

5 October 2023

MORE HIGH GRADE LITHIUM ASSAYS AT OSBORNE JV INCLUDING 2.4% Li₂O

EXCITING NEW LITHIUM ZONES EXTEND BEYOND 11km STRIKE LENGTH

Highlights:

- Outcrop mapping and rock chip sampling programs across the Osborne JV Lithium Project have resulted in **multiple and extensive lithium-pegmatite zones being identified.**
- Recently discovered Wally and Maddox pegmatite zones both extend **>1km with some outcrops up to ~100m wide.**
- Samples returned significant lithium (>0.6% Li₂O) with results including:
 - **2.4% Li₂O** (Sample No 23GT20-155)
 - **2.4% Li₂O** (Sample No 23GT20-232)
 - **1.5 % Li₂O** (Sample No 23GT20-233)
 - **0.7% Li₂O** (Sample No 23GT20-034)
 - **0.9% Li₂O** (Sample No 23GT20-131)
 - **0.9% Li₂O** (Sample No 23GT20-132)
- Mapping and sampling across historic lithium soil anomalies continues.
- Permitting to enable drilling programs across a range of priority targets progressing.

GreenTech Metals Ltd (ASX: **GRE**) (**GreenTech** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce the results of recently completed ground reconnaissance and exploration activities at its Osborne JV (**Osborne JV**) (GRE:51% ARV:49%) and Ruth Well Lithium Project (**Ruth Well**).

In conjunction with previously reported high grade lithium results from the +7.5km Kobe pegmatite trend, the Osborne JV project continues to deliver high-grade lithium assay results across other additional and newly discovered pegmatite trends with **lithium assays returning up to 2.4% Li₂O.**

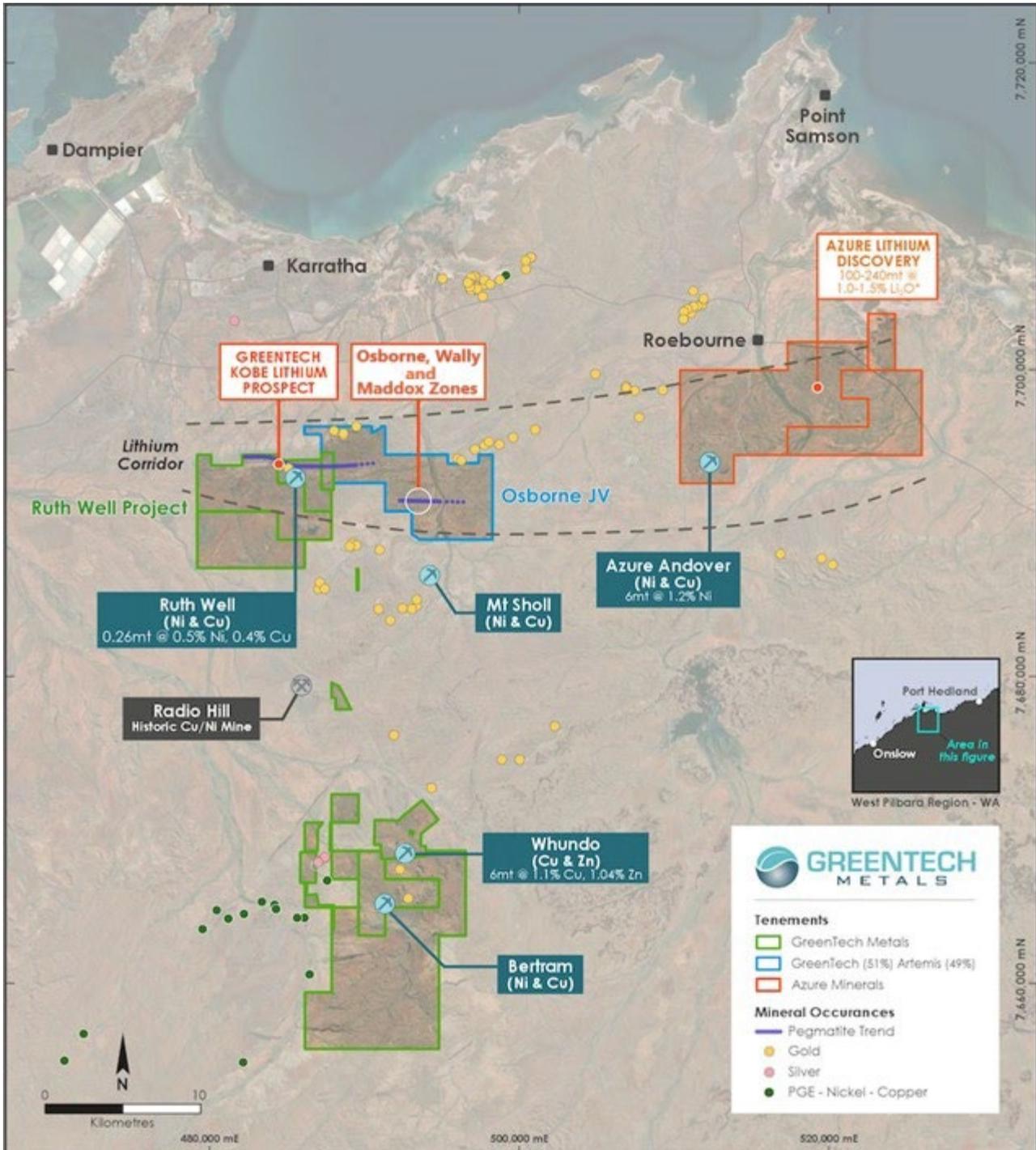


Figure 1. Greentech West Pilbara tenure

Mapping and Sampling Overview

A project scale mapping and rock chip sampling program is now well underway targeting historic lithium and associated pathfinder soil geochemical anomalies identified by the GreenTech technical team. In total, nine broad lithium soil anomalous zones have been identified across the licence package covering a combined total area of 32km² with **more than 60km² still to be mapped.**

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Importantly, the Company considers a number of these target areas in addition to the Kobe and Osborne zones to have the potential to support significant occurrences of lithium bearing pegmatites.

