

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

# FIELD EXPLORATION SUCCESS & MAIDEN EXPLORATION TARGET AT THE JUNIOR LITHIUM PROJECT

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Recent field exploration at the Despard Prospect has identified significant extensions to the known mineralisation
- New zone discovered and mapped along 200 meters of strike, south-west to previously identified pegmatites
- Rock chip assays returned high-grades up to 5.06% Li<sub>2</sub>O at Despard
- Maiden field exploration has commenced at the Swole target area, 10km east of Despard, aiming to verify previous mapping and drilling completed by Landore in 2011
- Junior continues to show strong grades and multiple pegmatite occurrences, indicating possible stacked pegmatites or a larger intrusive system
- Successful field work has resulted in a maiden exploration target over the Junior project, located 20km from the Company's Seymour Project
- The Junior Project is the next part of the Eastern Hub development strategy and Resource growth will play a critical role in delivering long term feed to the planned Seymour concentrator
- Drilling permit received and a two phase, 6,900m maiden diamond drilling campaign will commence following final approval from Indigenous Partners

Green Technology Metals Limited (ASX: GT1)(GT1 or the **Company**), a Canadian-focused multi-asset lithium business, is pleased to provide an exploration update at the Junior Lithium project located in Ontario, Canada.

***"The Junior Project is the next part of the Eastern Hub development strategy and resource development at the project will play a crucial role in delivering long-term feed to the planned concentrator planned at the Seymour Project. Like many other Spodumene projects globally, the Eastern Hub has the potential to host multiple deposits that are of economic relevance to the Seymour concentrator.***

***The discovery of a new mineralised zone at Despard and the extension of previously mapped zones demonstrates how underexplored and prospective the area is, further substantiated by high-grade results up to 5.06% Li<sub>2</sub>O.***

***There is still a lot more ground to cover at Junior and historic work to validate, but this field season has highlighted that our exploration strategy is effective. We are eager to continue exploring, making new discoveries, and generating new targets ahead of our maiden drill program at Junior.***

## Junior Lithium Project

The Junior Project spans 10,856 hectares (108.5km<sup>2</sup>) and features three drill-ready LCT pegmatite occurrences: Despard, Tape and Swole (Figure 1). The project is located within the Eastern Hub, in close proximity to the proposed Seymour mine and concentrator and holds significant potential to provide additional nearby feedstock and potentially contribute to extending the lifespan of the mine.

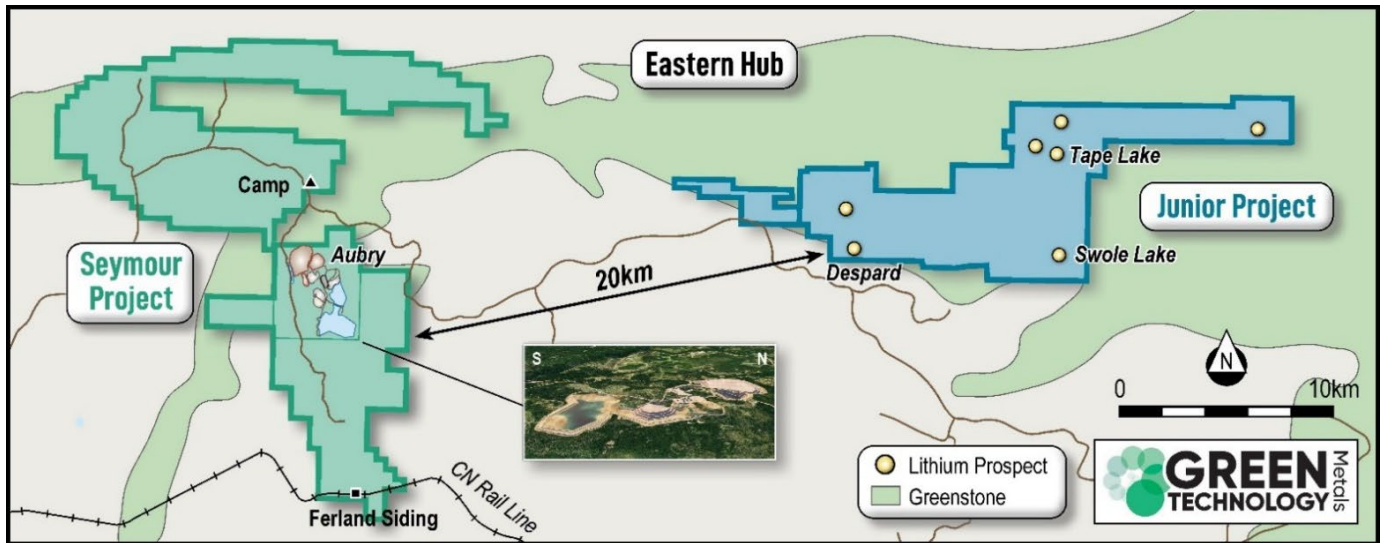


Figure 1. Geographical position to Seymour and Prospects

## 2024 SUMMER FIELD SEASON

### Despard

Field work at the Despard prospect area, located on the Junior Lithium Project has achieved further success, with crews collecting a total of 95 rock chip samples and successfully tracing a mineralised boulder field of float and sub-crop pegmatite rocks in two locations at Despard, now classified as the Main Zone and West Zone.

The Main Zone was discovered last year and supports the Sogemines 1950's historic drill results where pegmatite intercepts over 19m thick were encountered. Initial field exploration uncovered a surface exposure of spodumene-bearing pegmatite measuring 2 x 2 meters, with spodumene crystals up to 20 centimetres long and high-grade rock chip samples<sup>1</sup>. This field season, exploration extended the pegmatite mapping up to 500 meters, with assays from rock chip samples showing higher grades at the Main Zone up to 5.06% Li<sub>2</sub>O<sup>1</sup>, indicating a likely stacked trend trending East-South-East.

