ASX Announcement

Released 6 September 2023



Mineralisation identified at Falcon North expands exploration potential of Falcon Lake Lithium Project

Summer Prospecting concludes with a total of 30 pegmatites identified including significant discovery of mineralised pegmatite in the Falcon North property located ~1.2km north of Falcon Main

Highlights

- Mineralisation has been confirmed at Falcon North, a previously unexplored area which has further expanded the exploration potential of the Falcon Lake Property beyond the main focus area at Falcon Main
- A total of 30 new pegmatites have been discovered over the whole prospecting campaign, including 15 containing visible spodumene ranging from <5 to 20% content¹.
- The Summer Prospecting campaign has now been completed with the field exploration team about to commence further systematic exploration including, ground magnetics and geochemical transects with a focus on Falcon Main.

Battery Age Minerals Ltd (ASX: BM8; "Battery Age" or "the Company") is pleased to report further significant outcomes from its maiden Summer Fieldwork Programme at the **Falcon Lake Lithium Project** in Ontario, Canada with a significant new discovery made by the fieldwork team in Falcon North, a previously unexplored portion of the Falcon Lake Project.

Surface mineralisation has been confirmed at Falcon North following the discovery of outcrop R23FL-EH07, which contains 5% visible spodumene¹ and is located approximately 1.2km north of the Falcon Main Property.

Further to the Company's announcement on 16 August 2023, the field team has now identified an additional 21 new pegmatites of which 10 are mineralised bringing the total number of pegmatites identified over the short 3.5 week campaign to 30 with 15 being mineralised¹.

See Figure 1 below.

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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. 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. Refer to Cautionary Note – Visual Estimates



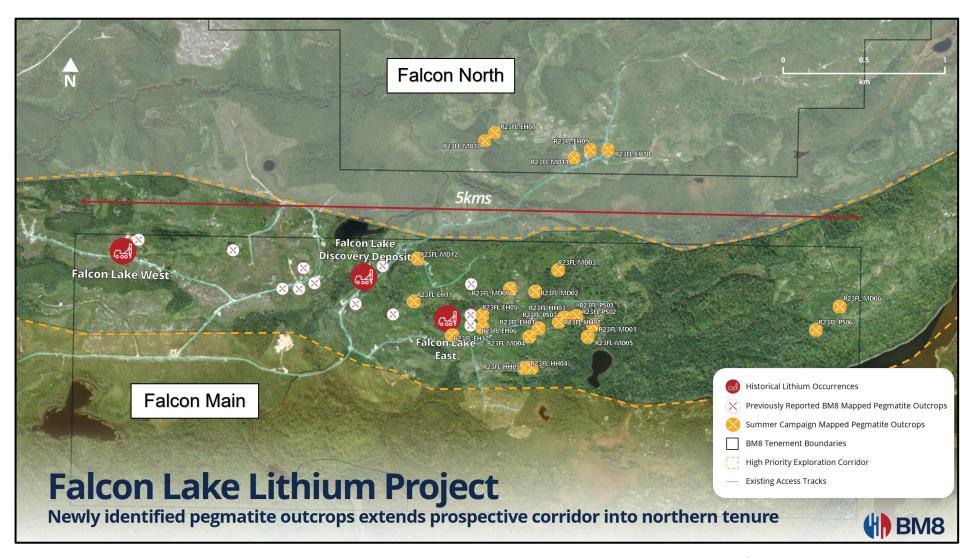


Figure 1 – Pegmatites mapped as part of the Summer Fieldwork campaign with Falcon North included1.



This new find at Falcon North confirms the presence of mineralisation outside the Metavolcanic corridor at Falcon Main and provides another target area for the Company to explore moving forward this summer season and into next year.

This along with the other additional finds within Falcon Main will continue to be explored through continued drilling over winter. Additional permitting will be submitted in the coming weeks to enable the continuation of drilling across the entire Falcon main property with an existing permit already in place for a portion of the Falcon North property, including the area where mineralisation has been discovered. The full extent of Falcon North will continue to be explored next summer to further define additional targets.

Samples for all mapped pegmatites have been taken and sent to the laboratory for testing with results anticipated in 6-8 weeks.