Mapping and recent sample results have now confirmed the discovery of new occurrences of lithium bearing pegmatites (**Wally, Osborne and Maddox Zones**) which also correlate with a number of Li-soil anomalies and regional structures. These newly discovered pegmatite zones are located approximately 5km south from the Kobe Li-pegmatite zone which previously reported multiple high-grade lithium assays up to 1.8 % Li_2O ¹.

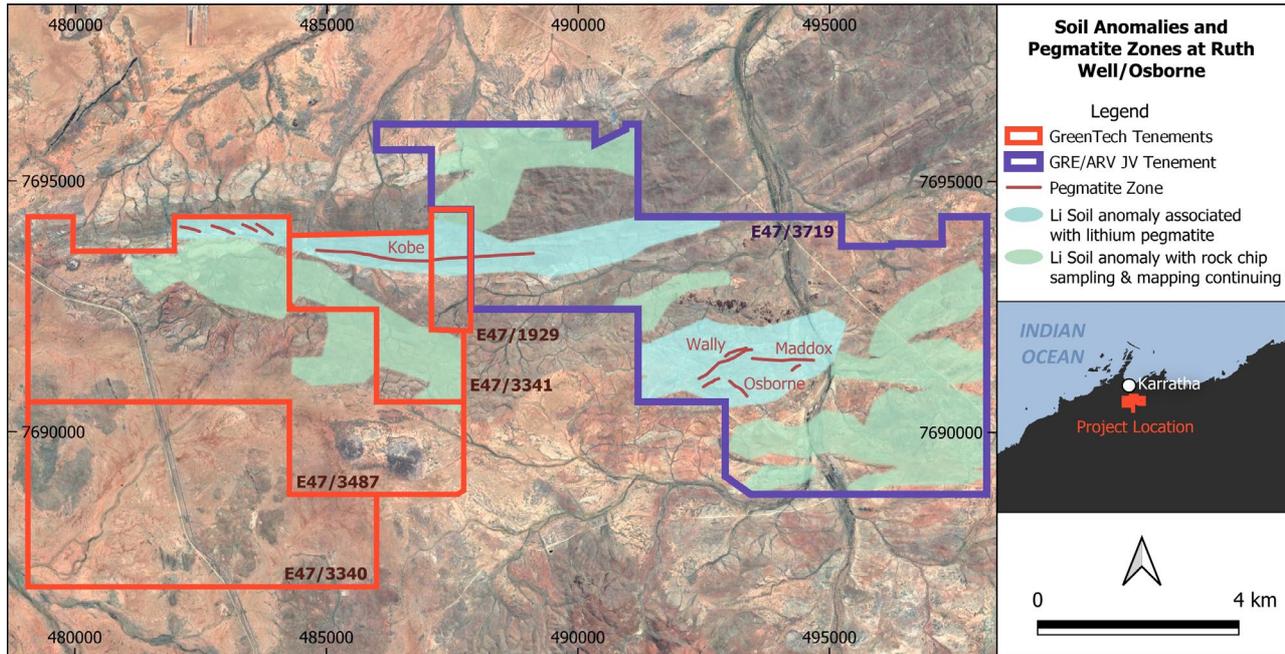


Figure 2. Lithium soil (historic) anomalies across Ruth Well Project. Newly discovered lithium pegmatite zones highlighted including Kobe, Wally, Maddox and Osborne

The results of recent reconnaissance and follow-up samples from the Ruth Well project area have reported multiple high lithium grades including up to **2.4% Li_2O** .

Significant assay grades include:

- **0.7% Li_2O** (Sample No 23GT20-034) – Maddox zone
- **0.9% Li_2O** (Sample No 23GT20-131) - Wally zone
- **0.9% Li_2O** (Sample No 23GT20-132) - Wally zone
- **2.4% Li_2O** (Sample No 23GT20-155) - Osborne zone
- **2.4% Li_2O** (Sample No 23GT20-232) - Wally zone
- **1.5 % Li_2O** (Sample No 23GT20-233) - Wally zone

