Bravo's Trenching Program Expands High Grade Oxide PGM+Au Mineralization

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Highlights include 97m at 4.86g/t PGM+Au, including 24m at 14.36g/t PGM+Au and, 123m at 2.33g/t PGM+Au and, 14
1.42g/t PGM+Au, including 11m at 4.45g/t PGM+Au

VANCOUVER, Jan. 28, 2025 - Bravo Mining Corp. (TSX.V: BRVO) (OTCQX: BRVMF), ("Bravo" or the "Company") is p
report that it has received assay results from nine trenches in the North, Central and Southwest Sectors at its 100% ow
Luanga palladium + platinum + rhodium + gold + nickel project ("Luanga" or "Luanga PGM+Au+Ni Project"), located in
Class Carajás Mineral Province, state of Pará, Brazil.

"Trenching has consistently shown a greater lateral extent to the oxide PGM+Au mineralization at surface, which includ
with significantly higher grades. The continued success of trenching results suggests the potential for an increase in the
oxide mineralization at Luanga. Additionally, the higher-grade zones within these sections align with or enhance the gra
observed in the drilling below the trenches, further supporting our interpretation of supergene enrichment," said Luis Az
Chairman and CEO of Bravo.

Highlights Include:

- Trenching across the strike of the Luanga PGM+Au+Ni deposit has been successfully completed, covering all thr
(North, Central and Southwest), and results are ready for inclusion in the upcoming mineral resource update.
- Results highlight a significant expansion in the lateral extent of shallow oxide mineralization, extending across the
topographic highs, along the entire 8.1km strike length of the Luanga deposit, whilst also confirming the presence
supergene enrichment in the saprolite zone.
- Grades encountered in the trenches are often comparable to, or higher than, the grade of oxide mineralization an
exceed the grade of the underlying fresh rock.
- Trench TRC24LU037 in the North Sector was positioned across historic hole FD0136 (17m @ 36g/t PGM+Au) ar
twin hole DDH22LU043 (17m @ 38g/t PGM+Au). The trench results align well with the underlying drill intercepts,
4.86g/t PGM+Au, including 24m at 14.36g/t, dispersed over this area.
- Trenching has consistently shown evidence of "mushrooming" of the oxide mineralization and supergene enrichm
demonstrates the potential for volumetric growth in oxide mineralization in the future.

TRENCH-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Rh (g/t)	Au (g/t)	PGM + Au (g/t)	TYPE
TRC24LU033	151.8	297.0	145.2	1.00	0.37	0.04	0.03	1.42	Ox
Including	197.4	208.7	11.3	3.21	0.96	0.12	0.16	4.45	Ox
TRC24LU034	72.0	161.0	89.0	1.11	0.39	0.04	0.02	1.56	Ox
TRC24LU037	0.0	96.9	96.9	2.49	1.87	0.32	0.18	4.86	Ox
Including	61.5	85.9	24.4	7.04	5.82	0.97	0.52	14.36	Ox
TRC24LU052	64.6	187.6	123.0	1.40	0.73	0.08	0.12	2.33	Ox

Notes: All 'From', 'To' depths, and 'Thicknesses' are along the topographic surface.
Type: Ox = Oxide. Recovery methods and results will differ based on the type of mineralization.

Luanga Trenching Program

Trenching across the strike of the Luanga PGM+Au+Ni deposit aims to improve the interpretation of near surface mineralization and to reduce the distance/spacing between assay data points with the objective of supporting mineral resource classification to the indicated category. The program has continued to be successful in meeting Bravo's objectives, with trenching now complete over all three Sectors of Luanga (North, Central and Southwest).

Trenches TRC24LU037, 039, and 041 cover the southern end of the North Sector. Trenches TRC24LU033 and 034 (F at the southern end of the Central Sector. Trenches TRC24LU047, 050, 052 and 054 are in the Southwest Sector. The trenching program is now complete. Figure 5 shows the location of all trenches reported in this news release.

