

Bravo Reports Infill and Extensional Drill Results from Luanga

Highlights include 70m at 1.9 g/t PGM+Au (plus 0.28% Ni), including 20m at 3.6 g/t PGM+Au (plus 0.40% Ni), as well as 19m at 3.2 g/t PGM+Au, and 8m at 1.94% Cu (plus 0.6 g/t PGM+Au)

TORONTO, May 5, 2026 – Bravo Mining Corp. (TSX.V: BRVO, OTCQX: BRVMF), (“Bravo” or the “Company”) is pleased to report drill assay results from eight drill holes in the Central Sector and newly tested Crescent Zone at its 100% owned Luanga palladium + platinum + rhodium + gold + nickel deposit (“Luanga deposit” or “Luanga PGM+Au+Ni deposit”), located in the Carajás Mineral Province, Pará State, Brazil.

“Initial results from infill and extensional drilling in the Central Sector at our Luanga PGM+Au+Ni deposit continue to demonstrate potential to expand and upgrade Luanga’s mineral resource. Infill drilling is consistently intercepting thicknesses and grades often comparable to, or exceeding results from, earlier drilling. Drill sections in this news release also demonstrate that grades continue to be consistent, with excellent continuity from hole to hole and section to section,” said Luis Azevedo, Chairman and CEO. “We are also encouraged with positive results from the new Crescent Zone, a regional target outside Luanga’s three main PGM sectors. The Crescent Zone was delineated through reinterpretation and relogging triggered by the completion of the 2025 geophysical surveys. We’ve also intercepted another encouraging copper occurrence (DDH26LU307) at the eastern end of the Crescent Zone that warrants further investigation.”

Highlights Include:

- The 2026 infill and extensional drill program is well underway, with results received from the Central Sector supporting the objectives of expanding mineralization and upgrading the confidence of existing Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) from Inferred to Indicated categories.
- Results to date continue to demonstrate comparable or improved grades and mineralized thicknesses relative to previous drilling on the same or surrounding sections. Mineralization remains open at depth.
- Exploration at the new Crescent Zone (see Figure 4), located outside Luanga’s three main PGM sectors, suggests repetition of the mafic/ultramafic Luanga stratigraphic sequence, supporting the possibility of multiple PGM+Au mineralized horizons associated with the prospective orthopyroxenite unit. Further drilling is required to test this potential.
- At the Crescent Zone, 7.95m of high-grade copper oxide mineralization (1.94% Cu), with associated PGM+Au, was intercepted. Additional follow-up work required.

HOLE-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Au (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Rh (g/t)	Ni (%) Sulphide*	Cu (%)	PGM+Au (g/t)	TYPE
DDH26LU302	137.00	181.00	44.00	0.01	0.43	1.32	0.067	0.24	0.01	1.83	FR
DDH26LU305	163.90	234.70	70.80	0.03	0.41	1.35	0.064	0.28	0.03	1.86	FR
<i>Including</i>	<i>212.70</i>	<i>232.70</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>FR</i>
DDH26LU306	199.00	218.00	19.00	0.04	1.28	1.66	0.224	0.19	0.01	3.20	FR
DDH26LU307	34.25	42.20	7.95	0.05	0.35	0.18	0.004	NA	1.94	0.58	Ox
DDH26LU308	218.75	265.75	47.00	0.01	0.42	1.34	0.056	0.28	0.01	1.83	FR
<i>Including</i>	<i>254.75</i>	<i>264.75</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>FR</i>

Notes: All ‘From’, ‘To’ depths, and ‘Thicknesses’ are downhole. ‘NA’ Not applicable for Oxide material.

Given the orientation of drilling and mineralization, intercepts are estimated at 106% to 125% of true thickness in the Central Sector, and 103% to 105% of true thickness in the Crescent Zone.

Type: Ox = Oxide. FR = Fresh Rock. Recovery methods and results will differ based on the type of mineralization.

* Bravo’s nickel grades are sulphide nickel, and do not include non-recoverable silicate nickel.

Luanga Drilling Update

Results from eight diamond drill holes have been received; four from the **Central Sector** and four from the new **Crescent Zone** of the Luanga PGM+Au+Ni deposit. All drill holes reported herein are angled holes (-60 degrees), towards an azimuth of 330°. Together, this set of drill holes comprise a total of 1,953 metres of diamond drilling.

