

5 September 2023

NEW LITHIUM TARGETS AT RUTH WELL & OSBORNE JV IN WA

Lithium Caesium Tantalum (LCT) Pegmatite trends identified over 10km strike to date

Highlights:

- Reconnaissance outcrop mapping and review of historic soil geochemistry highlights multiple new targets **expanding scope for additional discoveries**
- Review of historic soil geochemistry **confirms Northern and Southern LCT pegmatite trends – 7.5km and 2.5km strike lengths respectively**
- Significant recent high-grade sampling assays include:
 - **1.8% Li₂O** (Sample No 23GT11-041) “Northern Trend”
 - **1.7% Li₂O** (Sample No 23GT11-042) “Northern Trend”
 - **1.6% Li₂O** (Sample No 23GT06-006) “Northern Trend”
 - **1.6% Li₂O** (Sample No 23 GT10-003) “Northern Trend”
 - **3.6% Li₂O** (Sample No 23CR038) “Southern Trend”
 - **2.3% Li₂O** (Sample No 23CR039) “Southern Trend”
- XRD analysis has confirmed **spodumene bearing LCT pegmatites in both trends**
- Rock chip samples taken during the mapping programme have been submitted for analysis
- Mapping in the Ruth Well and Osborne areas ongoing to potentially identify new lithium pegmatite trends and extensions
- Preparations and approvals for maiden drilling program are advancing

GreenTech Metals Ltd (ASX: GRE) (GreenTech or the Company) is pleased to report results of a soil geochemistry review and outcrop mapping completed at its West Pilbara Lithium Projects (**Ruth Well and Osborne JV**). This update also includes information from the **Osborne JV** tenement E47/3719, a joint venture (51% GRE: 49% ARV) held with Artemis Resources Ltd (**ASX: ARV**). The Osborne JV sits to the east of the Company's Ruth Well Project (Figures 2 and 4).

BOARD & MANAGEMENT

ASX: GRE

Guy Robertson
Non-executive Director

Thomas Reddcliffe
Executive Director

Rod Webster
Non-executive Director

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The Northern LCT pegmatite (incl. Kobe Prospect) sits within the Company's Ruth Well Project tenements and extends eastward into the Osborne JV tenements where previous rock chip samples have returned assay results of up to **1.8% Li₂O**¹. Recent results from these latest reconnaissance rock chip samples have also **returned excellent lithium grades of up to 3.6% Li₂O** in the Southern LCT trend (Figure 2).

A review of historic soil geochemical data and the results to date of geological mapping has confirmed the Northern and Southern LCT pegmatite trends whilst significantly expanding the extent of lithium mineralisation in the project areas (Figures 2 to 4, Table 1).

Management Commentary

Executive Director Thomas Reddicliffe commented:

"Our technical team is continuing to systematically unlock the potential of our West Pilbara lithium footprint. This latest work has confirmed the Northern and Southern LCT pegmatite trends, whilst also demonstrating the strong likelihood for additional discoveries to be hosted within the respective project area.

Extensive historic soil sampling complements the rock chip sampling completed to date which has yielded consistently high lithium grades and gives us significant confidence as we move quickly towards our maiden drilling programme.

GreenTech continues to solidify its position as a significant player in the rapidly emerging West Pilbara lithium province and we look forward to providing further positive updates on our progress over the coming weeks."

Soil Geochemistry Review and Geological Mapping Summary

Geological mapping completed to date has identified and confirmed the presence of significant pegmatite swarms in the Northern and Southern trends. These swarms are coincident with significant lithium soil anomalies (Figures 2 to 4). The pegmatites swarms contain pegmatites and related dyke like intrusions (granodiorite, quartzite and quartz) typical of LCT pegmatite systems.

The pegmatite swarms are also coincident with lithium soil geochemical anomalies identified from review of historic datasets and are open where the trends extend under cover (e.g., eastern extension of Northern Trend). Mapping and rock chip sampling is continuing in both the Ruth Well and Osborne project areas where it is partially completed to date.

Rock chip samples taken to date have been dispatched to the ALS Global laboratory in Perth for analysis. The results for these samples will be reported when the analytical results are received.

