TSXV **BRVO**

OTCQX **BRVMF**

BRAVO. MINING CORP.

Large Scale PGM + Au + Ni Deposit

within the Luanga Mafic/Ultramafic Complex in Carajás Mineral District, Brazil

Technical Presentation

January 2024

PALLADIUM Pd

PLATINUM Pt

RHODIUM Rh

GOLD Au

NICKEL Ni

Forward-Looking Statement

This presentation contains “forward-looking information” (also referred to herein as “forward-looking statements”) under the provisions of applicable Canadian securities legislation regarding Bravo Mining Corp. (“Bravo” or the “Company”). Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “potential”, “optionality”, “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “prospectivity” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will”, “occur” or “be achieved” or the negative connotation thereof.

Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those in respect of: expectations, project development, permits and licenses; the current and planned initiatives and objectives in respect of Bravo’s Luanga Project located in Brazil; Bravo's capitalization, liquidity, capital resources and expenditures; mineral resource expansion potential and other growth opportunities; development timelines; business development strategies and outlook; planned capital expenditures planned work programs and targets, drilling programs and other initiatives in respect of the Luanga Project and economic performance, financial conditions and expectations.

Forward-looking statements also include, but are not limited to, factors and assumptions in respect of: the ultimate determination of mineral resources and mineral reserves, if any; Bravo’s ability to confirm, upgrade and expand its maiden mineral resource estimate; the reliability of historical sampling and assaying; the results of current and planned exploration programs, including geophysical surveys; the results of current and planned metallurgical testing; the outcomes of planned and future economic studies; the availability and final receipt of required approvals, licenses and permits; Bravo’s ability to maintain and acquire sufficient surface rights for its current and future needs and the terms and conditions thereof; sufficient working capital to explore, develop and operate any proposed mineral projects; access to adequate services and supplies; economic and political conditions in Brazil and the local jurisdictions in which the Luanga Project is located; commodity prices; foreign currency exchange rates; interest rates; access to capital and debt markets and associated costs of funds; availability of a qualified work force; and the ultimate ability to mine and process and sell mineral products on economically favourable terms.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of Bravo and/or the Luanga Project to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to, those in respect of: liabilities inherent in the Company’s operations and mineral projects in the exploration stage; fluctuations in metal or mineral prices (including, in particular platinum-group (palladium, platinum and rhodium), gold silver and/or nickel prices); uncertainties associated with mineral exploration and estimates of mineral deposits; dependence on the success of the Luanga Project; substantial capital expenditures will be required; management experience and dependence on key personnel and employees; future acquisitions; uncertainty of additional funding; negative cash flow; historical information being inaccurate or incomplete; having a significant shareholder; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; competition; title matters; environmental risks and other regulatory requirements; industry regulation; operating hazards and uninsured or uninsurable risks; global economy risk; dividend risk; share price and stock market volatility; currently no existing market for the common shares of the Company; increased costs of being a reporting issuer and publicly traded company; speculative nature of investment; liquidity and future financing risk; going concern risk; conflicts of interest; tax regulations risks; foreign operations risks; general business risks; risks related to general economic factors; and competition for, among other things, capital, acquisitions, equipment and skilled personnel, as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled “Risk Factors” in Bravo’s annual information form dated April 14, 2023 and available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Although Bravo has attempted to identify important factors, assumptions and risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be others that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and, accordingly, are subject to change after such date. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of providing information about management’s current expectations and plans and allowing investors and others to get a better understanding of Bravo’s operating environment. Bravo does not intend or undertake to publicly update any forward-looking statements that are included in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

This presentation includes market and industry data obtained from various publicly available sources and other sources believed by the Company to be true. Although the Company believes it to be reliable, the Company has not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources referred to in this presentation or analyzed or verified the underlying reports relied upon or referred to by such sources, or ascertained the underlying assumptions relied upon by such sources. The Company does not make any representation as to the accuracy of such information. Some numbers in this presentation may not be exact or add consistently due to rounding.

Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) Technical Disclosure

All scientific and technical information relating to the Luanga Project contained in this presentation is derived from the Technical Report dated April 4, 2023 (with an effective date of March 28, 2023) titled “Independent Technical Report for the Luanga PGE+Au+Ni Project, Pará State, Brazil” (the “Technical Report”) prepared by Ednie Rafael Fernandes (B.Sc. Geology, MAIG) and Leonardo Silva Santos Rocha (B.Sc. Geology, MAIG) of GE21 Consultoria Mineral. The information contained herein is subject to all of the assumptions, qualifications and procedures set out in the Technical Report and reference should be made to the full text of the Technical Report, a copy of which has been filed with the securities regulators in each of the provinces of Canada (except Québec) and is available on www.sedar.com.

All MRE scientific and technical information relating to the Luanga Project contained in this presentation is derived Bravo’s news release announcing the maiden resource estimate and dated October 22, 2023.

The scientific and technical information in this presentation has been reviewed, verified and approved by Simon Mottram, F.AusIMM (Fellow Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy), President of Bravo Mining Corp. who serves as the Company’s qualified person, as defined in NI 43-101, and no limitations were imposed on the verification process. Mr. Mottram is not independent of Bravo as he is an officer and shareholder of Bravo.

Mineral Exploration and Inferred Mineral Resources: Bravo is a mineral exploration focused company and the Company’s Luanga Project is in the mineral exploration stage only. The degree of risk increases substantially where an issuer’s properties are in the mineral exploration stage as opposed to the development or operational stage. This presentation uses the term “inferred mineral resources.” Inferred mineral resources are subject to uncertainty as to their existence and as to their economic and legal feasibility. The level of geological uncertainty associated with an inferred mineral resource is too high to apply relevant technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospects of economic extraction in a manner useful for evaluation of economic viability, except in certain limited circumstances set out in NI 43-101. There is no assurance that mineral resources will be converted into mineral reserves. **For more information, please refer to the disclosure provided in Bravo’s news release announcing the maiden resource estimate and dated October 22, 2023.**

MRE Qualified Persons

Porfírio Cabaleiro Rodriguez, Mining Engineer, BSc (Mine Eng), MAIG, director of GE21 Consultoria Mineral Ltda., is an Independent QP as defined in NI 43-101 and is responsible for the MRE.

An independent peer review was carried out by Anderson Candido FAusIMM (Fellow Australia Institute of Mining and Metallurgy). Mr. Candido is a full-time employee of independent consultancy RPM Global and is an Independent QP as defined in NI 43-101 and was responsible for the independent peer review over the complete MRE process.

Technical assurance was carried out by Professor Mark Noppé MAICD, FAusIMM (CP). Prof. Noppé is the Director of the WH Bryan Mining Geology Research Centre at The University of Queensland, is an Independent QP as defined in NI 43-101 and was responsible for technical assurance and peer review over the complete MRE process.

Each of Mr. Cabaleiro, Mr. Candido and Prof. Noppé has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information related to the MRE contained in this presentation.

Details of the MRE are provided in a technical report with an effective date of October 22, 2023, prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, which was filed under the Company’s SEDAR+ profile on December 6, 2023.

BRAVO MINING – KEY VALUE DRIVERS

Multi-Million Ounce Tier 1 PGE+Au+Ni Deposit in the right place, with the right people and the right strategy

Multi-Million-Ounce PGM+Au+Ni deposit

outside regions challenged by political instability, infrastructure shortcomings and permitting complexities

Located in the world-class Carajás Mineral Province of Brazil

permit-friendly and with easy access to existing mining infrastructure, service and workforce

Tier 1 maiden MRE starting at surface

and supported by straightforward metallurgy

Proven in-country track record

highly experienced and aligned management team and board of directors

Substantial MRE growth potential

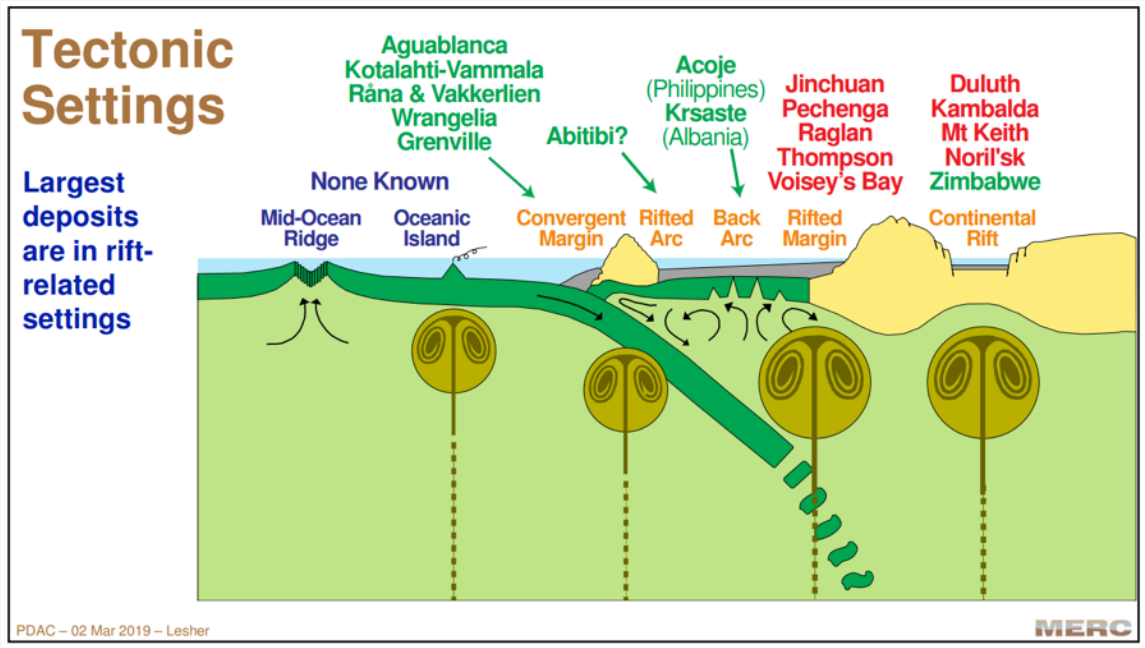
at depth and in oxide layer plus Ni sulphide perspectivity

Strong balance sheet and capital structure

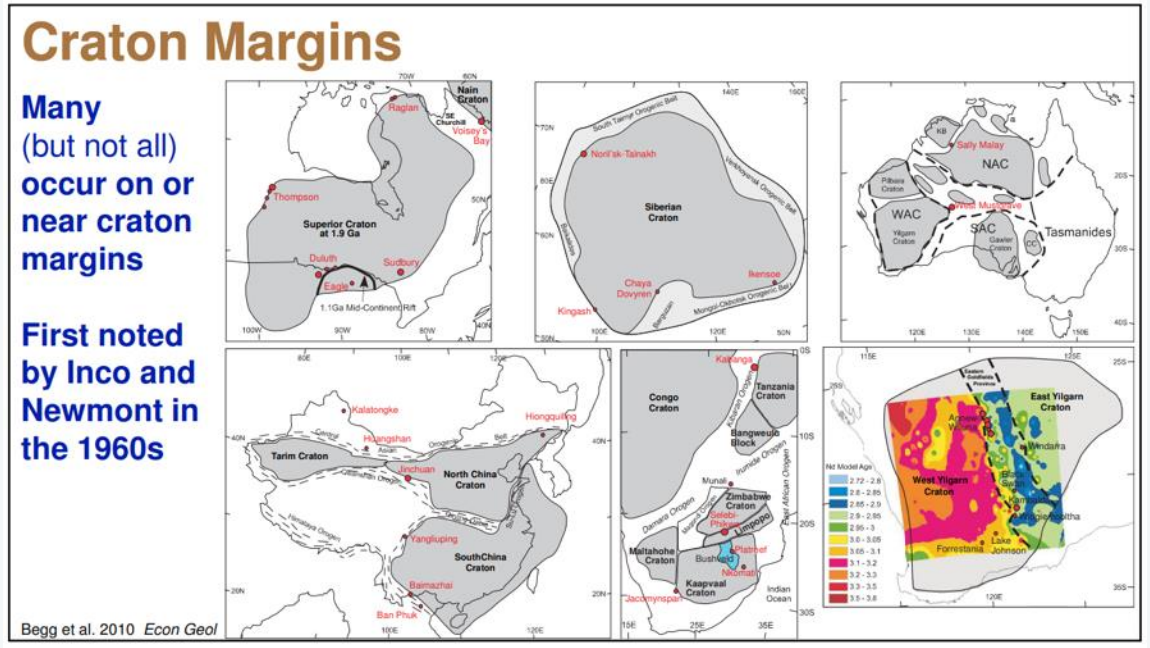
supported by large institutional investors and insider ownership

Tectonic Settings & Craton Margins

Tectonic Settings of Magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE Systems



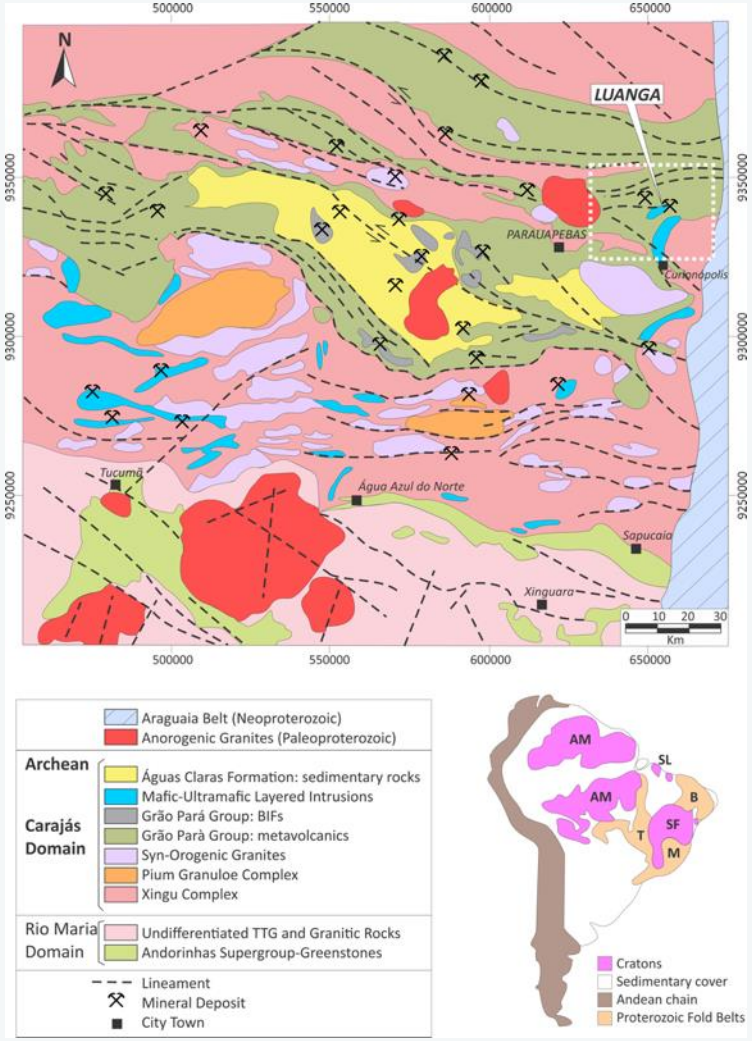
Proximity of Ni-Cu-PGE Systems to Craton Margins



Slides from C.M. Lesher's presentation at PDAC, 2019 "Geology, Genesis, and Exploration for Magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE Systems"

