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Whundo Diamond Drilling Hits High-Grade Copper-Gold-Silver

Ayshia Extensional Intercept of 4.76 m @ 7.13% Cu, 0.88 g/t Au, 29.6 g/t Ag from 367 m

Highlights

- Diamond drilling at the Ayshia deposit within the Whundo Project has returned high-grade copper-gold-silver:
  - **4.76 m @ 7.13% Cu, 1.20% Zn, 0.88 g/t Au** and **29.6 g/t Ag** from 367 m, incl.
    - **3.44 m @ 9.43% Cu, 1.59% Zn, 1.20 g/t Au** and **39.7 g/t Ag** from 367.62 m (26GTDD016)
- New drill hole provides down plunge extension to recent and historical[1] drilling at Ayshia, including:
  - **23.7 m** @ **3.19% Cu** and **0.39% Zn** from 209 m (12AYDD103)
  - **13.97 m @ 3.4% Cu** and **0.42% Zn** from 243.63 m (12AYDD109)
  - **20 m @ 0.60% Cu, 1% Zn and 0.11 g/t Au** from 250 m, incl.
    - **3 m @ 3.1% Cu** and **2.6% Zn** from 261 m (24GTRC004)
- This new high-grade intersection extends mineralisation approximately 65 m down plunge beyond the Ayshia Mineral Resource[2] envelope, highlighting the potential for substantial resource growth.
- The new intersection is hosted within a broader 6.85 m interval of chalcopyrite-rich massive to semi-massive sulphide logged from 366.07 m to 372.92 m downhole.
- The 4.76 m intersection grading **7.13% Cu**, including 3.44 m at **9.43% Cu**, represents the highest-average-grade multi-metre copper intersection identified at Ayshia to date and ranks among the highest-grade copper intersections recorded across the broader Whundo Project.
- DHEM surveying of drill hole 26GTDD016 is planned to assist in targeting the down plunge extension to the Ayshia mineralised shoot.
- The exploration program continues to demonstrate potential for expansion of the current Whundo JORC 2012 Mineral Resource[2] of **6.2 Mt @ 1.12% Cu, 1.04% Zn**, with significant gold and silver intercepts to be assessed as part of an updated Mineral Resource estimate targeted for Q4 2026.



Photo 1: Core tray showing mineralised diamond core from drill hole 26GTDD016

[1] GRE ASX Announcement 19 September 2024 - Whundo Copper Results Indicate Significant Growth
[2] GRE ASX Announcement 12 April 2023 - Mineral Resource Update – Whundo Copper-Zinc Project

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GreenTech Metals Ltd (ASX: GRE) (**GreenTech** or **the Company**) is pleased to report high-grade copper-gold-silver-zinc assay results from diamond drilling at the Ayshia deposit within the Company's 100%-owned Whundo Cu-Zn-Au Project in the West Pilbara, Western Australia.

Diamond drill hole 26GTDD016 returned **4.76 m @ 7.13% Cu, 1.20% Zn, 0.88 g/t Au and 29.6 g/t Ag** from 367 m, including **3.44 m @ 9.43% Cu, 1.59% Zn, 1.20 g/t Au and 39.7 g/t Ag** from 367.62 m. Reported intervals are downhole lengths; true widths have not yet been determined.

Importantly, the new intersection extends the tested mineralised trend approximately 65 m down plunge beyond the previously reported Ayshia Mineral Resource[2] envelope, 40 m beyond 24GTRC004 and approximately 95 m beyond historical drill hole 12AYDD109, providing strong evidence that the mineralised system continues at depth.

The high-grade assay interval occurs within 6.85 m of visually logged chalcopyrite-rich massive to semi-massive sulphides from 366.07 m to 372.92 m. Mineralisation comprises abundant chalcopyrite together with pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor sphalerite.

Historical drilling at Ayshia has demonstrated increasing copper tenor down plunge of the existing resource, including 23.7 m @ 3.19% Cu and 0.39% Zn from 209 m in 12AYDD103 and 13.97 m @ 3.4% Cu and 0.42% Zn from 243.63 m in 12AYDD109.

The new drill hole 26GTDD016 extends high-grade copper mineralisation down plunge along this trend. The mineralised system remains open at depth and represents a priority for follow-up drilling.

