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(ASX: GMN)

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CFO & Company Secretary

Projects

Lithium Projects (Brazil)
Cococi region
Custodia
Iguatu region
Jacurici
Juremal region
Salinas region
Salitre
Serido Belt

Copper Projects (Brazil)
Ararenda region
Sao Juliao region
Iguatu region

REE Projects (Brazil)
Jequie

Copper Projects (PNG)
Wabag region
Green River region

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ASX Announcement/Press Release | 25 May 2026

Gold Mountain Limited (ASX:GMN)

Lithium-Bearing Pegmatite Anomaly Zones Identified at Franciscopolis Project, Lithium Valley, Brazil

Gold Mountain Limited (ASX: GMN) ("Gold Mountain" or "the Company" or "GMN") is pleased to report results from 122 stream sediment samples collected across the Franciscopolis Prospect located in Brazil's Lithium Valley. The reconnaissance program has defined several zones of lithium-bearing pegmatite geochemical anomalism across the project area.

Highlights

- Highly encouraging assays results received from 122 reconnaissance stream sediment samples.
- Lithium anomalies, together with key pathfinder elements including caesium, niobium and rubidium, identified over large catchment areas.
- Gold anomalies supported by coincident arsenic, niobium and rubidium identified.
- Historical and artisanal mining in lithium bearing pegmatites has occurred along strike from the Franciscopolis tenements to both the southwest and the northeast.

Work Undertaken

Stream sediment sampling and reconnaissance geological mapping were undertaken across the Franciscopolis tenements to provide broad-scale coverage of the prospect area. Pegmatite occurrences, and artisanal workings associated primarily with muscovite extraction were mapped during the program. All samples were analysed for 52 elements using ultra-low detection limits. Detailed interpretation of the results identified coherent lithium and lithium pathfinder element anomalies, with geochemical plots showing clear clustering of anomalous responses.

"As Managing Director, I am delighted that we have extended our areas of lithium anomalies at Franciscopolis in the Lithium Valley.

This program further validates the Lithium Valley Project's strong potential. The structural location of the known zones of pegmatites and lithium anomalies, in zones of interpreted NE trending structures is highly encouraging.

Looking ahead, we anticipate developing lithium and gold drill targets on the Franciscopolis prospect to add to our drill targets at Bananal Valley and Agua Boa. This work however, will be following our current focus on REE at Irajuba.

Our Lithium portfolio remains an important asset to the Company despite our current major focus on the Rare Earths at Irajuba."

David Evans, Executive Director
Gold Mountain

Future Workplan

- Conduct soil sampling to better define priority drill targets for lithium and gold
- Complete additional on-ground geological mapping to identify pegmatite outcrops.
- Obtain environmental approvals to allow drill testing of priority targets.

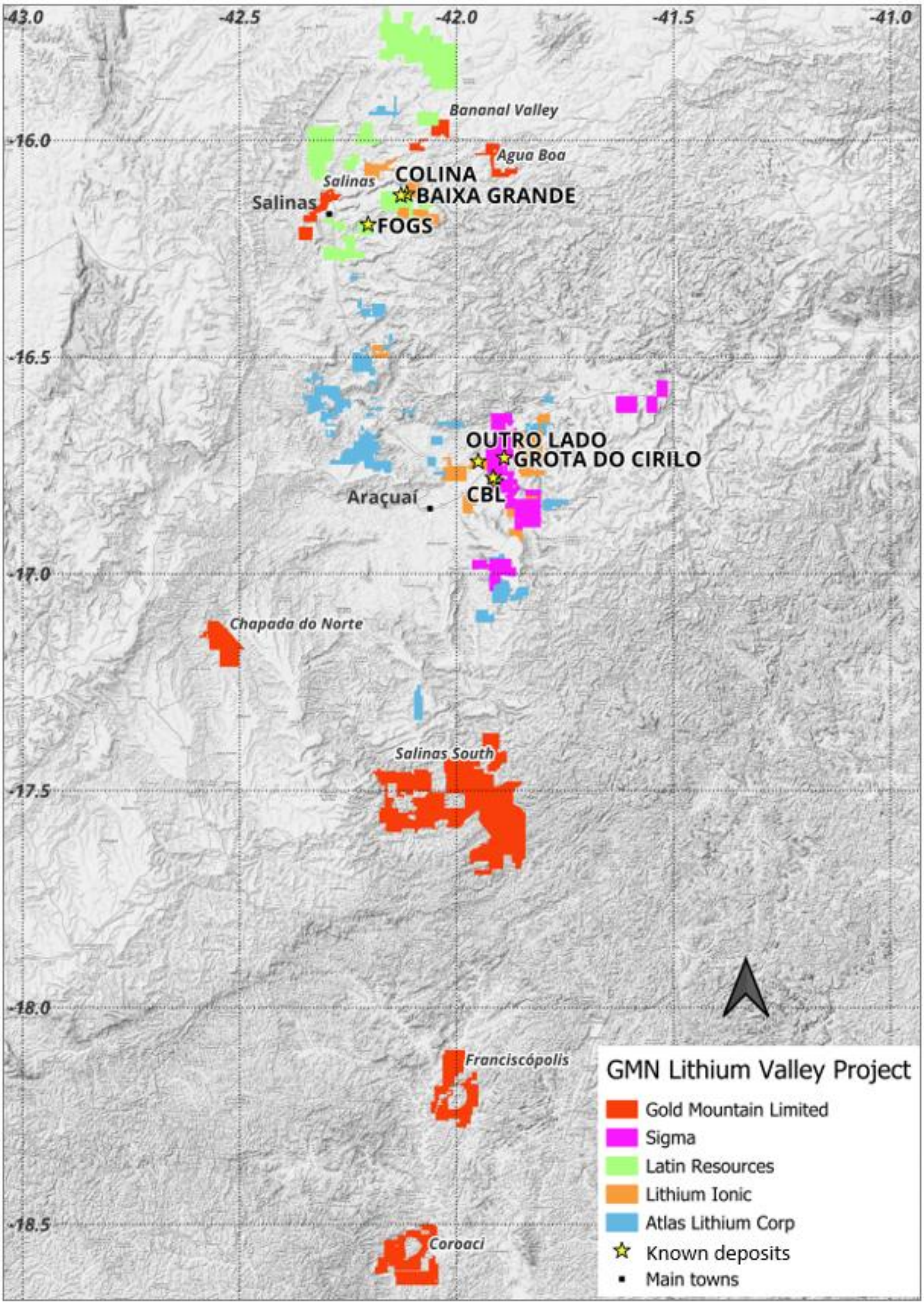

Figure 1. *Location of the Franciscopolis Prospect in the Lithium Valley*

Gold Mountain Limited

Project Overview and Geological Setting

Stream sediment sampling was completed on a reconnaissance spaced basis across the Franciscopolis tenements.

The Franciscopolis Prospect comprises 5 tenements covering 9,932 hectares within the Lithium Valley. The project area is underlain by Upper Proterozoic schistose host rocks and includes late- to post-tectonic granites, classified as G4.

Major structural corridors are clearly defined in regional magnetic and radiometric datasets. Mapping conducted during early 2026 field season identified occasional pegmatite occurrences, in an area characterised by minimal outcrop. Geochemical assessment confirms that several lithium pathfinder elements extend beyond the limits of readily leached lithium, consistent with extensive lateritic weathering. Low-order anomalous responses are present and are supported by very strong spatial correlations between lithium, caesium, rubidium and niobium, with strong spatial correlations also observed for thallium. These coincident multi-element anomalies occur within the Franciscopolis tenements and are considered indicative of concealed lithium-bearing pegmatite systems. The strong spatial correlations are not recognised in the correlation chart in Table 1, probably due to the very variable leaching characteristics of lithium and its various pathfinder elements in deeply weathered terrains.

Table 1 shows the correlation of various elements in the Franciscopolis tenements samples.

R	0.90	0.80	0.70	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.30
Li						Cs	Hg
Cs					Au As Ca Sn V W	Al Be Co Li Mn Sr	Cr Cu Fe Ga Ge Mo
Nb		Ag		Ba Cd Rb Se Zn	Na S Tl	K Ni P	Mg Ti
Rb	K Zn	Ba Cu Mg Ti	Al Co Ni	Ag Cr Fe Ga Ge In Mn Nb	Cd Na Sc V	Mo Se Ta	Be S Sn Sr Te
Sn			Be	Au Te	Cr Cs Cu Ga Ge In Re Sc V	Al As Ca Fe Sr Ti W Y	B Co Hf K Ni Pd Rb Tl Zr
Cu		Cr Fe Ga Ge In Ni Rb Sc Tl V Zn	Al Mn Te	B Ba Be	Mo Pt Sn Ta		Au Cs Sr Y
Au				Sn	As Cs V	Al Be Fe Ga In Mo S Te W	B Ca Cu Ge Ni Pb Re Y

Table 1. Correlation summary for selected elements in the Franciscopolis stream sediment samples.

Images & Maps

Figure 2 shows the NE trending structurally controlled drainage taken over the Franciscopolis tenements together with G4 granites mapped during academic studies. The G4 granites are regionally thought to be the sources of the lithium bearing pegmatites in the Lithium Valley.

The mapping of G4 granites shown on figure 2 is from academic studies and not Geological Survey mapping.

