northing (m)**	**Elevation (m)**	**Azimuth**	**Dip (dDegrees)**	**End of Hole (m)**
LAN-23-077	293,195.10	5,364,741.33	399.65	49	-49	330.00
LAN-23-078	293,094.42	5,364,853.90	399.36	44	-50	300.00
LAN-23-089	292,530.93	5,365,142.78	407.97	45	-51	301.00
LAN-23-096	293,234.06	5,364,981.75	405.00	46	-49	304.00
LAN-23-097	293,342.30	5,364,874.69	410.36	42	-50	307.00
LAN-23-098	293,446.76	5,364,764.30	405.56	44	-51	304.00
LAN-23-099	293,317.34	5,364,641.37	399.00	43	-51	300.00
LAN-23-101	292,393.46	5,365,006.35	408.50	45	-50	300.25
LAN-23-106	292,878.15	5,365,061.76	404.81	46	-49	46.00
LAN-23-106a	292,878.15	5,365,061.76	404.81	45	-48	301.00
LAN-23-107	292,987.97	5,364,962.48	399.72	47	-49	301.00
LAN-23-120	292,634.50	5,365,030.89	413.26	47	-50	322.00
LAN-23-121	292,735.18	5,364,919.63	410.85	45	-49	310.00
LAN-23-122	292,843.88	5,364,818.09	406.24	45	-51	307.00
LAN-23-130	292,955.75	5,364,719.90	402.33	41	-50	301.00
LAN-23-131	293,056.18	5,364,602.78	406.01	40	-49	301.00
LAN-23-132	293,164.31	5,364,497.16	402.04	46	-50	301.00
LAN-23-133	293,385.38	5,364,537.71	398.38	44	-50	301.00
LAN-23-134	293,655.95	5,364,552.40	398.77	47	-51	300.00
LAN-23-135	293,792.30	5,364,689.15	401.09	44	-51	303.00
LAN-23-136	294,016.77	5,364,689.99	401.85	45	-49	249.00
LAN-23-137	293,904.77	5,364,580.33	401.56	44	-51	312.00
LAN-23-138	293,693.81	5,364,798.14	399.78	45	-51	300.00
LAN-23-146a	293,548.18	5,364,673.97	398.72	41	-50	301.00
			Sub-total	**24**	**Drillholes**	**7,002.25m**

Notes: *Coordinates are in UTM NAD83 Zone 18 and elevations are above sea level.*

Resources Area - Potential Upgrade and/or Conversion						
Drillhole	**Easting (m)**	**Northing (m)**	**Elevation (m)**	**Azimuth**	**Dip (dDegrees)**	**End of Hole (m)**
LAN-23-010	291,658.83	5,365,861.81	431.02	41	-56	310.00
LAN-23-010-W2	291,658.83	5,365,861.81	431.02	45	-56	187.00
LAN-23-014	291,918.41	5,365,673.28	460.67	43	-64	208.00
LAN-23-014-W1	291,918.41	5,365,673.28	460.67	44	-57	380.00
LAN-23-018	292,040.87	5,365,957.88	420.88	45	-56	280.00
LAN-23-021a	292,047.80	5,365,910.93	428.06	45	-60	74.50
LAN-23-034	291,960.91	5,365,789.88	444.30	48	-52	512.00
LAN-23-035	291,939.54	5,365,512.57	438.80	47	-49	452.00
LAN-23-044	292,149.22	5,365,640.78	441.90	46	-60	446.00
LAN-23-048	292,330.21	5,365,331.19	402.24	45	-65	199.00
LAN-23-053	292,036.86	5,365,707.05	457.98	43	-71	15.00
LAN-23-053a	292,036.86	5,365,707.05	457.98	43	-71	540.65
LAN-23-057	292,451.47	5,365,907.34	420.22	43	-47	166.00
LAN-23-062	292,110.62	5,365,623.19	449.18	54	-54	436.00
LAN-23-067	292,233.52	5,365,270.81	399.57	30	-44	156.00
LAN-23-068	292,037.27	5,365,614.56	457.51	43	-70	550.00
LAN-23-074a	292,352.53	5,365,591.02	350.47	50	-56	262.00
LAN-23-075	292,282.51	5,365,533.05	349.88	46	-55	196.00
LAN-23-076	292,177.87	5,365,451.28	380.33	49	-49	310.00
LAN-23-080	292,024.33	5,365,777.36	437.20	43	-73	505.00
LAN-23-083	292,461.39	5,365,260.96	404.22	44	-48	81.00
LAN-23-084	292,524.76	5,365,234.85	407.96	64	-34	82.00
LAN-23-085	292,022.19	5,365,774.46	437.27	144	-89	177.00
LAN-23-086	292,338.12	5,365,154.17	396.67	45	-52	193.00
LAN-23-087	292,406.86	5,365,093.77	404.37	46	-50	111.00
LAN-23-088	292,229.56	5,365,064.61	392.35	33	-52	151.00
LAN-23-100	292,668.99	5,365,270.98	418.24	44	-52	484.00
LAN-23-103	292,015.51	5,366,089.81	409.41	44	-60	100.00
LAN-23-108	292,914.99	5,365,299.09	406.67	45	-50	301.00
LAN-23-112	292,061.72	5,366,144.52	402.45	46	-61	61.00
LAN-23-114	292,266.36	5,366,004.94	408.85	45	-59	76.00
LAN-23-115	292,210.65	5,366,034.33	408.19	44	-60	76.00
LAN-23-118	292,022.35	5,366,019.64	409.89	42	-60	151.00
LAN-23-119	292,110.05	5,366,059.25	408.02	43	-61	85.00
			Sub-total	**32**	**Drillholes**	**7,817.15m**
			Total	**91**	**Drillholes**	**26,604.72m**

