ASX Announcement

Released 14 September 2023

Thick Mineralised Intercepts up to 31.75m @ 1.45% Li_2O at Falcon Lake

Highlights

- **Significant assay results returned from drilling program at Falcon Lake Lithium Project in Canada, with drilling continuing to delineate shallow, high-grade mineralisation.**
- **Significant intercepts include:**
  - **31.75 metres @ 1.45%** Li_2O from 14.46m down-hole, including:
    - **14m @ 1.70%** Li_2O (23FL-031)
  - **14.7 metres @ 1.50%** Li_2O from 3.7m down-hole, including:
    - **10m @ 1.81%** Li_2O (23FL-030)
  - **13.35 metres @ 1.50%** Li_2O from 5.4m down-hole, including:
    - **5m @ 1.83%** Li_2O (23FL-024)
  - **11.45 metres @ 1.33%** Li_2O from 22.05m down-hole, including:
    - **4m @ 1.93%** Li_2O (23FL-020)
  - **8.65 metres @ 2.04%** Li_2O from 3.6m down-hole: (23FL-018)
- **Previously reported intercept from 23FL-005 extended:**
  - **29.75 metres @ 0.81%** Li_2O from 29.75m down-hole, including:
    - **23m @ 1.00%** Li_2O (23FL-005)
- **Results continue to demonstrate the presence of significant pegmatite-hosted spodumene mineralisation at Falcon Lake, building on recently released maiden assay results including:**
  - **27.6 metres @ 1.37%** Li_2O from 16.65m down-hole in 23FL-001
- **Additional drilling is now being planned across the 5km of prospective mineralisation based on the highly successful summer fieldwork programme which is still ongoing at site.**

Battery Age Minerals Ltd (ASX: BM8; “Battery Age” or “the Company”) is pleased to report highly encouraging assay results from its drilling campaign at the Falcon Lake Lithium Project in Ontario, Canada. The latest batch of assays continues to confirm the presence of significant shallow mineralisation in a further 15 holes that have now been laboratory tested.

These holes all intersected significant grades of spodumene mineralisation, building on the previously reported initial assay results as announced on the 26th of July.

All holes for which laboratory assays have been returned contain significant lithium mineralisation with composite highs of 1.45% Li2O over 31.75m in hole 23FL-031 and up to 2.04% Li2O in hole 23FL-018. Refer to table 1 below for further details.

Figure 1 – 23FL-031 Core Box (1.45% Li_2O over 31.75m)

Figure 2 – Spodumene mineralisation in 23FL-018 (2.04% Li_2O over 8.65m)

The Company has continued to have success in its maiden drilling campaign with a further 15 holes beyond those reported in ASX Announcement "*Wide zones of strong lithium mineralisation intercepted near surface in first holes at Falcon Lake*" previously reported intersecting mineralised pegmatites ranging up to 2.04% Li_2O.

Significant assay results returned to date are included in the table below:

Hole	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Li_2O (%)
23FL-031	14.65	46.4	**31.75**	**1.45**
23FL-005	46.3	76.05	**29.75**	**0.81**
23FL-001	16.65	44.25	**27.6**	**1.37**
23FL-002	62	86	**24**	**0.32**
23FL-004	5.7	27.62	**21.9**	**1.44**
23FL-030	3.7	18.4	**14.7**	**1.5**
23FL-024	5.4	18.75	**13.35**	**1.5**
23FL-020	22.05	33.5	**11.45**	**1.33**
23FL-002	7.5	16.2	**8.7**	**1.24**
23FL-018	3.6	12.25	**8.65**	**2.04**
23FL-033	57.03	64.5	**7.47**	**1.02**
23FL-023	56.05	63.21	**7.16**	**1.63**
23FL-018	13.75	19.8	**6.05**	**1.23**
23FL-017	23.2	29.09	**5.89**	**1.23**
23FL-017	14.3	19	**4.7**	**1**
23FL-020	29	33	**4**	**1.93**
23FL-024	26.8	30.5	**3.7**	**0.91**
23FL-033	53.9	56.54	**2.64**	**1.18**

Table 1 - Assay result highlights from Falcon Lake, Intervals are down hole length, true width not known. Full table of results in Appendix 1

The results to date continue to confirm the potential for Falcon Like to host significant mineralisation with assay grades of up to 2.04% Li_2O returned over 8.65m (23FL-018).

