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Whundo Drilling Returns Significant Copper-Zinc-Silver Intercepts

Yannery and Austin indicate potential for future MRE growth

Highlights

- At Yannery, diamond hole 26GTDD014 returned **11.6 m @ 0.9% Cu, 1.2% Zn** and **2.2 g/t Ag** from 68.5 m, confirming significant polymetallic Cu-Zn-Ag mineralisation.
- Yannery sits outside of the current Whundo JORC 2012 Mineral Resource[1] of **6.2 Mt @ 1.12% Cu, 1.04% Zn**, providing potential additional mineralisation for consideration in a future Mineral Resource update.
- At Austin, diamond hole 26GTDD017 returned **7 m @ 2.5% Cu, 20.7 g/t Ag** and **0.1 g/t Au** from surface, and **3 m @ 1.8% Cu, 10.6 g/t Ag** and **0.5 g/t Au** from 22 m.
- Deeper Austin diamond hole 26GTDD018 returned **1.5 m @ 2.6% Cu, 0.7% Zn, 7.0 g/t Ag** and **0.1 g/t Au** from 257.6 m, and **1.3 m @ 1.8% Cu, 4.5 g/t Ag** and **0.4 g/t Au** from 263.6 m.
- Further potential remains to extend the Yannery and Austin mineralised systems beyond the currently defined resource envelopes.
- Follow-up drilling has continued at Whundo with further assay results for eight drill holes expected in November.

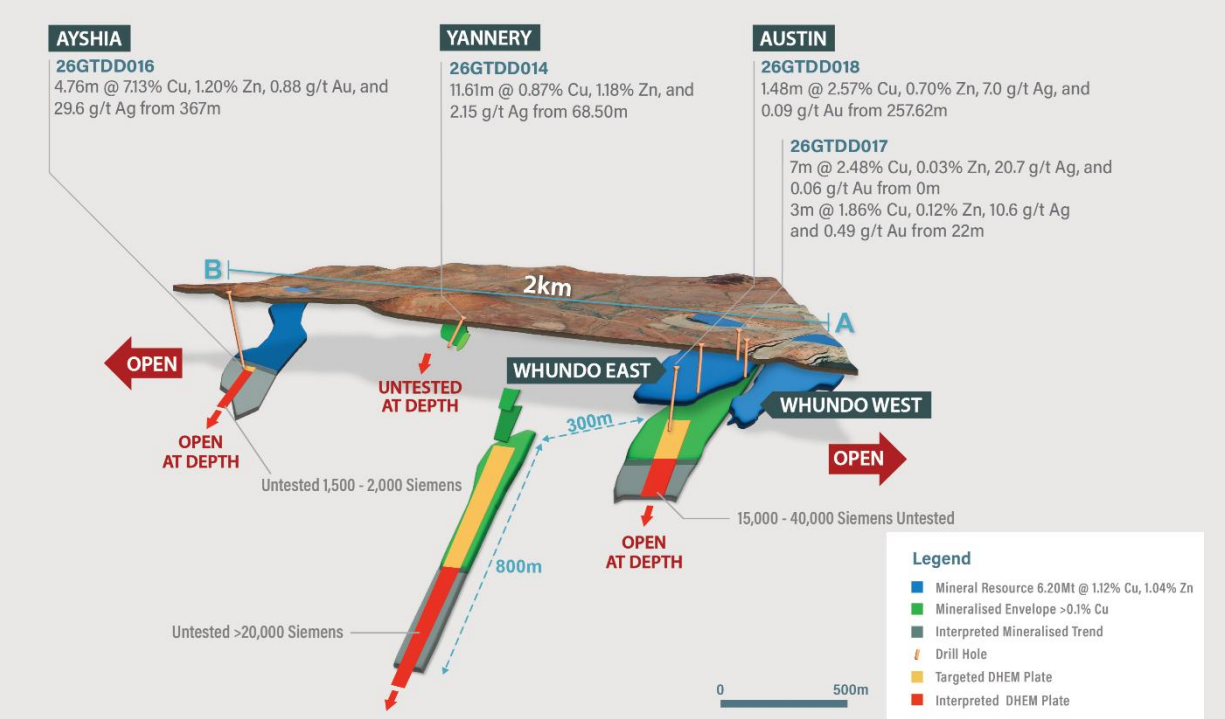


Figure 1: Long section through the Whundo deposits showing the publicly reported Mineral Resource[1] and new 2026 drilling intercepts including Ayshia[2], Yannery and Austin drill hole assay results