¹Greentech Metals Ltd, ASX Announcement, 5th September 2023

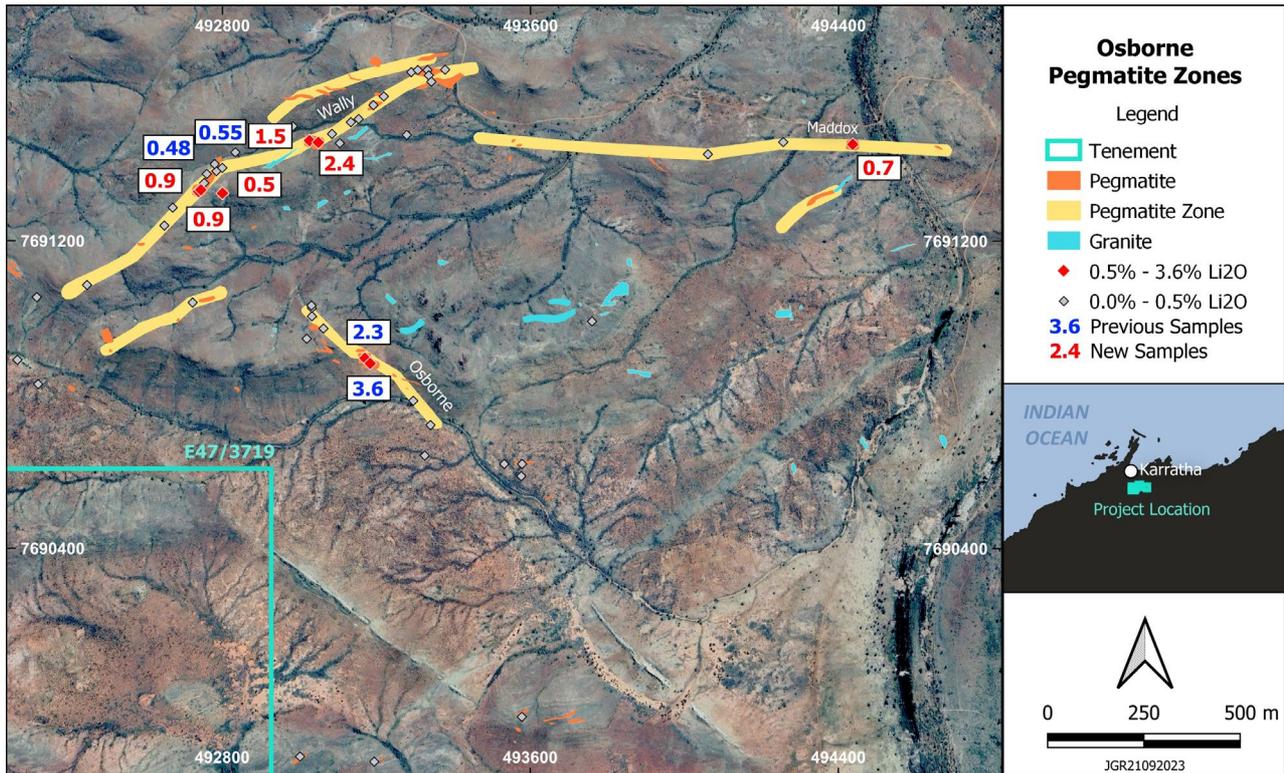


Figure 3. Newly discovered Lithium pegmatite zones across the southern area of the Ruth Well project with significant (>0.5%) Li₂O rock chip assays reported

A preliminary summary of the new Li-pegmatite zones are as follows:

Wally Li-Pegmatite Zone (> 1km)

- > 1km north-east to south-west trending zone of Lithium pegmatites
- Zone has outcrop widths up to ~100m.
- Pegmatites are moderate to steeply dipping towards the north.
- Recent surface chip results returned multiple high-grade lithium assays up to **2.4% Li₂O**

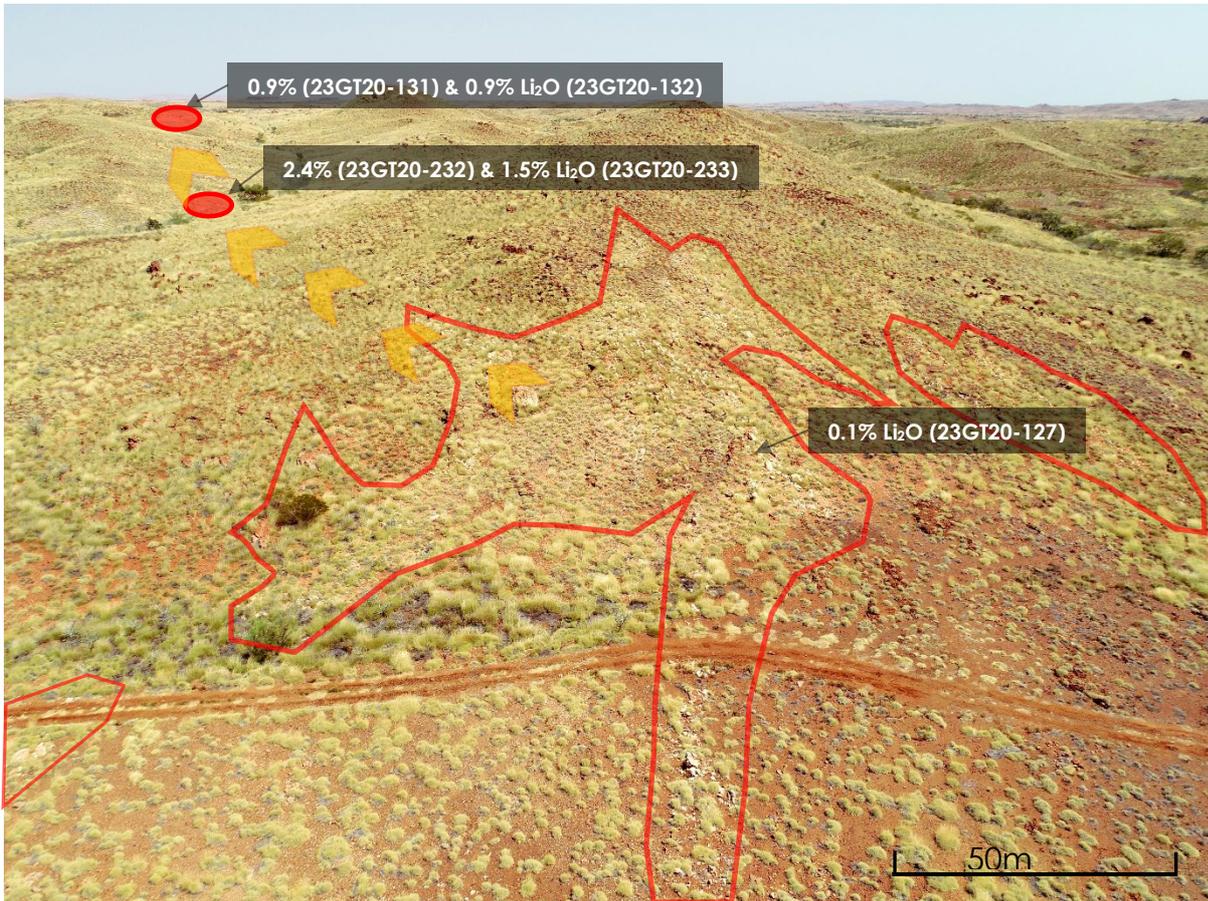


Figure 4. ~100m wide eastern section ("the Dragons head") of the newly discovered **Wally lithium pegmatite zone** (extends for ~1.0km) dipping towards north, image viewing towards the west with recent significant Lithium assay results from surface chip sampling across the zone. Widest surface outcrop of pegmatite boundary outlined by red polyline, & faded arrows indicate pegmatite trend towards the west. Sample highlights are approximate locations.