Assays have now been received for 95 rock chip samples, 55 of which are pegmatite with over 75% containing over 1% Li<sub>2</sub>O. Significant results returned from Main Zone include:

Sample ID	Name	Northing	Easting	Type	Li <sub>2</sub> O %
F067083	Main Zone	5586455	422215	Float	<b>5.06</b>
F067024	Main Zone	5586597	422231	Float	<b>4.41</b>
F067120	Main Zone	5586456	422287	Float	<b>3.92</b>
F067071	Main Zone	5586559	422504	Float	<b>3.85</b>
F067161	Main Zone	5586444	422250	Float	<b>3.77</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to ASX announcement, Exploration Success at Junior and Drilling to recommence at Seymour Lithium Project, 8 October 2024

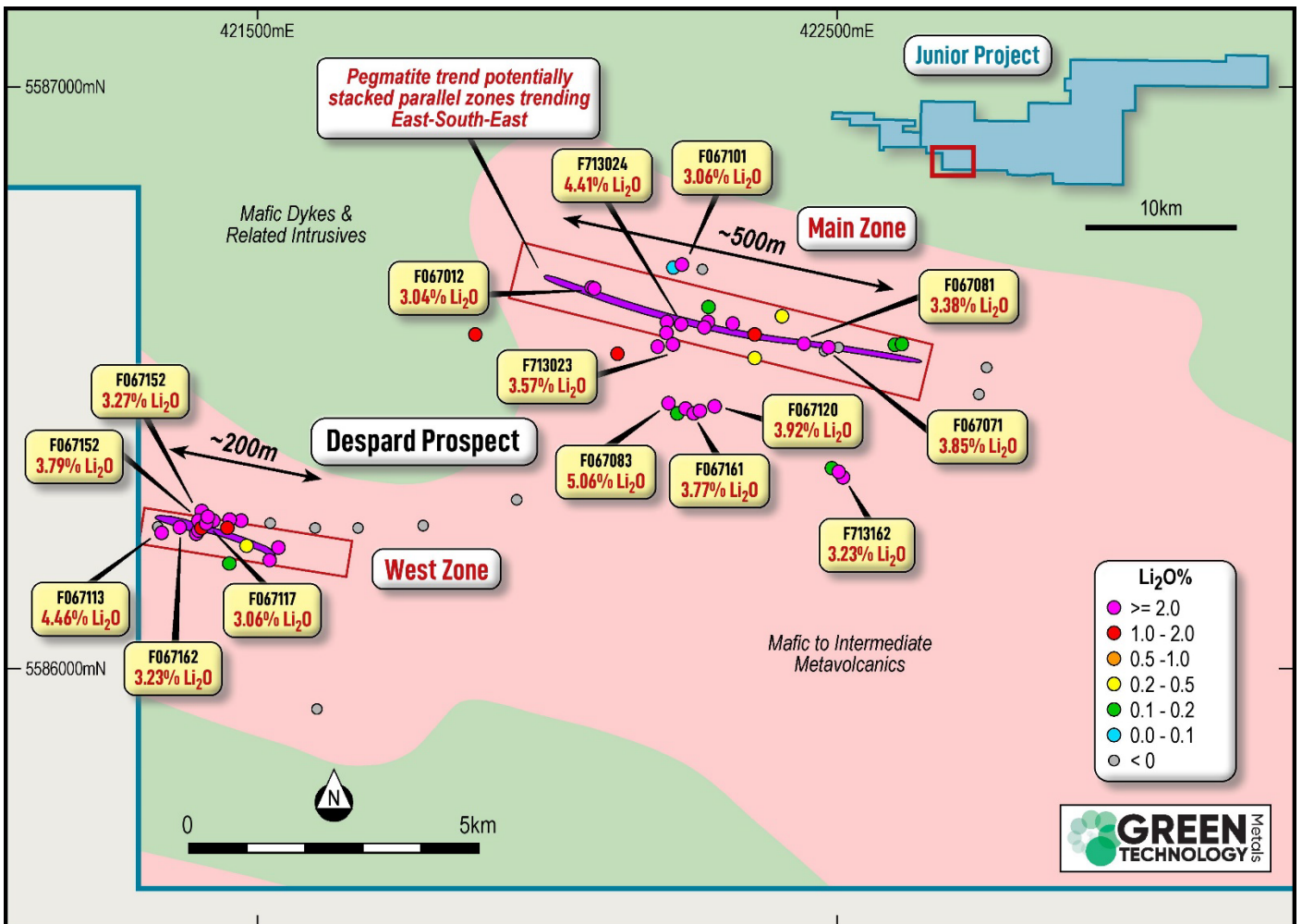
F067023	Main Zone	5586562	422215	Float	<b>3.49</b>
F067081	Main Zone	5586564	422460	Outcrop	<b>3.38</b>
F067101	Main Zone	5586704	422232	Outcrop	<b>3.06</b>
F067012	Main Zone	5586657	422081	Subcrop	<b>3.04</b>

**Table 1: Significant rock chip sample results from 'Main Zone' at the Despard Prospect, Junior Project**

Additionally, the newly discovered West Zone has been mapped along 200 meters of strike, with rock chip samples showing grades up to 4.46 Li<sub>2</sub>O. Further significant results returned include:

Sample ID	Name	Northing	Easting	Type	Li <sub>2</sub> O %
F067113	West Zone	5586232	421337	Float	<b>4.46</b>
F067153	West Zone	5586252	421400	Float	<b>3.79</b>
F067152	West Zone	5586252	421400	Float	<b>3.27</b>
F713162	West Zone	5586337	422507	Float	<b>3.23</b>
F067117	West Zone	5586248	421415	Float	<b>3.06</b>
F067156	West Zone	5586253	421453	Float	<b>2.97</b>
F067157	West Zone	5586251	421472	Float	<b>2.86</b>
F067154	West Zone	5586260	421413	Float	<b>2.80</b>
F067151	West Zone	5586231	421396	Float	<b>2.54</b>

**Table 2: Significant rock chip sample results from 'West Zone' at the Despard Prospect, Junior Project**



**Figure 2. Despard Prospect area target areas including high-grade rock chip sample results**





**Figure 3. Spodumene-bearing Pegmatite Outcrops located on Main Zone at Despard (Northing 5586703, Easting 422232)**

### **Despard Maiden Diamond Drilling Program**

With the interpretation of this fieldwork now complete, the company is planning its maiden drill program for the Despard area, set to commence after a Heritage Resources Impact Assessment (HRIA) over the area is complete.