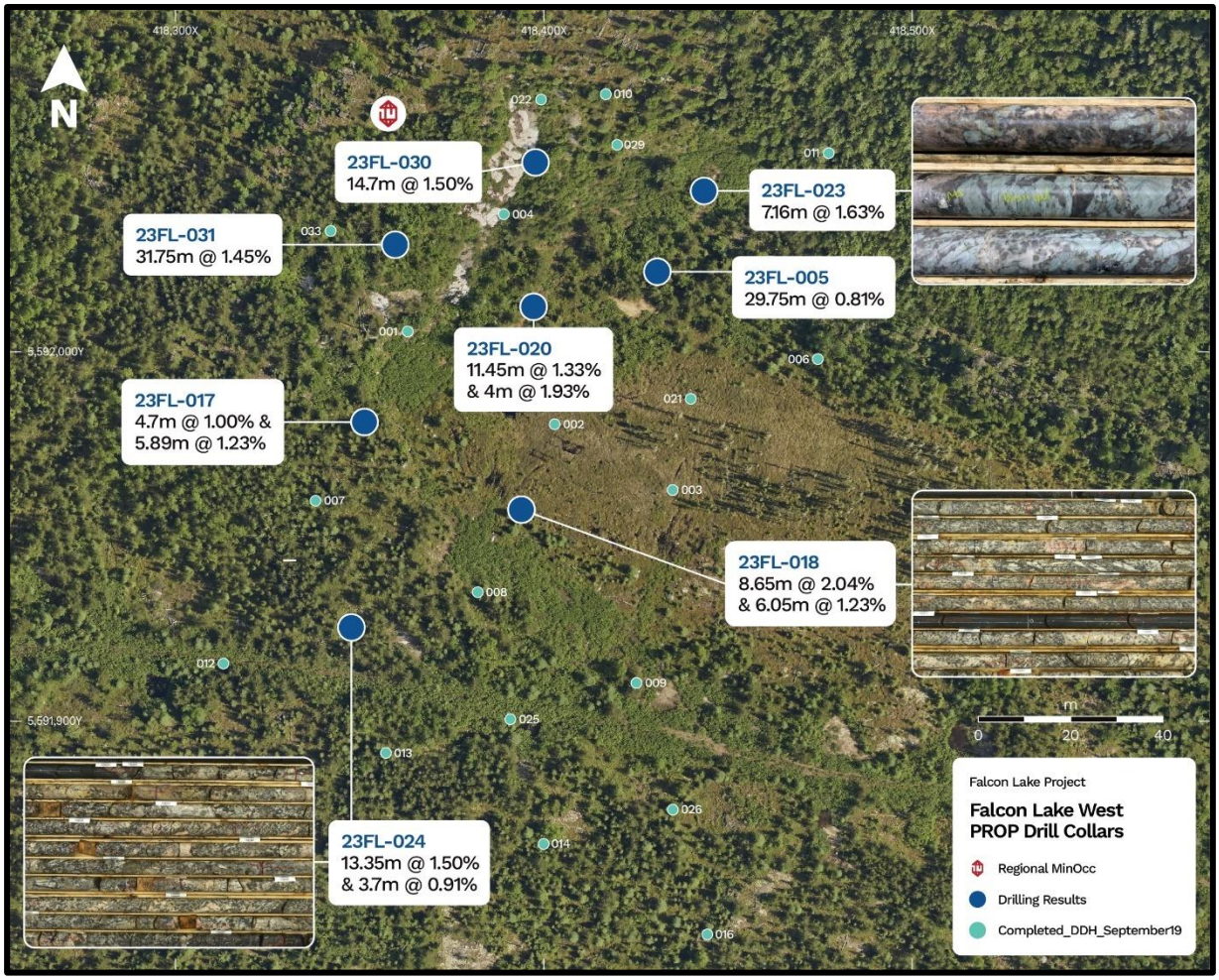

Figure 3 – Drill Collar Location Map – Falcon West

To date 57 holes for 6462m has been drilled with assays received for 38 holes. A further 19 holes are currently awaiting assay.

It is expected that assays for subsequent holes will be available within 6-8 weeks, in accordance with expected turnaround timeframes from the laboratory.

Battery Age Managing Director Gerard O'Donovan commented:

"We are very pleased with the follow-up assay results from our second batch of diamond holes at Falcon Lake. These results continue to confirm that we have significant mineralisation across many holes and in multiple locations across the property.

"We are also excited about the high-priority targets that have been generated for the drill rig as part of the summer fieldwork programme which is ongoing at site".

"This fieldwork has given us a fantastic platform to continue drilling during the winter months across the 5km of mineralised corridor, building further on these recent discoveries.

"This will enable us to continue defining the scale of mineralisation at Falcon Main."

Drilling Continuation

Following on from the recent successful capital raising and outstanding results generated by the ongoing summer fieldwork prospecting campaign, the Company will continue drilling through the winter months to test the significant pipeline of high priority targets it has identified across the 5km of mineralisation.

