



ASX Announcement/Press Release | 18 August 2025

Gold Mountain Limited (ASX:GMN)

Gold Anomalies at Iguatu Project

Gold Mountain Limited (ASX: GMN) ("Gold Mountain" or "the Company" or "GMN") is pleased to announce it has received 231 stream sediment samples from the Iguatu Project in Northeast Brazil. The gold anomalies interpreted are accompanied by anomalous arsenic, antimony, copper, molybdenum and bismuth.

Highlights

- Gold-multi-element anomalies showing strong clustering are present in three areas
- Structures that control the distribution of the clusters of anomalies have been identified
- First priority gold target zone generated for further work.

Work Undertaken

Stream sediment sample results were received from the laboratory and interpreted for anomalous values.

The results were examined for anomalous values and correlations between various elements were assessed, which provides a guide to the potential types of mineralisation present.

Gold-multielement anomalies were identified from the stream sediment data correlations and the spatial correlations on the ground.

A high priority gold target zone has been identified for follow up with a soil sampling program over a structural zone that is considered to be the mineralised source of the anomalies.

David Evans, Managing Director, commented:

"We are happy to confirm the presence of gold anomalies at our Iguatu project.

The discovery of a probably structurally controlled series of multielement-gold anomalies is very encouraging, particularly when associated with identified structures which we had initially targeted for IOCG copper mineralisation.

Iguatu project now has all regional stream sediment sampling completed and has resulted in identification of several important mineralised areas for future work.

The next stages will result in drilling targets being defined in our Iguatu project area."

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Sao Juliao region

Iguatu region

REE Projects (Brazil)

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Copper Projects (PNG)

Wabag region

Green River region

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Figure 1. Sampling a creek at Iguatu

Future Workplan

- Soil sampling and mapping will be conducted on the newly identified gold anomalies as well as on previously identified copper and tungsten anomalous areas, followed by IP and magnetics to define specific drill targets.
- Drilling will be undertaken on defined targets which have combined geochemical, structural and geophysical targets.
- Community relationships are being built as we progress targets to drilling stage.

Details

Stream sediment sampling was carried out across an extensive network of catchments throughout the Iguatu Project. The tenements were initially acquired for copper and magnesite exploration. Samples are routinely analysed for 53 elements, with any anomalous concentrations of elements of interest being carefully reviewed.

The interpretation of results involved identifying populations of data that were considered anomalous, then isolating those anomalous results for further analysis. Element correlations were carried out on these anomalous samples to better understand the underlying mineralization.

Table 1 shows the range and median of various elements in the current sample results.

	Au	As	Ba	Bi	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Li	Mn	Mo	P	Pd	Sb	U	W
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Max	0.0036	46.1	709	1.125	145	459	84.2	17.6	168	5420	6.17	0.302	0.01	0.285	14.75	0.25
Min	0.0001	0.04	63.7	0.051	2.69	8.05	2.38	0.91	7.2	133	0.07	0.009	0.0005	0.0025	0.43	0
Med	0.0005	0.65	212	0.183	15.1	48.7	26	3.59	28	536	0.28	0.047	0.0005	0.022	1.84	0.04
Max/Med	7.2	70.9	3.3	6.2	9.6	9.4	3.2	4.9	6.0	10.1	22.0	6.4	20.0	13.0	8.0	5.6

Table 1. Range and median value for the samples reported. The high max/med values indicate that anomalous populations of elements are probably present and warrant further interpretation. Values over 3.5 indicate anomalous populations likely to be present.

Table 2 at the end of this report gives a selection of analyses of the stream sediment samples.

Images & Maps

Figure 2 shows the location of the Iguatu Project in the western part of the Borborema Province.

