ASX Announcement

15 JULY 2022

PODIUM MINERALS
ASX: POD

STAGE 10 DELIVERS MORE SUCCESS AS PODIUM MARCHES TOWARDS EXPLORATION TARGET

Podium Minerals Limited (ASX: POD, 'Podium' or 'the Company') is pleased to announce further assay results from 9 reverse circulation ('RC') holes completed as part of the Stage 10 exploration drilling programme. Analysis of the intercepts continue to support expansion of the Parks Reef Exploration Target (**70 to 75Mt at grade of 1.2 to 1.6g/t 3E PGM**)[1,2], with intercepts returning results within the targeted range.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Interim results received from 9 holes from the Stage 10 programme**, which is in addition to the 6 assays previously disclosed (see announcement dated 29 June 2022), totalling **15 holes tested to date**.
- **Stage 10 drilling** (51 holes) **is complete** with 36 holes still awaiting assays, with results expected across this quarter.
- Intersection highlights include:
  - **6m at 1.39g/t 3E PGM** (0.77g/t Pt, 0.43g/t Pd and 0.19g/t Au) from 177m (PRRC206) and
    25m at 1.29g/t 3E PGM (0.64g/t Pt, 0.62g/t Pd and 0.03g/t Au) from 187m.
  - **9m at 1.60g/t 3E PGM** (0.80g/t Pt, 0.70g/t Pd and 0.10g/t Au) from 121m (PRRC216) including
    - **2m at 2.27g/t 3E PGM** (1.18g/t Pt, 0.82g/t Pd and 0.27g/t Au) from 121m
- Current **Stage 10 assays show a 100% success rate in the Stage 10 programme intersecting the PGM reef** with results in line with projected orebody widths and grade.
- All Stage 10 intercepts will be subsequently tested for the presence of highly valuable rhodium (Rh), iridium (Ir) and base metals (copper and nickel) that will inform our 5E[3] PGM resource upgrade.

Managing Director and CEO - Sam Rodda commented, *"Drilling associated with our stated Parks Reef Exploration Target is now complete and we are seeing strong results in line or above expectations with the deeper Stage 10 assays received. These results continue to demonstrate Parks Reef's comprehensive list of attributes supporting its potential for development. These include a consistent 5E PGM orebody with a 15km strike length, close to surface, hosting high grade intercepts and open at depth, with the Stage 10 programme also aimed at increasing the resource size.*

We are focussed on executing the key elements to progress towards a scoping study. In conjunction with our drilling programme supporting expansion of our Exploration Target, we continue to progress our metallurgical test work around processing pathways and are designing our future drill programmes to support both the resource growth and study work. Emerging global hydrogen markets, as well as increasingly stringent standards around existing decarbonising technology such as motor vehicle autocatalysts, are some of the factors behind the expected deficits to palladium and rhodium supply as early as 2022[4]. These recent Stage 10 drilling results, along with ongoing geopolitical instability in some of the biggest PGM producing countries continues to provide confidence that our Parks Reef project is well positioned for development as an alternate PGM supplier."

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[1] The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and therefore is an approximation. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate further Mineral Resources and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of additional Mineral Resources. Refer to ASX announcement dated 3 March 2022 for full details of the Exploration Target.

[2] 3E PGM refers to platinum (Pt) plus palladium (Pd) plus gold (Au)

[3] 5E PGM refers to platinum (Pt) plus palladium (Pd) plus gold (Au) plus rhodium (Rh) plus iridium (Ir) expressed in units of g/t.

[4] https://stockhead.com.au/resources/will-platinum-group-prices-soar-or-splutter-in-h2-2022-it-could-all-hinge-on-a-recovering-car-industry/#:~:text=for%20all%20metals%E2%80%9D.-,The%20biggest%20demand%20sector%20for%20PGMs%20is%20'auto%20catalysts'%20in,platinum%20and%20palladium%20production%2C%20respectively.

