Battery Age Minerals

Multiple 50m+ Spodumene Bearing Intercepts at Falcon Little Lake Target

Opening holes of Winter Drilling yield Significant results at Falcon Little Lake

Highlights

- **Spodumene-bearing pegmatites intersected in all holes since the commencement of the 2024 Winter drill program at the Falcon Lake Lithium Project including:**
  - **54.1m of mineralised pegmatite intersected in hole 24FL-107**
  - **55.95m of mineralised pegmatite intersected in hole 24FL-108**
  - **21.3m of mineralised pegmatite intersected in hole 24FL-110**
- **Expansion of Mineralisation:** This drilling has expanded the mineralised zone at the Falcon Little Lake target, extending both down dip and to the south
- **The initial first 4 holes of this program are building on the previously announced Falcon Little Lake Significant intercepts including:**
  - **24.90 metres @ 1.34%** Li_2O from 18.95m down-hole, 24FL-098
    - **Including 5.8m @ 1.98%** Li_2O
  - **18.40 metres @ 1.88%** Li_2O from 55.00m down-hole, 24FL-100
    - **Including 5.0m @ 2.44%** Li_2O
  - **25.60 metres @ 0.93%** Li_2O from 57.50m down-hole, 24FL-102

    Including 11.95m @ 1.32% Li_2O

Battery Age Minerals Ltd (ASX: **BM8; "Battery Age"** or **"the Company"**) is pleased to announce a strong start to the targeted winter drilling program at its Falcon Lake Lithium Project in Ontario, Canada. The mineralised drill intercepts highlight the potential for further scale of the mineralised system.

The first 4 holes completed at the Falcon Little Lake pegmatite target since the commencement of winter drilling operations, have all intersected mineralisation (Appendix 1, Table 1), expanding the mineralised zone both down dip and to the south.

1. In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. The reported intersections are down hole measurements and are not necessarily true width. Descriptions of the mineral amounts seen and logged in the core are qualitative, visual estimates only. Refer to Cautionary Note – Visual Estimates.

Hole	From	To	Width (m)	Visual Spod %
24FL-107	42.05	49.95	**7.9**	**20%**
	100.85	154.95	**54.1**	**35%**
	179.9	181.8	**1.9**	**<5%**
24FL-108	59.6	71	**11.4**	**20%**
	222.2	278.15	**55.95**	**30%**
24FL-109	44.58	52.4	**7.82**	**15%**
	87.65	91.65	**4**	**25%**
	178.05	184.5	**6.45**	**15%**
	211.15	218	**6.85**	**35%**
	225.75	227.95	**2.2**	**10%**
24FL-110	115.7	137	**21.3**	**25%**

Table 1 – Visual estimates for mineralised intervals in first 4 holes of program. Intervals are down hole length, true width not known. Spodumene % are based on visual estimates

The Falcon Little Lake spodumene-bearing pegmatite is open in all directions. Samples from this target are being expedited and expected to be received within the next 3 to 4 weeks, and further drilling is planned pending these results.

