

18 July 2023

Addendum to Announcement**Lithium Bearing Pegmatites Identified at West Pilbara Joint Venture Project****Released 10 July 2023**

Artemis Resources (ASX:ARV) (**Artemis** of the **Company**) as requested by the ASX provides below a revision to its announcement of 10 July 2023 "Lithium Bearing Pegmatites Identified at West Pilbara Joint Venture Project".

The addendum to the release is to provide clarification to the market on the material details of the soil samples including:

- Soil sample analysis style and elements sampled.
- Year of Soil sample collection.
- Tabulated summary of sample location and analysis.
- Sample location map and anomaly maps.
- Updated JORC Tables for each soil sample analysis type.

End

This announcement was approved for release by the Board.

For Further information contact:

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18 July 2023

Lithium Bearing Pegmatites Identified at West Pilbara Joint Venture Project

Highlights:

- Lithium bearing pegmatites identified within Osborne Joint Venture (Artemis 49% interest).
- Significant assays:
 - 1.8% Li₂O from Sample No 23GT11-041
 - 1.7% Li₂O from Sample No 23GT11-042
 - 1.58% Li₂O from Sample No 23GT11-039
- Mineralised trend identified extends within JV tenure.
- Field activities are currently underway in the search for lithium bearing pegmatites and dykes on Artemis tenements.
- Artemis tenements E47/1746 and E47/1797 adjoins the JV project.
- Review of the company's historic geochemical soils sampling data indicates elevated lithium and lithium pathfinder elements within the company's 100% held tenure.

Artemis Resources Limited (ASX: ARV) (Artemis or Company) is pleased to advise that lithium pegmatites have been identified on the Osborne Joint Venture (Greentech Metals Ltd 51% / Artemis Resources 49%).

As announced by GreenTech Metals Limited (ASX: GRE) in the ASX release of 7 July 2023¹, GreenTech announced that the Kobe Lithium Prospect extends into the Joint Venture exploration licence E47/3719. The mineralised trend defined to date within JV tenure is shown in Figure 1 below. High tenor lithium assays received within the project area include:

- 1.8% Li₂O from Sample No 23GT11-041
- 1.7% Li₂O from Sample No 23GT11-042
- 1.58% Li₂O from Sample No 23GT11-039

¹ See GRE ASX Announcement dated 7 July 2023

Further work is planned on the Joint Venture tenement with sampling and mapping aimed at identifying the full extent of the mineralised pegmatite zone and the consistency of the lithium mineralogy and grade. Preparations have commenced to enable a maiden drilling program as soon as all approvals are received.

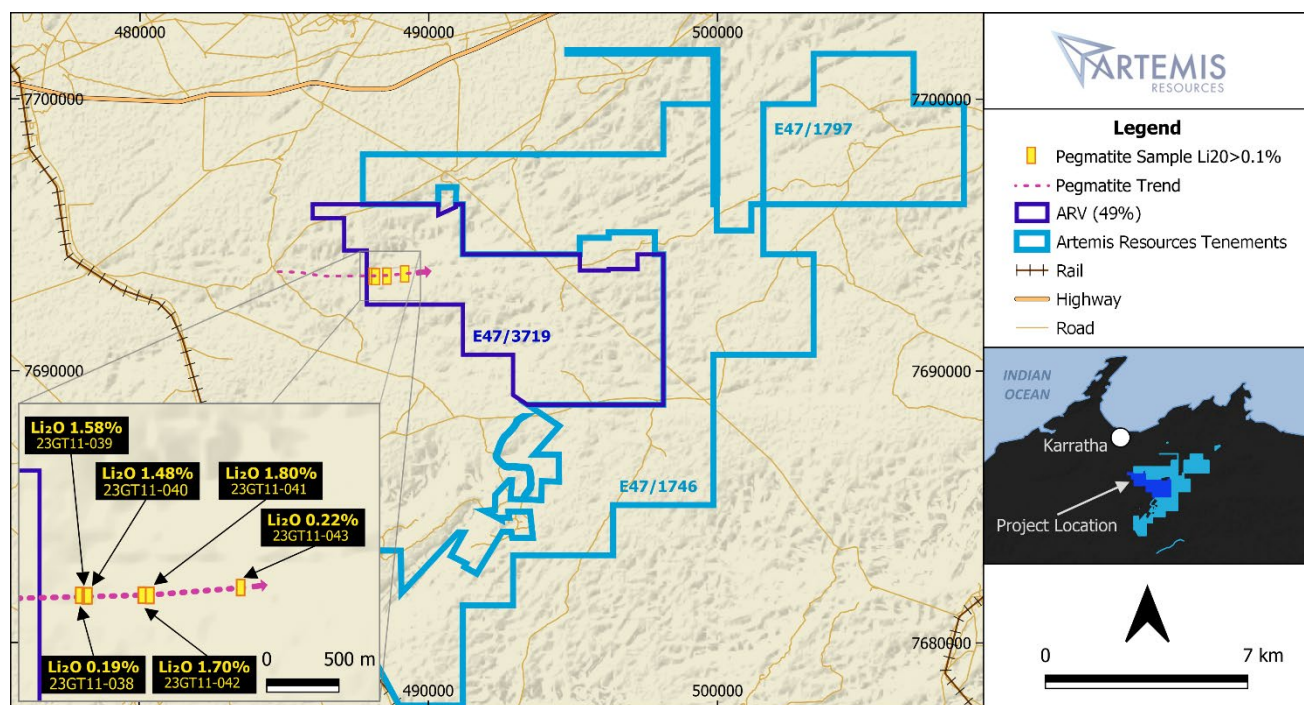


Figure 1: Pegmatite bearing zone on JV tenure is E47/3719 (Source: GRE release dated 7 July 2023)

Artemis West Pilbara exploration

As part of the Company's West Pilbara exploration review and field work, Artemis has also commenced a review and assessment of lithium prospectivity in its 100% owned tenure. Artemis currently controls approximately 144 km² in the West Pilbara adjacent to the lithium find.

Artemis has commenced a review of its extensive soils database and commissioned a third-party consultant to process detailed satellite spectral data.