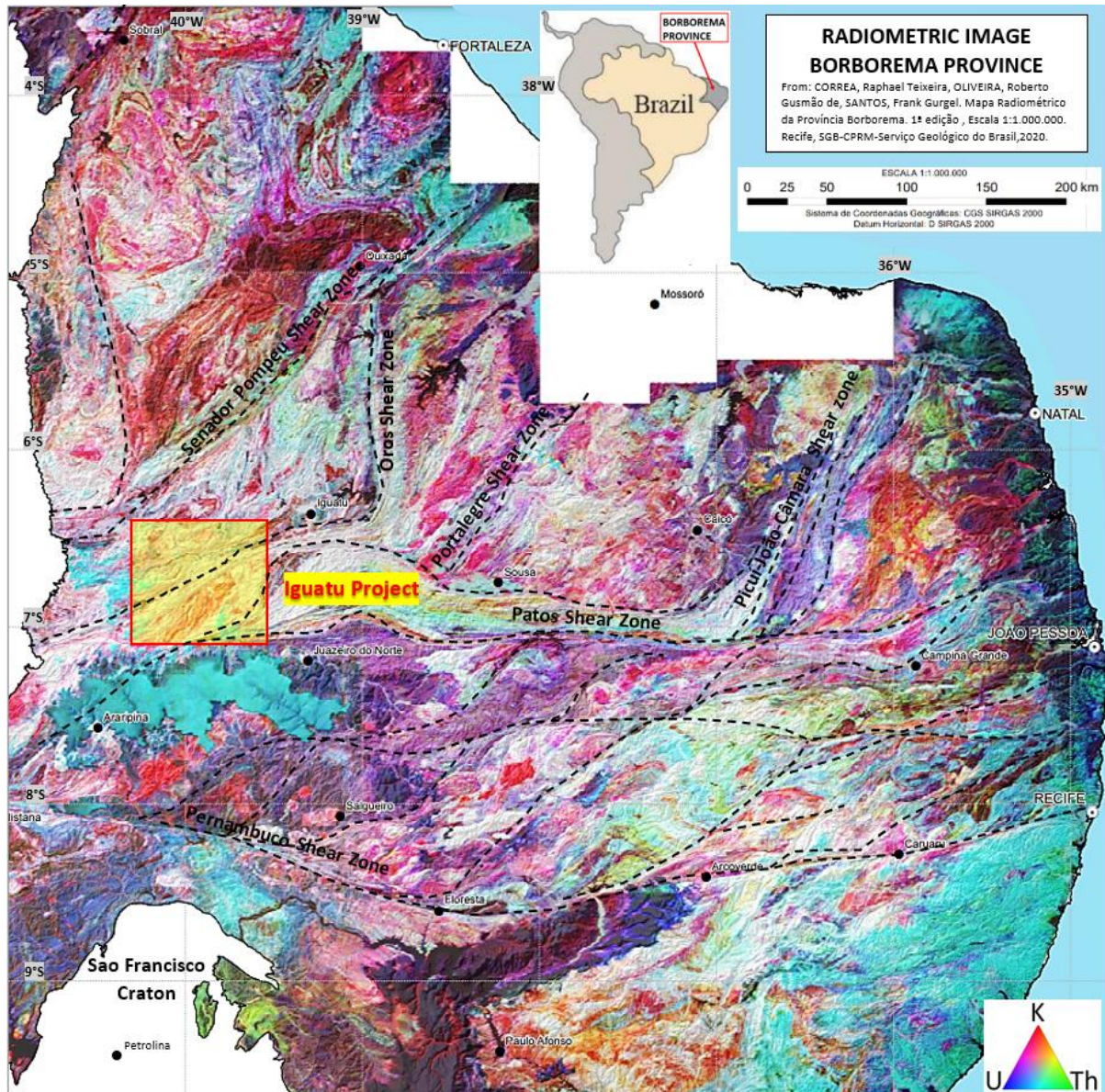


Figure 2. Location of the Iguatu Project in the Borborema Province on a KUT radiometric image base plan. Major shear zones are clearly labelled with lesser shear zones indicated by dashed lines. The intense shearing has allowed magma intrusion, which has been partially controlled by these shear zones. This process commenced in the Lower Proterozoic, with significant post orogenic tectonic activity in the Late Proterozoic to Cambrian periods.

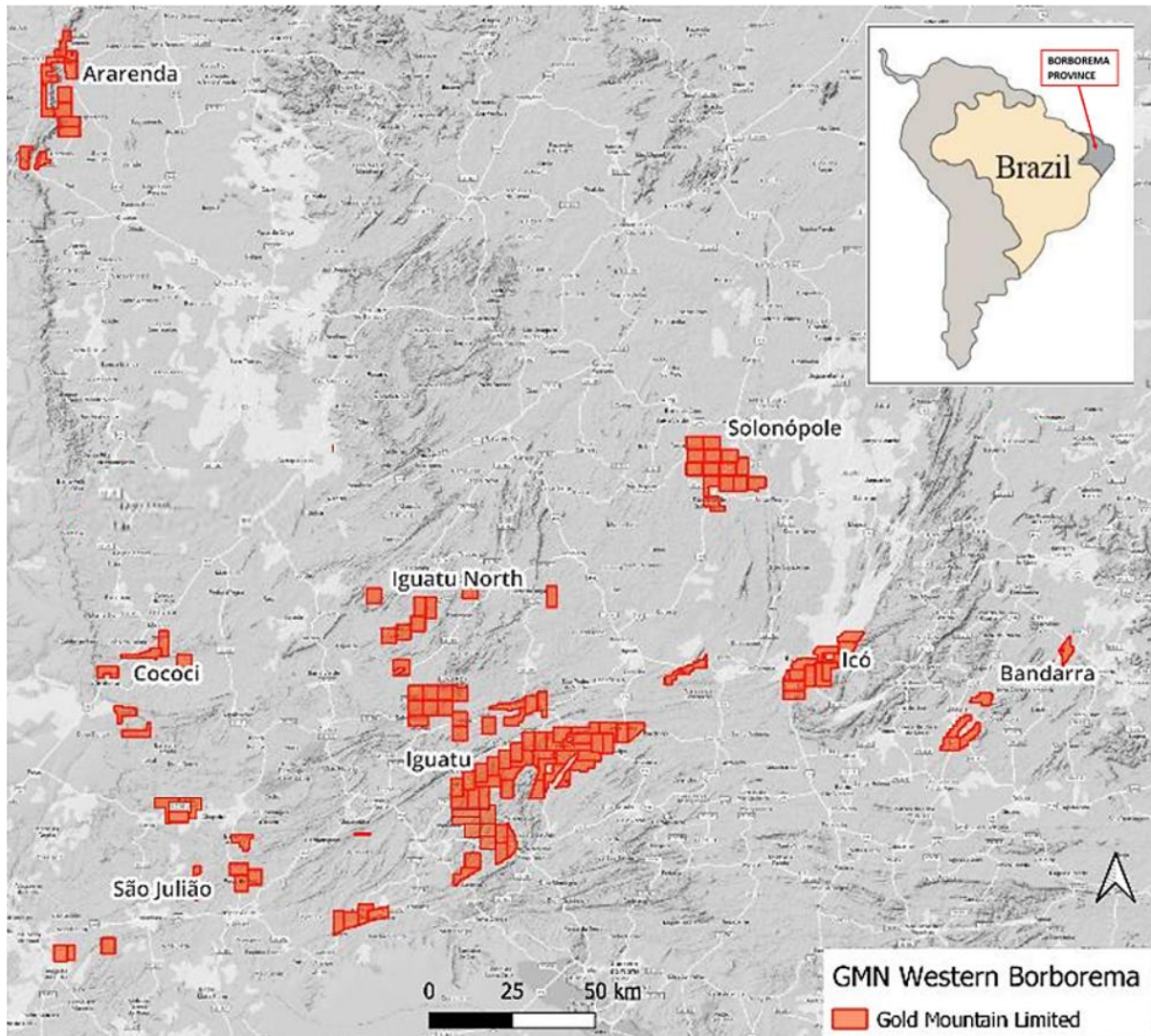


Figure 3. Iguatu Project location map in the western Borborema province. The main anomalies discussed in this report are in the central and eastern parts of the Iguatu Project.

Figure 4 shows the distribution of stream sediment samples in the Iguatu Project together with prospect names.