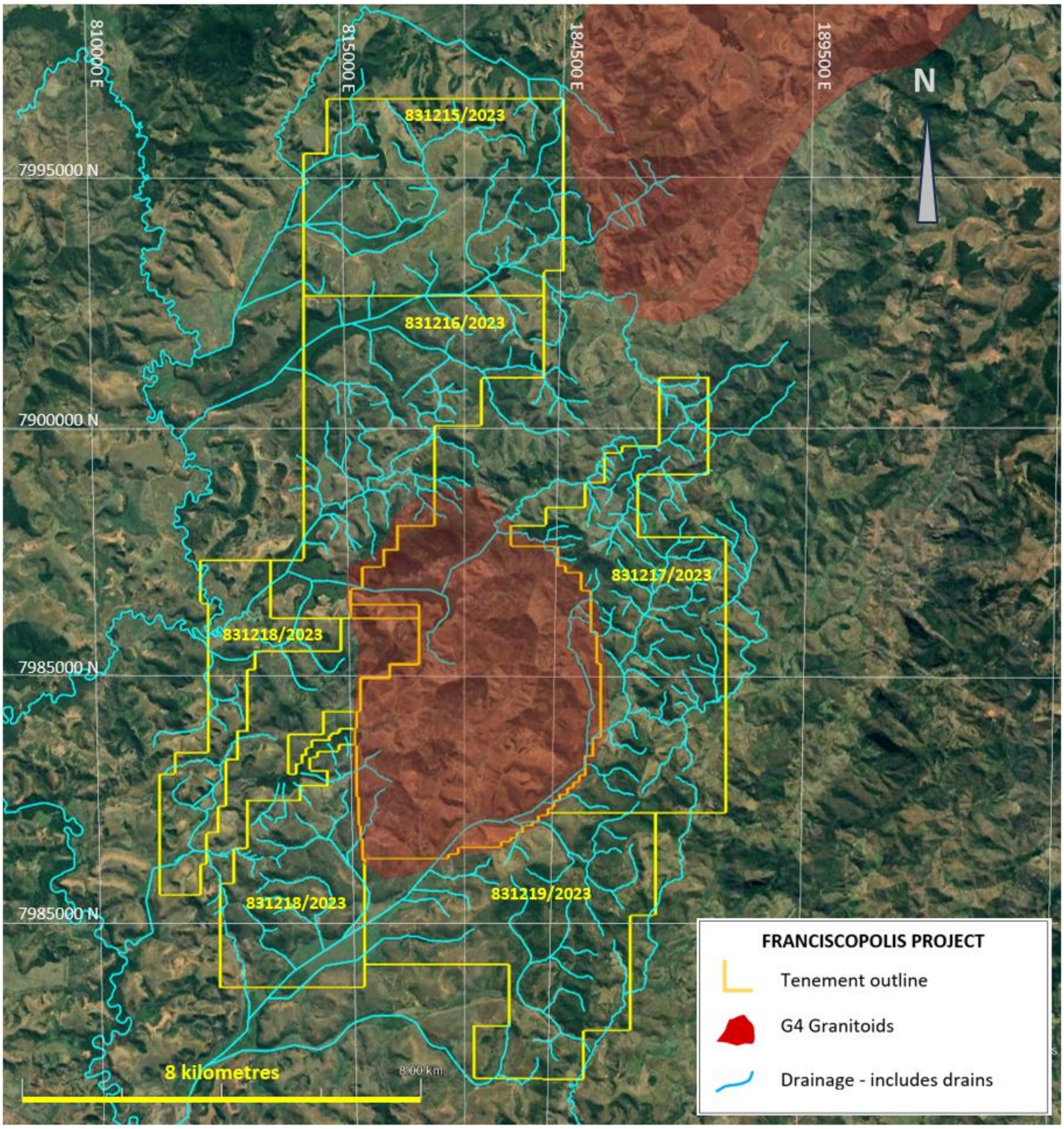

Figure 2. Franciscopolis tenements, drainage and potential source granites.

Figure 3 shows the distribution of lithium anomalies and figure 4 shows the distribution of caesium anomalies.

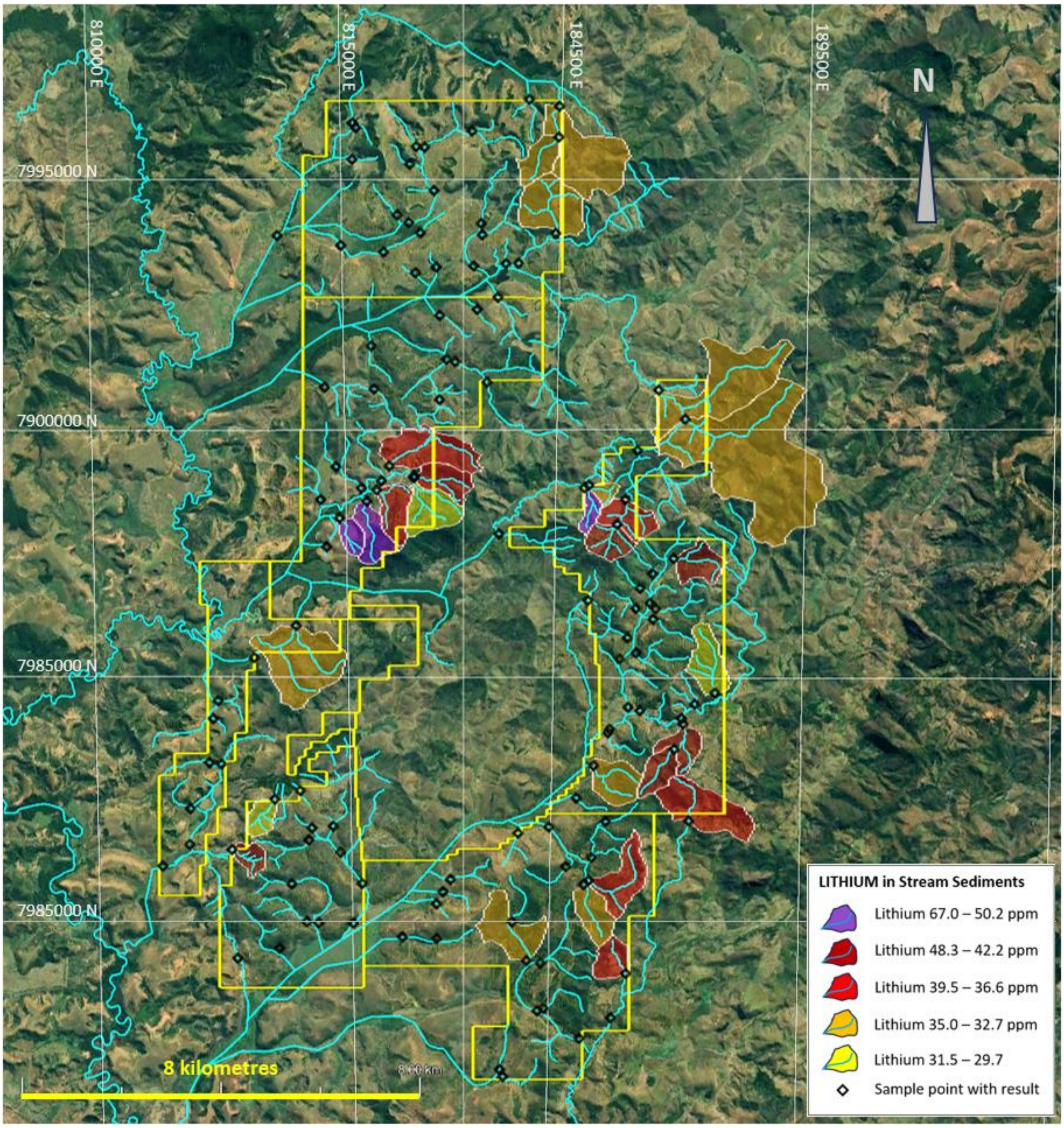

Figure 3. Lithium anomalies in the Franciscopolis prospect.

