BATTERY MINERAL RESOURCES ANNOUNCES INTERCEPT OF 23 METERS OF 1.55% COPPER FROM DALMACIA TARGET AT ITS PUNITAQUI MINE

Vancouver, British Columbia – (June 9, 2022) – Battery Mineral Resources Corp. (TSXV: BMR) (OTCQB: BTRMF) ("**Battery**" or "**BMR**" or the "**Company**") announces encouraging drill core assay results from the recently completed Phase 1 exploration and infill drill program at the Dalmacia zone of the Punitaqui mine complex ('Punitaqui") in Chile. The Punitaqui mine is slated for resumption of mine operations in the second half of 2022.

The Dalmacia target is located in the southern portion of the Punitaqui area approximately 6 kilometers ("km") south of the Punitaqui copper processing plant. The Dalmacia target has underground mining access, partially delineated mineralized zones and is targeted as a potential new source of ore feed to the Punitaqui plant.

Highlights

- Final assay results for the following Dalmacia drillholes include (see Table 1):
  - DS-22-09: **18 meters ("m")** at **1.51% Copper ("Cu")** including **8m** at **2.39% Cu**
  - DS-22-10: **23m** at **1.55% Cu** including **12m** at **2.50% Cu**
  - DS-22-11: **11m** at **1.96% Cu**, **6m** at **2.40% Cu** and **11m** at **1.50% Cu**
  - DS-22-12: **5m** at **1.08% Cu, 4m** at **1.22% Cu** and **11m** at **0.90% Cu**
  - DS-22-13: **5m** at **1.00% Cu**
  - DS-22-15: **29m** at **1.05% Cu** including **7m** at **1.94% Cu**
  - DS-22-16: **4m** at **1.17% Cu**
  - DS-22-17: **6m** at **1.15% Cu**
  - DS-22-18: **6m** at **0.96% Cu**
- The phase 1 drill program at Dalmacia has been completed and comprised of 9,757 meters in 52 drill holes.
- Geological drill cross-sections were compiled, and an updated 3D geological model has been finalized.
- The new 3D geological model and assay database will form the basis of a resource estimate to be completed by consultants JDS Energy & Mining Inc.
- Planning for a follow-up infill Reverse Circulation ("RC") program at Dalmacia North and an exploration and infill drill test of the remaining 1,000m strike length at Dalmacia is complete and a number of new drill pads have been constructed.

Battery CEO Martin Kostuik states; "We continue to advance the Punitaqui project via drilling, metallurgical testing, permit modifications, community relations and are gaining clarity on non-dilutive financing for the capital required for resumption of operations at Punitaqui. These drilling results further confirm the high-grade of the copper mineralization at Dalmacia North. Overall, the 2021-2022 Dalmacia North assay results are far better than expected. These results clearly delineate high-grade

copper grades over significant intervals including: ***23m*** *at* ***1.55% Cu, 18m*** *at* ***1.51% Cu*** *and* ***11m*** *at* ***1.96% Cu.***

We are very pleased with the Dalmacia Phase 1 drill program results - continued results like these leading to the planned restart of our former producing Punitaqui copper mine, will give our investors an opportunity to participate in a potentially significant re-rating in BMR's valuation as we transition from development to operations and positive cash flow. We look forward to providing further exciting updates for the drill program as we continue to progress."

Dalmacia Drill Program

The 2021-22 phase 1 drill program consisted of 9,757.56m in 52 diamond core holes. The geological setting of the Dalmacia target is different from the Cinabrio orebody which is located 20 kilometers to the north. At Dalmacia, structurally controlled copper-gold mineralization is developed in the contacts between granite, sub-volcanic andesitic porphyry intrusives and volcano-sedimentary rocks. Controls on mineralization include small scale shear zones, intrusive contacts, vesicular andesites and alteration zones. High grade copper mineralization occurs in small high-grade pods which locally occur in clusters enveloped in low grade mineralization.

The upper portion of the Dalmacia target is accessed via a portal and an underground ramp with limited level development. The Phase 1 drill program focused on the northernmost 600m of the zone, was designed to infill and confirm the continuity of mineralization between previous drilling and includes a series of step-out holes to test the potential adjacent to the main zone of copper-gold-silver mineralization as defined by historic drilling.

