



Great Western Mining Corporation PLC
Company Presentation
September 2021



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Certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'anticipates', 'believes', 'estimates', 'expects', 'intends', 'may', 'plans', 'projects', 'should' or 'will', or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable technology, or by discussions of strategy, plans, objectives, goals, future events or intentions.

These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. They appear in a number of places throughout the document and include but are not limited to statements regarding the Company's intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, amongst other things, the Company's results of operations, financial condition, future business plans and strategies. By their nature forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances.

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Great Western Mining Corporation - Overview

- Mineral exploration and development company exploiting precious metals and base metals in Nevada
- Gold exploration target¹ – 0.50 to 1.50 million ounces from multiple prospects
- Ongoing projects to produce gold and silver through processing spoil heaps
- 60 km² (14,900 acres) of mining concessions in the Walker Lane Trend
- Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource² – 4.3 million tonnes at 0.45% copper - development partner sought
- Listed on AIM (GWMO) and Euronext Growth (8GW) - one class of widely-held ordinary share and no corporate debt

1. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to define Mineral Resources and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of Mineral Resources.
2. The Mineral Resource Estimate has been prepared in accordance with The JORC Code, 2012 edition, based on ~5,000 metres of drill hole data.



Properties and Targets

<i>100% owned</i>	Target Commodity	Target Gold oz. ¹	Project Status
Black Mountain Group	Copper		Seeking partners
Mineral Jackpot	Gold & Silver	50,000 - 100,000	Work ongoing
Rock House Group	Gold & Silver	25,000 - 75,000	Drilled in 2021
Huntoon Group	Gold & Copper	10,000 - 50,000	Planning next stage
JS Group	Gold & Copper	10,000 - 50,000	Sampling this year
Eastside Mine Group	Copper		Work planned
TUN Group	Gold & Silver	5,000 - 25,000	Planning stage

<i>Option to purchase 100%</i>	Target Commodity	Target Gold oz.	Project Status
Olympic Gold Project	Gold & Silver	450,000 – 1,200,000	
➤ OMCO Mine extension		250,000 - 500,000	Drilled in 2021
➤ Trafalgar Hill		100,000 - 350,000	Drilled in 2021
➤ Other prospects combined		100,000 - 350,000	Drilled in 2021

Total Gold Target

0.50M – 1.50M ounces

1. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to define Mineral Resources and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of Mineral Resources.

Great Western's Strategy



Prioritise the exploration of gold and silver on existing licensed acreage to establish a commercial resource



Fast-track the exploitation of precious metals to achieve early gold and silver sales



Expand the search for precious metals into new areas (e.g. the Olympic Gold Project)

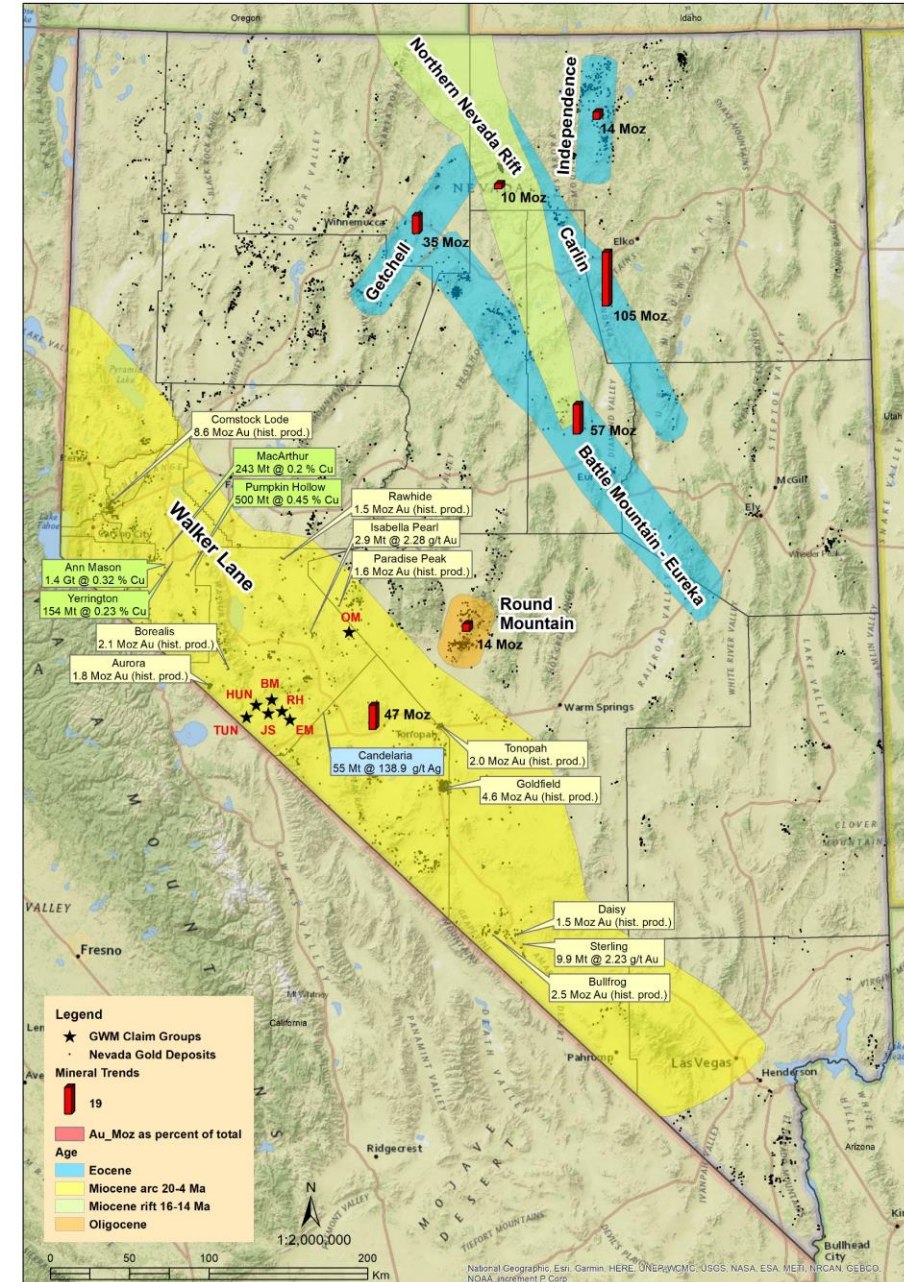


Develop substantial copper potential through introducing new industry partners with access to technology and large scale finance



Gold, Silver & Copper in Nevada

- All the Company's assets are located in Mineral County, Nevada and include old gold and silver mines which can be reworked with modern technology
- Mineral County is rich in gold, silver, copper and other minerals, with numerous mining companies active in the immediate area
- All licences lie within the Walker Lane Trend which contains large mineral deposits (Comstock Lode, Yerington, Pumpkin Hollow, Isabella Pearl and multiple small gold mines)
- Prolific gold and silver discoveries made in the past on Great Western's properties. Mountainous topography without benefit of modern equipment has in some cases left large areas under-explored and under-exploited
- Great Western's eight distinct concession areas have the potential for (1) gold and silver in the short term and (2) substantial copper development in the longer term



TRAFALGAR HILL PROSPECT Olympic Gold Project

Drilling year to date: 6 holes totaling 4435 feet (1352 metres)

Next phase drilling: 5 holes totaling 3310 feet (1009 metres)

- Six holes were drilled in 2021 to test deep and shallow targets resulting in high-grade gold intercepts
- Best intercept 8.90 g/t Au in shallow zone
- Five further holes will track veins to south and southeast of the existing shallow zone intercepts
- The deeper target prevails in the north of Trafalgar Hill and is a potentially larger structure than the shallow zone, while assay results have reported lower grades
- In the deeper zone an Induced Polarisation survey will be carried out for better target definition prior to further drilling



Exploration Programme - Work in Progress (2)

OMCO MINE AREA Olympic Gold Project

Drilling year to date: 4 holes totaling 3185 feet (971 metres)
Next phase drilling: 13 holes totaling 7285 feet (2220 metres)

- The OMCO Mine produced gold at high grades until the 1940s and was abandoned at the point where productive veins mined from west to east encountered a north-south fault
- Additional claims were staked to the east of the OMCO Mine in 2021
- A major breakthrough was achieved in 2021 when Great Western's drill programme established the presence of the OMCO Mine vein to the east of this fault through analysis of mineralisation in drill cuttings
- In addition to drilling east of the fault, two holes were drilled to the west of the fault and close to the OMCO Mine, yielding reportable grades of gold
- New drill locations have now been picked (1) to test areas to the northeast of the holes drilled this year in search of the OMCO vein continuation (2) directly opposite the previously-mined OMCO vein and (3) to the west of the OMCO mine



Exploration Programme - Work in Progress (3)

WEST RIDGE PROSPECT Olympic Gold Project

Drilling year to date: 1 hole totaling 500 feet (152 metres)
Next phase drilling: 1 hole totaling 740 feet (226 metres)

- The West Ridge prospect has previously been mined for gold
- Magnetic survey indicated mineralization
- Single hole drilled did not encounter reportable gold
- However, analysis of drill cuttings indicates possible presence of a deeper epithermal vein, which will be tested by a follow-up, deeper hole



Exploration Programme - Work in Progress (4)

SOUTHERN ALTERATION ZONE (SAZ) Rock House Group (RH)

Drilling year to date: 6 holes totaling 1685 feet (514 metres)

Next phase drilling: 5 holes totaling 2380 feet (725 metres)

- The SAZ is one of three prospects in the RH Group, a virgin area which has never previously been drilled or exploited
- Prospectivity identified by the Company through satellite imagery, desk top research, rock chip sampling, soil sampling and trenching
- Gold encountered at shallow depth in multiple holes
- Best intercepts 8.02 g/t Au in one hole and 2.29 g/t Au in another
- Follow-up drilling needed to uncover further extensions along strike to the west
- Deeper drilling will aim to establish whether the zones contain significant dip extents
- Next phase of drilling will test a potential increase in zone thickness and grade where narrow structures coalesce, either along strike or down dip



Exploration Programme – Early Stage



OLYMPIC GOLD PROJECT

- IP Survey to be carried out over deep zone at Trafalgar Hill when IP contractor becomes available in conjunction with survey over the EM copper prospect

MINERAL JACKPOT

- Consists of five adjacent historical gold and silver mines in mountainous terrain
- Recent field surveys have doubled previously-mapped mineralisation
- Ground based magnetic survey over Mineral Jackpot and the broader Black Mountain claim group approximately complete. Less accessible terrain will be surveyed using a drone survey contractor
- Drilling likely to be with a track-mounted reverse circulation rig and coordinated with drilling at M4

ROCK HOUSE GROUP

- Infill soil and rock chip sampling at 'Eastern Shear Zone'

M4 COPPER TARGET

- Attempts to drill using a small man-portable coring rig during 2021 were unsuccessful due to harsh surface conditions
- To be drilled using a track-mounted reverse circulation rig as soon as available

JS GROUP

- Early stage exploration
- Soil survey planned

EASTSIDE MINE (EM) GROUP

- Early stage exploration
- Planned assessment of copper potential of these claims through IP Survey, currently waiting on IP contractor availability