¹ASX Announcement, Greentech Metals, 7 July 2023

²ASX Announcement, Greentech Metals, 24 July 2023



The following significant sample assays were received from the recent program:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| ○ 1.8% Li₂O (Sample No 23GT11-041) | "Northern Trend" |
| ○ 1.7% Li₂O (Sample No 23GT11-042) | "Northern Trend" |
| ○ 1.6% Li₂O (Sample No 23GT06-006) | "Northern Trend" |
| ○ 1.6% Li₂O (Sample No 23 GT10-003) | "Northern Trend" |
| ○ 3.6% Li₂O (Sample No 23CR038) | "Southern Trend" |
| ○ 2.3% Li₂O (Sample No 23CR039) | "Southern Trend" |

Potential for More High-Quality Targets at Ruth Well

Using the information gained from the discovery of the two lithium pegmatite trends, the Company is continuing to research and review historic datasets with a view to potentially identifying new lithium pegmatite trends, and extensions to the known trends, within the broader Ruth Well and Osborne Project areas.



Figure 1. Pegmatite Outcrop – "Southern Trend"

Forward Exploration Program

The Company has mobilised field crews to site who are currently undertaking the following exploration activities in the lead up to the maiden drilling program:

- **Mapping**
- **Ground reconnaissance**
- **Rock chip and soil sampling**
- **Drill target identification**



Preparations relating to regulatory requirements to enable the undertaking of a maiden drilling program are well advanced. The Company has submitted and had approved multiple programs of work (PoW's) which will facilitate the commencement of drilling once heritage clearances are completed.

The Company is looking forward to continuing the exploration efforts at Kobe and will distribute all results and assays to market as they are received and assessed.

Technical information included in this announcement has previously been provided to the market in releases dated:

15 June 2023	high Grade Lithium Discovered at Ruth Well Project
15 June 2023	Appointment of Lithium Advisors to Drive Exploration
29 June 2023	Greentech Metals Lithium Corporate Update
7 July 2023	Further High Grade Lithium Encountered at Ruth Well
10 July 2023	Lithium Bearing Pegmatites Identified West Pilbara JV
24 July 2023	Further High-Grade Lithium Assays Reported At Osborne JV
1 September 2023	Analysis Confirms Spodumene at Osborne JV

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board.

ENDS

For Further Information:

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About GreenTech Metals Limited

The Company is an exploration and development company primarily established to discover, develop, and acquire Australian and overseas projects containing minerals and metals that are used in the battery storage and electric vehicle sectors. The Company's founding projects are focused on the underexplored nickel, copper and cobalt in the West Pilbara and Fraser Range Provinces.

The green energy transition that is currently underway will require a substantial increase in the supply of these minerals and metals for the electrification of the global vehicle fleet and for the massive investment in the electrical grid, renewable energy infrastructure and storage.

Competent Person Statement

Thomas Reddicliffe, BSc (Hons), MSc, a Director and Shareholder of the Company, is a Fellow of the AUSIMM, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Thomas Reddicliffe consents to the inclusion in the report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.