Complete assay results were recently received for eleven holes (see Table 1 and Figure 1). A summary of the targeting rationale and results for the significant recent drillholes follows below.

DS-22-09 was planned to test a "drilling gap" above the lower portion of the DS-21-08 intercept (**102m** at **1.41% Cu** including **78m** at **1.67% Cu** and **16m** at **3.52% Cu).** This infill drillhole intersected two narrow copper zones including **6m** at **1.01% Cu, 3m** at **1.19% Cu** higher up in the hole and deeper hits of **18m** at **1.51% Cu** including **8m** at **2.39% Cu** as well as **6m at 1.18% Cu.** The higher-grade deeper intercepts correlate with an extension of the DS-21-08 mineralization.

DS-22-10 was designed to test as an infill hole in the northeast part of the target area to follow-up hole DS-22-02 (**11m** at **1.08% Cu,** including **4m** at **2.32% Cu**). The new hole produced two significant assay intervals: **23m** at **1.55% Cu** including **12m** at **2.50% Cu** as well as intercepts of **4m** at **1.81% Cu** and **7m** at **1.12% Cu.** The upper intercept is interpreted to represent be the extension of the DS-22-02 mineralization while the lower assay interval is the southern extension of the copper mineralization encountered in DS-11-15 (**29m** at **1.05% Cu** including **7m** at **1.94% Cu).**

DS-22-11 is an infill hole drilled along the eastern margin of the target zone. This hole cut several mineralized intercepts including: **11m** at **1.96% Cu**, **6m** at **2.40% Cu** and **11m** at **1.50% Cu** including **6m** at **2.28% Cu.** The copper mineralization encountered is interpreted as the down-dip extension of the DS-22-13 intercept (**5m** at **1.00% Cu**)**.**

DS-22-12 was drilled as an infill hole in the northeast part of the target area to follow-up the copper zone intersected in DS-2202 (**11m** at **1.08% Cu,** including **4m** at **2.32% Cu**). DS-22-12 encountered three copper zones: **5m** at **1.08% Cu, 4m** at **1.22% Cu** and **11m** at **0.90% Cu.** The upper intercept is an extension of the DS-22-02 mineralization.

DS-22-13 was planned as an infill hole in the northeast part of the target area to test the up-dip extent of the copper mineralization cut in hole DS-22-11: (**11m** at **1.96% Cu**, **6m** at **2.40% Cu** and **11m** at **1.50% Cu** including **6m** at **2.28% Cu**) The new hole confirmed the up-dip extension of the copper zone with an intercept of **5m** at **1.00% Cu.**

DS-22-15 was planned to test the for a western extension of the lower intercept in DS-22-12 (**11m** at **0.90% Cu**). Hole DS-22-15 intersected two mineralized zones: **29m** at **1.05% Cu** including **7m** at **1.94% Cu** as well as an intercept of **15m** at **0.81% Cu** including **3m** at **1.81% Cu** and **3m** at **1.34% Cu** that confirmed the western extension of the DS-22-12 copper zone.

DS-22-16 was designed as an infill hole that tested a "drilling gap" between a number of mineralized intercepts within the northeastern part of the target. The new hole successfully tested the gap and yielded two intercepts: **4m** at **1.17% Cu** and **3m** at **1.18% Cu.**

DS-22-17 was planned as an infill hole in the central part of the target testing a "drilling gap" between several mineralized intercepts. The new hole encountered **6m** at **1.15% Cu** which is interpreted as a feeder structure for the copper mineralization intersected in historic hole DS-14-12 (**20m** at **1.53% Cu**).

DS-22-18 was designed as an infill hole in the northeast part of the target. The new hole encountered number of narrow zones of anomalous copper mineralization, hosted within an andesitic intrusive. The best intercept reported in DS-22-18 was **6m** at **0.96% Cu.**

DS-22-19 was designed to test the southwest margin of the target area and probe for a southeast extension of the DS-21-21 high grade copper intercept of **17m** at **3.77% Cu.** The new hole encountered several narrow zones of moderate grade mineralization which are interpreted to correlate with the high-grade intersections in DS-21-21. DS-22-19 intersected **17m** at **0.69% Cu** including **2m** at **1.93% Cu**

DS-22-20 was planned to test for northeast extension of mineralization encountered in drill holes DS-22-02 (**11m** at **1.08% Cu,** including **4m** at **2.32% Cu**), DS-22-12 (**11m** at **0.82% Cu**) and DS-22-16 (**8m** at **5.29% Cu** and **8m** at **3.53% Cu)** in

the eastern part of the target area. The new hole encountered **4m** at **1.02% Cu** suggesting the copper mineralized extends in this direction.