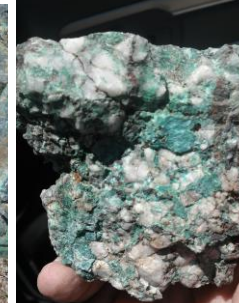
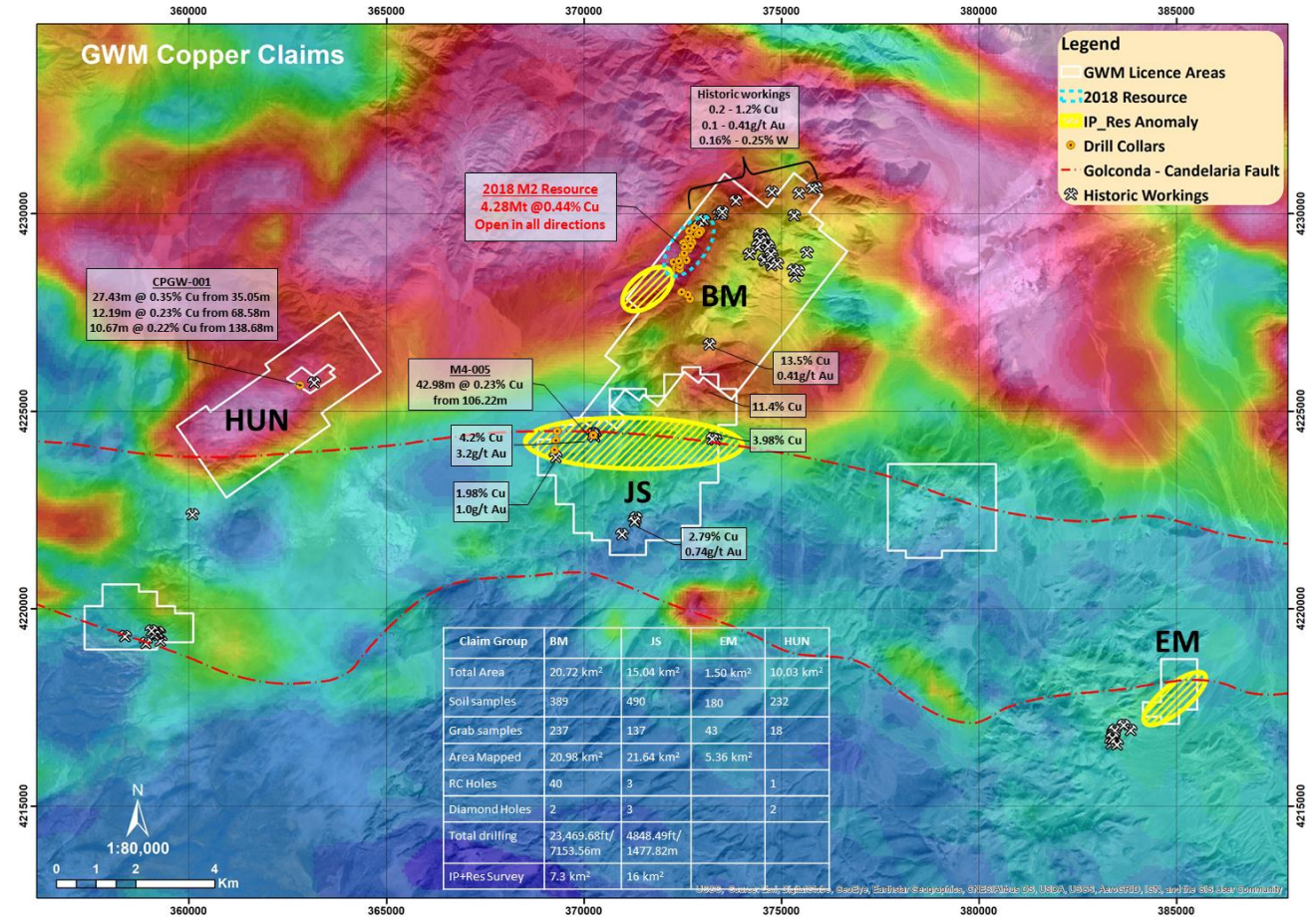
HUNTOON VALLEY

- Preliminary talks ongoing to reactivate the Huntoon Valley Cooperation Agreement with Crown Point Resources



Copper Projects

- Through approximately 5,000 metres drilling, Great Western has already established an inferred copper resource of 4.4 million tonnes at 0.45% copper
- Given the time and money required to establish a commercially viable copper resource, the focus of the Company has recently been concentrating on precious metals
- Great Western is seeking a strong industry partner to participate in establishing a significant copper porphyry on its claims and is in touch with a number of companies known to be interested in the area
- Two interim holes are planned and permitted for the M4 copper prospect and will be drilled when a tracked RC rig is available in the area



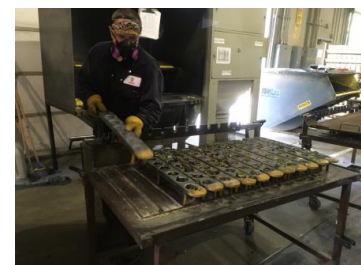
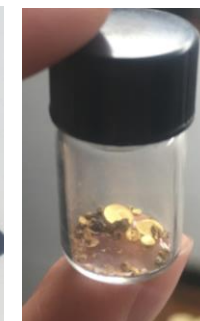
Precious Metals Processing - Summary

- Great Western has made significant strides over the last two years in exploring for precious metals, where exploration drilling has yielded very promising results which offer an exciting future for the Company
- Nevertheless, new gold mines take time to bring into production and processing surface-located spoil heaps and tailings with modern technology offers a potentially faster, interim route to first revenues
- The Company operates in an area of prolific gold and silver mining from the past and benefits from the presence of large volumes of surface material which does not require to be mined, at the Mineral Jackpot Group and at the Olympic Gold Project, also possibly at other sites in the Company's large land inventory which have yet to be identified
- Great Western is taking advantage of this situation to exploit these assets as soon as possible, taking care to ensure that projects are optimised and combined where possible, to maximise economic returns



Mineral Jackpot - Precious Metals Processing

- In late 2020 Great Western extracted spoil heap material from historical gold and silver mine workings in the Mineral Jackpot Group, producing a small doré bar made up of gold, silver and other minerals
- This proved the initial concept of spoil heap recovery in the area
- 135kg from the same load was air-freighted to the UK and extensively tested over a 4-month period in a specialised laboratory
- Lab analysis concluded that a relatively straightforward gravity separation operation could economically produce commercial quantities of gold and silver and would be more effective for this particular material than a more expensive and complex cyanide-leaching operation
- A Consultant Metallurgist was engaged by the Company to formulate a commercial project, the preliminary design stage of which is now complete
- Project design envisages new prices for equipment, whereas capital cost may be reduced with good quality used equipment, widely available in the area and currently being sourced
- A summer 2021 field trip revealed that the spoil heaps are materially more extensive than previously calculated, with 51 heaps in total, potentially covering 14,000 m² (previously 38 heaps covering 5,000 m²)
- Processing may be simplified by producing concentrate and selling it to a refinery rather than pouring precious metals in a remote location which has associated security risks
- Costs and logistics of bringing raw material off the mountain are the main limiting factor in development of a gravity separation project and are being carefully factored into plans



OMCO Mine - Precious Metals Processing

- At the Olympic Gold Project, 2021 field work has located a very large tailings heap dating from the abandoned OMCO Mine, together with a significant stockpile of material which was never processed when the mine was in production
- Initial survey of the tailings heap shows it to cover a surface area of approximately 11,000m²
- Drill sampling will assess the continuity and depth of gold and silver content. Grab samples are currently being assayed
- The Company is at an early stage of formulating (1) a cyanide leaching proposal for the tailings heap and (2) a gravity separation plan for the stockpile



Funding the Work Programme

- Great Western's Half Year Results will be published on 30 September and will set out the Company's net current asset position at 30 June 2021
- In early 2021 the Company raised £1 million in new equity to supplement its existing funds and so provide the flexibility to extend its drill programme as appropriate
- Drilling to date in 2021 has been achieved under budget and current funds will pay for the next phase of drilling together with the first phase of a processing plant for spoil heap material, while maintaining the Company's working capital requirements into the second half of 2022



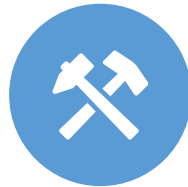
Summary



Great Western is currently prioritising three out of many precious metal prospects and the first phase of a multi-hole drill programme is now complete



Next phase of drilling is at an advanced planning stage



Projects ongoing to generate early revenues from re-processing of spoil heaps and tailings