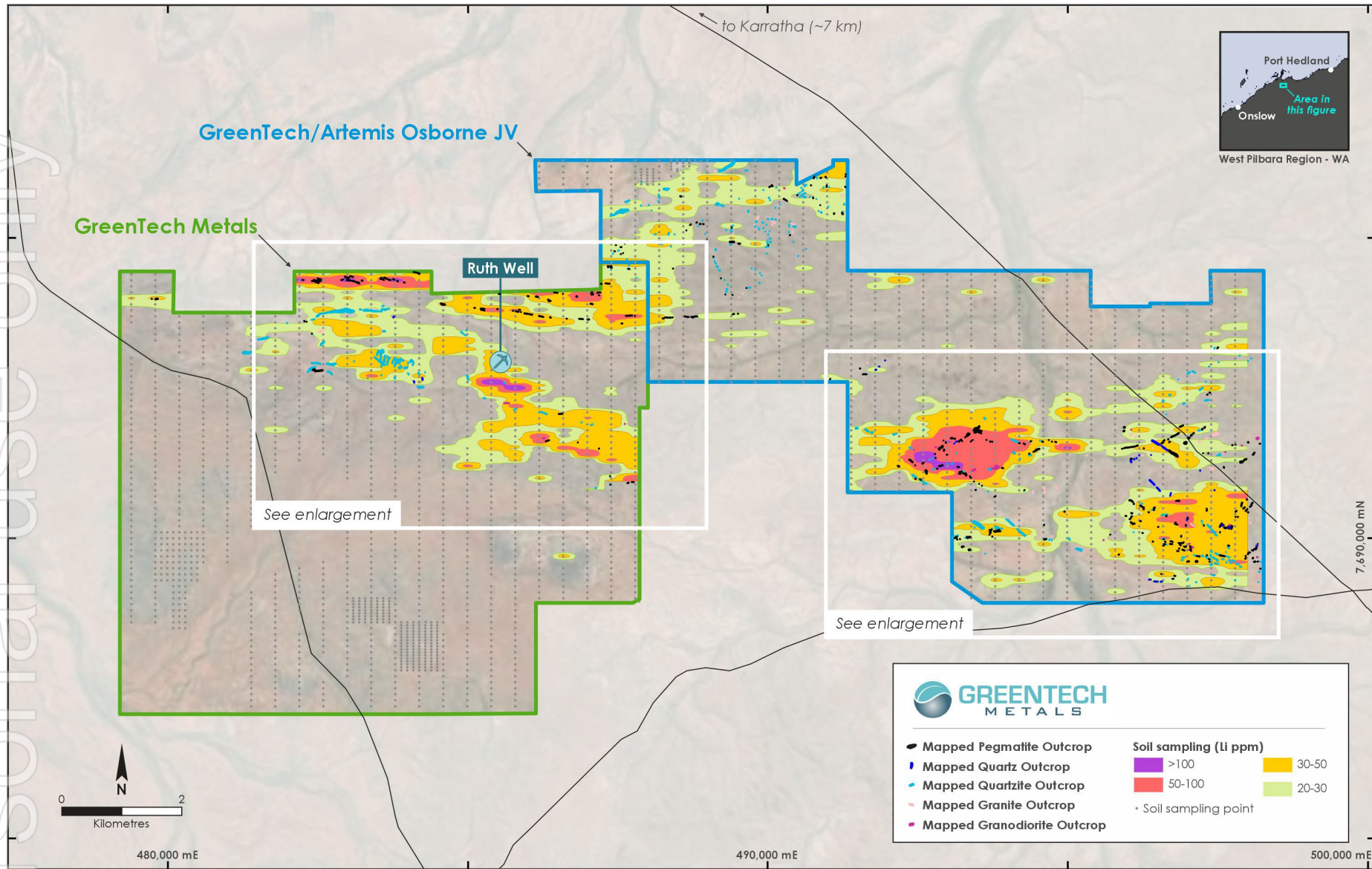


Figure 2. Historic Soil Geochemistry and recently Mapped Pegmatite Swarms highlighting Northern & Southern Pegmatite Trends

