High-Grade Rubidium, Caesium, Gallium and Tantalum Identified at Falcon Lake

Highlights

- **Multi-element assays analysis confirms significant enrichment** in critical metals within the Falcon Lake pegmatites drilled:
  - **Rubidium (Rb**) up to **11,400 ppm;** mean **1,872 ppm.**
  - **Caesium (Cs)** up to **2,600 ppm;** mean **86.5 ppm.**
  - **Tantalum (Ta**) up to **2,300 ppm;** mean **51.4 ppm.**
  - **Gallium (Ga)** up to **95.6 ppm;** mean **51.1 ppm.**
- These critical element results complement **exceptional lithium drilling results achieved to date,** including:
  - **54.1 metres @ 1.74%** Li_2O from 100.85m down-hole, 24FL-107
  - **55.95 metres @ 1.47%** Li_2O from 222.2m down-hole, 24FL-108
  - **43.0 metres @ 1.62%** Li_2O from 62.2m down-hole, 24FL-114
  - **22.55 metres @ 1.74%** Li_2O from 39.3m down-hole, 24FL-113
  - **19.7 metres @ 1.62%** Li_2O from 57.5m down-hole, 24FL-112
  - **21.6 metres @ 1.46%** Li_2O from 115.7m down-hole, 24FL-110
- **Exploration Upside:** Only 5 of the 30 high-priority targets identified through geophysical surveys and surface sampling have been drill tested, leaving substantial scope for further discoveries.
- **Well-Positioned for Market Upside:** With lithium prices showing signs of recovery, Battery Age remains strategically placed to recommence on-ground work at Falcon Lake as commodity markets continue to strengthen, leveraging high-grade discoveries and multi-element potential.

Battery Age Minerals Ltd (ASX: BM8; "**Battery Age**" or "the **Company**") is pleased to announce multi-element assay analysis from its Falcon Lake Lithium Project in Ontario, Canada, confirming high-value concentrations of tantalum, cesium, rubidium and gallium in addition to previously reported high-grade spodumene mineralisation.

These results highlight Falcon Lake as not only a premier hard-rock lithium project but also a potential source of multiple critical metals, strengthening its strategic significance.

Element	Maximum assay (ppm)	Hole ID	From_To_m	Database Mean (ppm)	Comment
Rb (ppm)	**11,400**	23FL-024	*50.55-51.3m*	**1,872**	37.7% of samples exceed 2,000 ppm (751 of 1,994 samples)
Cs (ppm)	**2,600**	23FL-027	*23.24-23.5m*	**86.5**	Significantly elevated compared to regional LCT pegmatites
Ta (ppm)	**2,300**	24FL-111	*113.9-114.81m*	**51.4**	Max assays high relative to many operating tantalum mines
Ga (ppm)	**95.6**	24FL-104	*86.9-87.9m*	**51.1**	Above cut-off grades used at major North American gallium projects

Table 1 – Falcon Lake Multi-Element Assay Results (Pegmatite Lithologies only – 1,994 samples).

Drilling Success to Date

Since acquisition, Battery Age has delivered **outstanding drilling results** at Falcon Lake, with intercepts demonstrating exceptional thickness and grade of spodumene-bearing pegmatites:

Hole	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Li_2O (%)
24FL-107[1]	100.85	154.95	**54.10**	**1.74**
24FL-108[1]	222.2	278.15	**55.95**	**1.47**
24FL-114[1]	62.2	105.2	**43.00**	**1.62**
23FL-031[2]	14.65	46.4	**31.75**	**1.45**
24FL-113[1]	39.3	61.85	**22.55**	**1.74**
23FL-001[3]	16.65	44.25	**27.6**	**1.37**
24FL-087[4]	53.9	82.15	**28.25**	**1.30**
24FL-100[4]	55	73.4	**18.4**	**1.88**
24FL-098[4]	18.95	43.85	**24.9**	**1.34**
24FL-112[1]	57.5	77.2	**19.70**	**1.62**

Table 2 – Falcon Lake Drilling Highlights. Intervals are down hole length, true width not known.