Trenching results continue to highlight significant expansion in the lateral extent of shallow oxide mineralization, which down both slopes of the topographically elevated areas, along the entire 8.1km strike length of the Luanga PGM+Au de Results also continue to confirm the presence of enrichment in the saprolite zone (above the base of oxidation), encour grades that are equal or better than average grades of oxide mineralization in surrounding drill holes. In the North Secto TRC24LU037 (Figure 2, Section 1) passes above historic hole FD0136 (17m @ 36g/t PGM+Au) and the Bravo twin hol 22LU043 (17m @ 38g/t PGM+Au). The Bravo twin hole replicated the historic hole extremely well, while the new trench closely reflects the drill results below, with 97m at 4.86g/t PGM+Au (including 24m at 14.36g/t) dispersed over this area

Figure 2 (Section 1) illustrates the extent of surface oxide mineralization compared to underlying narrower high-grade z observed in historic hole FD0136 (17m @ 36g/t PGM+Au) and the Bravo twin hole to this, 22LU043 (17m @ 38g/t PGM

Trench TRC24LU037 shows similar high grades, but now dispersed over a much larger area, with 97m at 4.86g/t PGM (including 24m at 14.36g/t). This "mushrooming" of oxide mineralization demonstrates the potential for volumetric growt oxide mineralization that was not possible to define by drilling alone.

Trenching has now been completed over the 8.1km strike length of the Luanga deposit.

Figure 3 (Section 2) clearly defines the position of mineralization where it reaches surface, while illustrating the extent o oxide mineralization compared to underlying zone of primary (fresh rock) mineralization observed in drilling below the tr

Mineralized widths and grades in all 4 drill holes on this section are relatively similar, while the assay results in trench TRC24LU052 also reflect closely to the drilling. However, surface dispersion covers 123m across the topographic high, potential for volumetric growth while maintaining a similar grade. Again, this "mushrooming" of oxide mineralization in th supergene zone demonstrates the potential for volumetric growth in future oxide mineralization that was not possible to drilling alone.

The same sampling, assay laboratory procedures and QAQC protocols as applied to drill core sampling are applied to t samples.

Luanga Drilling & Trenching Status

A total of 345 drill holes have been completed by Bravo to date, for 73,675.65 metres, including 8 metallurgical holes (n to routine assaying). Results have been reported for 304 Bravo drill holes to date. Assay results for 33 Bravo drill holes been completed are currently outstanding (excluding the metallurgical holes). A total of 45 trenches have been complet (for 9,065.73 metres), with results for all trenches reported.

Complete Table of Recent Intercepts - Trenching

TRENCH-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Rh (g/t)	Au (g/t)	PGM + Au (g/t)	TYPE
TRC24LU033	61.10	76.70	15.60	0.45	0.14	0.04	0.15	0.79	Ox
And	79.70	82.70	3.00	0.74	0.26	<0.01	0.24	1.25	Ox
And	121.80	147.80	26.00	0.63	0.21	0.04	0.03	0.91	Ox
And	151.80	297.00	145.20	1.00	0.37	0.04	0.03	1.42	Ox
Including	197.35	208.65	11.30	3.21	0.96	0.12	0.16	4.45	Ox
And	303.00	323.20	20.20	0.24	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.46	Ox
TRC24LU034	72.00	160.95	88.95	1.11	0.39	0.04	0.02	1.56	Ox
And	167.45	181.45	14.00	0.45	0.26	0.02	0.01	0.74	Ox
TRC24LU037	0.00	96.90	96.90	2.49	1.87	0.32	0.18	4.86	Ox
Including	61.50	85.90	24.40	7.04	5.82	0.97	0.52	14.36	Ox
And	129.80	144.60	14.80	0.97	0.33	0.09	0.09	1.48	Ox
TRC24LU039	41.40	75.10	33.70	0.38	0.30	0.07	0.05	0.08	Ox
And	108.90	132.90	24.00	0.23	0.18	0.02	0.04	0.47	Ox
TRC24LU041	0.00	29.00	29.00	0.56	0.24	0.05	0.07	0.91	Ox
And	114.10	117.10	3.00	0.52	0.25	0.01	0.08	0.86	Ox
TRC24LU047	15.00	31.00	16.00	0.38	0.19	<0.01	0.02	0.59	Ox
And	90.40	117.95	27.55	0.48	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.70	Ox
TRC24LU050	3.00	79.60	76.60	0.64	0.30	0.03	0.02	1.00	Ox
TRC24LU052	0.00	9.70	9.70	0.59	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.74	Ox
And	21.40	48.70	27.30	0.73	0.33	0.02	0.10	1.18	Ox
And	64.60	187.60	123.00	1.40	0.73	0.08	0.12	2.33	Ox
TRC24LU054	31.15	101.75	70.60	0.57	0.29	0.02	0.02	0.90	Ox