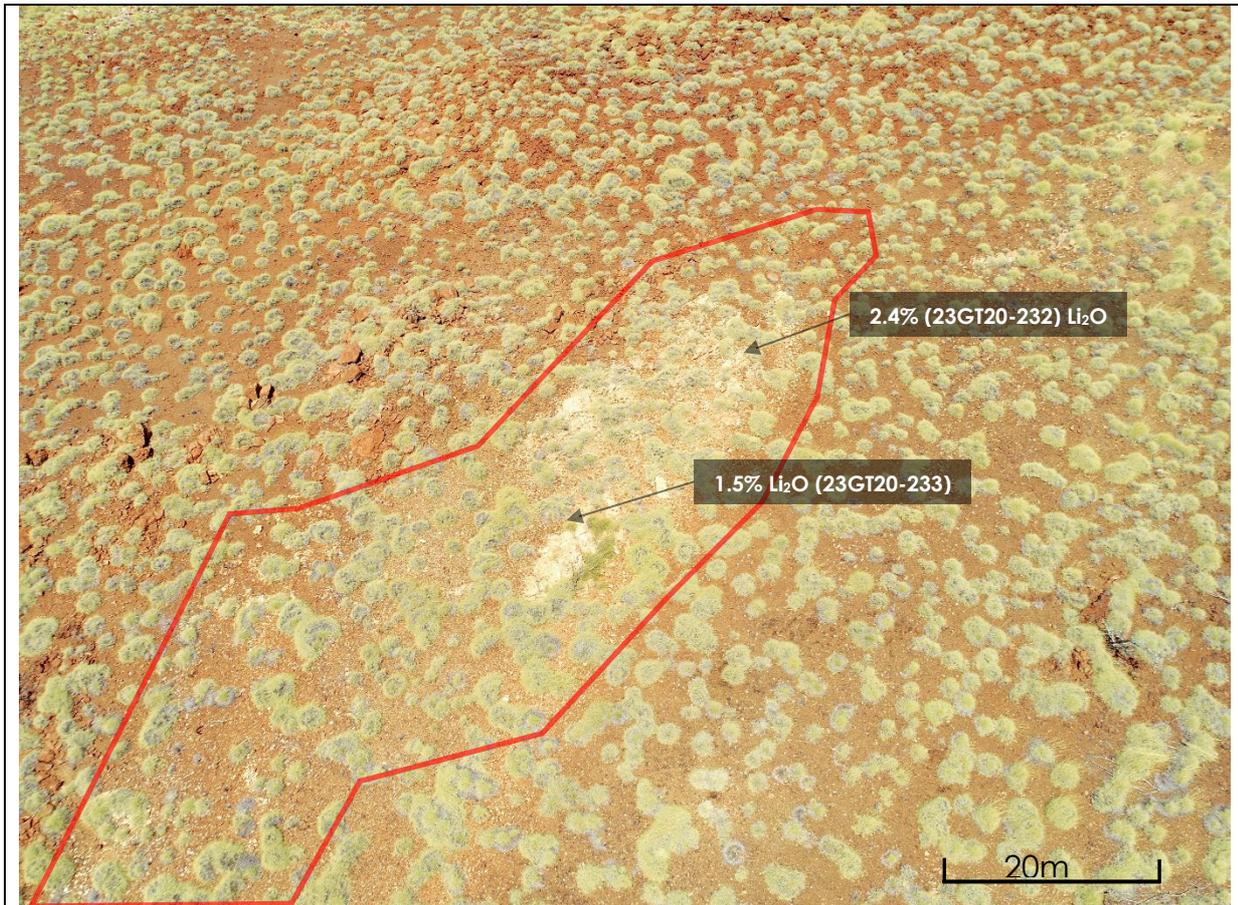


Figure 5. ~20 wide central part of the newly discovered **Wally lithium pegmatite zone** (extends for ~1.0km), image viewing towards the south with recent significant Lithium assay results from surface chip sampling across the zone. Surface outcrop of pegmatite boundary outlined by red polyline. Sample highlights are approximate locations.