Section 1 (Figure 1) in the **Central Sector** shows results from the first of the infill sections at the **Central Sector**, where the Main Sulphide Zone mineralization is now defined to approximately 250m below surface on these new sections. The objective of this work is to upgrade the confidence levels of existing resources in the Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) from inferred to indicated resources. DDH26LU302, 305 and 308 all exhibit similar thicknesses of mineralization seen in previously reported drill hole DDH24LU289 and in sections along strike. PGM+Au grades appear slightly better in the new drilling, while Ni sulphide grades appear to increase marginally with depth. Mineralization remains open at depth.

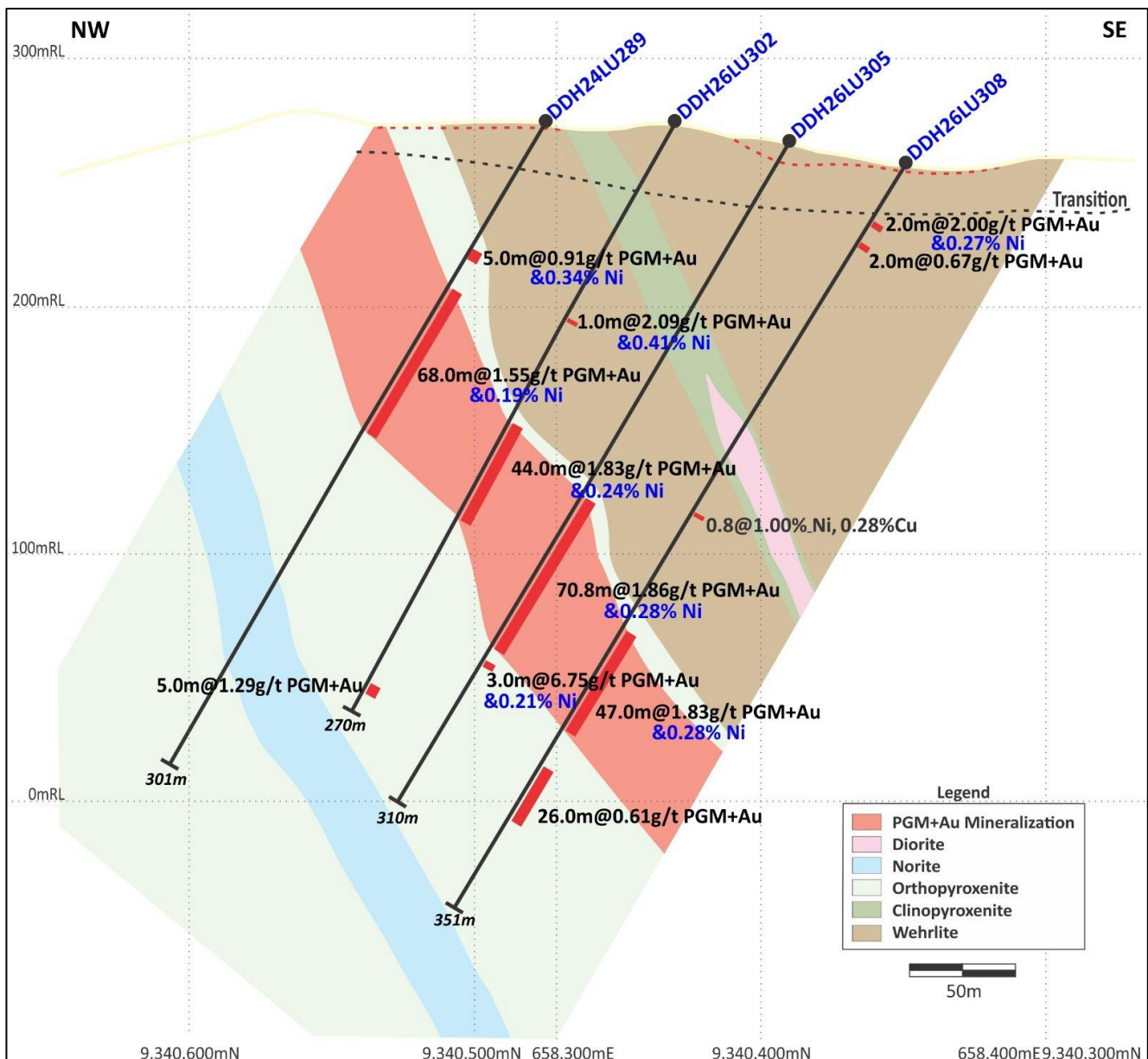


Figure 1: Central Sector (Section 1 on Figure 4). Mineralized grades and thicknesses in infill drilling show excellent encouragement.