NEW STAGE 10 ASSAYS CONTINUE TO INFORM EXPANDED EXPLORATION TARGET

Stage 10 drilling (targeting 51 holes and extensions to 2 previously drilled holes) was completed on 8 July 2022. New 3E PGM assay results have been received for 9 additional RC holes (see Figure 1 and Appendix 1 below), which brings the total holes for assays received to 15 (see announcements released to ASX on 9 June 2022 and 29 June 2022). All holes achieved intersections of the reef, emphasising the reefs significant continuity and consistency over its full 15km strike length.

The Stage 10 Programme is aimed at proving the enlarged **Exploration Target of 70Mt to 75Mt at 1.2 g/t to 1.6 g/t 3E PGM for 2.7Moz to 3.8Moz 3E PGM**[5] (this is additional to the current 2.8Moz 3E PGM Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate ('MRE') reported to the ASX on 10 February 2022).

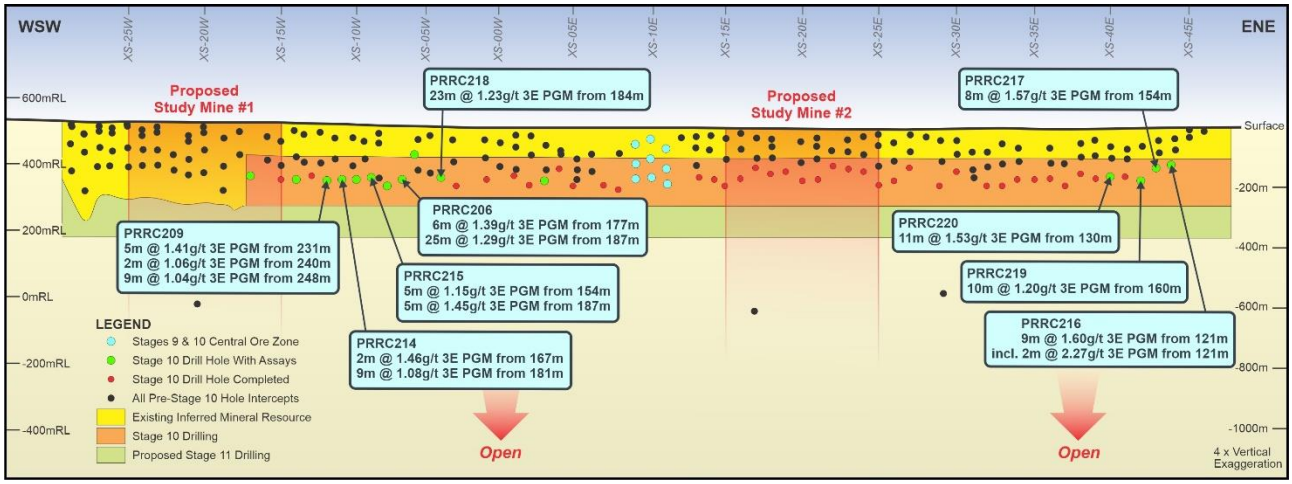

Figure 1: Longitudinal projection of Parks Reef intersections with Stage 10 holes and results highlighted

Intercepts ≥1.0g/t 3E PGM and ≥2m intersection thickness (with a maximum of 3m internal waste if carried) include:

- 6m at 1.39g/t 3E PGM (0.77g/t Pt, 0.43g/t Pd and 0.19g/t Au) from 177m (PRRC206) and 25m at 1.29g/t 3E PGM (0.64g/t Pt, 0.62g/t Pd and 0.03g/t Au) from 187m.
- 5m at 1.41g/t 3E PGM (0.80g/t Pt, 0.40g/t Pd and 0.21g/t Au) from 231m (PRRC209) and 2m at 1.06g/t 3E PGM (0.40g/t Pt, 0.63g/t Pd and 0.03g/t Au) from 240m and 9m at 1.04g/t 3E PGM (0.54g/t Pt, 0.47g/t Pd and 0.03g/t Au) from 248m.g
- 2m at 1.46g/t 3E PGM (0.90g/t Pt, 0.45g/t Pd and 0.11g/t Au) from 167m (PRRC214) and 9m at 1.08g/t 3E PGM (0.47g/t Pt, 0.59g/t Pd and 0.02g/t Au) from 181m.
- 5m at 1.15g/t 3E PGM (0.64g/t Pt, 0.50g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 154m (PRRC215) and 5m at 1.45g/t 3E PGM (0.77g/t Pt, 0.66g/t Pd and 0.02g/t Au) from 187m.
- 9m at 1.60g/t 3E PGM (0.80g/t Pt, 0.70g/t Pd and 0.10g/t Au) from 121m (PRRC216) including 2m at 2.27g/t 3E PGM (1.18g/t Pt, 0.82g/t Pd and 0.27g/t Au) from 121m.
- 8m at 1.57g/t 3E PGM (0.78g/t Pt, 0.70g/t Pd and 0.09g/t Au) from 154m (PRRC217) including 3m at 2.19g/t 3E PGM (1.09g/t Pt, 0.92g/t Pd and 0.18g/t Au) from 154m.
- 23m at 1.23g/t 3E PGM (0.59g/t Pt, 0.58g/t Pd and 0.06g/t Au) from 184m (PRRC218).
- 10m at 1.20g/t 3E PGM (0.57g/t Pt, 0.59g/t Pd and 0.04g/t Au) from 160m (PRRC219).
- 11m at 1.53g/t 3E PGM (0.77g/t Pt, 0.70g/t Pd and 0.06g/t Au) from 130m (PRRC220).