The late 2024 Falcon Little Lake discovery remains open to the south and at depth with significant untested potential along the 5km mineralised corridor. The Falcon Lake Lithium Project offers exceptional exploration upside, with only 5 of the 30 high-priority targets identified through fieldwork tested to date. This leaves a vast proportion of the project area largely untested and highly prospective. Early drilling has already confirmed the presence of thick, high-grade spodumene-bearing pegmatites, while the remaining targets defined by geophysical surveys and surface mapping and sampling, present outstanding opportunities to extend known mineralised zones and discover new pegmatite bodies. Upcoming drilling campaigns will systematically evaluate these targets to unlock the full-scale potential of the Falcon Lake Project.

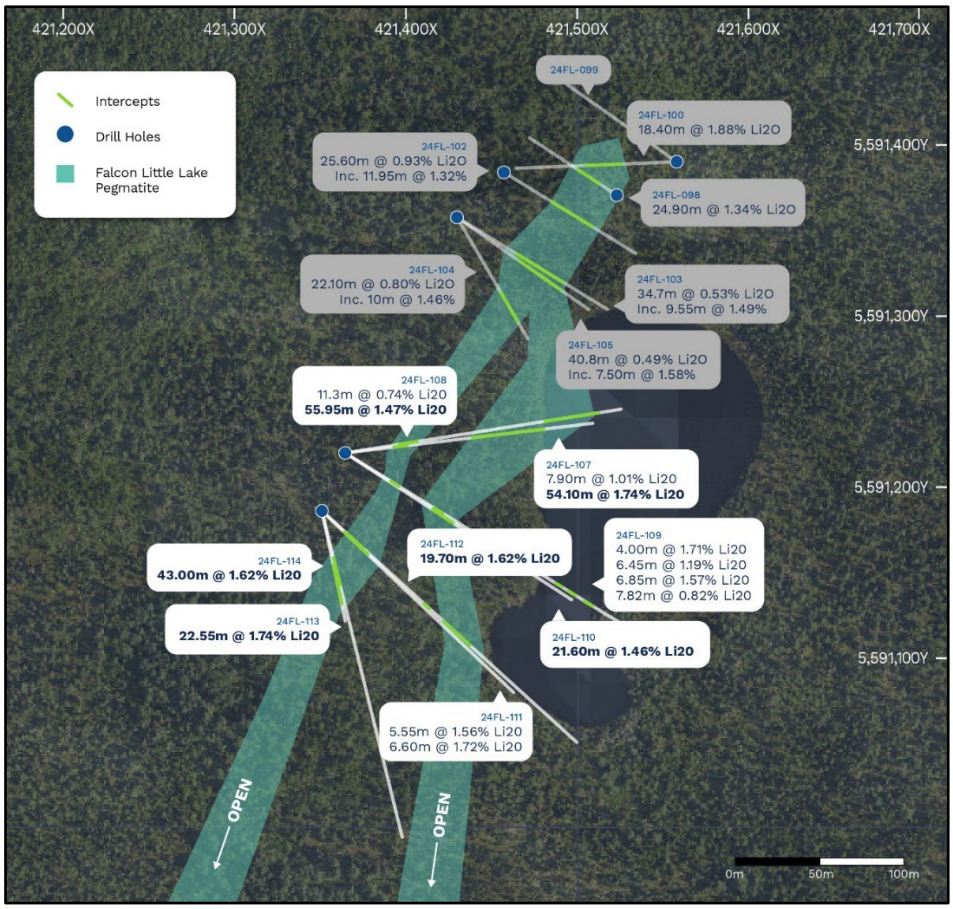

Figure 1 – Falcon Little Lake discovery plan view. 2024 Winter drilling highlighted.