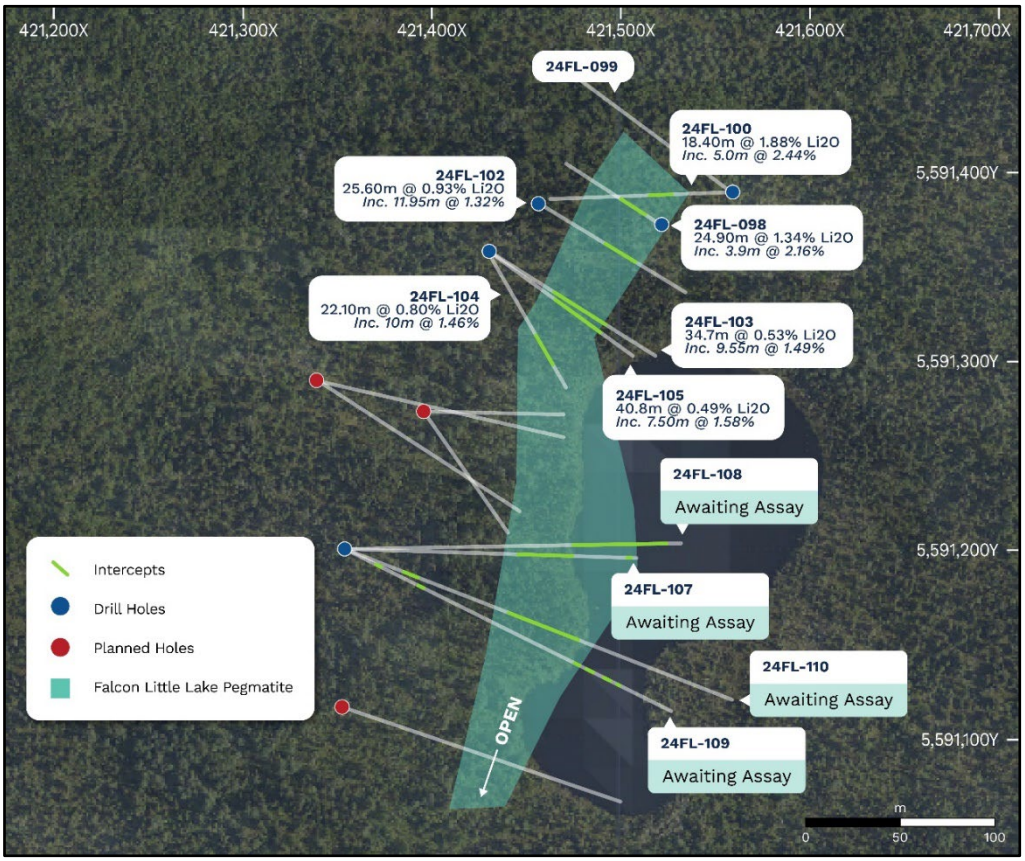

Figure 2 – Falcon Little Lake Plan View

Cautionary Statement – Visual Estimates This announcement contains references to visual results and visual estimates of mineralisation. The Company draws attention to uncertainty in reporting visual results. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

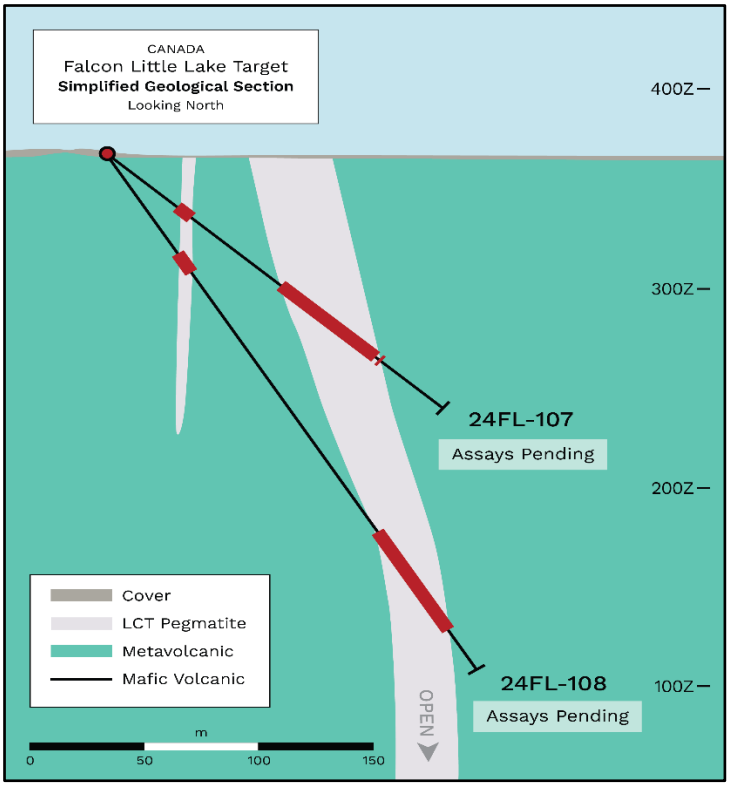

Figure 3 – Simplified geological cross section, looking North. Section cut across holes 24FL-107 and 24FL-108