Notes: All 'From', 'To' depths, and 'Thicknesses' are along the topographic surface.
Type: Ox = Oxide. FR = Fresh Rock. Recovery methods and results will differ based on the type of mineralization.
About Bravo Mining Corp.

Bravo is a Canadian and Brazil-based mineral exploration and development company focused on advancing its PGM+Au+Ni Luanga Project, as well as our Cu-Au exploration opportunities 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, ports, and hydroelectric grid power. A fully funded +70,000m infill, step out and exploration drilling and trenching program was completed in 2024. Bravo's current Environmental, Social and Governance activities includes planting more than 30,000 high-value trees in and around the project area, while hiring and contracting locally.

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.

For further information about Bravo, please visit www.bravomining.com.

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 "consistent", "greater", "significant", "high-grade", "success", "potential", "increase", "enhance", "growth", "improve", "highlight", "better", "extremely well", "much larger", variants of these words and other similar words, phrases, or statements that certain events or conditions "may", "should" or "will" occur. This news release contains forward-looking information pertaining to the Company's trenching program; the interpretation of the results of trench data, including that the mineralization thickens in the saprolite, is locally supergene enriched, and the impact on future mineral resource estimates thereof; the potential that similar thickening and supergene enrichment may be present along the entire strike length of the Luanga deposit and the impact on mineral resource estimates thereafter; the potential future economics of the saprolite material, including the recoverability of PGMs and Au therein; 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 results from trenching reasonably reflect consistent zones of oxide mineralization and that future results from additional trenching will continue to see similar broad distribution of oxides with higher grades that the current MRE; 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: Trench Location Details

HOLE-ID	Company	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m)	Datum	Length (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Sector
TRC24LU033	Bravo	658359.078	9340470.903	280.299	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	327.20	330.00	0.00	Central
TRC24LU034	Bravo	658257.324	9340435.153	263.185	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	257.05	330.00	0.00	Central
TRC24LU037	Bravo	659875.608	9341968.861	250.115	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	221.20	90.00	0.00	North
TRC24LU039	Bravo	659928.216	9342174.621	254.461	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	226.40	90.00	0.00	North
TRC24LU041	Bravo	659999.874	9342374.707	266.094	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	130.80	90.00	0.00	North
TRC24LU047	Bravo	657700.372	9340068.723	261.638	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	117.95	360.00	0.00	Southwes
TRC24LU050	Bravo	657515.471	9339990.007	264.216	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	131.70	360.00	0.00	Southwes
TRC24LU052	Bravo	657303.352	9339769.572	248.531	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	187.60	360.00	0.00	Southwes
TRC24LU054	Bravo	656852.760	9339498.336	253.424	SIRGAS2000_UTM_22S	169.95	360.00	0.00	Southwes

Schedule 2: Assay Methodologies and QAQC

Samples follow a chain of custody between collection, processing, and delivery to the SGS 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 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.

Contact
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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	
For All Elements	Pt, Pd, Au	Rh	Trace Elements	
PRPCLI (85% at 200#)	FAI515	FAI30V	ICP40B	

SOURCE Bravo Mining Corp.