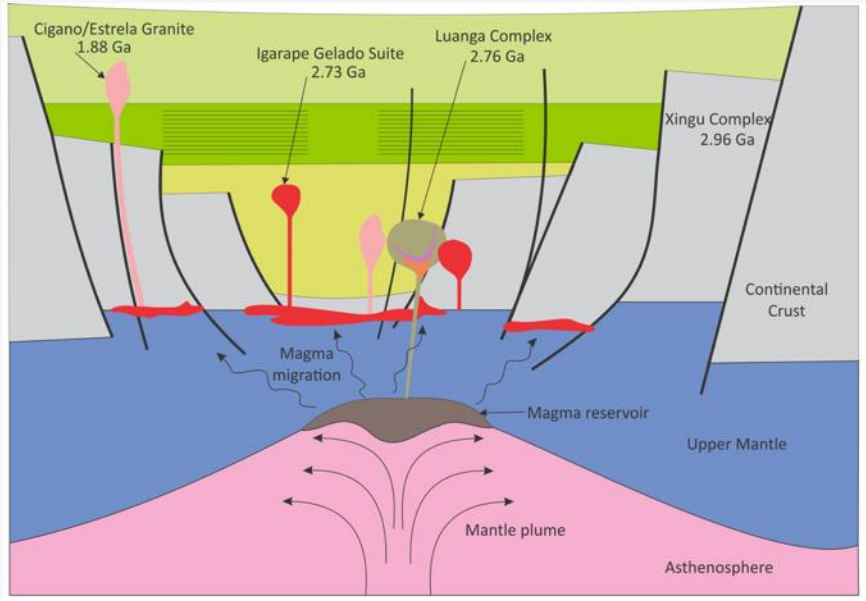
Regional Geology

Geological Map of the Carajás Mineral Province and its surrounding basement



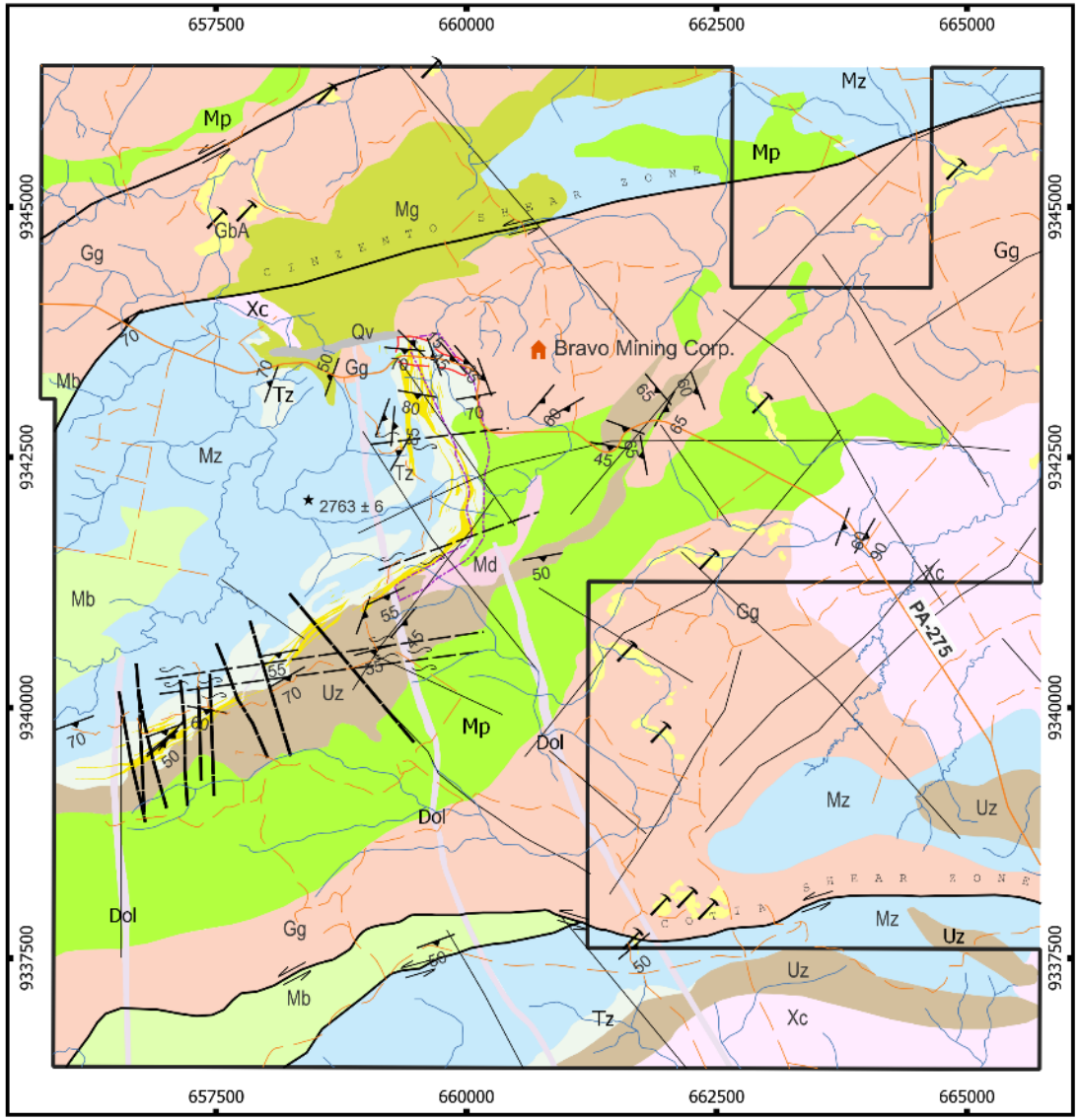
Modified from Vasquez et al., 2008

Carajás Rift System



Modified from Teixeira et al., 2021

Local Geology



GEOLOGIC MAP

Geology Units

Other Units

- GbA Gold Bearing Alluvians Rocks
- Qv Quartz Vein
- Dol Dolerite

Luanga Layered Intrusion

- Md Metadiorite
- Mz Mafic Zone
- Tz Transition Zone
- Uz Ultramafic Zone
- Mineralized Zone

Grão Pará Mafic Units

- Mb Metabasalt
- Mp Mafic Plutonic
- Mg Mafic Gneiss

Basement

- Gg Granite Gneiss
- Xc Xingu Complex

Legend

Cartographic Conventions

- Bravo Site
- Artisanal Mining
- Luanga Mineral Property
- Main Gravel Roads
- Secondary Gravel Roads
- Drainages
- Granites
- FMA

Structural

- Left-Lateral Strike-Slip Fault
- 50 Foliations
- Shear Zones
- Inferred Faults
- Inferred Lineaments
- ★ 2,763 ± 6 U-Pb Zircon Age

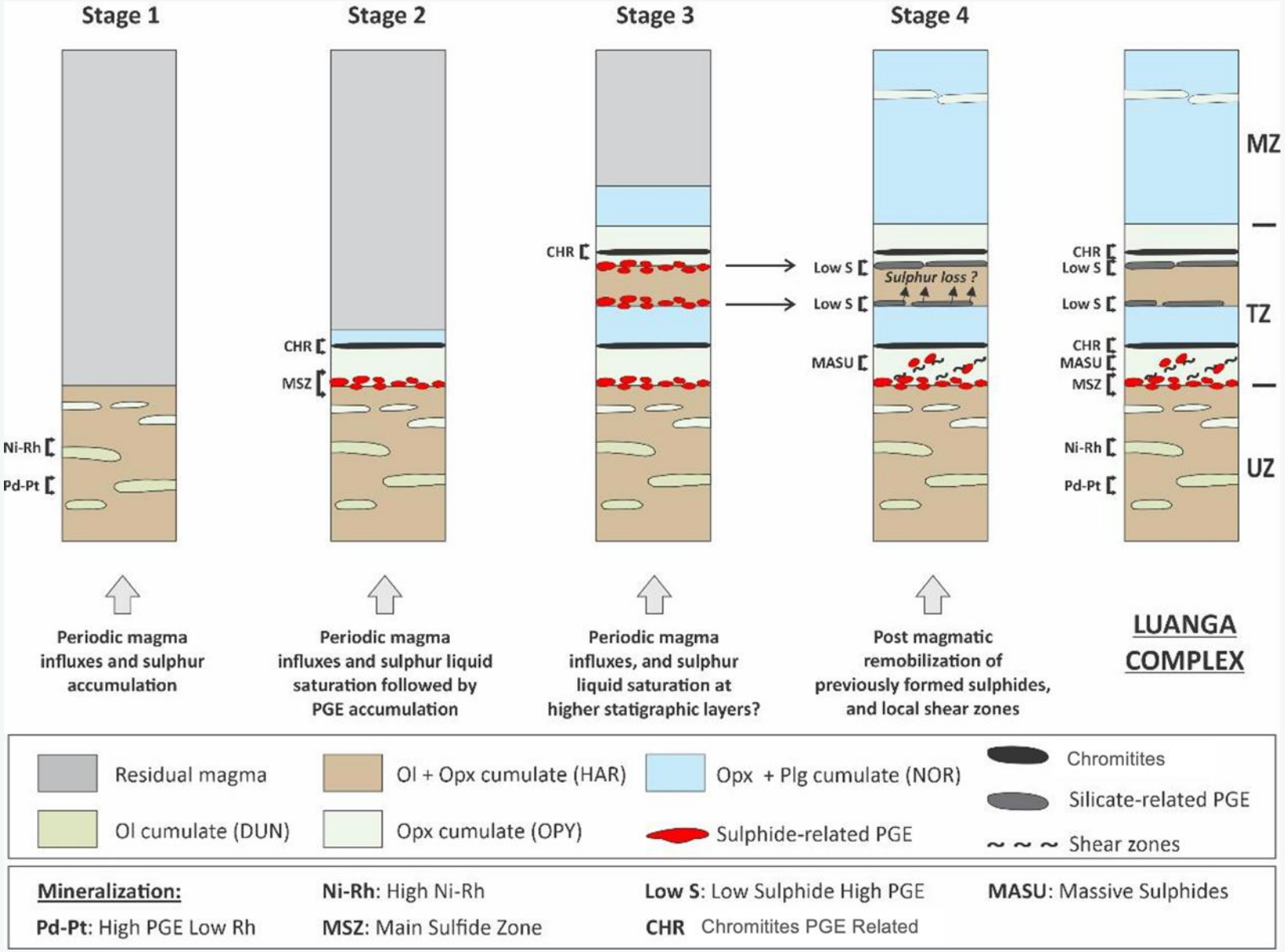
0 1 2 km

Datum: SIRGAS 2000 Zone 22S

Mineralization

PGE+Au mineralization styles

- Pd-Pt (UZ);
- Ni-Rh (UZ);
- Main Sulphide Zone (UZ/TZ);
- Chromitite Intervals (TZ);
- Massive Sulphide Zone (UZ/TZ);
- Low Sulphide (TZ);



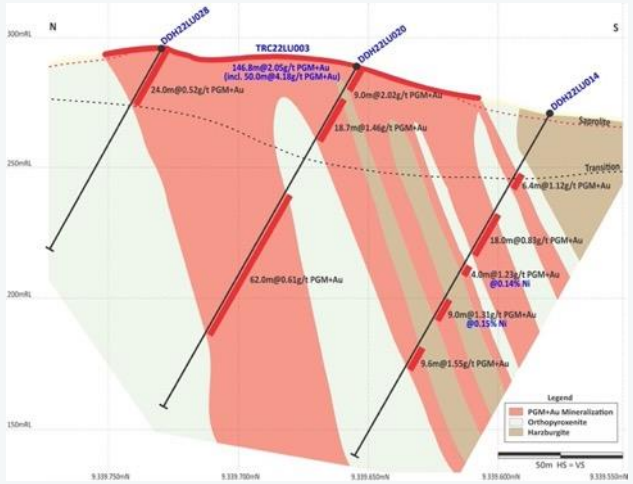
Mineralization

Zone	Stage	Stratigraphy	Sulphide	Sulphide (%)	Pt/Pd	Rh/Pt	Thickness (m)	3 PGM+Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Sector	Host Rock	Style / Comments
Pd-Pt	1	UZ	Po >> Pn	2 - 3%	~0.4	-	5 - 40	> 0.8	> 0.2	-	Southwest Central	HAR (UZ)	Fine disseminated sulphides / Low Rh
Ni-Rh			Po > Pn	5 - 10%	~0.2	~0.2	1 – 40	> 0.5	> 0.4	-	Southwest Central	HAR and DUN (UZ)	Net Texture / Lower Pt-Pd contents than MSZ
MSZ	2	TZ	Po > Pn >>>Cpy	1 - 4%	< 0.5	~0.05	10 – 50	> 1.0	> 0.2	-	Southwest Central North	TZ (OPY) near the contact with / UZ (HAZ)	Disseminated sulphides / Thick stratabound
CHR	2/3		-	-	~4	~0.3	1 - 22	0.2 to 1.0	-	-	Southwest Central North	OPY/NOR contact (TZ)	Thin seams or pods of chromitite) / Chain-textured to massive / Discontinuous
Low S	4		-	< 1%	~1	-	4 – 32	> 0.5	-	-	Southwest Central North	TZ (OPY/HAR)	Thick stratabound
MASU	4		Po > Pn >>>Cpy	> 70%	< 0.1	-	1 - 15	> 3.0	> 1%	> 0.2	Southwest Central North	HAR (UZ)/OPY (TZ)	Hydrothermal-magmatic sulphides; Ni > Cu; Discontinuous

Cross Sections

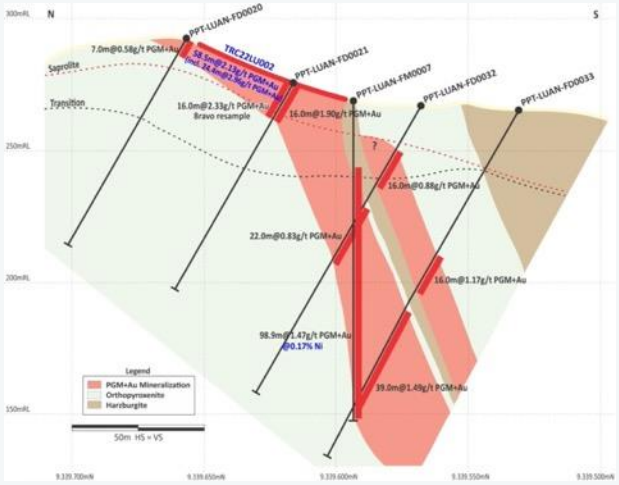
Southwest Sector

DDH22LU014 with Trench TRC22LU003 (open at depth)



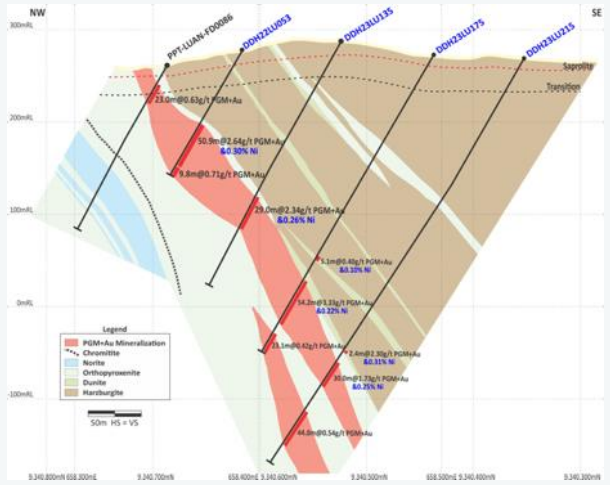
Southwest Sector

Multiple Mineralization zones (open at depth)



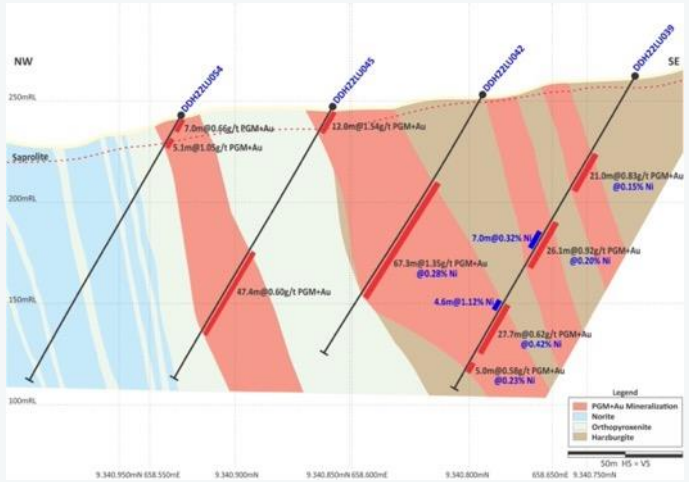
Central Sector

Consistent Ni Sulphide Mineralization (open at depth)