A review of the company's historic regional exploration soils database indicates **elevated lithium and lithium pathfinder elements on Artemis tenements E47/1746 and E47/1797.**

The soils data is comprised of three different analytical methods being conventional Aqua Regia, Ionic Leach and Ultrafine Fraction (UFF) collected between 2018 and 2023. A total of 4,534 samples were reviewed (Figure 2) and levelled against each other using percentile comparison against each data set and then plotting the +95th percentile of each to develop Lithium and pathway element trends (Figures 3 and 4).

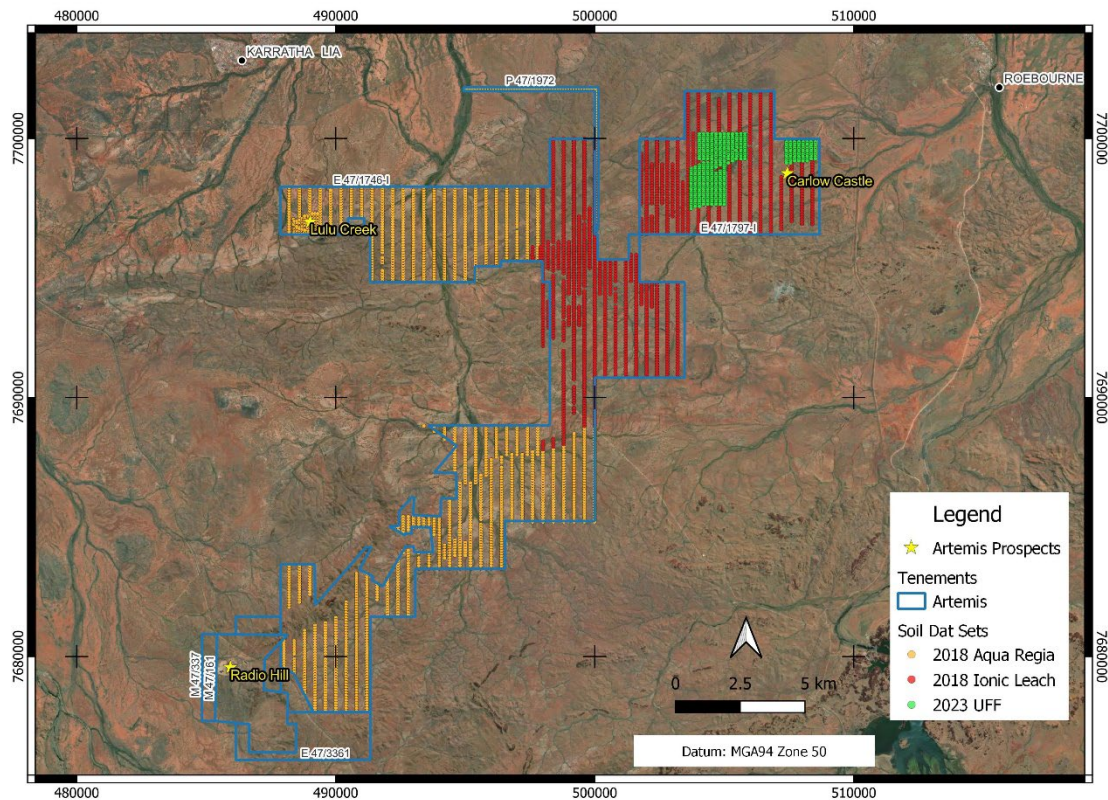


Figure 2: Geochemical data sets used for Lithium prospectivity review.

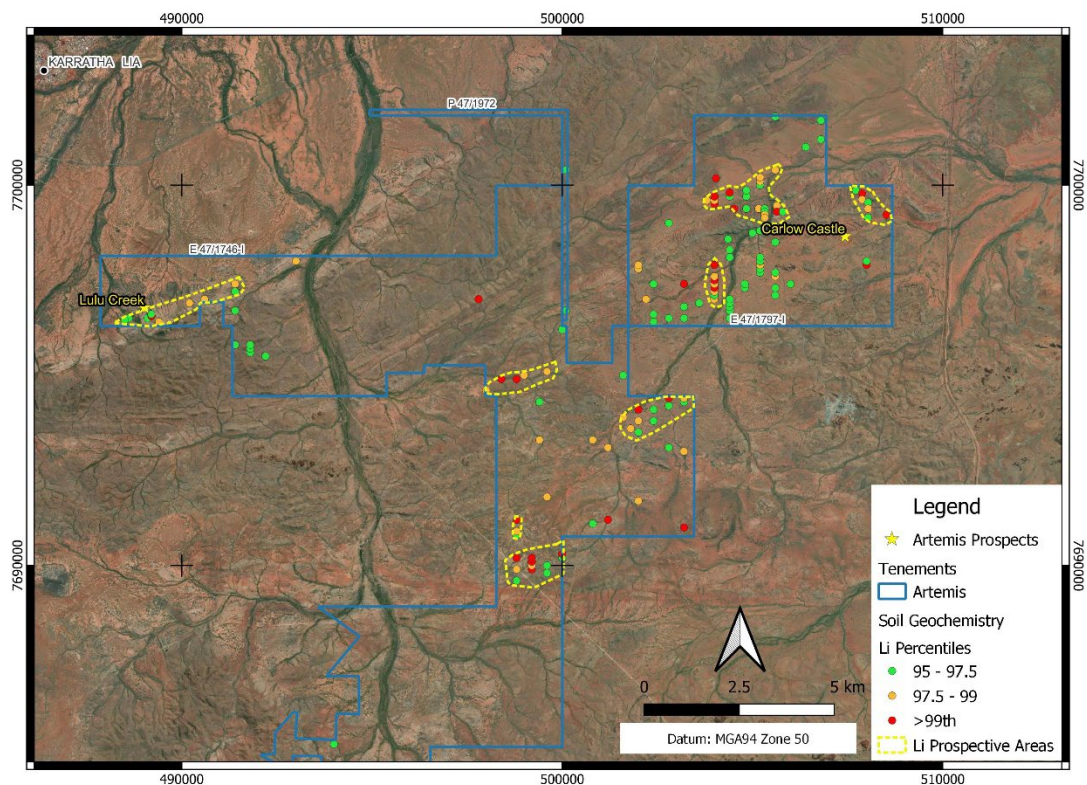


Figure 3: Plot of levelled +95th percentile Lithium soils data with circled anomalous trends