Chief Executive Officer, James Rattenbury, commented:

"The high-grade result from 26GTDD016 is an outstanding start to our current Whundo drilling program. The intersection of 4.76 m at 7.13% copper, including 3.44 m at 9.43% copper, confirms one of the highest-grade multi-metre copper intersections recorded across the Whundo Project to date.

"Importantly, the intersection is located beyond the existing Ayshia Mineral Resource envelope and demonstrates the down plunge potential for resource extension with increasing copper grades at depth.

"The associated gold and silver grades provide additional value to an already exciting copper result, while the zinc confirms the polymetallic character of the Ayshia VMS system.

"With mineralisation at Ayshia remaining open down plunge, several deposits across the broader Whundo Mineral Resource remaining open at depth, and the mineralised trend remaining open along strike, we are assessing follow-up drilling to test the continuation and geometry of this high-grade position and its potential contribution to future resource growth."

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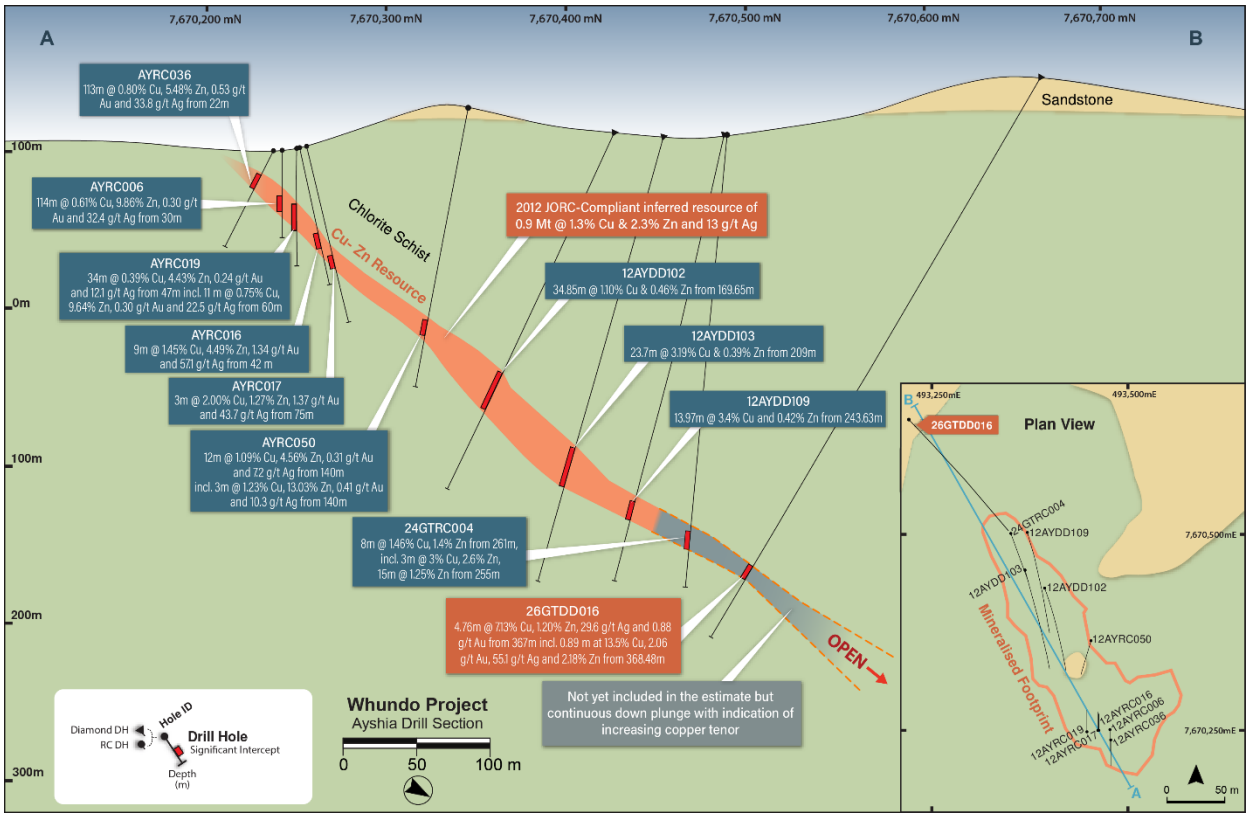


Figure 1: Cross section through the Ayshia Cu-Zn deposit showing the publicly reported Mineral Resource, historical drilling, 26GTDD016 and the interpreted down-plunge continuation outside the Mineral Resource estimate.