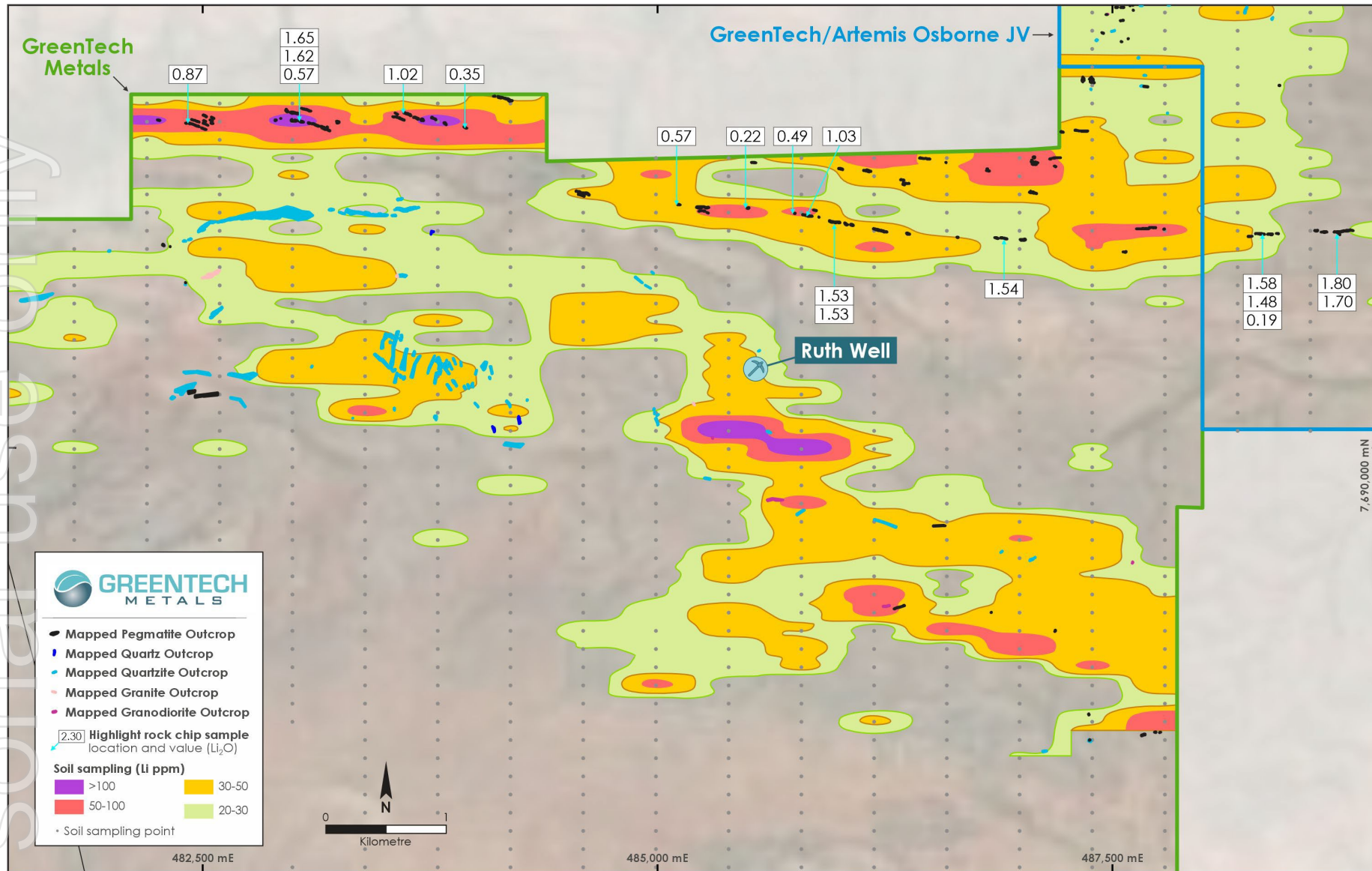


Figure 3. Soil Sampling Anomalies and Outcrop Mapping to date – Northern and Southern Trends, Ruth Well Area