Table 1: **New** BMR-Dalmacia Target Significant Assays

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Copper (%)	Silver (g/t)
DS-22-09	46	52	6	1.01	0.9
and	58	61	3	1.19	0.8
and	103	105	2	2.01	1.5
and	114	132	18	1.51	2.0
including	114	122	8	2.39	3.6
and	126	132	6	1.18	0.9
DS-22-10	19	23	4	1.81	1.7
and	26	28	2	4.53	8.5
and	48	71	23	1.55	0.7
including	59	71	12	2.50	0.8
and	183	190	7	1.12	0.9
including	183	187	4	1.64	1.1
DS-22-11	68	72	4	0.93	1.1
and	128	134	6	2.40	2.1
and	140	151	11	1.50	2.4
including	141	147	6	2.28	3.5
and	156	167	11	1.96	1.1
and	192	194	2	0.76	0.7
and	197	202	5	0.81	
including	200	202	2	1.36	
DS-22-12	55	60	5	1.08	0.8
and	90	94	4	0.82	1.1
and	116	120	4	1.22	1.0
and	135	140	5	0.82	0.6
and	155	166	11	0.90	0.6
DS-22-13	129	131	2	0.63	1.0
and	149	154	5	1.00	0.4
and	192	195	3	0.80	1.1
DS-22-15	158	173	15	0.81	1.4
including	158	161	3	1.81	1.7
including	168	171	3	1.34	2.7
and	197	226	29	1.05	2.5
including	197	204	7	1.94	5.1
including	212	215	3	2.59	4.7
including	223	226	3	0.71	1.3
DS-22-16	9	15	6	0.88	0.9

and	22	26	4	1.17	2.0
and	98	101	3	1.18	0.8
and	146	148	2	0.84	2.0
DS-22-17	65	71	6	1.15	1.0
DS-22-18	5	7	2	0.60	1.0
and	25	31	6	0.96	1.0
and	48	54	6	0.79	1.0
and	67	69	2	0.69	1.5
and	117	118	1	1.20	1.0
and	172	176	4	0.58	0.4
and	182	187	5	0.79	1.2
including	182	184	2	1.09	2.0
DS-22-19	7	11	4	0.59	0.7
and	15	32	17	0.69	0.9
including	15	27	12	0.64	0.8
and	30	32	2	1.93	2.0
and	72	75	3	0.85	8.3
DS-22-20	73	77	4	0.60	0.4
and	87	92	5	0.90	0.4
including	87	91	4	1.02	0.4

Note: All intervals are downhole core lengths

Significant BMR assay results received to date for the Dalmacia 2021-22 drilling include the following (see Table 2):

Table 2: **Earlier** 2021 BMR - Dalmacia Target Significant Drill Assay Intervals

Drillhole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Sample Interval (m)	Copper (%)	Silver (g/t)	Gold (g/t)
DS-21-01	79	91	12	1.79	2.5	0.028
including	80	88	8	2.44	3.2	0.035
and	105	128	23	1.16	1.7	0.016
including	115	128	13	1.56	2.1	0.024
including	115	122	7	2.32	3.1	0.036
and	137	139	2	1.06	0.7	0.03
and	180	184	4	0.89	0.4	-
and	220	224.9	4.9	0.72	0.6	-
DS-21-02	22	29	7	1.67	2.6	0.08
and	64	74	10	1.03	2.1	-
including	64	67	3	1.49	2.3	-
and	71	73	2	2.34	5	-
and	99	106	7	2.58	2.7	-