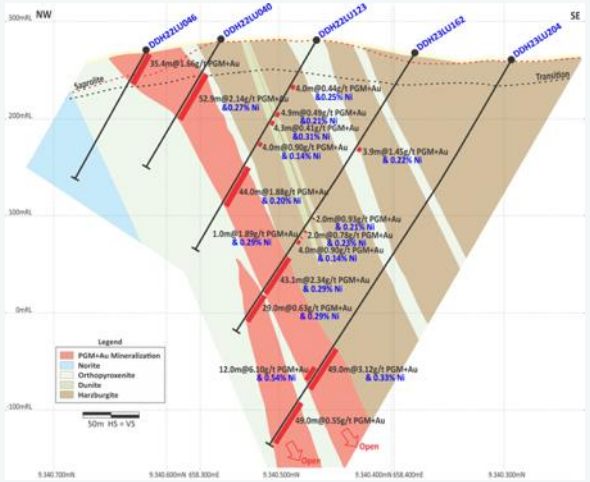
Central Sector

Increasing nickel grade to the SE (stratigraphic footwall)



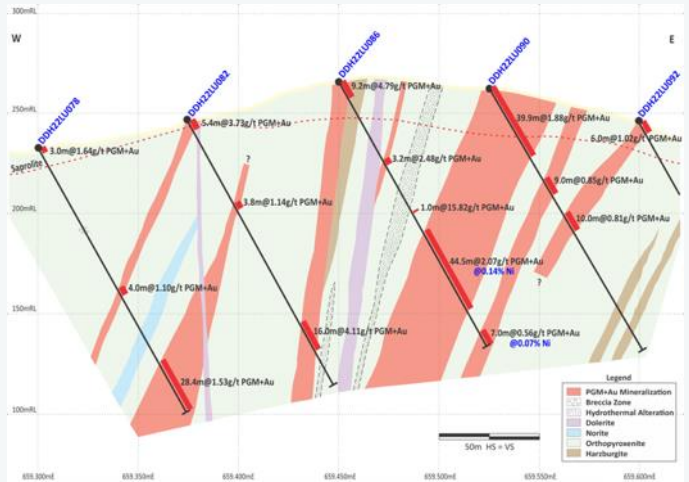
Central Sector

Ni Sulphides in the Stratigraphic Footwall (open at depth)



North Sector

Multiple stacked mineralization zones (open at depth)

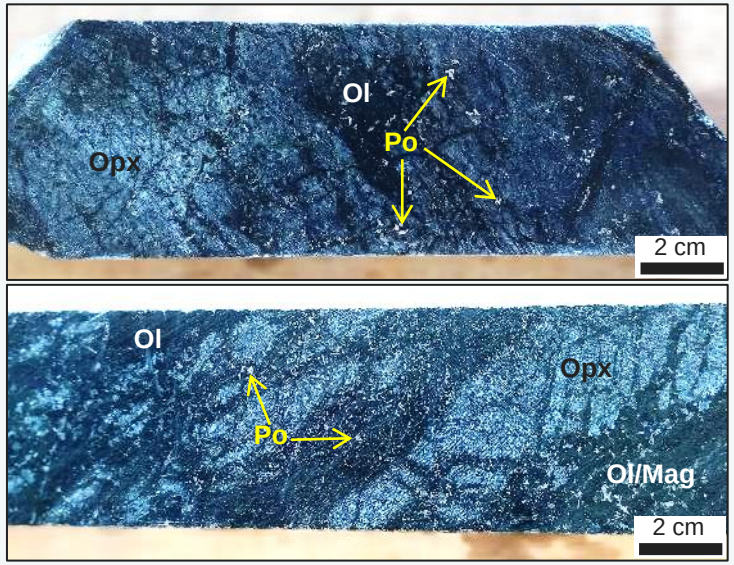


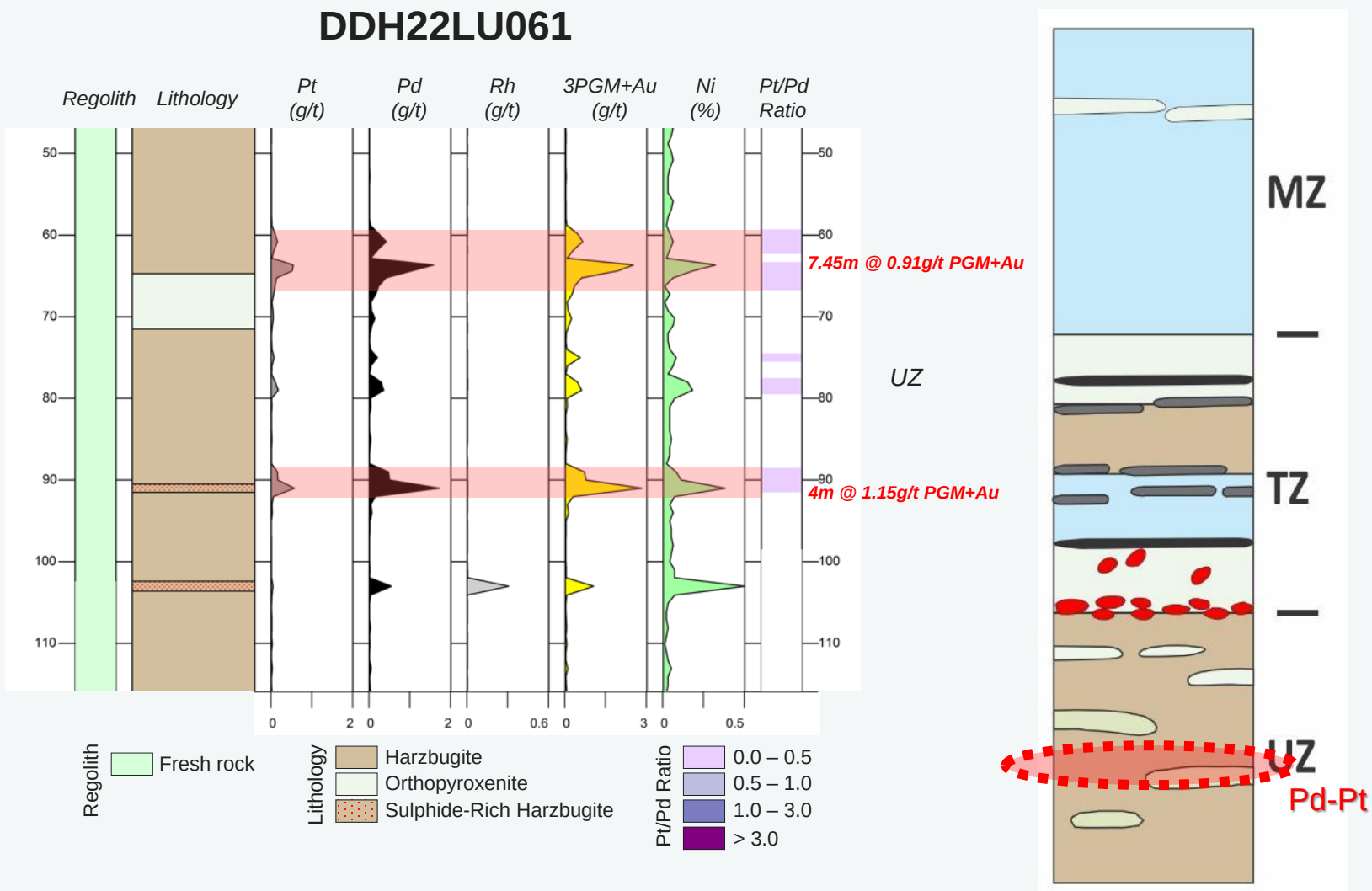
Mineralization

Central Sector: DDH22LU061

Pd-Pt (Ultramafic Zone):

- HAR (UZ);
- High Pt-Pd tenors;
- Fine disseminated sulphides;
- Low Rh content;
- Pt/Pd ~ 0.4;
- High Pd-NiS correlation;



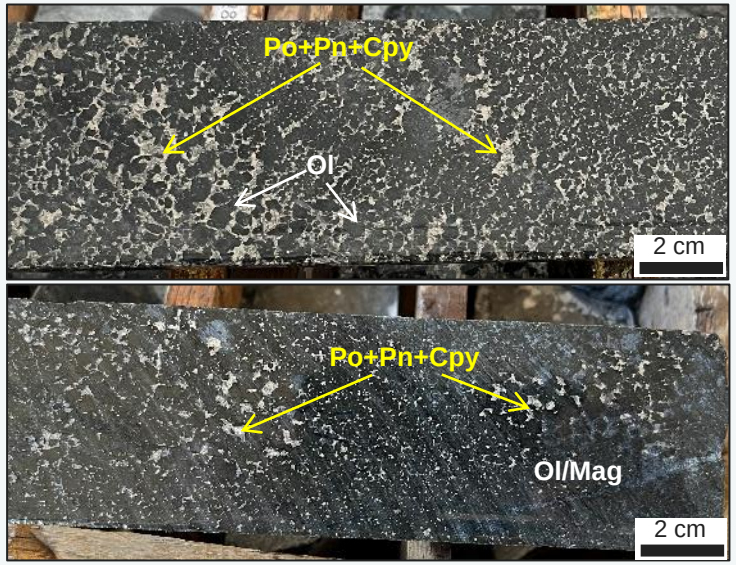


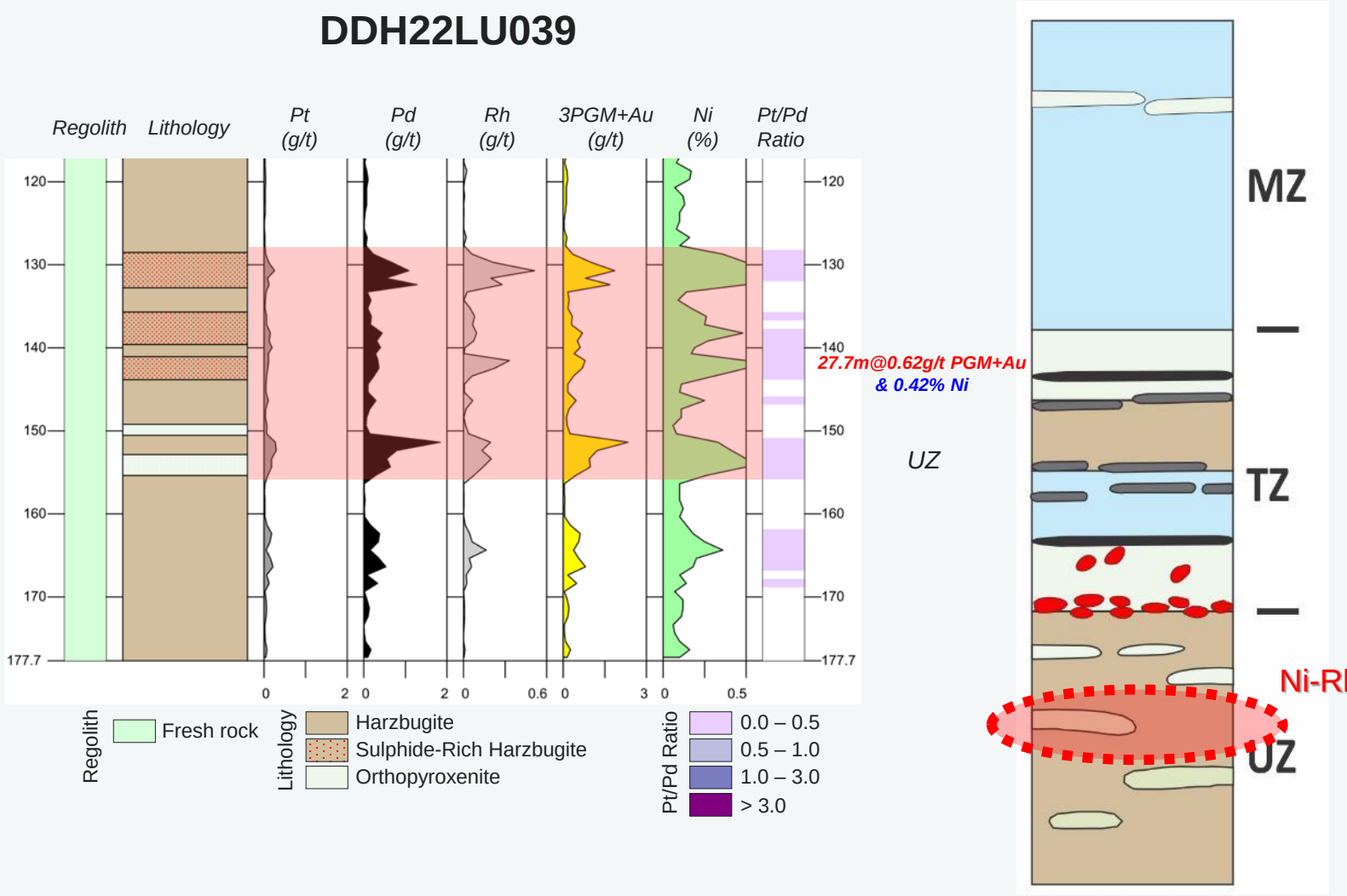
Mineralization

Central Sector: DDH22LU039 – included in the core box

Ni-Rh Ultramafic Zone:

- Mainly hosted in HAR and DUN;
- Net textures;
- Higher Sulphides % than MSZ;
- Lower Pt-Pd contents than MSZ;
- Weak correlation between metals;
- Up to 40 m thick;