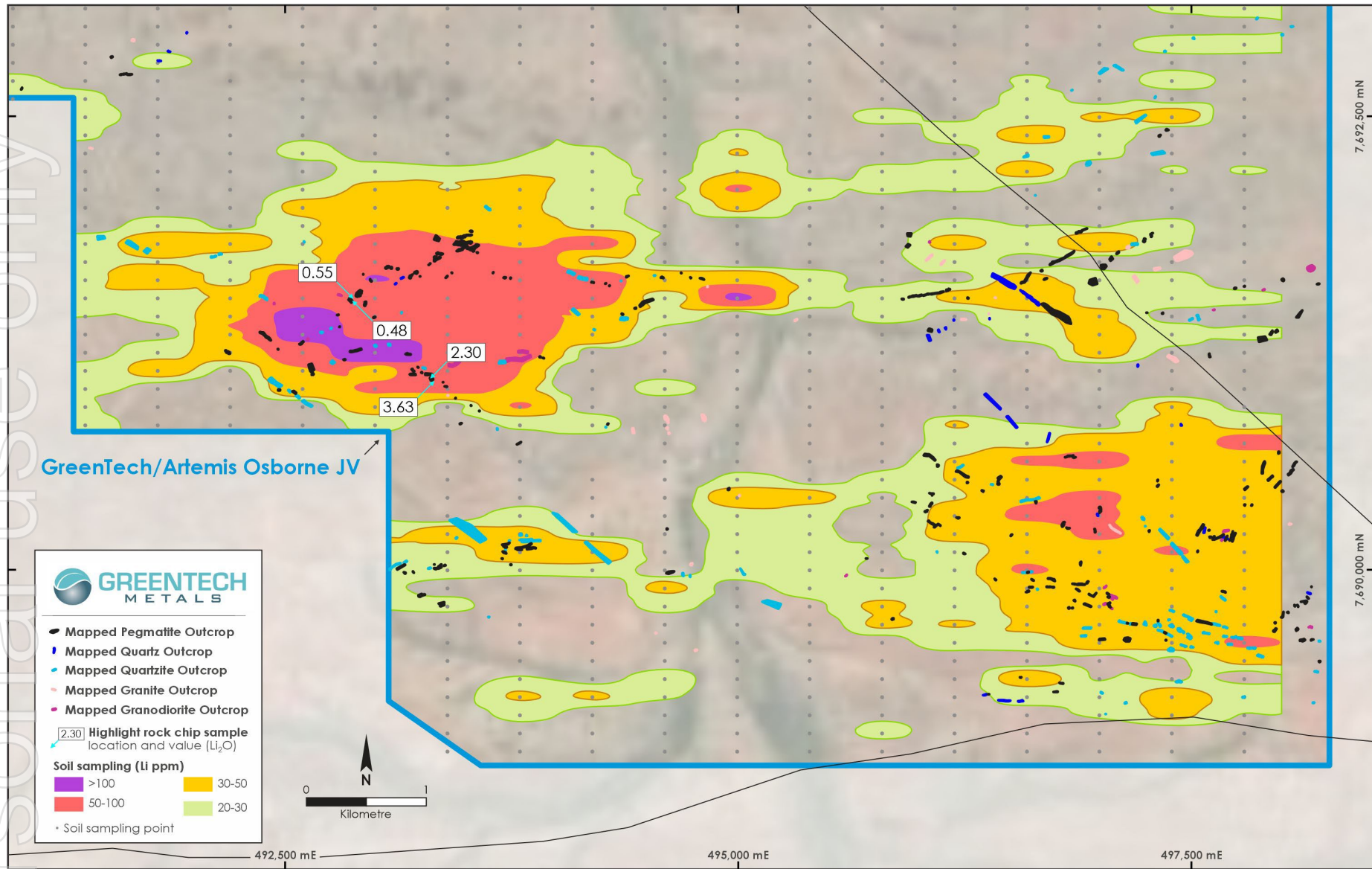


Figure 3. Soil Sampling Anomalies and Outcrop Mapping to date – Southern Trend Osborne JV Area

