



COMPANY PROFILE

Gold Mining • Equipment Sponsorship • Miner Support • Logistics

Southern Africa Focus | Zimbabwe Priority Market

Our purpose

To strengthen responsible small-scale gold mining by combining mining operations, practical equipment support, safety resources, training and logistics with structured sponsorship for independent artisanal miners and registered syndicates.

Where Mining Supply Meets Global Logistics.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

IronBridge at a glance

IronBridge is a gold mining company supporting small-scale gold mining operations across Southern Africa, with a strong focus on Zimbabwe. Alongside its own mining activities, the company is positioned as a practical support and sponsorship partner to small-scale miners, registered syndicates and independent artisanal miners operating on legitimate, gold-bearing mining ground.

360°

MINER SUPPORT

Equipment • PPE • training • logistics

ASM

CORE PARTNER SEGMENT

Independent miners & syndicates

ZW

PRIORITY MARKET

Registered claims in proven gold areas

What IronBridge brings to the mine site

- Mining equipment support, including generators, compressors and jackhammers, with additional equipment matched to project needs.
- Basic mining and operational training focused on safer, more organised small-scale mining practices.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE), communication devices and first-aid equipment for sponsored teams.
- Food provisions and selected consumables to improve continuity during active shaft development and production.
- Procurement, transport and logistics coordination for mining equipment, spares and site supplies.
- Structured sponsorship for new or existing shafts situated on properly registered claims or established gold mines within proven gold-bearing areas.

Mission

To make small-scale gold mining safer, better equipped, more productive and more formal by connecting miners to practical sponsorship, reliable mining inputs, responsible operating standards and efficient logistics.

Vision

To become a trusted Southern African partner for responsible small-scale gold mining, recognised for backing capable miners and syndicates with the equipment, systems and support needed to develop viable mining operations.

Company-specific statements on this page are derived from the supplied IronBridge brief; mission and vision wording has been expanded for this profile.

REGIONAL LANDSCAPE

Gold mining in Southern Africa

Southern Africa combines mature deep-level mining systems, long-established refining and engineering capability, and a large base of small and medium-scale operators working across hard-rock and alluvial gold environments. The region therefore presents a dual opportunity: established mining know-how on one side, and a persistent need for affordable equipment, safe operating systems, financing and logistics support on the other.

REGIONAL SCALE

South Africa mined about 90.2 tonnes of gold in 2024, illustrating the continuing scale of the region's formal gold industry despite the technical and cost pressures of very deep mining.

SMALL-SCALE OPPORTUNITY

Zimbabwe stands out for the unusually large role played by artisanal and small-scale miners. Government strategy documents report that the subsector supplied more than an estimated 60% of gold output during the NDS 1 period.

Why the regional model matters for IronBridge

- Gold deposits and mining activity occur across multiple Southern African jurisdictions, creating demand for portable, repairable and cost-conscious mining systems.
- Smaller operators commonly face constraints in working capital, mechanisation, technical support, power, dewatering, PPE, maintenance and transport.
- Equipment and logistics capability can materially change whether a viable gold occurrence becomes a safe and productive shaft or remains under-developed.
- A sponsor that combines equipment, basic operating discipline, procurement and field support can bridge the gap between mineral potential and sustainable production.

Regional positioning

IronBridge is designed to sit between mining supply, mine-site operations and logistics. Its value proposition is not simply to sell equipment, but to deploy the right support package around a legitimate mining opportunity and remain engaged as the project develops.

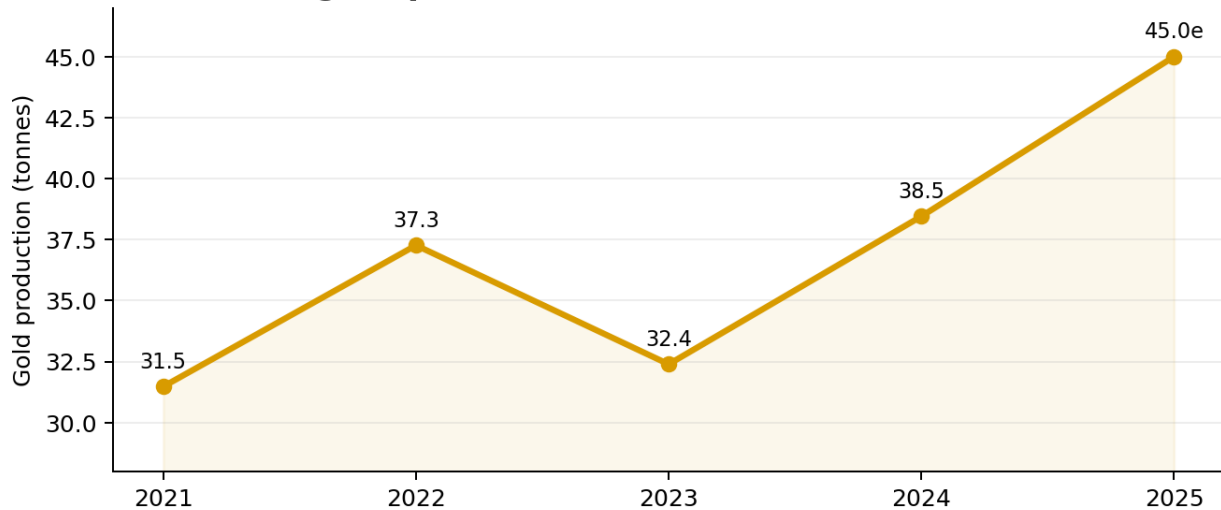
Industry context: World Gold Council reported global mine production of about 3,672 tonnes in 2025. USGS reported South African mine production of 90,208 kg in 2024. See Sources [1] and [2].