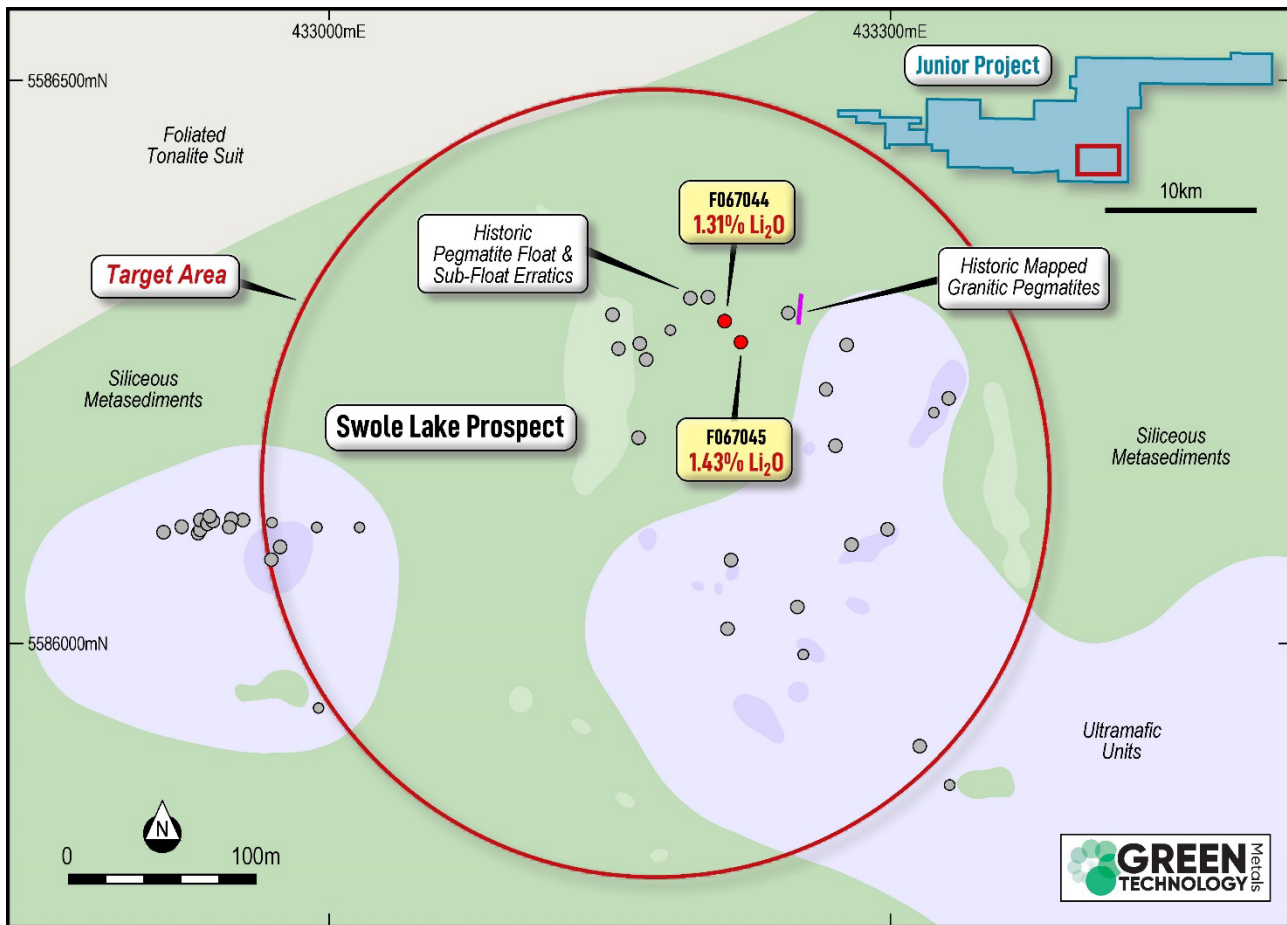
Phase 1 exploration drilling will cover 3,450 meters, with the possibility of an additional 3,450 meters in Phase 2, contingent on the success of Phase 1 drilling.

### **Swole Prospect**

Field teams mobilised to the Swole target area, located 10 kilometres east of Despard and 5 kilometres south of Tape in July 2024 to begin GT1's maiden field program over the area. 7 pegmatite samples have been collected and assayed to date with assays as high as 1.73% returned.

Historic exploration at Swole highlighted the area to be prospective with two pegmatites identified from historic mapping and numerous historic mineralised pegmatite float samples that were assayed, suggesting a more widespread pegmatite system may be present.

Additionally in 2011, Landore completed a small diamond drilling program aimed at testing a geophysical anomaly and drilled LCT pegmatites with intercept widths over 20m. GT1 have begun exploration activities and have validated the presence of at least one pegmatite through sub-crop sampling with the possibility of several others from sampling dispersed pegmatite float material supporting the historic results.



**Figure 4. Swole Prospect area target areas including high-grade rock chip sample results and historic rock chip sample locations (grey).**

## Tape Prospect

The Tape zone boasts proven grade and multiple occurrences, indicating the likelihood of stacked pegmatites or a potentially fertile intrusive system. The magnetic response combined with the LiDAR topography shows similarities to other GT1 advanced lithium deposits, Seymour and Root Bay.