The Company is funded for its current programme



Target gold ranges from 0.50 to 1.50 million oz. from all prospects



Industry partners sought for Great Western's large copper resource



Great Western Mining Corp PLC



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#GWMO #GOLD #NEVADA

Appendix A

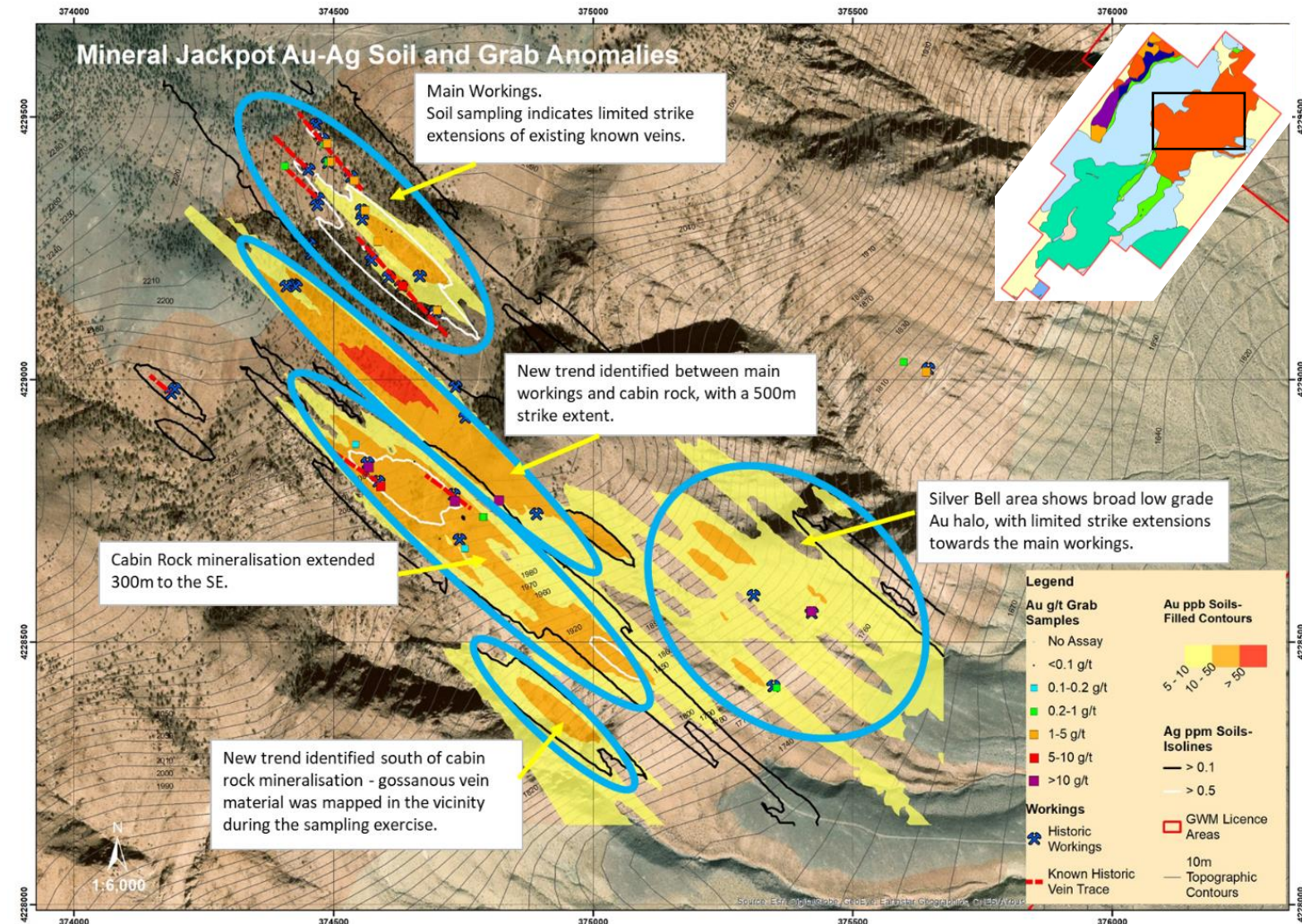
Descriptions of Individual Properties

- I. Mineral Jackpot- Gold-Silver Target
- II. RH Group- Gold-Silver Target
- III. RH Group- 'SAZ' Drilling Results
- IV. Olympic Gold Project- OMCO Mine Extension
- V. Olympic Gold Target Zones
- VI. Olympic Gold Drilling Results
- VII. Copper Target Zones
- VIII. Regional Setting- Golconda Candelaria Fault
- IX. JS Group- M5 Gold Target
- X. TUN Group- Gold Target
- XI. JS Group- M4 Copper Project
- XII. EM Group- M8 Eastside Copper Target
- XIII. Huntoon Group- M1 Gold-Copper Target
- XIV. Black Mountains Group- M2 Copper Target
- XV. Black Mountains Group M2 Deep Copper Target

Mineral Jackpot – Gold-Silver target

The **Mineral Jackpot** cluster is located in the Black Mountain Group of claims and comprises five closely-linked old gold mine workings. Processing of several spoil heaps rich in both gold and silver remains a near term aim alongside further definition of vein system.

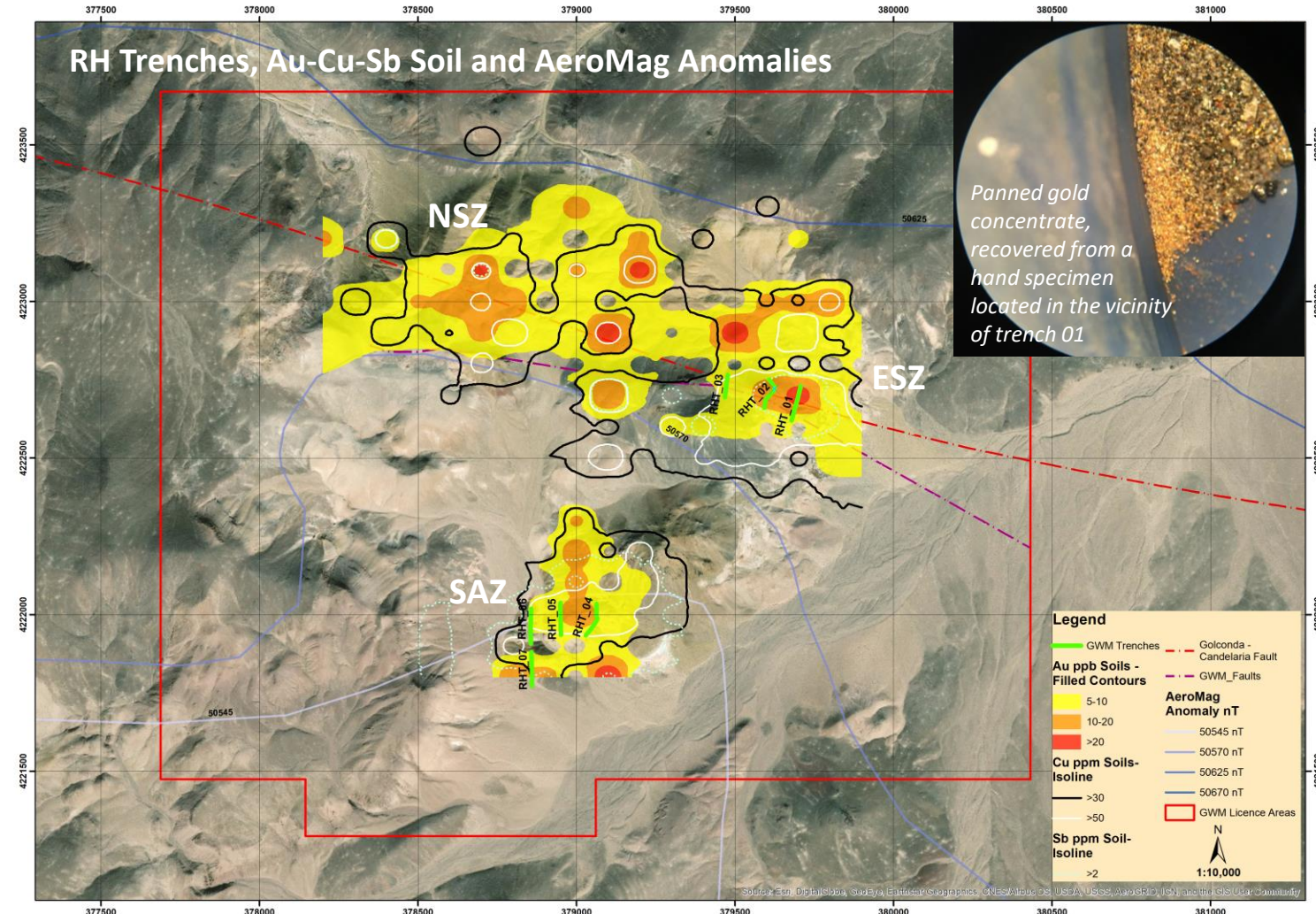
- Sampling of veins in former workings returned high grade gold samples including 19.1 g/t, 27.4 g/t & 95.6 g/t Au
- Historical geological report identified seven subparallel lodes, prospective for gold and silver mineralisation, in both the quartz veining and the surrounding altered vein selvage
- A 2019 soil sampling programme more than doubled the known extent of mineralisation, identified new vein sets and linked numerous historical shafts and adits
- The strike extent of the Mineral Jackpot target is now greater than 2km and includes the Silver Bell and Silver Moon mines
- Ongoing magnetometry surveys continue to identify new vein connections and extensions within and between the soil anomaly footprint



RH Group – Gold-Silver target

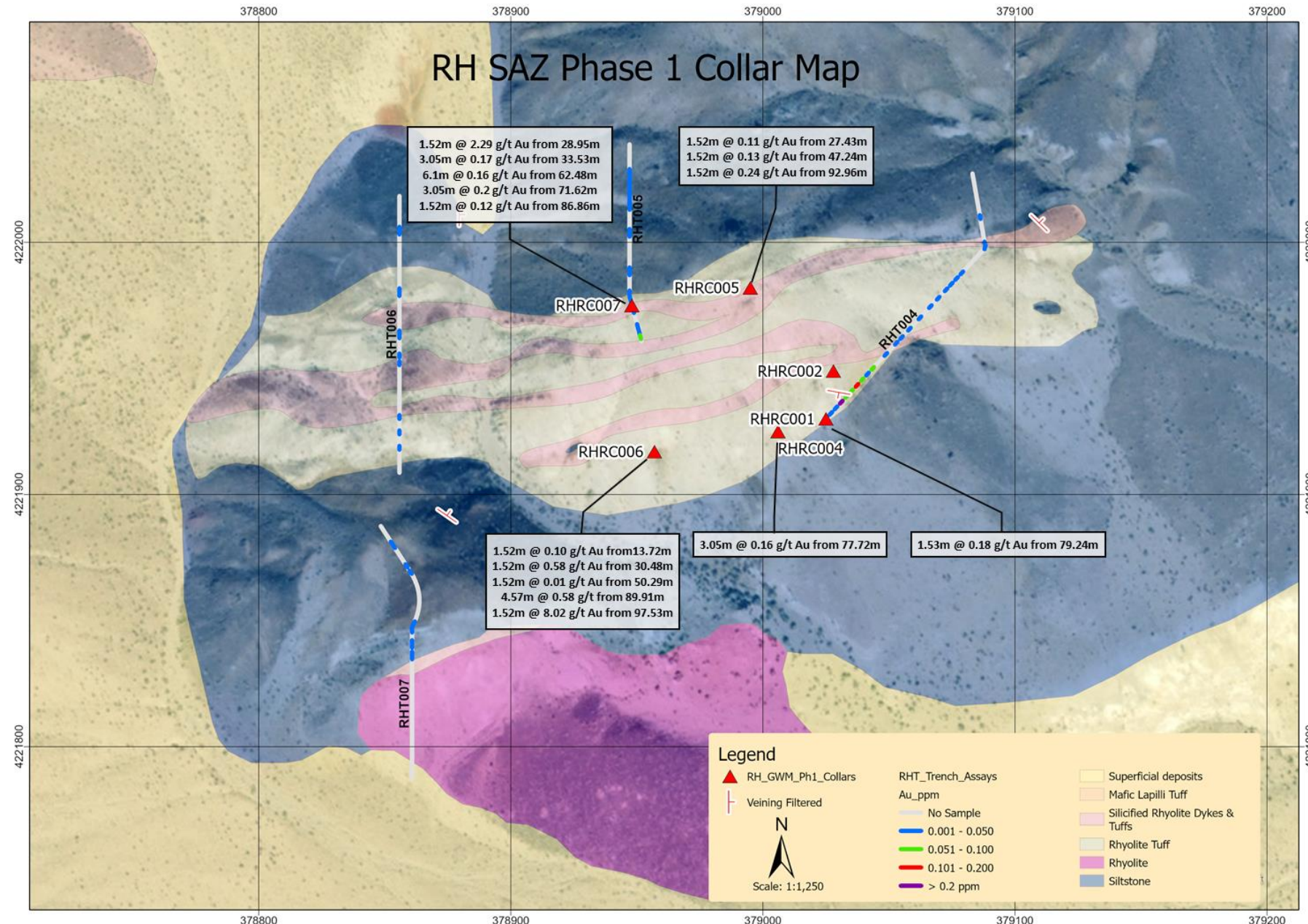
The **Rock House Group** ('RH') has never previously been explored or mined but mineralisation has been identified through satellite ASTER imagery and was confirmed on the ground by soil sampling in late 2019. A trenching programme over two of the main target areas was completed in 2020 and a successful 6-hole drill programme carried out in summer 2021.