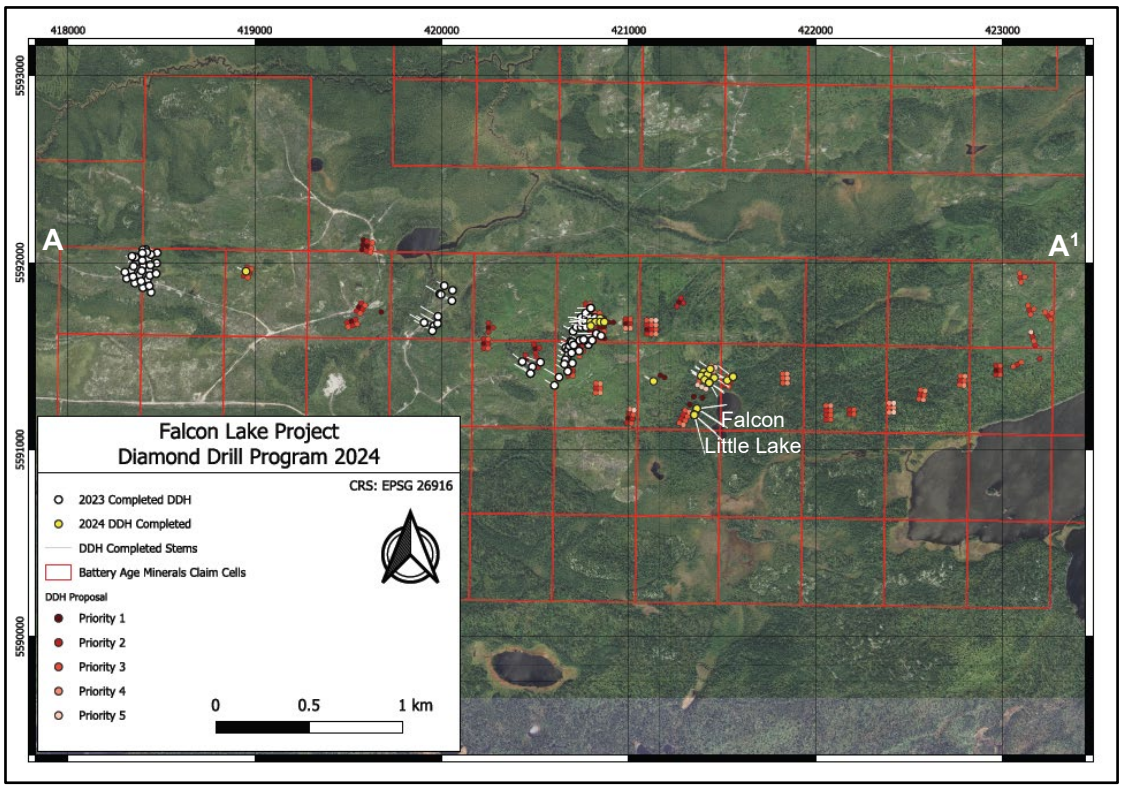

Figure 2 – Plan view of the completed and planned drill hole collars across the Falcon Lake Mineralised corridore

Geological & Strategic Significance

The combined lithium and critical metal enrichment confirms Falcon Lake as a highly evolved LCT pegmatite system, comparable to other Canadian systems such as Green Technology Metals' Aubry pegmatites and the Tanco Mine in Manitoba.

From a strategic perspective:

- **Tantalum** – critical in electronics, aerospace and defence.
- **Caesium** – used in atomic clocks, specialist drilling fluids, and imaging.
- **Rubidium** – vital for quantum computing, fibre optics, and advanced glass.
- **Gallium** – a key semiconductor and AI chip material; global supply dominated by China.

Rubidium Market & Strategic Importance

Rubidium is a highly specialised alkali metal with no large-scale primary production, typically recovered as a by-product from lithium or caesium operations. Prices for high-purity rubidium compounds can exceed US$1,000/kg, reflecting the limited supply and specialised demand.

Rubidium is designated a critical mineral in Canada, the United States, and Japan, underscoring its strategic importance and supply risk. It is increasingly valued for emerging high-technology and defence applications.

With 37.7% of Falcon Lake pegmatite samples exceeding 2,000 ppm Rb, rubidium offers a strategic dimension to the Project and the potential to deliver additional value as a future source of this rare and critical element.

Next Steps

Battery Age will:

- Apply targeted geochemistry and geophysics to vector towards additional highly fractionated pegmatites.
- Scope metallurgical test work to evaluate recovery of Ta, Cs, Rb and Ga alongside spodumene concentrate production.

CEO Nigel Broomham commented:

Battery Age CEO, Nigel Broomham, commented:

"Falcon Lake has consistently delivered exceptional results. The multi-element database review confirm we are defining not just a potential high-grade lithium system, but a project enriched in several critical metals that are in high demand globally. This combination of scale, grade, and multi-commodity potential makes Falcon Lake a standout asset in the critical minerals space."

References:

1. Refer ASX Announcement dated 28 January 2025.
2. Refer ASX Announcement dated 14 September 2023.
3. Refer ASX Announcement dated 26 July 2023.
4. Refer ASX Announcement dated 12 September 2024.