5 The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and therefore is an approximation. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate further Mineral Resources and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of additional Mineral Resources. Refer to ASX announcement 3 March 2022 for full details of the Exploration Target.

All RC samples have been transported to Bureau Veritas (BV) in Perth for initial 3E PGM analysis. Processing of the 15 holes that were successful in drilling diamond core tails to achieve full reef intersections is in progress, with samples to be despatched to BV in Perth. A total of 668.6 metres of diamond core was drilled in the 15 core tails.

Podium continues to experience delays in assay turnaround times at the laboratory. Further drill results are expected to be received throughout July and August this year. All intersections are within fresh (sulphide) rock and selected samples are being re-assayed for 5E PGM and base metals.

DRILLING COMPLETED IN THE CENTRAL OREBODY ZONE (UNDER SECTION 18 APPROVAL) AS FINAL STAGE 9 ASSAYS COMPLETE TESTING OF SHALLOW ORE ZONES

Drilling of planned Stage 9 and 10 supplement holes in the central area (under Section 18 approval) was completed in early July. The 9 RC holes were completed for 1,187m under the supervision and support of the Traditional Owners. Two holes required diamond tails (included in the total of 15 holes), which resulted in a total of 89.3m being drilled.

Podium has now completed all planned drilling activities associated with the shallow portion of the orebody and stage 10 exploration drilling (79 completed drill holes, 2 holes were unable to complete due to historic drill collar failures). All future stages planned will be optimised based on these results to focus on growth and infill drilling to enable Podium to consider conversion to an indicated resource.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Podium Resources Limited

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ABOUT PODIUM MINERALS LIMITED

Podium Minerals Limited is an ASX listed exploration and resources development company focused on platinum group metals, gold and base metals.

The Company's 100% owned extensive Parks Reef PGM Project comprises a 15km strike of near surface PGM-Au-base metal mineralisation which is located within our mining leases in the Mid-West Region of Western Australia.

Podium is targeting high value metals with strong market fundamentals and growth prospects with a strategy to rapidly develop an alternative supply of PGMs to the world market.