Further field exploration work is ongoing including geochemical sampling and ground magnetic surveys. Following the completion and collation of this data set the Company will be able to further refine priority targets and will update the market accordingly as the drilling strategy is developed.

Drilling to date has been mainly focussed in and around the historical lithium occurrences Falcon West, Discovery & East but with collated summer fieldwork data and ongoing geological interpretation work which is currently underway new areas will be tested across the 5km of Falcon Main. The Company will continue to keep the market updated as further assay results become available.

[ENDS]

Release authorised by the Board of Battery Age Minerals Ltd.

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Compliance Statement

This report contains information on the Falcon Lake Project extracted from an ASX market announcement dated 26 July 2023, 2 August 203, 16 August 2023 and 6 September 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.

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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 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. This announcement contains information regarding the Falcon Lake Lithium Project extracted from ASX market announcement dated 4 July 2023 and 7 December 2022 and reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code and available for viewing at batteryageminerals.au. 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.

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	Length_m	UTM_Grid	UTM_East	UTM_North	UTM_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Hole_Status	Assay_Status
23FL-001	56	NAD83_Z16N	418403.3	5591981	359	300	60	Completed	Received
23FL-002	125	NAD83_Z16N	418363.7	5592004.3	360	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-003	122	NAD83_Z16N	418434.4	5591962.6	359	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-004	44	NAD83_Z16N	418391.8	5592037.4	363	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-005	101	NAD83_Z16N	418430.2	5592021.9	361	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-006	145	NAD83_Z16N	418473.8	5591997.4	360	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-007	50	NAD83_Z16N	418337.6	5591959.3	358	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-008	101	NAD83_Z16N	418381.2	5591934.7	359	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-009	140	NAD83_Z16N	418424.7	5591910.2	361	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-010	41	NAD83_Z16N	418416.1	5592069.5	362	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-011	122	NAD83_Z16N	418476.5	5592053.2	362	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-012	53	NAD83_Z16N	418313.1	5591915.7	359	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-013	101	NAD83_Z16N	418356.6	5591891.2	361	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-014	140	NAD83_Z16N	418400.2	5591866.6	362	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-015	305	NAD83_Z16N	418440	5591987.7	356	300	-80	Completed	Received
23FL-016	140	NAD83_Z16N	418443.8	5591842.1	361	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-017	41	NAD83_Z16N	418350	5591981.1	357	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-018	86	NAD83_Z16N	418393.5	5591956.5	354	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-020	92	NAD83_Z16N	418396.4	5592012.3	355	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-021	101	NAD83_Z16N	418440	5591987.7	356	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-022	41	NAD83_Z16N	418399	5592068.2	361	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-023	110	NAD83_Z16N	418442.5	5592043.7	364	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-024	77	NAD83_Z16N	418347.1	5591925.3	358	300	-60	Completed	Received

Hole	Length_m	UTM_Grid	UTM_East	UTM_North	UTM_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Hole_Status	Assay_Status
23FL-025	95	NAD83_Z16N	418390.6	5591900.7	358	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-026	89	NAD83_Z16N	418434.4	5591876	362	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-029	74	NAD83_Z16N	418420.4	5592056.1	361	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-030	50	NAD83_Z16N	418397	5592051.9	361	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-031	53	NAD83_Z16N	418360	5592029	362	210	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-032	68	NAD83_Z16N	418360	5592029	362	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-033	86	NAD83_Z16N	418342	5592034	361	210	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-034	83.2	NAD83_Z16N	420012.6	5591877	339.03	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-035	50	NAD83_Z16N	419988.1	5591834	341.19	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-036	152	NAD83_Z16N	420056.8	5591853	341.41	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-037	197	NAD83_Z16N	420053.5	5591797	342.45	300	-60	Completed	Received
23FL-038	185	NAD83_Z16N	419957	5591661	356	300	-55	Completed	Received
23FL-039	176	NAD83_Z16N	419905	5591680	300	300	-60	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-040	176	NAD83_Z16N	419977	5591675	412	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-041	194	NAD83_Z16N	419949	5591636	412	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-042	185	NAD83_Z16N	419979	5591713	343	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-043	185	NAD83_Z16N	419995	5591830	340	300	-60	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-044	155	NAD83_Z16N	42062.69	5591388	388	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-045	122	NAD83_Z16N	420673	5591419	388	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-046	101	NAD83_Z16N	420602	5591344	376	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-047	116	NAD83_Z16N	420698	5591463	392	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-048	101	NAD83_Z16N	420734	5591528	391	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-049	101	NAD83_Z16N	420704	5591648	390	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-050	98	NAD83_Z16N	420737	5591584	389	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-051	77	NAD83_Z16N	420663	5591545	384	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending