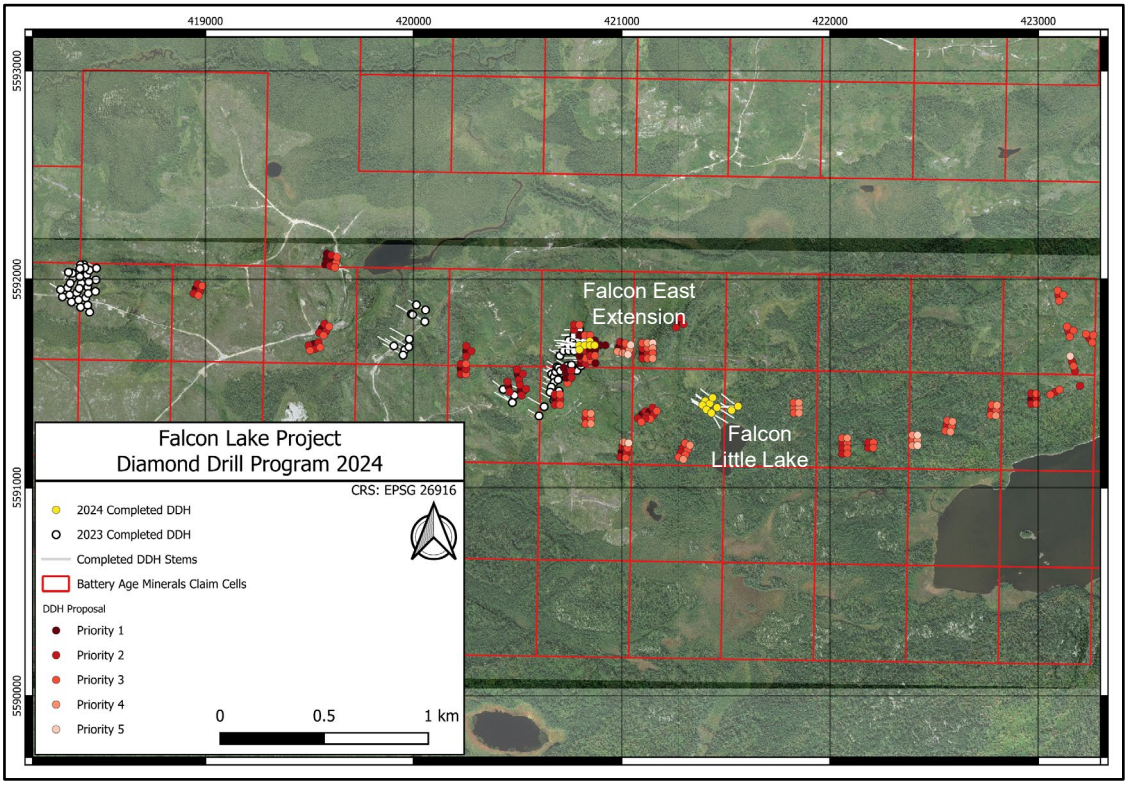

Figure 4 – Plan view of the completed and planned drill hole collars across the Falcon Lake Mineralised corridor

A concise 2024 winter drilling program at the Falcon Lake Lithium Project is targeting the first of the +20 high-priority pegmatite discoveries from the 2023 and 2024 field program and expands on the ~12,000m, of drilling completed to date.

Figure 4 – Core box containing spodumene mineralisation in hole 24FL-108, Falcon Little Lake (refer to Table 1 for visual estimate).

Battery Age CEO, Nigel Broomham, commented:

"We are thrilled to announce a strong start to our 2024 winter drilling program at the Falcon Lake Lithium Project. The early results from our drilling at the Falcon Little Lake target are incredibly promising, with multiple significant spodumene-bearing intercepts, including 54.1m and 55.95m of mineralised pegmatite in holes 24FL-107 and 24FL-108, respectively. These results confirm the growth potential of this discovery and highlight the expanding scale of the mineralised system.

We are excited by the potential for further significant discoveries as we continue to prioritize our exploration efforts in this highly prospective area. These early drilling results, combined with the significant intercepts from previous campaigns, position us well for continued success as we work to unlock the full potential of Falcon Lake".

[ENDS]

Release authorised by the Board of Battery Age Minerals Ltd.