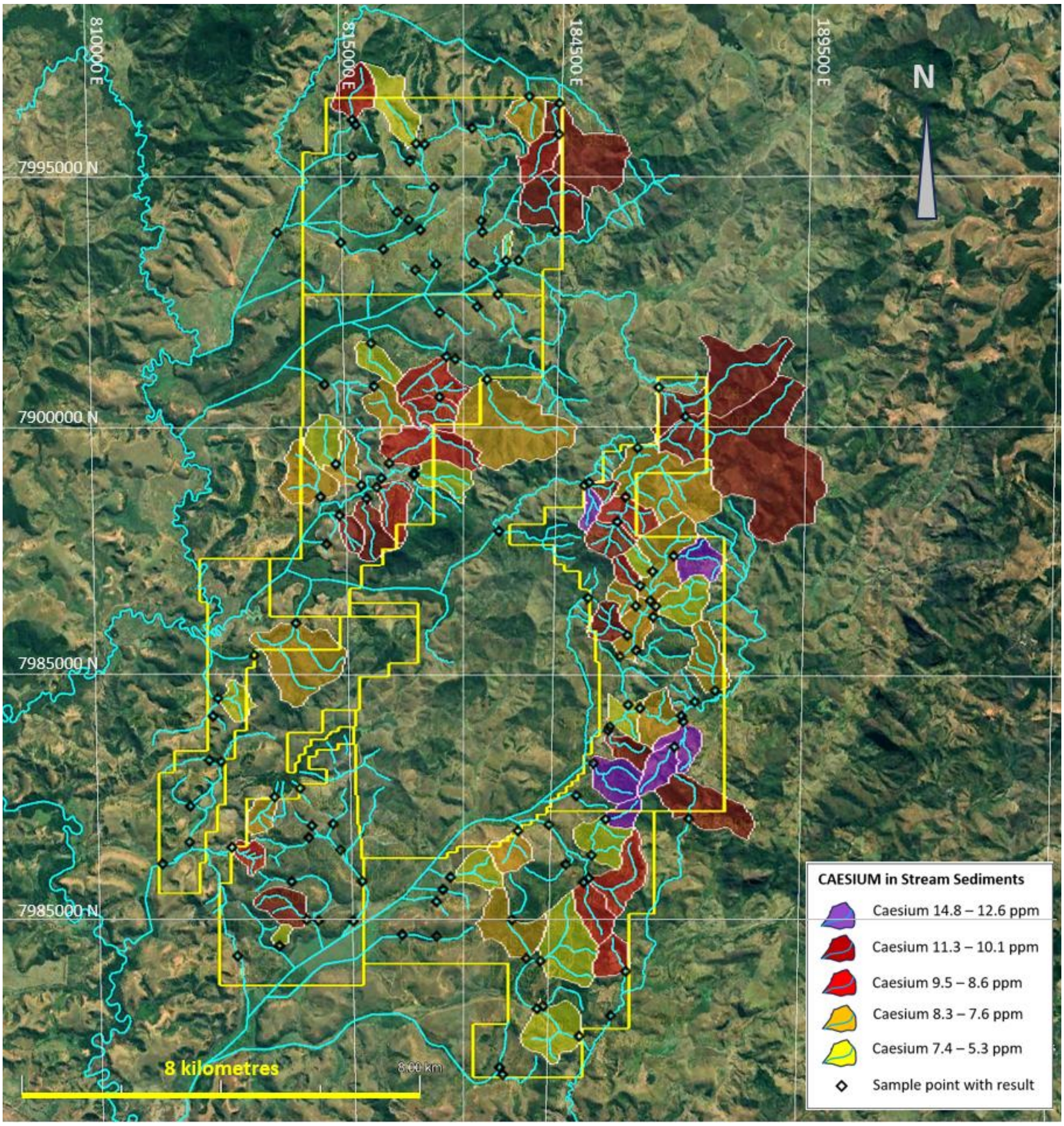

Figure 4. Caesium anomalies combined in the Franciscopolis prospect.

Figure 5 shows niobium anomalies at the Franciscopolis prospect.

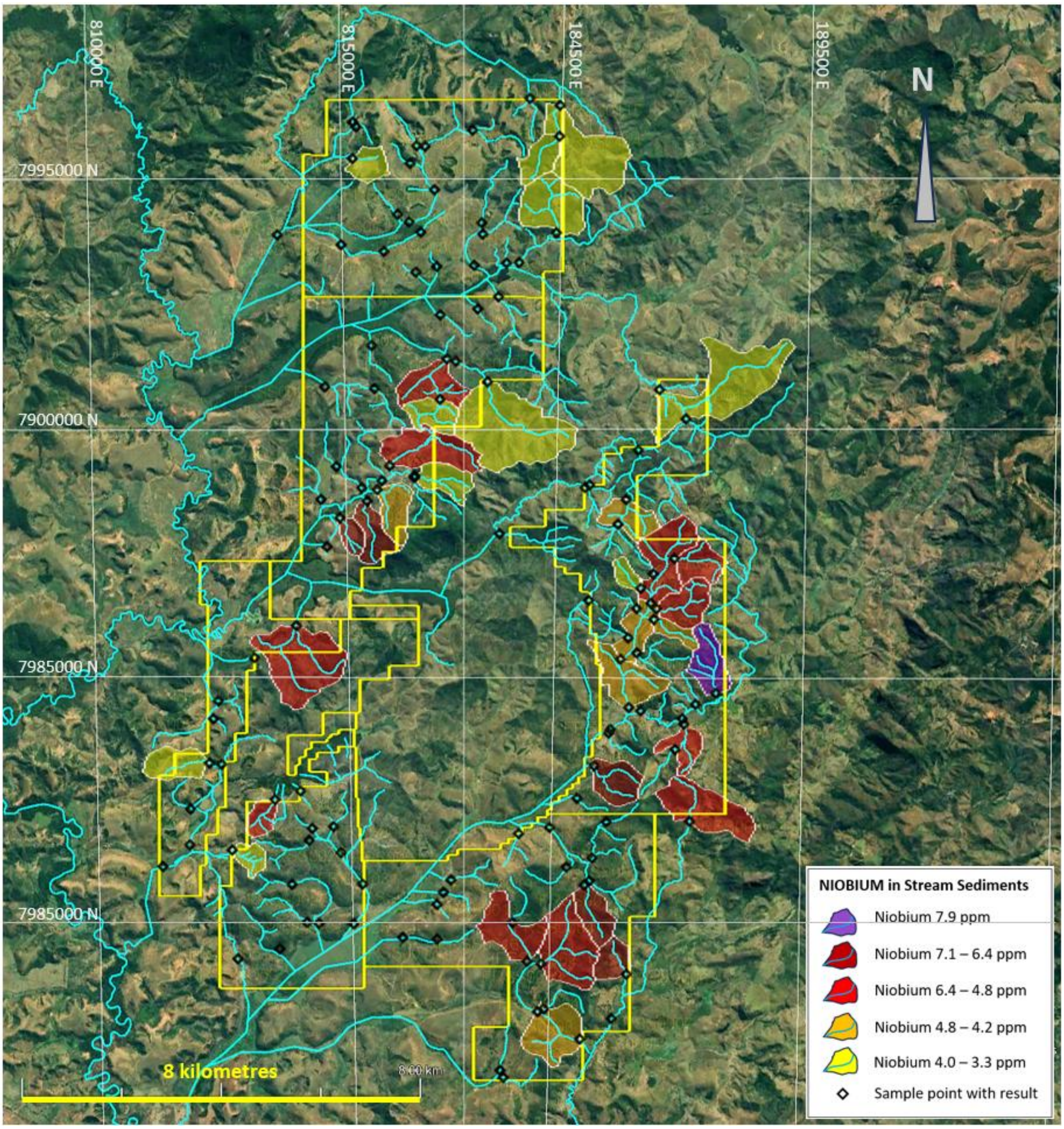

Figure 5. Niobium anomalies in the Franciscopolis prospect.

Figure 6 shows the rubidium anomalies in the Franciscopolis prospect tenements.

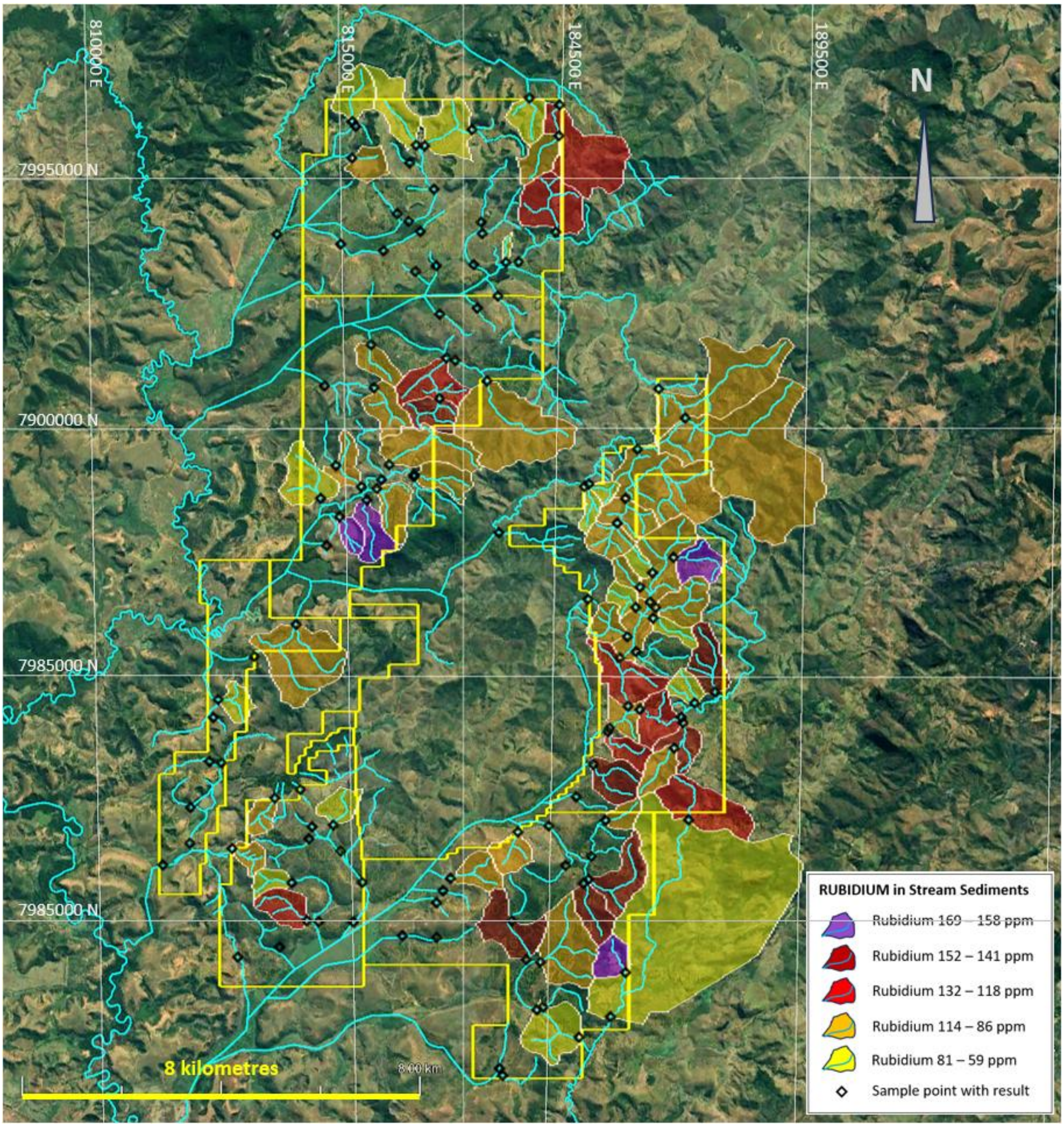

Figure 6. Rubidium anomalies in the Franciscopolis prospect.

