

Addendum– ASX Announcement dated 31 July 2023

Battery Age Minerals Ltd (ASX: BM8; “Battery Age” or “the Company”) wishes to provide an addendum to its ASX announcement titled: Summer Fieldwork Uncovers Multiple Pegmatite Targets at Falcon Lake released on 31 July 2023.

This announcement contains images of spodumene crystals at Figures 5 and 6 (“Figures”) together with reference to 12 spodumene bearing pegmatites. The addendum to the release is to provide additional information to the market in accordance with ASX’s guidance on reporting of visual estimates with respect to these items.

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 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.

[ENDS]

Release authorised by the Board of Battery Age Minerals Ltd.

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Summer Fieldwork Uncovers Multiple Pegmatite Targets at Falcon Lake

Systematic exploration program underway to identify and prioritise drill targets.

Highlights

- **Summer fieldwork program has commenced at Falcon Lake with mechanised stripping activities underway.**
- **Early stripping activities have uncovered multiple prospective new drill targets at Falcon Lake**
- **Additional summer fieldwork activities to proceed in coming weeks including:**
 - Prospecting and geochemical sampling.
 - LIDAR & Ortho Imagery (imagery has been captured and is being assessed); and
 - Ground Magnetic Survey completion.
- **Results of the Summer Fieldwork Program will be used to rank priority drill targets moving forward.**

Battery Age Minerals Ltd (ASX: BM8; “Battery Age” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce another milestone in its exploration efforts at the Falcon Lake Lithium Project with the commencement of its summer field exploration works.

The purpose of the program is to generate additional targets for drilling and to rank them in order of priority for future works. Falcon Lake has been lightly explored with only three historical lithium occurrences being mapped by the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) over 2.5km of the prospective corridor.

Battery Age geologists have already mapped 12 additional spodumene bearing pegmatites on the western half of the property during a short field mapping program (Table 1, Figure 1) which has armed the exploration team with multiple prospective drill targets¹.

The Company intends to fully explore the property during this summer window and focus heavily on the 2.5km eastern half of the property that has significant exploration potential (Figure 2).

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 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. Refer to Cautionary Note – Visual Estimates

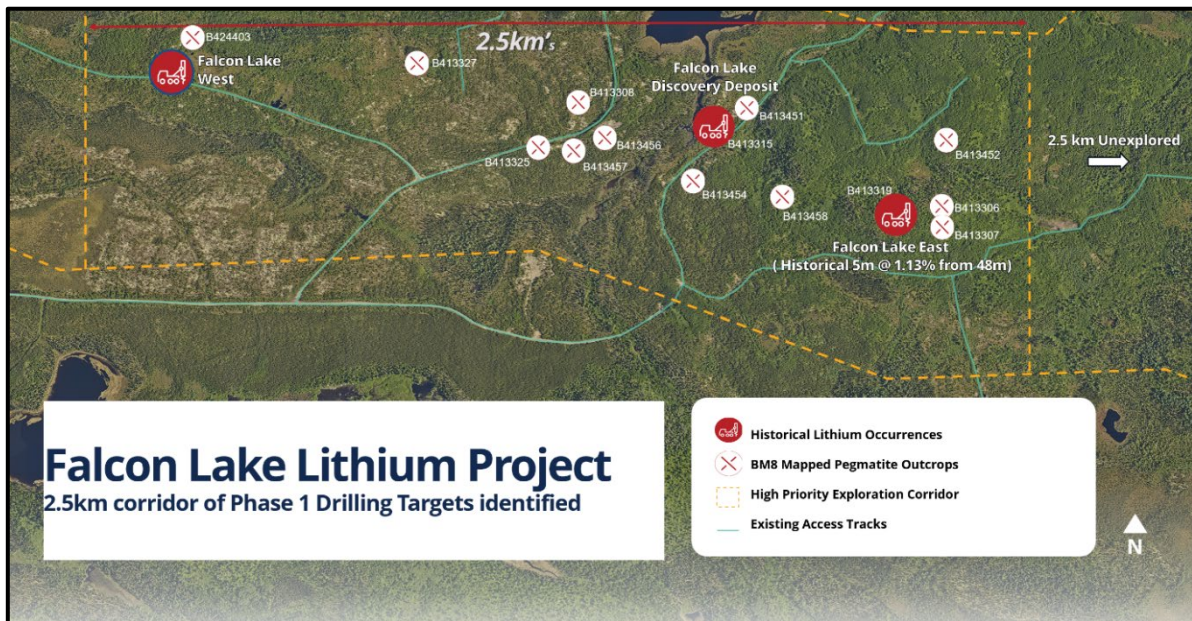


Figure 1 Existing drill targets at Falcon Lake pre fieldwork commencement, see table 1¹