Successful field exploration in 2023 verified the presence of spodumene in two pegmatite dykes historically reported at the Tape prospect area. The discovery included a significant LCT spodumene-bearing pegmatite measuring 40 meters in length and up to 6 meters in width and based on outcrop observations<sup>2</sup>, aligning with the characteristics of other lithium-bearing dikes in the region.

The first outcrop (Ridge Peg) has samples of 2.97%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ <sup>2</sup> returned and varied crystal lengths. With the second pegmatite (Roadside Peg), measuring 15 meters in length and 6 meters in width, has rock chip samples returned at 1.68%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$  with spodumene crystals extending up to 12 centimetres, bordered by intensely chlorite-actinolite-altered mafic volcanic rocks to the east. Visual inspection of the sample confirmed the presence of coarse spodumene as the dominant lithium bearing mineral.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to ASX announcement, Exploration Success at Junior and Drilling to recommence at Seymour Lithium Project, 8 October 2023





**Figure 5: LCT Pegmatite outcrop samples with coarse grained spodumene at Tape target area (Easting 433191 Northing 5591393)**

## EXPLORATION TARGET

Successful field programs, combined with historic data from all three target areas, have given the Company confidence to progress to the next phase of exploration. The Junior Project has the potential to significantly augment GT1's Eastern Hub resource base and play a crucial role in providing long-term feed for the planned concentrator at the Seymour Project.

The estimated range of potential lithium mineralisation is **4.0 Mt -9.0 Mt @ 1.0 – 1.5% Li<sub>2</sub>O\***.

*\*The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.*

## SUMMARY OF RELEVANT EXPLORATION DATA

### GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION STYLE

The Junior Lake property is located within the Caribou Lake – O'Sullivan greenstone belt of the Eastern Wabigoon Subprovince, Superior Province, roughly 230 kilometres north-northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario. Granite, quartz diorite, tonalite gneiss and migmatite of the Robinson Lake Batholith flanks the greenstone belt to the south. To the north is the English River Subprovince which is differentiated from the eastern Wabigoon Subprovince by a major, roughly east-west trending shear zone / terrain boundary. To the west of the property is a series of undulating, NeoProterozoic-age Nipigon diabase sills and dykes that intrude the greenstone belt. The elliptical, tonalitic to quartz dioritic Summit Lake Batholith is located directly northeast of the property.

Berger (1992) subdivided the supracrustal rocks of the Caribou-O'Sullivan greenstone belt into the Archean-aged Toronto and Marshall Lake groups, with the main difference between the two being a higher degree of clastic metasedimentary rocks and lesser mafic intrusives in the Marshall Lake group. The property is host to three main lithium-bearing pegmatite occurrences called the Tape Lake pegmatite, Despard lithium occurrence and the Swole Lake pegmatite dyke. These pegmatites are located within the vicinity of Tape Lake, Lamaune Lake and Swole Lake, respectively.

### PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Exploration of the Junior Lake area has historically focused on PGE mineralisation, base metals and gold mineralisation with lesser exploration into lithium-bearing LCT type pegmatites.

The Despard Pegmatite Target has historically been drilled by Sogemines Development Co. Limited in 1959 (10 NQ diamond drill holes totalling 517.246 metres) with sampling indicated on the original drill logs, but no assays or assay

certificated included with the report. Of the 10 holes, 9 intersected spodumene-bearing pegmatite. Landore Resources Canada Inc. completed a low-level helicopter AeroTEM EM and MAG survey in 2004. Berland Resources Ltd. completed prospecting within the vicinity of Swole Lake area and discovered the pegmatite boulder field in 2001. This pegmatite boulder field is the same field that Landore drilled in 2011. GT1 undertook a high resolution, 50m line spacing, Heli-mag survey over the entire Junior Lake prospect in June and July 2023 to aid in LCT pegmatite target identification.

GT1 sampled 353 samples from Tape and 5 from Despard in 2023, of which, over a quarter of the samples were pegmatite rocks. 60% of Despard pegmatite samples and 20% of Tape pegmatite samples have yielded grades over 1%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ . Spodumene was the dominant lithium bearing mineral in all the mineralised pegmatite samples collected to date.

## **METHODOLOGY TO DETERMINE THE GRADE AND TONNAGE RANGE FOR THE EXPLORATION TARGET**

A 4.0-9.0Mt Junior Lithium exploration target at a grade range of 1.0-1.5%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$  has been determined based on extrapolation of existing pegmatite outcrops, historic grab and channel samples, combined with historic diamond drill holes drilled by Sogemines in 1950's as well as more recent drilling undertaken by Landore, the previous owner of the tenements. Existing outcrops were verified by GT1 at Despard and Tape through two field campaigns from 2023 and 2024. GT1 confirmed the presence and tenor of the boulder field previously identified as well as increased its strike extent and have identified several other outcrops nearby. GT1 believe that the bulk of the float material is close to source due to its angularity and proximity to identified pegmatite outcrops.

GT1 have not been able to verify the Swole outcrops in the field but have undertaken extensive desktop studies based on the existing geophysical magnetic survey data, historic grab samples, diamond drill intercepts, with intercepts, upto 20m thick, and geological mapping of the area undertaken by Landore and have concluded there are fertile LCT pegmatites in the area and there is opportunity for more to be discovered based on the areas low magnetic signature, a feature of the pegmatites.

Target tonnages were estimated based on interpreted pegmatite strike extents and any likely extrapolation of the strike based on the presence of nearby mineralised float material with strike extents ranging from 100m to 500m. All pegmatites were assumed to have at least a 200 metre downdip extension and a 2.7 bulk density based on the nearby Seymour deposit pegmatite densities. Widths were estimated from historic diamond drill intercept widths, estimated widths derived from mapped outcrops with widths ranging from 5-10m true width. Grade ranges were estimated based on outcrop and historic diamond drilling intercept grades and these compared with the nearby Seymour deposit.