Ayshia drilling

Ayshia forms part of the Company's 100%-owned Whundo Cu-Zn-Au Project (Whundo), an advanced VMS system located in the West Pilbara of Western Australia.

The current drilling program was designed in part to test extensions to known high-grade mineralisation at Whundo. The Company previously advised that ongoing technical review had identified clear addressable upside potential across its West Pilbara projects.

At Ayshia, historical drilling[1] has defined a plunging Cu-Zn mineralised body that remains incompletely tested at depth. Copper grades within historical drilling increase towards the deeper portion of the tested system, with significant intersections[2] including:

- **20 m @ 0.60% Cu, 1% Zn** and **0.11 g/t Au** from 250 m, incl.
  - **3 m @ 3.10% Cu** and **2.60% Zn** from 261 m (24GTRC004)
- **34.85 m @ 1.10% Cu and 0.46% Zn** from 169.65 m (12AYDD102)
- **23.7 m @ 3.19% Cu and 0.39% Zn** from 209 m (12AYDD103)
- **13.97 m @ 3.4% Cu and 0.42% Zn** from 243.63 m (12AYDD109)

The new drill hole 26GTDD016 was designed to test the continuation of this mineralised trend down plunge and beyond the existing Mineral Resource[2] envelope.

The hole returned exciting high-grade assays including:

- **4.76 m @ 7.13% Cu, 1.20% Zn, 0.88 g/t Au** and **29.6 g/t Ag** from 367.00 m, incl.
  - **3.44 m @ 9.43% Cu, 1.59% Zn, 1.20 g/t Au** and **39.7 g/t Ag** from 367.62 m (26GTDD016)

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The result confirms that high-grade copper mineralisation persists beyond the current resource model and will be integrated with geological, structural and historical drilling information to refine the interpretation of the Ayshia mineralised system and plan further down-plunge drilling.

Mineral Resource

The Ayshia deposit hosts a Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) of **0.9 Mt @ 1.3% Cu and 2.3% Zn**. This estimate forms part of the Whundo Project MRE[2] of **6.2 Mt @ 1.12% Cu and 1.04% Zn**, which was reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) and prepared by independent resource consultant Phil Jones.

Cautionary Statement: *The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.*

The high-grade intersection in drill hole 26GTDD016 lies approximately 65 m down plunge beyond the 2023 Ayshia Mineral Resource envelope, approximately 40 m beyond drill hole 24GTRC004 and approximately 95 m beyond drill hole 12AYDD109, as shown in Figure 1. These distances are approximate and remain subject to final survey and three-dimensional model verification. The result supports the potential for the mineralised system to continue down plunge beyond the current Mineral Resource envelope.

Assay results and mineralisation

The reported assay intersection of 4.76 m from 367 m is hosted within a broader 6.85 m interval of chalcopyrite-rich massive to semi-massive sulphides logged from 366.07 m to 372.92 m. The included 3.44 m high-grade interval begins at 367.62 m. Mineralisation comprises chalcopyrite with pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor sphalerite. Reported intercepts are downhole lengths and true widths have not yet been determined.