- **Eastern Shear Zone (ESZ):** 35,000m² Au-Cu-Pb-Sb soil anomaly. Rock sampling returned 0.24 g/t Au and 0.13% Cu in a 200m intensely deformed argillised and hematised shear structure. Trench programme completed August 2020, targeting deformation zone. Exploration target 100kt to 500kt, hosting 10,000 to 100,000 oz. gold
- **Northern Slate Zone (NSZ):** 700,000m². Gold-in-soil anomaly with presence of Cu & Ni along the northern contact of the Golconda-Candelaria thrust fault
- **Southern Alteration Zone (SAZ):** Au-Ag-Sb-As-W anomalies associated with strong phyllic and silica alteration. Trench programme completed Aug 2020, targeting the alteration zone and associated soil anomalies. Exploration target 500,000 to 2 million tonnes, hosting 10,000 to 150,000 oz. gold. 6 holes drilled with reported highlight grades of 8.02 g/t and 2.29 g/t Au



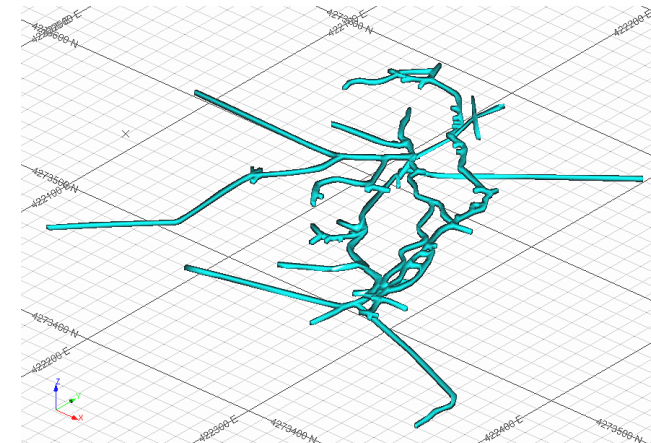
RH Group – ‘SAZ’ Drilling Results

- Initial surface mapping indicated likely mineralisation
- Positive gold assays returned from a 2020 trenching programme
- 6 shallow reverse circulation holes totaling 516m were drilled during summer 2021
- The holes successfully intersected 3 mineralised lode structures
- Best drill intersects include 1.52m @ **8.02 g/t gold** from 97.53m (RHRc006) and 1.52m @ **2.29 g/t gold** from 28.95m (RHRC007)
- Planned follow up drilling will aim to further extend the mineralisation along strike to the west and test the thickness and grade of the coalescing structures with depth



OLYMPIC GOLD PROJECT - OMCO Mine Extension

- In May 2020 Great Western acquired a 4-year option to purchase the 825-acre Olympic Gold Project in eastern-central Mineral County, Nevada, extended into a second year in June 2021
- The Olympic Gold Project comprises several gold and silver prospects including the **OMCO Mine Extension** prospect
- Between the two world wars, the **OMCO Mine** produced **35,000 tonnes with grades of 25 g/t Au & 30 g/t Ag**, from 900 metres of underground workings. The eastern extent of the productive vein was defined by a fault which became the limit of mining operations
- A magnetometer survey completed by Great Western in 2020, identified a large anomaly signifying the position of the displaced part of the OMCO Vein across the OMCO Fault
- An 11-hole drill program in summer 2021 has proved that the principal OMCO Mine Vein extends east of the N-S OMCO Fault which determined historical production, and has also defined shallow level mineralisation at the Trafalgar Hill prospect



The OMCO Mine accounts for less than half a percent of the exploited area at OM Group. Images show the site of the historical headframe from which high-grade samples of gold and silver were recently taken by GWM. Historical data has been converted for modern interpretation e.g. 3D mine models and drill sections.

Olympic Gold Target Zones

1. OMCO Mine Extension

- Extension of the remaining OMCO Vein across unexplored fault blocks to the south and west of the mine workings.
- Follow up parallel vein sets both above and below the OMCO Vein indicated by historical drilling, such as the Cosmos Vein.

2. East OMCO Fault

- Continuation of OMCO Vein deposit displaced southeast by the OMCO Fault. Unexplored fault has potential to be mineralised feeder structure host to larger size deposit than OMCO Vein.

3. OMCO Tailings

- Re-evaluation of historical tailings deposit of ~41 kt @ 1.67 g/t Au.

4. Trafalgar Hill

- Extension of two outcropping gold-quartz veins along strike and at depth beneath Quaternary cover.

5. West Ridge

- Area of gold-quartz veining, potentially a westerly extension of the OMCO vein. May also be associated with mineralisation seen at Trafalgar Hill to the north west, with significant post-mineralisation cover occurring between the two prospects.

6. Middle Hills

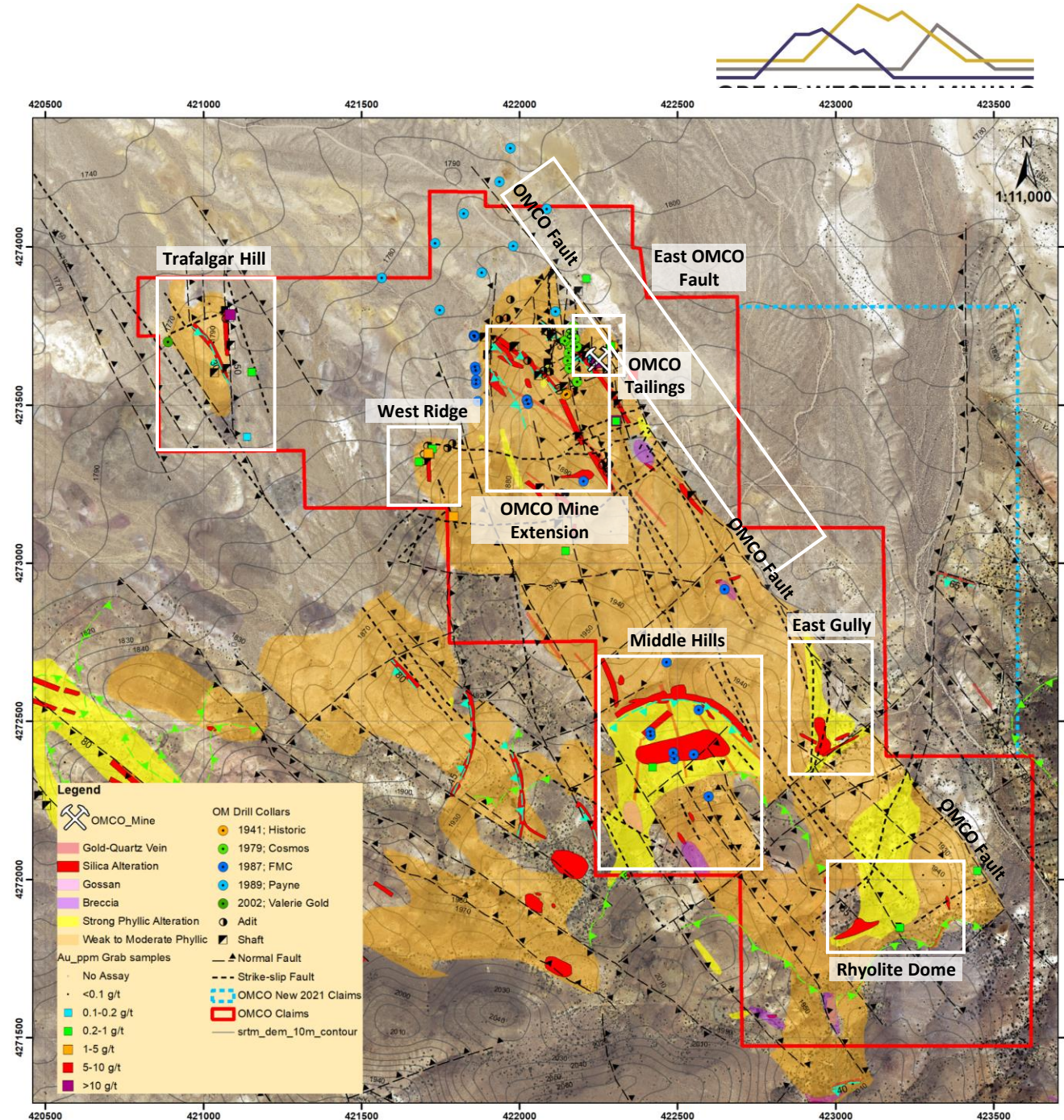
- Large footprint of strong silicification and phyllic alteration associated with gold-quartz veining, gossans and breccias.

7. East Gully

- Similar characteristics to Middle Hills with further intersecting fault orientations adding likelihood of hydrothermal fluid transport and mineral deposition. Placer gold has reportedly been recovered from the target and has potential to link to Middle Hills.

8. Rhyolite Dome

- Area of gold-quartz veining and brecciation associated with silica flooding.



Olympic Gold – Drilling Results

11 reverse circulation drill holes totaling 2475m were drilled on 3 prospect at Olympic in summer 2021

Trafalgar Hill

- 3 holes targeted a shallow level vein that returned 24 g/t & 33 g/t Au at surface workings
- 3 holes targeted a deeper sulphide zone touched upon by historical drilling proximal to a strong magnetic anomaly response
- Highlight intersects from the TH drilling include 7.6m @ 1.91 g/t Au from 85.3m (OMRC006)**

East OMCO Fault

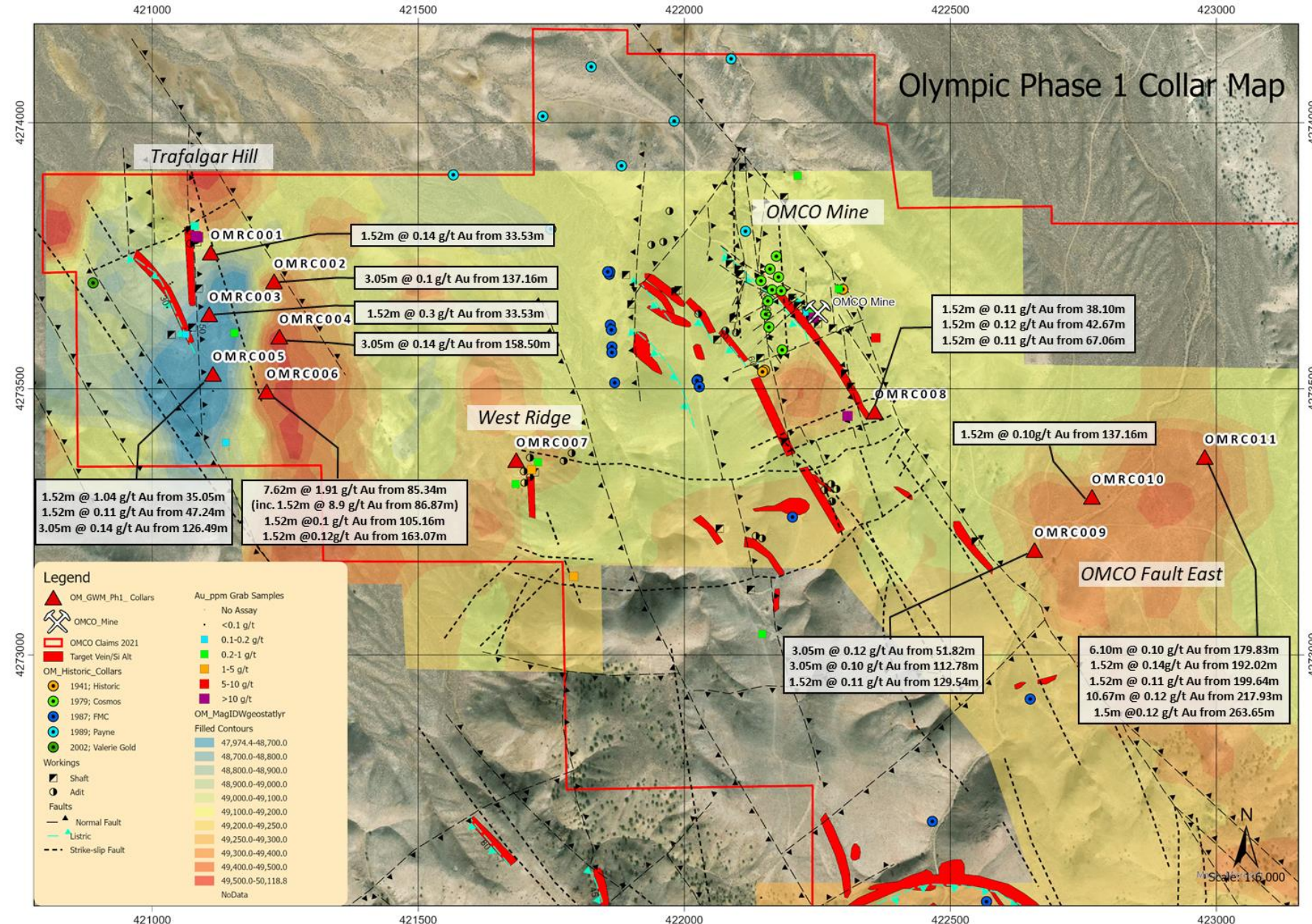
- 1 hole targeted an un-tested fault block for continuation of vein mineralisation and alteration SE of the OMCO Mine
- 3 holes targeted a large magnetic anomaly that signifies the position of the displaced part of the OMCO Vein across the OMCO Fault
- Highlight intersects from East OMCO drilling include 10.7m @ 0.12 g/t Au from 217.9m (OMRC011)**