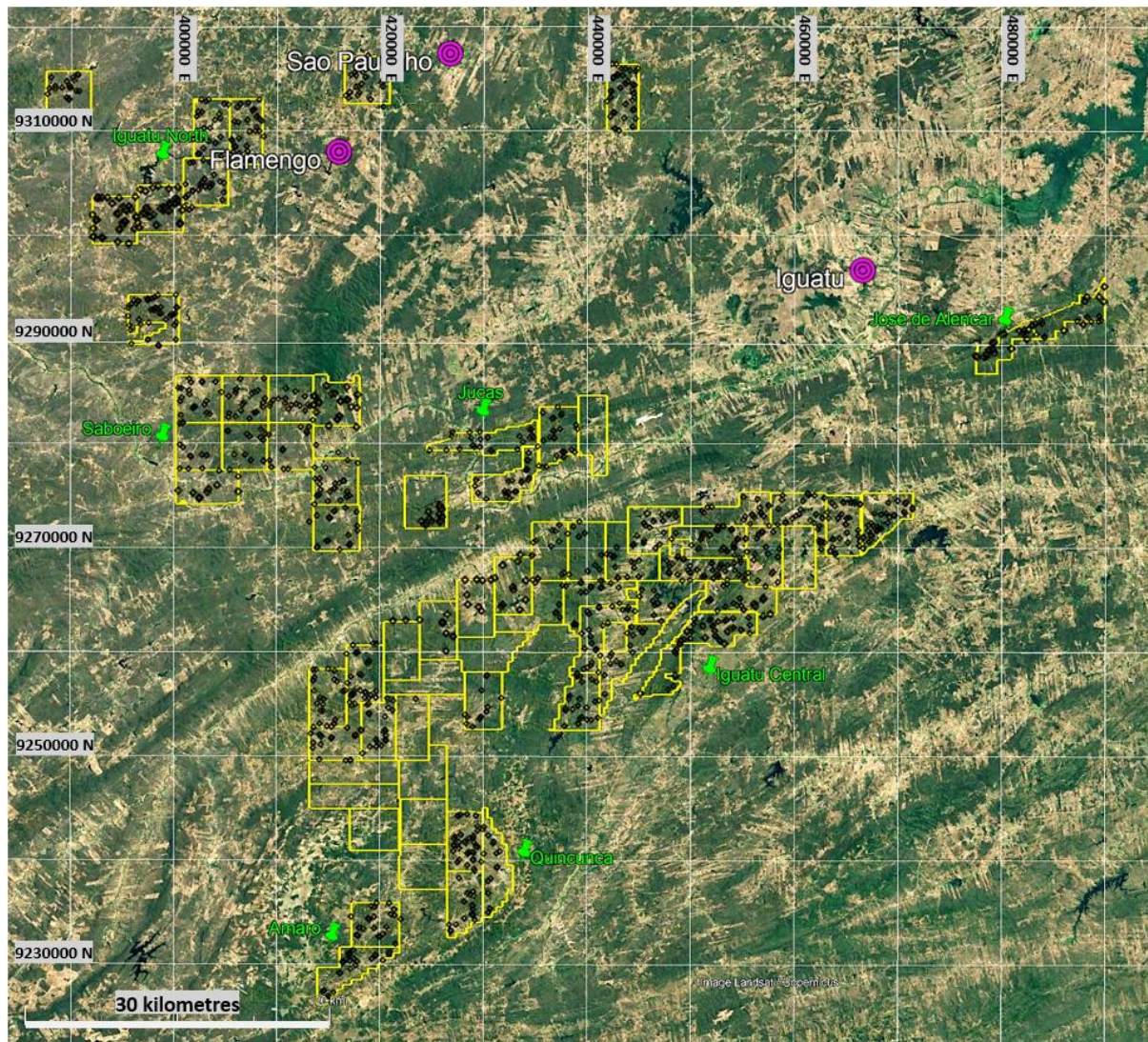


Figure 4. Distribution of stream sediment samples at Iguatu with prospect names in green, sample sites as black diamonds.

The broad spread of samples has adequately tested the tenements for areas of mineralisation.

Figure 5 shows the regional major structural zones and combined gold, antimony and arsenic anomalies.

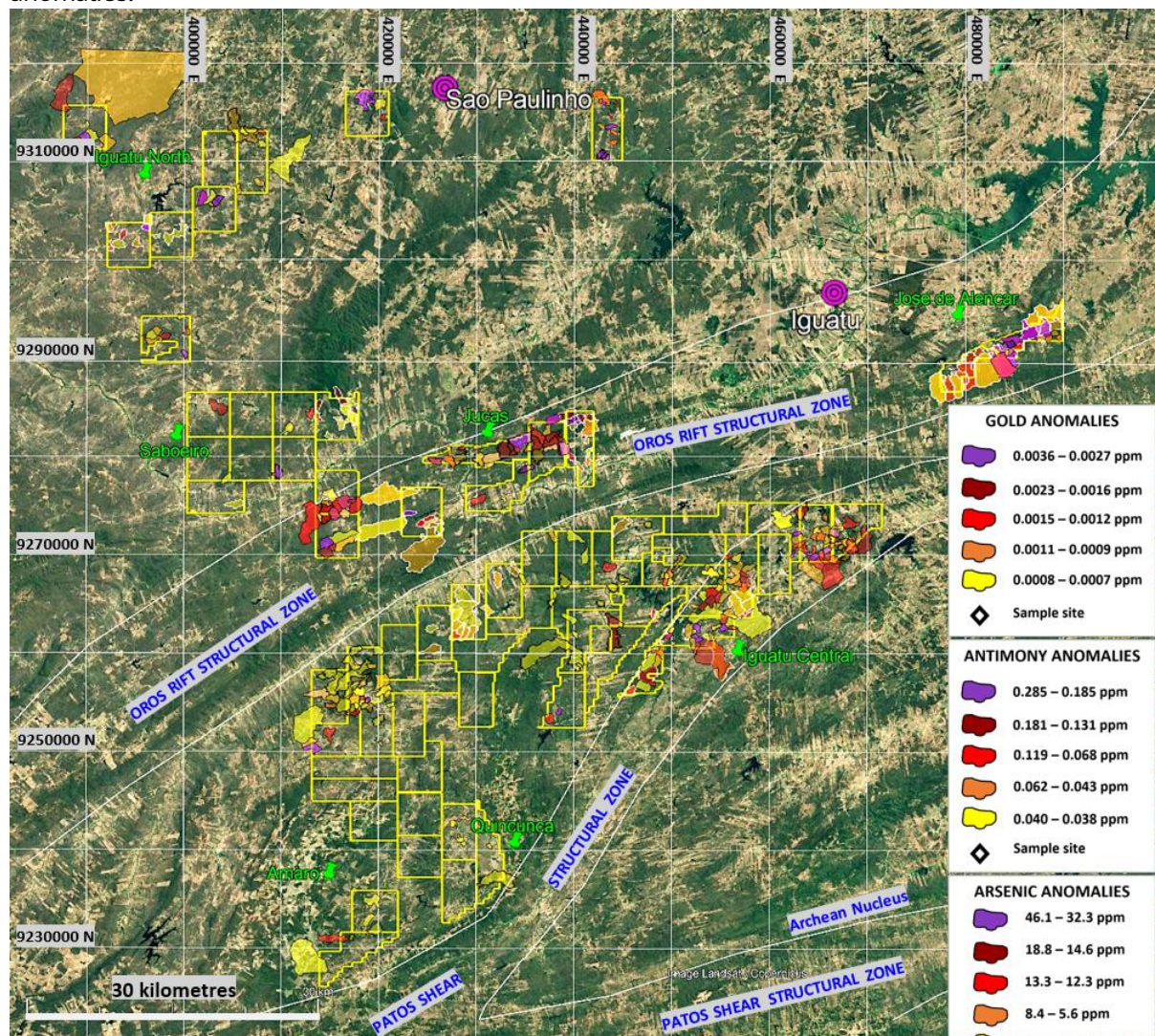


Figure 5. Regional structural zones and combined gold, antimony and arsenic anomalies. Purple catchments are highest order anomalies and yellow catchments are lowest order anomalies. See detailed figures 6, 7, 8 and for anomalous catchments.

