

Building the pre-eminent vertically integrated Lithium business in Ontario, Canada

# THICK HIGH GRADE INFILL DRILL RESULTS AT SEYMOUR LITHIUM PROJECT

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

- High-grade long intervals more than 20m thick and with grades up to 2.92% Li<sub>2</sub>0 continue to confirm strong continuity of lithium mineralisation at the North Aubry deposit
- These strong infill results will assist a Mineral Resource Estimate upgrade for Seymour currently underway, enabling improved Resource confidence category levels to feed more tonnes into the upcoming DFS.
- Best high-grade drilling intercept returned to date across GT1's portfolio includes;
   24.2m @ 2.69% Li<sub>2</sub>0 from 235.8m incl. 22.2m @ 2.92% Li<sub>2</sub>0 from 235.8m (GTDD-23-0446)
- Further significant results include:
  - o GTDD-23-0443: 19.3m @ 2.47% Li₂0 from 198.0m
  - o GTDD-23-0565: **11.9m @ 2.08% Li₂0** from **211.9m**
  - o GTDD-23-0636: **16.1m @ 1.32% Li₂0** from **191.2m**
  - o GTDD-23-1028: **13.1m @ 1.45% Li<sub>2</sub>0** from **17.4m**
  - o GTDD-23-1205: **9.2m @ 1.63% Li<sub>2</sub>0** from **127.5m**
  - o GTDD-23-0562: **8.9m @ 1.65% Li<sub>2</sub>0** from **164.9m**
  - o GTDD-23-0706: 14.8m @ 1.00% Li<sub>2</sub>0 from 230.1m
- 8,767m, 62 infill diamond drilling campaign completed at Seymour with all assays now received allowing resource confidence upgrade required for the DFS
- Current North Aubry Mineral resources are 10.3Mt @ 1.03% Li<sub>2</sub>O, part of GT1's Global Resource of 24.9Mt @ 1.13% Li<sub>2</sub>O<sup>1</sup>
- Drilling will resume in H2, 2024 at the Junior Lithium project
- DFS on-track for completion during Q4, 2024

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For full details of the Seymour Mineral Resource estimate see GT1 ASX release dated 21 November 2023, Seymour Resource Confidence Increased - Amended. For full details of the Root Mineral Resource estimate, see GT1 ASX release 18 October 2023, Significant resource and confidence level increase at Root, Global Resource Inventory now at 24.5Mt.



Green Technology Metals Limited (**ASX: GT1**)(**GT1 or the Company**), a Canadian-focused multi-asset lithium business, is pleased to announce infill lithium assay results returned from the North and South Aubry deposit located at the Flagship Seymour Lithium Project.

These recent results from infill drilling at Seymour are some of the highest grade and thickness ever defined, further proving the robust nature and quality of the North Aubry pegmatite which is amenable to both open pit mining and simple dense media separation.

The team will now start modelling an updated MRE for Seymour increasing the resource confidence level, that will be used in the upcoming Feasibility study.

Looking ahead to the second half of 2024, we have plans to expand our regional resource base and look forward to commencing our maiden exploration drilling campaign at the nearby highly prospective Junior Lithium project, which sits in the same proven fertile greenstone belt as Seymour.

-GT1 Chief Executive Officer, Luke Cox



Figure 1: Diamond Drill Rigs located at the Seymour Lithium Project

### SEYMOUR LITHIUM PROJECT

The Flagship Seymour Project is comprised of 15,140 hectares (151.4km²) of 100% GT1-owned Claims. It is located near the township of Armstrong, approximately 230km north of the major regional township and port of Thunder Bay. The Seymour Project has an existing Mineral Resource estimate of 10.3 Mt @ 1.03%  $Li_2O$  (comprised of 6.1 Mt at 1.25%  $Li_2O$  Indicated and 4.2 Mt at 0.7%  $Li_2O$  Inferred) at North and South Aubry Deposit areas.

A 62 hole, 8,767m infill diamond drilling campaign was undertaken from October – December 2023, focused on enhancing the confidence level of the mineral resource at Seymour, specifically targeting the conversion of the Inferred category into Indicated. Drilling was focused on the South Aubry deposit which was all inferred and the peripheral and deeper zones of North Aubry. This conversion is essential for ore reserve considerations required for the upcoming Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS), that is currently in progress.