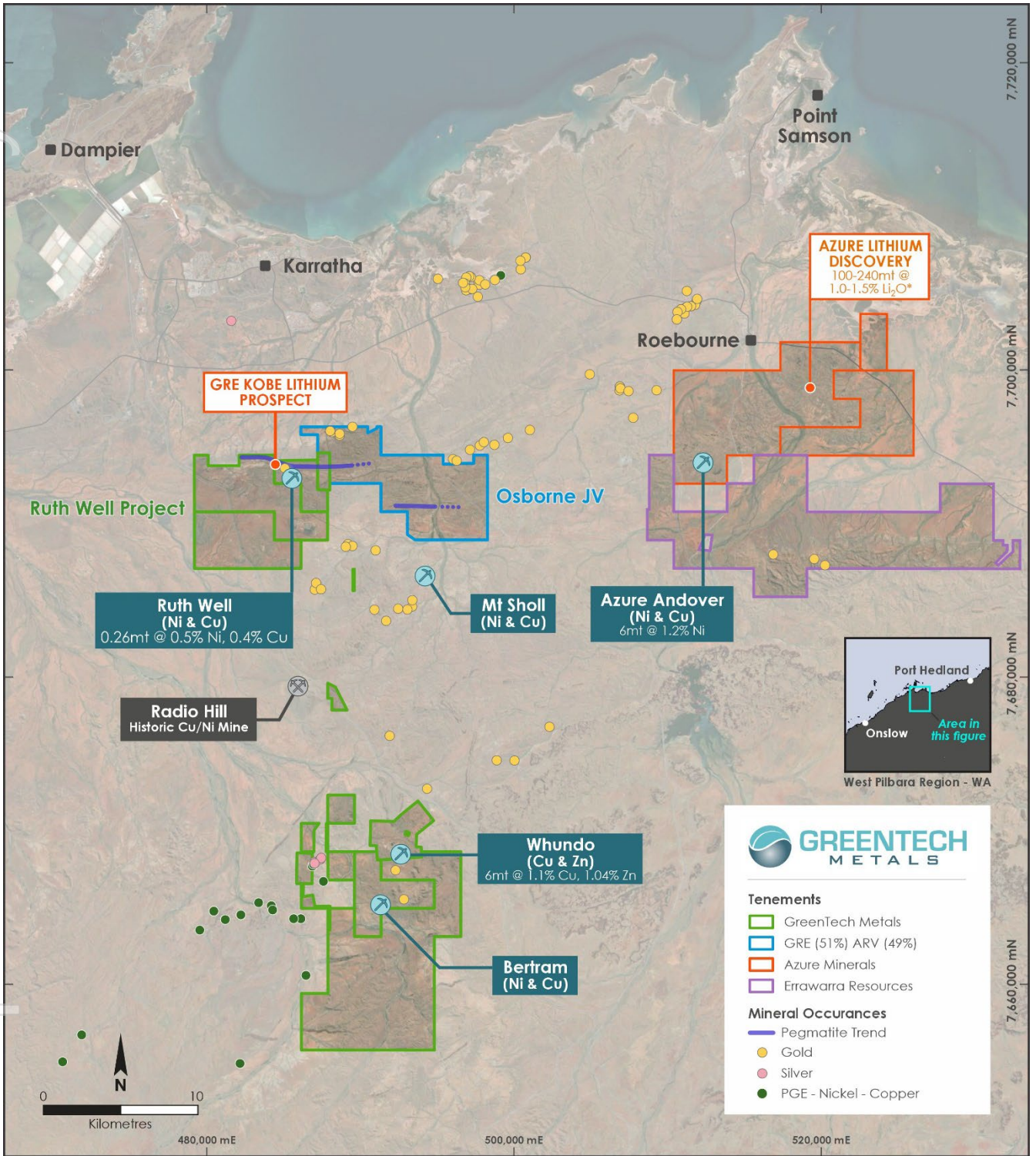


Figure 4. GreenTech Project Location, West Pilbara Region

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Appendix

Table 1: Soil Sampling Significant Results Sorted Highest to Lowest – Artemis 2018