[1] GRE ASX Announcement 12 April 2023 - Mineral Resource Update – Whundo Copper-Zinc Project
[2] GRE ASX Announcement 14 September 2026 - Extensional Whundo Drilling Hits 4.8m at 7.1% Cu 0.9g/t Au

GreenTech Metals Limited
ACN 648 958 561
info@greentechmetals.com
L2/10 Ord Street, West Perth WA 6005
greentechmetals.com

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GreenTech Metals Ltd (ASX: GRE) (GreenTech or the Company) is pleased to provide an update on diamond drilling at the Yannery and Austin prospects within the Company's 100%-owned Whundo Cu-Zn-Au Project in the West Pilbara, Western Australia.

At Yannery, diamond hole 26GTDD014 has returned a significant polymetallic intersection of 11.6 m @ 0.9% Cu, 1.2% Zn and 2.2 g/t Ag from 68.5 m.

At Austin, recent diamond drilling has returned copper-silver mineralisation near surface in 26GTDD017 and separate copper-bearing sulphide intersections at depth in 26GTDD018. These results are being assessed alongside historical drilling to refine the geometry of the mineralised system.

Chief Executive Officer, James Rattenbury, commented:

"The latest drilling results continue to demonstrate the significant exploration and resource growth potential of the Whundo copper-zinc-gold project.

"At Yannery, the intersection of substantial copper-zinc-silver mineralisation outside the current Mineral Resource is particularly encouraging. These results extend the known mineralised footprint and provide additional mineralisation for consideration in a future resource update.

"At Austin, the high-grade copper-silver intersection from surface are especially significant, highlighting the opportunity to identify additional shallow mineralisation between Whundo East and Whundo West, beyond the currently modelled mineralised envelopes. This presents an opportunity to expand the shallow mineralised footprint, while the deeper copper intersections demonstrate further exploration potential within the broader system.

"Together, these results reinforce our confidence in the Whundo mineralised system and highlight opportunities for resource growth through both near-surface additions and further exploration of the mineralisation at depth."

