GREAT WESTERN MINING CORPORATION PLC
("Great Western" or the "Company")

HIGH-GRADE RESULTS FROM TUNGSTEN PROSPECTS

Great Western Mining Corporation PLC (AIM: GWMO) is pleased to announce assay results from a reconnaissance sampling programme targeting tungsten mineralisation at and around the **Pine Crow** and **Defender** tungsten workings where it has recently expanded its acreage. The detailed results are set out in table 1 below.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The previously producing Pine Crow and Defender tungsten mines lie on Great Western's claims. In late 2024 the Company increased its claims around these two former mine sites.
- Multiple selective grab samples recently taken have recorded over 1% WO_3 (tungsten trioxide), with maximum of 1.75% WO_3.
- The assay results significantly upgrade the tungsten potential around and between the workings where the previous highest recorded sample was 0.33% WO_3.
- The trend between Pine Crow and Defender covers 1.2 km.
- Potential for significant upgrade between the two workings with use of modern technology.

Given the high tungsten contents from the grab samples, the Company will now fast-track further exploration on these claims, located approximately 45 km from the Pilot Mountain tungsten project operated by Guardian Metal Resources, which has a JORC-compliant resource of 12.53Mt grading 0.27% WO_3. The next phase will entail mapping and soil sampling together with geophysical surveys, including gravity, and trenching.

Spot tungsten prices (ammonium paratungstate, APT) have recently hit 12-year highs of approximately $400/mtu, driven by Chinese restrictions on critical mineral exports. China controls 80% of global tungsten production and 97% of global processing capabilities. Tungsten has now been officially declared a critical mineral in the USA.

Great Western Chairman Brian Hall commented: "*It is still early days, but these initial results generated by our exploration team are extremely encouraging and a strong case can be made for establishing a single body of mineralisation joining Pine Crow and Defender across a 1.2 km tract.*

*"Together with our Huntoon copper porphyry setting which we will be drilling this summer, Great Western is now working directly on two metals which are formally on the critical list. In the case of tungsten, we are only too aware that globally there are very few listed companies which offer investors exposure to this high priority defence and industrial metal, and we will be working towards launching a drill campaign.***"**

BACKGROUND

The Defender and Pine Crow tungsten workings were identified as priority targets based on the evidence of legacy tungsten production. Situated at each end of a 1.2 km trend which begins approximately 2 km northeast of and on trend with the Company's skarn copper resource at M2, part of the Company's Huntoon Copper Project. Recent field work has confirmed the presence of scheelite-bearing skarns and returned very encouraging assay results which underscore the potential for high-grade tungsten mineralisation coupling both prospects.

New claims were staked in late 2024, and a field visit made in April 2025 by company staff and consultant Dr. Lawrence Carter. The Defender and Pine Crow mine workings and dumps were examined and selective grab samples collected. Sampling was guided by use of a UV lamp to identify scheelite ($CaWO_4$) and powellite ($CaMoO_4$), both of which fluoresce under UV.

Figure 1. Left, sample fluorescing under UV lamp in field. Right, main Defender workings, with old loading platform.

Assay results from this work have returned grades of up to 1.75% WO_3, representing a substantial increase on the highest tungsten value previously recorded from these prospects in the Company's database (0.33 % WO_3)[1]. These results are highly encouraging and further reinforce the tungsten prospectivity of the district. The samples also returned anomalous grades for a range of other metals, including silver, bismuth, copper, indium, molybdenum, tin and zinc (Table 1).

The grab samples reported here are selective and not necessarily representative of wider mineralised zones, but the mineralisation observed strongly supports the next phase of work, including channel sampling and geophysical surveys.