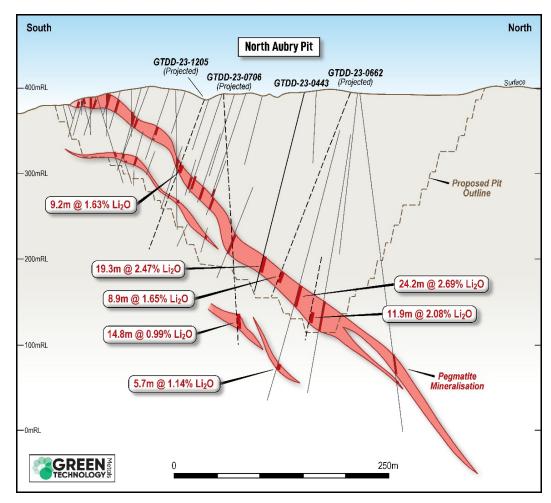


Figure 2: Cross Section (NE-SW looking 310+/-15m 1.5 X Vertical exaggeration) through the North Aubry open pit and pegmatite orebody

All assays have now been received for North Aubry confirming the continuity of thick high-grade mineralisation at depth which also supports the current geological model and interpretation. We have also completed the South Aubry infill drilling campaign to increase mineral resource confidence converting a substantial portion of inferred to Indicated.

Significant drill intercepts received from the latest assays from the North and South Aubry drilling are included in the table below.

Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	Depth	From	То	Interval (m)	Li₂0 %
GTDD-23-0446	397245	5585415	392	-69	220	377	235.8	260.0	24.2	2.69
GTDD-23-0443	397195	5585357	356	-70	220	242	198.0	217.3	19.3	2.47
GTDD-23-0565	397288	5585379	352	-59	215	251	211.9	223.9	11.9	2.08
GTDD-23-0636	397327	5585317	386	-59	220	251	191.2	207.3	16.1	1.32
GTDD-23-1028	396548	5584658	333	-60	220	50	17.4	30.5	13.1	1.45
GTDD-23-1205	397031	5585339	371	-61	219	200	127.5	136.7	9.2	1.63
GTDD-23-0562	397253	5585308	388	-59	220	196	164.9	173.8	8.9	1.65
GTDD-23-0706	397034	5585397	368	-85	36	266	230.1	244.9	14.8	1.00
GTDD-23-0288	397215	5585535	349	-60	235	314	280.6	292.0	11.4	1.10
GTDD-23-0710	396607	5584700	347	-60	240	122	74.1	81.8	7.7	1.63

Table 1: Significant diamond drilling assays from the Infill diamond drill program at the North and South Aubry deposit



GT1 will be commencing modelling of the updated drilling data to improve the confidence of the current mineral resource at Seymour for consideration in the ore reserve and inclusion in the DFS. The company will inform the market of are any material changes to the resource.

# **Indigenous Partners Acknowledgement**

We would like to say Gchi Miigwech to our Indigenous partners. GT1 appreciates the opportunity to work in their Traditional Territory and is committed to the recognition and respect of those who have lived, travelled, and gathered on the lands since time immemorial. Green Technology Metals is committed to stewarding Indigenous heritage and remains committed to building, fostering, and encouraging a respectful relationship with Indigenous Peoples based upon principles of mutual trust, respect, reciprocity, and collaboration in the spirit of reconciliation.

This ASX release has been approved for release by the Board.

## **KEY CONTACTS**

Investors	Media
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# **Green Technology Metals (ASX:GT1)**

GT1 is a North American-focussed lithium exploration and development business with a current global Mineral Resource estimate of 24.9Mt at 1.13% Li<sub>2</sub>0.

Project	Tonnes (Mt)	Li₂0 (%)	
Root Project			
Root Bay			
Indicated	9.4	1.30	
Inferred	0.7	1.14	
McCombe			
Inferred	4.5	1.01	
Total	14.6	1.21	
Seymour Project			
North Aubry			
Indicated	6.1	1.25	
Inferred	2.1	0.8	
South Aubry			
Inferred	2.0	0.6	
Total	10.3	1.03	
Combined Total	24.9	1.13	

The Company's main 100% owned Ontario lithium projects comprise high-grade, hard rock spodumene assets (Seymour, Root, Junior and Wisa) and lithium exploration claims (Allison, Falcon, Gathering, Pennock and Superb) located on highly prospective Archean Greenstone tenure in north-west Ontario, Canada. All sites are proximate to excellent existing infrastructure (including clean hydro power generation and transmission facilities), readily accessible by road, and with nearby rail delivering transport optionality. Targeted exploration across all three projects delivers outstanding potential to grow resources rapidly and substantially.