The Oros Rift is an intracratonic Lower Proterozoic structural zone while the Patos Shear zone is Upper Proterozoic in age. Both shear zones have had major post Brasiliano orogeny reactivation in the Upper Proterozoic to Cambrian and in the Cretaceous which has allowed structure controlled hydrothermal mineralisation.

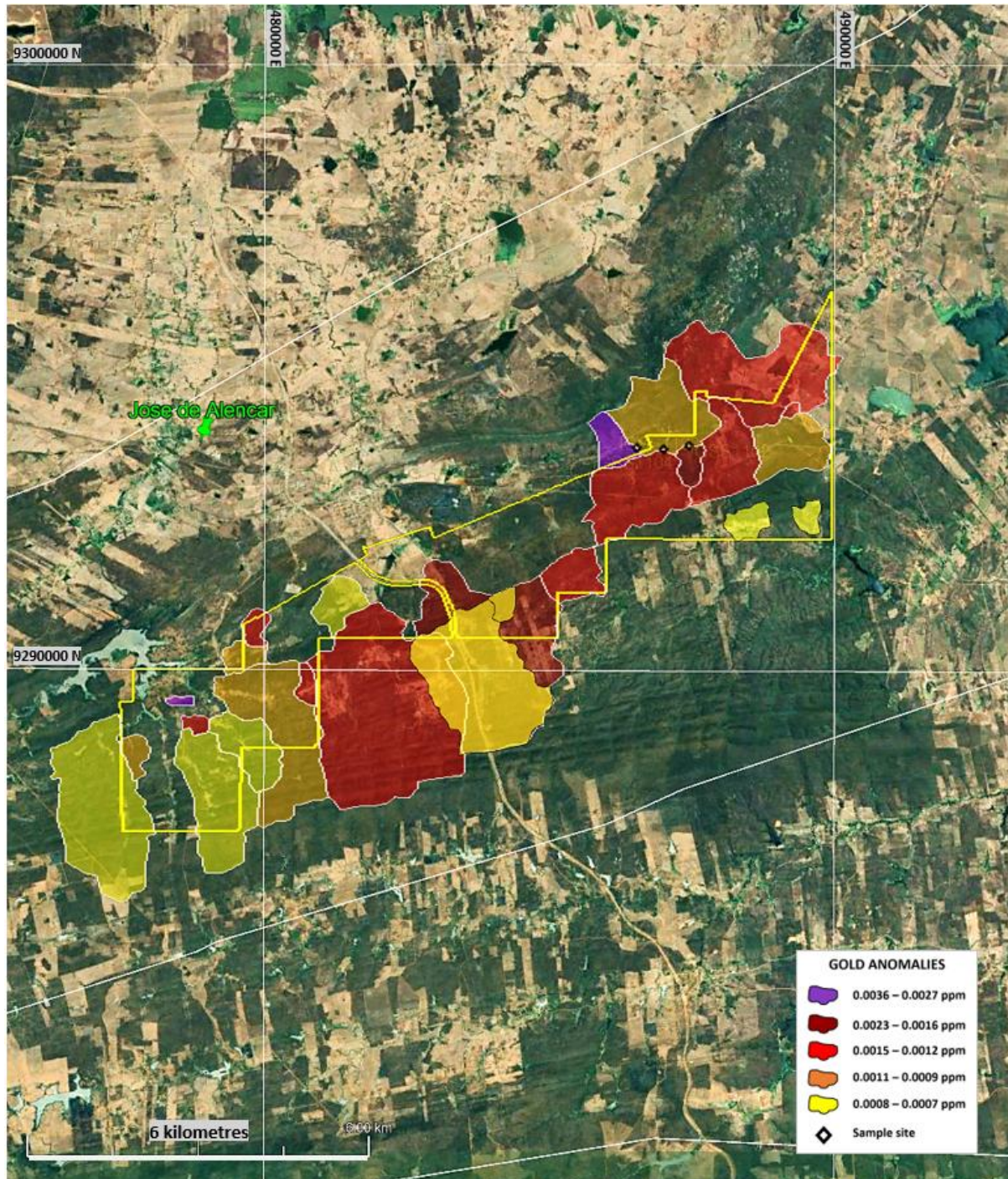


Figure 6. Compiled gold anomalies at Jose de Alencar prospect at Iguatu

Coincident arsenic, antimony and copper anomalies are present at Jose de Alencar, and Figure 7 shows the arsenic anomalies present.