RESULTS IN DETAIL

***Table 1**. Selected elemental abundances from new rock chip samples at Defender and Pine Crow workings. Values in **bold** are anomalous. Values in **bold** & **red** are strongly anomalous.*

Sample ID	Ag (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	In (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	WO_3 (%)
LC-GWDF-01	0.09	0.37	62.1	1.68	181.5	32.5	115	**0.4***
LC-GWDF-02	**3.07**	1.11	**2540**	1.67	26.9	31.5	229	**0.11†**
LC-GWDF-03	0.55	7.03	19.3	1.54	**644**	**109.5**	180	**1.5***
LC-GWDF-04	0.13	3.69	21.5	2.3	**878**	**159**	356	**1.75***
LC-GWDF-05	0.06	0.48	3.2	1.19	80.5	36.9	202	**0.11†**
LC-GWDF-06	0.05	0.32	2.7	2.08	108	28.8	161	**0.54***
LC-GWDF-07	0.08	0.36	7.5	1.65	175	42.9	253	**0.46***
LC-GWDF-08	0.09	1.3	33.7	1.9	81.7	59.2	252	**0.28***
LC-GWPC-01	0.23	**35.1**	15	**7.72**	**729**	**196.5**	175	**1.2***
LC-GWPC-02	0.06	0.3	5.7	1.85	3.52	0.9	6	0.005†
LC-GWPC-03	1.07	**33.1**	**417**	0.01	**229**	21.1	365	**0.36***
LC-GWPC-04	**6.55**	15.5	**756**	0.56	24.1	21.3	160	0.04†
LC-GWPC-05	**4.46**	0.51	12.8	1.16	31.5	2.8	**1070**	0.01†

* WO_3 analysis via XRF

† W analysis via ICP-MS, converted to WO_3 via stoichiometric calculation, see notes under 'Additional Information'.

Previous sampling by the Company at these prospects returned best grades of 0.33% WO_3 (Pine Crow)[1] and 0.20% WO_3 (Defender)[1]. These new results, which were better targeted through in-field use of a UV lamp and the use of a more favourable analytical technique for high grade tungsten at the laboratory (see notes below), represent significant upgrades to both the exploration methodology and prospectivity, highlighting the polymetallic potential at these prospects.