<sup>1</sup> For full details of the Seymour Mineral Resource estimate, see GT1 ASX release dated 21 November 2023, Seymour Resource Confidence Increased - Amended. For full details of the Root Mineral Resource estimate, see GT1 ASX release 18 October 2023, Significant resource and confidence level increase at Root, Global Resource Inventory now at 24.5Mt. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in that release and that the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning this estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

## **APPENDIX A: IMPORTANT NOTICES**

# **Competent Person's Statements**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results pertaining to the Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation either compiled or reviewed by Mr Stephen John Winterbottom who is a member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists (Member 6112). Mr Winterbottom is the General Manager – Technical Services of Green Technology Metals. Mr Winterbottom 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 (CP) 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 Winterbottom consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Winterbottom holds securities in the Company.

#### No new information



Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

The information in this report relating to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Seymour Project is extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 21 November 2023. GT1 confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply.

The information in this report relating to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Root Project is extracted from the Company's ASX announcements dated 18 October 2023. GT1 confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply.

## **Forward Looking Statements**

Certain information in this document refers to the intentions of Green Technology Metals Limited (ASX: GT1), however these are not intended to be forecasts, forward looking statements or statements about the future matters for the purposes of the Corporations Act or any other applicable law. Statements regarding plans with respect to GT1's projects are forward looking statements and can generally be identified by the use of words such as 'project', 'foresee', 'plan', 'expect', 'aim', 'intend', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'may', 'should', 'will' or similar expressions. There can be no assurance that the GTI's plans for its projects will proceed as expected and there can be no assurance of future events which are subject to risk, uncertainties and other actions that may cause GT1's actual results, performance or achievements to differ from those referred to in this document. While the information contained in this document has been prepared in good faith, there can be given no assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of these events referred to in the document will occur as contemplated. Accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted by law, GT1 and any of its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors disclaim any liability whether direct or indirect, express or limited, contractual, tortuous, statutory or otherwise, in respect of, the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and do not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and disclaim all responsibility and liability for these forward-looking statements (including, without limitation, liability for negligence.