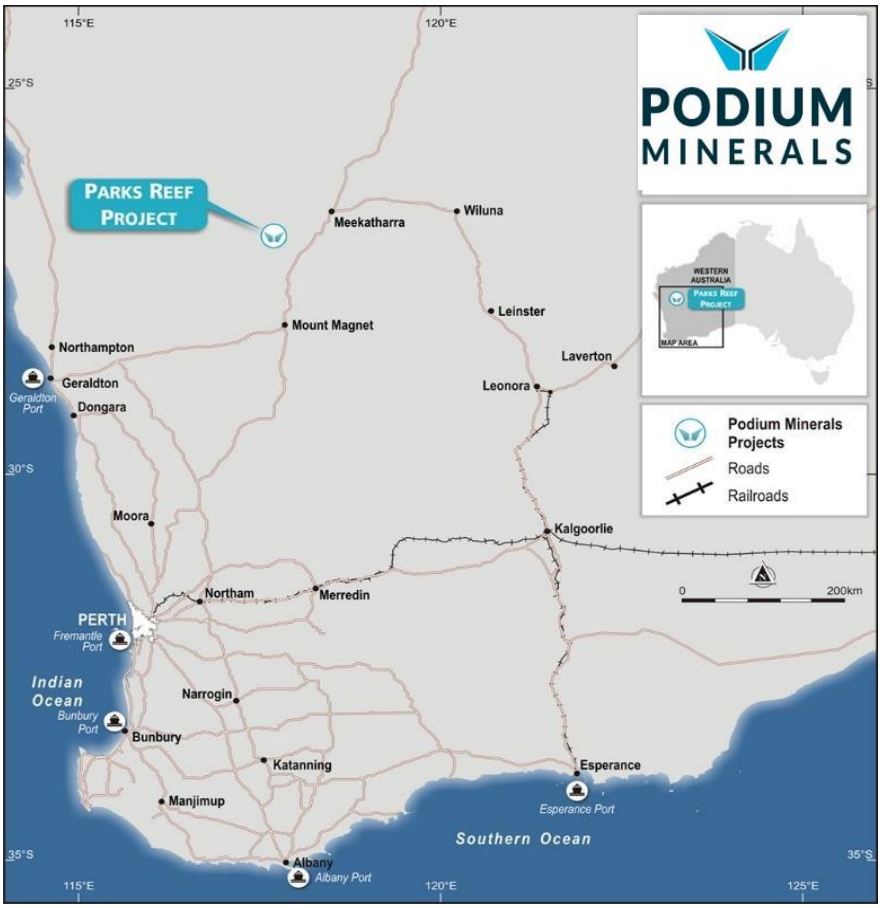

Figure 2. Location of the Parks Reef PGM project 80km West of Meekatharra in Western Australia.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to the Parks Reef Project (other than the MRE and Exploration Target) is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Mark Fleming (Head of Geology for Podium Minerals Limited).

Mr. Fleming is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a fellow of the Australia Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Fleming has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Fleming consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported exploration results for the Parks Reef Project and the Parks Reef Mineral Resource was first released by the Company to ASX on 10 February 2022, 3 March 2022, 20 April 2022, 19 May 2022, 9 June 2022 and 29 June 2022. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the abovementioned releases and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Parks Reef Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Parks Reef Exploration Target is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Doug Cook (Exploration Manager for Podium Minerals Limited) and Mr Lauritz Barnes,

(Consultant with Trepanier Pty Ltd). Mr Cook and Mr Barnes are both members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Mr Barnes is also a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Both have sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Specifically, Mr Cook is the Competent Person for the database (including all drilling information), the geological and mineralisation models plus completed the site visits. Mr Barnes is the Competent Person for the construction of the 3-D geology / mineralisation model plus the estimation. Mr Cook and Mr Barnes consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear.

Appendix A – Resource Estimate and Exploration Target

Refer to tables below for full details of the total MRE which have been classified as Inferred in accordance with the JORC Code.

Table 1 – Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Parks Reef PGM Horizon

Horizon		Tonnes (Mt)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Au (g/t)	3E PGM (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ni (%)
PGM - Upper	Oxide	3.8	1.15	0.68	0.20	2.03	0.18	0.10
	Fresh	8.5	1.06	0.72	0.21	1.98	0.17	0.10
	Sub-total	**12.3**	**1.08**	**0.71**	**0.21**	**2.00**	**0.17**	**0.10**
PGM - Lower	Oxide	11.0	0.78	0.65	0.05	1.48	0.05	0.08
	Fresh	27.4	0.71	0.65	0.04	1.39	0.03	0.08
	Sub-total	**38.3**	**0.73**	**0.65**	**0.04**	**1.42**	**0.04**	**0.08**
Combined	Oxide	14.8	0.87	0.66	0.09	1.62	0.09	0.09
PGM - Total	Fresh	35.9	0.79	0.66	0.08	1.53	0.06	0.09
	Total	**50.6**	**0.82**	**0.66**	**0.08**	**1.56**	**0.07**	**0.09**