Figure 7 shows the distribution of thallium anomalies in the Franciscopolis prospect.

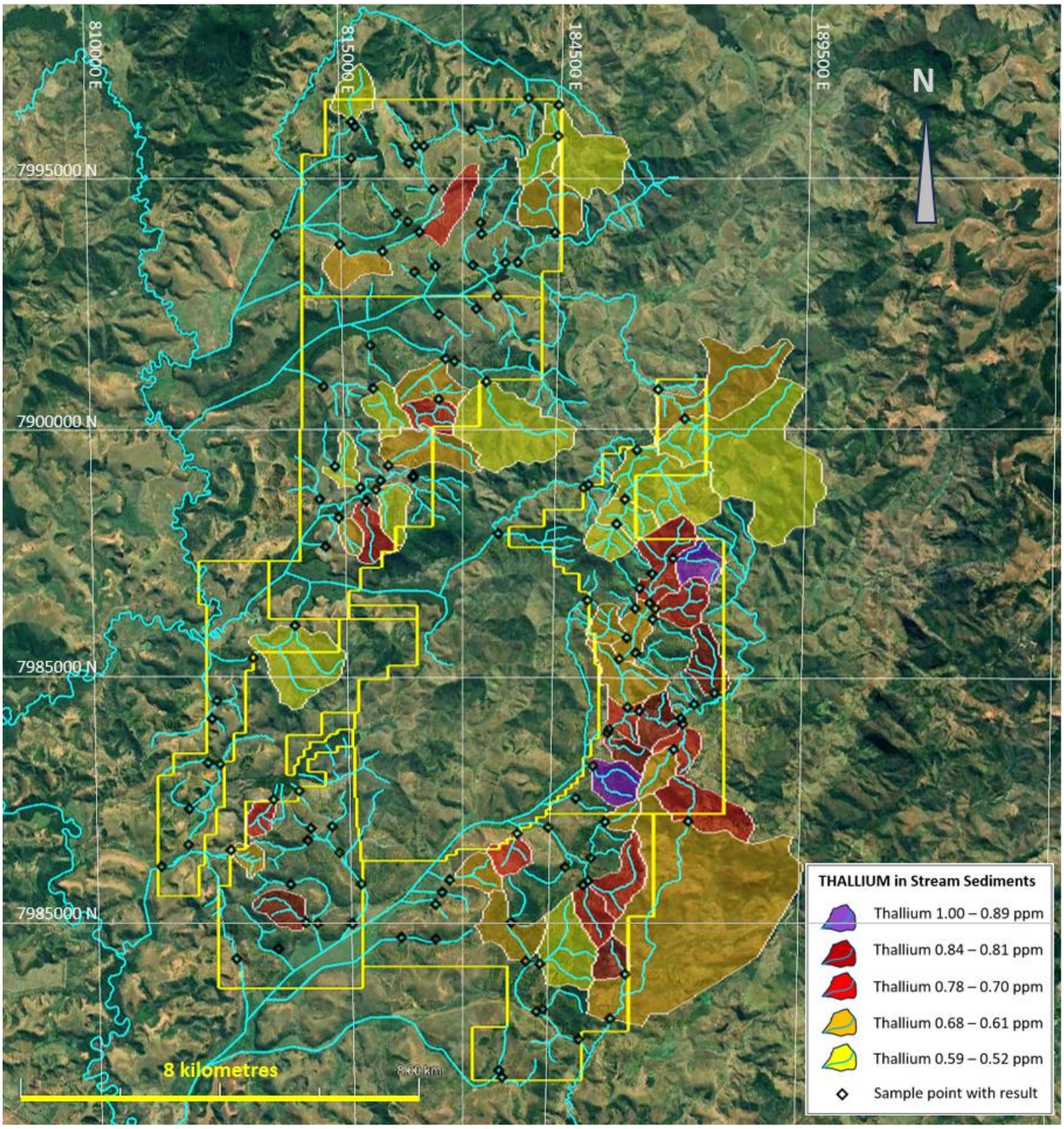

Figure 7. Thallium anomalies in the Franciscopolis prospect.

No artisanal workings were found on the tenements during the stream sediment sampling program. Outcrops were rare and a deeply weathered profile is preserved over substantial parts of the tenements area. Blocks of pegmatite were observed at one location.

Figure 8. Shows the major regional lithium targets of the Franciscopolis prospect area.

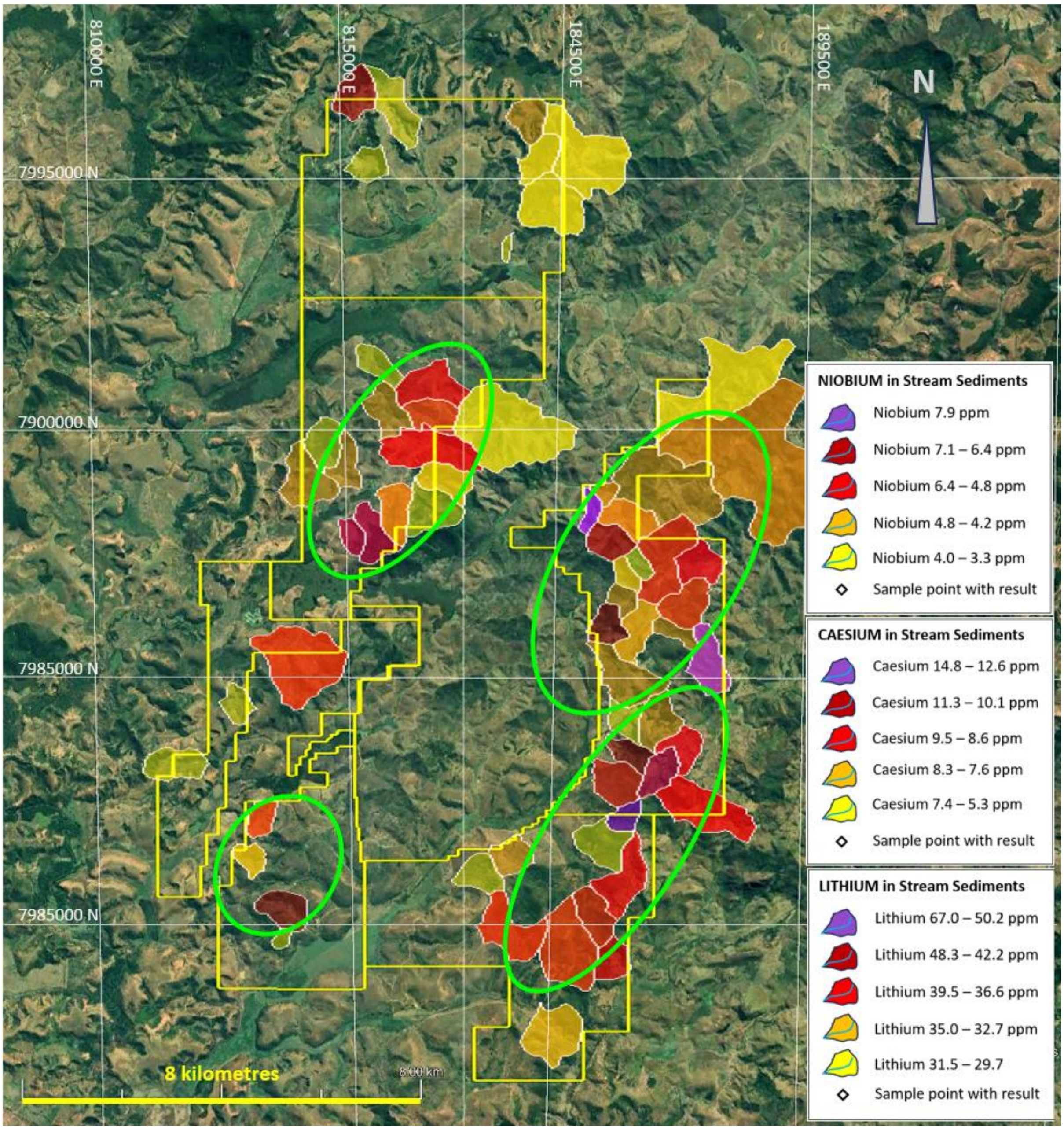

Figure 8. Lithium targets of the Franciscopolis prospect area defined by combined lithium, caesium and niobium anomalies.