# APPENDIX A: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION - Table 1 Report

# 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> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Samples were taken from N0 diamond drill core. LCT Pegmatite units were identified from logging and sampled in their entirety downhole including shoulder waste rock material either side of the pegmatite units. Samples were nominally 1m downhole intervals to geological contacts with a minimum of 0.2m sample lengths.
Drilling techniques	<ul> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, openhole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is</li> </ul>	HQ size diamond core drilling was undertaken through the thin overburden prior to drilling NQ size core to the remainder of the hole.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	oriented and if so, by what method, etc).  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.	<ul> <li>No core was recovered through the overburden HQ section of the hole (top 5m of the hole)</li> <li>Core recovery through the primary rock and mineralised pegmatite zones was over 95% and considered satisfactory.</li> <li>Recovery was determined by measuring the recovered metres in the core trays against the drillers core block depths for each run.</li> <li>No observable relationship has been noted between core recovery and Li<sub>2</sub>O grade.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Each sample was logged for lithology, minerals, grainsize and texture as well as alteration, sulphide content, and any structures.</li> <li>Logging is qualitative in nature.</li> <li>Samples are representative of an interval or length.</li> <li>Sampling was undertaken for the entire cross strike length of the intersected pegmatite unit at nominal 1m intervals with breaks at geological contacts. Sampling extended into the country mafic rock.</li> <li>Logging is qualitative in nature based on visual estimates of mineral species and geological features.</li> </ul>
Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Core samples were ½ cored using a diamond saw with ½ the core placed in numbered sample bags for assaying and the other half retained in sequence in the core tray.</li> <li>½ core samples were approximately 2.5kg in weight with a minimum weight of 500grams.</li> <li>Core was cut down the apex of the core</li> <li>Each ½ core sample was dried, crushed to entirety to 90% −10 mesh, riffle split (up to 5 kg) and then pulverized with hardened steel (250 g sample to 95% −150 mesh) (includes cleaner sand).</li> <li>Blanks and Certified Reference samples were inserted in each batch submitted to the laboratory at a rate of approximately 1:20.</li> <li>The entire pegmatite unit was ½ core sampled to ensure representivity.</li> <li>The sample preparation process is considered representative of the whole core sample.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All GT1 drill samples were submitted to AGAT Thunder Bay for analysis for sample preparation before forwarding the pulps to their Ancaster laboratory in Ontario Canada for analysis using Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES/ICP-MS Finish.</li> <li>GT1 inserted certified lithium standards of varying grade and blanks into each batch submitted to AGAT to monitor precision and bias performance at a rate of 1:20. AGAT also inserted internal standards, blanks and pulp duplicates within each sample batch as part of their own internal monitoring of quality control.</li> <li>Some mineral species identifications were confirmed using a RAMAN spectrometer onsite.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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> <li>All GT1Li results were within acceptable tolerances.</li> <li>Controls samples revealed no significant bias with precision levels generally within acceptable limits.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Significant intersections have been confirmed through correlation with core photographs by company geologist and obtaining similar intercepts and tenor from other diamond holes drilled near significant intersections.</li> <li>Primary logging data is logged directly into an excel spreadsheet, and then uploaded directly into a secure independent SQL based database using purpose-built importers.</li> <li>Laboratory assay results were imported directly into the database and samples matched to sampleid's and QAQC results reviewed for acceptability.</li> <li>Significant intercepts were cross checked against core photographs.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A GPS reading was taken for each sample location using UTM NAD83 Zone16 (for Seymour); waypoint averaging or dGPS was performed when possible.</li> <li>The project area was flown using LIDAR equipment in October 2021 by KBM Resources Group Inc. from Thunder Bay using a Riegl 680i LiDAR system, coupled to a Applanix POSAV 510 positioning system. The topographic mapping produced is extremely accurate and well suited for resource modelling.</li> <li>All drilling collars coordinates were compared to the Lidar elevation data to ensure no erroneous coordinates were present in the database. Some collar RL's were adjusted to the Lidar elevation where they differed by more than 3m. GT1 employed a calibrated Reflex SprintlQ North Seeking Gyroscopic tool on all 2021 and 2022 drill holes and surveyed the holes in their entirety with readings downhole every 5m. North Seeking gyroscopes have a typical azimuth accuracy of +/-0.75 degrees and +/-0.15 degrees for dip.</li> <li>All collars are picked up and stored in the database in North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) Zone 16 horizontal and geometric</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Seymour pegmatites in the North and South areas of the deposit have variable drill spacing from 20mEx20mN in the shallower areas (&lt;150m) of the deposit to 50mE x 50mN at lower depths (150-250m) and greater than 80m spacing below this depth.</li> <li>The drill spacing is sufficient to support the various levels of Mineral Resource classification applied to the estimate.</li> <li>1m compositing was applied to the Seymour Mineral Resource update based on a review of sample interval lengths.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GT1 drill samples were drilled close to perpendicular to the strike of the pegmatite unit and sampled the entire length of the pegmatite as well including several metres into the mafic country rock either side of the pegmatite.</li> <li>Pegmatites hosting the mineralisation are tabular in nature and the data does not suggest sampling bias has been introduced.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation		Commentary						
		introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.							
Sample security	•	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul> <li>All core and samples were supervised and secured in a locked vehicle, warehouse, or container until delivered to AGAT in Thunder Bay for cutting, preparation and analysis.</li> </ul>						
Audits or reviews	•	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No independent audits or reviews have been undertaken on this Mineral Resource estimate.						

