

LIFT Intersects 23 m at 1.40% Li_2O at its Fi Main pegmatite, Yellowknife Lithium Project, NWT

January 23, 2024 – Vancouver, B.C., Li-FT Power Ltd. ("LIFT" or the "Company") (TSXV: LIFT) (OTCQX: LIFFF) (Frankfurt: WS0) is pleased to report assays from 8 drill holes completed at the Fi Main, BIG West, Nite, & Ki pegmatites within the Yellowknife Lithium Project ("YLP") located outside the city of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories (Figure 1). Drilling intersected significant intervals of spodumene mineralization, with the following highlights:

Highlights:

- YLP-0148: 23 m at 1.40% Li20, (Fi Main)
- YLP-0182: 11 m at 1.38% Li₂O, (Nite)
- YLP-0145: 10 m at 1.28% Li₂O, (Nite) and: 3 m at 1.26% Li₂O
- YLP-0149: 5 m at 1.04% Li₂O, (Nite) and: 1 m at 1.04% Li₂O and: 10 m at 0.78% Li₂O including: 5 m at 1.15% Li₂O

Discussion of Results

This week's drill results are for eight holes drilled on four separate pegmatite complexes, including Fi Main (N = 1), Nite (N = 3), BIG West (N = 2), and Ki (N = 2). A table of composite calculations, general comments related to this discussion, and a table of collar headers are provided towards the end of this section.

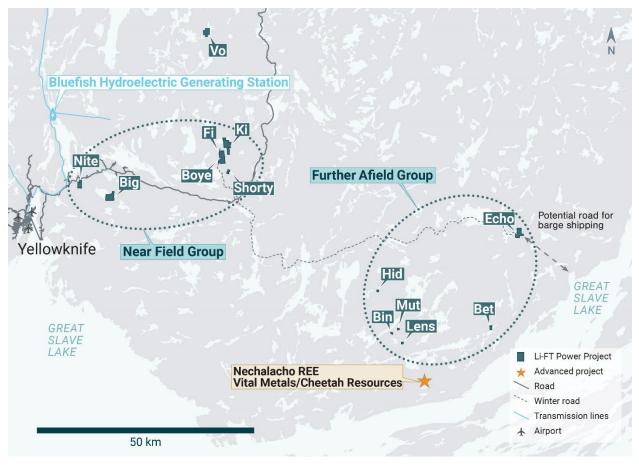


Figure 1 – Location of LIFT's Yellowknife Lithium Project. Drilling has been thus far focused on the Road Access Group of pegmatites which are located to the east of the city of Yellowknife along a government-maintained paved highway, as well as the Echo target in the Further Afield Group.

Fi Main Pegmatite

The Fi Main pegmatite comprises a 10-100 m wide corridor of 1-5 dykes that dip between 70°-85° to the west-northwest and extends for at least 1.5 km on surface.

YLP-0148 tested the Fi Main pegmatite approximately 300 m from its northern mapped extent, 50 m vertically beneath the surface, and 250 m up-dip from YLP-0020 (0.49% Li_2O over 5 m). Drilling at this site intersected a single 31 m wide pegmatite dyke that returned an assay composite of 1.40% Li_2O over 23 m (Table 1 and 2, Figures 2 & 3).

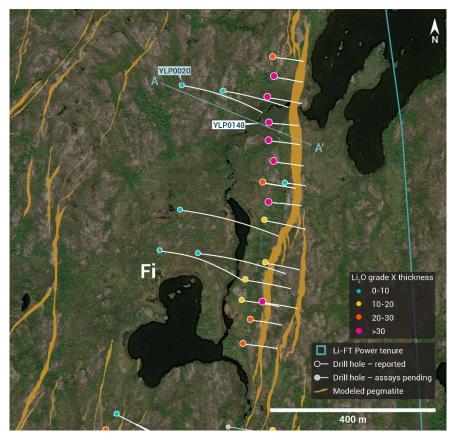


Figure 2 – Plan view showing the surface expression of the Fi Main pegmatite with diamond drill holes reported in this press release.