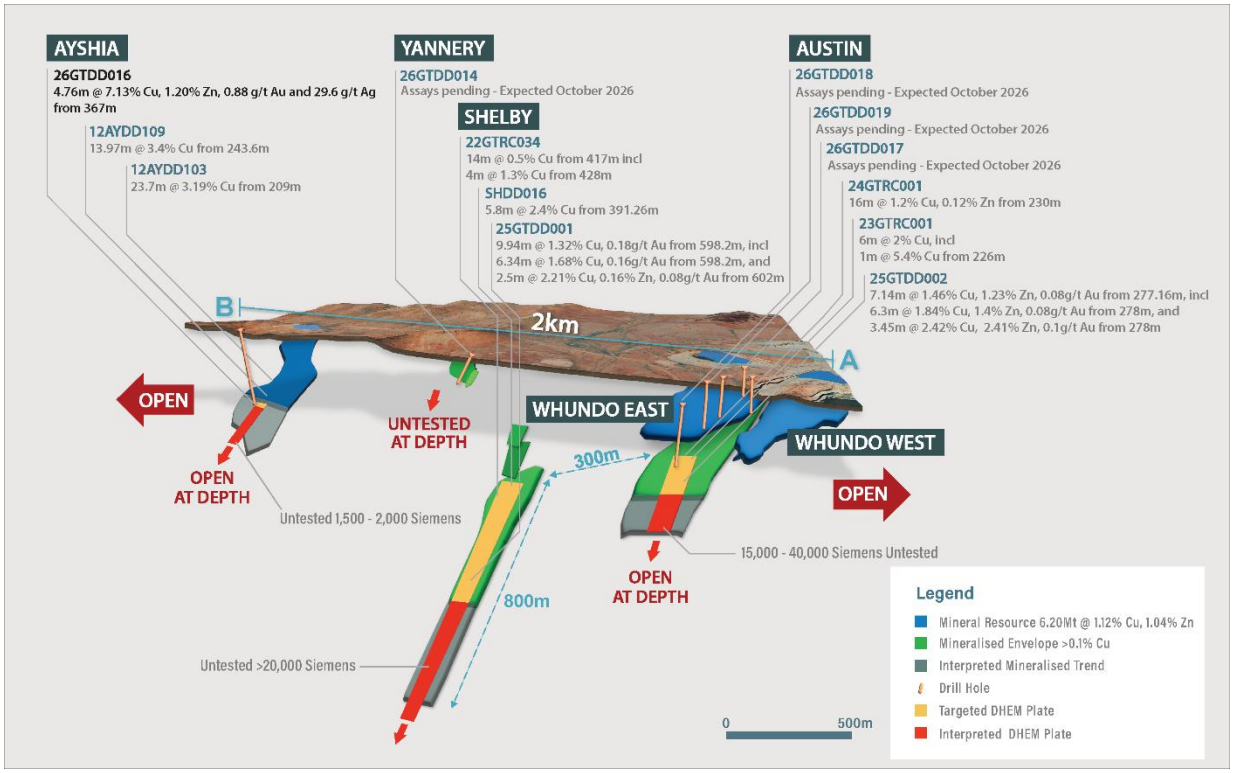


Figure 2: Long section through the Whundo deposits showing the publicly reported Mineral Resource[2], historical intercepts, and new drilling intercepts including Ayshia drill hole assay results.

Further drilling across the Whundo Project

Drilling has also been completed at Yannery in drillhole 26GTDD014 and at Austin in drillholes 26GTDD017 and 26GTDD018. Laboratory assay results are pending and expected in October 2026.

- ENDS -

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of GreenTech Metals Limited.

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Competent Persons 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 has reviewed the information in the report that relates to Exploration Results and consents to the inclusion in the report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Philip Alan Jones BAppSc (App. Geol), MAIG, MAusIMM is an Independent Consultant and Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code 2012 Edition, having more than five years of experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit described in the Report and accepts responsibility for the activities he has undertaken and described. He is a Member of both the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Phil Jones consents to the inclusion in the report of the information on Mineral Resource Estimates prepared by him in the form and context in which it appears.

No New Information

To the extent that this document contains references to prior exploration results and Mineral Resource Estimates for the Whundo Project, which have been cross referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company, unless explicitly stated, no new information is contained. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-looking Statements

Statements in this announcement which are not statements of historical facts, including but not limited to those relating to the proposed transaction, are forward-looking statements. These statements instead represent management's current expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events. Although management believes the expectations reflected in such forward looking statements are reasonable, forward-looking statements are based on the opinions, assumptions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements.