West Ridge

- 1 hole tested beneath an area of silica alteration, workings and veins that returned up to 1.4 g/t Au in grab samples
- The hole encountered vuggy silica veining and elevated antimony and arsenic indicating intersection of the vein in upper levels of an epithermal vein model**

Future follow up

- A further 19 holes are planned to follow up on the mineralised intersects from the 1st phase of drilling, as well as historical intersects in the outer zones of the OMCO Mine



Copper Target Zones

1. M2 Copper Project

- Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 4.3 million tonnes at 0.44% Cu, for 19,000 tonnes of Cu metal
- Open down dip and along strike
- Deep copper target defined based on IP/resistivity anomaly within the host diorite

2. M4 Copper Project

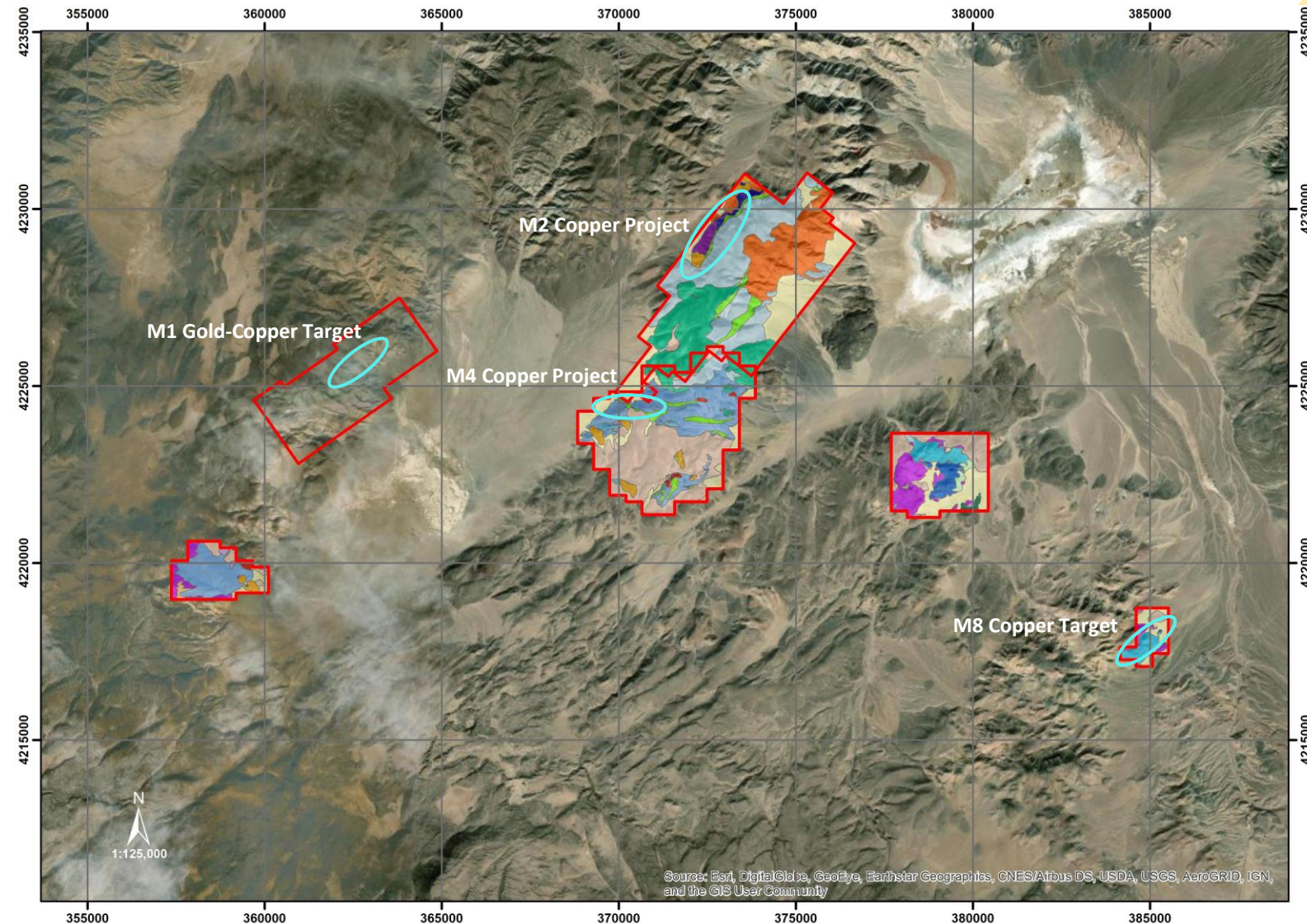
- 3 diamond holes drilled in 2018
- Best intercept of 43.0m @ 0.24% Cu, within a large quartz-copper-carbonate breccia vein
- 6 further holes permitted to test the extent of the breccia vein and a >4km strike-length buried IP anomaly
- Drilling planned

3. M8 Copper Target

- Twin extensive NE trending graben structures host Cu enriched soil anomalies and copper-quartz vein bearing fault breccias at surface

4. M1 Gold-Copper Target

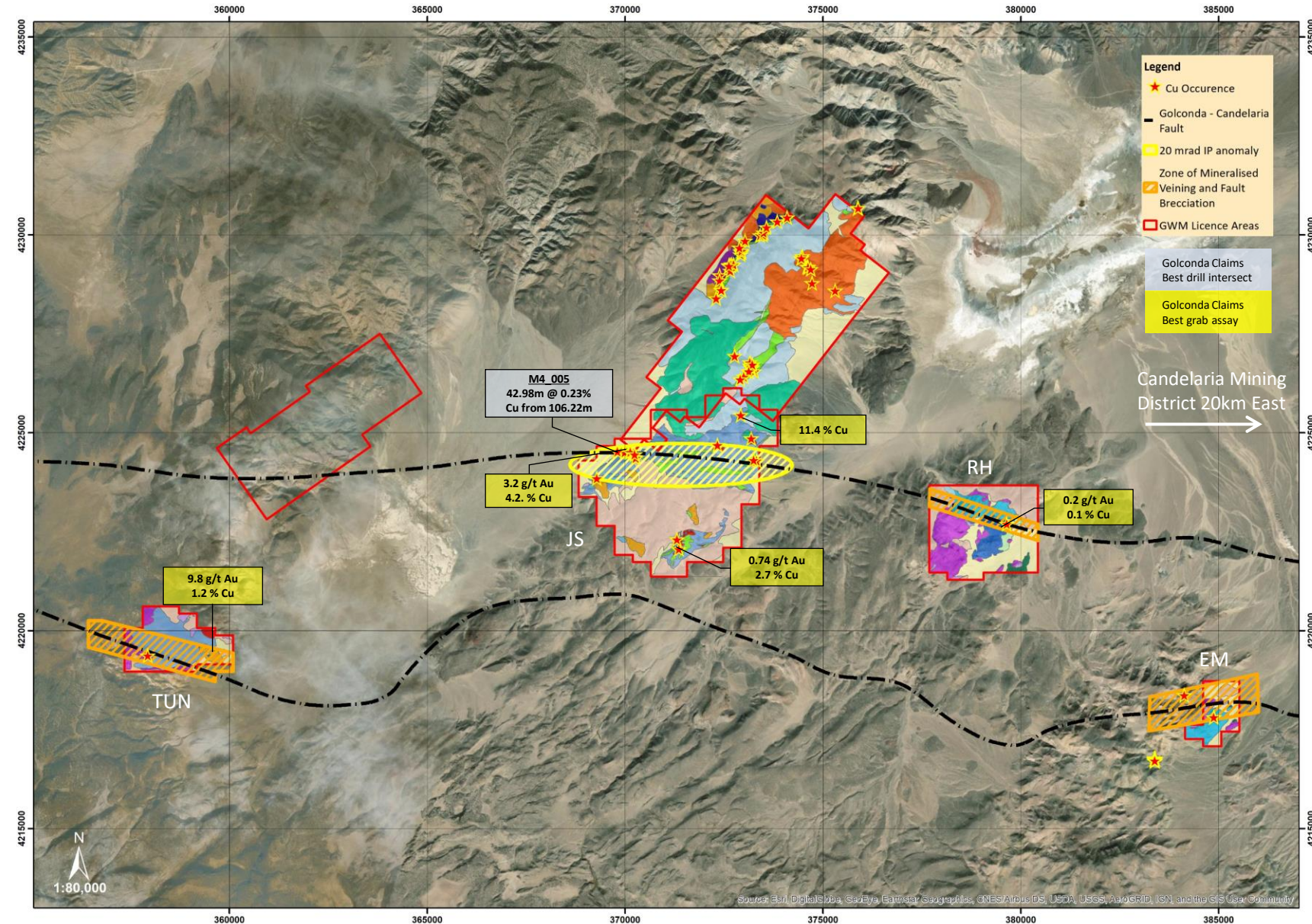
- Reverse circulation hole drilled in 2018 – best intercept of 27.4m @ 0.35% Cu
- Grade – thicknesses, along with host lithologies, bear many similarities to the copper mineralisation seen at the M2 project



Regional Setting - Golconda-Candelaria Fault

- The **Golconda Thrust Fault** is an extensive regional structure spanning Nevada from west to north and providing a major pathway for hydrothermal mineralisation
- The fault is host to the major **Candelaria silver and gold mining district**, 20km east of Great Western's claims
- Evidence from field mapping, surface sampling, IP/resistivity and aeromagnetic surveys indicates that the **Golconda Thrust Fault** structure intersects 5 of Great Western's concession areas:

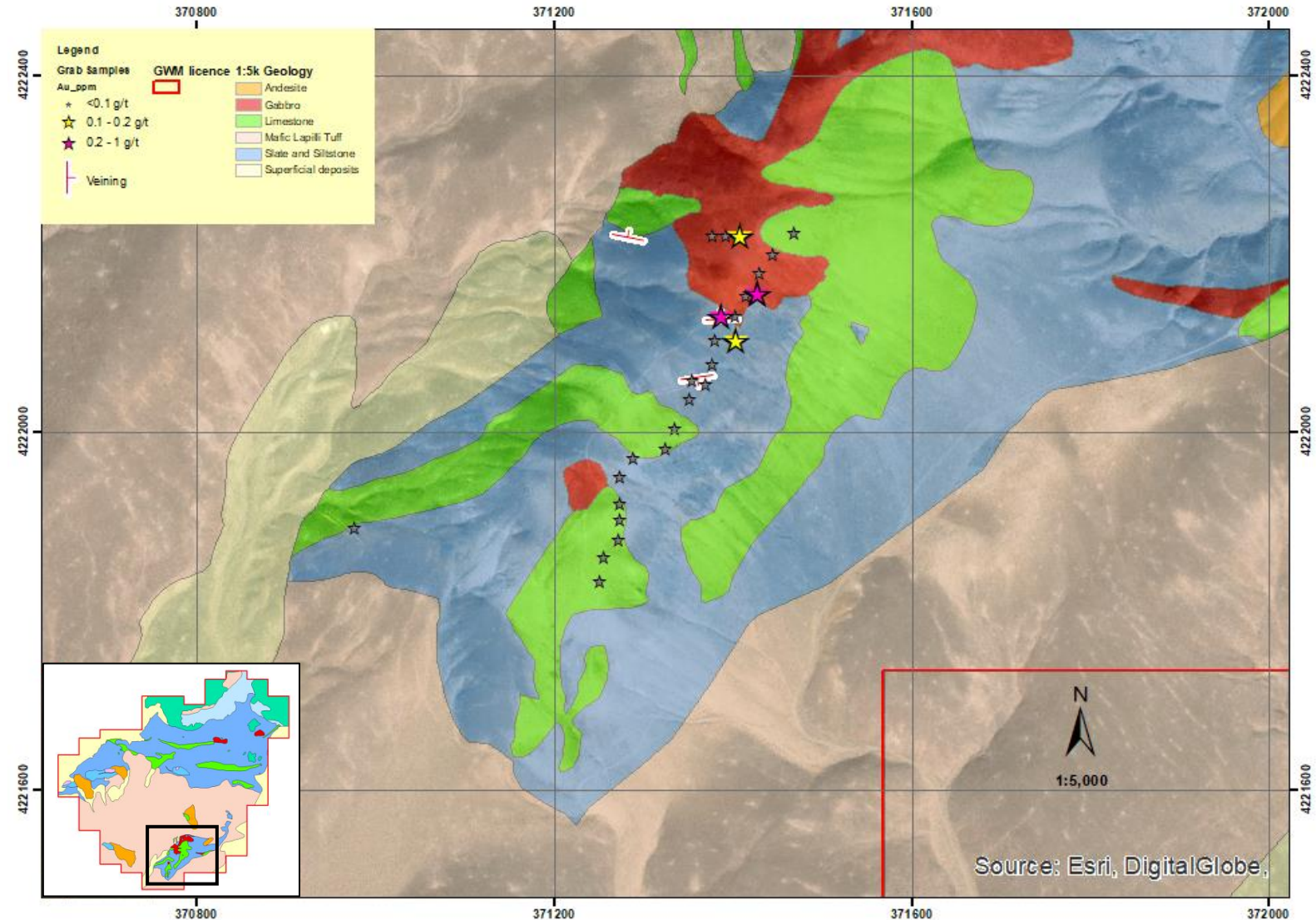
- RH Group
- TUN Group
- JS Group
- EM Group
- HUN Group



JS Group – M5 Gold target

- The M5 prospect occurs in altered siliceous basement rock, exposed beneath volcanic cover for approximately one square kilometre
- Field work conducted in 2014 and 2019 found consistently anomalous readings of gold, arsenic and antimony along the north-easterly crest of the central ridge at M5
- The coincidence of geochemistry and altered sediments suggests sediment hosted disseminated gold mineralisation may be present at M5

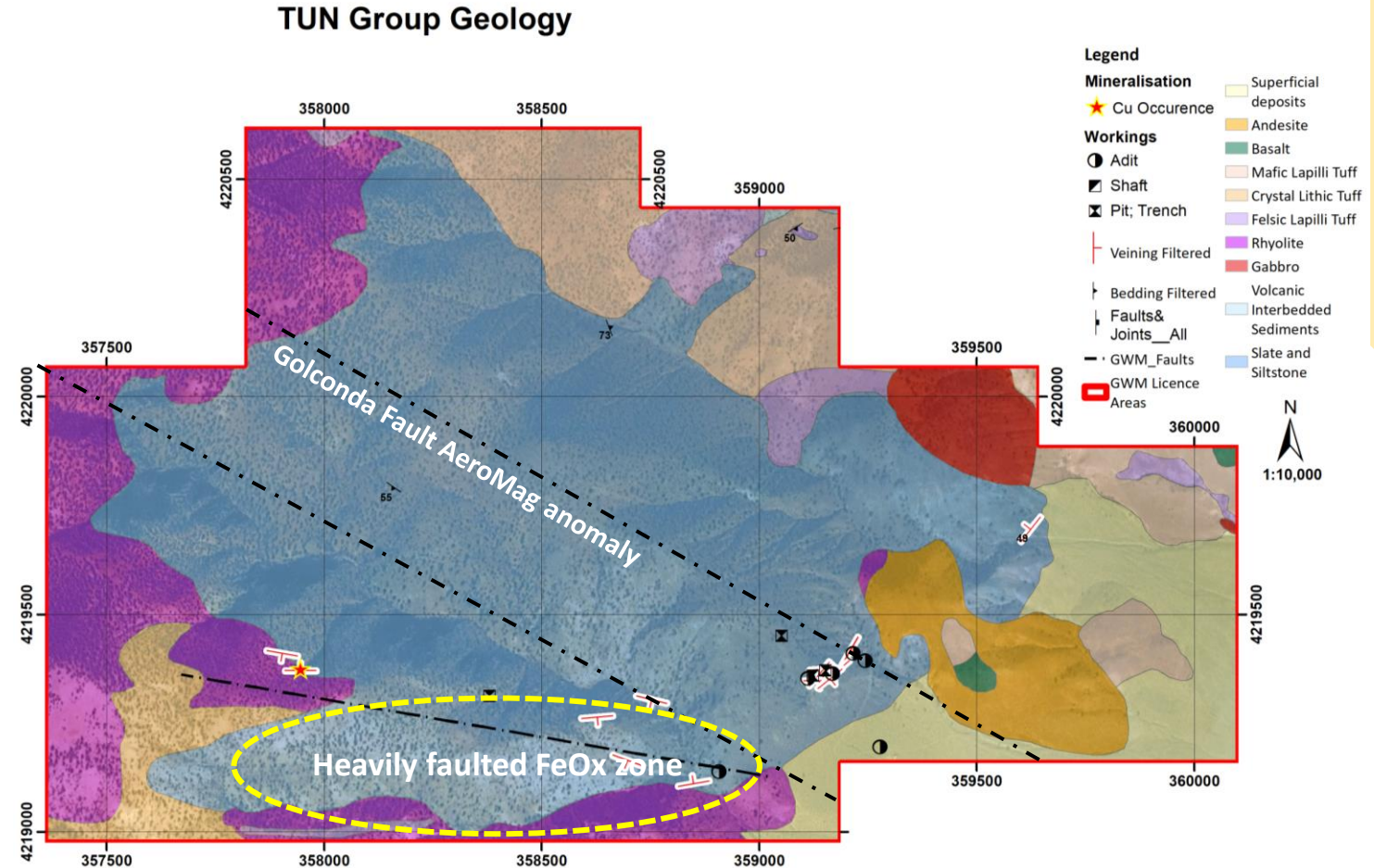
Current work includes organising a broad soil sampling program across the exposed basement zone, in order to delineate targets for further study



TUN Group – Gold target

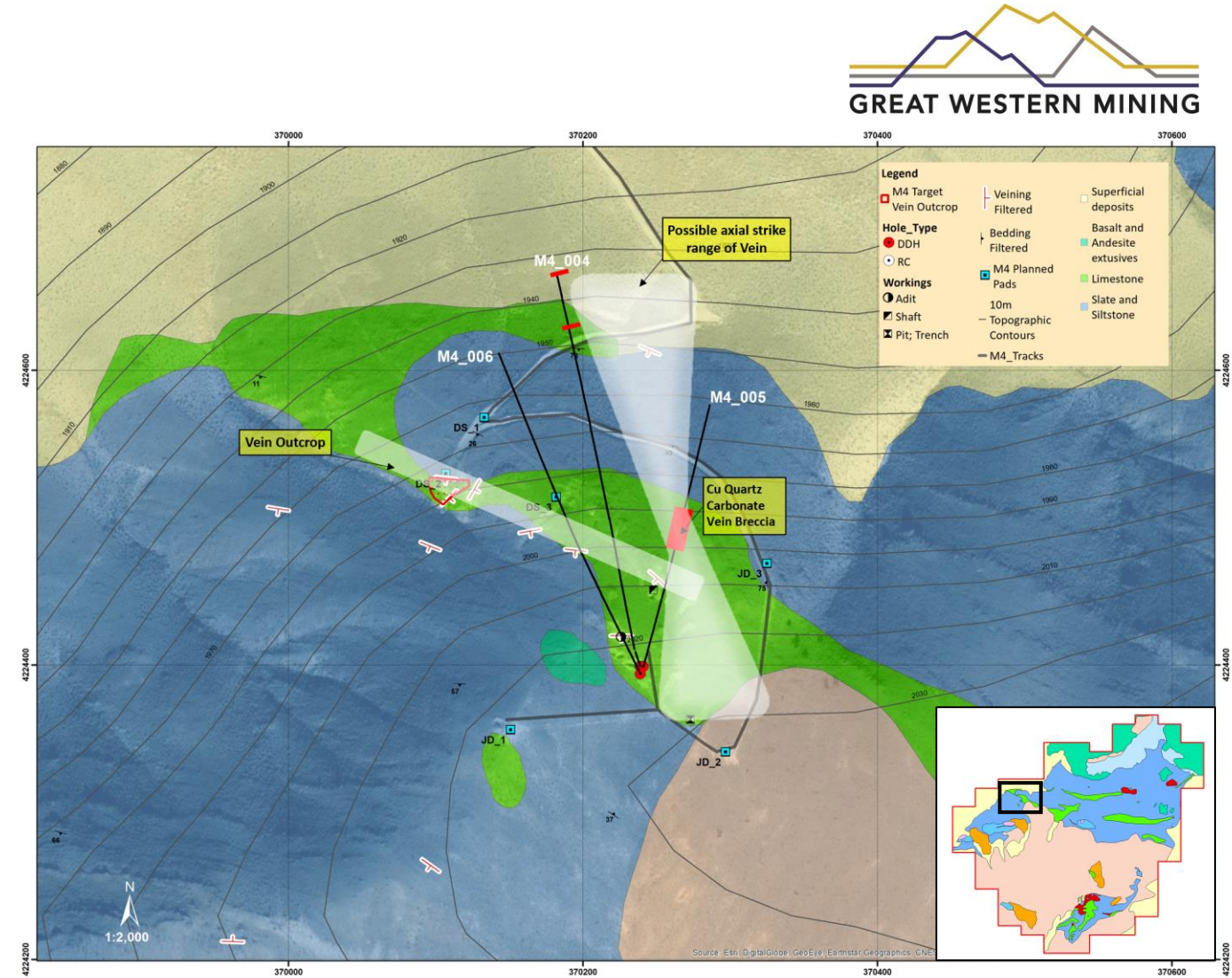
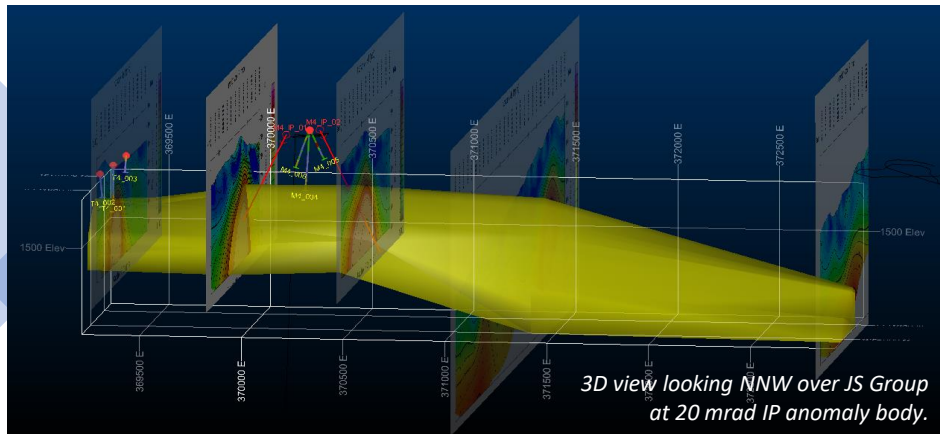
- A mapping and rock sampling programme undertaken in 2019 identified multiple >2km strike length quartz veins and numerous historical adits including one with >300m drive length
- The veins are up to 2m thick and have returned assays including 9.84 g/t Au, 4.99 g/t Au and 1.21 % Cu
- Vein orientations are NE-SW, NW-SE & E-W which correlate with the prospective structural and mineralogical setting of the Walker Lane Trend