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this Report that relates to Geological Data and Exploration Results for the Falcon Lake Lithium Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled and reviewed by Mr Nigel Broomham (BSc (Hons) Geology & Resource Economics) who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and holds a Professional Certificate in JORC Code Reporting. Mr Broomham is the Chief Executive Officer of Battery Age Minerals. Mr Broomham has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Broomham consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear. Mr Broomham holds securities in the Company.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Compliance Statement

This report contains information on the Falcon Lake Project extracted from an ASX market announcement dated 7 December 2022, 2 February 2023, 4 July 2023, 26 July 2023, 31 July 2023, 2 August 2023, 16 August 2023, 6 September 2023, 14 September 2023, 5 October 2023, 16 October 2023, 25 October 2023, 30 November 2023, 13 December 2023, 8 July 2024, 12 August 2024 and 12 September 2024 released by the Company and reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (JORC Code). The original market announcement is available to view on www.batteryage.au and www.asx.com.au. Battery Age is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement.

Cautionary Statement – Visual Estimates

This announcement contains references to visual results and visual estimates of mineralisation. The Company draws attention to uncertainty in reporting visual results. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. The presence of pegmatite rock does not necessarily indicate the presence of lithium, caesium, tantalum (LCT) mineralisation. Laboratory chemical assays are required to determine the grade of mineralisation.

Forward-Looking Statement

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections. Such forward looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. Forward looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. Battery Age Minerals Limited does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements/projects based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws. While the information contained in this report has been prepared in good faith, neither Battery Age Minerals Limited or any of its directors, officers, agents, employees or advisors give any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this announcement.

Appendix 1 – Drill Collar Positions & Mineralised Intercepts

Hole	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Li_2O (%)
23FL-031	14.65	46.4	**31.75**	**1.45**
23FL-001	16.65	44.25	**27.6**	**1.37**
24FL-087	53.9	82.15	**28.25**	**1.30**
24FL-100	55	73.4	**18.4**	**1.88**
24FL-098	18.95	43.85	**24.9**	**1.34**
23FL-004	5.7	27.62	**21.92**	**1.44**
23FL-076	1.75	20.7	**18.95**	**1.65**
23FL-081	66.6	87.25	**20.65**	**1.48**
24FL-087	88.7	112	**23.3**	**1.13**
23FL-077	37.8	56.25	**18.45**	**1.4**
23FL-067	28.5	47.6	**19.1**	**1.34**
23FL-005	46.3	76.05	**29.75**	**0.81**
24FL-102	57.5	83.1	**25.6**	**0.93**
23FL-059	19.65	47	**27.35**	**0.83**
23FL-030	3.7	18.4	**14.7**	**1.5**
23FL-024	5.4	18.75	**13.35**	**1.5**
24FL-105	88.7	129.5	**40.8**	**0.49**
23FL-061	11.95	30	**18.05**	**1.02**
24FL-103	64.55	99.25	**34.7**	**0.53**
24FL-104	71.1	93.2	**22.1**	**0.80**
23FL-018	3.6	12.25	**8.65**	**2.04**
23FL-075	26.7	39.6	**12.9**	**1.36**
24FL-088	99.8	116.6	**16.8**	**0.99**
23FL-071	46.8	64	**17.2**	**0.92**
24FL-088	82.15	95.9	**13.75**	**1.15**
23FL-020	22.05	33.5	**11.45**	**1.33**
23FL-058	11.1	27	**15.9**	**0.95**
23FL-072	48.8	69	**20.2**	**0.58**
23FL-065	26.6	37.75	**11.15**	**1.05**
23FL-023	56.05	63.21	**7.16**	**1.63**
23FL-082	91.55	99.45	**7.9**	**1.4**
23FL-002	7.5	16.2	**8.7**	**1.24**
24FL-089	148.1	159	**10.9**	**0.97**
24FL-087	39.5	46.85	**7.35**	**1.38**
23FL-070	38.2	43.4	**5.2**	**1.75**