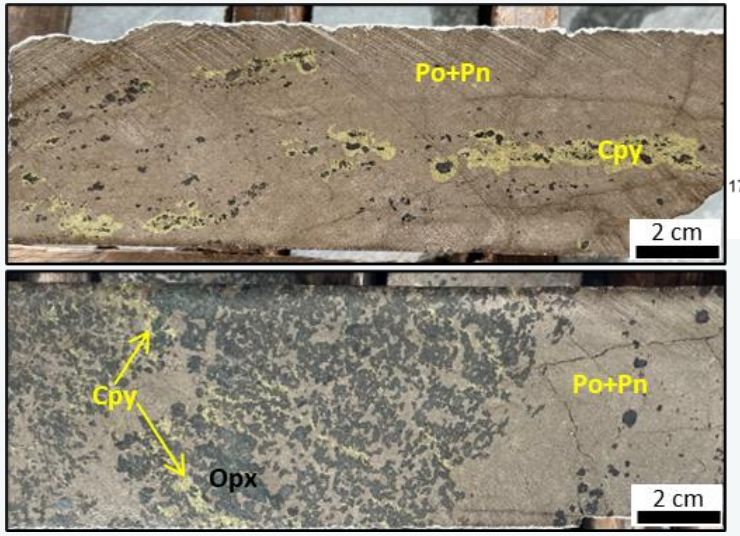


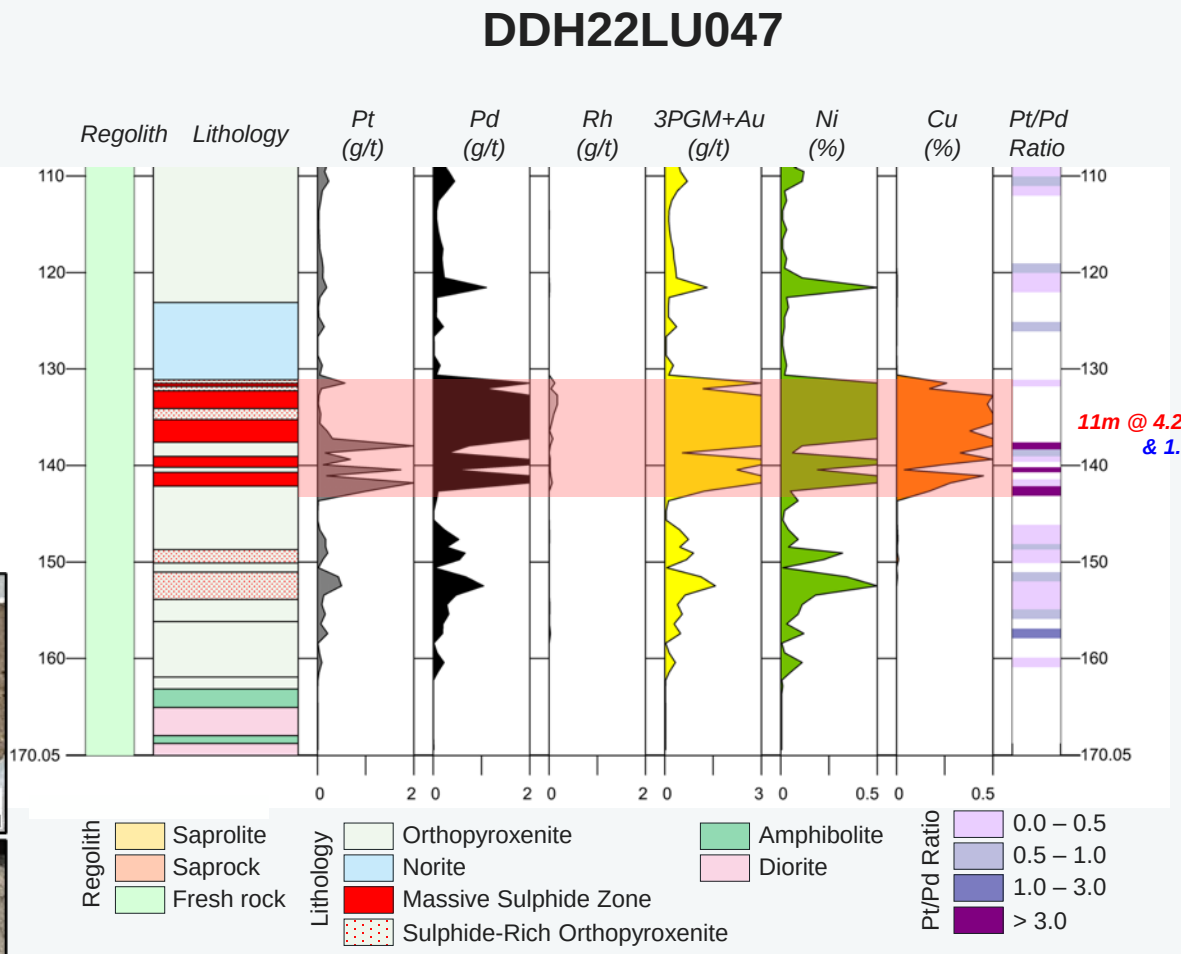
Mineralization

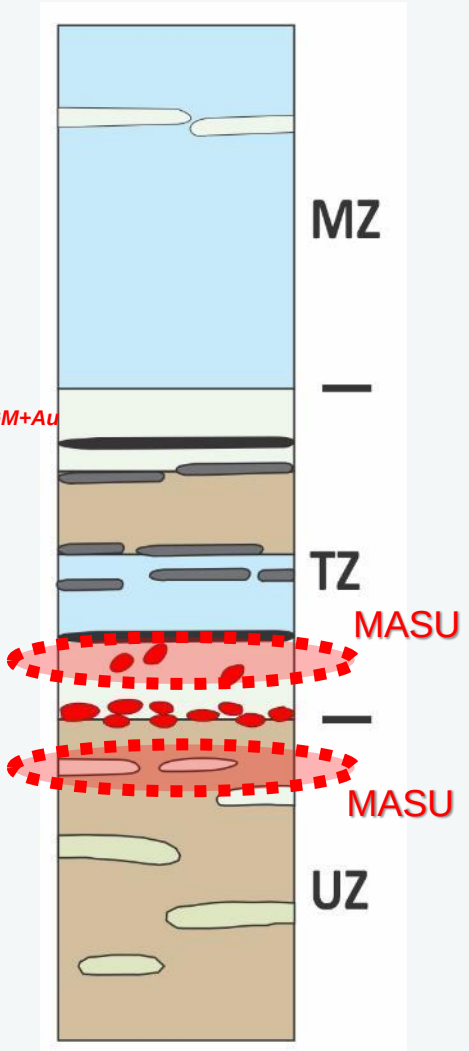
North Sector: DDH22LU047 – included in the core box

Massive Sulphide (MASU):

- HAR (UZ)/OPY (TZ);
- Ni, Cu and PGE variable contents;
- Generally Ni > Cu;
- Lower Pt-Pd tenor than MSZ;
- Generally Pd>Pt;
- Po > Pn >>> Cpy





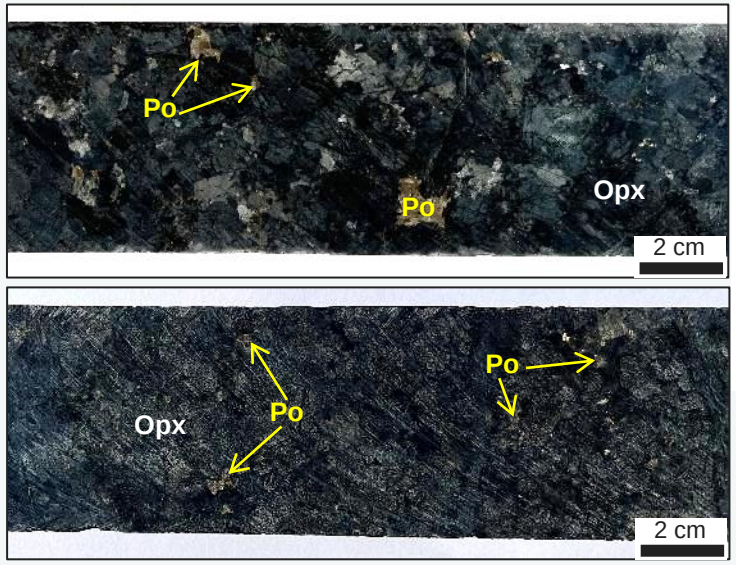


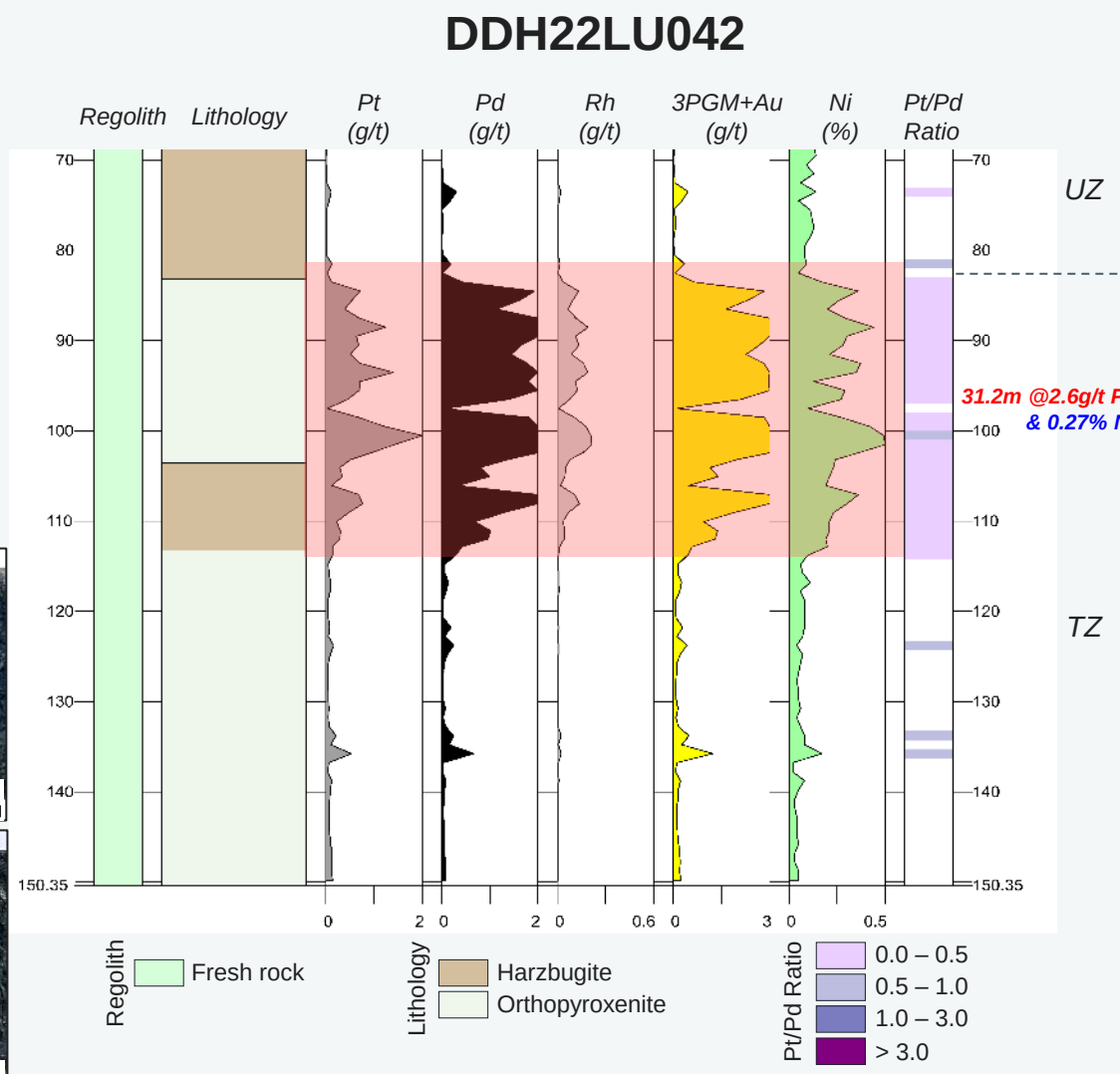
Mineralization

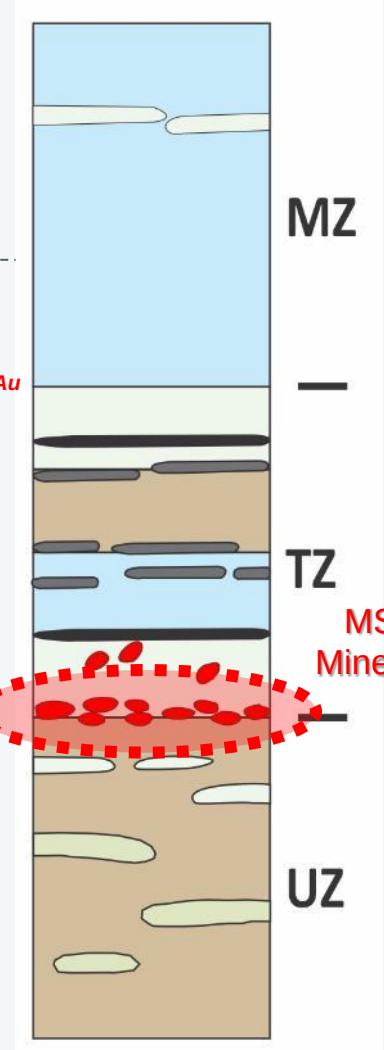
Central Sector: DDH22LU042

Main Sulphide Zone (UZ/TZ):

- UZ (HAR) / TZ (OPY) contact;
- Disseminated Sulphides (1-4 %);
- Highest PGE tenors at Luanga;
- Pt/Pd (< 0.5) and Rh/Pd (~ 0.05);
- 10 – 50 m thick stratabound;
- Po > Pn







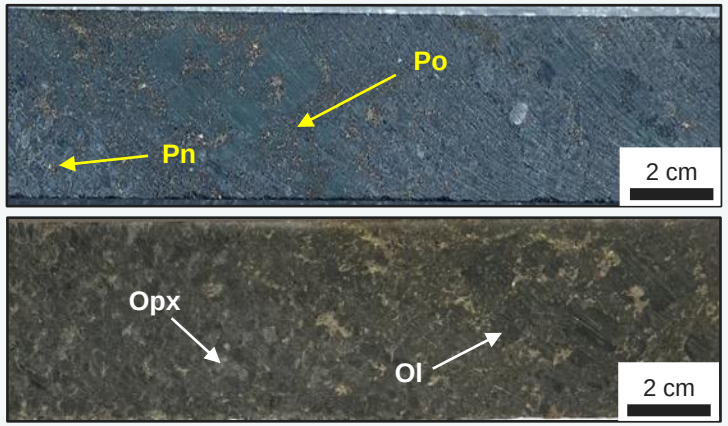
Mineralization

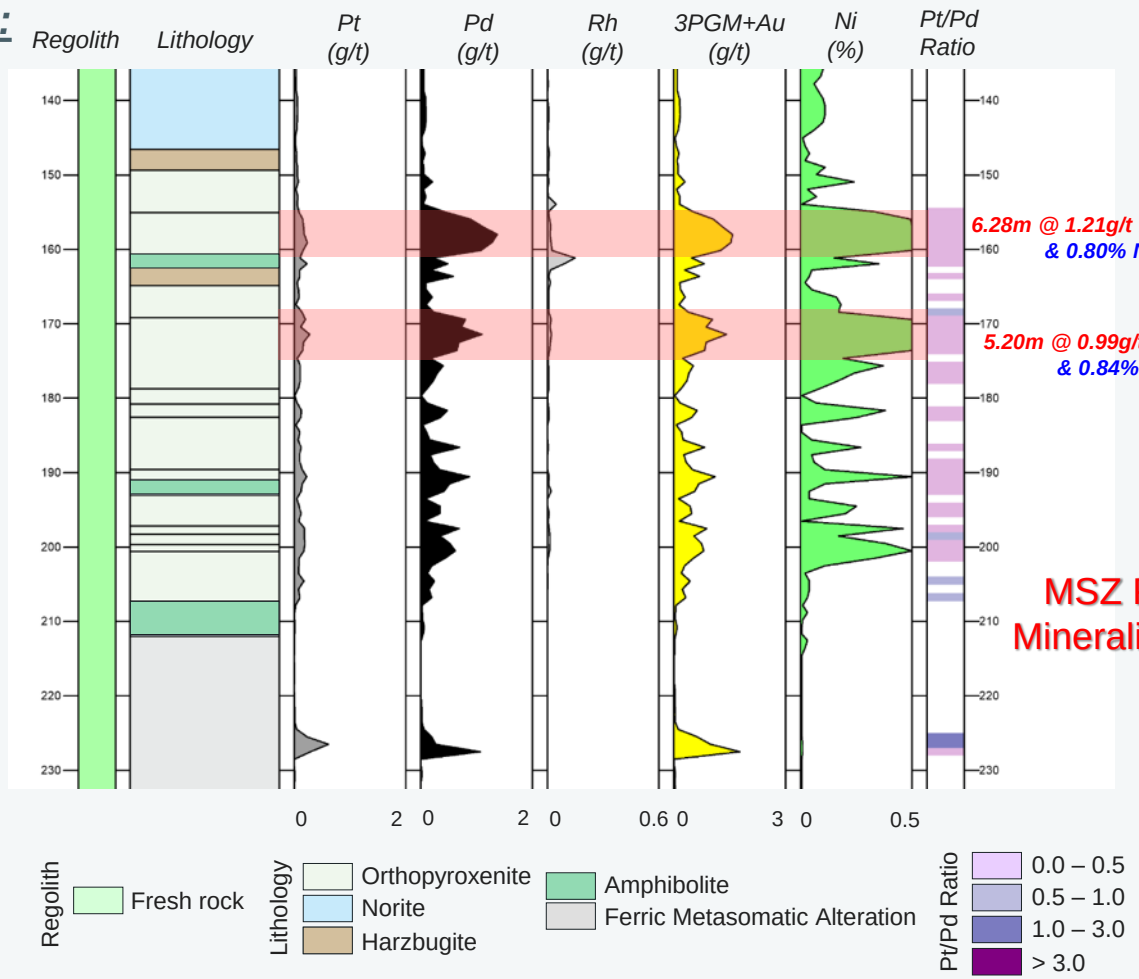
North Sector: DDH23LU202 – included in the core box

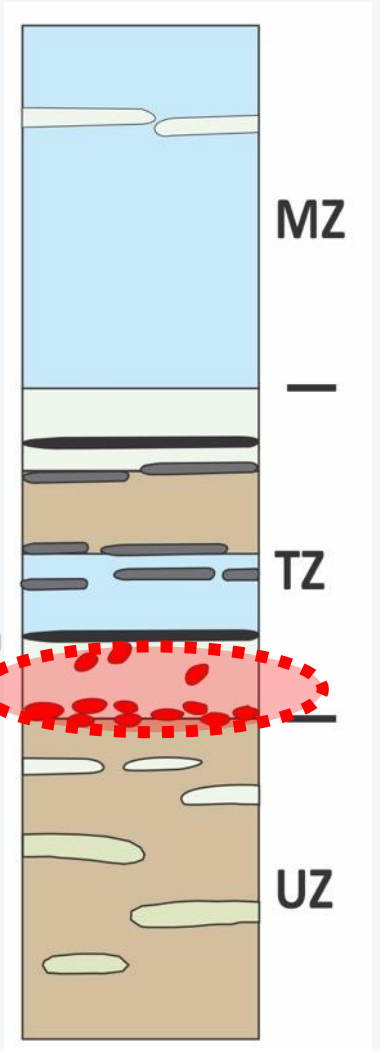
DDH23LU202

Main Sulphide Zone (Transition Zone):

- OPY (TZ);
- Disseminated Sulphides (1-5%);
- Highest Luanga PGE tenors;
- Pt/Pd (<0.5);
- 10 – 20 m trick stratabound;
- Wide variability;
- Po>Pn>>Cpy.





