

Bravo Extends T5 Copper-Gold Mineralization Over ~200m of Strike

Highlights include 17.4m at 3.49% Cu, 0.95g/t Au, including 3.5m at 13.1% Cu, 3.87g/t Au; And 4.3m at 4.7% Cu, 0.97g/t Au

VANCOUVER, September 4, 2024 – Bravo Mining Corp. (TSX.V: BRVO, OTCQX: BRVMF), (“Bravo” or the “Company”) is pleased to report that it has received more high-grade assay results from five additional drill holes at the “T5” copper-gold target at its 100% owned **Luanga Project**. T5 lies to the east of the **Luanga PGM+Au+Ni deposit** located in World Class Carajás Brazil.

“Drilling has resumed at Target T5 following down hole EM in the initial discovery hole (DDH2405T002 11.48m at 14.3% Cu, 3.3g/t Au) with mineralization now covering approximately 200m of strike. Drill Hole DDH2405T012 (collared to the east of T5 with assays pending) has also intercepted typical Carajás IOCG style mineralization which is very encouraging,” said Luis Azevedo, Chairman and CEO. “DDH2505T013 is one of a series of holes that will continue to test the strike length further east. Coupled with an improving outlook for copper and gold, this is a very exciting time as Bravo continues to grow and better understand the potential of the T5 discovery”.

- Drill hole DDH2405T009 intercepted 17.4m at 3.49% Cu, 0.95g/t Au, including 3.5m at 13.1% Cu, 3.87g/t Au east of discovery hole DDH2405T002 (11.48m at 14.3% Cu, 3.3g/t Au including 2.9m at 22.9% Cu, 3.6g/t Au).
- In the most easterly section to date, DDH2405T012 (assays pending) intercepted multiple zones of mineralization consisting of disseminated/veinlet sulphides and semi-massive/brecciated copper sulphides.
- DDH2405T0013 will be collared 25m further east on strike of DDH2405T012.
- On the western side of T5, DDH2405T010 intercepted 4.3m at 4.7% Cu, 0.97g/t Au, increasing the current strike to ~200m.

Drilling Highlights

HOLE-ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Cu (%) Sulphide	Au (g/t)	TYPE
DDH2405T009	T5	148.90	166.32	17.42	3.49	0.95	FR
<i>including</i>	T5	155.88	159.40	3.52	13.14	3.87	FR
DDH2405T010	T5	140.63	144.90	4.27	4.66	0.97	FR

Notes: All ‘From’, ‘To’ depths, and ‘Thicknesses’ are downhole.

Given orientation of drilling and mineralization, intercepts are estimated at 140% to 150% of true thickness.

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



Figure 1: Interpreted breccia copper sulphide mineralization in DDH2405T012 at T5 (158.90m - 159.10m downhole), on the eastern most extent of drilling.

T5 Target – Exploration Update

Assay results have been received from diamond drill holes DDH2405T006, 007, 008, 009 and 010 at the T5 target, with assays pending for DDH2405T011 and 012. T5 is located 1km east of the Luanga PGM Deposit. This drilling comprises a total of seven holes for 1,909 metres. The status of drilling at T5 is shown in Figure 2.

Drill hole DDH2405T009 intercepted 17.4m at 3.49% Cu, 0.95g/t Au, including 3.5m at 13.1% Cu, 3;87g/t Au east of discovery hole DDH2405T002 (see press release [May 28, 2023](#)), which intercepted 11.48m at 14.3% Cu, 3.3g/t Au including 2.9m at 22.9% Cu, 3.6g/t Au). Further east, on the most easterly section tested to date, DDH2405T012 has intercepted multiple zones of mineralization consisting initially of disseminated and veinlet sulphides and finishing in semi-massive/brecciated copper sulphides (see Figure 3, 156.5m to 159.5m). Mineralization in DDH2405T012 is more typical of IOCG mineralization observed in other deposits around the Carajás and the assay results and style of mineralization is very encouraging for further exploration opportunities. DDH2405T0013 will be collared on a new section further east of DDH2405T012.