Significant Assays Li ppm \geq 50 ppm

Sample ID	GDA East	GDA North	Li ppm	Cs ppm	Rb ppm
OA0901	493000	7691200	273.0	2.01	28.50
ENS0941	485400	7692600	217.0	4.90	14.20
ENS1003	485800	7692500	191.5	4.66	15.10
OA0823	492600	7691400	153.5	1.23	13.25
ENS0578	483000	7694300	142.0	4.75	36.00
OA0822	492600	7691300	139.5	1.87	14.30
ENS0708	483800	7694300	135.0	5.33	25.80
ENS0474	482200	7694300	127.0	5.37	41.40
OA1458	495000	7691500	124.5	1.20	11.90
ENS1203	487000	7694000	108.0	2.31	15.65
OA0905	493000	7691600	107.0	2.00	17.75
OA1001	493400	7691100	98.4	1.06	11.20
ENS1269	487800	7691000	96.0	5.33	11.70
OA0825	492600	7691600	95.5	0.97	8.84
ENS1175	487000	7691400	94.7	9.04	23.00
OA0906	493000	7691700	89.2	1.91	14.55
ENS1056	486200	7691700	84.1	1.25	8.21
OA1003	493400	7691300	78.3	2.53	16.25
OA2194	497800	7690700	77.4	16.15	42.60
OA1217	494200	7691800	74.0	2.87	24.10
OA1215	494200	7691600	73.2	3.40	30.70
OA1109	493800	7691600	73.1	2.43	12.75
ENS1082	486200	7694100	72.8	1.60	10.15
OA1990	497000	7690600	72.2	2.41	58.50
OA0903	493000	7691400	69.7	5.65	21.40
ENS0707	483800	7694200	69.3	0.97	15.95
ENS1204	487000	7694100	69.2	1.55	8.63
ENS0955	485400	7693800	68.8	1.68	17.15
ENS1000	485800	7692200	68.6	4.96	24.50
ENS0626	483400	7692700	68.0	4.34	13.05
OA1110	493800	7691700	68.0	2.50	16.30
ENS1115	486600	7691500	67.8	1.81	9.17
OA1214	494200	7691500	67.1	5.32	11.35
ENS0771	484200	7694200	66.9	2.53	13.35
OA1986	497000	7690200	65.8	1.54	22.40
ENS0521	482600	7694300	65.1	1.93	11.05
ENS0866	485000	7691200	63.5	0.84	7.56
OA0824	492600	7691500	63.5	3.25	14.90
OA1988	497000	7690400	62.8	2.69	33.10
ENS1235	487400	7691300	62.7	5.07	14.75
ENS1055	486200	7691600	62.3	1.11	8.30
OA2181	497800	7689600	62.0	1.33	11.65
ENS0577	483000	7694200	61.0	1.99	11.95
OA0907	493000	7691800	60.8	1.38	8.10
OA2084	497400	7690100	60.7	4.01	46.00
ENS1075	486200	7693600	60.1	2.76	17.65
OA0084	487800	7693700	60.1	4.31	18.10
OA0017	487400	7693700	59.4	1.33	17.40
ENS0896	485000	7694000	59.1	10.20	17.90
OA1004	493400	7691400	59.1	3.81	16.80
OA1002	493400	7691200	59.0	1.70	12.70
OA1464	495000	7692100	59.0	0.71	4.95
OA1987	497000	7690300	58.7	2.27	32.60
OA1885	496600	7690000	58.5	1.16	27.20
OA1000	493400	7691000	58.3	3.64	24.70
OA1890	496600	7690300	57.9	2.21	57.40
OA1893	496600	7690600	57.8	2.52	56.70
ENS1016	485800	7693800	57.3	1.73	17.95
OA0899	493000	7691000	57.3	8.52	25.00
OA0821	492600	7691200	56.7	9.83	20.40
OA1100	493800	7690900	56.4	1.56	37.20
OA1106	493800	7691300	56.4	1.34	12.30
OA1198	494200	7690100	54.7	1.19	27.50
OA2004	497000	7691800	54.3	0.93	8.61
OA0665	491800	7691600	54.2	1.24	7.06
OA0774	492200	7694300	54.0	1.32	10.80
OA1005	493400	7691500	53.5	4.41	20.10
ENS0562	483000	7692900	53.2	7.83	16.90
ENS1181	487000	7692000	53.2	1.98	11.75
OA0016	487400	7693600	52.8	1.67	19.20
OA0747	492200	7691800	52.7	0.70	7.61
ENS1119	486600	7691900	52.6	2.46	10.70
OA1210	494200	7691300	52.4	1.49	12.10
ENS0570	483000	7693500	52.3	1.36	8.23
OA1902	496600	7691500	52.0	1.10	10.15
OA2192	497800	7690500	51.6	4.48	53.10
ENS1081	486200	7694000	51.5	2.46	10.25
ENS0894	485000	7693800	51.2	2.52	13.05
ENS1059	486200	7692000	50.8	2.16	8.18
OA1211	494200	7691400	50.8	1.72	9.31
ENS1241	487400	7691700	50.7	4.86	19.20
OA1879	496600	7689400	50.1	0.65	9.79

Notes:

Assay method = AuME-ST44 - aqua regia digest with ICP-MS finish

Sample locations by Garmin GXL12 hand-held GPS

Grid system is GDA94 MGA 94 Zone 50



JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconnaissance style rock chip sampling taken opportunistically from pegmatite outcrop. This announcement discusses the findings of a reconnaissance site visit with a view to determining the lithium potential of the Company's tenements and which included the collection of rock chip samples. Pegmatite was identified in outcrop. The rock chip samples were restricted to outcrop of pegmatite rocks. Samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis. <u>Artemis Soil Sampling 2018</u> The soil samples were uniformly collected from 15cm, with colour, moisture and general topography recorded. The AuME-ST44 is an aqua regia digest with ICP-MS finish for multi-element analysis including: Au, Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr Samples are pulverised to 95% passing 75 microns for maximum digestion. Field duplicates were taken and submitted for analysis with the soil samples.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. This announcement does not relate to drilling carried out by Greentech Metals Ltd. No mention is made in this announcement of exploration results including drilling conducted by other companies on nearby tenements.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no details on any drilling carried out by GreenTech Metals are included in this announcement.

Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis using their ME_MS89L 55 element technique. • The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the analyses for QA/QC. • The samples were opportunistic in nature and taken from insitu outcrop. • Samples were approximately 0.5kg to 1kg in weight. • The samples were considered generally representative of the outcrop being sampled. <p><u>Artemis Soil Sampling 2018</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duplicate samples were collected and submitted for analysis with Reference standards inserted during soil sampling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis using their ME_MS89L 55 element technique. • The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the analyses for QA/QC. • No standards or blanks were submitted by the company. • The mineralogy of 1 lithium bearing sample was determined by XRD analysis undertaken by ALS Global Laboratory. • The lithium bearing sample was determined by XRD analysis to be predominantly spodumene • ALS XRD: Sample Preparation • The sample was pressed into a back-packed sample holder to minimise preferred orientation of the particles. Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) was used to analyse the sample and a combination of matrix flushing and reference intensity ratio (RIR) derived constants was used in the quantification of the minerals identified in the sample. • Analytical Procedure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XRD - Panalytical Empyrean • Radiation - Co Kα 1.789 Å • XRD Generator - 40 kV 40 mA • Angular Range - 5 to 77 °2θ • Time/Step - 120 s

Step Size - 0.0131 °2θ
 Divergence Slit - 1°
 Anti-Scatter Slit - 7.5 mm
 Slit Type - Fixed
 Detector - PIXcel in linear mode
 Rotation Speed - 60 rpm

Artemis Soil Sampling 2018

- ALS (Perth) were used for all analysis of samples submitted by Artemis. The laboratory techniques below are for all samples submitted to ALS and are considered appropriate for the styles of mineralisation within the Karratha region:
- The AuME-ST44 is an aqua regia digest with ICP-MS finish for multi-element analysis including: Au, Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr
- Samples are pulverised to 95% passing 75 microns for maximum digestion.
- Field duplicates were taken and submitted for analysis with the soil samples.

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.

- Duplicate sample of the high grade lithium bearing pegmatite was submitted to ALS for XRD analysis.
- The results of these verification analyses are herein reported.

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.

- Sample points were determined by hand held GPS which is considered appropriate for the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.
- Artemis Soil Sampling 2018
- A Garmin GXL12 hand-held GPS was used to define the location of the soil samples.
- The grid system used for all Artemis sampling is GDA94 (MGA 94 Zone 50)

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.

- Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.
- No attempt has been made to demonstrate geological or grade continuity between sample points.

Orientation of data in

- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.

- Not applicable
- Artemis Soil Sampling 2018

relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geochemical sampling was undertaken on a nominal 400m x 100m spacing.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample security is by way of chain of custody.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No review of the sampling techniques has been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ruth Well project tenements cover an area of 39km² and comprises granted tenements: 47/4387, E47/3341, E47/3719 and P47/1929. The tenements are owned 100% by GreenTech Metals subsidiary company GreenTech Holdings Pty Ltd with the exception of tenement E47/3719 which is subject to a Greentech Metals/Artemis Resources 51%/49% Joint Venture The tenements are in good standing with DMIRS and there are no known impediments for exploration on these tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous exploration parties have held the area covered by the current GreenTech tenure previously. There is no reported previous exploration for lithium bearing pegmatites on the tenements. No other exploration companies generated data was used in this release. Regional RTP aeromagnetics and geology from Geological Survey of WA. The area was previously explored by Fox Resources Ltd and Artemis Resources Ltd with both focussed on nickel exploration.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lithium bearing pegmatite zone trends WNW-ESE and is hosted by strongly sheared sediments of the Regal Formation. The pegmatites occur as intermittent lenses in strongly sheared sediments assigned to the Regal Formation and are located approximately 3km to the north of the Sholl Shear Zone. The pegmatites are steeply dipping and up to 20m wide. The project area is underlain by the Archean Pilbara Craton, specifically the West Pilbara Superterrane (WPST) of Hickman (2016). The 3280-3070 Ma WPST comprises numerous tectonostratigraphic packages (Sholl, Regal and

Karratha Terranes and the Whundo and Nickol River Basins) and igneous complexes that have been variously affected by several tectonic events. The easterly to east-north easterly trending Sholl Shear Zone (SSZ) is a boundary for the regional rock packages. Metamorphic grade is higher to the north of the SSZ, suggesting the present-day surface shows a slightly deeper crustal level on the north side.

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.

- Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken

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.

- Not applicable

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').

- Not applicable as surface sampling is reconnaissance in nature.

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.

- All the appropriate maps are provided in the body of this announcement.

Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This announcement discusses the findings of recent reconnaissance sampling and associated assays.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the meaningful exploration data has been included in the body of this announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GreenTech plans to conduct further ground reconnaissance and sampling in the short term to determine the surface extent both laterally and along strike and also the economic potential of the prospect. Trenching and drilling will also be undertaken if warranted.