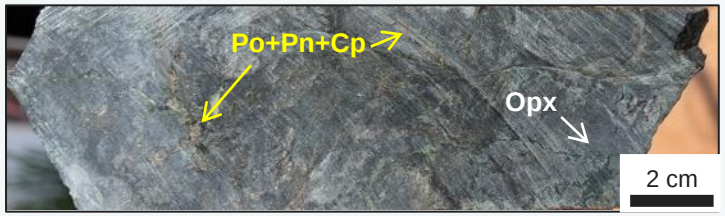


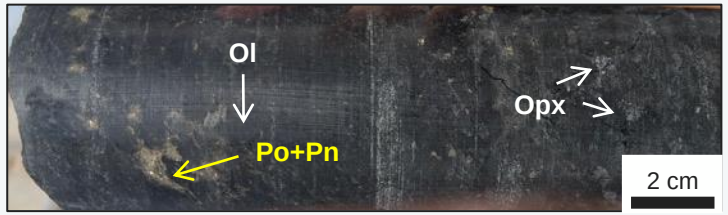
Mineralization

Central Sector: DDH22LU059 – included in the core box

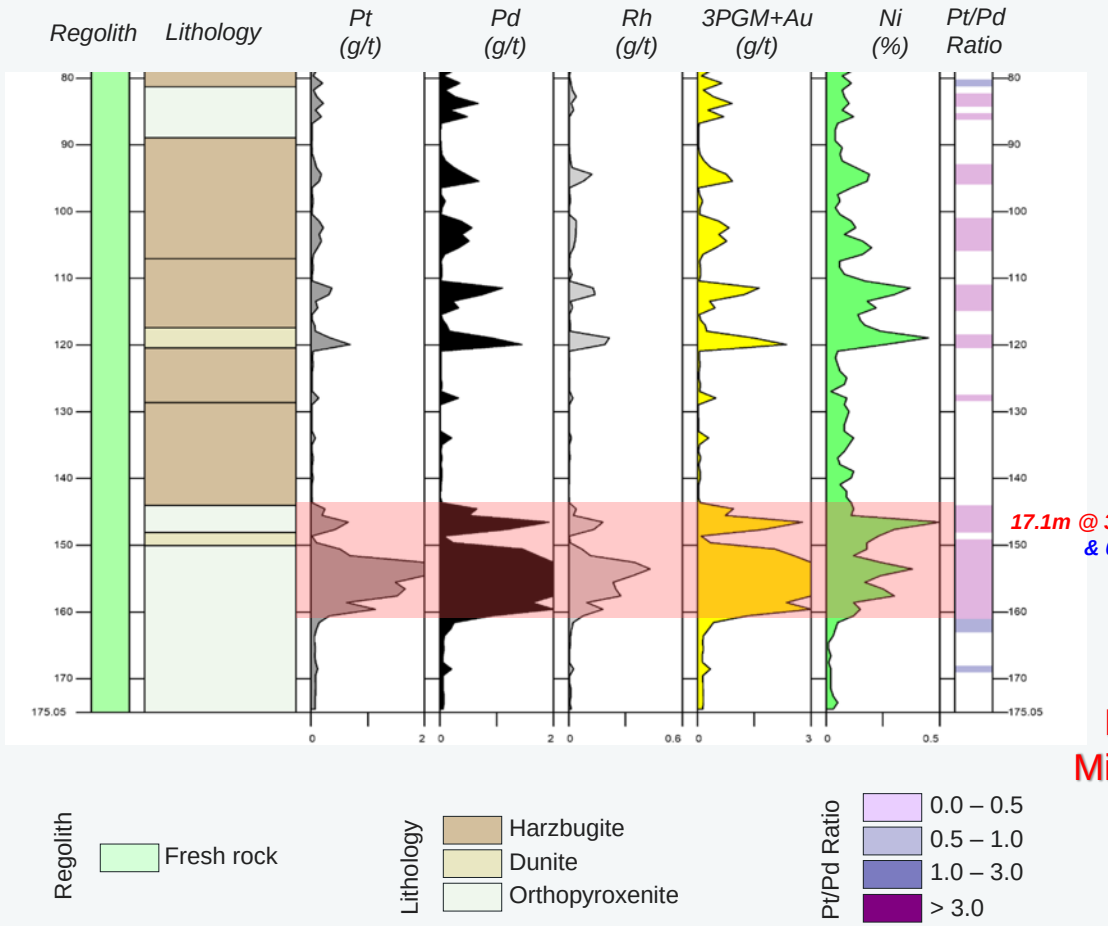
Main Sulphide Zone (Transition Zone):

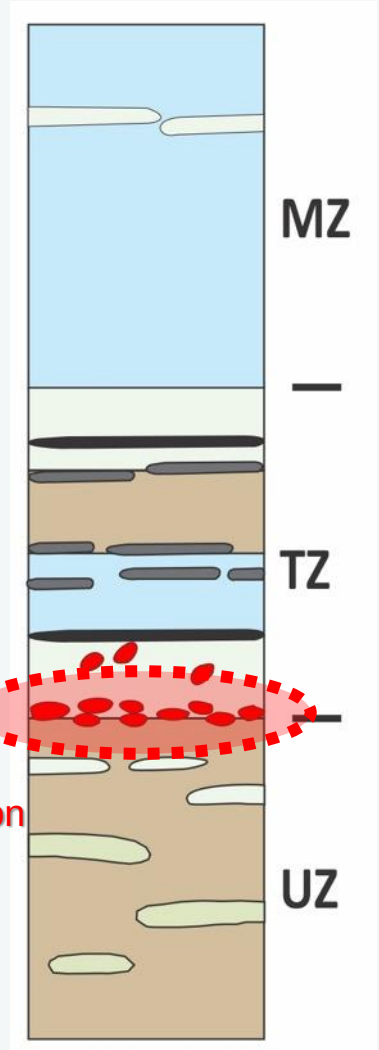
- UZ (HAR) / TZ (OPY) contact;
- Mainly hosted in OPY (TZ);
- Disseminated Sulphides (> 5%);
- Higher Luanga PGE tenors;
- Pt/Pd (< 0.5);
- Po > Pn >> Cpy.





DDH22LU059





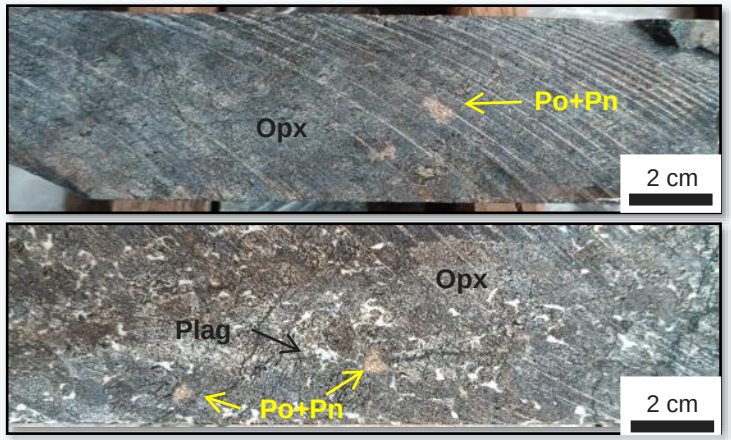
Mineralization

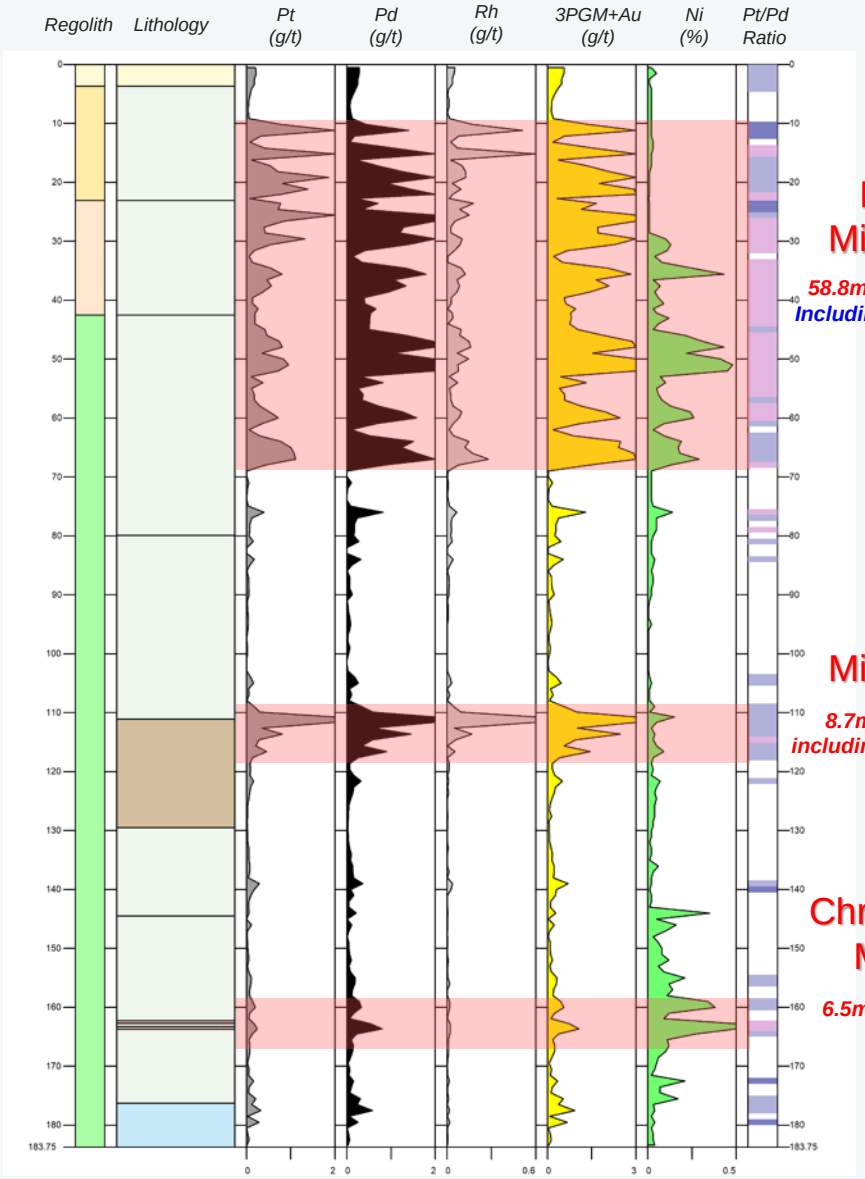
North Sector: DDH22LU029

Main Sulphide Zone (Transition Zone):

- Hosted in OPY and HAR (TZ);
- Disseminated Sulphides (1-3%);
- Pt/Pd (< 0.5)
- And two additional mineralized zones (Ni-Rh (?) and Chromitite Intervals).