On the western side of T5, DDH2405T010 intercepted 4.3m at 4.66% Cu, 0.97g/t Au, extending the strike of mineralization. DDH2405T011, on the most westerly section, intercepted significant alteration but with little visible mineralization (assays pending).

Mineralization at T5 now covers ~200m of strike (Figure 2), is open to the east where DDH2405T013 will commence soon.

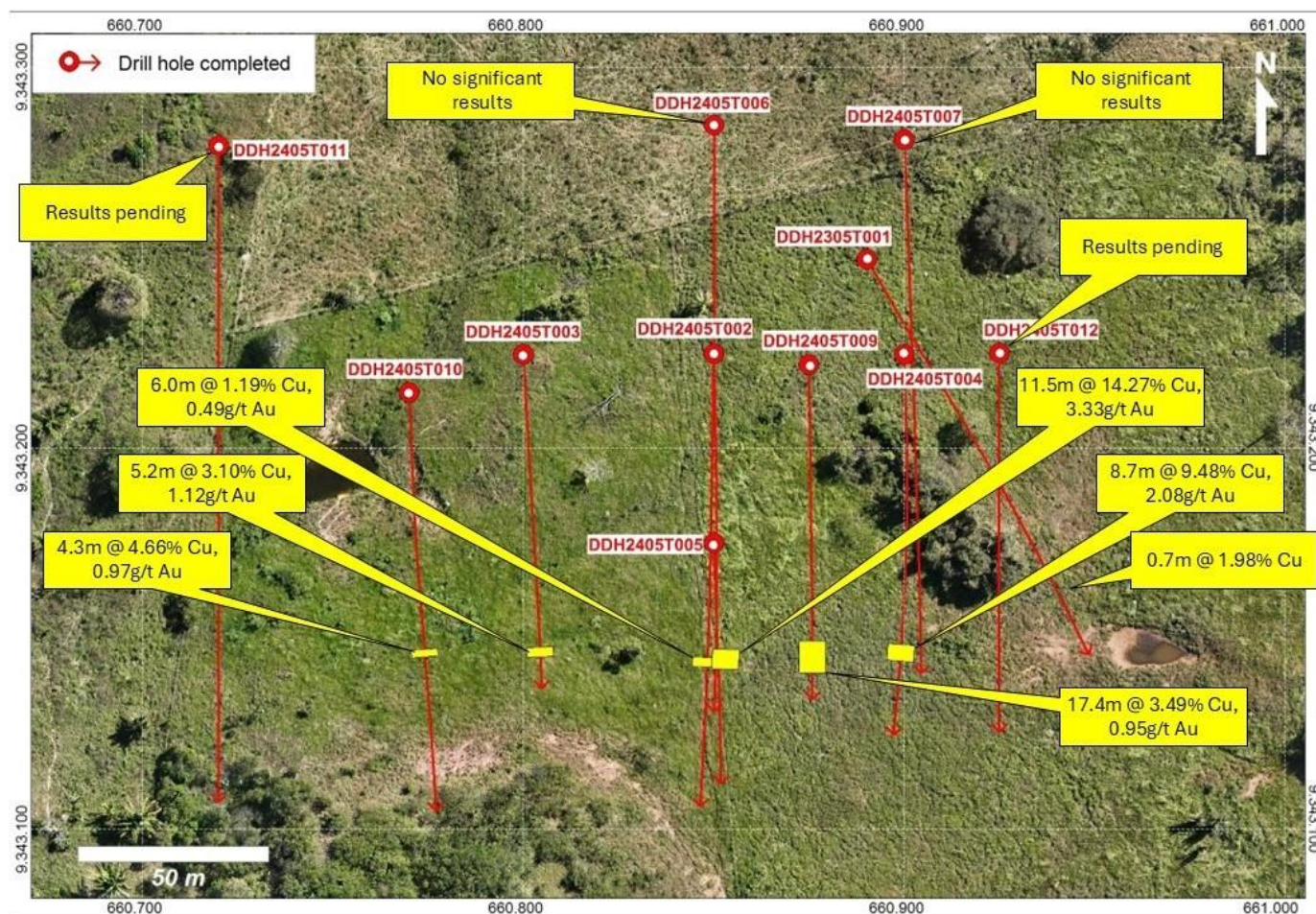


Figure 2: T5 Current drill status and results.