Anomalous gold, arsenic, molybdenum and tungsten were also present in the geochemical data and indicate overlapping clusters of anomalies.

Figure 9 shows the combined gold and arsenic anomalies which more closely define target areas than the associated molybdenum and tungsten anomalies.

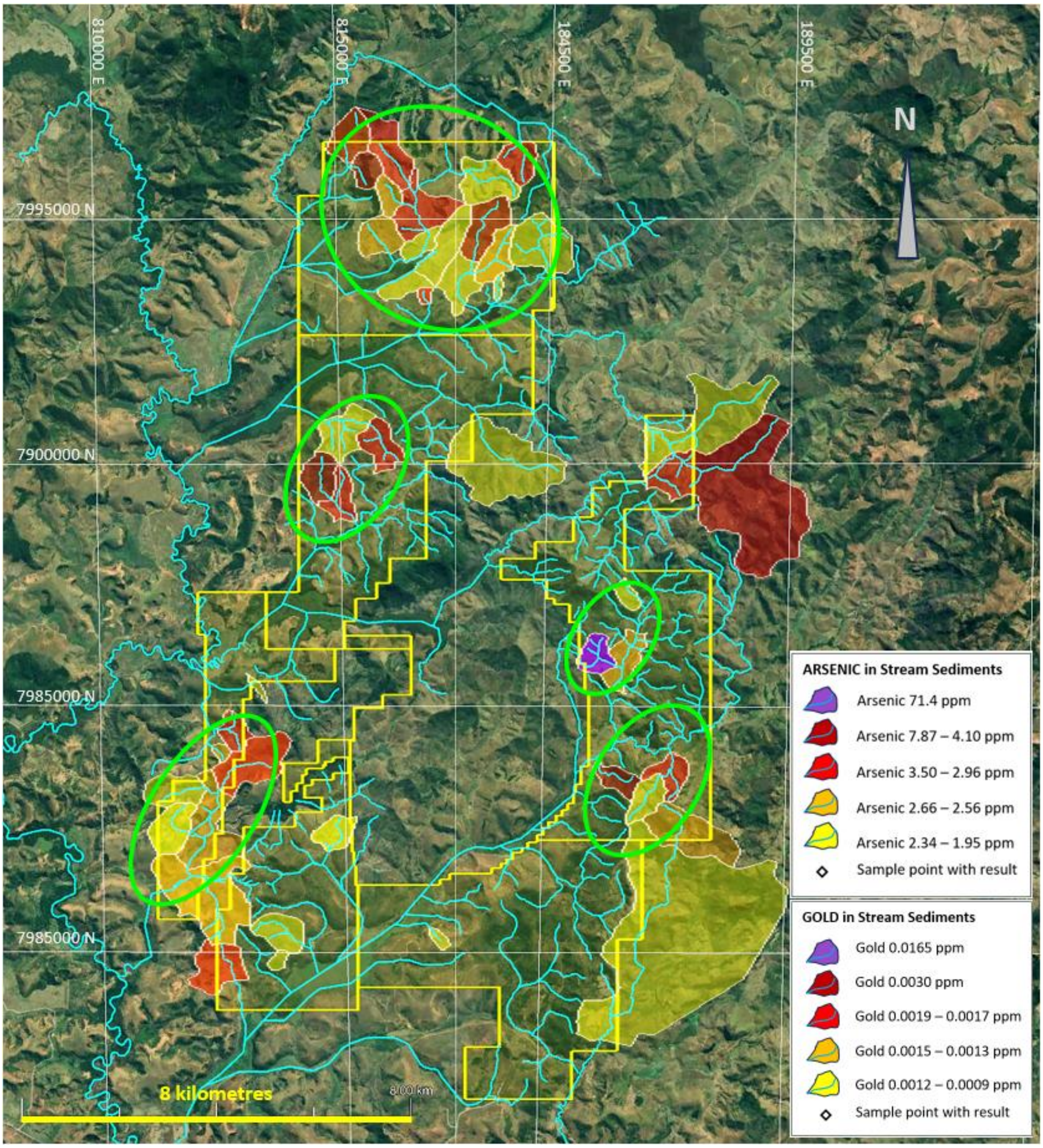

Figure 9. Gold targets of the Franciscopolis prospect area defined by combined gold and arsenic anomalies.

Discrepancies between the regionally mapped geology, academic mapping and available radiometric imagery indicates that considerably more detailed mapping is required to properly define the geology.

Figure 10 shows the simplified 1:1 million scale geology map with magnetic ridges and strong gradients indicated as well as pegmatite zones. Known lithium bearing pegmatites are shown as green icons.

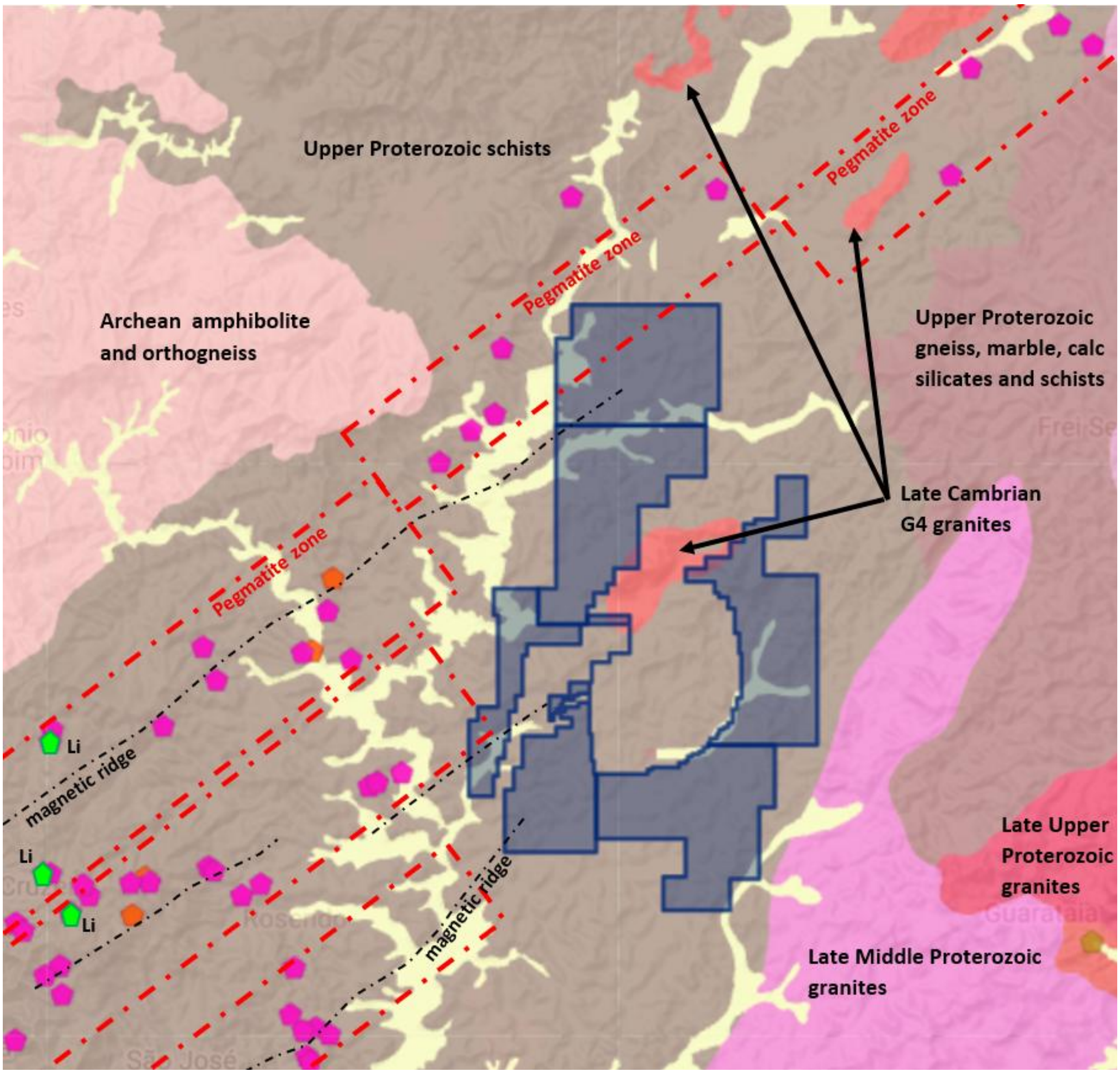

Figure 10. Geology at 1 million scale of the Franciscopolis Project area. Interpreted magnetic ridges are shown together with pegmatite mineral occurrences. Minerals recorded are mainly quartz, tourmaline, beryl, some niobium, and Mn bearing beryl, indicating evolved pegmatite compositions, but also include three lithium bearing pegmatites to the southwest and one to the northeast off the map along the structural trends defined by the magnetic ridges.

Figure 11 shows regional ternary ratio radiometrics with the magnetic ridges and known lithium pegmatites.