DDH22LU029





MSZ PGE Mineralization

58.8m @ 2.11g/t PGM+Au
Including 39.4m @ 0.16% Ni

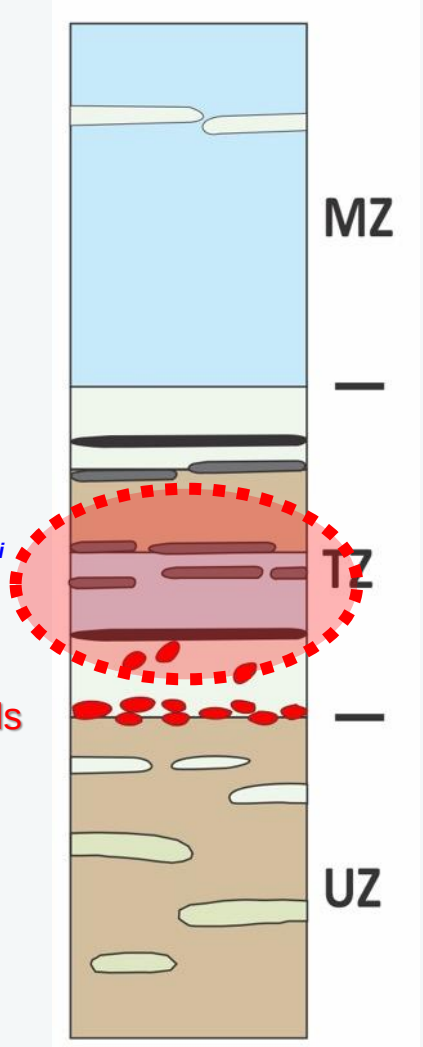
TZ

Ni-Rh (?) Mineralization

8.7m @ 4.09g/t PGM+Au
including 0.24g/t Rh & 0.05% Ni

Chromitite intervals Mineralization

6.5m @ 0.50g/t PGM+Au
& 0.43% Ni

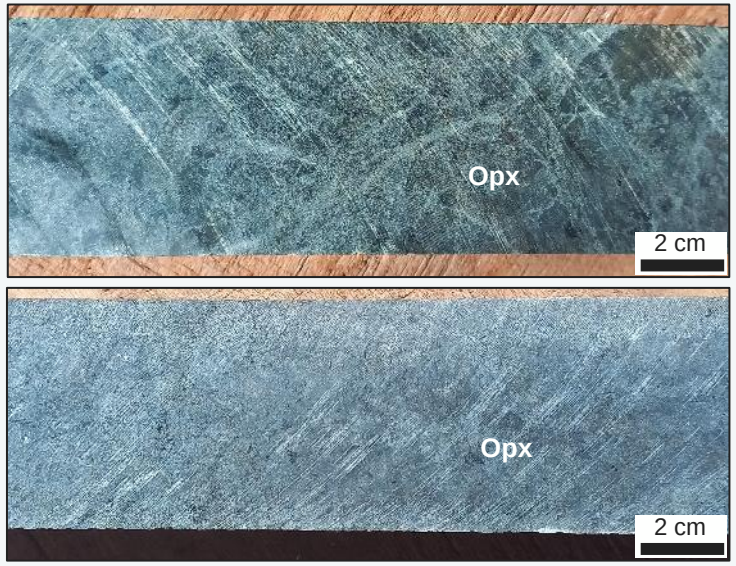


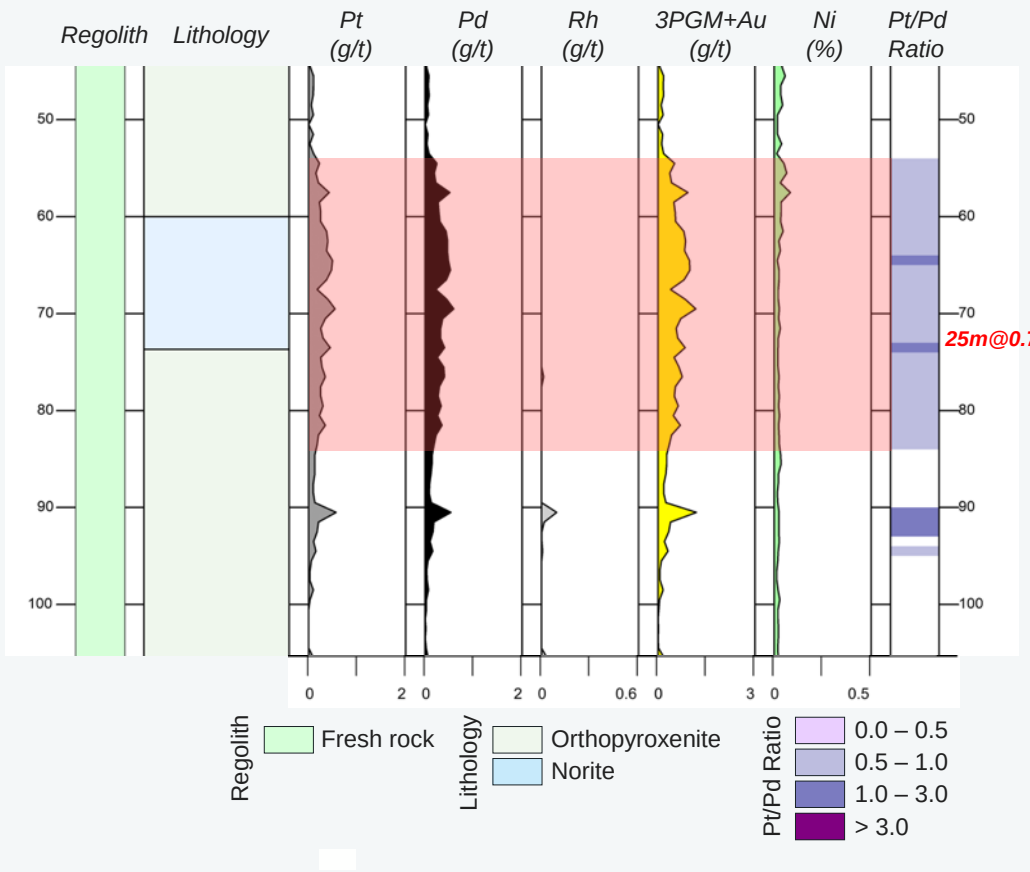
Mineralization

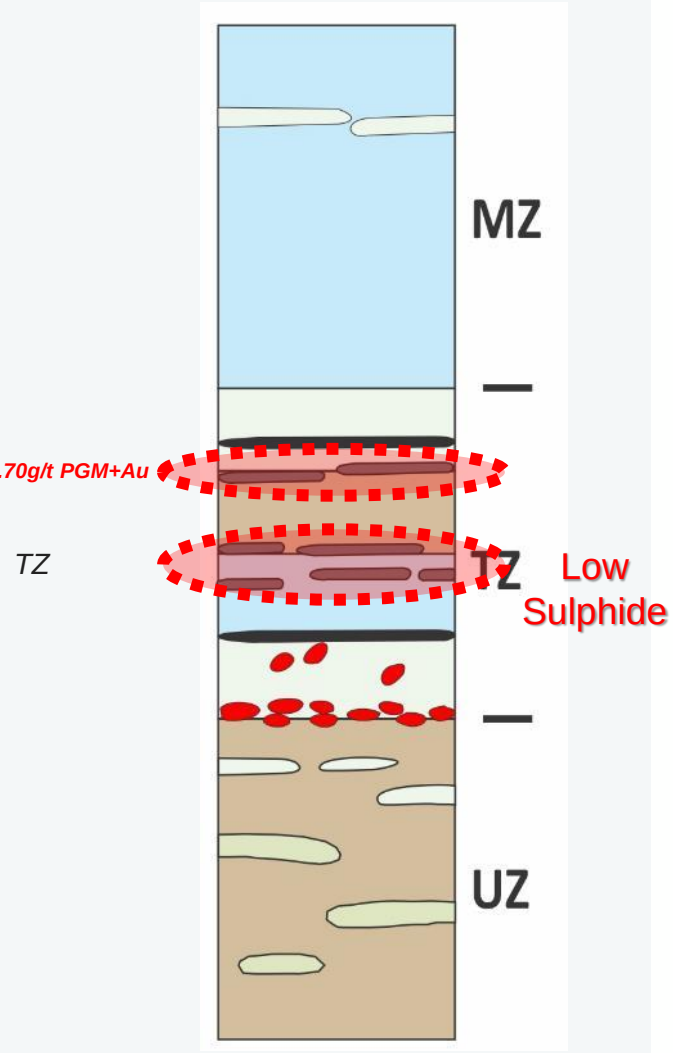
Central Sector: PPT-LUAN-FD0119

Low Sulphide (Transition Zone):

- Several intervals in the TZ (OPY/HAR);
- No distinctive petrographic features;
- Very fine disseminated sulphides;
- Stratabound;
- Higher Pt/Pd ratio (~ 1.0);
- S loss (hydrothermal alteration?);





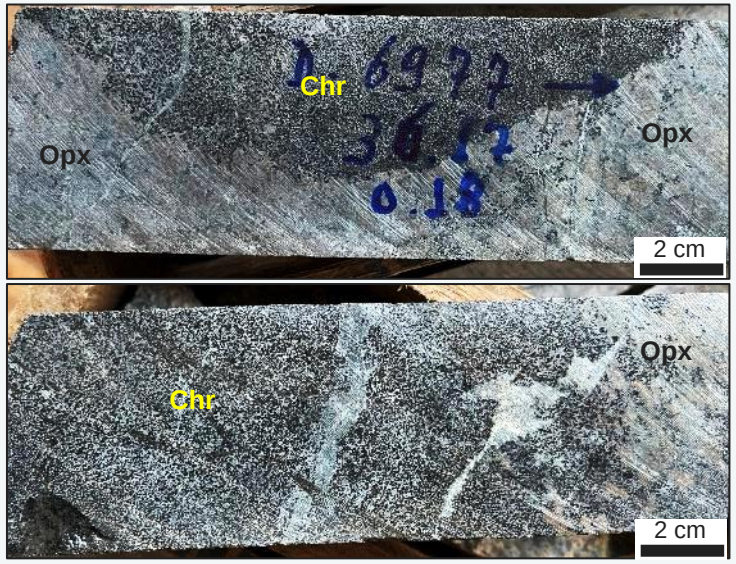


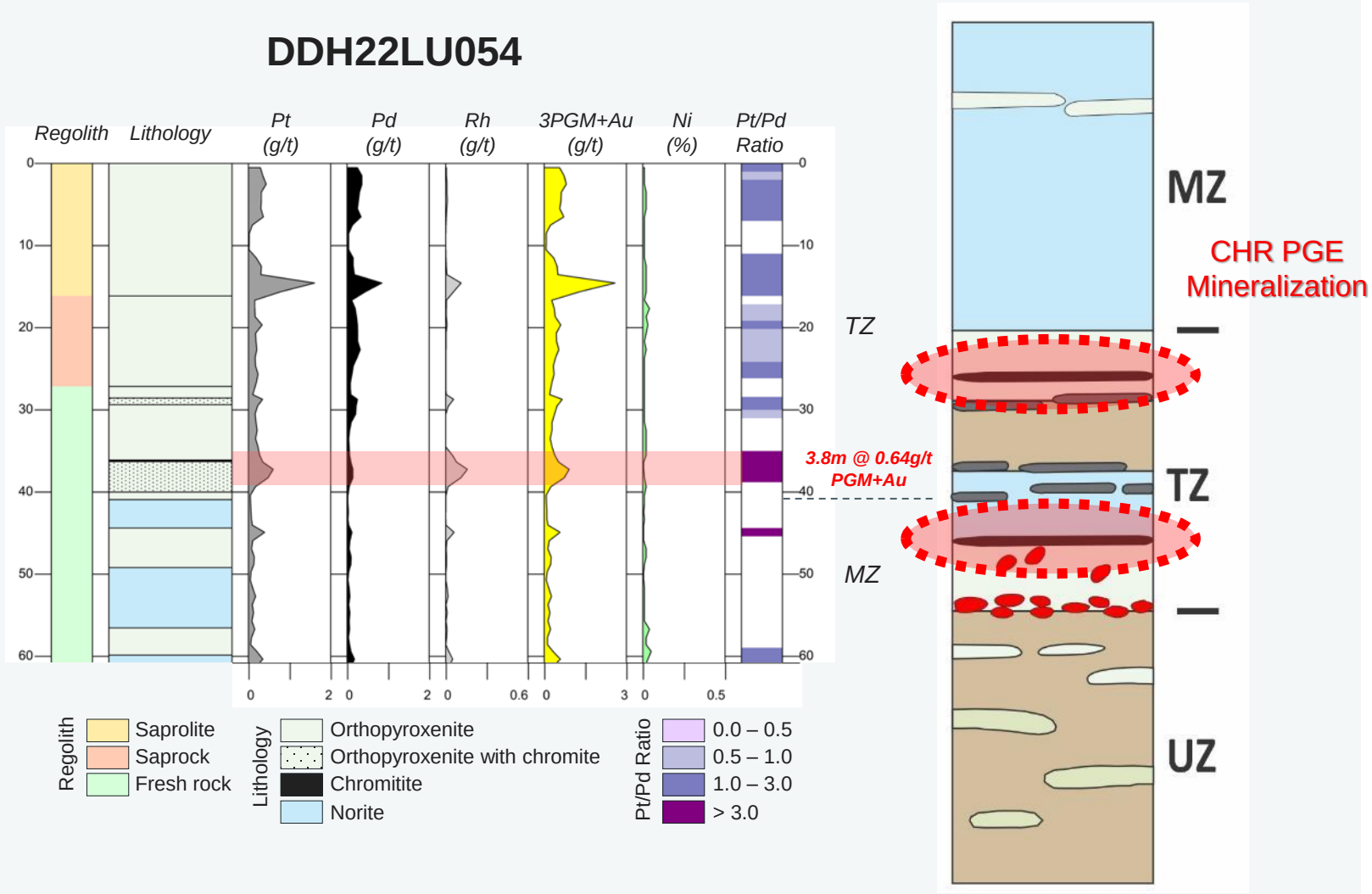
Mineralization

Central Sector: DDH22LU054

Chromitite Intervals (Transition Zone):

- OPY/NOR contact;
- Variably PGE contents (up to few ppm);
- Pt/Pd (~ 4) and Rh/Pt (~ 0.3);
- Thin seams or pods (<10 cm);

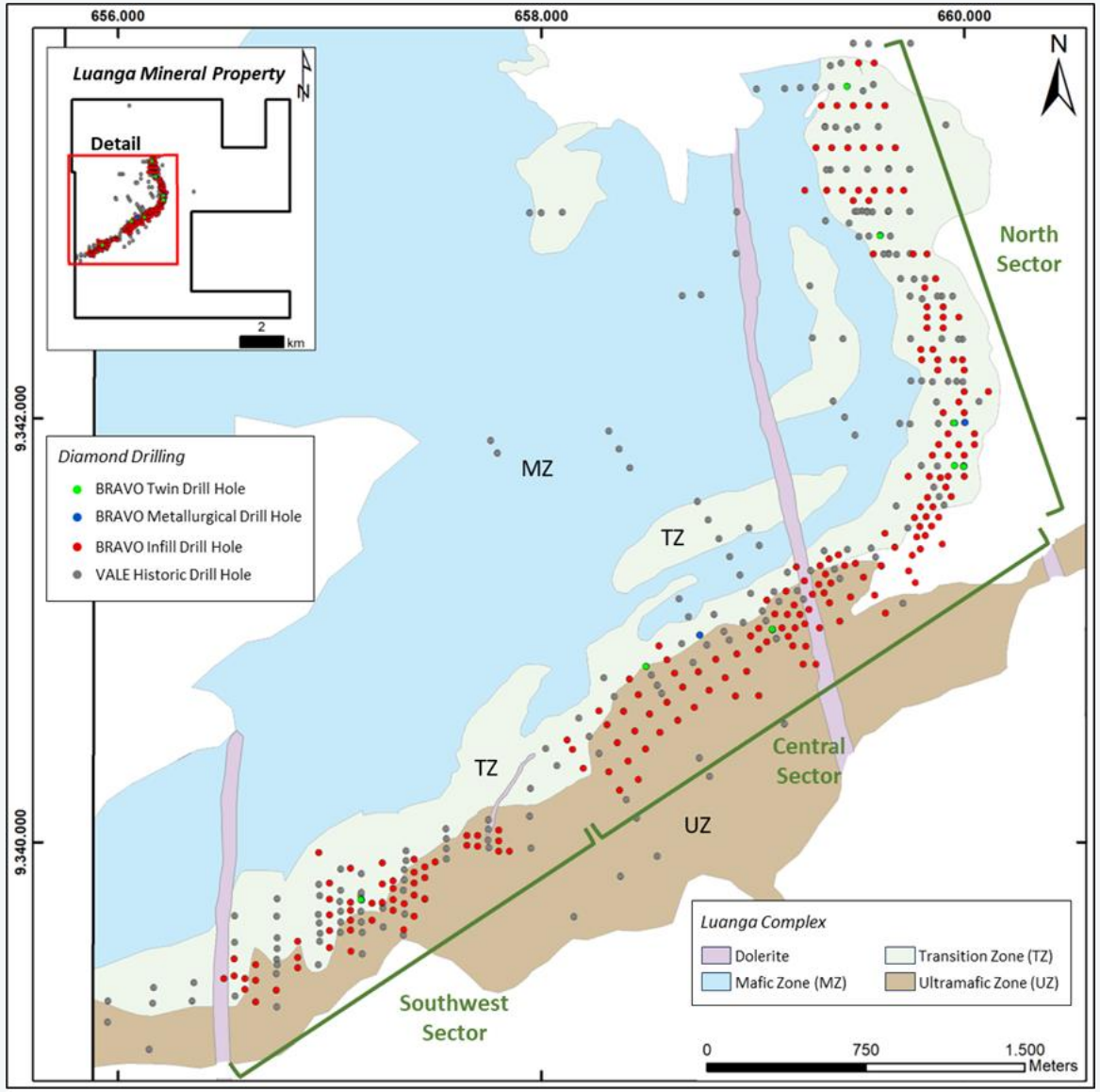




DRILLING TO DATE

Bravo + VALE

COMPANY (as of November 28, 2023)	DRILL HOLES	METRES DRILLED
VALE	235	45,942
Bravo – 2022	139	23,533
Bravo – 2023	103	27,685
Total Bravo	**242**	**51,218**
Bravo + VALE	**477**	**97,160**



Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate at 0.5g/t Cut-off Grade

INDICATED: 4.1 Moz at 1.75 g/t PdEq | **INFERRED:** 5.7 Moz at 1.50 g/t PdEq

Resource Classification	Weathering	Average Grades and Contained Metals Estimates												
		Tonnes	Pd Eq		Pd		Pt		Rh		Au		Ni	
		Mt	g/t	Oz	g/t	Oz	g/t	Oz	g/t	Oz	g/t	Oz	%	Tonnes
Indicated	Oxide	4.6	1.43	212,990	0.91	135,949	0.54	79,901	0.07	10,031	0.08	11,944	n/a	n/a
	Fresh rock	68.5	1.77	3,892,313	0.78	1,705,709	0.53	1,159,078	0.06	131,248	0.07	146,263	0.13	89,539
	Total	**73.1**	**1.75**	**4,105,303**	**0.78**	**1,841,658**	**0.53**	**1,238,979**	**0.06**	**141,279**	**0.07**	**158,207**	**0.13**	**89,539**
Inferred	Oxide	10.0	1.30	418,810	0.75	241,117	0.72	230,367	0.08	25,738	0.04	12,444	n/a	n/a
	Fresh rock	108.1	1.52	5,286,970	0.60	2,082,479	0.57	1,997,054	0.05	190,746	0.04	122,076	0.10	104,640
	Total	**118.1**	**1.50**	**5,705,780**	**0.61**	**2,323,596**	**0.59**	**2,227,421**	**0.06**	**216,484**	**0.04**	**134,520**	**0.10**	**104,640**

MRE prepared by Porfírio Cabaleiro Rodriguez, Mining Engineer, BSc (Mine Eng), MAIG, director of GE21 Consultoria Mineral Ltda., an independent Qualified Persons ("QP") under NI43-101. The effective date of the MRE is 22 October 2023. For more information, please refer to the disclosure provided in Bravo's news release announcing the maiden resource estimate and dated October 22, 2023.