and	177	188	11	1.08	0.9	0.08
including	177	181	4	2.32	1.4	0.17
including	177	180	3	2.9	1.7	0.22
DS-21-03	46	61	15	1.01	1.2	0.017
including	46	50	4	2.47	3.1	0.05
DS-21-04	70	76	6	0.71	0.9	0.012
including	72	76	4	0.87	1	0.01
and	89	102	13	0.64	0.9	-
including	93	95	2	1.24	1.5	-
DS-21-05	52	58	6	1.16	1.7	0.017
and	131	132	1	1.81	0.4	0.695
and	141	143	2	2.98	5	3.835
and	155	156	1	3.22	2	-
DS-21-06	37	69	32	0.73	0.5	-
including	37	53	16	1.15	0.6	0.06
including	37	44	7	1.75	0.8	0.079
and	112	115	3	2.14	0.6	0.03
and	134	139	5	1.58	0.4	0.019
and	167	262	95	0.78	0.5	-
including	167	170	3	1.84	0.8	0.096
and	183	187	4	1.75	0.6	0.071
and	19	262	65	0.93	0.5	-
including	197	211	14	2.44	0.7	0.039
and	243	262	19	1.1	0.6	0.022
including	243	251	8	1.88	0.7	0.029
and	260	262	2	1.79	0.7	0.06
DS-21-07	24	57	33	1.77	1.5	0.052
including	24	33	9	3.44	1.6	0.167
and	39	46	7	2.54	3.5	0.02
and	84	94	10	0.84	1.2	0.032
and	176	182	6	2.19	0.4	-
DS-21-08	48	150	102	1.41	1.2	-
including	48	126	78	1.67	1.4	-
including	48	64	16	3.52	4.5	0.017
DS-21-10	138	140	2	2.4	1	-
DS-21-11	59	61	2	1.14	2	0.043
and	78	102	24	1.04	0.5	-
including	78	88	10	1.06	0.5	-
including	78	82	4	1.6	0.4	-
including	86	88	2	1.78	1	-
and	96	102	6	1.95	0.4	-
DS-21-12	116	121	5	0.62	1	-

and	143	145	2	0.95	1	-
and	161	172	11	0.82	0.5	-
DS-21-13	44	62	18	1.61	0.7	0.01
and	135	147	12	2.13	1.5	-
including	139	147	8	2.95	1.9	-
and	157	162	5	3.26	0.9	-
and	181	188	7	1.87	0.7	-
DS-21-14	73	82	9	0.74	0.7	0.038
including	78	82	4	1.03	0.7	0.05
and	145	160	15	1.16	0.4	-
including	145	152	7	1.44	0.4	-
and	172	174	2	1.11	0.4	-
and	186	195	9	1.53	1.6	0.052
and	205	209	4	1.5	0.4	0.24
DS-21-16	74	82	8	5.29		0.026
and	102	110	8	3.53		0.065
DS-21-09	89	91	2	0.88	1.3	-
and	98	114	16	1.84	0.5	-
including	101	113	12	2.18	0.6	-
and	234	236	2	1.35	0.5	-
DS-21-15	128	136	8	1.14	1.2	0.023
including	128	131	3	1.58	1.8	0.032
and	133	136	3	1.36	1.3	0.025
DS-21-18	12	80	68	1.14	0.9	-
including	12	38	26	1.48	0.8	-
including	12	26	14	2.07	1	-
and	46	62	16	1.43	1.4	-
and	72	80	8	1.5	1.1	0.009
DS-21-19	12	48	36	0.99	0.3	-
and	66	72	6	1.3	0.7	-
DS-21-20	56	70	14	1.3	0.7	-
including	62	70	8	1.27	0.9	0.521
and	116	120	4	0.72	0.1	-
and	140	144	4	1.79	0.4	-
DS-21-21	68	121	53	2.34	0.8	-
including	76	121	45	2.57	0.9	0.047
including	104	121	17	3.77	0.8	0.1
DS-21-22	60	64	4	3.6	2.5	-
and	93	96	3	1.12	0.3	0.044
and	128	130	2	1.06	0.1	-
DS-21-23A	39	57	18	1.05	0.3	-
including	40	44	4	1.92	0.9	0.069