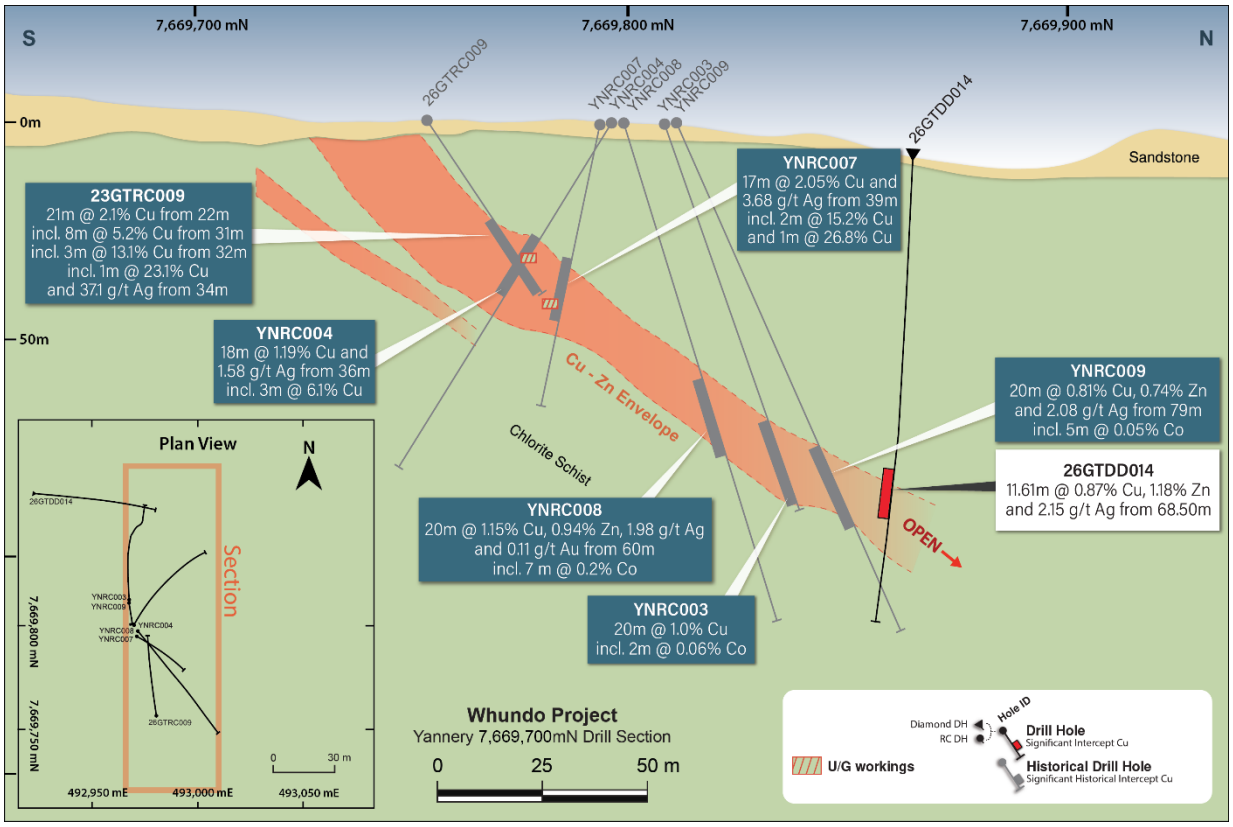


Figure 2: Cross section through Yannery showing new drill hole 26GTDD014 and prior GRE drilling[3]

[3] GRE ASX Announcement 11 May 2023 - Yannery Drilling Confirms More High-Grade Copper

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Yannery drilling

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

Historical mining and drilling at Yannery have defined a near-surface, copper-dominant mineralised horizon. The current diamond program is testing the primary sulphide system at depth and positions where geological and geophysical information indicate potential for mineralisation to continue beyond the presently interpreted footprint.

Diamond hole 26GTDD014 intersected massive sulphide mineralisation and returned 11.6 m @ 0.9% Cu, 1.2% Zn and 2.2 g/t Ag from 68.5 m. The result confirms a significant polymetallic Cu-Zn-Ag component to the primary sulphide system at Yannery. Ongoing geological interpretation supports continuation of the sulphide system into positions not adequately constrained by the existing drilling.