Table 1 – Significant Intercepts at Falcon Lake. 2024 Drilling Highlighted

Hole	Length_m	UTM_East	UTM_North	UTM_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
23FL-001	56	418403.3	5591981	359	300	60
23FL-002	125	418363.7	5592004.3	360	300	-60
23FL-003	122	418434.4	5591962.6	359	300	-60
23FL-004	44	418391.8	5592037.4	363	300	-60
23FL-005	101	418430.2	5592021.9	361	300	-60
23FL-006	145	418473.8	5591997.4	360	300	-60
23FL-007	50	418337.6	5591959.3	358	300	-60
23FL-008	101	418381.2	5591934.7	359	300	-60
23FL-009	140	418424.7	5591910.2	361	300	-60
23FL-010	41	418416.1	5592069.5	362	300	-60
23FL-011	122	418476.5	5592053.2	362	300	-60
23FL-012	53	418313.1	5591915.7	359	300	-60
23FL-013	101	418356.6	5591891.2	361	300	-60
23FL-014	140	418400.2	5591866.6	362	300	-60
23FL-015	305	418440	5591987.7	356	300	-80
23FL-016	140	418443.8	5591842.1	361	300	-60
23FL-017	41	418350	5591981.1	357	300	-60
23FL-018	86	418393.5	5591956.5	354	300	-60
23FL-020	92	418396.4	5592012.3	355	300	-60
23FL-021	101	418440	5591987.7	356	300	-60
23FL-022	41	418399	5592068.2	361	300	-60
23FL-023	110	418442.5	5592043.7	364	300	-60
23FL-024	77	418347.1	5591925.3	358	300	-60
23FL-025	95	418390.6	5591900.7	358	300	-60
23FL-026	89	418434.4	5591876	362	300	-60
23FL-029	74	418420.4	5592056.1	361	300	-60
23FL-030	50	418397	5592051.9	361	300	-60
23FL-031	53	418360	5592029	362	210	-60
23FL-032	68	418360	5592029	362	300	-60
23FL-033	86	418342	5592034	361	210	-60
23FL-034	83.2	420012.6	5591877	339.03	300	-60
23FL-035	50	419988.1	5591834	341.19	300	-60
23FL-036	152	420056.8	5591853	341.41	300	-60
23FL-037	197	420053.5	5591797	342.45	300	-60
23FL-038	185	419957	5591661	356	300	-55
23FL-039	176	419905	5591680	300	300	-60
23FL-040	176	419977	5591675	412	300	-55
23FL-041	194	419949	5591636	412	300	-55
23FL-042	185	419979	5591713	343	300	-55
23FL-043	185	419995	5591830	340	300	-60
23FL-044	155	42062.69	5591388	388	300	-55
23FL-045	122	420673	5591419	388	300	-55
23FL-046	101	420602	5591344	376	300	-55
23FL-047	116	420698	5591463	392	300	-55

Hole	Length_m	UTM_East	UTM_North	UTM_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
23FL-048	101	420734	5591528	391	300	-55
23FL-049	101	420704	5591648	390	300	-55
23FL-050	98	420737	5591584	389	300	-55
23FL-051	77	420663	5591545	384	300	-55
23FL-052	101	420784	5591562	381	300	-55
23FL-053	101	420430	5591471	383	310	-50
23FL-054	110	420484	5591443	335	310	-50
23FL-055	149	420527	5591468	393	290	-60
23FL-056	152	420474	5591408	379	300	-50
23FL-057	287	420474	5591408	379	310	-80
23FL-058	50	420675	5591531	390	300	-55
23FL-059	89	420675	5591531	390	300	-75
23FL-060	98	420675	5591505	391	300	-55
23FL-061	86	420682	5591505	390	300	-55
23FL-062	92	420688	5591579	388	300	-55
23FL-063	80	420661	5591482	390	300	-55
23FL-064	74	420655	5591458	390	300	-55
23FL-065	95	420696	5591575	389	260	-55
23FL-066	89	420762	5591584	380	270	-55
23FL-067	62	420758	5591589	380	70	-45
23FL-068	110	420758	5591589	388	70	-60
23FL-069	80	420804	5591585	375	270	-45
23FL-070	101	420804	5591585	375	270	-65
23FL-071	110	420705	5591560	390	270	-55
23FL-072	107	420694	5591518	390	270	-60
23FL-073	80	420720	5591656	390	270	-55
23FL-074	101	420745	5591656	389	270	-55
23FL-075	107	420745	5591682	391	270	-55
23FL-076	119	420745	5591707	394	270	-55
23FL-077	92	420770	5591706	395	270	-55
23FL-078	101	420770	5591732	395	270	-55
23FL-079A	19	420795.5	5591757	395	270	-55
23FL-079B	122	420796.5	5591757	395	270	-55
23FL-080	122	420769.8	5591681	387	270	-55
23FL-081	122	420795	5591706	387	275	-55
23FL-082	131	420819	5591706	386	270	-55
23FL-083	107	420770.6	5591655	387	270	-55
23FL-084	140	420826	5591621	386	270	-45
23FL-085	140	420852	5591609	386	270	-45
24FL-086	140	420846	5591702	390	270	-55
24FL-087	152	420795	5591683	392	270	-55
24FL-088	200	420821	5591683	392	270	-55
24FL-089	215	420847	5591683	391	270	-55