## **PATHWAY TO MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE**

GT1 will undertake preliminary exploration drilling to test the extent of the identified pegmatite outcrops as well as potentially discovering additional stacked pegmatites, as has been observed at all of GT1's other project holdings in the area e.g. Seymour.

Upon successful preliminary exploration drilling results at Junior further infill drilling will be undertaken to convert the deposit to an advanced exploration stage before final infill drilling campaigns to convert the deposit to an Inferred Mineral Resource for inclusion in the company's mineral inventory and subsequent incorporation into the life of mine pipeline.

## Indigenous Partners Acknowledgement

We would like to say Gchi Miigwech to our Indigenous partners. GT1 appreciates the opportunity to work in the Traditional Territory and remains 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 announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Directors**

For further information please visit [www.greentm.com.au](http://www.greentm.com.au) or contact

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## APPENDIX A: IMPORTANT NOTICES

### Competent Person's Statements

The information in this report that relates to the Exploration Target for the Junior 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.

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 23 June 2022. 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 19 April 2023 and 7 June 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 GT1'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, tortious, 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.

## Green Technology Metals (ASX:GT1)

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

Project	Tonnes (Mt)	Li <sub>2</sub> O (%)
<b>Root Project</b>		
<i>Root Bay</i>		
Indicated	9.4	1.30
Inferred	0.7	1.14
<i>McCombe</i>		
Inferred	4.5	1.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>1.21</b>
<b>Seymour Project</b>		
<i>North Aubry</i>		
Indicated	6.1	1.25
Inferred	2.1	0.8
<i>South Aubry</i>		
Inferred	2.0	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.03</b>
<b>Combined Total</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>1.13</b>

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.

**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
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <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></li> <li>▪ <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li>▪ <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ GT1 commenced exploration reconnaissance work at their Junior Lake prospects in June 2023 through to July 2024.</li> <li>▪ GT1 have taken 495 field grab samples to date to July 27, 2024</li> </ul> <p><b>Grab Samples</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preparation prior to obtaining the grab sample included logging location with D/GPS, geological setting and rock identification and mineralogy</li> <li>▪ Samples were then transported directly to the laboratory for analysis accompanied with the log and instruction forms.</li> <li>▪ Bagging of the samples was supervised by a geologist to ensure there are no numbering mix-ups.</li> </ul> <p>One tag from a triple tag book was inserted in the sample bag.</p>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No drilling has been undertaken since GT1 has acquired the prospects.</li> <li>▪ Historic drilling has been detailed in previous announcements by GT1 dated 13-March 2024.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>▪ <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Historic drilling has been detailed in previous announcements by GT1 dated 13-March 2024</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation,</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Historic drilling has been detailed in previous announcements by GT1 dated 13-March 2024.</li> </ul> <p><b>GT1 Grab Samples</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Each sample was logged for lithology, minerals,</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>mining studies and metallurgical studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<p>grainsize and texture as well as alteration, sulphide content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Logging is qualitative in nature.</li> <li>Samples are not representative of the whole.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 sub-sampling 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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historic drilling has been detailed in previous announcements by GT1 dated 13-March 2024.</li> </ul> <p><b>GT1 Grab Samples</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each grab 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> </ul> <p>The sample preparation process is considered representative of the whole sample.</p>
<p><b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 derivation, etc.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>GT1 inserted certified lithium standards and blanks at regular intervals into each batch of assays submitted to AGAT laboratories Thunder Bay Ontario.</p> <p>Return results were compared to certified OREAS standard values using control chart for each standard. No significant bias or precision issues were noted.</p>
<p><b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pegmatite intersections are verified by the logging geologists and further reviewed by the Exploration manager by comparing intercepts with core photographs and assay returns along with regular visits to the core storage facilities for further verification if required.</li> <li>The laboratory assay results have been sourced directly from the laboratory and the laboratory file directly imported directly into GT1's SQL database.</li> <li>Geological logs and supporting data are uploaded directly to the database using custom built importers to ensure no chance of typographical errors.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		No adjustment to laboratory assay data was made other than conversion of Li ppm to Li <sub>2</sub> O using a factor of 2.153
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A GPS reading was taken for each sample location using UTM NAD83 Zone16 (for Seymour and Junior Lake); waypoint averaging or dGPS was performed when possible.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing is insufficient to support a sufficient degree of geological or grade continuity appropriate for a Mineral Resource estimate.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grab samples were taken where outcrop was available. Grab samples are not representative of the entire unit and are used only as a guide to future exploration activities.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	All samples were supervised and secured in a locked vehicle, warehouse, or container until delivered to AGAT in Thunder Bay for preparation and analysis.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