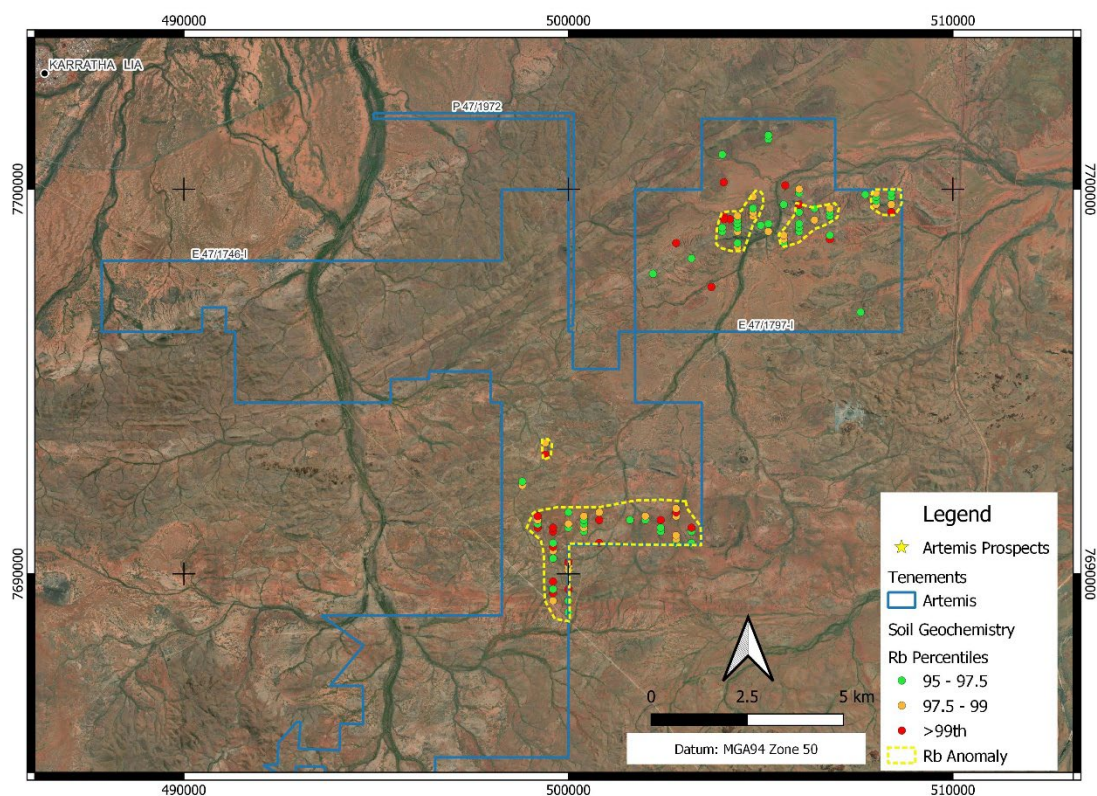


Figure 4: Plot of 95th Percentile Rubidium soils data with circled anomalous trends

The data has defined seven distinct lithium cluster anomalies within E47/1797 and E47/1746 with elevated Lithium above the 95th percentile. Two of these anomalies also correspond with two broad rubidium anomalies and will form part of the initial reconnaissance programs in identifying potential lithium bearing pegmatites.

First pass field reconnaissance programmes have commenced investigating the source of the lithium soil anomalies with rock chip samples collected for lithium analysis. Results from the initial rock chip samples are expected in August.

Artemis holds a 9.67% interest in GreenTech Metals Limited (ASX: GRE).

End.

This announcement was approved for release by the Board.

For Further information contact:

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About Artemis Resources

Artemis Resources (ASX/AIM: ARV; FRA: ATY; US: ARTTF) is a Perth-based exploration and development company, led by an experienced team that has a singular focus on delivering shareholder value from its Pilbara projects – the Greater Carlow project in the West Pilbara and the Paterson Central exploration project in the East Pilbara.

For more information, please visit www.artemisresources.com.au

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results was prepared by Mr Luke Meter, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG) and Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr Meter is employed by Artemis Resources as Exploration Manager. Mr Meter has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'. Mr Meter consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Related ASX Announcements

- 07/07/2023 GRE: Further High-Grade Lithium Up to 1.8% Li₂O Encountered at Ruth Well Project in WA

Appendix 1 – Rock Sample Location Details

Table 1: Sample Details and Assay Results

Sample ID	Sample Type	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Datum	Li ₂ O%
23GT11-038	Rock	E47/3719	488314	7693671	MGA94_50	0.2
23GT11-039	Rock	E47/3719	488362	7693668	MGA94_50	1.58
23GT11-040	Rock	E47/3719	488369	7693670	MGA94_50	1.49
23GT11-041	Rock	E47/3719	488747	7693682	MGA94_50	1.8
23GT11-042	Rock	E47/3719	488747	7693675	MGA94_50	1.71
23GT11-043	Rock	E47/3719	489428	7693732	MGA94_50	0.23

Appendix 2 – Soil Sample Location Details

Table 2: 2018 Aqua Regia Sample Details: Above 95th Percentile Lithium plus pathfinder elements