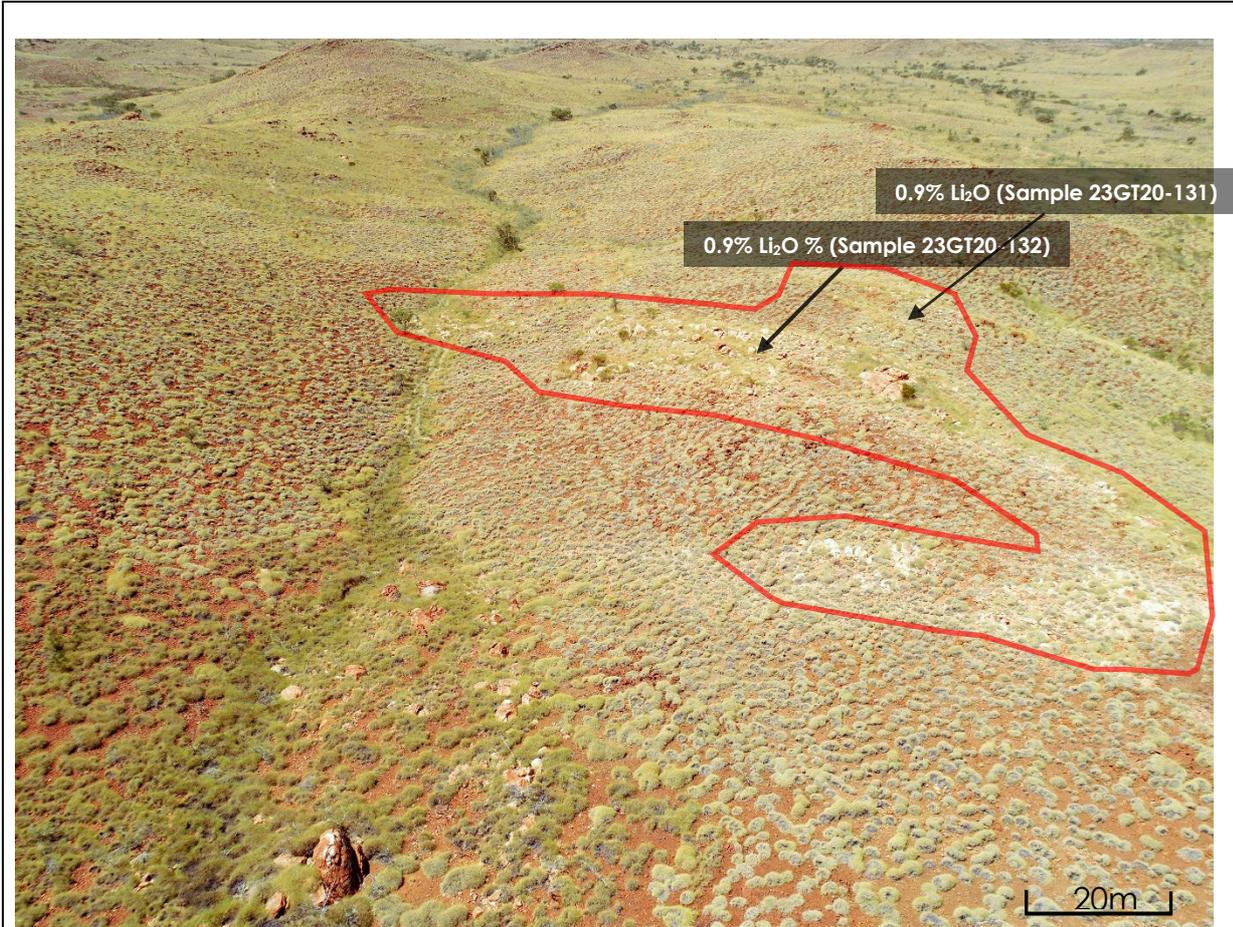


Figure 6. > 50m wide western section of the newly discovered **Wally lithium pegmatite zone** (extends for ~1.0km) dipping towards north, image viewing towards the east with recent significant Lithium assay results from surface chip sampling across the zone. Surface outcrop of approx. pegmatite boundary outlined by red polyline. Sample highlights are approximate locations.