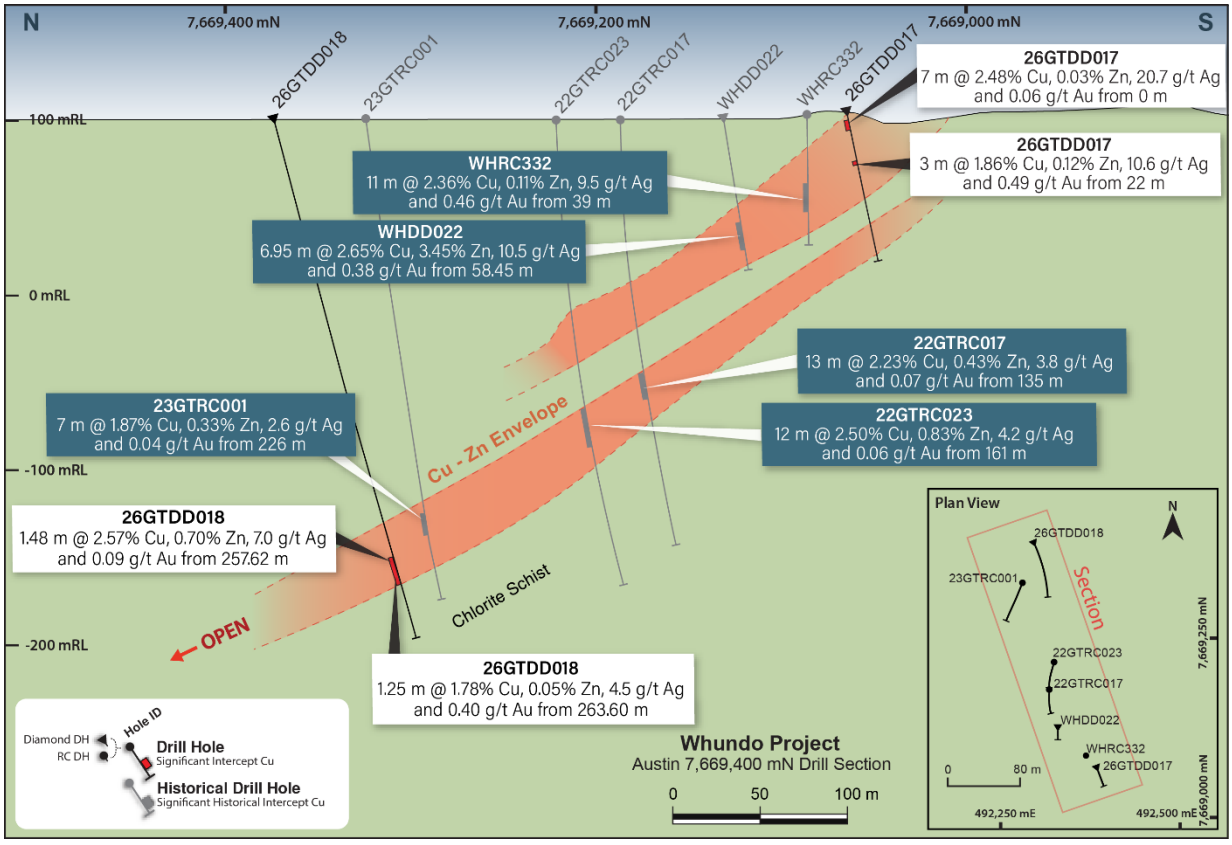


Figure 3: Austin section showing new drill holes 26GTDD017 and 26GTDD018 and prior GRE drilling[4]

Austin drilling results

Recent diamond holes 26GTDD017 and 26GTDD018 provide shallow and deep tests of the Austin mineralised system and are approximately 340 m apart down plunge. 26GTDD017 returned 7 m @ 2.5% Cu, 20.7 g/t Ag and 0.1 g/t Au from surface, and 3 m @ 1.8% Cu, 0.1% Zn, 10.6 g/t Ag and 0.5 g/t Au from 22 m. The shallow intersection is located between Whundo East and Whundo West, in an area outside the currently modelled mineralised envelopes.

[4] GRE ASX Announcement 16 April 2025 - Significant Copper Intersected in New Zones at Whundo

The results highlight the potential for additional shallow, high-grade copper mineralisation between the existing deposits and may support improved geological continuity and consideration of additional mineralisation in future resource modelling. The deeper hole, 26GTDD018, returned 1.5 m @ 2.6% Cu, 0.7% Zn, 7 g/t Ag and 0.1 g/t Au from 257.6 m, followed by 1.3 m @ 1.8% Cu, 0.1% Zn, 4.5 g/t Ag and 0.4 g/t Au from 263.6 m.