Assay Percentile Colour Legend

95 – 97.5

97.5 - 99

99+



Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Li_ppm	Cs_ppm	Ga_ppm	Rb_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Tl_ppm
GB438	500100	7696700	P47/1972	35.300	1.195	6.760	6.790	0.380	NA	0.098
GB539	500100	7700400	P47/1972	35.400	1.035	7.260	9.400	0.420	NA	0.055
OA0335	489400	7696400	E47/1746	51.800	1.785	6.980	9.680	0.430	NA	0.164
OA0462	490200	7696900	E47/1746	45.000	0.569	4.910	5.230	0.280	NA	0.062
OA0513	490600	7697000	E47/1746	43.700	0.745	7.850	5.430	0.470	NA	0.105
OA0555	491000	7695400	E47/3719	31.600	0.988	8.460	9.030	0.500	NA	0.072
OA0631	491400	7695800	E47/1746	36.200	0.918	7.720	10.100	0.610	NA	0.086
OA0640	491400	7696700	E47/1746	34.700	0.679	8.610	6.540	0.450	NA	0.086
OA0647	491400	7697200	E47/1746	33.900	0.636	7.260	5.020	0.380	NA	0.083
OA0649	491400	7697400	E47/1746	42.300	0.626	8.430	5.770	0.490	NA	0.088
OA0709	491800	7695600	E47/1746	41.600	0.999	6.310	7.540	0.410	NA	0.070
OA0710	491800	7695700	E47/1746	38.100	1.355	8.050	17.400	0.800	NA	0.122
OA0711	491800	7695800	E47/1746	38.800	0.917	9.300	13.500	0.680	NA	0.110
OA0788	492200	7695500	E47/1746	34.400	1.020	9.540	14.600	0.680	NA	0.086
OA0975	493000	7698000	E47/1746	54.100	0.669	7.710	7.840	0.530	NA	0.062
OA2253	497800	7697000	E47/1746	66.700	1.005	9.940	26.100	3.070	NA	0.273
PH023	488500	7696450	E47/1746	38.700	1.095	6.980	7.700	0.350	NA	0.100
PH038	488700	7696200	E47/3719	31.900	2.430	5.730	5.040	0.460	NA	0.125
PH092	489100	7696500	E47/1746	34.000	0.733	6.810	8.660	0.560	NA	0.095
PH106	489200	7696550	E47/1746	60.900	0.362	8.640	2.370	0.170	NA	0.039
PH107	489195	7696606	E47/1746	36.100	0.673	5.930	6.220	0.290	NA	0.094
SHS0361	494000	7685300	E47/1746	34.600	0.155	8.360	3.480	0.180	NA	0.034

Table 3: 2018 Ionic Leach Sample Details: Above 95th Percentile Lithium plus pathfinder elements

Assay Percentile Colour Legend

95 – 97.5

97.5 - 99

99+



Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Li_ppb	Cs_ppb	Ga_ppb	Nb_ppb	Rb_ppb	Sn_ppb	Ta_ppb	Tl_ppb
OSS0563	498000	7694600	E47/1746	22.700	0.700	0.250	NA	39.600	NA	NA	0.210
OSS0596	498400	7694900	E47/1746	28.700	1.500	0.250	NA	72.400	NA	NA	0.190
OSS0643	498800	7694900	E47/1746	41.800	0.600	0.600	NA	32.500	NA	NA	0.140
OSS0743	499600	7695100	E47/1746	18.700	1.100	1.000	NA	59.300	NA	NA	0.110
OSS0804	500000	7696200	E47/1746	14.900	1.300	0.250	NA	44.300	NA	NA	0.580
OSS0847	500800	7693300	E47/1746	19.500	0.500	1.000	NA	48.900	NA	NA	0.080
OSS0901	501600	7693900	E47/1746	23.100	1.500	0.250	NA	78.700	NA	NA	0.370
OSS0912	501600	7695000	E47/1746	15.200	1.000	0.250	NA	62.900	NA	NA	0.330
OSS0934	502000	7693500	E47/1746	16.500	1.600	0.250	NA	82.900	NA	NA	0.340
OSS0937	502000	7693800	E47/1746	18.400	0.800	0.250	NA	79.000	NA	NA	0.280
OSS0940	502000	7694100	E47/1746	26.700	2.900	0.250	NA	95.200	NA	NA	0.420
OSS0981	502000	7697800	E47/1797	21.300	1.900	0.250	NA	66.900	NA	NA	0.210
OSS0982	502000	7697900	E47/1797	18.800	2.300	0.250	NA	52.000	NA	NA	1.100
OSS1001	502400	7693800	E47/1746	16.700	1.500	0.250	NA	83.400	NA	NA	0.370
OSS1004	502400	7694100	E47/1746	13.700	1.300	0.250	NA	85.300	NA	NA	0.360
OSS1029	502400	7696400	E47/1797	15.000	0.900	0.250	NA	87.100	NA	NA	0.410
OSS1031	502400	7696600	E47/1797	14.900	0.700	0.250	NA	53.600	NA	NA	0.280
OSS1039	502400	7697400	E47/1797	14.400	0.800	0.250	NA	68.900	NA	NA	0.210
OSS1057	502800	7694200	E47/1746	13.600	1.100	0.250	NA	116.500	NA	NA	0.480
OSS1059	502800	7694400	E47/1746	32.400	1.400	0.250	NA	81.900	NA	NA	0.350
OSS1082	502800	7696500	E47/1797	14.000	1.500	0.250	NA	96.100	NA	NA	0.350
OSS1108	503200	7694300	E47/1746	16.900	0.900	0.250	NA	76.700	NA	NA	0.260
OSS1109	503200	7694400	E47/1746	20.500	1.100	0.250	NA	83.500	NA	NA	0.390
OSS1130	503200	7696500	E47/1797	14.200	1.800	0.250	NA	58.600	NA	NA	0.320
OSS1135	503200	7696800	E47/1797	17.100	0.700	0.250	NA	44.600	NA	NA	0.260
OSS1141	503200	7697400	E47/1797	27.400	0.700	0.250	NA	49.000	NA	NA	0.360
OSS1199	503600	7696900	E47/1797	14.900	1.200	0.250	NA	98.300	NA	NA	0.470
OSS1207	503600	7697700	E47/1797	13.500	1.000	0.250	NA	67.200	NA	NA	0.460
OSS1256	504000	7697000	E47/1797	19.800	0.900	0.250	NA	77.000	NA	NA	0.300
OSS1257	504000	7697100	E47/1797	14.600	1.400	0.250	NA	80.800	NA	NA	0.420
OSS1258	504000	7697200	E47/1797	23.600	1.100	0.250	NA	55.000	NA	NA	0.350
OSS1259	504000	7697300	E47/1797	53.400	1.400	0.250	NA	63.300	NA	NA	0.740
OSS1260	504000	7697400	E47/1797	18.300	1.800	0.250	NA	92.400	NA	NA	0.500
OSS1261	504000	7697500	E47/1797	27.100	1.000	0.250	NA	74.000	NA	NA	0.290
OSS1262	504000	7697600	E47/1797	25.300	1.400	0.250	NA	81.100	NA	NA	0.370
OSS1265	504000	7697900	E47/1797	31.200	1.600	0.250	NA	91.900	NA	NA	1.590
OSS1283	504000	7699500	E47/1797	41.600	2.300	0.250	NA	93.800	NA	NA	0.910