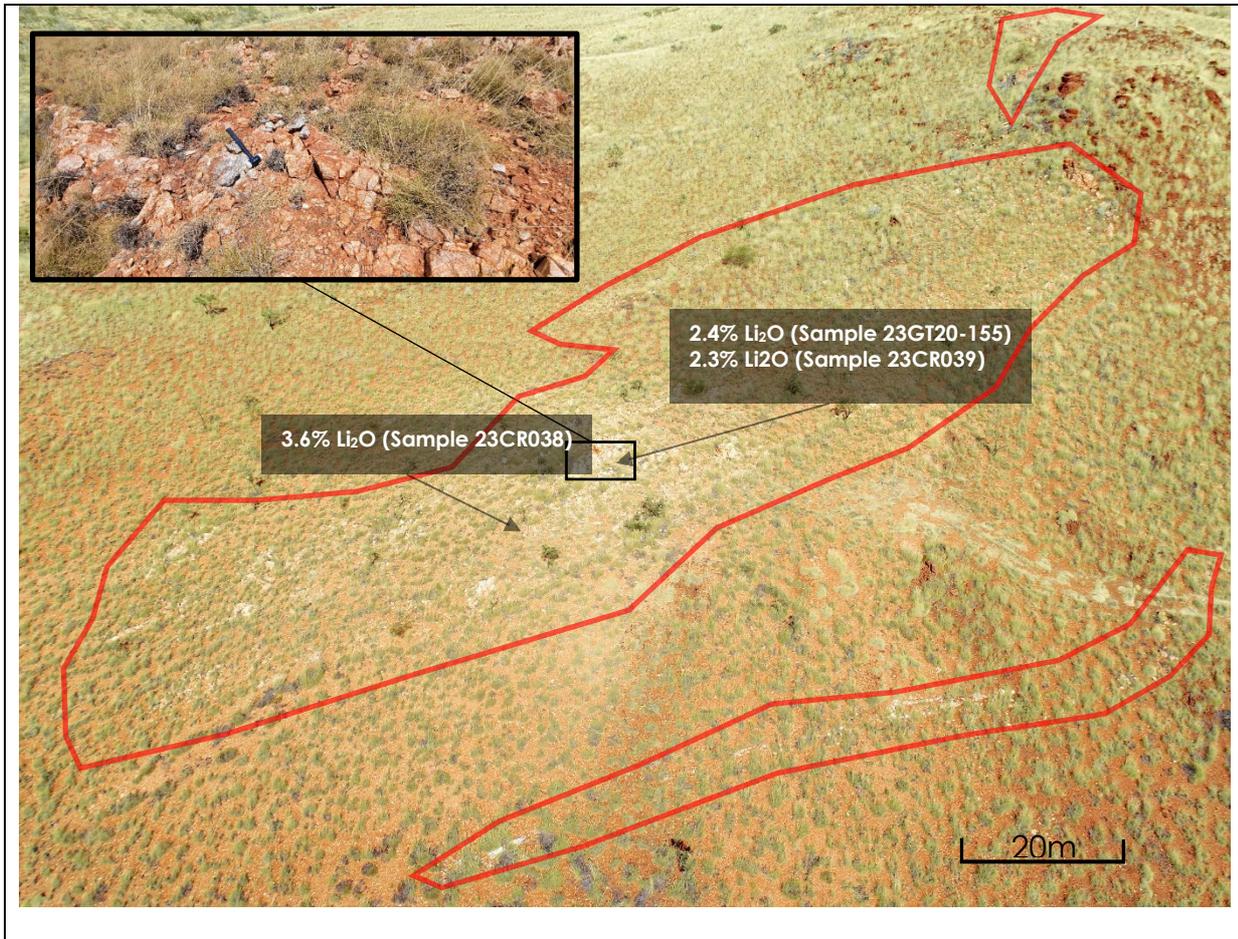


Figure 7. Newly discovered **Osborne JV lithium pegmatite zone** (extends for ~500m) dipping towards north, image viewing towards the west with recent and historic significant Lithium assay results from surface chip sampling across the zone. Surface outcrop of approx. pegmatite boundary outlined by red polyline. Samples highlights are approximate locations.

Osborne Li-Pegmatite Zone (>500m)

- ~500m north-west to south-east trending zone of Lithium pegmatites.
- Zone has moderately north dipping pegmatite outcrops with widths up to 15m.
- Sampling has returned multiple high-grade assays including 2.4% Li₂O and historic samples up to 3.6% Li₂O².

²Greentech Metals Ltd, ASX Announcement, 5th September 2023

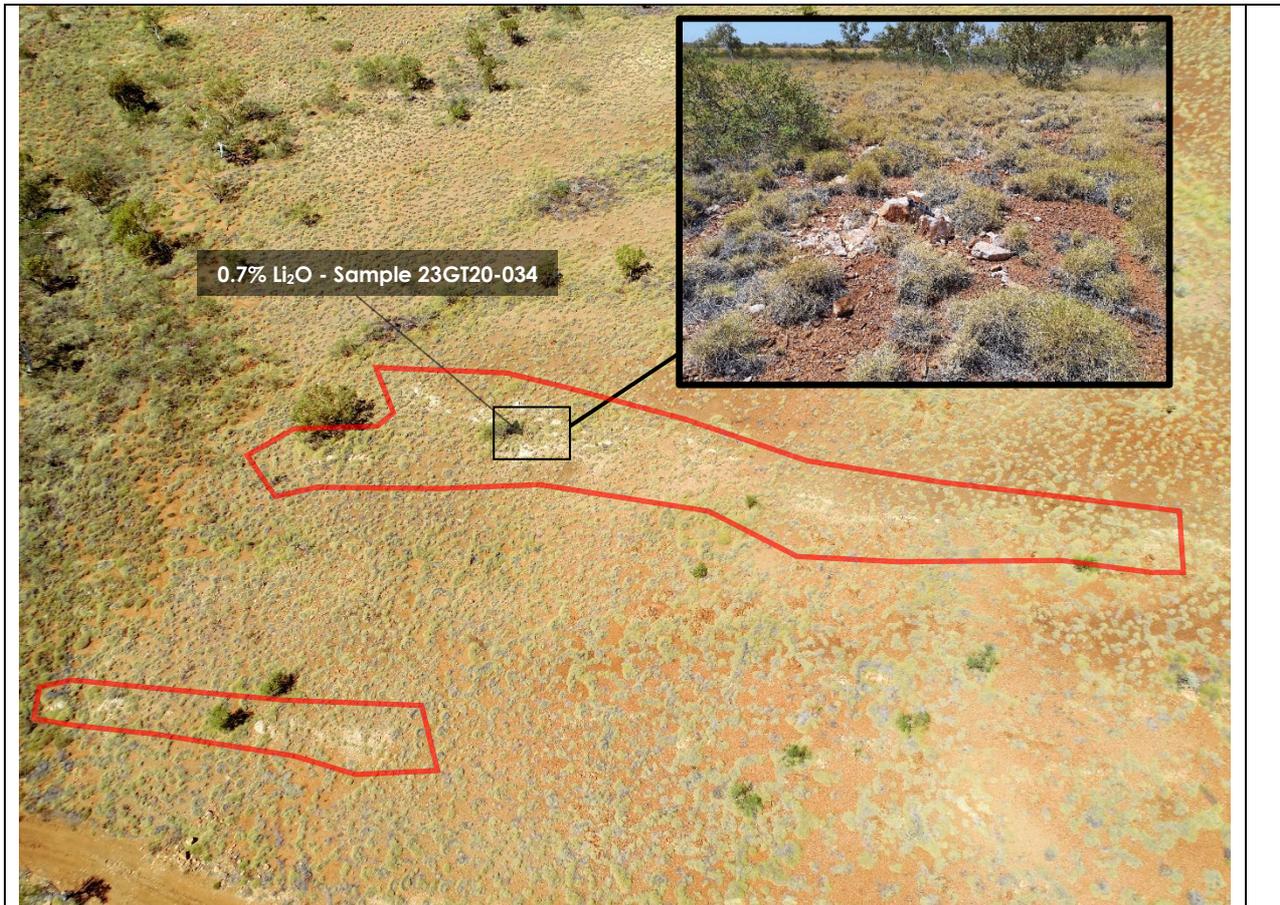


Figure 8. Newly discovered **Maddox lithium pegmatite zone** (extends for > 1.2km) dipping towards north, image viewing towards the west with recent & historic significant Lithium assay results from surface chip sampling across the zone. Surface outcrop of approx. pegmatite boundary outlined by red polyline. Sample highlights are approximate locations.

Maddox Li-Pegmatite Zone (>1.2km)

- >1.2km east-west trending zone of lithium pegmatites.
- Pegmatites occur as sporadic outcrops (up to 25m wide), outcrop extent masked by thin veneer of surface sediments. These pegmatites are highly weathered and located across low-lying areas.
- Significant recent chip assay results reported up to 0.7% Li₂O.