Current work includes organising a broad soil sampling program across the iron oxide zone, in order to delineate targets for further study



JS Group – M4 Copper Project

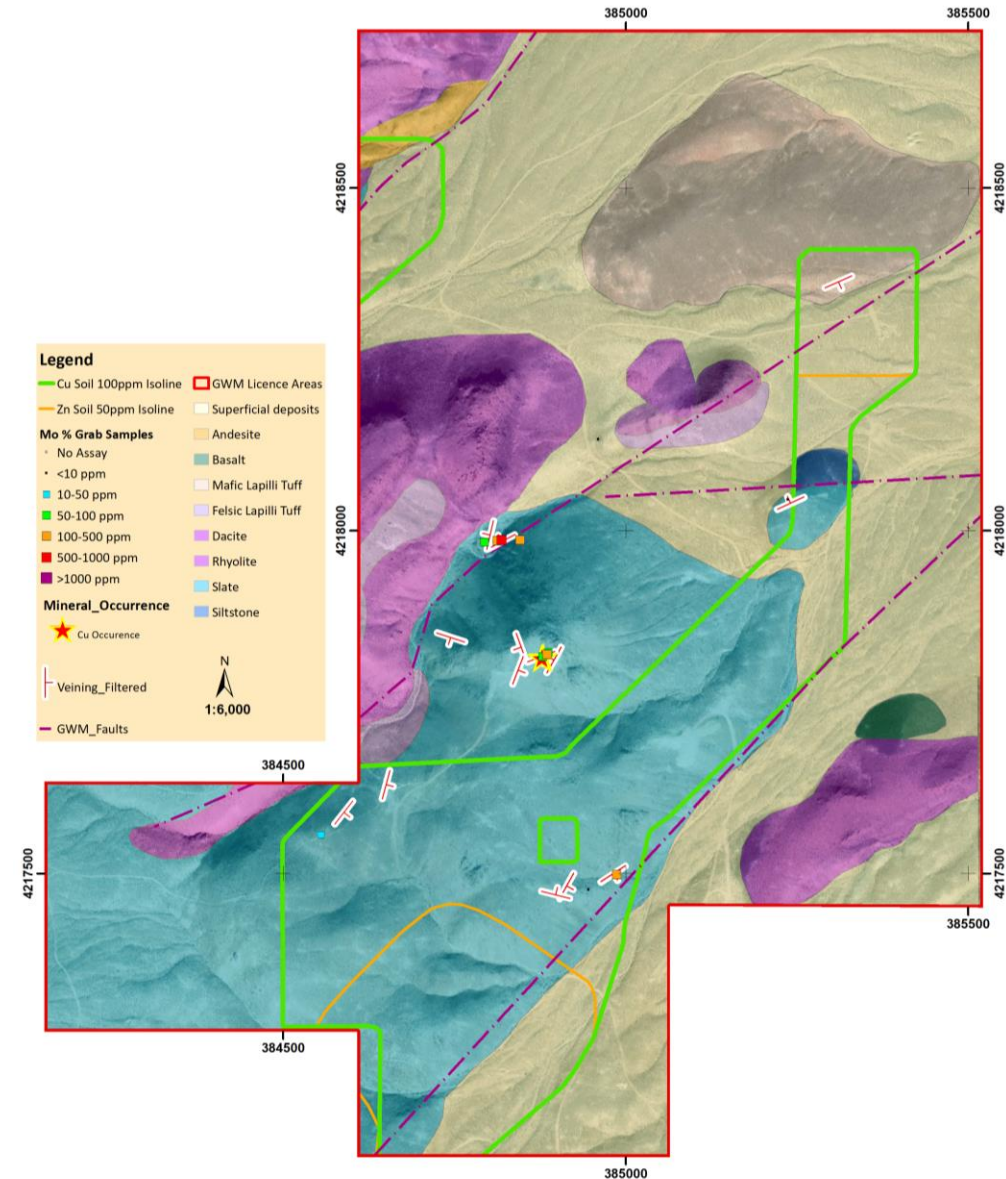
- 3 diamond holes drilled in 2018 to test beneath outcrops of cupriferous vein and silicic alteration.
- One hole, M4_005, hit a large quartz-copper-carbonate breccia vein at 106.2m. The intercept comprised 43.0m @ 0.24% Cu, including 1.8m @ 0.74% Cu from 121m.
- The breccia vein, along with other veins mapped at surface, could be offshoot structures in the roof of a buried sulphide ore body.
- 6 further bore holes are permitted to test both the extent of the breccia veining and the >4km strike buried IP anomaly.



EM Group – M8 Eastside Copper target

- A mapping and soil sampling programme completed in June 2019 successfully identified intersecting mineralised fault corridors from satellite imagery
- 2 extensive NE trending graben structures host Cu enriched soil anomalies and Cu –quartz vein bearing fault breccias at surface
- Historical works as well as work done by Great Western indicate the likelihood of copper-porphyry style orebodies at depth

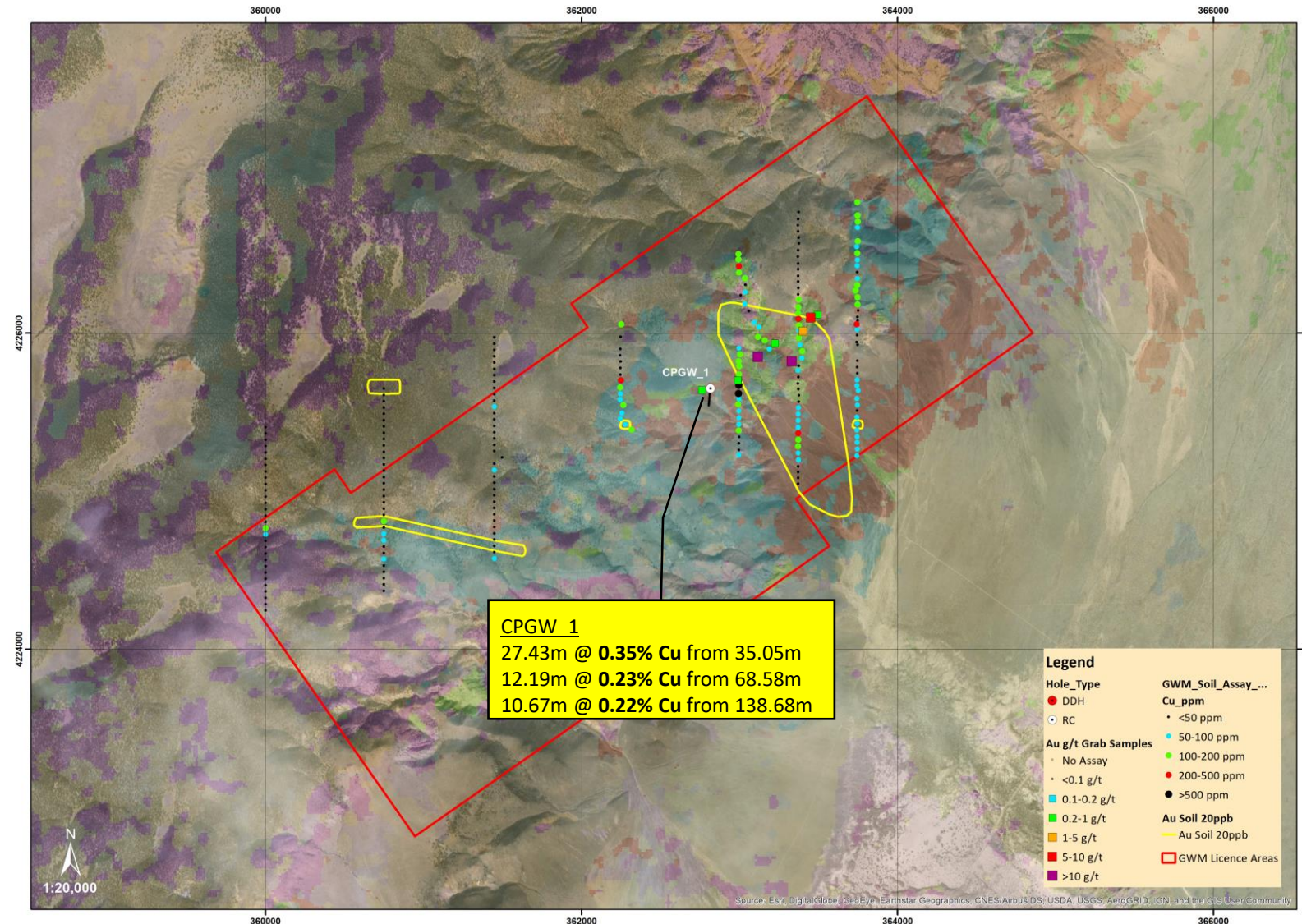
Immediate future plan is undertake an IP (induced polarisation geophysical survey, with a view to identifying potential buried sulphide orebodies in the claim area