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Li_ppb	Cs_ppb	Ga_ppb	Nb_ppb	Rb_ppb	Sn_ppb	Ta_ppb	Tl_ppb
OSS1284	504000	7699600	E47/1797	19.000	1.100	0.250	NA	70.700	NA	NA	0.240
OSS1285	504000	7699700	E47/1797	25.900	1.000	0.250	NA	60.500	NA	NA	0.900
OSS1310	504400	7696500	E47/1797	15.900	1.300	0.250	NA	113.000	NA	NA	0.360
OSS1312	504400	7696700	E47/1797	16.300	1.000	0.250	NA	88.600	NA	NA	0.200
OSS1313	504400	7696800	E47/1797	17.500	1.000	0.250	NA	87.800	NA	NA	0.360
OSS1314	504400	7696900	E47/1797	17.200	1.400	0.250	NA	113.000	NA	NA	0.390
OSS1315	504400	7697000	E47/1797	16.900	1.500	0.250	NA	97.100	NA	NA	0.320
OSS1328	504400	7698100	E47/1797	17.900	0.700	0.250	NA	57.900	NA	NA	0.280
OSS1330	504400	7698300	E47/1797	15.600	1.100	0.250	NA	118.500	NA	NA	0.330
OSS1344	504400	7699700	E47/1797	14.800	0.900	0.250	NA	80.100	NA	NA	0.410
OSS1345	504400	7699800	E47/1797	26.300	1.700	0.250	NA	72.200	NA	NA	0.600
OSS1381	504800	7697300	E47/1797	16.200	1.000	0.250	NA	71.600	NA	NA	0.380
OSS1382	504800	7697400	E47/1797	14.400	1.200	0.250	NA	124.500	NA	NA	0.350
OSS1439	505200	7696500	E47/1797	13.500	1.900	0.250	NA	106.000	NA	NA	0.410
OSS1451	505200	7697700	E47/1797	17.700	1.200	0.250	NA	73.600	NA	NA	0.310
OSS1452	505200	7697800	E47/1797	14.800	1.000	0.250	NA	87.600	NA	NA	0.390
OSS1453	505200	7697900	E47/1797	22.800	1.100	0.250	NA	76.600	NA	NA	0.330
OSS1454	505200	7698000	E47/1797	16.000	0.900	0.250	NA	79.400	NA	NA	0.320
OSS1455	505200	7698100	E47/1797	18.000	1.000	0.250	NA	46.300	NA	NA	0.400
OSS1464	505200	7698800	E47/1797	14.600	1.300	1.000	NA	121.000	NA	NA	0.350
OSS1476	505200	7700000	E47/1797	17.800	1.200	0.250	NA	80.900	NA	NA	0.280
OSS1477	505200	7700100	E47/1797	20.000	1.900	0.250	NA	89.100	NA	NA	0.340
OSS1478	505200	7700200	E47/1797	25.100	2.800	0.250	NA	97.600	NA	NA	0.420
OSS1495	505600	7697100	E47/1797	14.600	1.200	0.250	NA	74.600	NA	NA	0.250
OSS1497	505600	7697300	E47/1797	17.400	0.900	0.250	NA	82.900	NA	NA	0.160
OSS1500	505600	7697600	E47/1797	22.400	1.300	0.250	NA	78.500	NA	NA	0.420
OSS1501	505600	7697700	E47/1797	15.600	1.200	0.250	NA	63.700	NA	NA	0.330
OSS1509	505600	7698500	E47/1797	13.700	2.200	0.250	NA	93.600	NA	NA	0.820
OSS1530	505600	7700400	E47/1797	20.400	2.000	0.250	NA	109.000	NA	NA	0.340
OSS1546	505600	7701800	E47/1797	15.000	2.100	0.250	NA	41.400	NA	NA	0.220
OSS1563	506000	7697400	E47/1797	13.700	1.400	0.250	NA	101.000	NA	NA	0.390
OSS1686	508000	7697900	E47/1797	52.700	1.300	0.250	NA	72.800	NA	NA	1.420
OSS1687	508000	7698000	E47/1797	18.000	1.300	0.250	NA	70.700	NA	NA	0.300
SWI 023	499000	7695000	E47/1746	20.400	1.200	0.250	NA	26.300	NA	NA	0.600
SWI 127	499400	7693300	E47/1746	25.000	0.400	0.250	NA	37.000	NA	NA	0.070
SWI 145	499400	7694300	E47/1746	13.600	2.100	0.250	NA	51.500	NA	NA	0.140
SWI 207	501800	7693600	E47/1746	21.900	1.300	0.250	NA	40.100	NA	NA	0.230
SWI 288	502200	7697000	E47/1797	20.500	3.400	0.250	NA	92.100	NA	NA	0.950
SWI 411	503800	7699600	E47/1797	19.500	1.100	0.250	NA	44.000	NA	NA	0.820
SWN1183	506400	7701000	E47/1797	14.700	1.600	0.250	NA	48.700	NA	NA	0.310
SWN1251	506800	7701200	E47/1797	14.700	0.800	0.250	NA	71.200	NA	NA	0.310
SWN1256	506800	7701700	E47/1797	15.800	1.000	0.250	NA	79.400	NA	NA	0.700
SWN884	502800	7699000	E47/1797	16.000	1.300	0.250	NA	75.000	NA	NA	0.510
SWS0105	498800	7689600	E47/1746	14.570	0.670	1.000	NA	2.100	NA	NA	1.630
SWS0110	498800	7689900	E47/1746	25.000	1.890	1.000	NA	2.260	NA	NA	4.250