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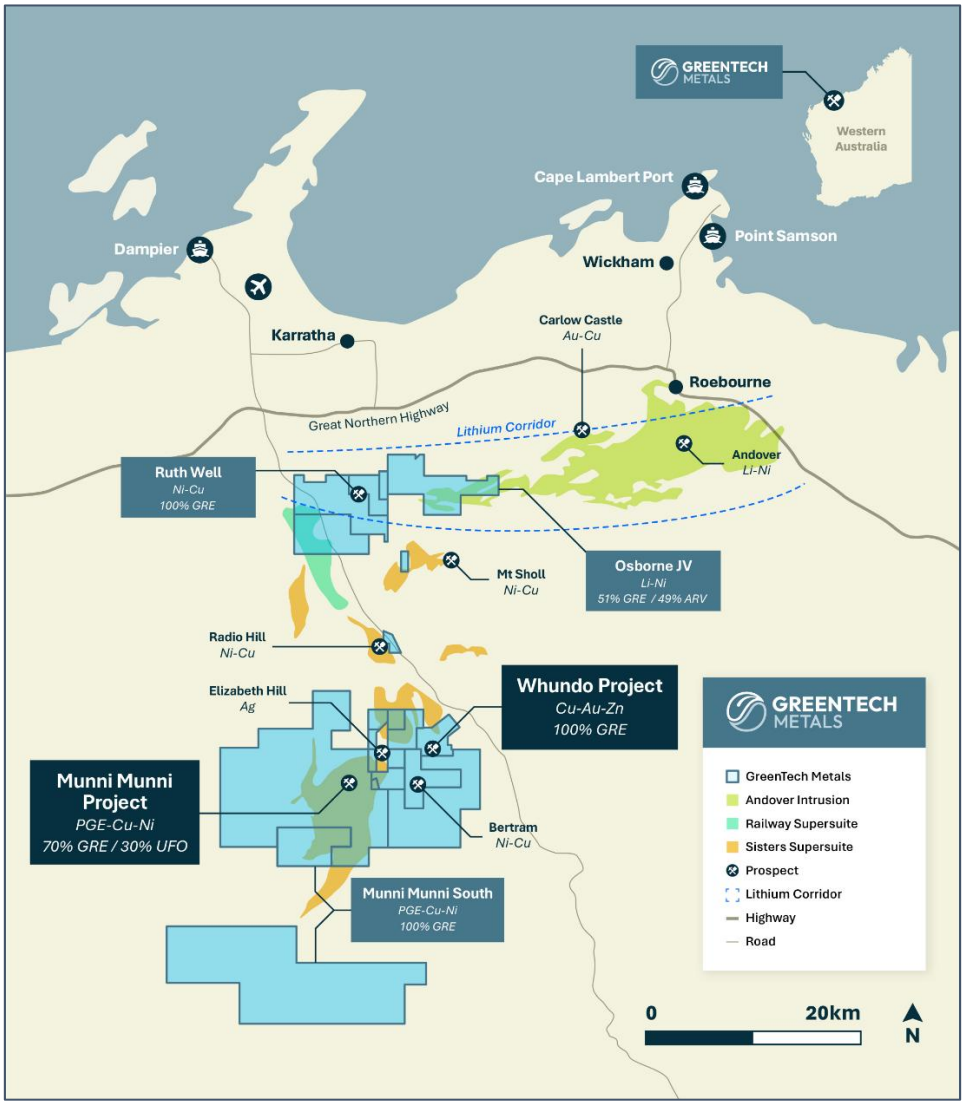
About GreenTech Metals

GreenTech Metals Limited (ASX: GRE) is an exploration and development company focused on advancing a globally significant critical mineral and precious metal hub in the premier West Pilbara mining region of Western Australia. The Company has successfully consolidated a dominant >500km^2 landholding, establishing GreenTech as one of the largest tenement holders in the district.

The Company's core strategy is centred on two outstanding, highly complementary deposits located only 10km apart:

- **The Munni Munni Project (PGE-Cu-Ni):** One of Australia's most significant Platinum Group Element (PGE) layered mafic intrusions. The project hosts a large, laterally continuous reef historically proven to contain platinum, palladium, rhodium, gold, copper, and nickel.
- **The Whundo Project (Cu-Zn-Au):** An advanced, high-grade brownfield Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) copper-zinc-gold project with significant resource expansion potential across a highly prospective structural corridor.

By consolidating the Munni Munni and Whundo Projects alongside the broader underexplored West Pilbara tenure, GreenTech Metals is executing a targeted vision to discover, define, and develop a multi-commodity district to supply the growing demands of the green energy and critical minerals markets.