Hole	Length_m	UTM_Grid	UTM_East	UTM_North	UTM_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Hole_Status	Assay_Status
23FL-052	101	NAD83_Z16N	420784	5591562	381	300	-55	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-053	101	NAD83_Z16N	420430	5591471	383	310	-50	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-054	110	NAD83_Z16N	420484	5591443	335	310	-50	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-055	149	NAD83_Z16N	420527	5591468	393	290	-60	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-056	152	NAD83_Z16N	420474	5591408	379	300	-50	Completed	Results Pending
23FL-057	287	NAD83_Z16N	420474	5591408	379	310	-80	Completed	Results Pending

Table 2 – Falcon Lake Completed Holes to date - Drill Collar Details

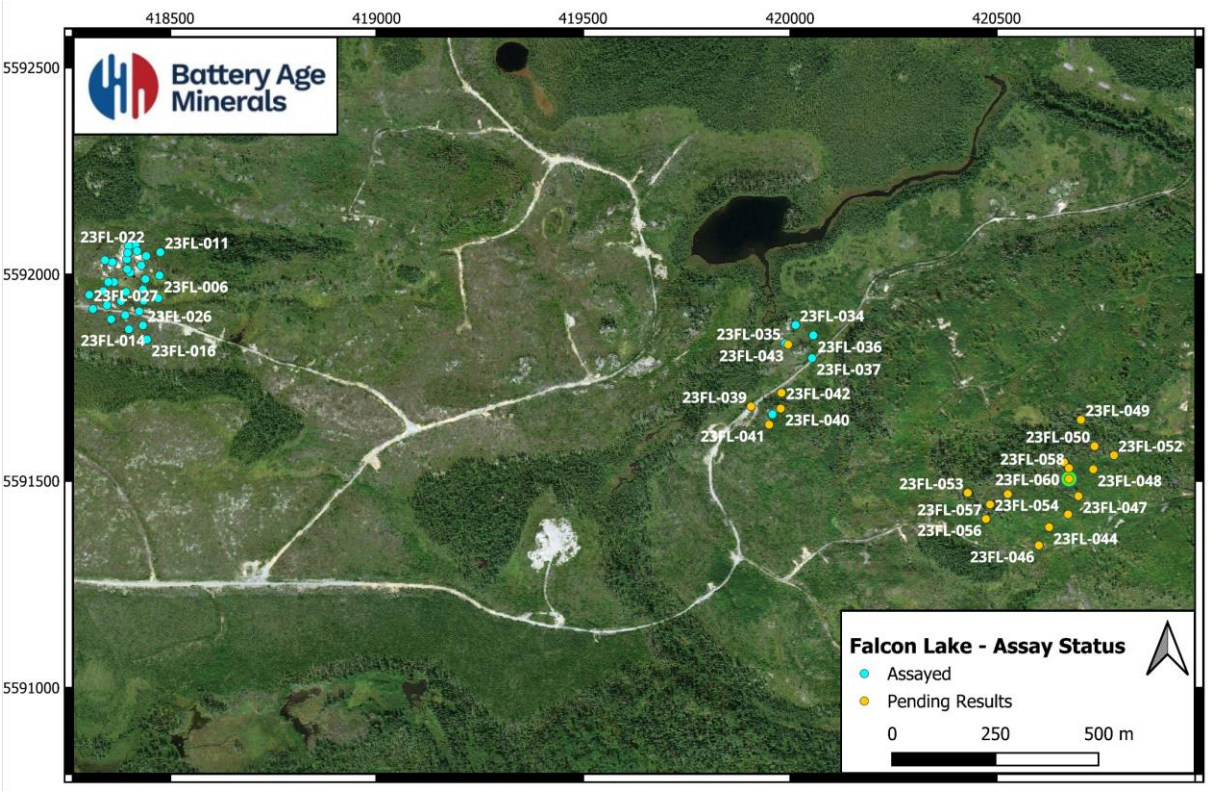

Figure 4 – Falcon Lake completed DDH's

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	1.30
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	1.00
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	1.00
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	10.55	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	1.50
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	1.50
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

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 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.*	• *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.* • *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*	• *All drill cores have been geologically logged.* • *Geological logging is completed for all holes, and it*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	*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.* • *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.*	• *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 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*	• *No verification of sampling and assaying have been completed by BM8 to date.* • *Selected sample results which are considered to be*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	*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 table 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 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 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.*	• *Drilling has been in order to sample across the 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	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint*	• *All claims relating to the Falcon Lake Lithium Project minerals claims are in good*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and land tenure status	*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.*	*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.*
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*	• *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.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *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.*	
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 length, true width not known').*	• *Only downhole lengths are reported.* • *The exact geometry of the mineralisation is not known as such true width is 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 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*	• *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*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	substances.	*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.*