Section 2 (Figure 2) shows exploration drilling at the newly named **Crescent Zone**. Historical drilling previously identified PGM+Au mineralization at this location, albeit with a limited understanding of its orientation or potential. Recent reinterpretation and relogging by Bravo, following newly collected ground geophysics (micro-gravity and magnetics) that was completed in late 2025, suggest repetition through potential folding (which may also introduce overturning with repetition) of the mafic/ultramafic Luanga stratigraphic sequence. This creates the possibility of intercepting PGM+Au mineralization associated with the prospective orthopyroxenite stratigraphic unit where it is repeated.

Section 2 shows the stratigraphy in the **Crescent Zone** to be a repeat of the known mineralized Luanga stratigraphy in the **Central Sector** to the east, encompassing at least three mineralized lenses. However, in this case, the stratigraphy is “right-way-up” (mafic rocks at the top, ultramafic rocks below), whereas in the Central Sector stratigraphy is overturned, with ultramafic rocks above the mafic sequence. Furthermore, relogged historic drill hole FD0079 shows the apparent reappearance, at depth, of the mafic (norite) upper part of the Luanga stratigraphic sequence. Further drilling is required to better understand and test this potential.

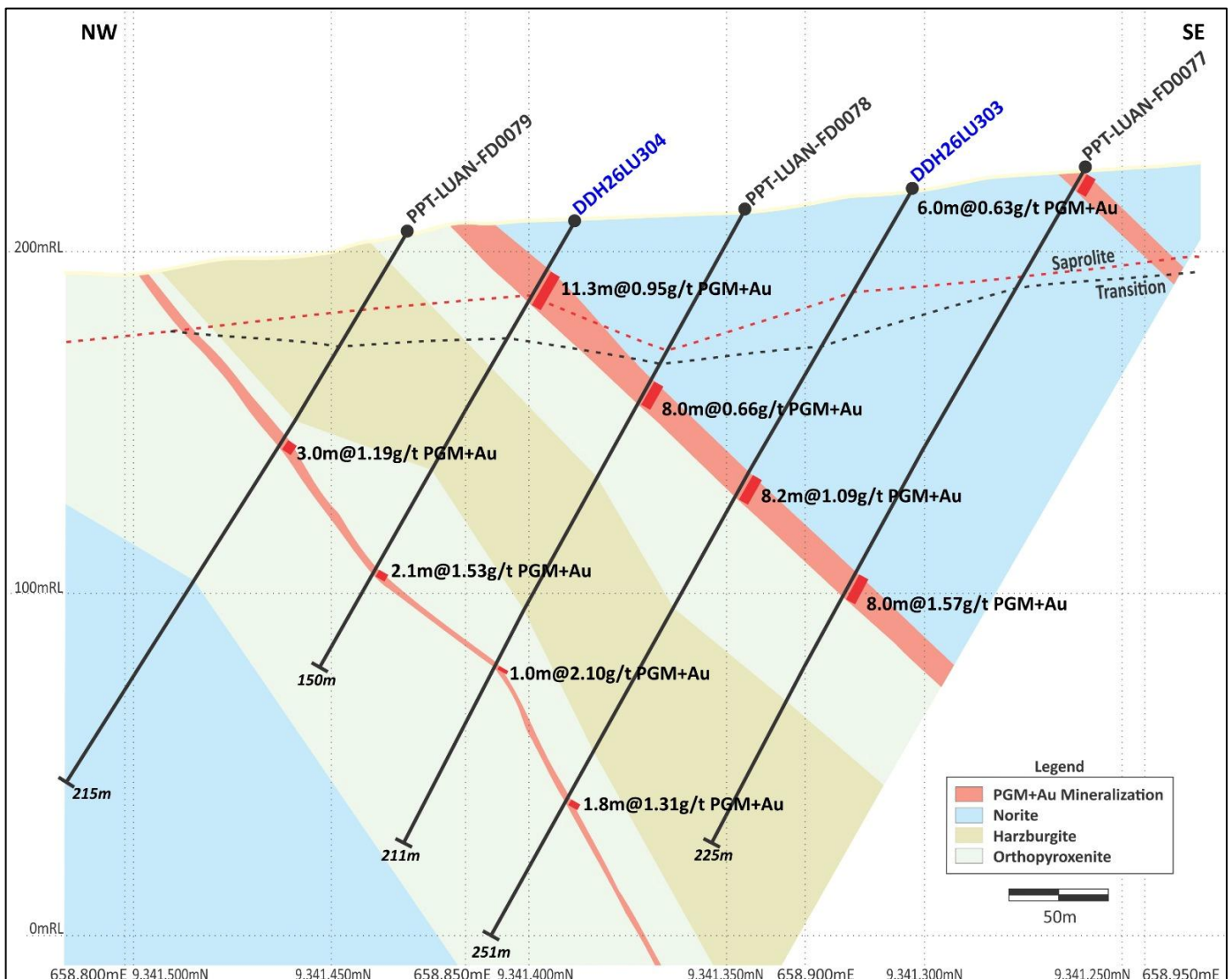


Figure 2: Mineralized lenses at Crescent Zone (Section 2 on Figure 4).