Huntoon Group – M1 Gold-Copper target

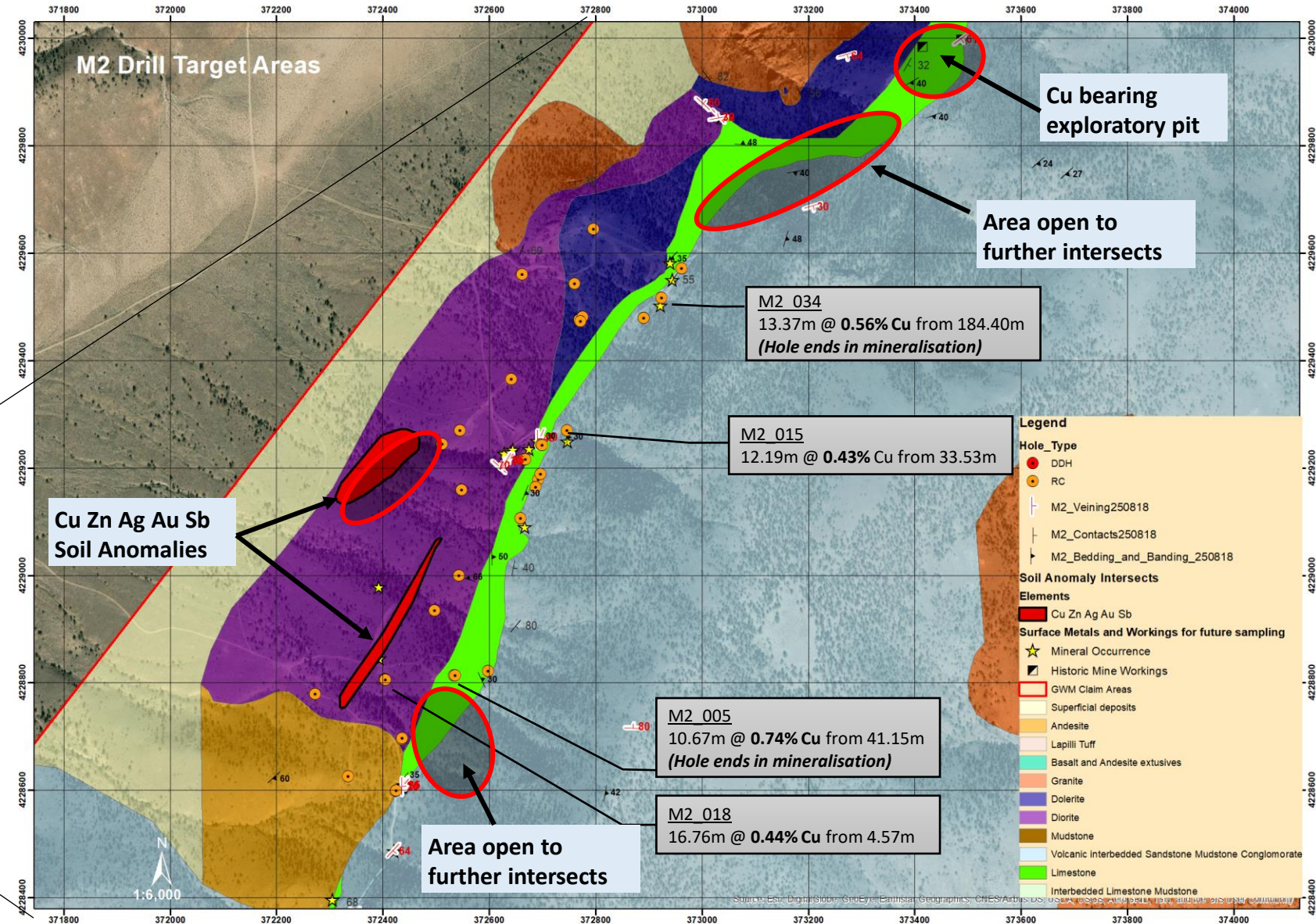
- The former Huntoon mine, in the centre of the property, was previously exploited for gold
- Best surface sample assays of 14.10 g/t Au and 33.60 g/t Au near the former workings
- Single RC hole drilled in 2018, SW of the main gold zone
- The hole was designed to test a strong Cu anomaly detected in the soil sampling, assuming a dominant trend of NW-SE
- Best result of 27.4m @ 0.35% Cu from 35.1m, including 7.6m @ 0.70% Cu from 36.6m
- Grade-thicknesses, along with host lithologies, bear many similarities to the copper mineralisation seen at M2

GWM plan to investigate processing the existing spoil heaps at Huntoon Mine for precious metals recovery



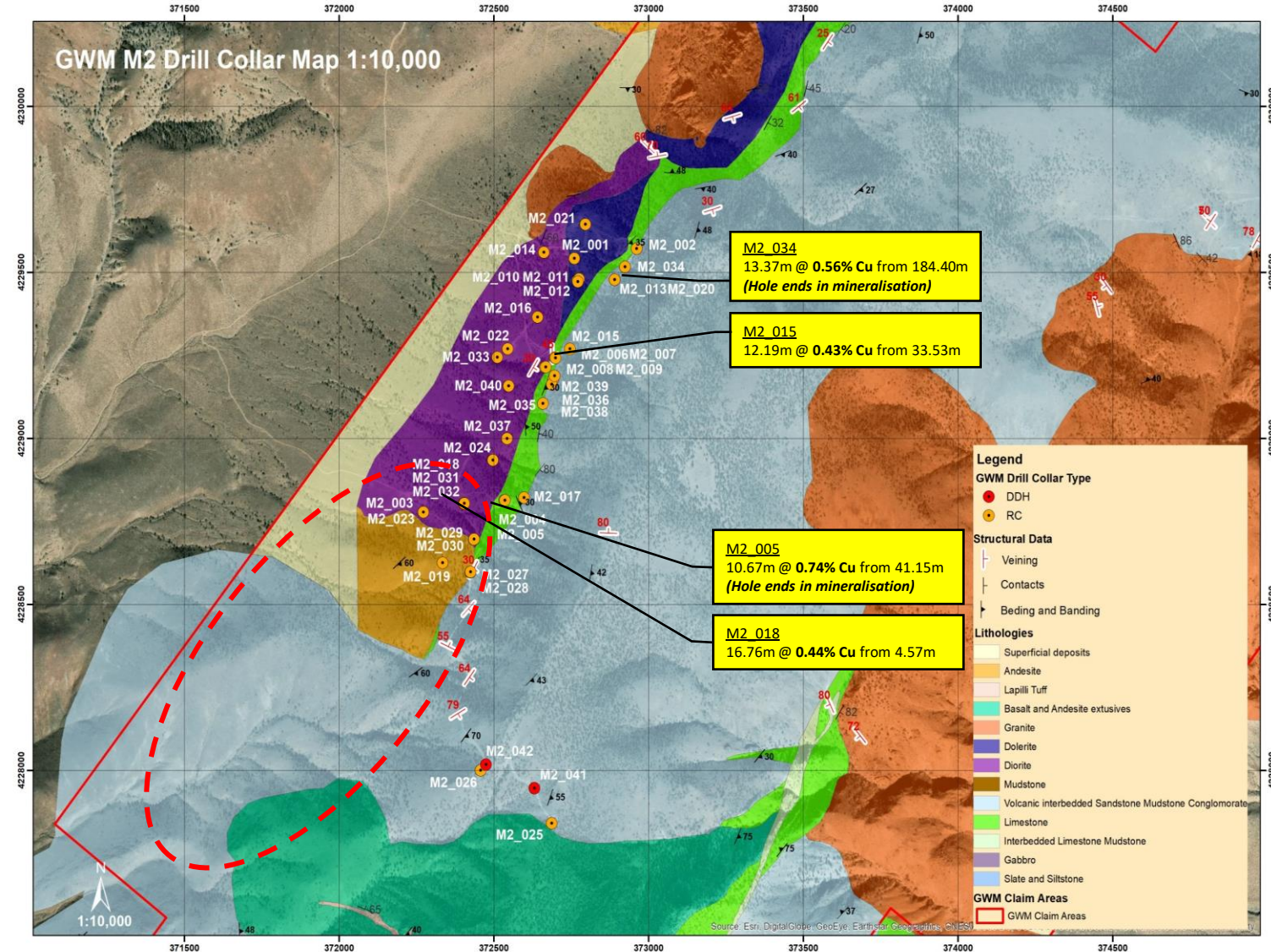
Black Mountains Group – M2 Copper Target

- Indicated and Inferred Mineral resource, prepared in accordance with JORC (2012) guidelines
- Current total resource of 4.3Mt @ 0.45% Cu, for 19kt of Cu metal (at a 0.20% Cu cut-off)
- The M2 Copper project is open down dip towards the SE and along strike both NE and SW

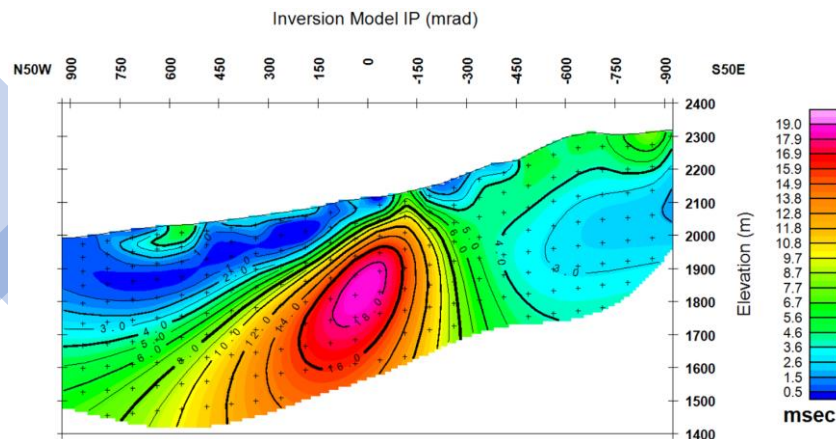


Black Mountains Group – M2 Deep Copper Target

- Target is a deeply buried IP/resistivity anomaly within the diorite, down plunge from the current M2 oxide Cu Resource
- The target could potentially extend the current M2 resource a further 500m along strike. Target thickness could range from 10m to 100m
- The total target zone covers an area of approximately 2.5km², which could host a deposit in the range of 15Mt to 200Mt
- Due to difficult ground conditions encountered the deep diorite target has not yet been reached.
- 2 drill holes are permitted to target the anomaly.



Cross section of survey line M2-Line 1 displaying IP anomaly response



Appendix B- Abbreviations Used

km	kilometre
m	metre
Au	Gold
Ag	Silver
Cu	Copper
g/t	grams per metric tonne
Mt	mega (million) metric tonnes
Kt	kilo (thousand) metric tonnes
RH	<i>Rock House</i> group of claims
MJ	<i>Mineral Jackpot</i> prospect
HUN	<i>Huntoon Valley</i> group of claims
BM	<i>Black Mountain</i> group of claims
EM	<i>Eastside Mine</i> group of claims
BLM	Federal Bureau of Land Management
USFS	United States Forest Service
RC	Reverse circulation
IP	Induced Polarisation

Appendix C- Board of Directors

Brian Hall, Executive Chairman, has worked in natural resources for four decades, managing an oil company operating in five continents and bringing it to a premium listing on the London Stock Exchange.

Robert O'Connell, Operations Director, is a founder director of the Company and a trained driller. He staked the Company's original claims in Nevada and has managed field operations on site from the outset.

Max Williams, Finance Director and Secretary, is a Chartered Accountant who has managed the finances of natural resources companies for 25 years in numerous jurisdictions.

Andrew Hay, Senior Non-Executive Director, has had a long career in banking and financial advisory services, including 10 years as Head of Corporate Finance in London at the Edmond de Rothschild Bank. He provides a financial overview of the Company's activities.

Alastair Ford, Non-Executive Director, has spent 20 years in mining as an analyst, journalist and fund manager. His wide industry experience is invaluable to the Board.

Gemma Cryan, Non-Executive Director, is an experienced mineral exploration geologist who is currently Geology Manager at Greatland Gold PLC and a director of Starvest PLC, a mining investment company. She provides the board with an objective technical insight into its operations.

Mining activity in and bordering Mineral County