PRIORITY COUNTRY

Zimbabwe: a high-potential gold market

Zimbabwe's mineral endowment is supported by an ancient craton and widespread greenstone belts, which the Ministry of Mines also describes as "gold belts". The country's mining sector is economically important, and gold is a major source of export earnings. This geological and economic setting, combined with the scale of small-scale production, makes Zimbabwe a natural priority market for IronBridge.

Zimbabwe gold production trend



Source: Government of Zimbabwe NDS 2; 2025 is an estimate.

Zimbabwe NDS 2 records 31.48 t (2021), 37.27 t (2022), 32.39 t (2023), 38.45 t (2024) and a 45.0 t estimate for 2025. See Source [3].

15.4%

MINING & QUARRYING

Share of real GDP, 2024

32.3%

GOLD

Share of goods export earnings, 2024

>60%

ASM SHARE

Estimated gold output share during NDS 1

GDP/export indicators from USGS 2024 Zimbabwe report; ASM share from Government of Zimbabwe NDS 2. See Sources [3] and [4].

Gold geology and operating environment

- Zimbabwe's geology includes an extensive craton, greenstone belts, metamorphic belts and the Great Dyke. Much known gold mineralisation is associated with Archaean greenstone-belt settings.
- Small-scale operators work both historical and active gold areas, including hard-rock vein systems and other mineralised structures that can support shaft-based mining where geology and economics justify development.
- The opportunity is significant, but project quality varies. IronBridge sponsorship therefore requires legal title checks, technical review and site-level due diligence rather than relying only on historic production or local expectations.

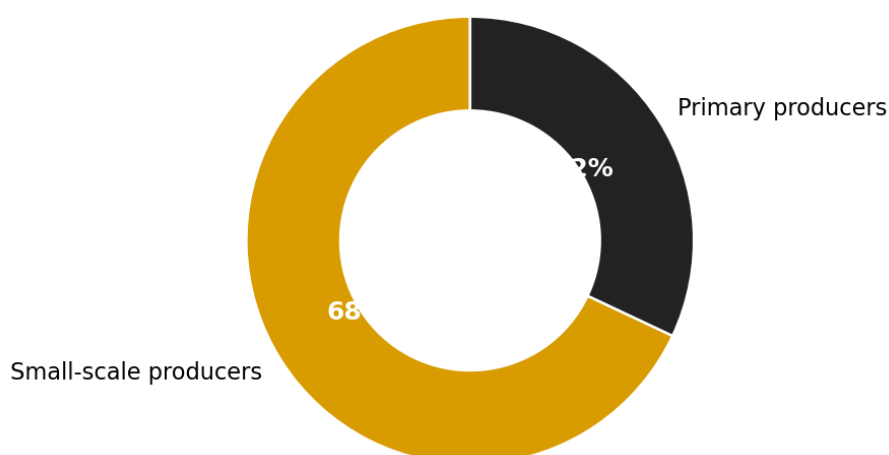
Geology references: Zimbabwe Ministry of Mines mineral potential information and published technical reports on Zimbabwe Craton/greenstone-belt gold mineralisation. See Sources [5] and [6].

ZIMBABWE ASM

Why support for small-scale miners matters

Zimbabwe's artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) subsector is not peripheral to the gold industry; it is one of its main production engines. In the first quarter of 2025, small-scale producers delivered 5,770.9 kg of gold to Fidelity Gold Refinery, representing 68% of reported FGR deliveries for the quarter.