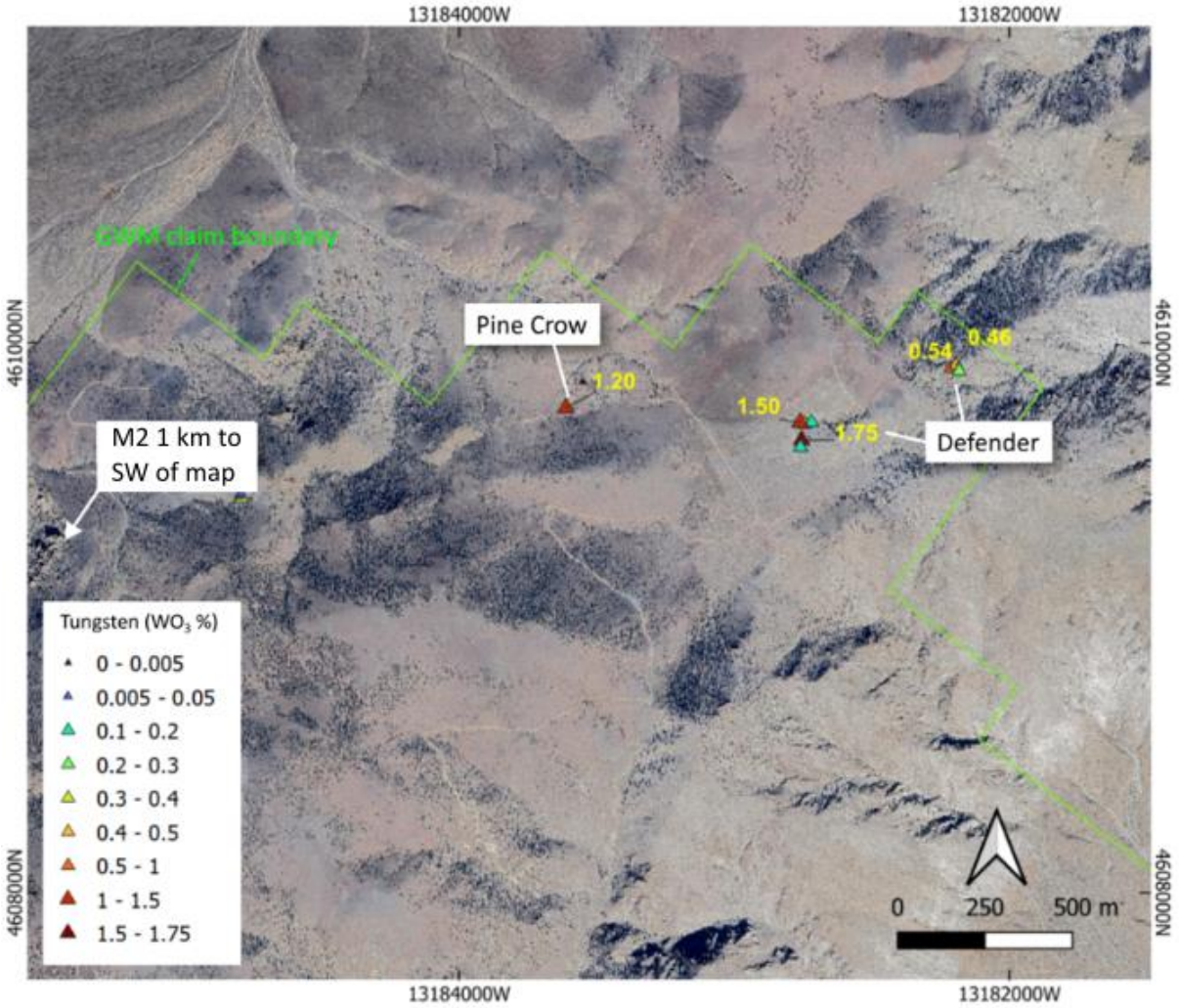

Figure 2. Map showing northern end of GWM's Black Mountains claim group, with new grab samples from Pine Crow and Defender workings indicated.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

All samples were initially analysed for a broad suite of elements using ICP-MS following a four-acid digestion at ALS laboratories in Reno. Where tungsten values exceeded 1,500 ppm W, corresponding samples were subsequently re-analysed by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) using fused-bead preparation, which reports results as WO_3 (tungsten trioxide) rather than W (elemental tungsten). All results from ICP-MS analyses have been converted from ppm W to % WO_3 using a standard stoichiometric factor (0.0001261) to facilitate comparison. XRF results consistently returned higher WO_3 values than those calculated from ICP-MS results for the same samples, which may reflect more complete recovery of refractory tungsten phases during fusion. Readers are advised to treat this conversion as indicative only. Standard QC procedures were followed.