Figure 3: Semi-massive and breccia copper sulphides in DDH2405T012 (154.68 – 161.25m shown).

DDH2405T006 and 007 are thought to be located too far north to intercept the emerging interpreted mineralized zone, while DDH2405T008 (Figure 4) was drilled to the south of T5. BHEM will also be completed on these holes to detect potential off-hole conductors.

Drill Results Status Update

A total of 321 drill holes have been completed to date by Bravo, for 68,299 metres, including 8 metallurgical holes (not subject to routine assaying). **Results have been reported for 272 Bravo drill holes to date. Assay results for 41 Bravo drill holes** that have been completed are currently outstanding (excluding the metallurgical holes). **Bravo has extended the current EM drilling program to 8,000m, to continue drill testing and follow up drilling of EM anomalies.**

Complete Table of Recent Intercepts.

HOLE-ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Cu (%) Sulphide	Au (g/t)	TYPE
DDH2405T006	T5	No Significant Results					
DDH2405T007	T5	No Significant Results					
DDH2405T008	T5	No Significant Results					
DDH2405T009	T5	148.90	166.32	17.42	3.49	0.95	FR
including	T5	155.88	159.40	3.52	13.14	3.87	FR
DDH2405T010	T5	140.63	144.90	4.27	4.66	0.97	FR
DDH2405T011	T5	Assays Pending					
DDH2405T012	T5	Assays Pending					

Notes: All 'From', 'To' depths, and 'Thicknesses' are downhole.

Given orientation of drilling and mineralization, intercepts are estimated at 140% to 150% of true thickness.