GreenTech Metals Project Location Map

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Appendix 1 - Drill hole information

Hole ID	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (m)	Grid / Datum	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)
26GTDD014	492,921	7,669,864	122.89	MGA Zone 50 / GDA94	91°	−57°	109.5
26GTDD016	493,236	7,670,656	148.34	MGA Zone 50 / GDA94	142°	−61°	410.5
26GTDD017	492,386	7,669,065	101	MGA Zone 50 / GDA94	160°	−75°	83.8
26GTDD018	492,297	7,669,381	100.2	MGA Zone 50 / GDA94	157°	−77°	305.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Significant assay intersection
26GTDD016	367	367.62	0.62	1.405	0.1405	0.03	3.75	**4.76 m @ 7.13% Cu, 1.20% Zn, 0.88 g/t Au and 29.6 g/t Ag from 367 m** incl. 3.44 m @ 9.43% Cu, 1.59% Zn, 1.20 g/t Au and 39.7 g/t Ag from 367.62 m incl. 0.89 m @ 13.50% Cu, 2.18% Zn, 2.06 g/t Au and 55.1 g/t Ag from 368.48 m
	367.62	368.48	0.86	7.88	1.15	1.09	41.6	
	368.48	369.37	0.89	13.5	2.18	2.06	55.1	
	369.37	370	0.63	10.7	1.47	1.205	39.2	
	370	371.06	1.06	6.52	1.53	0.579	25.5	
	371.06	371.76	0.7	0.879	0.1985	0.028	2.87	

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Diamond drill core from 26GTDD016 was geologically logged by GreenTech Metals geological personnel and mineralised intervals selected for laboratory sampling. Sample boundaries were adjusted to geological and mineralisation contacts where appropriate. Samples through and adjacent to the mineralised zone were collected over approximately 0.5-1.2 m intervals. Half core was submitted for laboratory analysis. Certified reference materials, blanks and duplicate samples were inserted into the sample sequence for QAQC.
Drilling techniques	Diamond drilling was undertaken by Topdrive Drillers Australia using a track-mounted diamond drill rig capable of NQ, HQ and PQ coring. Drillhole 26GTDD016 commenced in HQ and was reduced to NQ at approximately 149.5 m depth. The reported mineralised interval from 366.07 m to 372.92 m was therefore drilled using NQ diamond core. The hole was completed to a depth of 410.5 m.
Drill sample recovery	Core recovery and RQD were recorded during geotechnical logging. The drilling contractor was required to prioritise high-quality core recovery and respond to reasonable requests from GreenTech personnel to improve sample quality and recovery where required. Core recovery information was reviewed alongside geological logging and assay results.
Logging	Diamond core was geologically and geotechnically logged for lithology, alteration, structure and mineralisation. Geological logging identified a 6.85 m interval from 366.07 m to 372.92 m comprising chalcopyrite-rich massive to semi-massive sulphides with pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor sphalerite. The reported assay intersection occurs from 367.00 m to 371.76 m, with the included high-grade interval from 367.62 m to 371.06 m. RQD measurements and core photography were completed as part of the geological and geotechnical logging program.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	Diamond core was cut for laboratory sampling with sample boundaries selected with reference to geological contacts with half core submitted for chemical analysis. Samples were submitted to ALS in Perth and prepared using CRU-42a, SPL-22a and PUL-31h preparation methods.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Samples were analysed by ALS using ME-MS61 multi-element analysis together with PGM-ICP24 for gold, platinum and palladium. Copper results exceeding the upper limit of ME-MS61 were re-analysed using Cu-OG62 and zinc overlimits using Zn-OG62. The reported copper and zinc grades incorporate the applicable overlimit analyses. Portable XRF measurements were used as an indicative geological aid during logging; pXRF results are not reported as laboratory assay results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Geological logging, sample intervals and assay results were subject to internal review by GreenTech Metals geological personnel. Certified reference materials, blanks and duplicate results were reviewed as part of the laboratory data validation process. Reported intersections were recalculated from source assay data and sample lengths.
Location of data points	Collar coordinates for the drill holes discussed in this announcement are reported in MGA Zone 50, GDA94 and are presented in Appendix 1. Downhole surveys were completed during drilling using north-seeking gyro equipment. The reported azimuths and dips represent the initial drill-hole orientations.
Data spacing and distribution	26GTDD016 is an exploration step-out designed to test the interpreted down-plunge continuation of the Ayshia mineralised system beyond the existing Mineral Resource envelope. The reported intersections are length-weighted composites of contiguous diamond-core samples. The current hole, in isolation, is not intended to establish or modify Mineral Resource classification.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	26GTDD016 was drilled at an initial azimuth of 142° and dip of -61° to intersect the interpreted down-plunge continuation of the Ayshia mineralised body. The reported assay intersections represent downhole lengths. True widths have not yet been determined. Core orientation measurements were undertaken during drilling; structural and orientation data remain subject to validation.
Sample security	Drill core was placed into core trays at the rig and managed by GreenTech Metals personnel and contractors. The drilling contract requires samples/core to be maintained in clean condition and placed into Company-supplied core trays. Samples were dispatched to ALS on 21 August 2026 under documented laboratory submission and consignment procedures.
Audits or reviews	Geological logging, sampling and drilling data have been subject to GreenTech Metals' internal review and validation procedures. No independent external audit of the current drilling and sampling program has been undertaken at this stage.