Notes: *Coordinates are in UTM NAD83 Zone 18 and elevations are above sea level.*

Appendix 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (eg. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Samples are obtained from diamond drilling (NQ and HQ diameter core). Sample database has been established in UTM coordinates (NAD 83 Zone 18).
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Geological logging of recovered drill core visually identified pegmatites and its constituent mineralogy to determine the intervals for sampling. Lithium bearing spodumene is easily identified. The drill core was photographed and logged prior to sampling. Sampling has been determined on geological characteristics and ranges from between 0.25m and 1m in length. Core was cut using a diamond saw core-cutter and half core sampled. All pegmatite material intersected downhole has been sampled.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done, this would be relatively simple (eg. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Sample preparation and assaying methods are industry standard and appropriate for this type of mineralisation. The project is supported by core samples taken by diamond drilling (no other sampling methods were used). Reference materials (standards and blanks) as well as core twin and pulp duplicates were added to the sequence prior to shipping.
Drilling Techniques	Drill type (eg. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (eg. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Drilling from surface was carried out by diamond drilling methods, using standard tubes to recover NQ and HQ sized core (no other drilling methods were used). Core was not oriented. Downhole drill azimuth and dip has been determined by TN-14 azimuth aligner and downhole Reflex EZ-TRAC, Reflex Srint-IQ or Reflex Devi-Gyro multi and single shot recording instruments.
Drill Sample Recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Drilling was completed directly into the hard (fresh) rock, starting at the surface, and core recovery approximates 100% (no other sampling methods were used).
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	To ensure representative nature of the samples, core has been marked up, and core recovery and RQD measurements recorded. Core recoveries were typically high and are considered acceptable and it

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		is not believed a bias has been introduced into the sampling system.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	There is no correlation or bias between the grades obtained and core recovery.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	All drill core has been geologically logged to a level of detail appropriate for the project. Geological logging, RQD measurements and structural information have been completed. The logging is qualitative and is supported by core photography of marked up core. The logging and its level of detail was of sufficient quality and appropriate to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining and structure. Logging also includes measurement of core recovery and RQD.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All the drilled footage for holes in the current release has been described and included in the database.
Sub-sampling Techniques and Sample Preparation	If core was cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all of the core taken.	Drill core has been cut in half by diamond saw with half-core samples packaged, grouped into bulk bags for dispatch to the laboratory. Half core sampling is considered an appropriate method to ensure a sufficient quantity of sample is collected for it to be representative of the drilled material and appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	There was no sampling method other than diamond drilling (core drilling).
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled. Sample preparation was conducted in an independent accredited laboratory (ALS Laboratories in Val-d'Or, Quebec). Each core sample is dried and weighed, and the entire sample is crushed to 70% passing 2mm. A split of up to 250g is taken using a riffle splitter and pulverised to better than 85% passing 75µm.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	The core samples have been selected by visual logging methods which are considered appropriate for the analytical work being carried out and, in an industry standard way.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance, results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Remaining half core, crushed sample (reject) and pulverised sample (pulp) are retained for further analysis and quality control checks.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Samples sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation.
Quality of Assay Aata and Laboratory Tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	All samples were analysed at independent accredited laboratories (in Val-d'Or, Quebec). All samples were analysed by ME-MS-89L Sodium Peroxide Fusion and ICP-MS finish using a 0.2g aliquot of pulverised material. Sayona has regularly inserted 3rd party reference control samples and blank samples in the sample stream to monitor assay and laboratory performance. Assaying was completed by ALS Laboratories, Vancouver. It is believed the sampling, assaying and laboratory procedures are representative of the drilled material and appropriate for the project.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	There was no sampling method other than diamond drilling. No geophysical tools or XRF instruments have been used in determining mineralisation.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Assay sample of Certified Reference Material, half core duplicate sampling and insertion of blanks into the sample sequence has been undertaken to ensure QA/QC. Protocols include systematic insertion of CRM standards at approximately 1 in every 25 samples and alternating blank samples of quartz and core duplicate samples for every 1 in 25 samples in previous operator programs (SOQUEM). Since June 2022, Sayona's protocols have switched to a control sample insertion of every 1 in 20 samples. The CRM material used for monitoring lithium values are OREAS 750, OREAS 751, OREAS 752 and OREAS 753. These standards have been selected to reflect the target mineralisation. Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in a database and verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches. The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be reported in its current form and estimation of Mineral Resources.
Verification of Sampling and Assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Sampling intervals defined by the geologist have assigned sample identification numbers prior to core cutting. The results have been reviewed by multiple geologists. The company conducts internal data verification protocols which have been followed. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by company personnel and Qualified Persons. There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery or other factors that