QUALIFIED PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information reviewed by Dr James Blight MGeol PhD MAusIMM who is Chief Geologist of Great Western Mining Corporation PLC. Dr Blight is a "Qualified Person" as defined in the "Note for Mining and Oil & Gas Companies" which form part of the AIM Rules for Companies. Dr Blight has reviewed and consented to the inclusion in the announcement of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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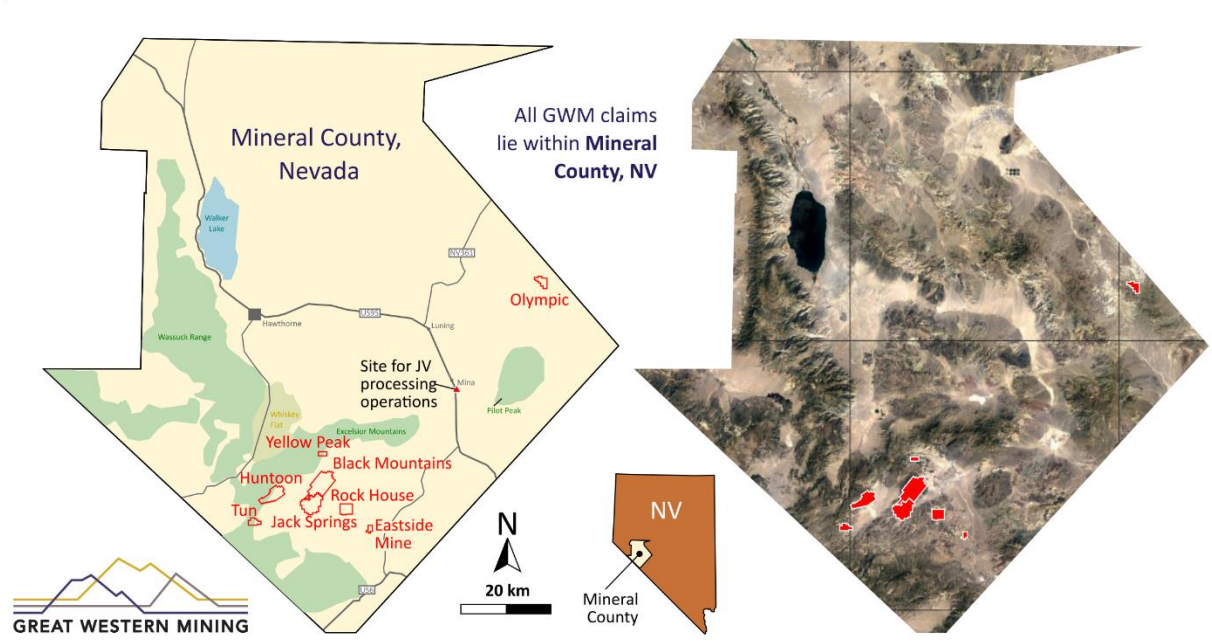
Notes to Editors

The Company has a large tract of acreage in Mineral County, Nevada. The area consists of rugged, mountainous terrain, which means that large parts of it remain under-explored. Mineral potential is hosted by the regional Walker Lane Structural Belt, the largest structural and metallogenic belt in Nevada, yet one of the least explored in recent times, with gold, silver and copper currently produced in Mineral County. Great Western has seven distinct concession areas which offer the potential for exploiting (1) short term gold and silver deposits and (2) long-term, world-class copper deposits.

Six of the Company's properties are in the west of Mineral County and the seventh and most recent acquisition, the Olympic Gold Project, is in the east of the county, some 50 miles from the main group. All the Company's claims are 100% owned. Claims at the Eastside Mine Group have been contributed to a pooling agreement with Bronco Creek Exploration, Inc. and in addition the Company participates in the Huntoon Mine Area Cooperation Agreement with landowner-neighbour Crowne Point Resources with whom it shares resources. Great Western's small exploration team is supported by locally based consultants and contractors.



The state of Nevada is one of the world's most mining friendly jurisdictions. While tightly regulated and environmentally conscious, Nevada welcomes the mining industry. Great Western takes care to ensure that its claims are maintained in good standing and all regulations observed.

There are numerous gold and silver prospects on the Company's acreage, including extensive historic mine workings which offer the opportunity for secondary recovery. The Company is party to a 50-50 joint venture known as Western Milling LLC which is constructing a mill to process pre-mined material for secondary recovery of gold and silver.

Furthermore, through extensive drilling over a five-year period, GWM has established a Mineral Resource on its first target area known as M2, of 4.3 million tonnes at 0.45% copper, for 19,000 tonnes of contained copper metal. This resource has been independently reported in accordance with JORC guidelines.

GWM has also established an Inferred Resource Estimate of 31,000 tonnes grading 1.6 g/t gold and 3.0 g/t silver in tailings associated with the OMCO Mine at the Olympic Gold Project. Additionally, exploration targets have been independently reported as follows:

- 3,400 – 6,400 tonnes grading between 0.5 and 1.2 g/t Au and 1.2 and 2.1 g/t Ag in the substrate beneath the tailings volume at the Olympic Mine.
- 9,000 – 12,000 tonnes grading between 0.9 and 2.4 g/t Au and 2.0 and 5.1 g/t Ag in a coarse stockpile at Olympic Mine.
- 4,200 – 7,700 tonnes grading between 40 and 140 g/t Ag and 0.3 and 0.3 g/t Au in spoil heaps at Mineral Jackpot.