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Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Ayshia deposit forms part of GreenTech Metals' Whundo Cu-Zn-Au Project in the West Pilbara region of Western Australia. M47/7 is held by Whundo Copper Mines Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Greentech Metals Ltd. The Company is not aware of any material impediment to continued exploration within the project area.
Exploration done by other parties	Ayshia has been subject to historical exploration and drilling by previous operators, including Fox Resources. Historical drilling forms the basis of the existing Ayshia Mineral Resource and includes the previously reported intersections quoted in this announcement. Historical diamond core was sawn and sampled with intervals selected according to geological boundaries and QAQC procedures included blanks, certified reference materials and duplicates.
Geology	Ayshia is a volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) Cu-Zn deposit within the Whundo Project. Mineralisation comprises massive to semi-massive sulphides containing variable chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Historical drilling indicates that the deposit is relatively zinc-rich near surface and becomes increasingly copper-rich with depth.
Drill hole information	Material drill-hole information for 26GTDD014, 26GTDD016, 26GTDD017 and 26GTDD018 is presented in Appendix 1. Significant laboratory assay intersections are reported for 26GTDD016. Laboratory assays are pending for 26GTDD014, 26GTDD017 and 26GTDD018.
Data aggregation methods	Reported intersections were calculated as length-weighted averages of contiguous diamond-core assay intervals. The primary intersection is 4.76 m @ 7.13% Cu, 1.20% Zn, 0.88 g/t Au and 29.6 g/t Ag from 367 m. It includes 3.44 m @ 9.43% Cu, 1.59% Zn, 1.20 g/t Au and 39.7 g/t Ag from 367.62 m. No top cuts were applied. Below-detection results were assigned half the relevant detection limit for aggregation. The included interval is wholly contained within the primary intersection.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The reported assay intersections are downhole lengths. The geometry of the new intersection relative to the mineralised body is still being evaluated and true width has not yet been determined.
Diagrams	The announcement includes a cross section, with a plan view insert, showing the existing Ayshia Mineral Resource, significant historical drilling, the location of 26GTDD016 and the interpreted open down-plunge continuation of the mineralised trend. A long section is also provided showing the Whundo Project Mineral Resource, drill hole traces, and interpreted mineralised trends.
Balanced reporting	The announcement reports significant assay intersections from 26GTDD016 together with the broader visually logged sulphide interval. Historical intersections are included to provide geological and spatial context. The reported 26GTDD016 assay intervals include all contiguous samples within the stated boundaries.
Other substantive exploration data	The reported 26GTDD016 assay intersection is hosted by chalcopyrite-rich massive to semi-massive sulphides with pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor sphalerite. Geological logging, core photography, specific-gravity measurements and multi-element geochemistry provide supporting geological context for the reported 26GTDD016 result.
Further work	Pending assays from Yannery and Austin will be assessed together with geological, structural, geophysical and historical drilling information. The 26GTDD016 assay results will be integrated into the down-plunge interpretation of the Ayshia mineralised system to determine the location and orientation of additional drilling.