Share of FGR gold deliveries, Q1 2025



8,496.4 kg total deliveries; small-scale 5,770.9 kg.

Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe Q1 2025 review: 8,496.4 kg total FGR deliveries; 5,770.9 kg small-scale and 2,725.6 kg primary producers. See Source [7].

The support gap IronBridge is built to address

- Access to equipment and finance: under-capitalised miners may have viable ground but insufficient compressors, drilling equipment, generators, pumps or ore-handling capacity.
- Safety and operational discipline: underground work introduces ground-control, ventilation, fall, flooding, electrical, machinery and emergency-response risks that require structured controls.
- Consumables and continuity: food, fuel, PPE, drill steels, hoses, spares and basic site logistics can determine whether production is continuous or repeatedly interrupted.
- Formalisation and records: stronger documentation, traceability, production records and lawful sales channels improve accountability and can make sponsorship more sustainable.
- Environmental performance: mining projects need appropriate environmental approvals, waste controls and rehabilitation planning, particularly where water, mercury or tailings risks arise.

Policy alignment

Zimbabwe's NDS 2 specifically identifies training, safer mining, business management, environmental stewardship and improved access to finance/equipment for artisanal and small-scale miners as development priorities. IronBridge's support model is aligned with that practical need.

FROM OPPORTUNITY TO PRODUCTION

How IronBridge backs independent miners and syndicates

IronBridge sponsorship is intended for credible miners and syndicates who control or lawfully operate on properly registered mining ground, particularly where there is evidence of established gold mineralisation or a proven mining history. Support is structured around the needs, risks and development stage of each shaft.

1

Application & initial screening The miner or syndicate submits claim details, ownership/operating authority, location, mining history, shaft status and the specific support required.

2

Legal and title verification IronBridge verifies that the mining claim or operating arrangement is properly registered and that the applicant has authority to conduct mining activities.

3

Site and technical review A site assessment considers access, geology, existing workings, shaft condition, water, ventilation, power, security, ore handling and practical equipment requirements.

4

Sponsorship plan A written support package defines equipment, consumables, training, safety requirements, logistics, reporting obligations, commercial terms and the responsibilities of each party.

5

Mobilisation & startup Approved equipment, PPE, communication, first-aid and essential provisions are mobilised. Site rules, emergency arrangements and equipment accountability are established before full operation.

6

Production support & monitoring IronBridge maintains agreed oversight through production records, equipment checks, operating reviews and replenishment of approved support items.

7

Formal gold handling & reconciliation Sponsored operations are expected to comply with applicable gold-trade laws, maintain transparent production/sales records and use lawful gold-buying channels.

Sponsorship is selective

IronBridge support is not an automatic entitlement and does not guarantee that a shaft will be commercially

successful. Sponsorship is subject to legal, technical, safety, environmental and commercial due diligence.

WHAT SPONSORSHIP CAN INCLUDE

All-round mine-site support

The supplied IronBridge brief identifies a broad sponsorship package covering equipment, basic training, PPE, food provisions, communication and first-aid resources. The profile below expands that concept into a practical mine-site support framework.

Support area	Illustrative IronBridge assistance
Mining equipment	Generators; air compressors; electric or pneumatic jackhammers/rock drills; pumps; winches and ore-handling equipment; lighting; selected tools and accessories.
PPE & safety	Helmets, cap lamps, protective clothing, gloves, eye protection, hearing protection, safety footwear, high-visibility wear and task-specific PPE.
Training	Basic equipment use, pre-start checks, hazard awareness, shaft rules, housekeeping, tool care, incident reporting and emergency response.
Communications	Mine-site intercoms, radios or other appropriate communication systems, including surface-to-underground signalling where required.
First aid & emergency	First-aid kits, basic emergency arrangements, signage, evacuation procedures and defined contact/escalation paths.
Food & welfare	Agreed food provisions and essential welfare support for sponsored crews during active mining periods, where included in the sponsorship agreement.
Consumables & spares	Selected hoses, drill steels/bits, cables, extension systems, fuel-related items, lubricants, wear parts and service spares based on the sponsored equipment.
Logistics	Procurement, consolidation, transport, cross-border freight coordination, delivery planning, equipment tracking and site receipt/asset control.

Asset accountability

Where equipment and reusable PPE remain IronBridge property, the sponsorship agreement can require issue registers, serial-number tracking, pre-start inspections, authorised operators, maintenance logs and return/reconciliation at the end of the project. Consumables and personal clothing items can be handled separately.

COMMERCIAL FRAMEWORK

Flexible ways to structure sponsorship

The right commercial model depends on the maturity of the shaft, the quality of available geological evidence, capital needs, expected production, ownership structure and level of IronBridge involvement. Any final arrangement should be documented in a project-specific agreement.