including	48	50	2	2.05	0.1	0.178
including	55	57	2	1.54	0.1	0.065
and	94	113	19	1.36	0.8	-
including	97	102	5	2.44	1.1	0.468
and	110	113	3	1.96	1.7	0.112
DS-21-24	75	96	21	0.64	0.8	-
including	92	96	4	1.21	2.1	-
and	115	117	2	1.02	0.6	-
DS-21-25	52	72	20	1.22	1.2	-
including	52	58	6	2.87	3.2	0.149
and	210	216	6	1.46	0.3	-
and	224	229	5	1.57	0.1	-
DS-21-26	72	105	33	1.64	4.8	-
including	77	98	21	2.05	6.9	-
DS-21-27	68	73	5	1.45	0.7	-
including	68	72	4	1.64	0.8	0.005
DS-21-28	79	99	20	1.38	0.6	-
and	106	109	3	1.13	0.9	0.079
and	121	123	2	1.15	0.1	0.079

Note: All intervals are downhole core lengths

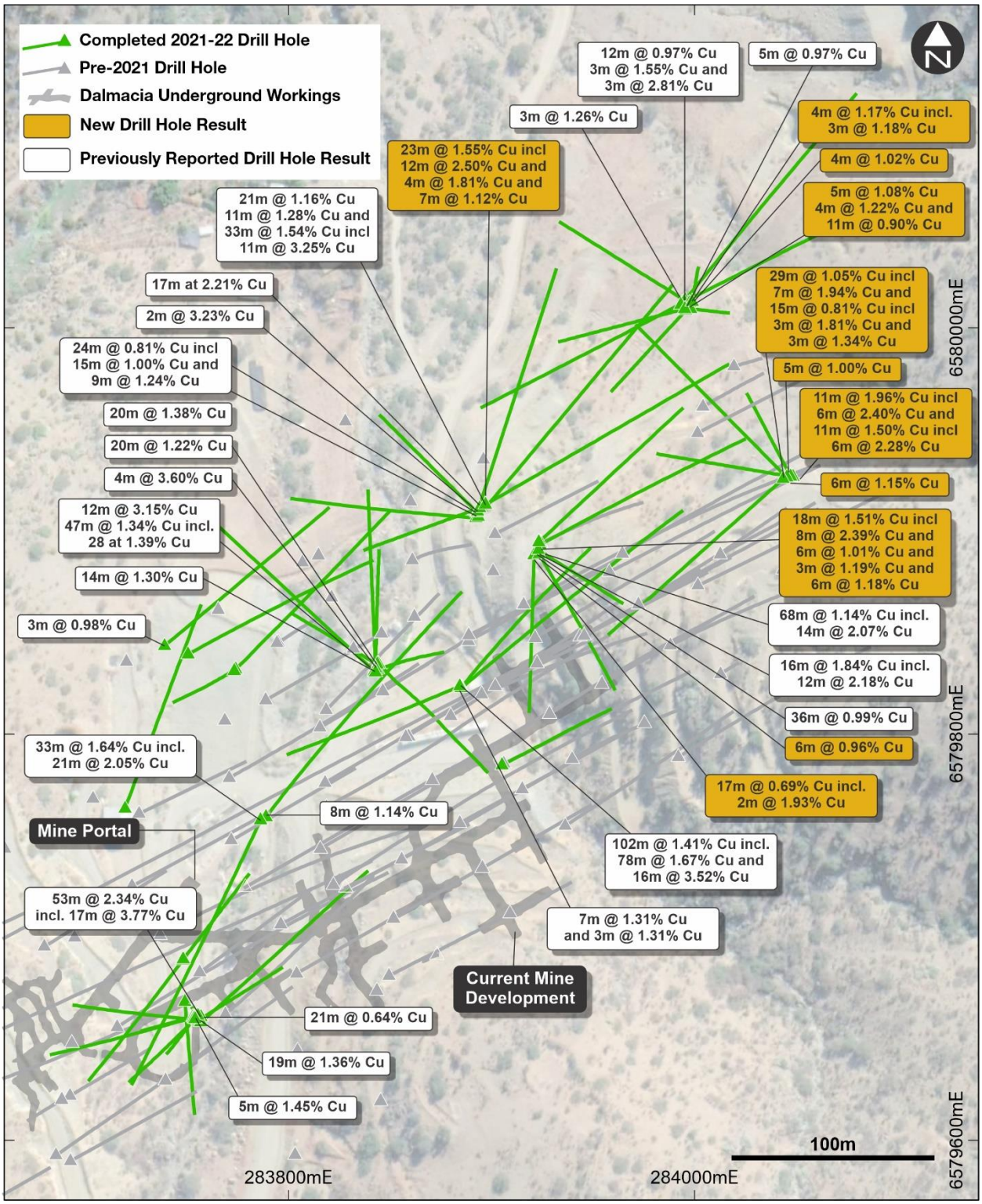

Figure 1: Dalmacia North Target Drill Collar Plan with Assay Result Highlights

Quality Control

Sample preparation, analysis and security procedures applied on the BMR exploration projects is aligned with industry best practice. BMR has implemented protocols and