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes have been completed.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure GeoticLog database with restricted access. This data has been verified against original laboratory assay results. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the GeoticLog database.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Li% has been converted to Li_2O% for the purposes of reporting. The conversion used is Li_2O = Li x 2.153. No other adjustments to assay data have been undertaken.
Location of Data Points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	The drilling collars are positioned using a Trimble R8 differential GPS by our internal technicians. Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner (Reflex TN-14 or Reflex Devi-Aligner azimuth aligner). Downhole survey was collected at 3m intervals using Reflex EZ-TRAC instruments.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used is UTM NAD83 zone 18.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The quality and adequacy of the topographic control and drill hole database are considered appropriate for the work undertaken and data to be used for estimation of Mineral Resources.
Data Spacing and Distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The drill hole spacing ranges from 50–150m within the mineral resource area. The spacing between drill hole fences is typically 150m in 2022-2023. The drilling grid is looser in areas at the exploration stage and may include isolated drill holes.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	The data spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity for the exploration results reported. Further drilling is required to determine the extent of currently defined mineralisation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Samples are not composited. For the purposes of illustrating exploration results, lithium values for pegmatite dykes are obtained by weighted average of individual samples.
Orientation of Data in Relation to Geological Structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Drilling may intersect mineralisation at various angles but is typically orthogonal to the lithium pegmatite dykes. Some drill positions have utilized the same drill pad but with a variable dip to intersect the target mineralisation at depth.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is appropriate. Drill holes exploring the extents of the NAL deposit intersect the main pegmatite dykes with the right angle.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sample Security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All reasonable measures and industry standard sample security and storage measures have been undertaken. The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig, to core logging, to sampling, to laboratory to database. Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the project core yard every shift. On completion of geological and geotechnical logging, core processing was completed by Explo-Logik's personnel, and/or by their representatives, and then sent to the laboratory.
Audits or Reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Internal reviews of core handling, sample preparation and assays laboratories were conducted on a regular basis by Sayona personnel and/or by owner's representatives. Sayona's internal Qualified Person conducted site visits and reviewed application of core logging and sampling protocols and procedures. The sample preparation, security and analytical procedures are consistent with current industry standards and are appropriate for the styles of mineralisation identified. There are no identified drilling, sampling or recovery factors that materially impact the adequacy and reliability of the results of the drilling program in place at the NAL Project.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, Indigenous title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	The property is located in La Corne Township in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region, approximately 38km southeast of Amos, 15km west of Barraute and 60km north of Val-d'Or in the Province of Québec, Canada. The site is approximately 550km north of Montreal and is serviced by road, rail and air. The property is centred near coordinates 291964mE and 5365763mN, zone 18N, as located on the NTS map sheet 32C05. The NAL property consists of a contiguous group of 42 mineral titles (41 claims, 1 mining lease). All the claims are registered in the name of Sayona Québec Inc. for a total area of 1.49256ha. The mining lease was granted to QLI on 29 May 2012, based on a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) filed at the time in support of the application to be granted such a lease. The mining lease has an initial term of 20 years, expiring on 28 May 2032. Forty mineral titles (39 claims and 1 mining lease) have no royalties applicable to any mineral substances that may eventually be extracted from the lands subject to the mining titles. Two mineral titles are subject to 1% Net Smelter Return (NSR) to Lise Daigle (90%) and Marc Dekeyser (10%). The company has obtained approval for deforestation of the future development of the current pit to the east. There are no known significant issues that are believed to materially impact the mine's ability to operate.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	All claims are in good standing as of March 26, 2024.
Exploration Done by Other Parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Historic information is compiled from NI 43-101 Technical Reports prepared for the current owner and previous owners and discussed with NAL staff. Exploration started in 1942 by Sullivan Mining Group, followed by Quebec Lithium Corporation, Cambior Inc., Canada Lithium Corp., which merged later with Sirocco Mining Inc. to form RB Energy Inc. Between 2008 and 2012, Canada Lithium Corp. carried out exploration work on the property. This work consisted of geological compilation, surface mapping, outcrop channel sampling, diamond drilling and metallurgical tests. All this work is detailed in the first NI 43-101 Report in 2012. In 2016, NAL carried out a surface drilling campaign to the east of the pit.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The project is located in the region of The Archean Preissac-La Corne syn- to post-