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Li_ppb	Cs_ppb	Ga_ppb	Nb_ppb	Rb_ppb	Sn_ppb	Ta_ppb	Tl_ppb
SWS0113	498800	7690200	E47/1746	56.860	5.780	2.400	NA	7.580	NA	NA	5.000
SWS0119	498800	7690800	E47/1746	13.710	2.440	1.000	NA	3.710	NA	NA	4.190
SWS0120	498800	7690900	E47/1746	24.860	1.780	1.000	NA	2.940	NA	NA	4.380
SWS0123	498800	7691200	E47/1746	61.140	4.560	1.000	NA	6.570	NA	NA	10.250
SWS0147	499200	7689900	E47/1746	37.140	2.220	1.000	NA	3.090	NA	NA	3.690
SWS0148	499200	7690000	E47/1746	25.570	18.670	1.000	NA	8.890	NA	NA	12.880
SWS0149	499200	7690100	E47/1746	31.000	10.890	1.000	NA	2.070	NA	NA	4.500
SWS0150	499200	7690200	E47/1746	37.000	5.110	2.000	NA	3.950	NA	NA	3.060
SWS0183	499600	7689800	E47/1746	15.900	2.600	0.600	NA	431.000	NA	NA	0.680
SWS0185	499600	7690000	E47/1746	13.800	3.900	0.250	NA	243.000	NA	NA	0.580
SWS0205	499600	7691800	E47/1746	25.100	1.500	0.250	NA	91.700	NA	NA	0.540
SWS0230	500000	7690200	E47/1746	14.700	3.400	0.600	NA	319.000	NA	NA	0.420
SWS0231	500000	7690300	E47/1746	29.500	11.300	0.250	NA	509.000	NA	NA	1.230
SWS0289	500800	7691100	E47/1746	17.100	1.500	0.250	NA	144.000	NA	NA	0.430
SWS0316	501200	7691200	E47/1746	88.100	4.700	0.250	NA	106.500	NA	NA	0.470
SWS0337	501200	7693100	E47/1746	20.800	2.600	0.250	NA	95.000	NA	NA	0.740
SWS0394	502000	7691700	E47/1746	18.700	0.900	0.250	NA	119.000	NA	NA	0.460
SWS0508	502800	7693100	E47/1746	14.100	1.700	0.250	NA	79.700	NA	NA	0.410
SWS0538	503200	7691000	E47/1746	325.000	3.600	11.700	NA	263.000	NA	NA	0.370
SWS0560	503200	7693000	E47/1746	23.700	1.700	0.250	NA	79.300	NA	NA	0.370

Table 4: 2023 UFF Sample Details: Above 95th Percentile Lithium plus pathfinder elements

Assay Percentile Colour Legend

95 – 97.5

97.5 - 99

99+



Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Li_ppm	Cs_ppm	Ga_ppm	Nb_ppm	Rb_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Tl_ppm
22UF0333	504360	7698580	E47/1797	58.4	5.39	25.3	0.67	67.1	2.89	0.008	0.357
22UF0425	505000	7698740	E47/1797	57.2	5.23	19.8	1.36	74	2.16	0.002	0.356
22UF0443	505160	7699380	E47/1797	65.5	4.87	21.1	0.78	71.3	2.22	0.008	0.313
22UF0470	505320	7699380	E47/1797	59.2	5.19	20.5	1.06	74.2	2.04	0.007	0.308
22UF0471	505320	7699300	E47/1797	57.5	4.85	20	1.06	71	1.96	0.004	0.32
22UF0472	505320	7699220	E47/1797	61.4	5.05	21.3	0.82	66.8	2.28	0.009	0.309
22UF0473	505320	7699140	E47/1797	62	4.91	21.4	0.86	70.7	2.2	0.008	0.327
22UF0539	505640	7699460	E47/1797	60	5.24	24.1	0.76	70.9	2.35	0.002	0.4
22UF0541	505640	7699300	E47/1797	67.2	5.74	25.2	0.78	81.1	2.53	0.005	0.383
22UF0576	505800	7699300	E47/1797	59.7	3.97	22.6	0.84	65.6	2.25	0.007	0.345
22UF0816	507720	7699860	E47/1797	58.7	6.52	27.1	0.43	91.1	2.79	0.008	0.375
22UF0828	507880	7699780	E47/1797	67.1	4.63	22.4	0.82	66.4	2.31	0.005	0.303
22UF0830	507880	7699620	E47/1797	61.2	4.5	20.6	0.95	67.5	2.26	0.008	0.314
22UF0842	508040	7699540	E47/1797	56.9	4.47	19.6	0.96	62.2	2.31	0.006	0.317
22UF0844	508040	7699380	E47/1797	61.8	4.72	22.1	0.82	72.4	2.35	0.008	0.354
22UF0847	508040	7699140	E47/1797	57.6	4.52	18.8	0.65	53.2	2.24	0.008	0.286
22UF0878	508520	7699220	E47/1797	70	2.47	20.2	0.69	42.7	1.96	0.003	0.223
22UF0891	504840	7699380	E47/1797	57.5	4.47	20.3	0.53	60.3	2.34	0.006	0.311
22UF0895	504840	7699700	E47/1797	57	5.96	21.4	0.98	78.6	2.22	0.006	0.457
22UF0897	504840	7699860	E47/1797	57.3	4.72	20.8	0.74	66.8	2.25	0.005	0.317
22UF0932	504040	7700180	E47/1797	70.6	4.51	27.4	0.68	92.4	2.73	0.006	0.327
22UF0969	504520	7699380	E47/1797	70.4	6.84	25.5	0.9	82.1	2.83	0.009	0.384