Hole	Length_m	UTM_East	UTM_North	UTM_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
24FL-090	173	420796	5591662	388	270	-55
24FL-091	221	420869	5591683	387	270	-55
24FL-092	92	421400	5591416	371	300	-55
24FL-093	101	421387	5591395	370	300	-55
24FL-094	128	421422	5591403	369	300	-55
24FL-095	131	421406	5591374	365	300	-55
24FL-096	176	421430	5591358	366	300	-55
24FL-097	119	421436	5591432	377	300	-55
24FL-098	101	421523	5591371	368	300	-55
24FL-099	161	421558	5591390	365	300	-55
24FL-100	164	421558	5591390	365	265	-55
24FL-101	164	421558	5591390	365	265	-70
24FL-102	122	421457	5591384	369	120	-45
24FL-103	140	421430	5591358	366	120	-45
24FL-104	113	421430	5591358	366	150	-45
24FL-105	161	421430	5591358	366	120	-60
24FL-107	**194**	**421363.9**	**5591220**	**365**	**83**	**-45**
24FL-108	**302**	**421363.9**	**5591220**	**365**	**83**	**-60**
24FL-109	**263**	**421364**	**5591220**	**365**	**122**	**-45**
24FL-110	**194**	**421364**	**5591220**	**365**	**122**	**-60**

Table 2 – Falcon Lake Completed Holes to date, with recent holes in bold - Drill Collar Details. UTM Grid: NAD83_Z16N

Hole	From_m	To_m	Interval	Li_2O_%
23FL-001	16.65	44.25	27.6	1.36
23FL-002	7.5	16.2	8.7	1.3
23FL-002	62	86	24	0.32
23FL-003	40.18	43.62	3.44	1.09
23FL-004	5.7	27.62	21.92	1.45
23FL-005	46.3	76.05	29.75	0.81
23FL-007	9.05	15.64	6.59	0.33
23FL-007	29	32.52	3.52	1.48
23FL-008	29.8	32.5	2.7	1
23FL-008	33.7	34.55	0.85	0.42
23FL-008	39.43	47.28	7.85	0.24
23FL-010	28.75	29.3	0.55	1.34
23FL-014	13.38	14.95	1.57	0.54
23FL-017	14.3	19	4.7	1
23FL-017	23.2	29.09	5.89	1.23
23FL-018	3.6	12.25	8.65	2.04
23FL-018	13.75	19.8	6.05	1.23
23FL-018	69.5	80.5	11	0.12
23FL-020	22.05	33.5	11.45	1.33
23FL-020	29	33	4	1.93
23FL-021	46.52	48.37	1.85	1.16
23FL-023	56.05	63.21	7.16	1.63