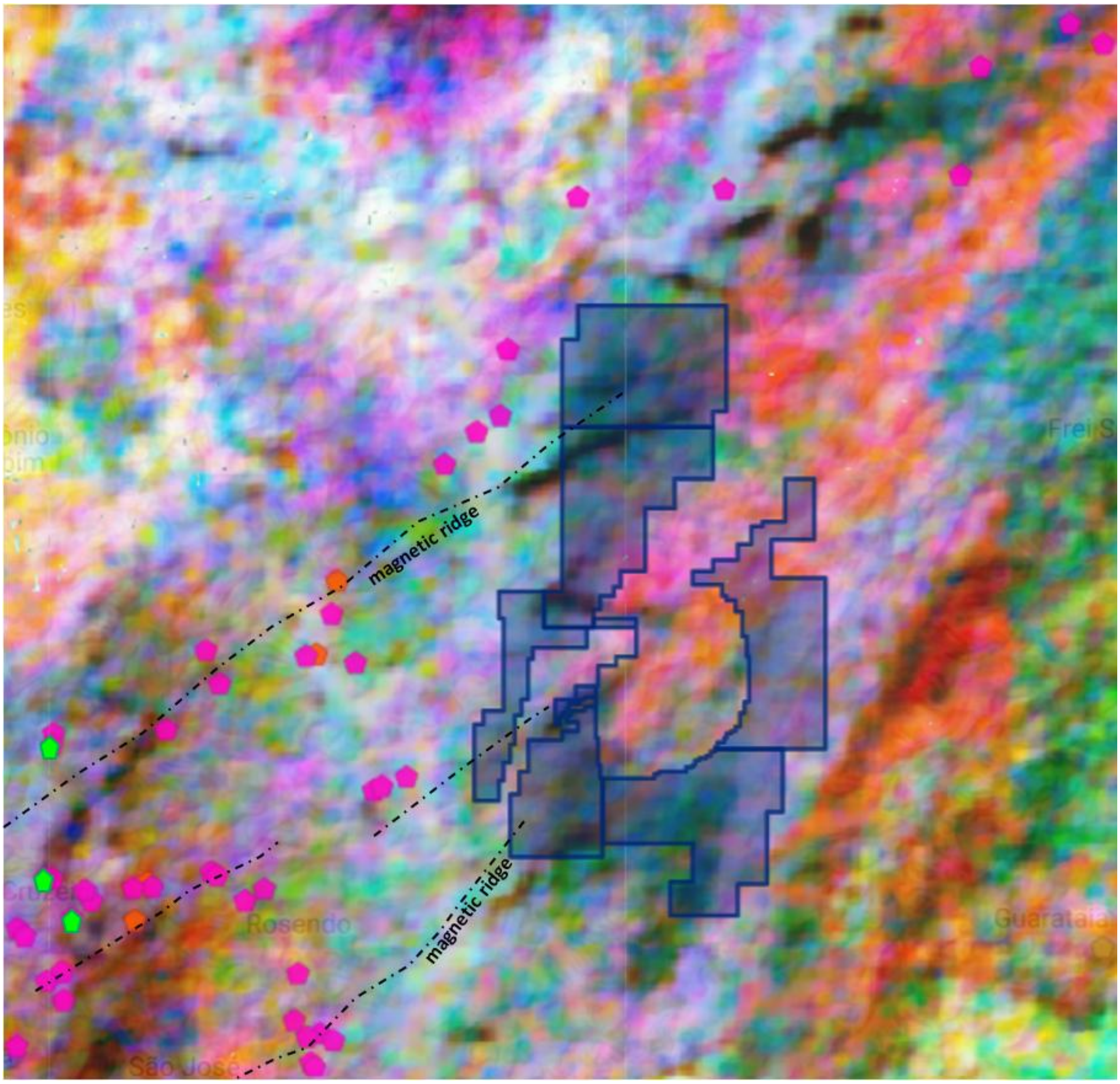

Figure 11. Radiometric ternary ratio of Potassium-Thorium-Uranium showing the strong surface northeast trends to the geology, the magnetic ridges and known lithium pegmatite locations in green.

Northeast-trending magnetic anomalies are evident, expressed by colour variations representing changes in magnetic intensity. Comparable northeast-trending features are also observed on the geological map, with boxes highlighting the major regional trends of pegmatite-hosted mineral occurrences. These trends are consistent across both the magnetic imagery and geological mapping.

The magnetic ridge features closely resemble the northeast-trending magnetic corridor identified at the Collina Deposit at Salinas.

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 included in this announcement include stream sediment sampling and mapping done as a part of the stream sediment sampling program. Peter Temby 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.

- END –

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. While its assets are primarily centred around REE and niobium, the company is also 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. Gold mountain holds 100% interest in all its tenements.

The flagship project for REE is the Irajuba prospect where an initial Exploration target has been confirmed with diamond drilling.

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.

List of references

GMN ASX Release 12 July 2024 Technical Presentation Brazil and PNG

GMN ASX Release 7 March 2024 Investor Presentation

GMN ASX Release 11 Dec 2023 Investor Presentation

GMN ASX Release 24 January 2023 Gold Mountain Restructures its Brazilian Lithium JV Portfolio

LRS ASX Release 20 June 2023 241% increase for the Colina Mineral Resource

LRS ASX Release 28 August 2023 Positive High- Grade Lithium Results continue at Colina

Appendix 1 Table of Selected analyses

SAMPLE	Datum SIRGAS 2000			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	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L
				Au	As	Ba	Be	Co	Cr	Cs	Fe	K	Li	Mn	Mo	Nb	Pb	Rb	Sn	Tl	W
ID	UTM East	UTM North	Zone	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
FRSS0006	186020	7978842	24S	0.0004	0.29	386	2.38	23.7	83.2	9.39	5.14	1.71	36.6	1010	0.27	6.84	25.3	157.5	2.91	0.837	0.215
FRSS0007	185732	7977953	24S	0.0011	0.87	428	1.61	34	91.4	2.91	6.57	0.77	15.8	1255	0.41	2.68	24.9	79.9	2.74	0.623	0.052
FRSS0009	185311	7982987	24S	0.0007	0.38	278	1.84	23.1	85.8	14.8	5.46	1.35	32.7	597	0.36	6.39	21.2	144	3.3	0.886	0.242
FRSS0013	185295	7981151	24S	0.0007	0.4	151	0.96	7.75	55.4	6.14	2.63	0.28	11.4	200	0.28	1.715	24	43.2	2.01	0.373	0.054
FRSS0014	185248	7980693	24S	0.0005	0.41	332	2.48	28.8	94.3	9.24	6.76	1.73	37.3	1365	0.43	2.04	21.6	148.5	3.28	0.75	0.089
FRSS0015	185146	7980607	24S	0.0001	0.72	343	1.56	22	88.6	8.68	6.12	1.58	34.8	1255	0.38	7.13	21.2	151.5	3.02	0.74	0.124
FRSS0018	816728	7980188	24S	0.0008	1.98	13.5	0.3	1.345	35	1.275	5.68	0.03	1	102	0.54	0.895	16.4	4.13	2.26	0.167	0.025
FRSS0022	814680	7981776	24S	0.0009	2.06	120.5	1.57	16.15	52.5	4.87	5.74	0.46	18	865	0.27	2.04	24.6	73.8	3.18	0.483	0.144
FRSS0023	813516	7982333	24S	0.0007	1.77	189.5	1.34	17.4	69.9	8.17	4.77	1	31.5	503	0.37	5.56	27.7	111.5	2.79	0.73	0.125
FRSS0027	813828	7980635	24S	0.0007	0.84	95.2	1.12	11.75	25.6	4.69	2.37	0.26	15.6	614	0.17	1.655	22.9	62.5	1.81	0.38	0.049
FRSS0028	814119	7979873	24S	0.0006	2.27	162	2.11	29.6	65.6	11.3	5.8	0.63	20.2	852	0.22	1.26	29.5	131.5	2.81	0.805	0.054
FRSS0030	815053	7979830	24S	0.0007	0.46	263	1.27	4.9	40.7	3.52	2.11	0.26	20.4	165.5	0.31	1.75	15.35	40.3	1.86	0.266	0.048
FRSS0031	815243	7980618	24S	0.0007	1.12	143	0.93	5.48	29.1	1.905	4.27	0.14	10.2	307	0.28	1.435	17.1	25.7	1.78	0.235	0.032
FRSS0033	185620	7983717	24S	0.0007	0.92	295	1.96	27.3	75.1	7.37	7.54	1.09	23.2	1120	0.42	1.77	28.8	97.9	2.23	0.748	0.077
FRSS0034	186223	7984098	24S	0.0007	0.73	350	1.84	28.7	82.4	7.84	6.13	1.39	27.6	1060	0.35	3.15	24.6	120	2.46	0.815	0.093
FRSS0035	187237	7981912	24S	0.0014	1.13	360	2.32	24.3	88.9	10.85	6.94	1.19	39.5	738	0.7	5.76	32.3	123.5	2.83	0.773	0.2
FRSS0036	186848	7987146	24S	0.0005	1.66	320	1.83	35.4	96.1	13	6.96	2.02	43.1	1750	0.41	5.76	19.8	163	2.55	1	0.147
FRSS0040	185949	7985547	24S	0.0165	71.4	252	2.13	28.4	54.8	10.9	5.98	0.73	25.6	1010	0.9	2.63	35.3	90.4	3.13	0.651	0.208
FRSS0041	185804	7985121	24S	0.0013	1.73	219	1.52	17.6	82.1	7.69	6.18	0.72	22.6	789	0.43	4.5	26.1	92.5	2.66	0.625	0.166
FRSS0045	186187	7986541	24S	0.0006	1.5	209	1.53	14.65	51.3	8.73	3.06	0.77	21.1	705	0.28	3.96	13.4	103	2.37	0.427	0.145
FRSS0046	186433	7986833	24S	0.0006	2.08	216	1.54	25.2	51.3	6.03	3.56	0.59	15.7	1500	0.19	2.93	16.8	70.2	2.22	0.428	0.127
FRSS0047	811790	7981456	23S	0.0015	1.04	63.6	1.05	11.15	60.8	4.5	4.9	0.2	10.8	691	0.31	2.22	18.35	31.9	3.19	0.239	0.297
FRSS0048	812638	7981340	23S	0.0005	1.5	158	1.78	14.75	84.9	8.67	4.45	1	48.3	256	0.16	3.88	16.9	97.7	3.14	0.641	0.245
FRSS0049	811242	7981035	23S	0.0011	2.63	141.5	1.02	19.35	65.5	4.96	6.74	0.18	10.8	1720	0.45	2.25	21.3	41.5	3.19	0.368	0.227
FRSS0050	812717	7979169	23S	0.0010	3.15	106	0.9	21.5	60	4.8	5.3	0.24	8.8	1340	0.35	1.25	17.65	52.6	2.81	0.457	0.14
FRSS0051	813560	7979354	23S	0.0009	1.59	138	1.37	15.65	56.8	5.35	3.88	0.34	18.1	564	0.27	1.665	21.4	52.7	2.82	0.402	0.091
FRSS0052	811815	7982171	23S	0.0011	1.95	53.2	0.89	5.71	71.2	3.57	4.83	0.24	13.2	193.5	0.49	2.95	18.65	30.4	3.07	0.277	0.242
FRSS0053	813148	7985168	23S	0.0008	2.16	50.6	0.62	7.02	54	3.8	5.01	0.16	14.5	291	0.56	1.58	17.7	27.7	2.66	0.228	0.138
FRSS0054	812409	7984320	23S	0.0006	2.99	115	1.22	12.45	82.8	5.68	5.23	0.6	14.1	563	0.26	2.27	24.4	81.4	3.13	0.415	0.27
FRSS0055	812304	7983963	23S	0.0007	2.59	57.4	0.47	6.03	55.5	1.865	4.31	0.11	3.9	653	0.48	1.765	16.05	17.45	2.53	0.187	0.276
FRSS0056	812452	7983052	23S	0.0009	3.2	123.5	0.89	9.97	80.5	3.89	5.36	0.19	9.1	233	0.58	2.37	19.2	45.7	3.52	0.332	0.129
FRSS0059	816914	7994440	23S	0.0006	2.96	98.6	0.88	12.95	50.4	4.43	4.45	0.25	7.7	459	0.29	1.55	14.5	44.3	2.34	0.397	0.103
FRSS0060	183804	7996271	24S	0.0017	1.24	197.5	2.01	8.81	67.9	8.04	3.25	0.32	23.8	198	0.25	1.74	19.25	63.3	5.44	0.337	0.483