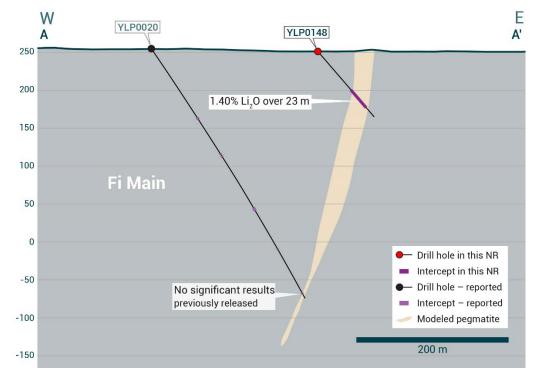


Figure 3 – Cross-section illustrating YLP-0148 with results as shown in the Fi Main pegmatite dyke with a 23 m interval of 1.40% Li₂O.

Nite Pegmatite

The Nite pegmatite complex comprises a north-northeast trending corridor of parallel-trending dykes that is exposed for at least 1.4 km of strike length, ranges from 10-200 m wide, and dips approximately 50°-70° degrees to the east.

YLP-0145 was designed to test the Nite pegmatite approximately 500 m from its northern mapped extent, <25 m vertically beneath the surface, and 50 m up-dip from YLP-0149 (see next paragraph). Drilling intersected three pegmatite dykes from the base of overburden (B-OVB) to 40 m core depth, ranging from 2-13 m in width for cumulative pegmatite width of 18 m. The widest dyke returned an assay composite of 1.28% Li₂O over 10 m whereas another dyke, intersected from B-OVB to 4 m depth, returned 1.26% Li₂O over 3 m.

YLP-0149 was designed to test the Nite pegmatite on the same section as YLP-0145 but at 50 m further downdip. Drilling intersected four pegmatite dykes ranging from 1-11 m in width for cumulative pegmatite width of 27 m over 43 m of core length. The three widest dykes, from upper-to lower-most, returned assay composites of 1.04% Li_2O over 5 m, 1.04% Li_2O over 1 m, and 0.78% Li_2O over 10 m, the latter including 1.15% Li_2O over 5 m.

YLP-0182 was designed to test the Nite pegmatite approximately 600 m from its southern mapped extent, 250 m vertically beneath the surface, and 200 m down-dip of YLP-0142 (1.47% Li_2O over 10 m). Drilling intersected four pegmatite dykes over 39 m core width, ranging from 2-14 m in width for cumulative pegmatite width of 31 m. The widest dyke returned an assay composite of 1.38% Li_2O over 11 m whereas the other three dykes averaged 0.1-0.3% Li_2O over core widths ranging from 2-10 m (Table 1 & 2, Figures 4, 5 & 6).



Figure 4 – Plan view showing the surface expression of the Nite pegmatite with diamond drill hole reported in this press release.

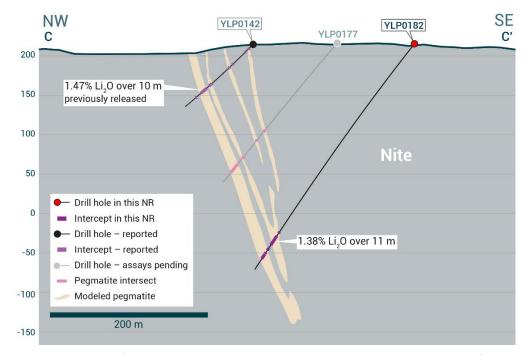


Figure 5 – Cross-section of YLP-0182 which intersected the Nite pegmatite dyke with a 11 m interval of 1.38% Li₂O.

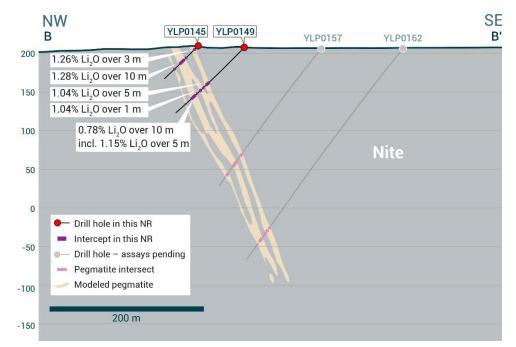


Figure 6 – Cross-section of YLP-0145 which intersected the Nite pegmatite dyke with a 10 m interval of 1.28% Li₂O.