23FL-024	5.4	18.75	13.35	1.5
23FL-024	26.8	30.5	3.7	0.91
23FL-024	37.8	39.6	1.8	0.32
23FL-030	3.7	18.4	14.7	1.5
23FL-031	14.65	46.4	31.75	1.45
23FL-033	53.9	56.54	2.64	1.18
23FL-033	57.03	64.5	7.47	1.02
23FL-034	30.05	32.19	2.14	0.83
23FL-034	32.44	32.89	0.45	1.32
23FL-037	97.45	98.5	1.05	0.14
23FL-037	160.55	161.7	1.15	0.13
23FL-038	112.5	117.95	5.45	0.23
23FL-040	134	139.95	5.95	0.69
23FL-040	141.2	143.75	2.55	0.29
23FL-041	105.25	107.4	2.15	0.72
23FL-041	112.85	116.15	3.3	0.21
23FL-041	118	120.25	2.25	1.95
23FL-041	121.75	122.95	1.2	1.02
23FL-041	133.8	143.6	9.8	0.14
23FL-044	2.75	4.6	1.85	1.21
23FL-045	17.25	19.45	2.2	0.83
23FL-045	24.7	27.15	2.45	0.61
23FL-047	77.7	83.2	5.5	0.73
23FL-048	38.99	41.92	2.93	1.16
23FL-050	2.5	5.41	2.91	1.03
23FL-053	2.85	4.05	1.2	0.48
23FL-054	17.6	18.6	1	0.42
23FL-054	73.2	73.9	0.7	0.27
23FL-056	98.45	100.15	1.7	1.24
23FL-058	11.1	27	15.9	0.95
23FL-059	19.55	47	27.45	0.83
23FL-060	23.85	31	7.15	1.06
23FL-061	11.95	30	18.05	1.02
23FL-063	10.65	17	6.35	1.06
23FL-065	26.6	37.75	11.15	1.05
23FL-067	28.5	47.6	19.1	1.34
23FL-069	29.2	31.65	2.45	1.6
23FL-069	32.7	38.3	5.6	1.27
23FL-070	38.2	43.4	5.2	1.75
23FL-070	46.2	47.55	1.35	0.38
23FL-071	46.8	64	17.2	0.92
23FL-072	48.8	69	20.2	0.58
23FL-073	3.8	9.1	5.3	0.48
23FL-074	35	39.5	4.5	0.03
23FL-075	26.7	39.6	12.9	1.36
23FL-076	1.75	20.7	18.95	1.65
23FL-077	37.8	56.25	18.45	1.4
23FL-078	17	20	3	0.32
23FL-079B	85.8	87.5	1.7	0.13

23FL-080	50.95	55.6	4.65	1.43
23FL-080	57.8	60.5	2.7	1.58
23FL-081	66.6	87.25	20.65	1.48
23FL-082	91.55	99.45	7.9	1.4
23FL-082	100.85	104.5	3.65	1.02
24FL-086	119.95	121.3	1.35	0.20
24FL-087	39.5	46.85	7.35	1.38
24FL-087	53.9	82.15	28.25	1.30
24FL-087	88.7	112	23.3	1.13
24FL-087	120	121.6	1.6	0.68
24FL-088	82.15	95.9	13.75	1.15
24FL-088	99.8	116.6	16.8	0.99
24FL-089	148.1	159	10.9	0.97
24FL-091	155.1	158.1	3	1.19
24FL-092	28	30.9	2.9	1.25
24FL-094	59	64.85	5.85	0.13
24FL-095	82.2	86	3.8	0.12
24FL-098	18.95	43.85	24.9	1.34
24FL-100	55	73.4	18.4	1.88
24FL-102	57.5	83.1	25.6	0.93
24FL-103	64.55	99.25	34.7	0.53
24FL-104	71.1	93.2	22.1	0.80
24FL-105	88.7	129.5	40.8	0.49

Table 3 –Mineralised Intervals (>0.1% Li2O) and greater than 0.45m. Intervals are down hole length, true width not known.