SAMPLE	Datum SIRGAS 2000			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	ME-MS 41L	ME-MS 41L
				Au	As	Ba	Be	Co	Cr	Cs	Fe	K	Li	Mn	Mo	Nb	Pb	Rb	Sn	Tl	W
ID	UTM East	UTM North	Zone	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
FRSS0062	184306	7979020	24S	0.0006	1.22	299	1.33	22.1	59.1	6.34	5.88	1.11	26.1	1265	0.41	4.84	17.2	108	2.59	0.572	0.144
FRSS0063	184023	7979066	24S	0.0005	0.47	360	1.96	22.7	67.3	8.27	5.44	1.44	34	1285	0.37	6.38	19.45	141	2.63	0.668	0.21
FRSS0065	185567	7981875	24S	0.0007	0.67	152.5	1.43	17.25	74.8	14.5	5.1	1.01	26.9	618	0.53	2.85	26.9	101	2.99	0.639	0.239
FRSS0066	186127	7985253	24S	0.0005	0.63	113.5	0.54	8.54	49.2	3.17	4.04	0.14	5.8	185.5	0.51	1.72	16.8	23.7	1.34	0.256	0.074
FRSS0067	187724	7984473	24S	0.0007	0.32	391	2.17	24.4	88.5	7.86	5.31	1.54	30.1	968	0.4	7.88	25.3	151	2.43	0.807	0.422
FRSS0068	182878	7993775	24S	0.0010	4.1	59.6	0.84	7.69	30.1	3.64	5.59	0.2	7.9	448	0.4	1.295	16.6	30.4	2.6	0.232	0.11
FRSS0069	182902	7993552	24S	0.0009	2.66	104	1.17	7.57	45.7	4.25	3.62	0.15	8.4	155.5	0.27	1.52	19.15	28.3	2.14	0.325	0.138
FRSS0070	182740	7992926	24S	0.0008	2.31	66	0.89	5.23	38.2	4.33	3.99	0.13	7.4	168.5	0.46	1.36	13.5	22	2.65	0.331	0.142
FRSS0071	183389	7992981	24S	0.0012	1.38	131.5	1.93	7.91	57.4	7.24	3.19	0.44	20.9	234	0.34	2.35	22.2	78.5	3.19	0.461	0.12
FRSS0072	184378	7993600	24S	0.0009	1.41	200	2.73	18.35	56.1	10.2	4.84	0.8	34.1	874	0.17	3.49	23.7	130.5	3.06	0.661	0.139
FRSS0073	187039	7989932	24S	0.0019	1.56	199.5	2.35	20.9	71.7	10.3	5.54	0.89	32.7	1040	0.26	2.74	21.3	100	3.25	0.591	0.196
FRSS0074	186500	7990507	24S	0.001	1.79	206	2.34	21.1	82.7	10.9	6.04	0.92	35	929	0.31	3.39	21.7	112	3.52	0.645	0.168
FRSS0077	815877	7993226	23S	0.0006	2.11	102	0.56	5.82	55.2	1.78	4.01	0.02	2.5	294	1.08	0.809	18.05	3.54	2.6	0.347	0.106
FRSS0078	816934	7992906	23S	0.0009	3.5	40.4	0.3	3.7	42	0.841	6.04	0.09	1.4	414	0.82	0.979	10.75	11.95	2.55	0.127	0.081
FRSS0080	816625	7993599	23S	0.0007	2.16	173	1.07	9.98	52.3	3.95	2.67	0.23	8.9	182.5	1.45	1.965	16.4	24	2.34	0.701	0.094
FRSS0081	183238	7992306	24S	0.0006	1.56	112	0.82	9.84	33.5	3.79	4.72	0.11	3.6	643	0.38	1.2	18.5	24.5	2.5	0.363	0.081
FRSS0083	815294	7995816	23S	0.0011	6.5	109	1.98	27.8	78.8	8.83	6.11	0.54	26.4	693	0.48	2.65	40.6	79.8	3.36	0.59	0.291
FRSS0084	815357	7995722	23S	0.0006	4.46	72.7	0.59	14.85	55.2	2.03	5.49	0.07	2.2	630	0.37	0.821	24.8	15.15	2.57	0.265	0.118
FRSS0085	816434	7994972	23S	0.0006	2.56	81	1.01	6.54	56.2	3.1	4.28	0.2	13.2	379	0.38	1.285	16.15	32.1	2.65	0.258	0.076
FRSS0086	816568	7995323	23S	0.0007	3.36	130	1.33	14.6	70.3	5.64	6.97	0.35	12.8	728	0.39	2.38	24.1	70.9	3.32	0.495	0.141
FRSS0089	816988	7991942	23S	0.0006	1.62	115.5	0.74	6.92	41.5	2.99	5.23	0.16	6.2	293	0.43	1.4	17.95	31.6	2.2	0.312	0.112
FRSS0091	817107	7991063	24S	0.0009	1.21	260	1.64	12.6	66.5	7.82	4.27	0.66	24.6	417	0.66	3.62	24.3	100.5	3.3	0.56	0.144
FRSS0092	816956	7990260	23S	0.0008	1.81	250	1.95	14.5	67.1	8.89	4.17	0.7	24.5	579	0.47	5.12	19.9	121	3.46	0.616	0.152
FRSS0101	814643	7987357	23S	0.0002	0.48	425	2.21	24	84.9	10.15	5	1.45	50.2	701	0.42	6.75	20.7	157.5	2.72	0.673	0.172
FRSS0103	815462	7988253	23S	0.0004	0.6	296	2.19	19.15	60.8	8.59	5.47	1.1	38.7	747	0.23	4.94	21.2	111.5	2.41	0.628	0.152
FRSS0104	815668	7988479	23S	0.0004	0.56	332	2.15	20.8	75.6	10.95	4.72	1.52	58.5	1110	0.33	6.89	17.35	169	3.01	0.773	0.157
FRSS0105	816420	7988741	23S	0.0003	0.4	300	2.11	12.9	45.6	8.8	2.84	0.74	39.3	626	0.22	4.8	23.9	109	2.56	0.533	0.073
FRSS0106	816420	7988707	23S	0.0004	0.35	231	1.51	9.32	38.3	7.26	2.5	0.66	37.7	354	0.14	3.96	20.2	88.9	2.11	0.473	0.097
FRSS0108	183334	7987585	24S	0.0006	0.52	65.1	0.64	5.36	45.4	2.62	3.42	0.09	7.4	192.5	0.37	1.135	15.75	14.25	1.28	0.223	0.054
FRSS0111	185709	7987812	24S	0.0005	0.86	192	2.39	20.1	71.3	10.8	4.48	0.94	42.2	1175	0.15	2.02	16.65	89.8	3.03	0.529	0.084
FRSS0114	184410	7995527	24S	0.0007	1.17	172.5	1.8	16.15	69.8	9.53	3.84	1	33.5	525	0.15	3.52	15	113.5	2.77	0.566	0.223
FRSS0115	184410	7996144	24S	0.0006	1.22	201	2.13	15.35	75.1	10.4	5.06	0.92	34.9	580	0.27	3.26	18.35	125	3.6	0.594	0.176
FRSS0119	187093	7983846	24S	0.0019	1.73	315	2.48	21.5	79.7	13.95	5.43	1.42	42.9	1095	0.31	5.39	19.3	142	3.78	0.749	0.284
FRSS0120	187060	7983955	24S	0.0005	0.55	185.5	1.34	17.95	44.8	3.63	5.91	0.36	18.9	332	0.26	0.523	18.9	43.3	1.86	0.371	0.014
FRSS0122	186924	7983340	24S	0.0012	0.78	278	2.49	23.6	69.5	13.8	5.24	1.13	47.6	1165	0.41	3.14	22.9	109	3.52	0.612	1.485