BIG West Pegmatite

The BIG West pegmatite complex comprises a northeast-trending corridor of parallel-trending dykes that is exposed for at least 1.5 km along strike and is steeply west dipping to subvertical. The complex is bound by two relatively continuous dykes that are approximately 50-100 m apart in the north half and just under 150 m apart in the southern part. To facilitate description, these dykes are here referred to as the east bounding (EB) and west bounding (WB) dykes.

YLP-0151 tested the BIG West EB dyke approximately 150 m from its southern mapped extent, 150 m vertically below the surface, and 100 m down-dip of YLP-0146 (0.52% Li₂O over 12 m). Drilling intersected five pegmatite dykes over 83 m of drill core, including a 15 m thick dyke and four 2-4 m wide dykes for cumulative pegmatite width of 27 m. The 15 m wide dyke returned a wall-to-wall composite of 0.18% Li₂O over 15 m that includes 0.62% Li₂O over 1 m. All other dykes averaged <0.1% Li₂O.

YLP-0153 was designed to test the WB dyke approximately 350 m from its southern mapped extent and <25 m vertically beneath the surface, as well as 50 m up-dip from YLP-0135 (1.04% Li_2O over 12 m) and 100 m up-dip of YLP-0132 (no significant intercept). Drilling intersected a single 16 m wide pegmatite extending from the base of overburden (B-OVB) to 18 m depth that returned an assay composite of 0.99% Li_2O over 9 m (Table 1 and 2, Figure 7).



Figure 7 – Plan view showing the surface expression of the BIG West pegmatite with diamond drill holes reported in this press release.

Ki Pegmatite

The Ki pegmatite is one of several subparallel dykes occurring within a north-of-northwest trending corridor. Drill intercepts typically comprise a thick "main" dyke flanked by one or more narrower (1-5 m wide) dykes although, in places, it is formed by 2-6 dykes of similar cumulative thickness spread over up to 80 m of core length. The Ki dyke is visible for at least 1.0 km on surface and dips between 65°-80° to the southwest.

YLP-0155 tested the Ki pegmatite approximately 300 m from its southern mapped extent and 100 m vertically beneath the surface, as well as 50 m down-dip of YLP-0096 (1.38% Li₂O over 12 m) and 100 m downdip of YLP-0069 (0.96% Li₂O over 10 m). Drilling intersected seven pegmatite dykes over 96 m of core length, with individual dykes spaced ~7-14 m from adjacent dykes and ranging from 1-15 m in width for cumulative pegmatite width of 31 m. All wall-to-wall assay composites returned $\leq 0.1\%$ Li₂O.

YLP-0161 tested the Ki pegmatite approximately 400 m from its southern mapped extents, 150 m vertically beneath the surface, and 100 m down-dip of YLP-0110 (1.00% Li₂O over 7 m and 1.13% Li₂O over 10 m). Drilling intersected three swarms separated by 50-70 m core lengths, with each swarm comprising 1-4 m of pegmatite over 1-20 m. All wall-to-wall assay composites returned <0.1% Li₂O (Table 1 and 2, Figure 8).

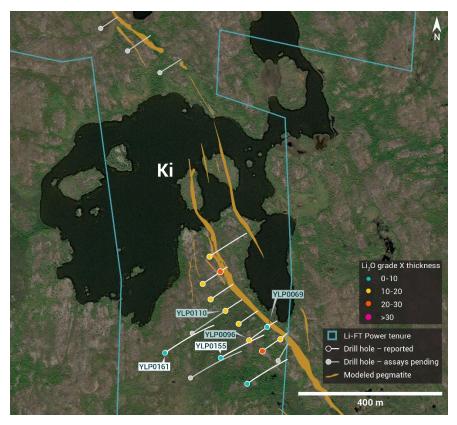


Figure 8 – Plan view showing the surface expression of the Ki pegmatite with diamond drill holes reported in this press release.

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Li20%	Dyke	
YLP-0145	1	4	3	1.26	Nite	
and	20	30	10	1.28	Nite	
YLP-0148	72	95	23	1.40	Fi Main	
YLP-0149	65	70	5	1.04	Nite	
and	80	81	1	1.04	Nite	
and	85	95	10	0.78	Nite	
inc	89	94	5	1.15	Nite	
YLP-0151	178	179	1	0.62	BIG West	
YLP-0153	3	12	9	0.99	BIG West	
YLP-0155		Ki				
YLP-0161		Ki				
YLP-0182	302	313	11	1.38	Nite	

Table 1 – Assay highlights for drill holes reported in this press release.