01	Equipment sponsorship + production share IronBridge supplies an agreed equipment package and receives an agreed share of eligible production or sale proceeds for a defined period.
02	Cost recovery + profit share Approved sponsorship costs are recovered from production first, after which net proceeds are shared under a negotiated formula.
03	Joint shaft development IronBridge and the miner/syndicate jointly develop a new or existing shaft, with responsibilities, decision rights, costs and production sharing defined in advance.
04	Equipment hire / hire-to-production Equipment is made available under a rental or output-linked arrangement, with clear responsibility for fuel, operators, maintenance and damage.
05	Logistics & procurement support IronBridge sources and delivers mining equipment or consumables for a service fee, margin or other agreed commercial return without taking a production interest.
06	Managed support package IronBridge provides equipment plus selected site support—PPE, training, first aid, communications, provisions and monitoring—under a bundled sponsorship agreement.
	Transparency first For independent miners and syndicates, clear rules on weighing, grade/assay, gold custody, sale channels, production records, expenses, equipment ownership and revenue distribution are essential to reduce disputes and protect all parties.

SELECTION & DUE DILIGENCE

What IronBridge looks for in a sponsored project

IronBridge is best positioned to support miners who have a legitimate right to mine and a realistic pathway to production. The following screening criteria help protect the miner, the sponsor, employees and the surrounding community.

Minimum project requirements

- A properly registered mining claim, lease, tribute, syndicate arrangement or other lawful mining authority, supported by verifiable documents.
- Clear identity of claim owners, syndicate members and the authorised project representative.
- Evidence that the target area is within a recognised or demonstrably gold-bearing setting; preference may be given to established claims, historical workings or shafts with documented production indicators.
- Site access and a workable plan for security, labour, ore handling, water and power.
- Willingness to comply with IronBridge safety rules, equipment controls, reporting, lawful gold sales and environmental obligations.
- A commercially understandable proposal: what is required, what the miner contributes, expected milestones, and how IronBridge will recover or earn a return on sponsorship.

Red flags that may prevent sponsorship

- Unclear or disputed ownership, overlapping claims, informal verbal authority, or inability to demonstrate legal mining rights.
- Requests to operate outside lawful gold-buying or gold-trading channels.
- Unsafe shafts or sites where risks cannot be reduced to an acceptable level before mobilisation.
- Refusal to use PPE, maintain production records, protect sponsored equipment or follow agreed safety/operational controls.
- Environmental or community issues that have not been addressed through the required approval and consultation processes.

Zimbabwe title and environmental compliance

The Ministry of Mines states that claim registration follows the prospecting/pegging process and that mining may commence subject to other obligations such as environmental impact assessment. EMA states that prospecting, mining and quarrying projects require environmental assessment approval before implementation. See Sources [8] and [9].

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Safe production is productive production

Small-scale underground mining can expose workers to serious hazards. IronBridge's sponsorship model therefore places safety, equipment condition, communication and basic emergency readiness alongside production. No output target should override a credible safety stop.

PPE is mandatory	Helmet, suitable footwear, protective clothing and task-specific protection must be worn as required.
Fitness for work	No person should work underground while impaired by alcohol or drugs, or when medically unfit for the task.
Shaft control	Underground entry should be authorised and controlled; visitor access and lone work should be restricted.
Ground & water risk	Shaft condition, ground stability, flooding and rainfall conditions must be reviewed before entry; work is stopped when conditions are unsafe.
Ventilation & air quality	Underground workings require adequate ventilation and attention to fumes, dust and oxygen-deficient conditions.
Communication	A reliable method of communication or signalling between underground and surface teams should be maintained.
Equipment integrity	Winches, ropes, compressors, electrical systems and tools require pre-start checks, correct operation and planned maintenance.
Emergency readiness	First aid, rescue arrangements, emergency contacts, incident reporting and evacuation procedures should be established before routine work.

Environmental and responsible-sourcing expectations

- Operate only with required environmental approvals and maintain the associated management and reporting obligations.
- Protect watercourses, manage waste and tailings responsibly, and plan progressive rehabilitation where practical.
- Avoid uncontrolled mercury use; where gold recovery involves chemicals, use lawful, technically appropriate processes and trained operators.
- Maintain mine-to-sale records and use lawful gold channels. Fidelity Gold Refinery states that it operates national buying centres and a gold traceability framework designed to track gold from production to the international market.

Regulatory/safety context: Zimbabwe Ministry of Mines, EMA and Fidelity Gold Refinery. See Sources [8]-[11].