Further to the east in the Crescent Zone, drill hole DDH26LU307 (Figure 3) intersected 7.95m at 1.94% Cu (plus 0.6 g/t PGM+Au), in oxide from a depth of 34m. Mineralization is composed of a mixture of oxide Cu minerals and what appears to be PGM+Au mineralization that is more typical of the Luanga PGM+Au+Ni deposit. Copper mineralization is composed mostly of malachite, iron hydroxides (from sulphides) and chalcocite (a Cu supergene mineral, likely from the supergene alteration of chalcopyrite). Chalcocite occurs as fine-grained aggregates or coatings on remnants of chalcopyrite. Malachite is likely derived from subsequent alteration of chalcocite. The host rock is a brecciated talc-schist, highly altered and locally with mylonitic foliation. Further work is required to determine the source and style of this mineralization.



Figure 3: Mixed High-Grade Cu and PGM+Au mineralization in oxide, intercepted in DDH26LU307 (~40-42m Depth shown).

Drill Results Status Update

In total, **400 drill holes** have been completed by Bravo to date, for 85,074 metres, including 8 metallurgical holes (not subject to routine assaying). **Results have been reported for 355 Bravo** drill holes to date. Assay **results for 37 holes** are currently outstanding (excluding the metallurgical holes), which mostly relate to exploration drilling outside the Luanga PGM+Au+Ni resource area. In total, 58 trenches have been completed to date (for 10,901 metres), with results from 6 trenches currently pending.

Complete Table of Recent Intercepts.