Forward Work Programs

First pass mapping and sampling programs expected to be completed in the next 2 weeks. This will be followed up with several programs to:

- Increase density of sampling across current known pegmatite zones.
- Optimise sampling methods to target higher grade lithium zones; and
- Continue and extend mapping to determine full extent of known pegmatite zones.

High resolution satellite imagery has also been acquired to further assist identifying pegmatite zones.

Preparations relating to regulatory requirements to enable the undertaking of a maiden drilling program continues.

This announcement is approved for release to the ASX by the Executive Director.

For Further Information:

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About GreenTech Metals Limited

The Company is an exploration and development company with a focus on lithium, copper and battery metals. The Company's premier projects are located in the West Pilbara region of Western Australia, with the locality developing into a global lithium force.

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

Competent Person Statement

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

Significant Results (Datum GDA94z50)

Sample Id	Easting_m	Northing_m	Cs ppm	Li ppm	Li2O%	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Ta ppm
23GT20-003	493392	7691613	3.5	27	0.01	6.4	173	2.2
23GT20-021	492857	7691477	15.1	30	0.01	74.3	2450	88.2
23GT20-022	492937	7691457	50.3	64	0.01	23.7	1995	36.7
23GT20-024	493435	7690941	64.1	66	0.01	50.1	1805	46.5
23GT20-031	493449	7691799	47.9	140	0.03	59.7	2270	100
23GT20-034	494576	7691606	767	3300	0.71	71	12400	338
23GT20-035	494818	7691591	7.4	28	0.01	8.6	134	5.05
23GT20-038	492410	7691048	2.6	28	0.01	2.3	77.1	0.65
23GT20-043	493253	7691083	72.8	124	0.03	95.9	6350	41.3
23GT20-045	497601	7690859	5.1	28	0.01	2.4	125	0.49
23GT20-051	497973	7690364	12.6	35	0.01	39.7	973	4.15
23GT20-055	497968	7689663	19.6	30	0.01	67.3	923	9.13
23GT20-059	497325	7689693	14	24	0.01	21.9	631	2.47
23GT20-065	496829	7689782	30	40	0.01	41.5	2940	6.71
23GT20-077	496974	7690204	5.1	84	0.02	26.8	209	28.3

23GT20-078	496997	7690307	3.5	44	0.01	7.6	132	2.42
23GT20-081	496723	7690735	5.8	48	0.01	<0.8	162.5	0.2
23GT20-082	496383	7690964	5.5	24	0.01	3.8	139	0.28
23GT20-084	494606	7690219	15.9	43	0.01	20.1	369	4.2
23GT20-085	494944	7690441	21.1	105	0.02	15.3	400	1.01
23GT20-088	496308	7689302	0.5	30	0.01	<0.8	18.6	0.28
23GT20-089	496384	7689305	0.5	25	0.01	1.3	16.2	0.26
23GT20-093	495316	7691370	4.3	51	0.01	10.2	85.3	0.45
23GT20-100	496791	7690233	14.4	83	0.02	90	1580	7.74
23GT20-104	496059	7690345	18.3	30	0.01	90.3	1590	9.51
23GT20-112	497798	7689292	2.9	25	0.01	3.9	81.9	0.16
23GT20-114	497342	7691408	5.9	40	0.01	6.7	120	0.39
23GT20-115	497745	7691548	6.9	41	0.01	8.7	64.8	0.37
23GT20-119	497898	7691270	17.5	35	0.01	17.2	553	2.65
23GT20-120	497604	7691179	20.7	42	0.01	18.7	616	1.88
23GT20-127	493473	7691799	81.5	470	0.10	46.8	3730	65.4
23GT20-128	492923	7691538	55.1	63	0.01	47	2380	73.5
23GT20-129	492899	7691532	70.1	127	0.03	72.3	2890	314
23GT20-130	492926	7691492	83.6	190	0.04	36.1	3270	30.4
23GT20-131	492877	7691485	349	4270	0.92	48.8	8230	50.2
23GT20-132	492942	7691475	215	4160	0.90	26.1	5140	30.5
23GT20-134	493298	7691053	35.9	1020	0.22	83.5	1180	38.2
23GT20-135	493481	7690877	21.2	48	0.01	5.6	793	0.9
23GT20-142	496721	7689946	7.1	62	0.01	39.3	679	7.03
23GT20-143	493247	7691082	36.7	430	0.09	15.6	1555	8.57
23GT20-153	492884	7691495	191.5	590	0.13	29.5	4930	41.1
23GT20-155	493309	7691052	32.1	11200	2.41	27.1	785	11.45
23GT20-156	493305	7691056	35.2	220	0.05	71.6	1380	50.9
23GT20-158	493716	7690745	10.2	34	0.01	7.2	462	1.32
23GT20-159	494192	7690748	17.5	26	0.01	18.4	587	3.76
23GT20-176	496878	7689885	14.6	25	0.01	82.4	1030	26.5
23GT20-178	497605	7691153	18.9	44	0.01	13.8	630	2.51
23GT20-179	497603	7691158	22.4	40	0.01	21.2	779	1.95
23GT20-193	481983	7693579	<0.1	29	0.01	<0.8	1.4	0.07
23GT20-197	482542	7693439	1.1	28	0.01	0.8	1.5	0.37
23GT20-204	487370	7691028	7.3	45	0.01	61.9	935	57.7
23GT20-208	485309	7692584	4.4	37	0.01	2.1	71.5	0.76
23GT20-210	484254	7692668	4.4	49	0.01	0.9	26.8	0.26
23GT20-211	484170	7692750	2	41	0.01	0.8	49.2	0.25
23GT20-212	483979	7692850	2	36	0.01	2.8	26.3	0.11
23GT20-213	484080	7692928	3.2	51	0.01	<0.8	21.6	0.06
23GT20-214	483887	7692962	1.7	41	0.01	1.4	19.4	<0.04
23GT20-215	483836	7692967	2.3	42	0.01	<0.8	15.6	0.19
23GT20-216	483814	7692958	2.1	41	0.01	<0.8	26.4	0.18
23GT20-218	483667	7692967	2.4	27	0.01	<0.8	11.6	0.1
23GT20-219	483600	7692986	1.9	31	0.01	<0.8	17.2	<0.04
23GT20-220	483540	7692967	1	40	0.01	<0.8	20	0.06
23GT20-223	482733	7692726	4.3	42	0.01	<0.8	82.9	0.16
23GT20-224	483100	7692946	0.4	13	0.00	<0.8	1.9	0.08
23GT20-225	483299	7692707	2.2	32	0.01	<0.8	14.6	0.11
23GT20-230	483516	7692949	1.7	47	0.01	<0.8	17.5	<0.04
23GT20-231	483487	7693053	0.7	27	0.01	<0.8	10.2	<0.04
23GT20-232	493166	7691617	111.5	11050	2.38	34.6	2410	24.8
23GT20-233	493189	7691612	137	7170	1.54	40.4	3870	25.5
23GT20-234	493186	7691611	55.2	219	0.05	53.1	4050	42.3
23GT20-241	491292	7695982	1	25	0.01	2.9	5.6	0.32