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		tectonic intrusion that was emplaced in the southern Volcanic Zone of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of the Superior Province of Québec. The rocks are split between granodiorite of the La Corne batholith, volcanics, and gabbro, as well as the pegmatites dykes that mainly intrude the granodiorite and the volcanics. Volcanic rocks on the property are represented by dark green mafic metavolcanics and medium grey, silicified, intermediate volcanics. The mafic rocks are medium grey to dark grey-green, and cryptocrystalline to very fine grained. Both mafic and intermediate volcanic rocks are affected by moderate to strong pervasive silicification, minor chloritization and patchy to pervasive lithium alteration. The granodiorite is medium grey to greenish grey, massive, coarse grained to porphyritic and exhibits a salt-pepper appearance. The main mineral constituents are light grey to greenish white plagioclase (40-45 vol.%), dark green to black amphibole, most likely hornblende (15-20 vol.%), mica (20 vol.%), represented by biotite and muscovite, grey quartz (10-15 vol.%) and minor epidote, chlorite and disseminated sulphides. Three different types of facies of pegmatites dykes have been identified based on mineralogy and textures: PEG1, PEG2 and PEG3. The main differences between the three types of pegmatite dykes are the amount of spodumene in the dyke, the feldspar and quartz content, the texture of the pegmatite and the presence or absence of zoning. Pegmatite mineralisation occurs as a swarm of dykes ranging in thickness from 1.5-60m, striking NW-SE and dipping subvertical to 50 degrees NE.
Drillhole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar; elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole; collar dip and azimuth of the hole; down hole length and interception depth; and hole length.	Refer to previous exploration releases for drillhole information of the previously reported intercepts (ASX announcements of April 24, 2023). New material information on the NAL project drill holes is illustrated on Figures (plan views, sections, results tables) in this announcement. The coordinates in the Figures and Tables are in metres in UTM NAD 83 Zone 18 and elevations are above sea level. The selection of the most significant intercepts was based on visual appraisal of high metal factors (% Li_2O content x length in m) within spodumene pegmatite intercepts. Table 2 in the main body text of this report includes collar dip and azimuth of the hole, down hole length and interception depth, and hole length. Depending on the azimuths and dips of the selected boreholes, the drilled lengths

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		are apparent and are not directly true thicknesses.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material, and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	The project is currently in production. The current LOM was estimated at 20 years. The current drilling campaign shows that there is a strong potential to extend the life of the mine.
Data Aggregation Methods	In reporting exploration results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg. Cutting off high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	Significant assay intercepts are reported as weighted averages over total pegmatite intercepts (Table 2).
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	Aggregation of Li_2O content to obtain the weighted average of a significant intercept is constrained within single pegmatite dykes.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent used.
Relationship Between Mineralisation Depths and Intercept Lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of exploration results.	Drilling is not always perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation and true widths are less than downhole widths. Lithium pegmatites corresponds to a series of stacked dykes of variable true thicknesses.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Pegmatite intercepts (% Li_2O over m) are expressed over down hole length (not over true width).
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to, a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Maps and geological setting, as well as drill hole collar locations are included in Figure 1.
Balanced Reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all exploration results is not practical, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of exploration results.	All the assay results received and complete until the date is reported here.
Other Substantive Exploration Data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk sample size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; and potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	The drill results reported are consistent with geological observations as described. No other meaningful exploration data is reported.
Further Work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions, depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Further work includes further drilling to outline the geometry and extents of the lithium pegmatite dyke swarm identified to date.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Exploration and step-out drilling are planned to extend the limits of the mineralized system and for potential discovery of additional pegmatite dykes.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Refer to Figures in the release and previous exploration releases for drill hole information of the previously reported illustrations of drill holes, assays, and areas with potential.