JORC Code, 2012 Edition

2023 GreenTech Metals Lithium Exploration Rock Chip Samples

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<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 reconnaissance site visit with a view to determining the lithium potential of the Company's tenements and which include the collection of rock samples. Pegmatite was identified in outcrop. The rock chip samples were restricted to outcrop of pegmatite rocks. Samples were dispatched top ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for Analysis.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<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,</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>by what method, etc).</i>	
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis using their ME-MS89L 55 element technique. • The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the analysis for QAQC. • The samples were opportunistic in nature and taken from in situ outcrop. • Samples were approximately 0.5kg to 1kg in weight. • The samples were considered representative of the outcrop being sampled.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<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 55 element technique. The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the analyses for QA/QC. No standards or blanks were submitted by the company. The mineralogy of four lithium bearing samples is being determined by XRD analysis undertaken at Curtin University. A previous lithium bearing sample was determined by XRD analysis to be spodumene XRD: Diffraction patterns were obtained using a Bruker D8 Discover diffractometer using CuKα radiation (40 kV and 40 mA) and scanning from 4 to 90° 2θ in 0.015° 2θ steps, counting for 1.08 s/step for a total scan time of \approx100 minutes/scan Samples were prepared for random-powder XRD analysis by front loading of pulverised material into a plastic mount Diffraction patterns displayed in the following slides are presented over the 5–60° and 10°33° 2θ angle-range to better display some of the less intense peaks. To correct for 2θ shifts in the diffraction patterns was shifted using quartz as the internal standard. TIMA automated mineralogy : Mineral and element distribution maps of two polished round mounts (25 mm diameter) were obtained using the TIMA (Tescan Integrated Mineral Analyser), automated mineralogy system at the John De Later Centre.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<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.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<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 handheld GPS which is considered appropriate for the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<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> <i>Whether sample compositing has been 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 grade or continuity between sample points.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<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.
<i>Sample security</i>	<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.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<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 technique 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
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<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"> Exploration Licence E47/3719 is held under Joint Venture by Greentech Metals (51) and Artemis Resources 49%. The tenement is in good standing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<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 Osborne JV 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 aeromagnetic and geology from Geological Survey of WA. The area was previously explored by Fox Resources Ltd a focussed on nickel exploration.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<p>The lithium bearing pegmatite zone trends WNW-ESE and is hosted by strongly sheared sediments of the Regal Formation.</p> <p>The pegmatites occur as intermittent lenses in strongly sheared sediments assigned to the Regal Formation and are located approximately 3km to the north of the Sholl Shear Zone.</p> <p>The pegmatites are steeply dipping and up to 4m wide.</p> <p>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>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<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.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<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.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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 by Greentech Metals (ASX: GRE)
<i>Other substantive</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All meaningful exploration has been included in the body of this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>exploration data</i>	<i>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>	
<i>Further work</i>	<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"> • Further ground reconnaissance and sampling in the short term to be determine the surface extent both laterally and along strike and the economic potential of the prospect. Trenching and drilling will also be undertaken if warranted.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition - 2018 Artemis Resources Aqua Regia and Ionic Leach Soils

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<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"> The soil samples were uniformly collected from 15cm, with colour, moisture and general topography recorded. Two forms of analysis were conducted for the soils, conventional analysis using the AuME-ST44 was applied to samples sieved to -2mm. The second method was Ionic leach where soil samples are sieved to -4mm. The AuME-ST44 is an aqua regia digest with ICP-MS finish for multi-element analysis including: Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn. Samples are pulverised to 95% passing 75 microns for maximum digestion. Ionic LeachTM uses a cyanide leach in a buffered solution digest with ICP-MS finish for ultra-low level detection levels for elements including: Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn, REE. Samples are unpulverized and the technique is known as a partial extraction approach. Field duplicates were taken and submitted for analysis with the soil samples.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<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,</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>by what method, etc).</i>	
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The soil samples were uniformly collected from 15cm, with colour, moisture and general topography recorded.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not drilling data. • Duplicate samples were collected and submitted for analysis with Reference standards inserted during soil sampling. • Reference samples were inserted with rock chip samples.
<i>Quality of assay data and</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALS (Perth) were used for all analysis of samples submitted by Artemis. The laboratory techniques

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>laboratory tests</i>	<p><i>and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<p>below are for all samples submitted to ALS and are considered appropriate for the styles of mineralisation within the Karratha region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AuME-ST44 is an aqua regia digest with ICP-MS finish for multi-element analysis including: Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn. Samples are pulverised to 95% passing 75 microns for maximum digestion. • Ionic LeachTM uses a cyanide leach in a buffered solution digest with ICP-MS finish for ultra-low level detection levels for elements including: Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn, REE. Samples are unpulverized and the technique is known as a partial extraction approach. • Field duplicates were taken and submitted for analysis with the soil samples. • Standards were used for external laboratory checks by Artemis. • Duplicates were used for external laboratory checks by Artemis.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<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"> • At least two company personnel verified all significant results
<i>Location of data points</i>	<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"> • A Garmin GXL12 hand-held GPS was used to define the location of the soil samples. • The grid system used for all Artemis sampling is GDA94 (MGA 94 Zone 50)
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<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)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The soil samples were taken on north-south orientated lines spaced on a nominal 400 m apart with individual samples taken on a nominal 100 m sample spacing along the lines.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>and classifications applied.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling completed Soil samples were taken on north-south orientated lines spaced on a nominal 400 m apart with individual samples taken on a nominal 100 m sample spacing along the lines.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of Custody for soil samples is maintained by Artemis personnel and contractors. Soil samples were collected and stored in seal top polyethylene sample bags which were then stored in numbered storage boxes. These boxes were then transported by Artemis personnel to Bishops Transport in Karratha, who subsequently transported the samples to LabWest in Perth, Western Australia. Sample submission documents listing the batch number and sample number series accompany the samples at each stage. Samples are checked by LabWest to confirm receipt of all samples and check the condition of the sample Batch.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	Data is validated upon up-loading into the master database. Any validation issues identified are investigated prior to reporting of results

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2018 soil sample program was completed across a substantial portion of Artemis Resources West Pilara tenure including E47/1797, E47/1746 and E47/3719