HOLE-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Au (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Rh (g/t)	Ni (%) Sulphide*	Cu (%)	PGM+Au (g/t)	TYPE
DDH26LU302	73.05	75.05	2.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.41	0.10	0.04	FR
And	89.05	90.05	1.00	2.01	0.03	0.05	0.007	0.03	<0.01	2.09	FR
And	137.00	181.00	44.00	0.01	0.43	1.32	0.067	0.24	0.01	1.83	FR
And	256.85	261.90	5.05	0.00	0.82	0.23	0.220	0.01	<0.01	1.29	FR
DDH26LU303	95.33	103.50	8.17	0.00	0.69	0.39	0.003	0.02	0.01	1.09	FR
And	203.75	205.54	1.79	0.00	1.10	0.20	0.015	0.04	<0.01	1.31	FR
DDH26LU304	16.00	27.30	11.30	0.00	0.53	0.42	0.004	NA	0.01	0.95	Ox
And	116.50	118.55	2.05	0.01	1.22	0.29	0.013	0.08	0.01	1.53	FR
DDH26LU305	163.90	234.70	70.80	0.03	0.41	1.35	0.064	0.28	0.03	1.86	FR
<i>Including</i>	212.70	232.70	20.00	0.01	0.80	2.63	0.115	0.40	0.02	3.56	FR
And	241.70	244.70	3.00	0.03	3.21	3.45	0.063	0.21	0.01	6.75	FR
DDH26LU306	114.00	118.00	4.00	0.03	0.27	0.40	0.007	0.08	0.03	0.71	FR
And	135.95	140.15	4.20	0.16	0.30	0.81	0.072	0.43	0.10	1.34	FR
And	147.15	149.15	2.00	0.06	0.48	1.09	0.089	0.34	0.07	1.72	FR
And	199.00	218.00	19.00	0.04	1.28	1.66	0.224	0.19	0.01	3.20	FR
And	237.00	241.00	4.00	0.02	0.35	0.79	0.039	0.05	0.01	1.19	FR
DDH26LU307	11.00	15.00	4.00	0.01	0.29	0.15	0.003	NA	<0.01	0.45	Ox
And	34.25	42.20	7.95	0.05	0.35	0.18	0.004	NA	1.94	0.58	Ox
And	46.20	58.20	12.00	0.01	0.30	0.19	0.004	NA	0.02	0.51	Ox
And	137.20	140.20	3.00	0.01	1.02	0.19	0.015	0.05	0.01	1.23	FR
DDH26LU308	25.35	27.35	2.00	0.17	0.54	1.29	0.003	0.27	0.01	2.00	FR
And	35.35	37.35	2.00	0.12	0.15	0.39	0.003	0.10	0.01	0.67	FR
And	164.00	164.75	0.75	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.28	0.01	FR
And	218.75	265.75	47.00	0.01	0.42	1.34	0.056	0.28	0.01	1.83	FR
<i>Including</i>	254.75	264.75	10.00	0.01	0.75	2.47	0.116	0.46	0.02	3.36	FR
And	284.75	310.75	26.00	0.01	0.25	0.36	0.004	0.05	0.01	0.61	FR
<i>Including</i>	286.75	289.75	3.00	0.02	0.81	0.99	0.018	0.07	0.01	1.84	FR
DDH26LU309	17.00	18.00	1.00	0.02	0.79	0.32	0.014	NA	0.01	1.13	Ox
And	86.15	88.15	2.00	0.00	0.57	0.17	0.001	0.03	0.01	0.74	FR
And	111.60	114.60	3.00	0.00	0.65	0.36	0.002	0.04	0.01	1.02	FR
And	149.60	155.40	5.80	0.00	0.40	0.12	0.004	0.02	0.01	0.53	FR

Notes: All 'From', 'To' depths, and 'Thicknesses' are downhole. 'NA' Not applicable for Oxide material.