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
Sampling techniques	▪ *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.*	▪ *Stream sediment sampling was carried out on an approximately 1-2 km basis on creeks.* ▪ *Stream sediment samples weighed approximately 1 kg each. Samples are processed in the GMN sample preparation laboratory to produce a -10 micron sample using Stokes Law. Prepared samples are then securely packed and couriered to the ALS laboratory and receipt by the laboratory confirmed .* ▪ *Samples are not considered representative of the possible grade of mineralisation at depth however they are considered to represent the metals that are attached to clays, fine iron oxides and micaceous minerals in the samples* ▪ *The -10 micron size fraction is considered to be representative of the geochemistry of the sample catchment, including for gold.* ▪ *Analytical procedures are industry standard 2 acid digest and ICP analysis suitable for oxidised material. ALS codes used were ME-MS 41L*
Drilling techniques	▪ *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,*	▪ *No drilling undertaken*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
Drill sample recovery	▪ *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* ▪ *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* ▪ *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.*	▪ *No drilling undertaken* ▪ *Samples are considered representative due to the -10 micron grainsize and taking the sample in active drainages.* ▪ *Sample recovery and grade relationships are not relevant to the type of sample taken*
Logging	▪ *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.* ▪ *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* ▪ *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	▪ *No drilling undertaken* ▪ *Stream sediment sampling is subjective however the fraction sampled and the preparation and analytical procedures are industry standard for oxidised materials.* ▪ *All sample data including colour, grain sizes and associated rock types are recorded on site.* ▪ *Data recorded is quantitative for location and qualitative for any percentages of lithologies present.*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	▪ *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* ▪ *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* ▪ *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* ▪ *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	▪ *No drilling undertaken* ▪ *All samples were collected at 1 kg bulks in the field, prepared in the GMN sample Prep lab, securely packaged and sent to the ALS sample preparation laboratory in Belo Horizonte by courier.* ▪ *No sample preparation is undertaken by GMN prior to sample dispatch to ALS at Belo.* ▪ *Sample representativity of the sample point is well represented*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	▪ *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* ▪ *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	*in the -10 micron samples. No duplicates are collected in the field however laboratory splits and pulps are retained to ensure a repeat analysis could be performed if required.*
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	▪ *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* ▪ *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.* ▪ *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.*	▪ *Sample preparation at the ALS lab is to pulverise the entire sample then screen at -80# and analyse by the selected method required.* ▪ *The analytical techniques used are two acid digest followed by ICP-MS, the 2 acid digest method is a partial digest technique, compared to fusion digests and then ICP-Ms, however differences in the analytical values of certified reference materials by the two methods suggest that 2 acid digests are suitable for non-resource sampling in exploration work. ALS codes used were ME-MS41L which is a partial digest technique that is less aggressive than a 4 acid digest.* ▪ *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* ▪ *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*
Verification of sampling and assaying	▪ *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* ▪ *The use of twinned holes.*	▪ *No drilling or drill hole samples analysed* ▪ *No twin holes drilled*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	▪ *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* ▪ *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	▪ *No verification will be undertaken for these initial samples, which will not be used in any resource estimate. The samples are to determine the relative levels of Li and other valuable elements in stream sediment samples* ▪ *All field data is checked upon entry into spreadsheets and storage in the company data base.* ▪ *No adjustments are made to assay data except to plot below detection as half detection limit and over limit as the value of maximum detection.*
Location of data points	▪ *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.* ▪ *Specification of the grid system used.* ▪ *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	▪ *Data points are measured by hand held Garmin 65 Multiband instruments with accuracy to 3 metres* ▪ *Grid system used is SIRGAS 2000 which is equivalent to WGS84 for hand held GPS instruments* ▪ *Elevations are measured by hand held GPS and are sufficiently accurate for this stage of exploration.* ▪ *Sample sites are measured by hand held Garmin 65 multiband instruments with 3 metre accuracy in open conditions.*
Data spacing and distribution	▪ *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.*	▪ *Stream sediment sampling is carried out on creeks at 1-2 km approximate intervals. .* ▪ *No sample compositing was undertaken.* ▪ *Samples are not used for estimation of grade.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	▪ *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.*	▪ *No drilling undertaken.* ▪ *Many ridges and streams are controlled by regional structure which may also control lithium mineralisation and may bias results to some degree. The close spacing of samples and the grain size of the sample submitted for analysis is thought to have removed much of the potential bias that may be present.*
Sample security	▪ *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	▪ *Samples are taken to the GMN laboratory daily and kept under secure conditions.* ▪ *Samples are then securely packed and dispatched to ALS by reliable couriers or sometimes hand delivered by GMN personnel.*
Audits or reviews	▪ *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	▪ *Reviews of stream sediment sampling are undertaken in the field at irregular intervals by senior staff and new employees are trained by field crew in sampling techniques prior to working independently.*

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	▪ *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.*	▪ *GMN holds 5 granted tenements in the Franciscopolis Prospect. GMN has 100% ownership of the granted tenements.* ▪ *There are no known serious impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.* ▪ *Restrictions apply to urban areas, which occur in small areas of the tenements*
Exploration done by other parties	▪ *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	▪ *No known exploration for lithium has been carried out on the exploration licence areas. The pegmatite minerals spodumene, beryl, muscovite, tourmaline, niobium and quartz have been recorded or mined in artisanal workings close to the tenements.*
Geology	▪ *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	▪ *Principal deposit type sought is lithium bearing pegmatites.* ▪ *LCT pegmatites and the occurrences of gem tourmaline and Mn beryl in the region are indicative of evolved pegmatites.*
Drill hole Information	▪ *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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole*	▪ *No drilling undertaken* ▪ *Locations of all samples and of anomalies are shown on maps in this report.* ▪ *Elevations of samples are recorded together with easting and northing.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* ▪ *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.*	
Data aggregation methods	▪ *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.* ▪ *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.* ▪ *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	▪ *No drilling undertaken, no cut off grades applied* . ▪ *All sample results were included in the interpretations of the sample data and no cut off was applied to results.* ▪ *No sample aggregation was undertaken* ▪ *No metal equivalent values reported*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	▪ *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* ▪ *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* ▪ *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').*	▪ *No drilling undertaken* ▪ *No intersection made to report* ▪ *Geometry of mineralisation if present is unknown but thought to be steeply dipping bodies with a general trend of north east.*
Diagrams	▪ *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*	▪ *No drilling undertaken; plan views of tenement surface geochemical sample locations are provided*

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code Explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</td><td>Sectional views are not relevant to surface sample interpretation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Balanced reporting</td><td>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.</td><td>The range of results in ppm is given for the principal elements of interest.
<table>
<tr><th>Element</th><th>Maximum</th><th>Minimum</th><th>Median</th></tr>
<tr><td>Li</td><td>67</td><td>0.6</td><td>16.65</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cs</td><td>14.8</td><td>0.498</td><td>4.99</td></tr>
<tr><td>K</td><td>2.02</td><td>0.01</td><td>0.43</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nb</td><td>7.88</td><td>0.21</td><td>2.235</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rb</td><td>169</td><td>1.885</td><td>65.75</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tl</td><td>1.0</td><td>0.078</td><td>0.4165</td></tr>
<tr><td>Au</td><td>0.0165</td><td>0.0001</td><td>0.0005</td></tr>
<tr><td>As</td><td>71.4</td><td>0.29</td><td>1.215</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mo</td><td>1.45</td><td>0.08</td><td>0.31</td></tr>
<tr><td>W</td><td>1.485</td><td>0.012</td><td>0.113</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Other substantive exploration data</td><td>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.</td><td>Artisanal mining is recorded adjacent to the Franciscopolis tenements.
Results from limited traversing are included on maps
Sampling was carried out in wet weather which usually results in lower values obtained for lithium in the size fraction used.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Further work</td><td>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).
Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</td><td>Additional work is regional grid soil sampling and mapping of outcrop to define areas for resource drilling.
Diagrams show target areas based on current results, which will be tested with soil sampling to define drill targets.
Drill targets identified will be drilled to determine the scale of lithium mineralisation present
Interpretation of the major controls of anomalous responses are indicated on plans of the anomalies in the tenement.</td></tr>
</table>