Drilling Progress Update

The Company has concluded its 2023 drill program at the Yellowknife Lithium Project with 34,238 m completed. Currently, LIFT has reported results from 156 out of 198 diamond drill holes (27,493 m).

General Statements

All eight holes described in this news release were drilled broadly perpendicular to the dyke orientation so that the true thickness of reported intercepts will range somewhere between 65-100% of the drilled widths. A collar header table is provided below.

Mineralogical characterization for the YLP- pegmatites is in progress through hyperspectral core scanning and X-ray diffraction work. Visual core logging indicates that the predominant host mineral is spodumene.

Drill Hole	NAD83	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth (m)	Dyke
YLP-0145	Zone 11	647,535	6,936,519	207	300	45	57	Nite
YLP-0148	Zone 12	371,785	6,941,865	251	91	50	114	Fi Main
YLP-0149	Zone 11	647,591	6,936,490	208	300	46	123	Nite
YLP-0151	Zone 11	653,932	6,932,852	202	298	45	230	BIG West
YLP-0153	Zone 11	653,721	6,933,079	209	118	45	32	BIG West
YLP-0155	Zone 12	373,101	6,942,606	254	57	57	252	Ki
YLP-0161	Zone 12	372,944	6,942,620	256	55	58	325	Ki
YLP-0182	Zone 11	647,623	6,936,125	215	298	53	351	Nite

Table 2 - Drill collars table of reported drill holes in this press release

QA/QC & Core Sampling Protocols

All drill core samples were collected under the supervision of LIFT employees and contractors. Drill core was transported from the drill platform to the core processing facility where it was logged, photographed, and split by diamond saw prior to being sampled. Samples were then bagged, and blanks and certified reference materials were inserted at regular intervals. Field duplicates consisting of quarter-cut core samples were also included in the sample runs. Groups of samples were placed in large bags, sealed with numbered tags in order to maintain a chain-of-custody, and transported from LIFT's core logging facility to ALS Labs ("ALS") laboratory in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories.

Sample preparation and analytical work for this drill program were carried out by ALS. Samples were prepared for analysis according to ALS method CRU31: individual samples were crushed to 70% passing through 2 mm (10 mesh) screen; a 1,000-gram sub-sample was riffle split (SPL-21) and then pulverized (PUL-32) such that 85% passed through 75 micron (200 mesh) screen. A 0.2-gram sub-sample of the pulverized material was then dissolved in a sodium peroxide solution and analysed for lithium according to ALS method ME-ICP82b. Another 0.2-gram sub-sample of the pulverized material was analysed for 53 elements according to ALS method ME-MS89L. All results passed the QA/QC screening at the lab, all inserted standards and blanks returned results that were within acceptable limits.

Qualified Person

The disclosure in this news release of scientific and technical information regarding LIFT's mineral properties has been reviewed and approved by Ron Voordouw, Ph.D., P.Geo., Partner, Director Geoscience, Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd., and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) and member in good standing with the Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG) (Geologist Registration number: L5245).

About LIFT

LIFT is a mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition, exploration, and development of lithium pegmatite projects located in Canada. The Company's flagship project is the Yellowknife Lithium Project located in Northwest Territories, Canada. LIFT also holds three earlystage exploration properties in Quebec, Canada with excellent potential for the discovery of buried lithium pegmatites, as well as the Cali Project in Northwest Territories within the Little Nahanni Pegmatite Group.

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements included in this press release constitute forward-looking information or statements (collectively, "forward-looking statements"), including those identified by the expressions "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "should" and similar expressions to the extent they relate to the Company or its management. The forward-looking statements are not historical facts but reflect current expectations regarding future results or events. This press release contains forward looking statements. These forward-looking statements and information reflect management's current beliefs and are based on assumptions made by and information currently available to the company with respect to the matter described in this new release.

Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, which are based on current expectations as of the date of this release and subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Additional information about these assumptions and risks and uncertainties is contained under "Risk Factors and Uncertainties" in the Company's latest annual information form filed on March 30, 2023, which is available under the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca, and in other filings that the Company has made and may make with applicable securities authorities in the future. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made only as to the date of this press release and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. We caution investors not to place considerable reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this press release.

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