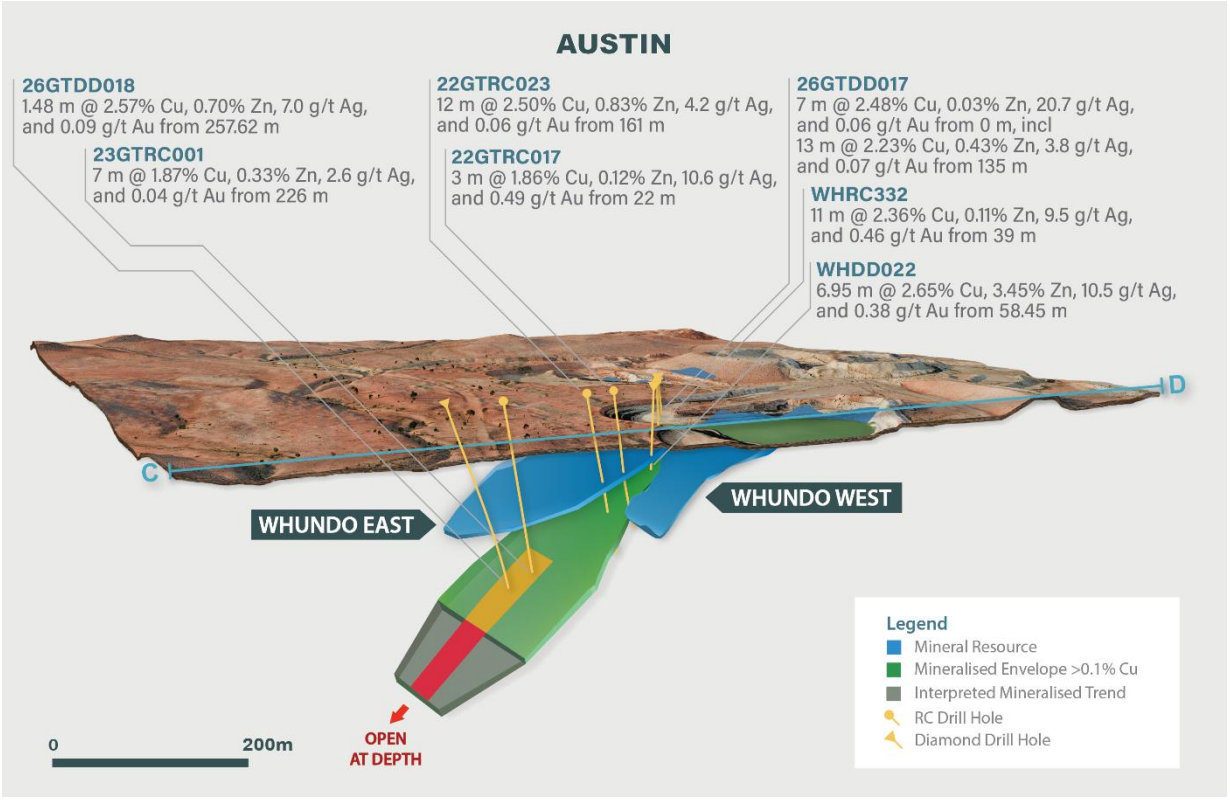


Figure 4: Oblique 3D view of Austin showing its location in relation to Whundo East and Whundo West and the location of recent drilling and prior GRE drilling[4]

Assay results

Significant assay results from Yannery and Austin are summarised below. Intersections were calculated using a nominal lower cut-off of 0.5% Cu, allowing up to 2 m of internal dilution, with no top cuts applied. Intervals are downhole lengths; true widths have not yet been determined.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
26GTDD014	68.50	80.11	11.61	0.87	1.18	—	2.15
26GTDD017	0.00	7.00	7.00	2.48	0.03	0.06	20.7
26GTDD017	22.00	25.00	3.00	1.86	0.12	0.49	10.6
26GTDD018	257.62	259.10	1.48	2.57	0.70	0.09	7.0
26GTDD018	263.60	264.85	1.25	1.78	0.05	0.40	4.5

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- ENDS -

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

For further information, please contact:

James Rattenbury
Chief Executive Officer
GreenTech Metals Limited
T: +61 477 200 994
E: james.rattenbury@greentechmetals.com.au

Jason Mack
Senior Communications Advisor
White Noise Communications
T: +61 400 643 799
E: jmack@whitenoisecomms.com

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 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 are forward-looking statements. These statements 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 opinions, assumptions and estimates at the date the statements are made and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected.