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

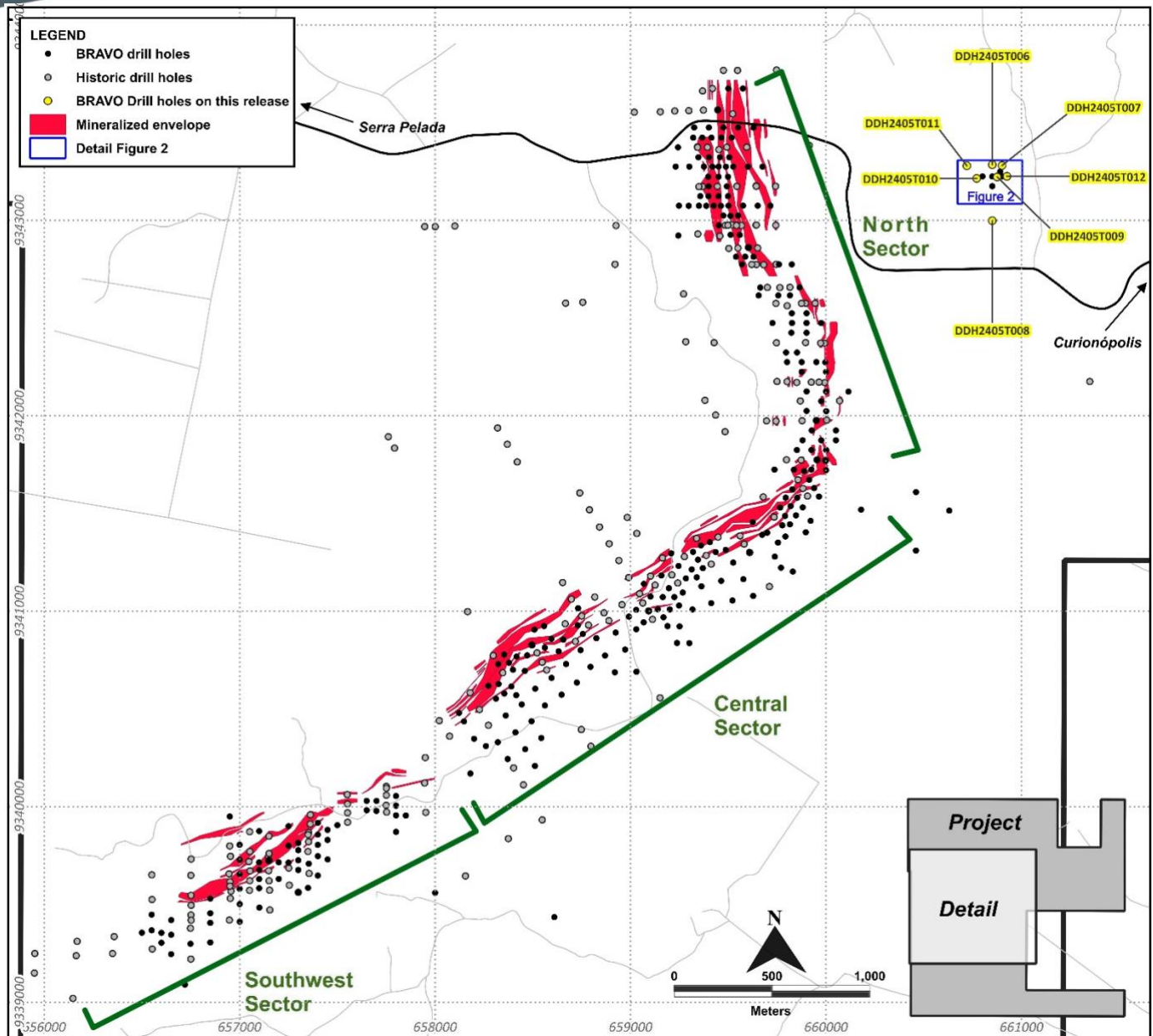


Figure 4: Drilling at the T5 target, as reported in this News Release

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 world-class Carajás Mineral Province, Para 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 clean renewable hydro grid power. A fully funded +70,000 infill, step out and exploration drilling and trenching program is well advanced for 2024. Bravo's current Environmental, Social and Governance activities includes planting more than 30,000 high-value trees in and around the project area, hiring and contracting locally, and ensuring protection of the environment during its exploration activities.

Technical Disclosure

Technical information in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Simon Mottram, F.AusIMM (Fellow Australia 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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Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

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 “very encouraging”, “extends”, “high-grade”, “improving”, “exciting grow”, “potential”, “discovery”, “opportunities”, “emerging”, “interpret”, 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 ongoing drill program and the results thereof; the potential for new and/or different styles of mineralization in some areas, such as IOCG-style, the presence of which is publicly well documented in the Carajás mineral province; whether or not the mineralization interested at T5 is in fact IOCG-style, some variant of such or another style of mineralization; the potential continuity of mineralization between holes; the grades and implications of unassayed holes; the visual identification of minerals in the core; whether the mineralization at T5 is open to expansion or not; whether the other anomalies are related to mineralization; whether or not any off-hole conductors are detected and whether they are related to mineralization of economic interest; 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 along strike and up and down dip; 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	Area
DDH2405T006	Bravo	660850.030	9343284.780	188.24	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	350.75	180.00	-60.00	T5 EM Target
DDH2405T007	Bravo	660900.050	9343280.950	184.080	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	300.05	180.00	-60.00	T5 EM Target
DDH2405T008	Bravo	660850.010	9342998.410	197.930	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	300.00	0.00	-60.00	T5 EM Target
DDH2405T009	Bravo	660874.950	9343221.910	189.530	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	181.00	180.00	-60.00	T5 EM Target
DDH2405T010	Bravo	660770.030	9343214.620	191.890	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	230.95	180.00	-60.00	T5 EM Target
DDH2405T011	Bravo	660720.000	9343279.330	191.040	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	346.00	180.00	-60.00	T5 EM Target
DDH2405T012	Bravo	660925.005	9343225.171	183.834	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	200.45	180.00	-60.00	T5 EM Target

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, FAI34V	FAI30V	AA04B	ICP40B