23GT20-251	490875	7695546	1.7	24	0.01	1.1	2	0.14
23GT20-257	488180	7695729	2.2	24	0.01	2.1	38.6	0.15
23GT20-258	488151	7695811	6.8	51	0.01	3.5	82	0.32
23GT20-274	487392	7694518	21.2	57	0.01	41.6	1065	4.35
23GT20-284	487625	7694488	21.4	29	0.01	3.3	218	1.88
23GT20-287	487248	7694444	3.2	33	0.01	1.3	14.8	1.05
23GT20-289	487336	7694475	16.7	25	0.01	21	739	2.33
23GT20-304	489400	7695172	3.4	27	0.01	35.2	3.3	29.7
23GT20-314	488957	7695027	1.8	55	0.01	1.4	3.8	0.47

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconnaissance style rock chip sampling taken opportunistically from pegmatite outcrop. This announcement discusses the findings of a reconnaissance site visit with a view to determining the lithium potential of the Company’s tenements and which included the collection of rock chip samples. Pegmatite was identified in outcrop. The rock chip samples were restricted to outcrop of pegmatite rocks. Samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. This announcement does not relate to drilling carried out by Greentech Metals Ltd. No mention is made in this announcement of exploration results including drilling conducted by other companies on nearby tenements.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no details on any drilling carried out by GreenTech Metals are included in this announcement.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis using their ME_MS89L 53 element technique. • The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the analyses for QA/QC. • The samples were opportunistic in nature and taken from insitu outcrop. • Samples were approximately 0.5kg to 1kg in weight. • The samples were considered generally representative of the outcrop being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis using their ME_MS89L 54 element technique. • The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the analyses for QA/QC. • No standards or blanks were submitted by the company.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duplicate samples of the lithium bearing pegmatite have been submitted to Curtin University in Perth for XRD analysis. • The results of these verification analyses are awaited.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample points were determined by hand held GPS which is considered appropriate for the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling. • No attempt has been made to demonstrate geological or grade continuity between sample points.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample security is by way of chain of custody.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No review of the sampling techniques has been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ruth Well project tenements cover an area of approximately 84km² and comprises granted tenements: 47/4387, E47/3341, E47/3719 and P47/1929. • The tenements are owned 100% by GreenTech Metals subsidiary company GreenTech Holdings Pty Ltd with the exception of tenement E47/3719 which is subject to a Greentech Metals/Artemis Resources 51%/49% Joint Venture • The tenements are in good standing with DMIRS and there are no known impediments for exploration on these tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numerous exploration parties have held the area covered by the current GreenTech tenure previously. There is no reported previous exploration for lithium bearing pegmatites on the tenements. • No other exploration companies generated data was used in this release. • Regional RTP aeromagnetics and geology from Geological Survey of WA. • The area was previously explored by Fox Resources Ltd and Artemis Resources Ltd with both focussed on nickel exploration.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lithium bearing pegmatite zones mostly trend WNW-ESE and are hosted by strongly sheared sediments of the Regal Formation and the Andover Mafic Intrusion. • The pegmatites occur as intermittent lenses in strongly sheared mafic rocks assigned to the Regal Formation and the Andover Mafic Intrusion and are located approximately 3km to the north of the Sholl Shear Zone.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pegmatites are steeply dipping and up to 5m wide in the north and up to 100m wide in the south of the tenement area. • The project area is underlain by the Archean Pilbara Craton, specifically the West Pilbara Superterrane (WPST) of Hickman (2016). The 3280-3070 Ma WPST comprises numerous tectonostratigraphic packages (Sholl, Regal and Karratha Terranes and the Whundo and Nickol River Basins) and igneous complexes that have been variously affected by several tectonic events. The easterly to east-north easterly trending Sholl Shear Zone (SSZ) is a boundary for the regional rock packages. Metamorphic grade is higher to the north of the SSZ, suggesting the present-day surface shows a slightly deeper crustal level on the north side.
<p>Drill hole Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken
<p>Data aggregation methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
<p>Relationship between mineralisation widths and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable as surface sampling is reconnaissance in nature.

intercept lengths		
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the appropriate maps are provided in the body of this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This announcement discusses the findings of recent reconnaissance sampling and associated assays.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the meaningful exploration data has been included in the body of this announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GreenTech plans to conduct further ground reconnaissance and sampling in the short term to determine the surface extent both laterally and along strike and also the economic potential of the prospect. Trenching and drilling will also be undertaken if warranted.