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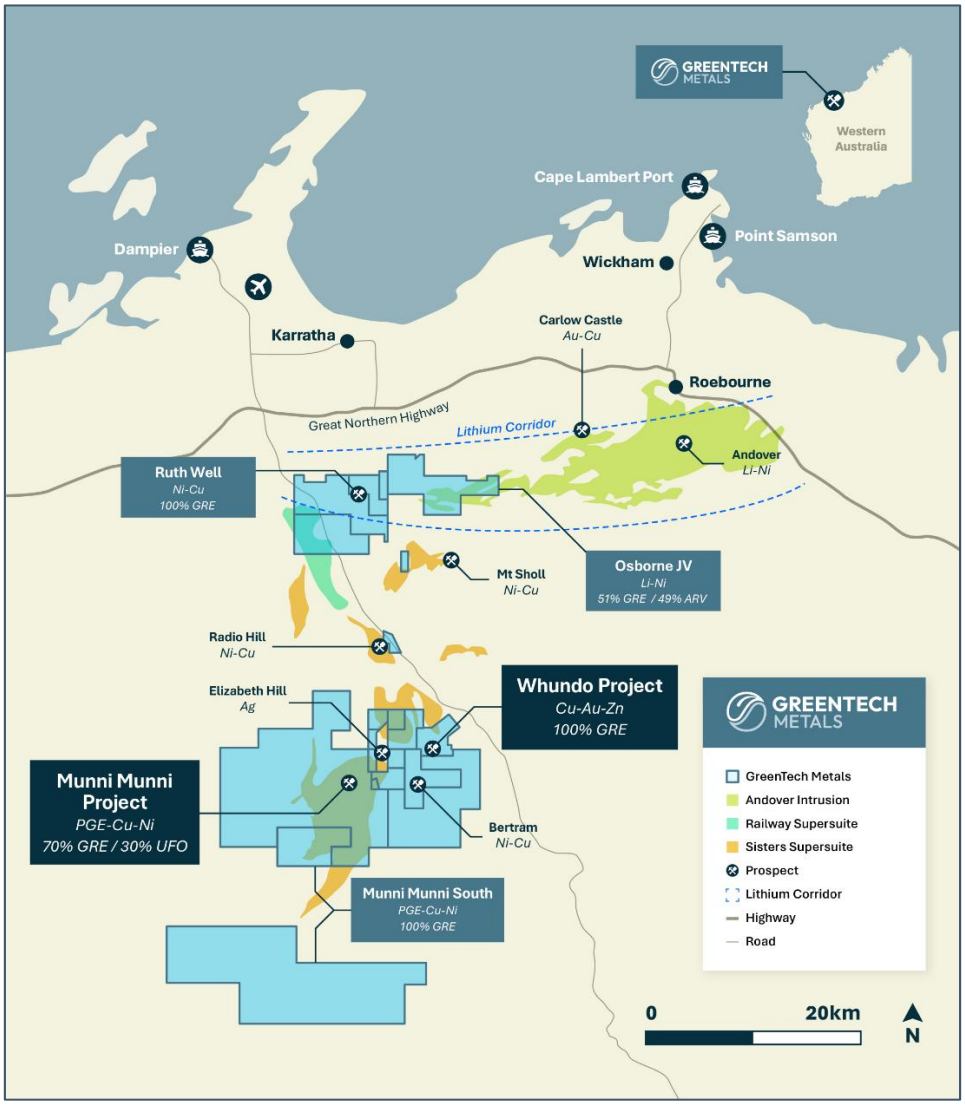
About GreenTech Metals

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 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.
- **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.