Mining supply backed by logistics

IronBridge’s brand combines mining equipment with logistics. This is particularly relevant to small-scale miners, because the value of a machine depends on whether it can be sourced economically, transported safely, commissioned correctly, maintained and supplied with spares throughout its working life.

Equipment support lifecycle

1	Specify Match equipment to the task, shaft depth, rock conditions, power source, air demand, duty cycle and expected production.
2	Source Compare fit-for-purpose new or used equipment, availability of spares, serviceability and whole-of-life cost rather than purchase price alone.
3	Move Coordinate inland transport, freight, cross-border documentation, secure loading and site delivery.
4	Commission Complete basic setup, checks, operator familiarisation and asset registration before routine use.
5	Maintain Plan consumables, service intervals, critical spares and repair options to reduce avoidable downtime.
6	Track & reconcile Use serial numbers, issue registers, condition checks and project records to protect sponsored assets and improve accountability.

Typical mine-site systems IronBridge can coordinate

• Compressed-air systems: compressor, hoses, manifolds, lubricators, pneumatic tools and drill steels. • Electrical/power systems: generator, distribution, suitable cables, protection devices, lighting and electric tools. • Dewatering: pumps, hoses, backup power and water-discharge planning. • Hoisting and ore movement: manual or powered winches, ropes, buckets/skids and surface ore handling, subject to engineering and safety requirements. • Site support: PPE stores, first aid, communications, secure tool storage, food/welfare supplies and basic inventory controls.	Procurement principle IronBridge aims to supply equipment that can actually be supported in the operating environment: serviceable, maintainable, matched to the mine and backed by practical access to parts and logistics.
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ZIMBABWE GOLD HANDLING

From mine to lawful market

A strong sponsorship model requires traceable production and lawful gold sales. In Zimbabwe, Fidelity Gold Refinery (FGR) identifies itself as the official buyer, refiner and exporter of gold on behalf of Government and is authorised to buy from both small- and large-scale producers.



Relevant developments in the formal gold market

- FGR says it has decentralised gold buying to multiple producing regions to reduce transport and security risks for miners.
- FGR announced a Gold Trade Enforcement Unit in 2025 and described a mine-to-market Gold Traceability System aimed at improving transparency and responsible sourcing.
- FGR states that its buying model includes assay/specific-gravity options and that small-scale miners can sell through formal buying channels.

IronBridge expectations for sponsored production

- Accurate recording of ore movement, recovered gold, assay/grade information where available, gold custody and sale receipts.
- No unauthorised removal or private sale of sponsored-project gold outside the agreed process.
- Clear reconciliation of production, allowable operating costs, sponsor recovery and distributions to miners or syndicate members.
- Cooperation with legitimate inspections, compliance requirements and responsible-sourcing checks applicable to the operation.

Fidelity Gold Refinery gold operations and 2025 press release. See Sources [10] and [11].

SHARED VALUE

What successful sponsorship can achieve

When the underlying geology is sound and the partnership is well managed, IronBridge's model can create value beyond the individual shaft. The objective is to help miners move from under-equipped, intermittent activity toward safer, better documented and more productive operations.

For miners	Access to equipment and support without having to fund the full startup package upfront; safer systems; improved continuity; technical guidance; stronger production records.
For syndicates	Clear roles, asset controls, documented commercial terms, transparent production/revenue reconciliation and a structured pathway to scale.
For IronBridge	A portfolio of supported mining projects, equipment utilisation, long-term operating relationships and potential participation in production under agreed terms.
For communities	Local employment and procurement, stronger safety practices, demand for transport and services, and a greater likelihood that mining income circulates through formal local businesses.
For the formal economy	Improved traceability, stronger compliance, legitimate gold deliveries and a clearer connection between small-scale production and formal value chains.

IronBridge operating values

SAFETY No production target overrides life and health.	INTEGRITY Clear agreements, records and lawful gold handling.	PARTNERSHIP Work with miners, not simply around them.
ACCOUNTABILITY Protect assets and reconcile production transparently.	PRACTICALITY Use equipment and systems suited to real mine conditions.	SUSTAINABILITY Respect environmental and community obligations.

MINING SUPPORT & SPONSORSHIP

Partner with IronBridge

IronBridge welcomes enquiries from independent artisanal miners, small-scale mine operators, registered mining syndicates, claim owners and project partners seeking equipment support, logistics capability or structured shaft sponsorship.

Before contacting us, prepare
Claim/operating documents; site location; shaft depth and current status; available geological or production information; equipment currently on site; support required; workforce size; access/power/water information; and your proposed commercial arrangement.

Contact & partnership enquiries

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