# **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.	<ul> <li>Green Technology Metals (ASX:GTI) owns 100% interest in the Ontario Lithium Projects (Seymour, Junior, Root and Wisa).</li> <li>Seymour Lithium Asset consists of 744 Cell Claims (Exploration Licences) with a total claim area of 15,140 ha.</li> <li>GTI have acquired several additional claims around Seymour, Root, Allison Lake and Landore since listing on the ASX in November 2021.</li> <li>As of the effective date of this report, all subject lands are in good standing and all claims are currently held 100% by Green TM Resources (Canada) Ltd (a subsidiary of Green Technology Metals Ltd).</li> <li>As the claims are on Crown Land, surface access is guaranteed under the Mining Act of Ontario.</li> <li>All Cell Claims are in good standing</li> <li>An Active Exploration Permit exists over the Seymour Lithium Assets</li> <li>An Exploration Agreement is current with the Whitesand First Nation who are supportive of GT1 exploration activities.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary						
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul> <li>Regional exploration for lithium deposits commenced in the 1950's. In 1957, local prospector, Mr Nelson Aubry, discovered the North Aubry and South Aubry pegmatites.</li> <li>Geological mapping by the Ontario Department of Mines commenced in 1959 and was completed in 1962 (Pye, 1968), with the publication of "M 2100 Crescent Lake Area" in 1965.</li> <li>From the late 1950's to 2002, exploration by the Ontario Department of Mines was generally restricted to geological mapping and surface sam although some minor drilling was completed to test the North Aubry pegmatite in late 1957 (Rees, 2011).</li> <li>In 2001, Linear Resources Inc. ("Linear Resources") obtained the Seymour Lake Project with an initial focus on the project's tantalum potential 2002, a 23-diamond drill-hole campaign was completed at North Aubry, and a further 8 diamond drill-holes at South Aubry.</li> <li>In 2008, Linear Resources completed a regional soil-sampling program which resulted in the identification of a number soil geochemical anomalies. Based on these anomalies, another drilling campaign (completed in 2009), with 12 diamond drill-holes at North Aubry, 2 diamond holes at South Aubry, and further 5 diamond drill-holes peripheral to the Aubry prospects designed to test the main 2008 soil geochemical anomalies.</li> <li>Little work was undertaken between 2010 and 2016 until Ardiden acquired the project from Linear Resources in 2016. Further drilling was car out by Ardiden between 2017 and 2018 resulting in the completion of an updated mineral resource estimate of the Aubry pegmatites in 2018. Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) was also undertaken by Ardiden in 2018 to test any further exploration potential beyond the current Aubry pegmatite delineating numerous targets.</li> </ul>						
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul> <li>Regional Geology: The general geological setting of the Seymour Lithium Asset consists of the Precambrian Canadian Shield that underlies approximately 60% of Ontario. The Shield can be divided into three major geological and physiographic regions, from the oldest in the northwest to the youngest in the southeast.</li> <li>Local Geology: The Seymour Lithium Asset is located within the eastern part of the Wabigoon Subprovince, near the boundary with the English River Subprovince to the north. These subprovinces are part of the Superior Craton, comprised mainly of Archaean rocks but also containing some Mesoproterozoic rocks such as the Nipigon Diabase.</li> <li>Bedrock Geology: The bedrock is best exposed along the flanks of steep-sided valleys scoured by glaciers during the recent ice ages. The exposed bedrock is commonly metamorphosed basaltic rock, of which some varieties have well-preserved pillows that have been intensely flattened in areas of high tectonic strain. Intercalated between layers of basalt are lesser amounts of schists derived from sedimentary rocks and lesser rocks having felsic volcanic protoliths. These rocks are typical of the Wabigoon Subprovince, host to most of the pegmatites in the region.</li> <li>Ore Geology: Pegmatites are reasonably common in the region intruding the enclosing host rocks after metamorphism, evident from the manner in which the pegmatites cut across the well-developed foliation within the metamorphosed host rocks. This post-dating relationship is supported by radiometric dating; an age of 2666 + 6 Ma is given for the timing of intrusion of the pegmatites (Breaks, et al., 2006).</li> <li>The pegmatites in North Aubry have a northeast plunge direction varying from 10 to 35 degrees from horizontal some 800m downdip extent and 250-300m strike. The North Upper and North Upper high grade component within, appears to wedge towards the south east and is still open down dip and to the north west.</li> <li>Southern pegmatites are thinner and les</li></ul>						
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following	<ul> <li>Refer to previous announcements for drill hole information previously reported 17 November 2023to the ASX.</li> <li>Material information on the project drill holes is illustrated on the figures (plan views, sections, results tables) in the ASX announcement.</li> <li>Recent GT1 borehole collars within and surrounding the Aubry deposits are noted in the table below. Depending on azimuth and dips of the selected boreholes, the drilled lengths are apparent and do not reflect true thicknesses.</li> </ul>						