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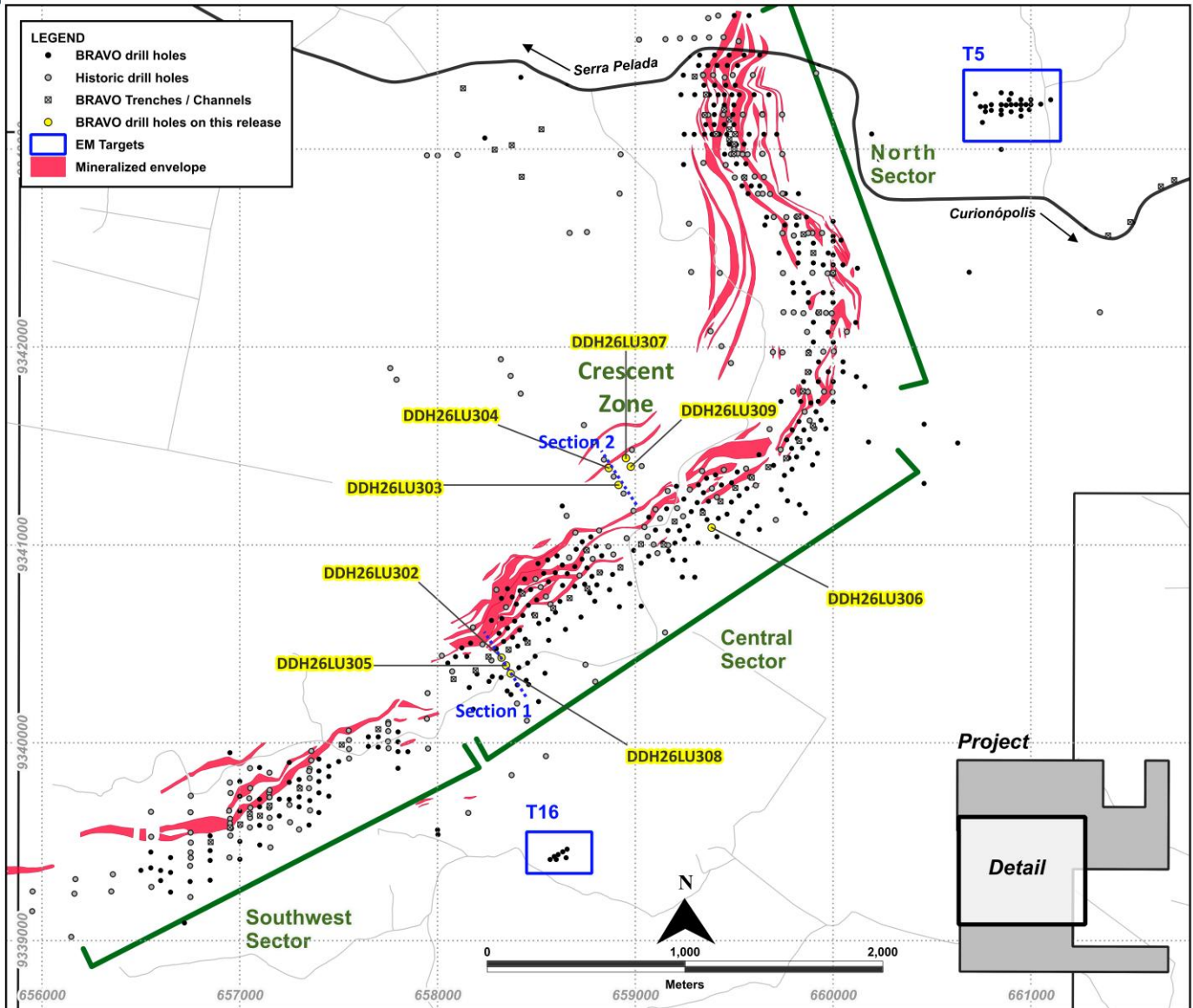


Figure 4: Location of Bravo Drilling and Sections Reported in this News Release

About Bravo Mining Corp.

Bravo is a Canadian and Brazil-based mineral exploration and development company focused on advancing its PGM and copper-gold Luanga Project in the Carajás Mineral Province, Pará State, Brazil. Bravo is one of the most active explorers in Carajás.

The team, comprising of local and international geologists, has a proven track record of PGM, nickel, and copper discoveries in the region. They have successfully taken a past IOCG greenfield project from discovery to development and production in the Carajás.

The Luanga Project is situated on mature freehold farming land and benefits from being located close to operating mines and a mining-experienced workforce, with excellent access and proximity to existing infrastructure, including road, rail, and hydroelectric grid power. Bravo's current Environmental, Social and Governance activities include planting more than 55,000 high-value trees in and around the project area and hiring and contracting locally.

Technical Disclosure

Technical information in this news release has been reviewed 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 National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"). Mr. Mottram has verified the technical data and opinions contained in this news release.