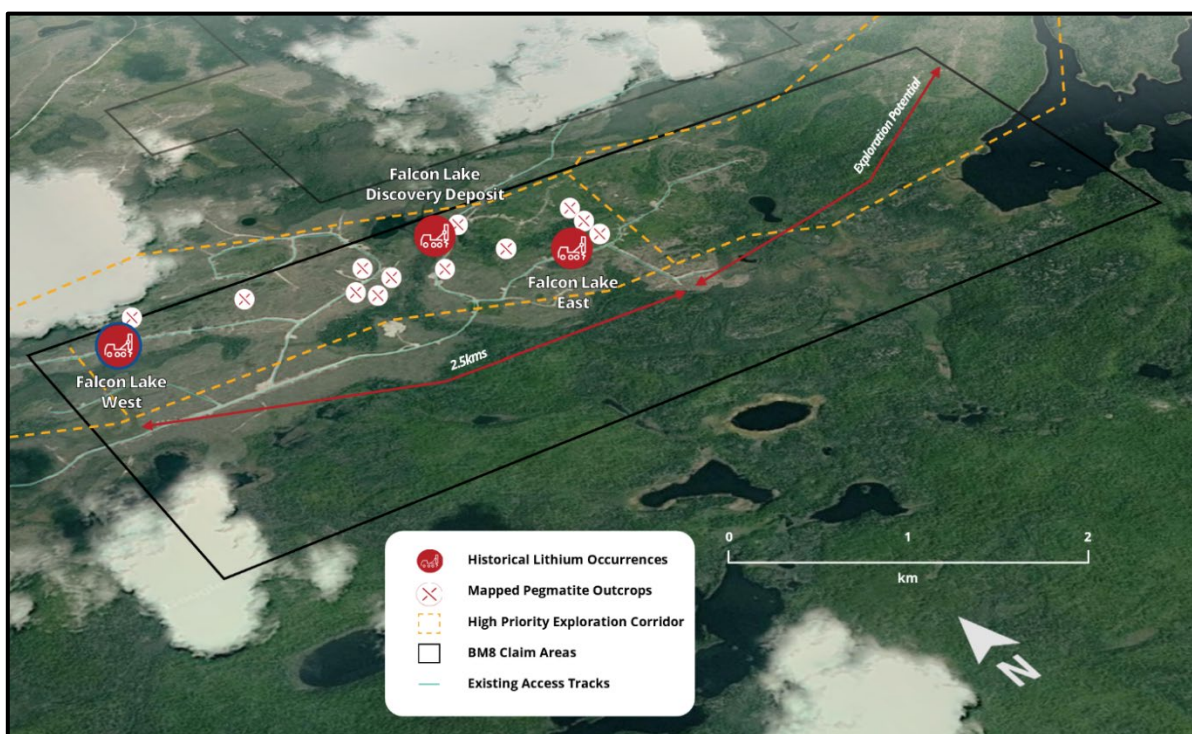


Figure 2 Map displaying eastern 2.5km of unexplored high priority area targeted for summer exploration.

The Company intends to fully explore the property during this summer window and focus heavily on the eastern half of the property that has not been explored in any way.

The Company has already initiated mechanised stripping (Figures 3 and 4) on areas identified as having high exploration potential. These works have yielded early success with a previously unmapped pegmatite being stripped back from under cover at the first target. This pegmatite will be further stripped to define scale and structural orientations, so that it can be drilled as part of the ongoing maiden drilling program.

Mechanised stripping is continuing across several other high-priority targets, including historically mapped mineralised occurrences Falcon Discovery & Falcon East which have been identified for investigation by the exploration team.² These will also be prepped for drilling in the coming weeks along with other areas in the western half of the property which is showing significant exploration potential.



Figure 3 Mechanised Stripping & Outcrop Cleaning at Falcon Discovery in readiness for drilling.



Figure 4 – Falcon Discovery being stripped in readiness for drilling.

² For historical exploration results refer to ASX Announcement “Company Prospectus” Section 3.7.2 dated 7 December 2022.





Figure 5 – Spodumene crystals at Falcon East outcrop¹(Table 1; StationID: B413319).



Figure 6 – Spodumene crystals at Falcon Discovery outcrop¹(Table 1; StationID: B413315).



Battery Age CEO Gerard O'Donovan commented:

"This is a great start to our summer fieldwork campaign. To uncover additional pegmatites at the first of our stripping targets gives us great confidence in the prospectivity of Falcon Lake. We look forward to deploying more targeted techniques to identify and prioritise additional targets so that we can continue drilling and unlocking the value of this asset.

Commencing in the coming weeks, Battery Age will be carrying out additional fieldwork activities to further enhance the Company's understanding of the geology and exploration potential of the Falcon Lake Project. These activities will include:

1. **Prospecting and Geochemical Sampling:** Detailed prospecting and systematic geochemical sampling will be conducted across various areas of interest to identify potential mineralisation zones
2. **LIDAR & Ortho Imagery:** Utilising LIDAR technology and ortho imagery, the Company will gain a comprehensive view of the project area to identify geological structures and potential areas of interest.
3. **Ground Magnetic Survey Completion:** The Company will finalise a ground magnetic survey, which will provide valuable insights into sub-surface geology and aid in the identification of target zones for future exploration.

The data collected from these additional summer fieldwork activities will play a pivotal role in identifying other potential exploration targets and will assist in prioritising them for drilling campaigns. The Company expects to receive the exploration results from its summer program over the next 8 to 10 weeks.