Criteria	JORC Code	Commentary							
	explanation								
	information for all		HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
	Material drill holes: o easting and		GTDD-23-0159	396,969	5,585,352	362	- 60	219	164
	northing of the		GTDD-23-0200	397,034	5,585,400	368	- 61	219	239
	drill hole collar o elevation or RL		GTDD-23-0280	397,087	5,585,382	379	- 60	219	233
	(Reduced Level		GTDD-23-0288	397,215	5,585,535	349	- 60	234	314
	– elevation above sea level								
	in metres) of		GTDD-23-0443	397,195	5,585,357	356	- 70	219	242
	the drill hole collar		GTDD-23-0446	397,245	5,585,415	392	- 69	219	377
	o dip and		GTDD-23-0511	397,022	5,585,074	394	- 60	219	47
	azimuth of the hole		GTDD-23-0513	397,055	5,585,114	386	- 61	219	74
	o down hole		GTDD-23-0562	397,253	5,585,308	388	- 59	219	196
	length and		GTDD-23-0565	397,288	5,585,379	352	- 59	214	251
	interception depth		GTDD-23-0593	397,192	5,585,196	386	- 60	219	155
	o hole length.		GTDD-23-0632	397,259	5,585,238	352	- 59	219	182
	<ul> <li>If the exclusion of this information is</li> </ul>		GTDD-23-0634	397,284	5,585,283	389	- 60	219	66
	justified on the		GTDD-23-0634A	397,284	5,585,283	389	- 60	219	194
	basis that the information is not		GTDD-23-0636	397,327	5,585,317	386	- 59	219	251
	Material and this		GTDD-23-0700	396,477	5,585,946	272	- 60	219	254
	exclusion does not detract from the		GTDD-23-0701	396,573	5,585,792	328	- 60	219	227
	understanding of		GTDD-23-0701	396,681	5,586,055	283	- 59	219	221
	the report, the Competent Person								
	should clearly		GTDD-23-0704	396,776	5,585,895	294	- 60	219	221
	explain why this is the case.		GTDD-23-0706	397,034	5,585,397	368	- 85	35	266
	the cuse.		GTDD-23-0707	396,685	5,584,768	364	- 56	243	170
			GTDD-23-0708	396,683	5,584,500	375	- 65	220	122
			GTDD-23-0709	396,670	5,584,584	320	- 57	219	122
			GTDD-23-0710	396,607	5,584,700	347	- 60	239	122
			GTDD-23-1008	396,496	5,584,731	334	- 60	219	47
			GTDD-23-1012	396,483	5,584,680	328	- 60	219	23
			GTDD-23-1016	396,547	5,584,751	332	- 61	219	80
			GTDD-23-1018	396,577	5,584,789	336	- 60	219	71
			GTDD-23-1020	396,504	5,584,659	292	- 60	220	29



Criteria	JORC Code	Commentary							
	explanation								
			GTDD-23-1022	396,534	5,584,699	337	- 60	219	62
			GTDD-23-1026	396,501	5,584,624	328	- 61	219	26
			GTDD-23-1028	396,548	5,584,658	333	- 60	219	50
			GTDD-23-1030	396,561	5,584,708	339	- 60	220	86
			GTDD-23-1032	396,598	5,584,741	341	- 61	219	116
			GTDD-23-1034	396,514	5,584,591	329	- 60	219	20
			GTDD-23-1050	396,648	5,584,712	354	- 60	219	128
			GTDD-23-1056	396,594	5,584,616	348	- 59	220	80
			GTDD-23-1074	396,548	5,584,507	332	- 45	99	32
			GTDD-23-1076	396,612	5,584,560	350	- 65	219	77
			GTDD-23-1096	396,550	5,584,438	336	- 45	99	71
			GTDD-23-1100	396,638	5,584,518	359	- 60	219	89
			GTDD-23-1112	396,649	5,584,469	371	- 57	226	101
			GTDD-23-1122	396,635	5,584,405	360	- 45	235	129
			GTDD-23-1124	396,634	5,584,426	372	- 61	219	137
			GTDD-23-1132	396,570	5,584,313	344	- 61	219	35
			GTDD-23-1144	396,574	5,584,278	345	- 60	219	20
			GTDD-23-1150	396,667	5,584,394	380	- 60	219	125
			GTDD-23-1152	396,710	5,584,440	385	- 60	220	119
			GTDD-23-1170	396,644	5,584,286	347	- 60	219	50
			GTDD-23-1172	396,703	5,584,361	384	- 45	217	107
			GTDD-23-1174	396,724	5,584,373	383	- 61	220	152
			GTDD-23-1192	396,731	5,584,335	384	- 49	200	110
			GTDD-23-1198	396,736	5,584,281	382	- 53	228	95
			GTDD-23-1200	397,160	5,585,355	389	- 60	219	242
			GTDD-23-1201	396,975	5,585,303	385	- 60	218	185
			GTDD-23-1202	396,947	5,585,261	388	- 49	229	155
			GTDD-23-1203	396,998	5,585,296	382	- 60	218	188
			GTDD-23-1204	397,039	5,585,266	384	- 61	218	215
			GTDD-23-1205	397,031	5,585,339	371	- 61	218	200