Figure 2 – Spodumene crystals in outcrop F09317 located in Falcon North1



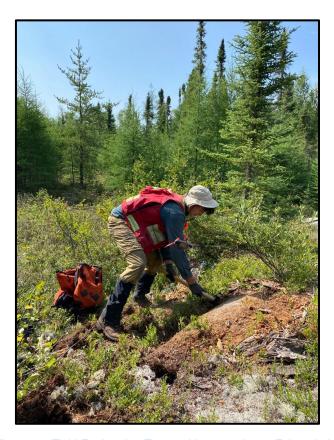


Figure 3 – Field Exploration Team taking samples at Falcon Lake.

Battery Age Managing Director Gerard O'Donovan commented:

"This is another fantastic development stemming from the Summer Fieldwork campaign."

"This significant discovery at Falcon North which is located ~1.2km from our main focus area at Falcon Main further expands the exploration potential of the Falcon Lake Project".

"Coupled with the additional 25 pegmatites identified at Falcon Main, we now have a large quantity of drill targets to test over the winter period and further areas to prospect both this season and next."

"We are very excited to keep the rig turning into the winter months and continue to define the broader scale and potential of the Falcon Lake Project".

[ENDS]

Release authorised by the Board of Battery Age Minerals Ltd.

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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. 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.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration and 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.

Compliance Statement

This report contains information on the Falcon Lake Project extracted from an ASX market announcements dated 7 December 2022, 31 July 2023, 2 August 2023 and 16 August 2023, 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.

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 Pegmatites

Station_ID	Sample_ID	Northing	Easting	Lithology	Metallics	Spd_pct
R23FL-EH01	F009304	5591378	421111.8	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-EH03	F009308	5591377	421111.7	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-EH04	F009309	5591366	421079.4	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-EH05	F009312	5591547	420712.1	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-EH06	F009314	5591553	420675.3	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-EH07	F009316	5592915	420906.4	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-EH08	F009318	5592609	421270.1	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-EH09	F009320	5592655	421348.9	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-EH10	F009321	5592706	421569	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-EH11	F009322	5591655	420227.9	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-EH12	R009323	5591477	420429	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-HH01	F069801	5591430	421377	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-HH02	F069802	5591421	421364	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-HH03	F069803	5591428	421344	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-HH04	F069804	5591174	420973	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	5-10%
R23FL-HH05	F069805	5591172	420970	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	5-10%
R23FL-MD01	F009301	5591384	421502.8	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-MD02	F009302	5591645	421071.4	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-MD03	F009303	5591795	421247.1	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-MD04	F009306	5591366	421077.7	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-MD05	F009307	5591377	421494.5	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-MD06	F009310	5591481	423068.1	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%



Station_ID	Sample_ID	Northing	Easting	Lithology	Metallics	Spd_pct
R23FL-MD07	F009311	5591676	420961.1	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-MD10	F009317	5592914	420895.3	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-MD11	F009319	5592611	421269.7	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-MD12	F069806	5591958	420227.5	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-PS01	F069851	5591426	421381.2	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-PS02	F069852	5591421	421375.5	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	<5%
R23FL-PS03	F069853	5591424	421337.9	PEGMATITE	Not Observed	0%
R23FL-PS06	F069854	5591427	422943	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	15%
R23FL-PS06	F069855	5591427	422942	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	20%
R23FL-PS06	F069856	5591427	422941.5	LCT PEGMATITE	Spodumene	15%



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	 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. 	 Rock Chip sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1,2, 3 and Table 1. The company will submit these samples imminently to AGAT laboratories and report the results once received. 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	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, openhole 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).	 Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no drilling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3. 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	 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. 	Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26 th July 2023), no drilling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	 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	 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. 	 Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no drilling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3. 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	 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. 	 Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no drilling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3. 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	 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) 	 Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3. The company intends to drill these targets in the near future. A summary of historical exploration activities is included in the Independent



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus (dated 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.
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. 	 Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3. 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.
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 outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3 have been located by handheld GPS. These data points are listed in table 1. The grid datum is NAD83 Zone 16N.
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 prospecting campaign.
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. 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. 	 Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3. 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.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3. 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	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 7 Dec 2022) 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 7 Dec 2022) Annexure A.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 Commentary 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 metavolcanic 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 previously by the company. 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. 	 No assay values are reported in this announcement. No metal equivalent values are reported.
Relationship between mineralisatio n 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. 	Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26 th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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').	 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.
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 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.	 Outside of the Company's release "Maiden Assays" (dated 26th July 2023), no sampling has occurred on the outcrops referenced in Figure 1-3. 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	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 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	 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.