Battery Age is committed to conducting systematic, thorough, and efficient exploration to unlock the full potential of the Falcon Lake Project.

[ENDS]

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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.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this Report that relates to Geological Data 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 General Manager – Exploration 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.

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.

Table 1 – Mapped Spodumene bearing Pegmatites in outcrop.

Station_id	Easting	Northing	Source	Lithology	Metallics	Spd_pct	Description
B413306	420652	5591421	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	30	Coarse grained. 30% green spodumene. 5% coarse kspar. Interstitial smokey quartz. Fine grained albite. Trace muscovite.
B413307	420652	5591422	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	45	Fine to coarsely grained peg, medium grained, mint green spodumene laths(40%), mod interstitial qtz, weak Fine qlb,trace to minor fluoroapatite.
B413308	419538	5591779	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	15	Coarse grained. Kspar and quartz dominated. Green muscovite books present. 1-3 megacrystic patchy green Spodumene. Spodumene not consistent throughout. Terminates in fine grained quartz at periphery
B413315	419992	5591893	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	15	Spodumene pegmatite. Approx 20% woody white spod. Abundant green musc books/clusters. Trace black tourmaline. Mod interstitial qtz and coarse white albite. Weak to mod patchy secondary albite.
B413319	420445	5591430	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	30	25-30% white, pearlescent spodumene laths growing perpendicular to contact, groundmass consists of medium grained interstitial qtz and white albite.
B413325	419484	5591713	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	15	Medium to coarse peg, 15-20% white mm scale spodumene laths, mod interstitial qtz and albite, trace to minor musc.
B413327	418929	5591963	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	30	LCT Pegmatite. Approx 25-30% megacrystic, mint green to pearly white spodumene(max 30-40cm long), groundmass consists largely of interstitial qtz, coarse albite and abundant green musc books.
B413451	420007	5591864	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	20	Megacrystic quartz albite tourmaline and green mica. Patchy weak albite alteration. Potential oxides.
B413452	420696	5591655	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	15	Megacrystic quartz spodumene muscovite albite and greyspar. Apatite and tourmaline present.
B413454	419934	5591674	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	10	Megacrystic albite spodumene and quartz. Secondary fine grained albite. Spodumene forms white laths altering to green. Trace mica and black tourmaline.
B413456	419557	5591730	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	5	Fine grained albite megacrystic quartz. Potential spodumene green.
B413457	419511	5591714	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	20	Megacrystic spodumene quartz and albite
B413458	420201	5591569	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	20	Spodumene megacrystic pegmatite. Apatite, quartz, garnet, tourmaline, spodumene and albite locally. 4 m width of outcrop seems to connect throughout.
B424403	418393	5592056	Outcrop	LCT Pegmatite	Spodumene	25	Fine to coarsely crystalline spodumene pegmatite. Coarse mint green spodumene laths(25%) are aligned normal to contact. Orientation wise body strikes N-S, dip is approx 80 degrees to NNE. Minor fg alb, mg interstitial qtz,trace fluoroapatite,mod patchytur

Appendix 1 – 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of the Company’s release “Maiden Assays” (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6. • The company intends to drill these targets in the near future. • A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company’s Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of the Company’s release “Maiden Assays” (dated 26th July 2023), no drilling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6. • The company intends to drill these targets in the near future. • A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company’s Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of the Company’s release “Maiden Assays” (dated 26th July 2023), no drilling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company intends to drill these targets in the near future. • A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no drilling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6. • The company intends to drill these targets in the near future. • A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no drilling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6. • The company intends to drill these targets in the near future. • A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6. • The company intends to drill these targets in the near future. • A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the

	<p><i>levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<p><i>Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.</i></p>
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6.</i> • <i>The company intends to drill these targets in the near future.</i> • <i>A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.</i>
<p>Location of data points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The spodumene bearing outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6 have been located by handheld GPS.</i> • <i>These data points are listed in table 1.</i> • <i>The grid datum is NAD83 Zone 16N.</i>
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This is a preliminary prospecting campaign.</i>
<p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6.</i> • <i>The company intends to drill these targets in the near future.</i> • <i>A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.</i>

Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6. The company intends to drill these targets in the near future. A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A, Table 3:1 for full table of Falcon Lake mineral claims. No known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.

Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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</i> • <i>The Falcon Lake Pegmatite Group consists of several pegmatite dykes that intrude amphibolised mafic meta-volcanic rocks.</i> • <i>These pegmatites are spodumene-subtype and are tantalum-rich.</i>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>All drill hole collar locations and mineralised intercepts have been reported previously by the company.</i> • <i>No relevant data has been excluded from this report.</i>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No assay values are reported in this announcement.</i> • <i>No metal equivalent values are reported.</i>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6.</i> • <i>The company intends to drill</i>

	<p>lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</p>	<p>these targets in the near future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plan views are included.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-6. The company intends to drill these targets in the near future. A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All previous exploration data completed to date have been reported within the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) and the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023). No other substantive exploration data is available at this time.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work planned at Falcon Lake Lithium Project includes exploration drilling, field mapping, geochemistry, geophysics and prospecting works.