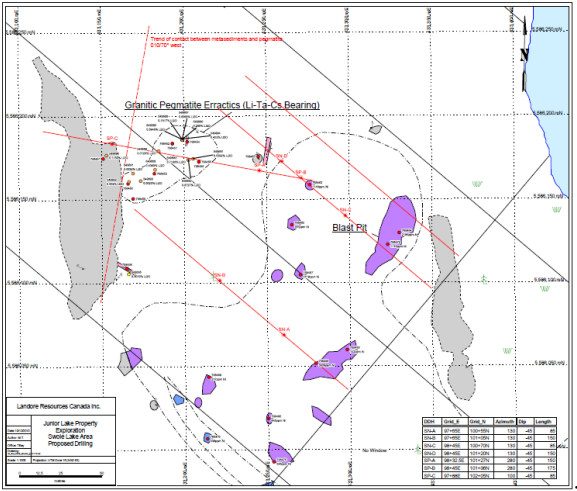
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along</li> </ul>	<p>The Junior Lake Lithium property is composed of 591 staked mining claims covering 11,185 hectares and are owned 100% by Green Technology Metals. The property lies within NTS zones 52I/08 and 42L/05. Surface rights on the property are owned by the Crown.</p> <p>GT1 is aware of a 2% net smelter royalty (NSR) interest over 9 mining claims at the Swole area on the Junior property - 128034, 145538, 145539, 174127, 204196, 204197, 210339, 229372, and 31430</p> <p>The property lies within the traditional territory of First Nations with overlapping claims from the following First Nations Whitesand, AZA and Aroland First Nations. GTM is unaware of any impediments to obtaining Exploration Permits from Ontario MINES.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></p>	<p>Claim numbers:</p> <p>100704,100705,102781,103569,103570,103571,103682,104033,104168,104201,104202,104203,104657,104658,105470,105471,109258,110721,111233,111234,111509,111510,112187,112188,112209,112415,112539,112540,112564,112565,112639,112784,112785,114001,114568,115305,115306,118100,118970,119444,121178,121826,121854,123951,123952,124626,125132,125133,125895,132380,132381,133114,133858,133859,134706,135299,136170,136172,136600,137009,138501,138526,139169,140614,142203,142204,143938,143965,143966,144011,145185,145186,146014,146563,147126,147127,149197,149198,151074,151849,151850,151851,151852,152692,152693,154050,156106,156107,157401,157402,157403,157404,158000,158021,158022,158272,158273,158274,159635,159891,159892,159893,160298,160335,161226,161779,162660,162661,163101,163332,163482,163483,164061,164062,164063,165405,165443,166379,167128,168471,168472,168473,168595,169238,170272,170414,172051,172550,174388,176399,177783,178129,179172,179801,179831,180536,180537,181189,181190,181191,181267,181268,182200,182578,183713,183714,185326,185365,185828,186453,186454,187200,187201,187302,187954,188509,189631,192500,192961,195260,198555,198556,199208,201432,202021,202660,203290,203291,203906,205299,205300,206032,206033,206034,206689,207731,208248,209145,210052,210053,210054,210055,210690,212425,213761,215144,215145,215876,215877,216532,216597,217362,218473,219233,221563,223148,223379,225024,225169,225170,225890,226428,226429,228317,230366,230367,231122,231123,231476,232514,233147,233178,233179,234426,234427,234428,235523,235524,235786,236611,236681,236682,238272,239210,240492,240515,240516,242417,242418,242563,243831,243832,243833,244300,245007,245335,245336,245337,245338,245881,245882,246413,247202,247951,247952,249131,249132,249971,249972,250008,251968,252008,252527,252748,252749,253389,253390,253765,253881,253952,254612,254928,256041,256971,257863,258050,258668,258695,259337,260374,260375,260715,260746,260960,264333,264334,264821,265944,266169,268690,269219,269220,269221,269717,269718,270430,270431,271085,271804,271805,273650,274545,274546,275529,275530,276631,276657,276658,276659,277621,277892,278376,278377,278404,279146,280492,281159,281160,282399,282526,283107,283751,284883,284884,284888,285182,285716,288135,289208,289250,290466,290467,290468,290469,291172,291821,292017,292018,292495,293014,293015,293041,294872,294873,294874,294875,296488,297771,297772,299435,300362,301175,302552,303255,304150,304151,305815,306448,308402,308403,308571,310924,310925,310926,310927,311461,315291,315838,315839,316462,316463,318358,318359,320400,320401,321471,321918,322056,322259,325651,325985,326012,327240,328255,328581,328616,328617,328927,329158,329677,329678,329679,329680,330320,330376,330377,331032,331507,331538,331674,331768,332081,332746,332747,333319,333320,333321,333634,334749,336516,336517,336538,338552,338553,338791,338792,339734,340795,340796,340831,340832,341531,342181,342744,342745,342879,342903,342904,343538,343824,343825,107355,139499,643317,643318,643319,643320,643321,643322,643323,643324,643325,643326,643327,643328,643329,643330,643331,643332,643333,643334,643335,643336,643337,643338,643339,643340,643341,128034,145538,145539,174127,204196,204197,210339,229372,314301,120183,131014,144949,176833,191475,299535,299536,317540,120772,132756,132757,141828,144938,144939,148211,165959,173540,173541,177980,180938,184758,184759,201063,207904,207905,210257,224531,224532,224533,224534,232558,240161,240162,240163,247643,255715,267676,267677,273803,286787,286788,294802,299266,307492,307493,311115,314199,317445,339544,343080,343081,343082,114827,142808,142809,155581,172166,172167,172168,172169,201406,201407,201408,209462,275499,275500,311427,324147,108052,108053,113250,119992,119993,120938,120939,131460,136171,136518,142205,143515,147461,147462,148979,156073,156074,156075,165184,165185,176707,176708,189496,197106,197107,197108,214343,219375,219376,223289,231322,231323,236805,237809,243447,243448,244212,244213,250790,250791,25584</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		6,256266,263758,263759,274700,279316,279317,279318,279319,280735,292814,298007,298857,300062,300063,300301,305494,310923,311302,312234,312235,316706,324017,324018,324019,338271,343719
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploration of the Junior Lake area has historically focused on PGE mineralisation, base metals and gold mineralisation with lesser exploration into lithium-bearing LCT type pegmatites. The Despard Pegmatite Target has historically been drilled by Sogemines Development Co. Limited in 1959 (10 NQ diamond drill holes totalling 517.246 metres) with sampling indicated on the original drill logs, but no assays or assay certificated included with the report. Of the 10 holes, 9 intersected spodumene-bearing pegmatite. Landore Resources Canada Inc. completed a low-level helicopter AeroTEM EM and MAG survey in 2004.</li> <li>Berland Resources Ltd. completed prospecting within the vicinity of Swole area and discovered the pegmatite boulder field in 2001. This pegmatite boulder field is the same field that Landore drilled in 2011.</li> <li>T1 undertook a high resolution, 50m line spacing, Heli-mag survey over the entire Junior project in June and July 2023 to aid in LCT pegmatite target identification.