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Forward Looking Statements

This news release contains forward-looking information which is not comprised of historical facts. Forward-looking information is characterized by words such as “expand”, “upgrade”, “consistently”, “exceed”, “robust”, “continuous”, “encourage”, “improve”, “potential”, “high-grade”, “better”, “increase”, “advance”, “most active”, “benefit”, “significant”, “consistent”, “frequent”, “comparable”, “possibility”, “prospective”, “remains open”, “objective”, “appear”, “define”, “similar”, variants of these words and other similar words, phrases, or statements that certain events or conditions “may” or “will” occur. This news release contains forward-looking information pertaining to the Company’s 2026 drill program and the results thereof; comparisons to historical and/or prior Bravo drilling; the potential for extensions to mineralization at depth; the potential for greater thicknesses and/or higher grades at depth; the potential for fold repetitions of favourable stratigraphy and mineralized horizons; the potential of the recently identified Crescent Zone, including the copper oxide-PGM mineralization and whether a mineral resource can be defined at Crescent; whether the Crescent Zone is a fold repetition of the current mineralized stratigraphy and whether there is potential for additional such repetitions; whether or not the infill drilling will confirm the continuity of the mineralization in the current mineral resource estimate; whether or not infill drilling will upgrade mineral resources from the inferred category to the indicated category; the impact of current and future drilling on future mineral resource estimates, after taking into account other modifying factors; whether or not the mineralization is amenable to open pit mining and, if so, to what extent; potential economic outcomes, including strip ratios, in future economic studies; and the Company’s plans in respect thereof. Forward-looking information involves risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events, results, and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking information include, but are not limited to, unexpected results from exploration programs, changes in the state of equity and debt markets, fluctuations in commodity prices, delays in obtaining required regulatory or governmental approvals, environmental risks, limitations on insurance coverage; and other risks and uncertainties involved in the mineral exploration and development industry. Forward-looking information in this news release is based on the opinions and assumptions of management considered reasonable as of the date hereof, including, but not limited to, the assumption that the assay results confirm that the interpreted mineralization contains significant values of nickel, PGMs and Au; that the mineralization remains open to depth, that PGM and/or Ni grades and mineralized thicknesses are improving to depth; that final drill and assay results will be in line with management’s expectations; that activities will not be adversely disrupted or impeded by regulatory, political, community, economic, environmental and/or healthy and safety risks; that the Luanga Project will not be materially affected by potential supply chain disruptions; and general business and economic conditions will not change in a materially adverse manner. Although the Company believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking information in this news release are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, other than as required by applicable securities laws.

Schedule 1: Drill Hole Collar Details

HOLE-ID	Company	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m)	Datum	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Sector
DDH26LU302	Bravo	658323.20	9340430.22	273.380	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	270.40	330.00	-60.00	Central
DDH26LU303	Bravo	658915.18	9341302.67	217.620	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	250.70	330.00	-60.00	Crescent
DDH26LU304	Bravo	658865.55	9341388.48	208.750	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	150.00	330.00	-60.00	Crescent
DDH26LU305	Bravo	658346.26	9340390.55	265.450	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	310.40	330.00	-60.00	Central
DDH26LU306	Bravo	659385.87	9341087.39	221.820	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	270.45	330.00	-60.00	Central
DDH26LU307	Bravo	658952.31	9341438.17	209.690	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	150.40	330.00	-60.00	Crescent
DDH26LU308	Bravo	658369.87	9340350.06	256.840	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	350.75	330.00	-60.00	Central
DDH26LU309	Bravo	658977.22	9341395.15	218.480	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	200.25	330.00	-60.00	Crescent

Schedule 2: Assay Methodologies and QAQC

Samples follow a chain of custody between collection, processing, and delivery to the SGS Geosol laboratory in Parauapebas, state of Pará, Brazil. The drill core is delivered to the core shack at Bravo’s Luanga site facilities and processed by geologists who insert certified reference materials, blanks, and duplicates into the sampling sequence. Drill core is half cut and placed in secured polyurethane bags, then in security-sealed sacks before being delivered directly from the Luanga site facilities to the Parauapebas SGS Geosol laboratory by Bravo staff. Additional information about the methodology can be found on the SGS Geosol website ([SGS](#)) in their analytical guides. Information regarding preparation and analysis of historic drill core is also presented in the table below, where the information is known.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control (“QAQC”) is maintained internally at the lab through rigorous use of internal certified reference materials, blanks, and duplicates. An additional QAQC program is administered by Bravo using certified reference materials, duplicate samples and blank samples that are blindly inserted into the sample batch. If a QAQC sample returns an unacceptable value an investigation into the results is triggered and when deemed necessary, the samples that were tested in the batch with the failed QAQC sample are re-tested.

Bravo SGS Geosol				
Preparation	Method	Method	Method	Method
For All Elements	Pt, Pd, Au	Rh	Sulphide Ni, Cu	Trace Elements
PRPCLI (85% at 200#)	FAI515	FAI30V	AA04B	ICP40B