The Mineral Resource Estimate is reported/confined within an economic pit shell generated by Whittle software, using the following assumptions:

- Phase 1 and 2 Metallurgy testwork – Metallurgical recovery in sulphide material of 80% Pd, 88% Pt, 59% Rh, 56% Au, 50% Ni to a saleable Ni-PGM concentrate.
- Phase 1 and 2 Metallurgy testwork– Metallurgical recovery in oxide material of 73% Pd, 24% Pt, 61% Rh, 94% Au to a saleable PGM ash residue (Ni not applicable).
- Independent Geotechnical Testwork – Overall pit slopes of 40 degrees in oxide and 50 degrees in Fresh Rock.
- Densities are based on 26,898 relative density sample measurements. Averages are 1.58 t/m3 oxide, 2.71 t/m3 Saprock and 2.85 t/m3 fresh rock.

External downstream payability has not been included, as the base case MRE assumption considers internal downstream processing. Payable royalties of 2%.

Metal price assumptions are based on 10-year trailing averages: Pd price of US$1,380/oz, Pt price of US$1,100/oz, Rh price of US$6,200/oz, Au price of US$1,500/oz, Ni price of US$15,648/t.

Palladium Equivalent ("PdEq") Calculation: The PdEq equation is: PdEq = Pd g/t + F1 + F2 + F3 + F4, Where: $F1 = \frac{(Pt_p * Pt_R)}{(Pd_p * Pd_R)} Pt_t$ $F2 = \frac{(Rh_p * Rh_R)}{(Pd_p * Pd_R)} Rh_t$ $F3 = \frac{(Au_p * Au_R)}{(Pd_p * Pd_R)} Au_t$ $F4 = \frac{(Ni_p * Ni_R)}{(Pd_p * Pd_R)} Ni_t$

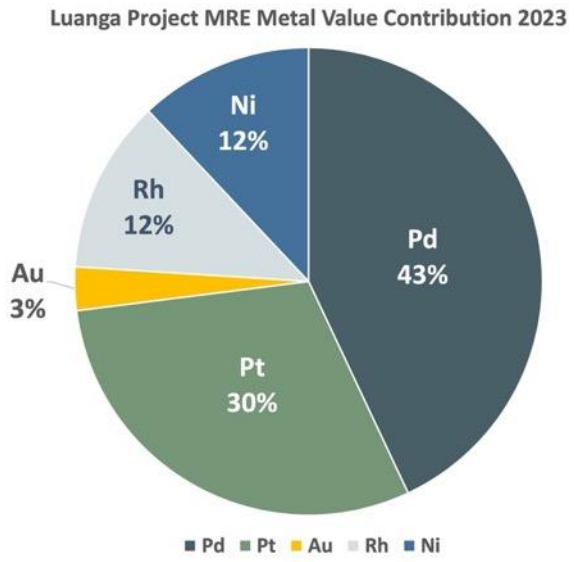
P = Metal Price R = Recovery

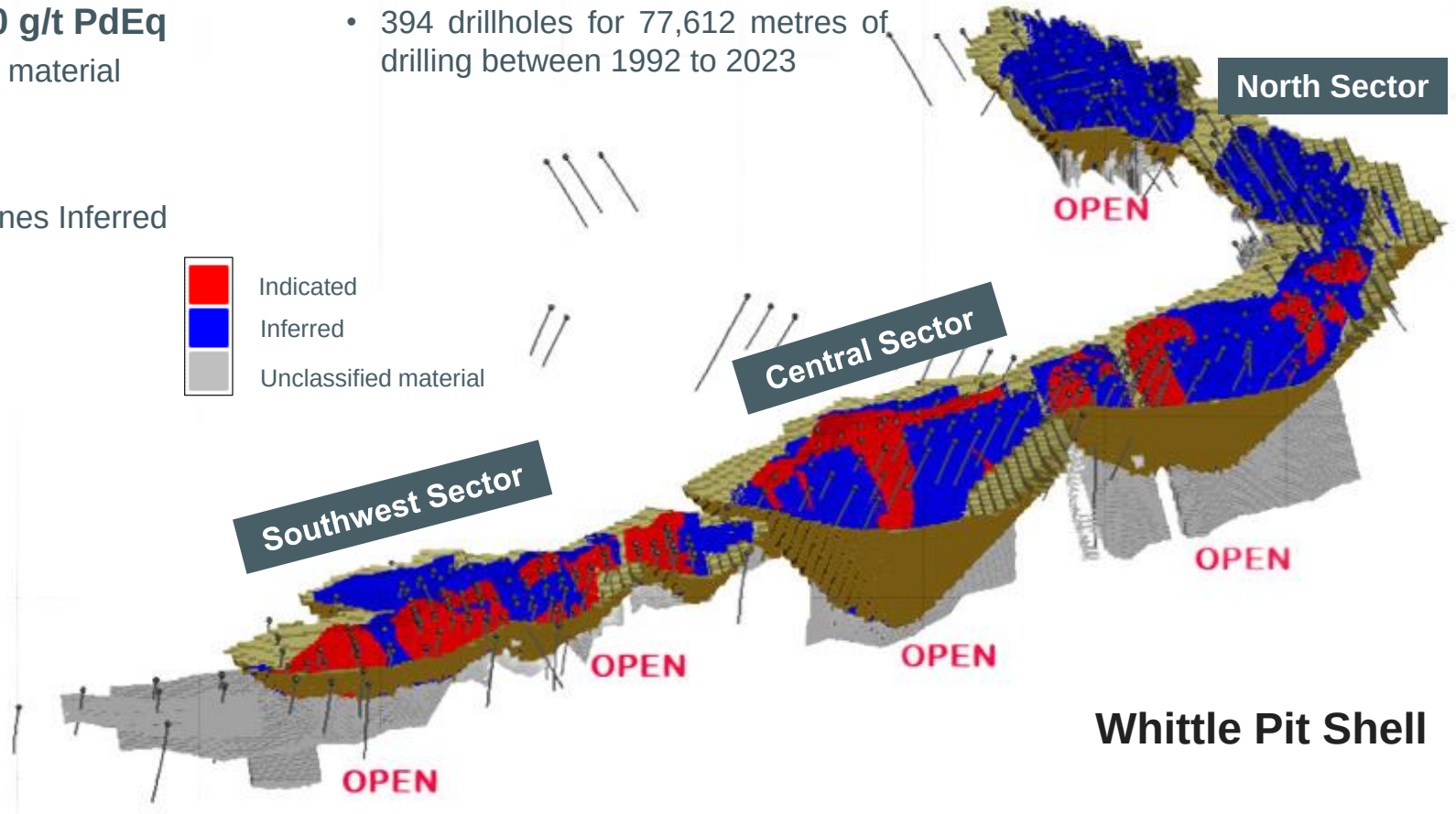
Costs considered a throughput rate of ca. 10mtpa: Mining costs: US$2.50/t oxide, US$3.50/t Fresh Rock. Processing costs: US$8.50/t fresh rock, US$7.50/t oxide. US$2.50/t processed for General & Administration. US$1.00/t processed for grade control. US$0.50/t processed for rehabilitation. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Maiden MRE Summary (at a 0.50 g/t PdEq cut-off grade)

Delineated to an average depth of 200m | Mineralization continues to depths of at least ~350m

- **Indicated: 4.1Moz PdEq | 73Mt at 1.75 g/t PdEq**
  - Includes 4.6Mt at 1.43 g/t PdEq of Oxide material
- **Inferred: 5.7 Moz PdEq | 118Mt at 1.50 g/t PdEq**
  - Includes 10.0Mt at 1.30g/t PdEq of Oxide material
- **Nickel in Sulphides**
  - 89,500 tonnes Indicated and 104,600 tonnes Inferred
- **38% Indicated and 62% Inferred**
- **MRE Drilling:**
  - 394 drillholes for 77,612 metres of drilling between 1992 to 2023

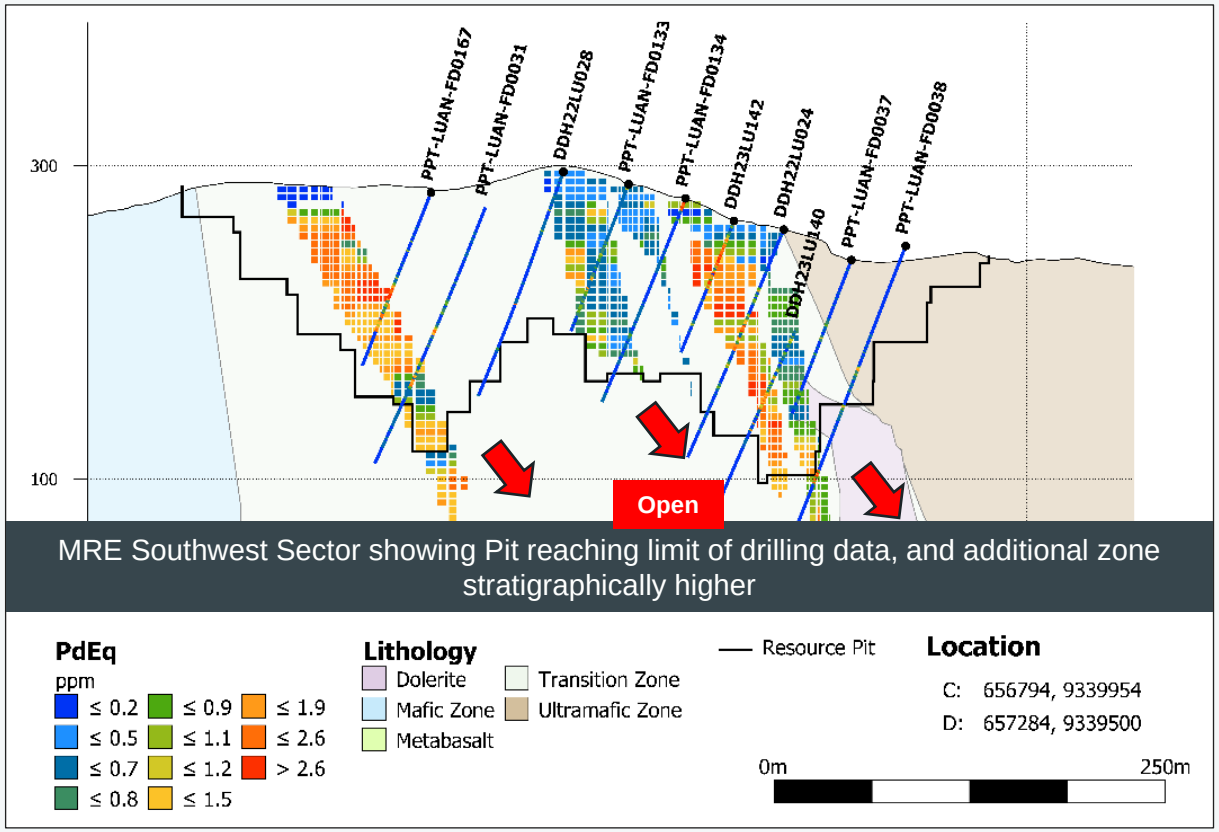




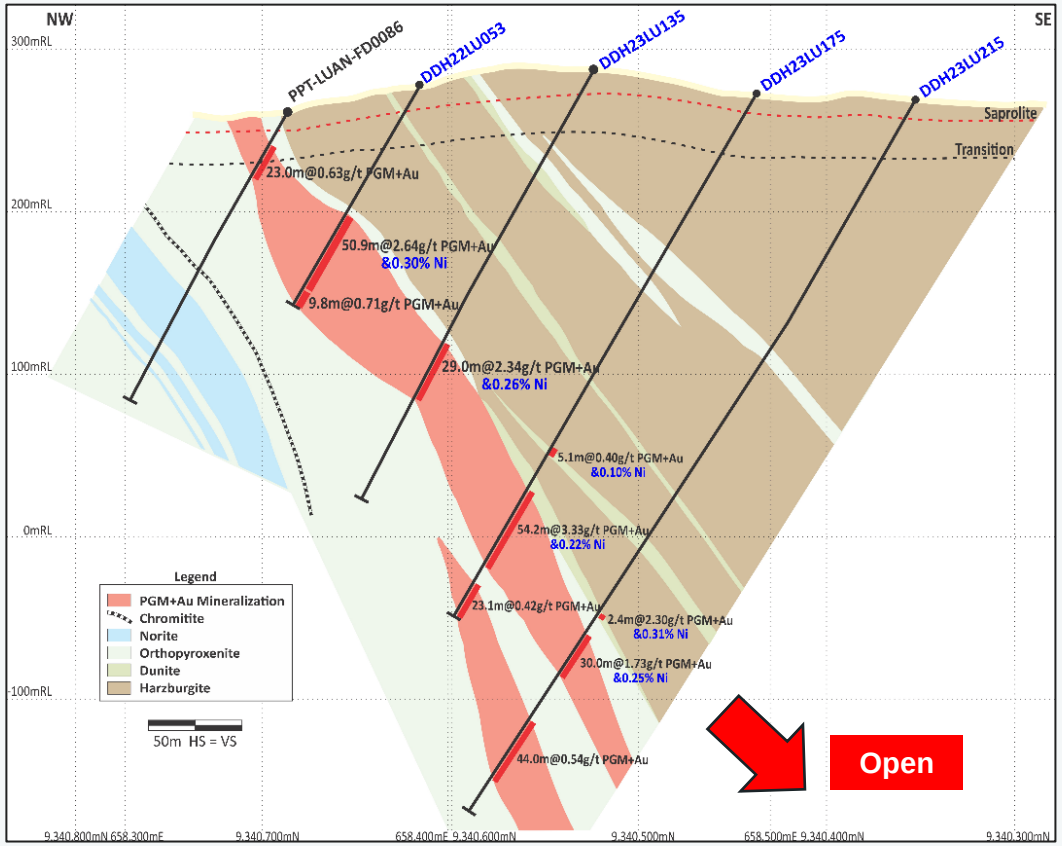
MRE GROWTH POTENTIAL | Fresh Rock

Mineralization is **open at depth along the entire 8.1km of strike**

- MRE delineated to an average depth of 200m while drilling has demonstrated that mineralization continues to depths of at least ~350m in those areas tested and is still open
- Current drilling program is following up on the results beyond the current MRE limiting pit constraints
- Phase 2 drill holes in the Central Sector have intersected wider and higher-grade mineralization intervals than typical of the MRE (i.e. hole DDH23LU175 & DDH23LU215)
- Indicates potential for higher grades and greater widths of mineralization below the limit of the current MRE, with potential for additional tonnage