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Regional Geology:</b> The Junior Lake property is located within the Caribou Lake – O’Sullivan greenstone belt of the Eastern Wabigoon Subprovince, Superior Province, roughly 230 kilometres north-northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario. Granite, quartz diorite, tonalite gneiss and migmatite of the Robinson Lake Batholith flanks the greenstone belt to the south. To the north is the English River Subprovince which is differentiated from the eastern Wabigoon Subprovince by a major, roughly east-west trending shear zone / terrain boundary. To the west of the property is a series of undulating, NeoProterozoic-age Nipigon diabase sills and dykes that intrude the greenstone belt. The elliptical, tonalitic to quartz dioritic Summit Lake Batholith is located directly northeast of the property.</p> <p><b>Property Geology:</b> Berger (1992) subdivided the supracrustal rocks of the Caribou-O’Sullivan greenstone belt into the Archean-aged Toronto and Marshall Lake groups, with the main difference between the two being a higher degree of clastic metasedimentary rocks and lesser mafic intrusives in the Marshall Lake group. The property is host to three main lithium-bearing pegmatite occurrences called the Tape Lake pegmatite, Despard lithium occurrence and the Swole Lake pegmatite dyke. These pegmatites are located within the vicinity of Tape Lake, Lamaune Lake and Swole Lake, respectively.</p> <p><b>Ore Geology:</b></p> <p><b>Swole:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Swole area is underlain by the Swole ultramafic complex hosted within well bedded medium grained Archean sedimentary to the west and volcanic sequences. The ultramafics are host to anomalous nickel, copper and PGE’s (McCrinkle 2001, et al).</li> <li>A granitic intrusion is emplaced to the north and thought to be the source of the pegmatite discovered on the property. Pegmatites trend 010 and dip steeply (70) the NW.</li> <li>There are two significant shears and can be traced upto 2km either running along the contacts between the plutonic and mafic rocks or through the metasediments. The two shears intersect at the western edge of Felix Lake</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the Swole Lake pegmatite dyke drilled by Landore Resources Canada Inc (2011), lithium is hosted within lepidolite and spodumene. On average, the Swole pegmatite dyke is composed of 30% perthitic feldspar, 20% quartz, 30% lepidolite, 10% beryl, 5% muscovite and trace amounts of columbite-tantalite, fluorapatite, tourmaline, spodumene and carbonate. In outcrop, spodumene may reach up to 10% and is seen as white, stubby crystals.</li> </ul>  <p><b>Despard Target</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Despard hosts pegmatite intermittent surface exposures hosted within metavolcanics displaying schistose fabric and amphibolite level metamorphic grades. The pegmatites consist of feldspar, spodumene and quartz with small amounts of muscovite, tourmaline and trace apatite. Spodumene can reach up to 30% of the pegmatite rock mass. The pegmatites strike east-west and dip shallowly to the north.</li> <li>1950's by Sogemines Development Company Limited, Frobisher Limited, and Venures Ltd surface sampling results have been verified from field work carried out by Bayside Consulting Geologists with 3 samples taken from pegmatite outcrop and float specimens as well as surrounding meta-volcanics. The float Pegmatite sample, F713162, showed strong white spodumene mineralisation with light green muscovite, feldspar, trace apatite and columbite-tantalite yielding 3.23% Li<sub>2</sub>O. A nearby outcrop LCT pegmatite was sampled, F713124, and showed 2.56% Li<sub>2</sub>O with upto 20cm green spodumene crystals, interstitial quartz, feldspar muscovite with rare columbite-tantalite and garnet.</li> <li>Despard pegmatite strike N70W to N80E and dipping 10N with strike extents of at least 1500ft (500m) based on 300 foot spaced diamond drillholes as describe by Pye et al 1955.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tape:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tape is underlain by predominantly amphibolites thought to be derived from gabbroic origin with a strong schistose – gneissic fabric trending 080 and dipping 70 to the south. Interspersed through the amphibolite are less deformed pillow basalts cross-cut by north-south trending 50m wide unaltered dolerite dykes. Metasediments consisting of quartz and biotite protrude into the</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>areas from the west with a few outcrops and on the southern edge of the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Field crews dedicated six weeks to traverse the Tape area via a newly constructed logging road and have verified the presence of spodumene in two pegmatite dykes historically reported. The discovery includes a significant LCT spodumene-bearing pegmatite measuring 40 meters in length and up to 6 meters in width and based on outcrop observations, aligning with the characteristics of other lithium-bearing dikes in the region.</li> <li>▪ The first outcrop (Ridge Pegmatite) has samples of 2.97% Li<sub>2</sub>O returned and varied crystal lengths. With the second pegmatite (Roadside Pegmatite), measuring 15 meters in length and 6 meters in width, has rock chip samples returned at 1.68% Li<sub>2</sub>O with crystals extending up to 12 centimetres, bordered by intensely chlorite-actinolite-altered mafic volcanic rocks to the east.</li> <li>▪ The pegmatites consist of quartz, feldspar and muscovite with fluorapatite, spodumene, columbite-tantalite and tourmaline present.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historic drilling has been detailed in previous announcements by GTI dated 13-March 2024</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>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.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Grab samples are not weighted and do not represent the unit they occur in.</li> <li>▪ No cut-off grades have been used to report the Li<sub>2</sub>O results.</li> <li>▪ No metal equivalents have been used in the reporting of the results.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grab samples are not representative of the mineralisation present and only present an indication as to prospectivity.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Diagrams</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>See announcement for relevant diagrams.</p>