Criteria	JORC Code	Commentary								
	explanation									
			GTGT-23-2001	397,424	5,585,334	386	- 62	282	245	
			GTGT-23-2002	397,225	5,585,645	382	- 57	171	215	
			GTGT-23-2003	396,954	5,585,527	363	- 78	128	146	
		All GT1 diamond holes were NQ diar	meter holes.							
Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions         used for any         reporting of metal         equivalent values         should be clearly         stated.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>length weighted averages and</li> <li>Grade cut-offs have not been i</li> <li>No metal equivalent values are</li> </ul>	ncorporated in repo			average	S			
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration	Holes drilled by GT1 are reported inmost cases, and therefore, to the second cases.								to strike



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	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').	
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.	The appropriate maps are included in the announcement.  The appropriate maps are included in the announcement.



# 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.

• GT1 pegmatite downhole interval summary with associated assay results are listed below (all historic drill intercepts have been previously reported see 23 June 22 and 17 Novmeber 2023 ASX mineral resource estimate announcement):

Prospect	HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	Depth	From	То	Interval	Lith.	Li₂0%
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0280	397,087	5,585,381	379	- 60	220	233.0	180.9	184.1	3.1	Pegmatite	0.80
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0288	397,215	5,585,535	349	- 60	235	314.0	228.0	240.0	12.1	Pegmatite	0.45
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0288	397,215	5,585,535	349	- 60	235	314.0	280.6	292.0	11.4	Pegmatite	1.11
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0443	397,195	5,585,357	356	- 70	220	242.0	198.0	217.3	19.3	Pegmatite	2.47
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0446	397,245	5,585,415	392	- 69	220	377.0	235.8	260.0	24.2	Pegmatite	2.69
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0446	397,245	5,585,415	392	- 69	220	377.0	331.5	337.2	5.7	Pegmatite	1.14
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0513	397,055	5,585,114	386	- 61	220	74.0	45.4	54.6	9.2	Pegmatite	0.85
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0562	397,253	5,585,308	388	- 59	220	195.9	164.9	173.8	8.9	Pegmatite	1.65
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0565	397,288	5,585,379	352	- 59	215	251.0	77.0	83.0	6.0	Pegmatite	0.05
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0565	397,288	5,585,379	352	- 59	215	251.0	211.9	223.9	11.9	Pegmatite	2.08
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0593	397,192	5,585,196	386	- 60	220	155.0	102.4	122.9	20.5	Pegmatite	0.24
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0632	397,259	5,585,238	352	- 59	220	182.0	138.9	155.6	16.7	Pegmatite	0.75
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0634A	397,284	5,585,283	389	- 60	220	194.0	171.1	173.9	2.7	Pegmatite	0.47
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0636	397,327	5,585,317	386	- 59	220	251.0	191.2	207.3	16.1	Pegmatite	1.32
North Aubry	GTDD-23-0706	397,034	5,585,397	368	- 85	36	266.0	230.1	244.9	14.8	Pegmatite	1.00
North Aubry	GTDD-23-1200	397,160	5,585,355	389	- 60	220	242.0	188.4	207.9	19.4	Pegmatite	0.70
North Aubry	GTDD-23-1200	397,160	5,585,355	389	- 60	220	242.0	188.4	207.9	19.4	Pegmatite	0.70
Seymour NW	GTDD-23-1202	396,947	5,585,261	388	- 49	230	155.0	77.3	83.0	5.7	Pegmatite	0.00
Seymour NW	GTDD-23-1202	396,947	5,585,261	388	- 49	230	155.0	102.6	105.2	2.6	Pegmatite	0.03
Seymour NW	GTDD-23-1202	396,947	5,585,261	388	- 49	230	155.0	113.6	116.5	3.0	Pegmatite	0.03
Seymour NW	GTDD-23-1204	397,039	5,585,266	384	- 61	219	215.0	147.2	149.4	2.2	Pegmatite	0.55
Seymour NW	GTDD-23-1205	397,031	5,585,339	371	- 61	219	200.0	127.5	136.7	9.2	Pegmatite	1.63
South Aubry	GTDD-23-0709	396,670	5,584,584	320	- 57	220	122.0	107.7	112.5	4.8	Pegmatite	0.12
South Aubry	GTDD-23-0710	396,607	5,584,700	347	- 60	240	122.0	74.1	81.8	7.7	Pegmatite	1.63
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1018	396,577	5,584,789	336	- 60	220	71.0	31.7	40.9	9.3	Pegmatite	0.57
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1028	396,548	5,584,658	333	- 60	220	50.0	17.4	30.5	13.1	Pegmatite	1.45
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1030	396,561	5,584,708	339	- 60	221	86.0	24.0	28.4	4.4	Pegmatite	0.15
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1056	396,594	5,584,616	348	- 59	221	80.0	44.7	50.1	5.4	Pegmatite	0.34