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
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	To	Interval	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %	Zn %
26GTDD014	68.5	68.92	0.42	0.01	3.69	1.15	0.115
26GTDD014	68.92	69.32	0.4	0.014	2.16	0.504	0.0149
26GTDD014	69.32	70	0.68	0.004	2.04	0.522	0.0081
26GTDD014	70	71	1	0.007	2.25	0.741	0.0075
26GTDD014	71	72.12	1.12	0.004	1.93	0.733	0.0295
26GTDD014	72.12	73	0.88	0.011	2.03	0.65	3.64
26GTDD014	73	74	1	0.01	2.45	1.05	1.1
26GTDD014	74	75	1	0.008	2.6	1.225	0.435
26GTDD014	75	76	1	0.004	1.36	0.695	0.615
26GTDD014	76	77	1	0.01	2.47	1.135	2.33
26GTDD014	77	78	1	0.011	2.51	1.21	2.4
26GTDD014	78	79	1	0.009	1.71	0.835	1.99
26GTDD014	79	80.11	1.11	0.006	1.7	0.709	1.33
26GTDD017	0	1	1	0.024	2.4	1.825	0.0522
26GTDD017	1	2	1	0.053	26	3.44	0.0215
26GTDD017	2	3	1	0.114	94.6	5.96	0.041
26GTDD017	3	4	1	0.088	1.33	2.23	0.0184
26GTDD017	4	5	1	0.029	1.1	0.621	0.0409
26GTDD017	5	6	1	0.122	13.95	1.64	0.0231
26GTDD017	6	7	1	0.002	5.21	1.61	0.0131
26GTDD017	22	23	1	0.071	2.8	0.438	0.0795
26GTDD017	23	24	1	0.674	22.4	4.55	0.0792
26GTDD017	24	25	1	0.711	5.65	0.395	0.218
26GTDD018	257.62	258.37	0.75	0.121	9.36	3.53	0.765
26GTDD018	258.37	259.1	0.73	0.057	4.57	1.59	0.624
26GTDD018	263.6	264.15	0.55	0.855	7.69	3.06	0.0757
26GTDD018	264.15	264.85	0.7	0.051	2.06	0.78	0.0282

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JORC Code 2012 – Table 1

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Diamond drill core 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 0.4 - 1.12 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. Drillholes commenced in HQ and were reduced to NQ in fresh rock.
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. 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	Drill collars were surveyed by DGPS. Coordinates are reported in MGA Zone 50, GDA94 datum. The Whundo drilling contract provided for north-seeking gyro survey equipment. A single shot north-seeking gyro at 30 m spacing, with a multi-shot used at the end of each hole.
Data spacing and distribution	Drill holes are exploration step-outs beyond the existing Mineral Resource envelopes or infill to improve deposit modelling confidence. The reported intersections are length-weighted composites of contiguous diamond-core samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Individual drill hole designs are reported in Appendix 1. 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 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 Yannery and Austin deposits form 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 Limited. The Company is not aware of any material impediment to continued exploration within the project area.
Exploration done by other parties	Whundo has been subject to historical exploration and drilling by previous operators, including Fox Resources. Historical drilling forms the basis of the existing Whundo Mineral Resources 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	The Whundo Project comprises several volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) Cu-Zn deposits. Mineralisation comprises massive to semi-massive sulphides containing variable chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite and pyrrhotite.
Drill hole information	Material drill-hole information and significant assay intersections are presented in the announcement and summarised in the accompanying drill-hole table.
Data aggregation methods	Reported intersections were calculated as length-weighted averages of contiguous diamond-core assay intervals. 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 long section showing the Whundo Project and cross sections showing Austin and Yannery deposits.
Balanced reporting	The announcement reports significant assay intersections. Historical intersections are included to provide geological and spatial context. The reported assay intervals include all contiguous samples within the stated boundaries.
Other substantive exploration data	The reported assay intersections are hosted by chalcopyrite-rich massive to semi-massive sulphides with pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor sphalerite. Visual logging in 26GTDD014, 26GTDD017 and 26GTDD018 identified massive sulphides containing pyrrhotite, pyrite and variable chalcopyrite. These visual observations are qualitative and are not a substitute for laboratory assay results. Geological logging, core photography, specific-gravity measurements and multi-element geochemistry provide supporting geological context for the reported results.
Further work	The assay results will be integrated into the geological interpretation of the Whundo mineralised system to determine the location and orientation of additional drilling.