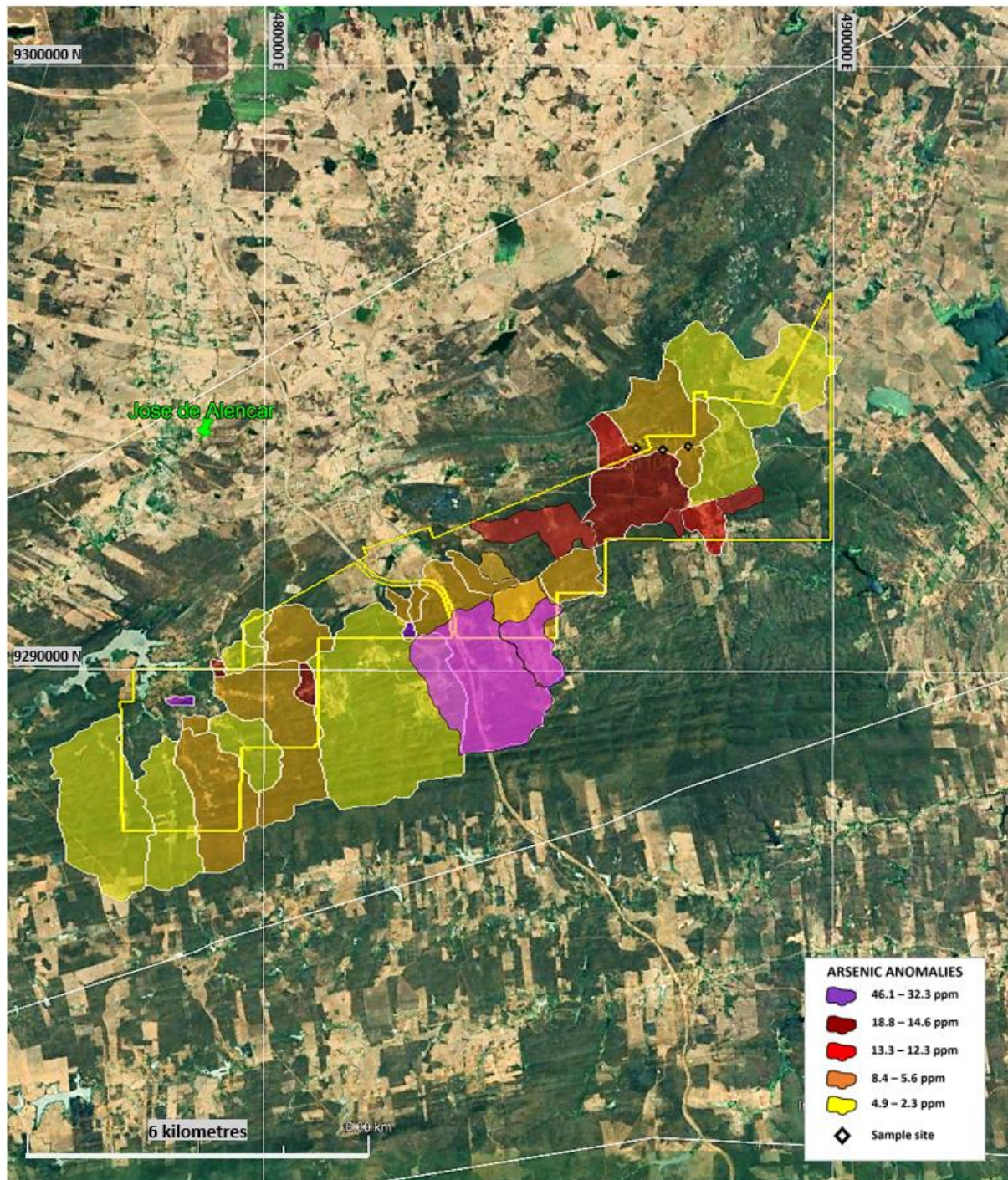


Figure 7 Compiled arsenic anomalies at Jose de Alencar prospect at Iguatu.

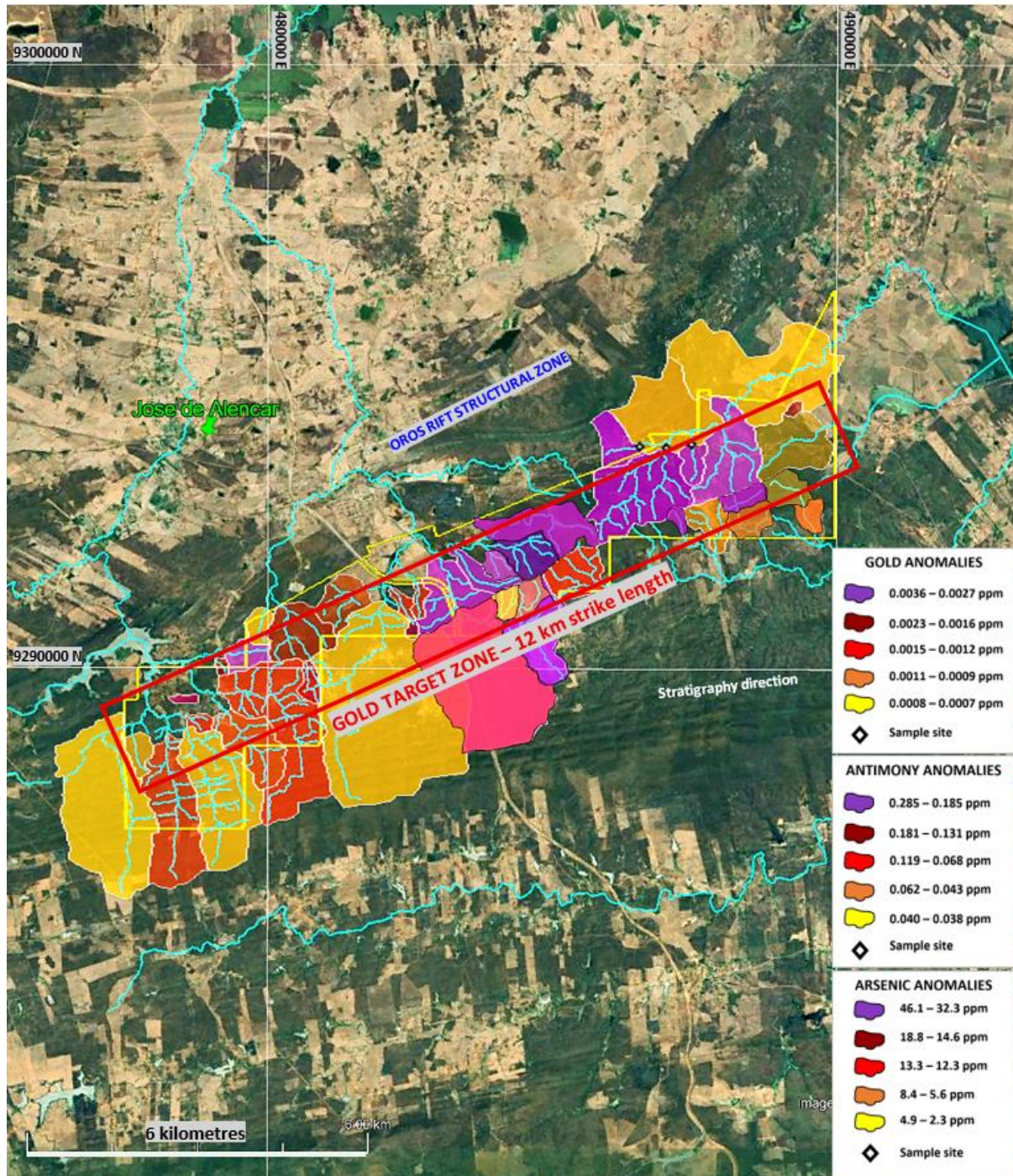


Figure 8. Combined gold, arsenic and antimony anomalies at Jose de Alencar prospect at Iguatu.

Competent Persons Statement.

The information in this ASX release is based on information compiled by Peter Temby, a Competent Person who is a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Exploration results have been compiled and interpreted by Peter Temby who is an independent consultant working currently for Gold Mountain Ltd. Peter Temby confirms there is no potential for a conflict of interest in acting as the Competent Person. Peter Temby has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Peter Temby consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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This ASX announcement has been authorised by the Board of Gold Mountain Limited

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About Us

Gold Mountain (ASX:GMN) is a mineral exploration company focused on rare earth elements (REE) with projects in Brazil and Papua New Guinea (PNG). While its assets are primarily centred around REE and niobium, the company is actively exploring a diverse range of tenements for lithium, nickel, copper, and gold.