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The most significant work to have been completed historically in the Greater Carlow area was completed by Open Pit Mining Limited between 1985 and 1987, and subsequently Legend Mining NL between 1995 and 2008. Work completed by Open Pit consisted of geological mapping, geophysical surveying (IP), and RC drilling and sampling. Work completed by Legend Mining Ltd consisted of geological mapping and further RC drilling. Legend also completed an airborne ATEM survey over the project area, with follow up ground-based FLTEM surveying. Re-processing of this data was completed by Artemis and was critical in developing drill targets for the completed RC drilling. Compilation and assessment of historic drilling and mapping data completed by both Open Pit and Legend has indicated that this data is compares well with data collected to date by Artemis. Validation and compilation of historic data is ongoing. All exploration and analysis techniques conducted by both Open Pit and Legend are considered to have been appropriate for the style of deposit.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The soil sampling program was planned to identify any unknown styles of mineralization in the West Pilbara.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling undertaken as part of this program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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>	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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"> No data aggregation or intercept calculations are included in this release
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<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"> No drilling undertaken as part of this program.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<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"> Representative plans are provided in this report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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"> The report is considered balanced and provided in context. Further exploration including geophysical surveys, mapping, sampling, and other exploration activities are required to fully understand the results in greater detail.
<i>Other substantive</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2018 regional soil exploration program was to establish the baseline information.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>exploration data</i>	<i>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>	
<i>Further work</i>	<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"> • Follow-up of the numerous identified anomalous areas will continue.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – 2023 Artemis Resources UFF Greater Carlow Soils

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<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"> Soil samples were collected in the field by removing any surface vegetation and topsoil and then digging down to the horizon change (generally 10 – 15 cm) from which the sample was taken. Samples for UFF analysis were sieved at the sample site in the field to -2 mm and approximately 350 g of material was collected and bagged with a unique sample identification number. Each sample soil type was logged, and coordinates recorded against the sample number with a handheld GPS receiver.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<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"> No drilling undertaken as part of this program.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling undertaken as part of this program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	
<i>Logging</i>	<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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling undertaken as part of this program Soil Sample type was recorded, and coordinates of each sample site recorded against unique sample identification number.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<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 in situ 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"> • UFF+ soil sampling is used to obtain an ultrafine fraction of the soil (-2µm), this is analysed to identify elemental concentrations. • Soil samples are collected using a steel shovel, these samples are sieved passing -2 mm in the field to produce a nominal 350 g field sample, this sample is processed using the CSIRO UFF+ workflow to produce an ultrafine fraction to analyse for gold and multi-elements. The sample preparation employed by LabWest has been developed in collaboration with CSIRO.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<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"> • Samples were submitted to Labwest for processing and analysis with standards being inserted by the company in-house. • LabWest is a commercial independent certified laboratory in Perth, Western Australia. • The -2 µm fraction of the soil samples were analysed for Ag, Al, As, Au, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, <g, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, Pb, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, and Zr via LabWest's Ultrafine + microwave digest with an ICP EOS/MS finish.
<i>Verification of sampling and</i>	<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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample results and standards were reviewed by Artemis Exploration Manager and geologists. • Sample results and standards QAQC

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	checked and uploaded into data base by independent data base managers Expedio.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sample locations are located by handheld GPS receiver to an accuracy of +/- 5 m. Locations are given in GDA94 Zone 50. Diagrams showing sample locations are provided in the report.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The soil samples were taken on north-south orientated lines spaced 160 m apart with individual samples taken on a nominal 80 m sample spacing along the lines.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface soil sampling on a grid basis. The grid was designed to sample across the interpreted zones at a high angle.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of Custody for soil samples is maintained by Artemis personnel and contractors. Soil samples were collected and stored in seal top polyethylene sample bags which were then stored in numbered storage boxes. These boxes were then transported by Artemis personnel to Bishops Transport in Karratha, who subsequently transported the samples to LabWest in Perth, Western Australia. Sample submission documents listing the batch number and sample number series accompany the samples at each stage. Samples are checked by LabWest to confirm receipt of all samples and check the condition of the sample Batch.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Audits have been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<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 Greater Carlow Project is in Exploration Licence E47/1797, held by KML No2, a 100% owned subsidiary of Artemis Resources. • E47/1797 is within the Ngarluma Native Title Determination Area. The tenure is subject to an agreement allowing mining activities including exploration. • There are no historical cultural sites or environment protected areas that would prevent the Company from exploring the licence.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most significant work to have been completed historically in the Greater Carlow area was completed by Open Pit Mining Limited between 1985 and 1987, and subsequently Legend Mining NL between 1995 and 2008. • Work completed by Open Pit consisted of geological mapping, geophysical surveying (IP), and RC drilling and sampling. • Work completed by Legend Mining Ltd consisted of geological mapping and further RC drilling. • Legend also completed an airborne ATEM survey over the project area, with follow up ground-based FLTEM surveying. Re-processing of this data was completed by Artemis and was critical in developing drill targets for the completed RC drilling. • Compilation and assessment of historic drilling and mapping data completed by both Open Pit and Legend has indicated that this data compares well with data collected to date by Artemis. Validation and compilation of historic data is ongoing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All exploration and analysis techniques conducted by both Open Pit and Legend are considered to have been appropriate for the style of deposit.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold mineralisation is associated with shears and breccias associated with the Regal Thrust within greenstones sequences of the Roebourne and Regal Complexes. The greenstone package includes mafic to ultramafic volcanic rocks along with sedimentary units including chert. The greenstones are intruded by the Andover Intrusive Complex, consisting of a series of gabbro and pyroxenite intrusions. Sulphide mineralisation consisting of chalcopyrite, cobaltite, pyrrhotite, pentlandite and pyrite appear to localise in varying quantities near some of these intrusions, particularly when associated with an earlier shear or splay associated with the Regal Thrust.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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"> No drilling undertaken as part of this program.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data aggregation or intercept calculations are included in this release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>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></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<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"> • No drilling undertaken as part of this program.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<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"> • Representative plans are provided in this report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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"> • The report is considered balanced and provided in context. • Further exploration including geophysical surveys, mapping, sampling, and other exploration activities are required to fully understand the results in greater detail.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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"> • Historical data collected by Artemis Resources was used to choose the sites for the Ultrafine soils program. • Europa Gravity and Marillion EM targets announced 14 November 2022. • Titan identified as potential gold exploration target from 2018 ionic soils program announced 5 November 2018.
<i>Further work</i>	<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,</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company plans to complete mapping, geochemical sampling including rock and Ultrafine soil sampling and geophysical surveys to further investigate the potential for the Greater Carlow project to host

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	additional mineralisation including gold, copper, cobalt, and nickel.