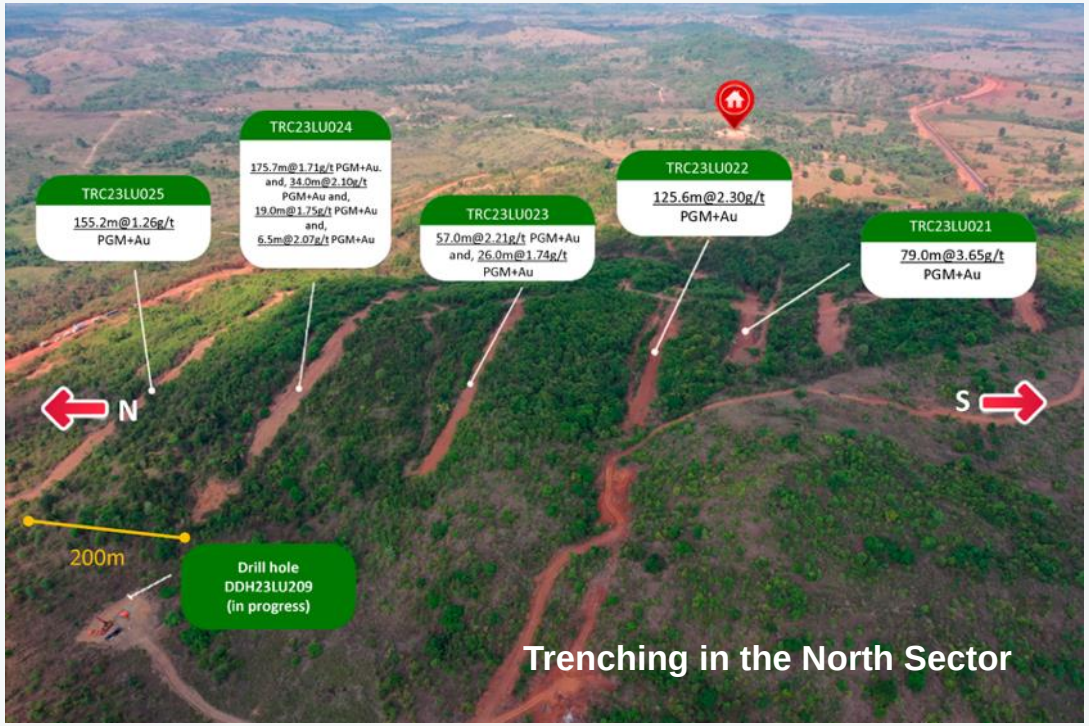
MRE Southwest Sector showing Pit reaching limit of drilling data, and additional zone stratigraphically higher



MRE GROWTH POTENTIAL | Oxide

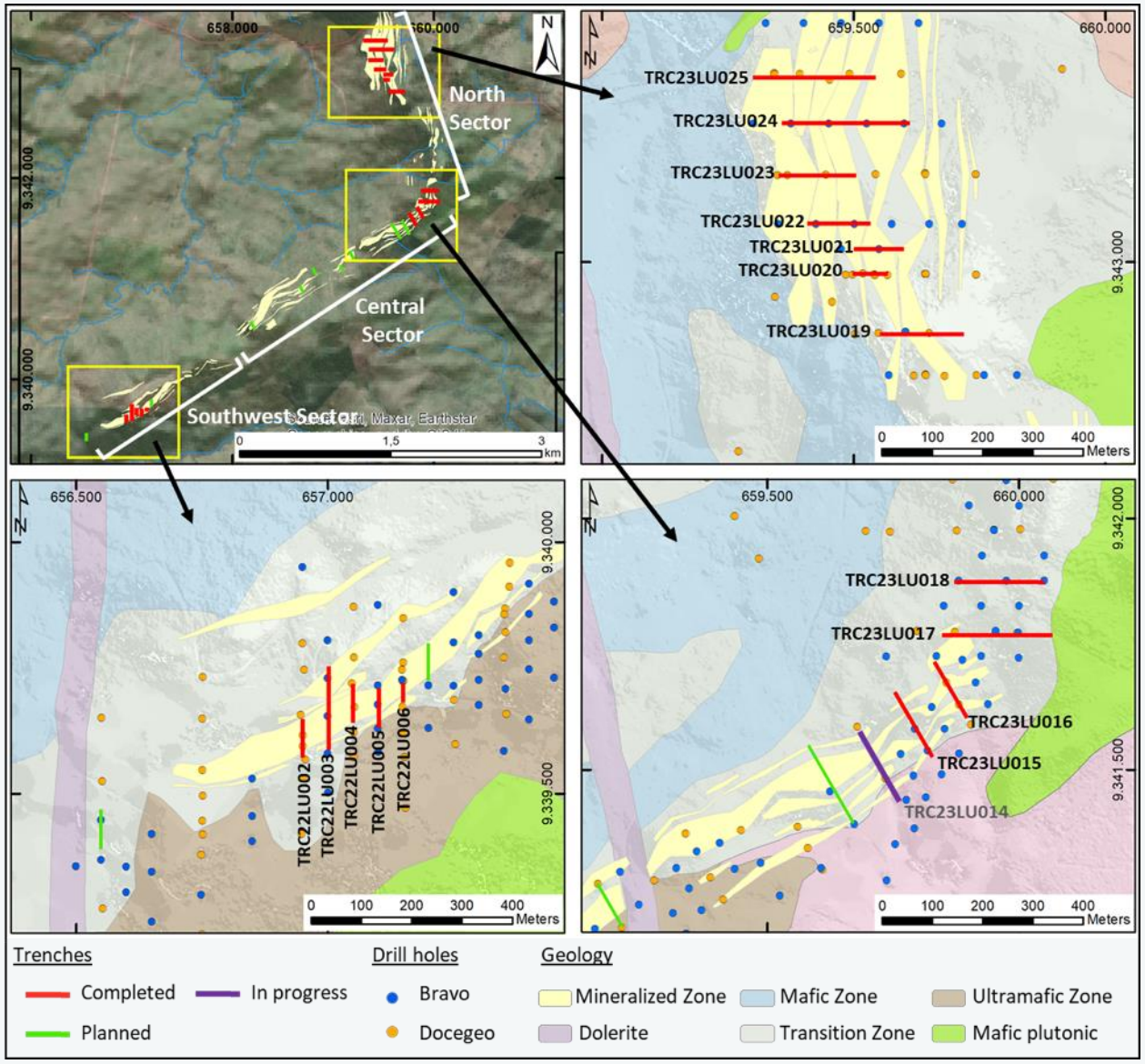
Significant **potential to increase oxide inventory**

- Potential for growth and higher grades of oxide mineralization likely due to supergene enrichment
- Trenching program only partially completed – Central Sector yet to be trenched
- Plans to complete trenching over the entire strike length of the Luanga deposit



Trenching in the North Sector

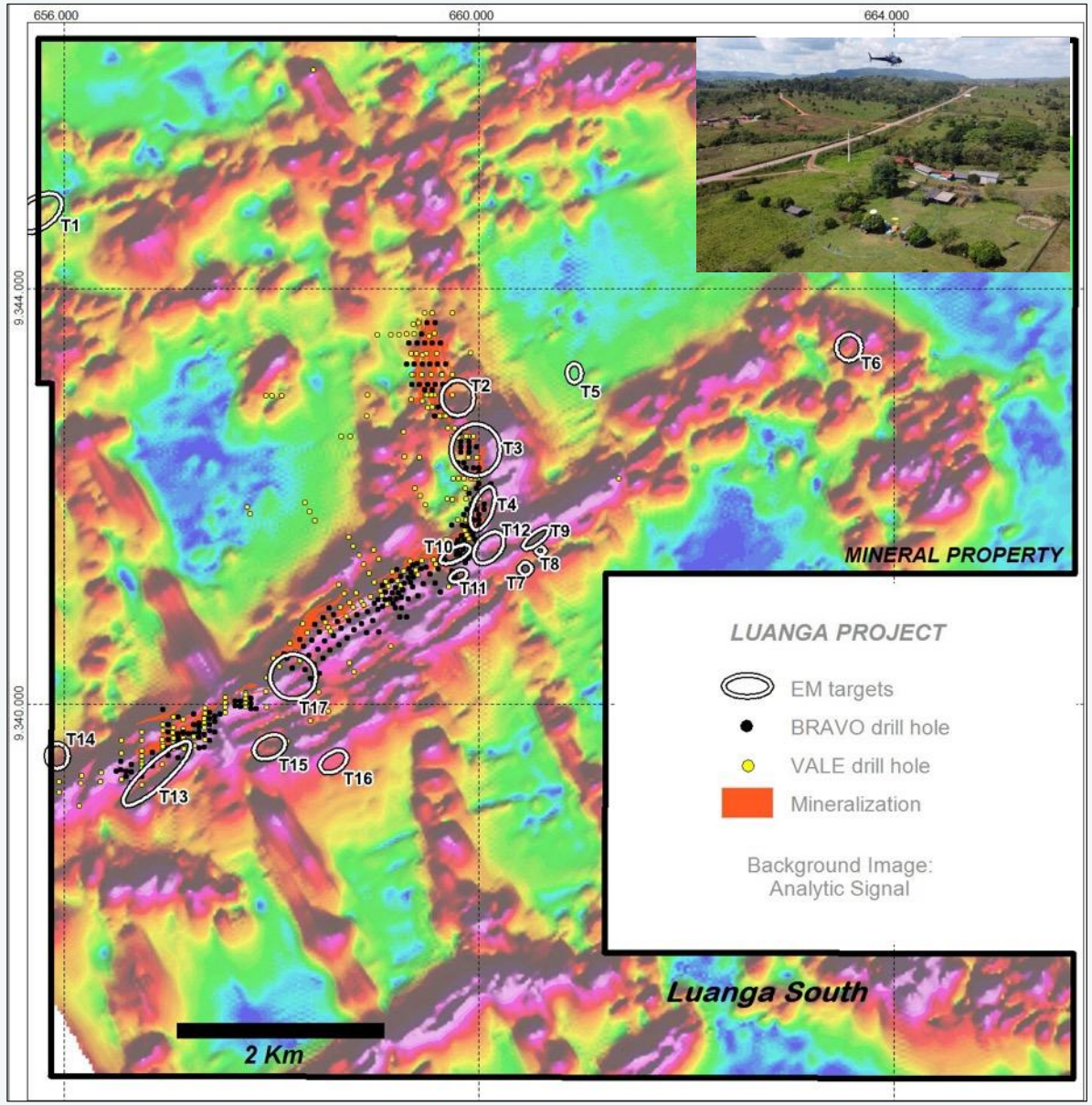
	TRENCHES	METRES
As of November 2023	16	2,260



Ni Sulphide Prospectivity: 17 Priority EM Drill Targets

Potential for new discoveries and deposit types

- HeliTEM (airborne electromagnetics) survey completed over the entire (7,810ha) Luanga area
- 17 Priority Drill Targets selected to be tested in the first round of drilling – 2 dedicated drill rigs mobilized
- EM drill targets are primarily located in the stratigraphic ultramafic footwall of the main mineralized horizon at Luanga
- These targets may represent massive or semi-massive sulphides similar to those intersected in a number of Bravo's drill holes



High Grade Ni Massive Sulphide Intercepts

DDH22LU47: 11 m @ 4.24g/t PGM+2.04% Ni from 131.1m incl. 4.5m @ 4.23g/t PGM + 2.77% Ni & incl. 1m @1.85g/t PGM + 2.08% Ni

DDH22LU039: 27.7m @ 0.62g/t 4E PGM, 0.42% Ni

LOCATION ADVANTAGE

Low economic hurdle due to abundant infrastructure | Simple land status | Favourable fiscal regime

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Air
- Rail
- Road
- Power

PARAUAPEBAS: MINING CAPITAL OF PARÁ

- Regional centre for mining people, services & logistics

EXISTING ESG ATTRIBUTES[1]

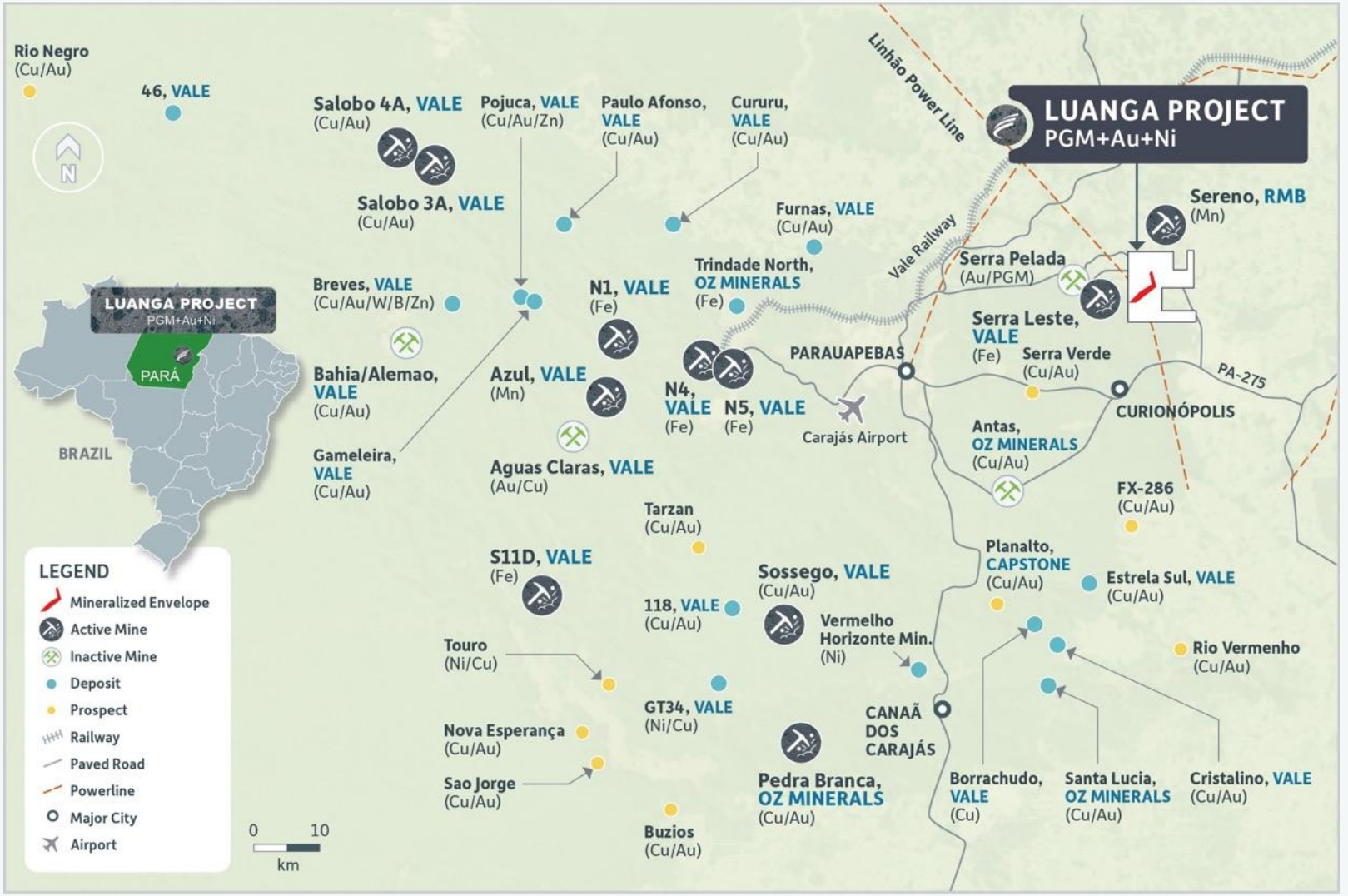
- Privately owned
- Key surface exploration rights negotiated
- No communities on/close to Project
- No proximal indigenous communities
- No disturbed and deforested land
- Sufficient water/no major rivers
- +80% renewable and abundant grid power
- Local labour
- Local suppliers/ services

FISCAL – SUDAM ZONE

- 15.25% Tax[2]
- CFEM Govt Royalties: 2% PGMs/Ni, 1.5% Au
- Awarded Strategic Minerals Project Status by the Brazilian Gov't.

GEOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

- Property size 7,810Ha / 78Km^2
- Amenable topography with sufficient space for any future mining activity



Key Value Drivers and Milestones

Catalysts in the year ahead

PGE+Au+Ni Deposit

- Oxide + Sulphides (Fresh Rock)
- Upgrading and expanding current MRE in preparation for PFS

Ni Sulphide Prospects

- Drilling campaign over 17 priority EM targets

2024

Additional Metallurgical testwork

Phase 2 & 3 Drilling (37,500 m)

- Drill test mineralization from 150 to 300+m below surface
- Drilling HeliTEM priority Nickel Sulphide targets

Continuation of Trenching Program

Phase 4 Drilling

- Complete drilling from 150 to 300+m below surface
- Infill drilling for Resource upgrade

MRE Upgrade

Permitting Activities

Initiate PEA/PFS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OTCQX **BRVMF**

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PALLADIUM Pd | PLATINUM Pt | RHODIUM Rh | GOLD Au | NICKEL Ni