South Aubry	GTDD-23-1076	396,612	5,584,560	350	- 65	220	77.0	56.8	59.7	2.8	Pegmatite	1.29
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1096	396,550	5,584,438	336	- 45	100	71.0	4.3	23.4	19.1	Pegmatite	0.25
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1100	396,638	5,584,518	359	- 60	220	89.0	56.1	63.5	7.4	Pegmatite	0.61
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1100	396,638	5,584,518	359	- 60	220	89.0	75.4	78.8	3.4	Pegmatite	0.04
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1112	396,649	5,584,469	371	- 57	227	101.0	71.8	74.6	2.8	Pegmatite	0.16
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1112	396,649	5,584,469	371	- 57	227	101.0	78.6	82.3	3.7	Pegmatite	0.11
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1122	396,635	5,584,405	360	- 45	236	129.0	59.1	78.0	18.9	Pegmatite	0.56
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1124	396,634	5,584,426	372	- 61	220	137.0	57.9	61.7	3.8	Pegmatite	0.83
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1124	396,634	5,584,426	372	- 61	220	137.0	74.8	78.7	3.8	Pegmatite	0.20
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1132	396,570	5,584,313	344	- 61	220	35.0	15.6	17.8	2.2	Pegmatite	0.40
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1150	396,667	5,584,394	380	- 60	220	125.0	62.0	83.9	22.0	Pegmatite	0.42
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1150	396,667	5,584,394	380	- 60	220	125.0	62.0	83.9	22.0	Pegmatite	0.42
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1150	396,667	5,584,394	380	- 60	220	125.0	119.3	121.3	2.0	Pegmatite	0.21
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1152	396,710	5,584,440	385	- 60	221	119.0	93.2	119.0	25.9	Pegmatite	0.27
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1172	396,703	5,584,361	384	- 45	218	107.0	91.1	93.7	2.5	Pegmatite	0.44
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1174	396,724	5,584,373	383	- 61	221	152.0	125.0	130.3	5.3	Pegmatite	0.16
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1192	396,731	5,584,335	384	- 49	201	110.0	90.3	100.5	10.2	Pegmatite	0.63
South Aubry	GTDD-23-1198	396,736	5,584,281	382	- 53	229	95.0	61.9	73.1	11.1	Pegmatite	0.75



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	<ul> <li>GT1 completed a fixed wing single sensor magnetic/radiometric/VLF airborne geophysical survey.</li> <li>Survey details, 1191 line-km, 75m line spacing, direction 90 degrees to cross cut pegmatite strike, 70m altitude.</li> <li>Final images have been received for Total Count Radiometric, Total Magnetics and VLF from MPX.</li> <li>Interpretation has been by Southern Geoscience</li> <li>Green Technology Metals conducted geological field investigations and mapping on the Seymour property throughout the second half of the 2023 field season. Efforts were focused on finding new pegmatite occurrences, while mapping the bedrock geology, minerals and structure, across the property. A crew of four collected 194 rock samples and mapped 196 outcrop stations, mainly in the north half of the Seymour property as well as the area immediately NW of the North Aubry deposit. No significant discoveries were made.</li> </ul>
Further work	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale stepout drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further Geological field mapping of anomalies and associated pegmatites at Seymour and regional claims incorporating auger sampling to better test bedrock potential.</li> <li>Further drill targeting around neighbouring tenements (Junior Lake) followed by diamond drilling over the next 24 months.</li> <li>Continuation of detailed mining studies</li> </ul>



# Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Not applicable)