procedures to ensure high quality collection and management of samples resulting in reliable exploration assay data. BMR has implemented formal analytical quality control monitoring for all field sampling and drilling programs by inserting blanks and certified reference materials into every sample sequence dispatched.

Sample preparation is performed ALS Global - Geochemistry Analytical Lab in La Serena, Chile and sample analyses by ALS in Lima, Peru. ALS analytical facilities are commercial laboratories and are independent from BMR. All BMR samples are collected and packaged by BMR staff and delivered upon receipt at the ALS Laboratory. Samples are logged in a sophisticated laboratory information management system for sample tracking, scheduling, quality control, and electronic reporting. Samples are dried then crushed to 70% < -2 millimeters and a riffle split of 250 grams is then pulverized to 85% of the material achieving a size of <75 microns. These prepared samples are then shipped to the ALS Laboratory in Lima Peru for analyses by the following methods:

- ME-ICP61: A high precision, multi-acid digest including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Perchloric and Hydrochloric acids. Analysed by inductively coupled plasma ("ICP") mass spectrometry that produces results for 48 elements.
- ME-OG62: Aqua-Regia digest: Analysed by ICP-AES (Atomic Emission Spectrometry) or sometimes called optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) for elevated levels of Co, Cu, Ni and Ag.

Certified standards are inserted into sample batches by ALS. Blanks and duplicates are inserted within each analytical run. The blank is inserted at the beginning, certified standards are inserted at random intervals, and duplicates are analysed at the end of the batch.

Additional Information

Michael Schuler, Battery Mineral Resources Corp. Chile Exploration Manager, supervised the preparation of and approved the scientific and technical information in this press release pertaining to the Punitaqui Exploration Drill Program. Mr. Schuler is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

About Battery Mineral Resources Corp.

Battery Mineral Resources ("BMR") is a battery mineral company focused on growth through cash-flow, exploration, and acquisitions in favourable mining jurisdictions. BMR is currently developing the Punitaqui Mining Complex, a past copper-gold producer, in the Coquimbo region of Chile and pursuing a potential near-term resumption of operations in late 2022. Battery Mineral's mission is the discovery, acquisition, and development of battery metals (namely cobalt, lithium, graphite, nickel, and copper), in North America, South America and South Korea, to become a premier and responsible supplier of battery minerals to the electrification marketplace. BMR is the largest mineral claim holder in the historic Gowganda Cobalt-Silver Camp in Ontario, Canada, and continues to pursue a focused program to build on the recently announced, +1-million-pound high-grade cobalt resource at McAra. In addition, Battery Mineral owns 100% of ESI Energy Services, Inc. a profitable pipeline equipment rental and sales company with operations in Alberta, Canada and Arizona, USA. Battery Minerals Resources is based in Canada and its shares are listed

on the Toronto Venture Exchange under the symbol "BMR" and on the OTCQB under the symbol "BTRMF". Further information about BMR and its projects can be found on www.bmrcorp.com.

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Forward Looking Statements

This news release includes certain "forward-looking statements" under applicable Canadian securities legislation. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Forward-looking statements reflect the beliefs, opinions, and projections of the Company on the date the statements are made, are based upon several assumptions, and estimates that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, political, and social uncertainties, and contingencies. Many factors, both known and unknown, could cause actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the results, performance or achievements that are or may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and the parties have made assumptions and estimates based on or related to many of these factors. Such factors include, without limitation, the ability of the Company to obtain sufficient financing to complete exploration and development activities, risks related to share price and market conditions, the inherent risks involved in the mining, exploration and development of mineral properties, government regulation and fluctuating metal prices. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Battery undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether because of added information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law.