[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, 10 October 2023, 16 October 2023, 25 October 2023, 30 November 2023, 13 December 2023, 8 July 2024, 12 August 2024, 12 September 2024, 20 November 2024 and 28 January 2025 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.

Appendix 1 – Drill Collar Positions & Mineralised Intercepts

Hole	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Li_2O (%)	Rb ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Ta ppm
23FL-001	16.65	44.25	**27.6**	**1.37**	2443	213	61	73
23FL-002	7.5	16.2	**8.7**	**1.24**	2691	125	58	107
23FL-002	62	86	**24**	**0.32**	1771	85	56	42
23FL-004	5.7	27.62	**21.92**	**1.44**	2571	228	61	58
23FL-005	46.3	76.05	**29.75**	**0.81**	2082	134	57	55
23FL-017	23.2	29.09	**5.89**	**1.23**	3057	581	51	74
23FL-018	3.6	12.25	**8.65**	**2.04**	1506	196	53	75
23FL-018	13.75	19.8	**6.05**	**1.23**	1885	61	60	30
23FL-020	22.05	33.5	**11.45**	**1.33**	2572	97	48	70
23FL-023	56.05	63.21	**7.16**	**1.63**	2810	355	63	68
23FL-024	5.4	18.75	**13.35**	**1.50**	1160	146	59	49
23FL-030	3.7	18.4	**14.7**	**1.50**	3577	130	57	82
23FL-031	14.65	46.4	**31.75**	**1.45**	2269	148	56	38
23FL-033	57.03	64.5	**7.47**	**1.02**	2402	183	58	45
23FL-047	77.7	83.2	**5.5**	**0.73**	1968	42	52	36
23FL-058	11.1	27	**15.9**	**0.95**	1915	33	49	23
23FL-059	19.65	47	**27.35**	**0.83**	2081	36	54	28
23FL-060	23.85	31	**7.15**	**1.06**	2110	37	56	30
23FL-061	11.95	30	**18.05**	**1.02**	1785	51	58	34
23FL-063	10.65	17	**6.35**	**1.06**	1652	27	53	25
23FL-065	26.6	37.75	**11.15**	**1.05**	1851	45	50	26
23FL-067	28.5	47.6	**19.1**	**1.34**	1782	116	51	73
23FL-069	32.7	38.3	**5.6**	**1.27**	1949	100	54	71
23FL-070	38.2	43.4	**5.2**	**1.75**	1192	90	57	90
23FL-071	46.8	64	**17.2**	**0.92**	2116	67	54	33
23FL-072	48.8	69	**20.2**	**0.58**	2192	46	51	27
23FL-075	26.7	39.6	**12.9**	**1.36**	2292	46	47	41
23FL-076	1.75	20.7	**18.95**	**1.65**	1604	33	47	33
23FL-077	37.8	56.25	**18.45**	**1.40**	1911	42	44	40
23FL-081	66.6	87.25	**20.65**	**1.48**	2133	43	51	39
23FL-082	91.55	99.45	**7.9**	**1.40**	2048	46	53	45
24FL-087	53.9	82.15	**28.25**	**1.30**	2260	44	48	28
24FL-087	88.7	112	**23.3**	**1.13**	1880	91	46	177
24FL-087	39.5	46.85	**7.35**	**1.38**	1585	69	41	51
24FL-088	99.8	116.6	**16.8**	**0.99**	1190	35	42	32
24FL-088	82.15	95.9	**13.75**	**1.15**	1299	38	40	34
24FL-089	148.1	159	**10.9**	**0.97**	1698	30	48	25
24FL-091	155.1	158.1	**3**	**1.19**	1453	51	45	44
24FL-092	28	30.9	**2.9**	**1.25**	2028	91	50	28
24FL-098	18.95	43.85	**24.9**	**1.34**	1551	62	47	30