Appendix 2 – JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *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*	• *All diamond drill core is NQ (76mm) in this drilling program.* • *Diamond core sample intervals are logged for lithology, structural and geotechnical information, measured, photographed, and placed into numbered trays prior to sampling.* • *Core has been sampled on nominal ~1m intervals (0.80 – 1.20m) where possible unless geological boundaries dictate otherwise.* • *Geological boundaries have not been crossed by sample intervals.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g 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.	• *½ core samples have been split by core saw, collected, and submitted for analysis to AGAT Laboratories along with regular duplicates, standards and blanks in line with QAQC procedures.* • *The same side of the core is always sampled in-line with procedure.*
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).*	• *All holes are NQ diamond drill holes.* • *A Gyro based system has been used for both rig alignment and downhole measurements on all holes.*
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *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.*	• *All core is depth marked and oriented to check against drillers measurements (blocks), ensuring that all core loss is considered. Diamond core recovery is recorded into the database.* • *No significant core loss has been observed to date.*
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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• *All drill cores have been geologically logged.* • *Geological logging is completed for all holes, and it is representative.* • *The lithology, alteration, geotechnical and structural characteristics of drill samples are logged following standard procedures and using standardised geological codes.* • *Logging is both qualitative and quantitative depending on field being logged.* • *All drill-holes are logged in full.* • *All drill core are digitally photographed and stored.*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• *All core has been cut and sampled at the core processing facility in Armstrong, Ontario.* • *NQ core was split by saw in half, always using the same half for sampling purposes.* • *Duplicate sampling is carried out routinely throughout the drilling campaign in line with QAQC procedure. The*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	*laboratory will carry out routine internal repeat assays on crushed samples.* • *Considering the grain size, half core NQ samples are believed to be a representative of the sample.*
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *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.* • *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.*	• *Samples have been submitted to AGAT laboratories.* • *AGAT is an internationally certified independent service provider. Industry standard assay quality control techniques will be used for lithium related elements.* • *Samples are submitted for multi-element ICP analysis* • *Sodium Peroxide Fusion is used followed by combined ICP-OES and ICP-MS analyses (58 elements).*
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• *No verification of sampling and assaying have been completed by BM8 to date.* • *Selected sample results which are considered to be significant will be subjected to resampling by the company in the future.*
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• *The drill hole collar positions in Appendix. 1 have been located by handheld GPS.* • *On completion of drilling program, collar positions will be located by digital GPS and reports updated accordingly.* • *The grid datum is NAD83 Zone 16N.* • *Downhole surveys have been collected approx. every 30m utilizing gyro tool.*
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• *This is a preliminary drilling campaign and therefore suitable spacing and distribution to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation is yet to be determined.*
Orientation of data in	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible*	• *Drilling has been carried out in order to sample across the*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
relation to geological structure	*structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *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.*	*strike of the mineralisation, based on surface mapping and limited historical drilling. However, as this drilling is preliminary, further drilling is required to determine the orientation of mineralisation in this area.*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *At all times samples were in the custody and control of the Company's representatives until delivery to the laboratory where samples are held in a secure enclosure pending processing.*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *No external audit has been undertaken at this stage.*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *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 relating to the Falcon Lake Lithium Project minerals claims are in good standing and are 90% owned by the company.* • *Please refer to the company prospectus (dated 2nd Feb 2023) Annexure A, Table 3:1 for full table of Falcon Lake mineral claims.* • *No known impediments.*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *British Canadian Lithium Mines Ltd ("BCLM") completed diamond drill (DD) holes in 1956. No core or collars have been located.* • *Canadian Ore Bodies completed 3 DD holes in 2010.* • *Argonaut Resources NL drilled six holes in 2016. Core and collars have been located.* • *A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 2nd Feb 2023) Annexure A.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *The Falcon Lake Project is underlain by Archean supracrustal and plutonic rocks of the Eastern Wabigoon Sub-province of the Superior Province along the northern edge of Lake Nipigon* • *The Falcon Lake Pegmatite Group consists of several pegmatite dykes that intrude amphibolitised mafic meta-volcanic rocks.* • *These pegmatites are spodumene-subtype and are tantalum-rich.*
Drill hole 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* ○ *hole length.* • *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.*	• *All drill hole collar locations and mineralised intercepts have been reported in this report for all holes completed to date.* • *No relevant data has been excluded from this report.*
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• *Low-cut of 0.1% Li2O has been applied to reported intercept assay values.* • *Intercept grades have been calculated by weighted average.* • *Internal highs have been calculated by selecting the relatively higher-grade internal zone when compared to the entire intercept. These zones are continuous downhole.* • *No metal equivalent values are reported.*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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*	• *Only downhole lengths are reported.* • *The exact geometry of the mineralisation is not known as such true width is not known.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	length, true width not known').	
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.*	• *Appropriate plan views and x-sections are included.*
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• *All collar and mineralisation information have been included for drill holes completed to date.* • *All returned assays have been reported by average intercept grades.*
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 samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• *All previous exploration data completed to date have been reported within the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 2nd Feb 2023).* • *No other substantive exploration data is available at this time.*
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• *Further work planned at Falcon Lake Lithium Project includes exploration drilling, field mapping, geochemistry, geophysics and prospecting works.*