Gold Mountain has expanded its portfolio in Brazil, holding large areas of highly prospective REE and REE-niobium licenses in Bahia and in Minas Gerais. Additional tenement areas include lithium projects in the eastern Brazilian lithium belt, particularly in Salinas, Minas Gerais, and parts of the Borborema Province and São Francisco Craton in northeastern Brazil, as well as copper and copper-nickel projects in the northeast of Brazil.

In PNG, Gold Mountain is advancing the Green River Project, covering 1,048 km² across two exploration licenses. This project has shown promise with high-grade Cu-Au and Pb-Zn float samples, and previous exploration identified porphyry-style mineralization. Intrusive float, believed to be similar to the hosts of many Cu and Au deposits in mainland PNG, has also been discovered.

List of references

1. GMN ASX Release 11 August 2025 Presentation – Brazilian Critical Minerals for Clean Energy
2. GMN ASX Release 11 June 2025 Tungsten-Molybdenum Anomalies at Iguatu Project
3. GMN ASX Release 10 March 2025 Gold and Copper Anomalies at Iguatu Project
4. GMN ASX Release 22 January 2025 Nickel-Copper Anomalies at Iguatu North Project

5. GMN ASX Release 10 December 2024 More Olympic Dam style IOCG Copper mineralisation at Iguatu Project
6. GMN ASX Release 27 August 2024 Strongly anomalous Copper and Lithium Assays - Iguatu
7. GMN ASX Release 12 July 2024 Technical Presentation Brazil and PNG
8. GMN ASX Release 8 April 2024 Critical Minerals – Copper investor Presentation
9. GMN ASX Release 7 March 2024 Investor Presentation
10. GMN ASX Release 11 December 2023 Investor Presentation
11. Benevides HC, 1984, Metallogenetic Maps and Mineral Resources Forecasting Project Folha SB. 24-Y-B Iguatu Scale 1:250000 Volume 1 Text and maps. CPRM.
12. Souza EM de, Cavalcante JC, Medeiros M de F, Lins CAC, Souza EC de, Metelo MJ, Rodrigues JC, Oliveira RG de, Frizzo SJ, Delgado I de M, Gomes HA; 19993; Catarina: folha SB.24-Y-B-II Estado do Ceará Escala 1:100.000; <https://rigeo.sgb.gov.br/handle/doc/8669>
13. Gomes JC de, Vasconcelos AM; 2000, Jaguaribe SW: folha SB.24-Y Estados do Ceará, Pernambuco e Piauí; <https://rigeo.sgb.gov.br/handle/doc/5362>
14. Calado, Bruno Oliveira Atlas geoquímico do estado do Ceará / Bruno Oliveira Calado. -- Rio de Janeiro : CPRM, 2016. 1 57 p. ; 30 cm Projeto levantamento geoquímico de baixa densidade do estado do Ceará. ISBN 978-85-7499-309-6 1.Geoquímica – Brasil – Ceará – Atlas. I. Título. C DD 551.909813

Table 2. Selected analyses for Iguatu Project.