24FL-100	55	73.4	**18.4**	**1.88**	1331	63	56	26
24FL-102	57.5	83.1	**25.6**	**0.93**	1207	28	51	32
24FL-103	64.55	99.25	**34.7**	**0.53**	1618	28	58	22
24FL-104	71.1	93.2	**22.1**	**0.80**	1607	31	58	25
24FL-105	88.7	129.5	**40.8**	**0.49**	1764	30	57	17
24FL-107	100.85	154.95	**54.10**	**1.74**	2107	93	54	45
24FL-107	42.05	49.95	**7.90**	**1.01**	1642	67	53	34
24FL-108	222.2	278.15	**55.95**	**1.47**	2751	142	56	32
24FL-108	59.7	71	**11.30**	**0.74**	1814	52	53	30
24FL-109	211.15	218	**6.85**	**1.57**	2682	67	53	32
24FL-109	178.05	184.5	**6.45**	**1.19**	1780	53	55	51
24FL-109	87.65	91.65	**4.00**	**1.71**	2170	71	58	43
24FL-109	44.58	52.4	**7.82**	**0.82**	2063	47	59	19
24FL-110	115.7	137.3	**21.60**	**1.46**	1688	97	49	41
24FL-111	30.6	37.2	**6.60**	**1.72**	1655	52	49	51
24FL-111	41.3	46.85	**5.55**	**1.56**	2052	122	48	40
24FL-112	57.5	77.2	**19.70**	**1.62**	1909	63	52	43
24FL-113	39.3	61.85	**22.55**	**1.74**	1962	65	49	42
24FL-114	62.2	105.2	**43.00**	**1.62**	1782	69	48	40

Table 1 – Significant Intercepts at Falcon Lake to date.

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

Hole	Length_m	UTM_East	UTM_North	UTM_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
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
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

Hole	Length_m	UTM_East	UTM_North	UTM_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
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
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-106A	14	418952	5591954	355	110	-55
24FL-106B	80	418952	5591954	355	290.2	-55
24FL-107	194	421364	5591220	365	83	-45
24FL-108	302	421364	5591220	365	83	-60
24FL-109	263	421364	5591220	365	122	-45

Hole	Length_m	UTM_East	UTM_North	UTM_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
24FL-110	299	421364	5591220	365	122	-60
24FL-111	272	421350	5591186	363	130	-45
24FL-112	299	421350	5591186	363	130	-60
24FL-113	305	421350	5591186	363	165	-45
24FL-114	125	421350	5591186	363	300	-55
24FL-115	83	421132	5591186	300	300	-55
24FL-116	110	421151	5591352	371	300	-55
24FL-117	86	421170	5991401	371	300	-55
24FL-118	101	421132	5591342	370	290	-55

Table 2 – Falcon Lake Completed Holes to date, 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
24FL-107	42.05	49.95	1.01	7.9
24FL-107	100.85	154.95	1.74	54.1
24FL-108	59.7	71	0.74	11.3
24FL-108	222.2	278.15	1.47	55.95
24FL-109	44.58	52.4	0.82	7.82
24FL-109	87.65	91.65	1.71	4
24FL-109	178.05	184.5	1.19	6.45
24FL-109	201.85	205.3	0.25	3.45
24FL-109	211.15	218	1.57	6.85
24FL-109	225.75	227.95	0.81	2.2
24FL-110	115.7	137.3	1.46	21.6
24FL-111	30.6	37.2	1.72	6.6
24FL-111	41.3	46.85	1.56	5.55
24FL-111	154.8	160.7	0.12	5.9
24FL-111	112.95	116.05	0.95	3.1
24FL-111	132.6	149.05	0.11	16.45
24FL-112	57.5	77.2	1.62	19.7
24FL-113	39.3	61.85	1.74	22.55
24FL-114	62.2	105.2	1.62	43
24FL-115	64.3	65.9	1.33	1.6
24FL-116	61.05	62.6	1.26	1.55
24FL-118	79.75	81.15	1.51	1.4

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.*	• *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,*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	*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 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.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 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.* • *No Holes have been twinned to date by BM8* • *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.* • *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*	• *This is a exploration drilling campaign and therefore suitable spacing and distribution to establish the*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	*degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation is yet to be determined.* • *No sample compositing has occurred beyond what is outlined under "sampling Techniques"*
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 carried out in order to sample across the strike of the mineralisation, based on surface mapping and limited historical drilling, topography and access. 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.*
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 –*
		• *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
	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.*	
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.* • *Rb, Cs, Ga and Ta values reported have no low cut* • *Rb, Cs, Ga and Ta values reported are confined to Pegmatite lithologies only (1,994 samples)*
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 in this release.* • *Appropriate X-sections have been published in previous releases*
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.* • *Rb, Cs, Ga and Ta values reported have no low cut* • *Rb, Cs, Ga and Ta values reported are confined to Pegmatite lithologies only*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(1,994 samples)
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.*