**Balanced reporting**

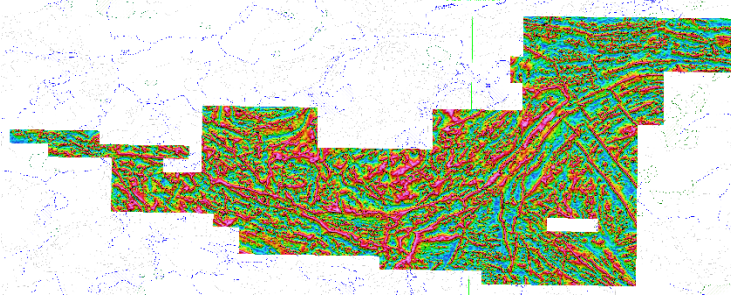
- Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.

- GT1 have engaged Bayside Geological Services Ltd to undertake field work on Junior Lake prospects.
- GT1 have sampled 495 grab samples from Despard, Swole and Tape prospects to date with 101 pegmatite samples returned to date. Visual inspection of the mineralised pegmatite samples has confirmed the presence of coarse spodumene as the dominant lithium bearing mineral in the mineralised samples, confirming historic reports and identifying previously unknown pegmatite occurrences. A summary of the pegmatite grab samples from 2024 is noted below:

Sample ID	Name	Northing	Easting	Type	Li <sub>2</sub> O %
F067011	Pegmatite	5586659	422077	Outcrop	2.17
F067012	Pegmatite	5586657	422081	Subcrop	3.04
F067013	Pegmatite	5586539	422355	Float	0.24
F067014	Pegmatite	5586580	422357	Float	1.04
F067015	Pegmatite	5586598	422319	Float	0.98
F067016	Pegmatite	5586592	422269	Float	2.09
F067017	Pegmatite	5586600	422275	Subcrop	2.60
F067018	Pegmatite	5586625	422276	Float	0.07
F067021	Pegmatite	5586602	422205	Float	2.76
F067022	Pegmatite	5586583	422204	Float	2.28
F067023	Pegmatite	5586562	422215	Float	3.49
F067024	Pegmatite	5586597	422231	Float	4.41
F067026	Pegmatite	5586444	422223	Float	0.15
F067027	Pegmatite	5586565	422600	Float	0.07
F067028	Pegmatite	5586565	422611	Float	0.07
F067031	Pegmatite	5586524	422759	Float	2.30
F067043	Pegmatite	5586181	433198	Float	0.38
F067044	Pegmatite	5586172	433212	Float	1.31
F067045	Pegmatite	5586172	433212	Float	1.43
F067051	Pegmatite	5586614	422404	Float	0.33
F067053	Pegmatite	5586559	422187	Float	2.76
F067057	Pegmatite	5586477	422745	Float	0.19
F067065	Pegmatite	5586241	421326	Float	1.13
F067071	Pegmatite	5586559	422504	Float	3.85
F067072	Pegmatite	5586557	422484	Float	2.67
F067073	Pegmatite	5586557	422484	Float	2.26
F067075	Pegmatite	5586554	422480	Subcrop	2.67
F067076	Pegmatite	5586563	422445	Float	1.28
F067081	Pegmatite	5586564	422460	Outcrop	3.38
F067082	Pegmatite	5586572	422131	Float	0.38

F067083	Pegmatite	5586455	422215	Float	5.06
F067086	Pegmatite	5586162	433162	Subcrop	0.00
F067087	Pegmatite	5586153	433167	Subcrop	0.01
F067088	Pegmatite	5586149	433176	Subcrop	0.00
F067095	Pegmatite	5586729	431615	Subcrop	1.73
F067101	Pegmatite	5586704	422232	Outcrop	3.06
F067104	Pegmatite	5586547	422121	Float	1.08
F067109	Pegmatite	5585736	421132	Float	0.01
F067113	Pegmatite	5586233	421336	Float	4.46
F067114	Pegmatite	5586231	421395	Float	2.03
F067115	Pegmatite	5586237	421398	Float	1.93
F067116	Pegmatite	5586256	421415	Float	2.35
F067117	Pegmatite	5586249	421415	Float	3.06
F067118	Pegmatite	5586242	421449	Float	1.68
F067120	Pegmatite	5586456	422287	Float	3.92
F067121	Pegmatite	5586453	422237	Float	2.50
F067122	Pegmatite	5586580	421876	Float	1.51
F067151	Pegmatite	5586232	421395	Float	2.54
F067152	Pegmatite	5586253	421400	Float	3.27
F067153	Pegmatite	5586253	421400	Float	3.79
F067154	Pegmatite	5586261	421412	Float	2.80
F067155	Pegmatite	5586252	421419	Float	2.24
F067156	Pegmatite	5586254	421452	Float	2.97
F067157	Pegmatite	5586252	421472	Float	2.86
F067158	Pegmatite	5586206	421535	Float	0.81
F067159	Pegmatite	5586185	421521	Float	0.10
F067160	Pegmatite	5586450	422261	Float	2.80
F067161	Pegmatite	5586444	422250	Float	3.77
F067162	Pegmatite	5586231	421348	Float	3.23



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><b>Other substantive exploration data</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landore Resources Canada Inc. Completed a low-level helicopter AeroTEM EM and MAG survey in 2004.</li> <li>Berland Resources Ltd. Completed prospecting within the vicinity of Swole Lake area and discovered the pegmatite boulder field in 2001. This pegmatite boulder field is the same field that Landore drilled in 2011.</li> <li>GT1 undertook a high resolution, 50m line spacing, Heli-mag survey over the entire Junior Lake prospect in June and July 2023 to aid in LCT pegmatite target identification.</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Further work</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out 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>	<p>GT1 has undertaken early exploration reconnaissance work over the prospect area confirming the historic LCT pegmatite outcrop locations and grades as well as discovering previously unknown pegmatite occurrences after completing an airborne heli mounted magnetic survey over the Junior tenement package and extensive field work season.</p> <p>The next phase of work will be to undertake exploration drilling to test the full extent and tenor of the confirmed LCT pegmatites in the Tape and Despard prospects.</p>