: GMM-IG 019 IG 021 IN 005				ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L
SAMPLE	Datum	SIRGAS 2000		Au	As	Ba	Bi	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Li	Mn	Mo	P	Pd	Sb	U	W
ID	UTM E	UTM N	Zone	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
IGSS01027	416772	9285402	24 S	0.0018	0.74	211	0.44	17.9	56.9	56.9	5.16	46.4	388	0.81	0.046	0.007	0.028	2.13	0.052
IGSS01032	416858	9284179	24 S	0.0007	2.82	364	0.42	20.5	39.1	25.8	8.33	33.7	2240	1.31	0.109	0.01	0.025	2.17	0.06
IGSS01036	413645	9284563	24 S	0.0018	0.53	160	0.26	9.05	29.4	23.3	3.03	30.2	421	0.36	0.041	0.001	0.020	1.555	0.048
IGSS01038	413626	9283643	24 S	0.0012	0.44	117	0.37	8.89	29.8	11.6	2.46	15.1	171	0.21	0.009	0.0005	0.009	1.405	0.015
IGSS01043	417844	9284664	24 S	0.0007	0.44	355	0.29	14.6	48.4	32.7	3.54	62.7	469	0.21	0.046	0.002	0.019	2.15	0.042
IGSS01048	425707	9273941	24 S	0.0023	12.3	204	0.52	19.1	64.5	71	5.88	61.7	391	0.46	0.066	0.0005	0.032	1.955	0.077
IGSS01049	425935	9273761	24 S	0.002	4.56	223	0.47	14.6	50.9	40.7	4.04	45.3	554	0.49	0.101	0.004	0.048	1.65	0.141
IGSS01051	424436	9272151	24 S	0.0008	0.04	232	0.67	9.8	36	14.7	3.31	36.4	300	0.4	0.045	0.0005	0.022	14.75	0.051
IGSS01053	424025	9272532	24 S	0.0006	0.63	122	0.6	10.1	45.7	17.4	3.11	21.8	268	0.32	0.021	0.0005	0.014	2.16	0.046
IGSS01056	424702	9273446	24 S	0.0015	16.6	179	0.51	13.1	36.1	32.5	3.59	41.5	721	0.36	0.045	0.0005	0.090	1.935	0.157
IGSS1111	429824	9263949	24 S	0.0004	0.61	481	0.11	16.5	73.8	13.5	3.21	21.9	385	0.16	0.107	0.0005	0.035	1.93	0.055
IGSS1113	428509	9264562	24 S	0.0007	0.28	473	0.25	19.6	44	36.2	5.62	24.9	737	1.01	0.179	0.0005	0.040	2.95	0.057
IGSS1114	428417	9265476	24 S	0.0007	0.64	496	0.15	20.1	72.5	24.9	4.46	24.1	1100	0.4	0.095	0.0005	0.026	3.19	0.068
IGSS1115	428244	9266912	24 S	0.0005	0.37	358	0.17	16.7	62.3	23.4	3.73	22.9	586	0.8	0.103	0.0005	0.040	2.82	0.058
IGSS1123	434097	9265007	24 S	0.0004	0.53	483	0.21	23	108	36.4	4.12	28	489	0.14	0.152	0.0005	0.035	2.24	0.011
IGSS1124	434109	9266866	24 S	0.0005	0.48	471	0.18	18.1	64.8	35.4	3.56	23.9	462	0.22	0.116	0.001	0.032	3.17	0.02
IGSS1127	431727	9264346	24 S	0.0004	3.19	709	0.1	24.9	48.1	11.7	5.08	25.7	3780	0.43	0.15	0.0005	0.043	1.675	0.045
IGSS1133	448162	9264481	24 S	0.0013	1.3	162	0.1	26.2	54	22	3.31	7.6	520	0.08	0.046	0.003	0.081	0.565	0.024
IGSS1134	457702	9263682	24 S	0.0013	13.3	202	0.14	14.7	86.4	28.5	3.95	29.1	426	0.22	0.021	0.002	0.019	0.506	0.214
IGSS1135	457013	9263461	24 S	0.0009	12.5	172	0.15	12.4	64.8	26	3.75	36.4	399	0.39	0.039	0.0005	0.028	0.66	0.192
IGSS1136	457016	9265223	24 S	0.0018	2.74	320	0.15	17.7	112	36.7	4.19	30.2	469	0.19	0.045	0.0005	0.035	0.654	0.136
IGSS1137	457003	9265094	24 S	0.0017	3.89	251	0.14	16.2	99	32.9	4.28	30.9	465	0.25	0.032	0.002	0.032	0.492	0.147
IGSS1138	456221	9264423	24 S	0.0014	4.07	321	0.13	17	104	31.1	4.1	29.6	590	0.17	0.048	0.001	0.037	0.716	0.14
IGSS1141	453277	9260831	24 S	0.0013	7.98	205	0.18	13.5	80.8	28.4	3.64	28.7	330	0.25	0.041	0.0005	0.030	0.839	0.242
IGSS1142	451170	9262547	24 S	0.0015	2.31	142	0.2	25.7	88.6	74.2	5.75	39.6	347	0.26	0.063	0.002	0.037	0.683	0.17
IGSS1143	451413	9261400	24 S	0.0015	3.12	282	0.12	17.2	110	35.7	4.1	35	515	0.18	0.031	0.0005	0.034	0.6	0.162
IGSS1145	449671	9262017	24 S	0.0007	18.8	171	0.21	16.8	69.8	28.6	4.13	41.7	525	0.18	0.027	0.002	0.055	0.661	0.137
IGSS1148	448540	9257751	24 S	0.0015	1.43	174	0.21	19.9	107	68.5	5.63	29.9	372	0.28	0.064	0.002	0.027	0.756	0.092
IGSS1149	445172	9256057	24 S	0.0007	4.07	364	0.15	18.1	47.6	18.2	5.09	19.3	4630	0.17	0.043	0.001	0.078	0.673	0.031
IGSS1150	477487	9288436	24 S	0.0007	4.51	310	0.31	18.7	71.8	51	4.72	48.6	460	0.37	0.063	0.002	0.050	1.65	0.076
IGSS1151	477634	9288307	24 S	0.0009	1.6	214	0.34	18.8	36.1	53.9	3.83	48.5	324	0.34	0.054	0.003	0.060	1.48	0.063
IGSS1152	478544	9288398	24 S	0.0008	5.72	297	0.29	18.9	68.9	47	4.37	41	689	0.41	0.052	0.003	0.054	1.265	0.182
IGSS1154	478545	9288605	24 S	0.0013	8.4	280	0.27	19.3	70.3	45.1	4.15	41	524	0.22	0.051	0.0005	0.075	1.045	0.066
IGSS1155	479267	9288713	24 S	0.0008	3.91	310	0.24	19.6	81.9	40.7	4.44	49.7	472	0.41	0.029	0.0005	0.101	1.07	0.204
IGSS1156	479131	9289024	24 S	0.001	5.97	428	0.19	21.4	75.2	52.3	5.3	75.3	635	0.53	0.065	0.002	0.119	1.515	0.246
IGSS1157	478761	9289000	24 S	0.0036	38	211	0.24	15	50.9	45.6	4.68	35	296	0.65	0.034	0.0005	0.131	1.295	0.09
IGSS1158	479076	9289652	24 S	0.0005	14.6	200	0.18	16	38.7	33.3	3.82	24.4	500	0.51	0.025	0.001	0.180	0.941	0.123
IGSS1159	479254	9289726	24 S	0.0009	4.44	268	0.19	19.7	61.9	49	4.24	39.8	292	0.28	0.026	0.001	0.285	0.694	0.099
IGSS1160	480914	9289129	24 S	0.0012	14.7	279	0.21	17.5	59	43.4	5.07	69.3	551	0.47	0.032	0.0005	0.099	0.889	0.18
IGSS1162	482047	9290628	24 S	0.0012	4.9	118	0.19	9.9	49.6	21	3.02	30.8	225	0.38	0.024	0.0005	0.062	1.235	0.087
IGSS1165	479989	9290507	24 S	0.0012	3.33	91.4	0.1	31.5	151	84.2	4.94	30.4	633	6.17	0.02	0.007	0.057	0.504	0.185
IGSS1166	480216	9290561	24 S	0.0006	6.6	219	0.14	21.3	72.9	58.4	4.76	41.4	726	0.23	0.04	0.0005	0.166	0.508	0.036
IGSS1167	489890	9295099	24 S	0.0012	2.65	228	0.15	17.3	51.4	36.5	3.58	24.3	696	0.23	0.064	0.001	0.048	0.691	0.021
IGSS1168	489380	9294118	24 S	0.0014	1.85	429	0.2	18.7	55.7	42.9	4.04	27.9	884	0.24	0.12	0.0005	0.022	0.839	0.009
IGSS1170	488210	9294080	24 S	0.0013	4.94	194	0.13	14.2	36.4	26.8	2.89	26.9	587	0.34	0.063	0.0005	0.213	0.969	0.126
IGSS1172	483230	9291555	24 S	0.0006	5.58	182	0.18	18.9	60	61.1	4.81	40.4	603	0.35	0.055	0.005	0.245	0.603	0.037
IGSS1173	482946	9291397	24 S	0.0016	5.91	63.7	0.22	14	36.2	39	4.38	9.6	856	0.41	0.036	0.002	0.185	0.901	0.028
IGSS1174	487866	9291483	24 S	0.0006	12.9	205	0.13	15.4	83	27.5	3.93	38.5	495	0.29	0.017	0.0005	0.052	0.519	0.067
IGSS1175	485981	9290899	24 S	0.0012	7.82	178	0.21	17.5	56.2	26.2	4.15	41	557	0.23	0.089	0.0005	0.069	0.579	0.107
INSS0196	396725	9304379	24 S	0.0027	32.3	467	0.33	35.7	157	46.9	5.41	56.2	1775	0.18	0.036	0.003	0.040	1.3	0.077
INSS0197	398297	9300940	24 S	0.0004	0.52	219	0.19	22.9	171	33.9	3.77	36.4	800	0.45	0.04	0.0005	0.016	4.39	0.054
INSS0198	397009	9302135	24 S	0.0007	0.34	266	0.33	31.9	240	25.1	3.55	48.8	696	0.07	0.049	0.001	0.008	1.725	0.007
INSS0199	397147	9302033	24 S	0.0002	0.28	326	0.16	28	135	35.3	4.24	54.7	729	0.07	0.058	0.003	0.010	0.898	0.017
INSS0225	392401	9301374	24 S	0.0015	0.52	334	0.4	24.7	200	55.9	4.34	49.5	791	0.28	0.04	0.006	0.013	1.34	0.054
INSS0227	392088	9301943	24 S	0.0004	0.24	265	0.32	19	88	33.7	3.04	86.1	507	0.15	0.048	0.004	0.018	1.43	0.083
INSS0228	392519	9303562	24 S	0.0022	6.55	300	0.66	29.7	94.4	39.6	5.09	89.1	762	0.31	0.049	0.0005	0.033	2.6	0.206
INSS0229	392711	9303581	24 S	0.0005	0.39	255	0.41	26.2	73	29.8	3.28	76	878	0.15	0.039	0.004	0.009	1.415	0.046
INSS0230	393008	9303583	24 S	0.0008	1.63	383	0.38	26.4	138	46.2	5.2	168	685	0.21	0.038	0.0005	0.020	0.98	0.126
INSS0231	393992	9303022	24 S	0.0015	0.38	454	0.28	31.2	126	52.3	5.35	62.2	912	0.3	0.036	0.003	0.010	1.375	0.08
INSS0235	393532	9303589	24 S	0.0005	0.23	370	0.42	34.7	260	36.6	3.5	77.2	734	0.1	0.038	0.001	0.007	1.285	0.017
INSS0236	396244	9303666	24 S	0															

Appendix 2 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stream sediment sampling was carried out in drainages over 500 metres long with spacing planned at approximate 1 km on drainages. Stream sediment samples weighed approximately 1 kg each. Sample is pre-processed to a -10 micron sample fraction that is submitted to the laboratory. They are not considered representative of the possible grade of mineralisation at depth. The -10 micron samples show improved results for repeatability and a lack of nugget effects compared to -80# samples
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> ▪ <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> ▪ <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>No drilling undertaken</i>
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> ▪ <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> ▪ <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>No drilling undertaken</i> ▪ <i>Stream sediment sampling is subjective however the fraction sampled and the preparation and analytical procedures used make the samples readily compared and more representative than -80 # samples.</i> ▪ <i>Stream sediment results do not represent any grades of mineralisation that may be present</i>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> ▪ <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> ▪ <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> ▪ <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> ▪ <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>No drilling undertaken</i> ▪ <i>All samples were collected at 1 kg bulks in the field, screened at approximately 2.5 mm then securely packaged</i> ▪ <i>Sample preparation undertaken prior to sample dispatch to ALS at Belo Horizonte was to separate in an apparatus using Stokes Law to produce a nominal -10 micron fraction for dispatch to the lab after drying</i> ▪ <i>Sample representativity of the catchment was well represented in the -10 micron samples</i>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> ▪ <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> ▪ <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>The analytical techniques used are aqua regia digest and ICP-MS, the aqua regia digest method is a partial digest technique, compared to four acid or fusion digests and then ICP-MS and are suitable for non-resource sampling in exploration work. ALS codes used were ME-MS41L.</i> ▪ <i>No standards duplicates or blanks accompany these initial samples that will not be used other than to indicate potentially interesting element contents of the variably weathered samples</i> ▪ <i>Checks of the analytical values of CRM's used by the laboratory against the CRM specification sheets were made to assess whether analyses were within acceptable limits</i>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> ▪ <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> ▪ <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> ▪ <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>No verification samples analysed</i> ▪ <i>No adjustments were made to any data.</i> ▪ <i>No verification will be undertaken for these initial samples, which will not be used in any resource estimate. The samples are to determine the levels of Cu, Li and other valuable or geologically important elements in stream sediment samples</i>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> ▪ <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Data points are measured by hand held Garmin 65 Multiband instruments with accuracy to 3 metres</i> ▪ <i>Grid system used is SIRGAS 2000 which is equivalent to WGS84 for hand held GPS instruments</i>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elevations are measured by hand held GPS and are sufficiently accurate for this stage of exploration. Stream sediment sample sites are measured by hand held Garmin 65 multiband instruments with 3 metre accuracy in open conditions.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stream sediment sampling was carried out at approximately 1 km intervals on drainages over 500 metres long.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling undertaken. Many streams are controlled by regional structure which may also control mineralisation and may bias results to some degree. The close spacing of samples is thought to have removed much of the potential bias present.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stream sediment samples are taken to the GMN laboratory daily and kept under secure conditions. Prepared samples are securely packed and dispatched to ALS by reliable couriers or hand delivered by GMN personnel.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews of the stream sediments sampling was undertaken.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GMN holds 59 granted tenements and 9 applications in the Iguatu Project. GMN has 75% ownership of 58 granted tenements and 100% ownership of 1 granted tenement and the tenement applications There are no known serious impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No known modern exploration for IOCG copper mineralisation or for tungsten is known to have been carried out in the tenements. Artisanal prospecting has been carried out on the exploration licence areas.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal deposit type sought is IOCG type copper of post tectonic structurally controlled type similar to Olympic Dam. Post tectonic IOCG mineralisation is known regionally along strike to the west and east. Second type of target is LCT pegmatites Third new target type is Cu-Ni-PGE mineralisation in layered mafic intrusives. Fourth type of target is structurally controlled gold deposits, possibly related in part to post tectonic shoshonitic intrusives Fifth type of target is skarn type tungsten-Molybdenum deposits.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling undertaken Locations of all stream sediment samples and of re-interpreted anomalies are shown on maps in this report. A list of selected analyses is included in Table 2.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> ▪ <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> ▪ <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> ▪ <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>No drilling undertaken, no cut off grades applied.</i> ▪ <i>No cutoffs were applied to the stream sediment sample results.</i>
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> ▪ <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> ▪ <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>No drilling undertaken</i>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>No drilling undertaken; plan views of tenement geochemical sample locations are provided.</i>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>The range of anomalous results in ppm is given for the principal elements in table 1 in the report.</i>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>One known underground artisanal mine for amethyst is known on one tenement. Artisanal mines for talc, marble and for amethyst are known near the tenements.</i> ▪ <i>Analytical methods used are partial extraction techniques and will not dissolve refractory minerals and sulphides.</i>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> ▪ <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Additional work is mapping and grid soil sampling to define areas for IP for gold and copper targets, for tungsten targets and for gold targets to define drill targets for resource drilling on those targets.</i> ▪ <i>Maps show the most major target areas based on current stream sediment results which will be refined as further results are obtained.</i>