(i) Note small discrepancies may occur due to rounding
(ii) Cut-off grade of 1g/t 3E PGM; [1]3E PGM refers to platinum (Pt) plus palladium (Pd) plus gold (Au) expressed in units of g/t

Table 2 - Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Parks Reef Base Metal - Gold Horizon

Horizon		Tonnes (Mt)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Au (g/t)	3E PGM (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ni (%)
Base Metal - Au	Oxide	8.1	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.28	0.24	0.10
	Fresh	19.7	0.10	0.07	0.15	0.31	0.25	0.10
	Total	**27.8**	**0.10**	**0.07**	**0.13**	**0.30**	**0.24**	**0.10**

(i) Note small discrepancies may occur due to rounding
(ii) Cut-off grade of 0.1% Cu and excluding base-metal and gold mineralisation included within the Parks Reef PGM Horizon Mineral Resource

The Exploration Target for Parks Reef, details of which initially released to ASX on 3 March 2022, is based on the results of the Inferred Mineral Resource estimate, announced 10 February 2022, which superseded parts of the previous Exploration Target reported in March 2019.

The revised Exploration Target of 70Mt to 75Mt at 1.2g/t to 1.6g/t 3E for 2.7Moz to 3.8Moz 3E PGM has been estimated by projecting the mineralised envelope currently within the Inferred Mineral Resource block model to 250m depth, or 150m below the base of the Inferred Mineral Resource, along approximately 12km of strike.

The Exploration Target is supplementary to the Inferred Mineral Resource of 50.6Mt at 1.56g/t 3E PGM for the PGM horizon and an additional 27.8Mt at 0.24% copper and 0.30g/t 3E PGM for the adjacent base metal and gold horizon. The Inferred Mineral Resource is based on 224 RC and diamond drill holes.

The Exploration Target has been estimated by independent consultancy Trepanier, reviewed by Podium's Exploration Manager and reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code. The Company is confident of the continuity of Parks Reef to 250m depth as drilling to 100m plus depth on 200m spaced sections to date has demonstrated very consistent PGM mineralisation along 15km of strike of the reef. In addition, deep diamond drilling completed in January 2022, intersected the reef more than 500m below surface indicating that the reef continues to at least to this depth. This continuous PGM mineralised magmatic horizon with very consistent grade and thickness is typical of PGM mineralised, layered mafic-ultramafic intrusions.

The Company continues to drill test the Exploration Target block, with work commencing in March 2022, with the 10,000m Stage 10 RC drilling plan outlined in the original exploration target announcement.

APPENDIX B – Stage 10 Hole Collar Details

Hole ID	Easting GDA94 Z50	Northing GDA94 Z50	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH Depth (m)
PRRC131	576437	7030766	507	325	-60	195.8
PRRC142	573137	7030221	509	325	-60	223.0
PRRC201	572638	7029907	511	325	-60	140.0
PRRC202	570988	7028428	522	325	-60	210.0
PRRC203	571325	7028645	521	325	-60	215.6
PRRC204	571485	7028764	520	325	-60	217.0
PRRC205	572356	7029608	513	325	-60	215.0
PRRC206	572498	7029760	512	325	-60	228.0
PRRC208	574232	7030594	507	350	-60	238.4
PRRC209	571766	7029061	518	325	-60	271.0
PRRC212	571652	7028871	519	325	-60	201.5
PRRC213	572137	7029228	515	325	-60	181.0
PRRC214	571964	7029128	517	325	-60	247.0
PRRC215	572299	7029379	514	325	-60	205.0
PRRC216	582265	7032274	508	350	-60	184.0
PRRC217	582068	7032223	508	350	-60	178.0
PRRC218	572961	7030145	509	325	-60	208.0
PRRC219	581874	7032162	507	350	-60	189.0
PRRC220	581494	7032034	505	350	-60	180.8
PRRC221	581106	7031928	505	350	-60	178.0
PRRC222	580717	7031833	506	350	-60	190.0
PRRC223	580327	7031735	508	350	-60	202.0
PRRC224	579938	7031635	506	350	-60	196.0
PRRC225	579558	7031492	504	350	-60	180.0
PRRC226	578972	7031353	505	350	-60	168.0
PRRC227	578587	7031229	505	350	-60	198.8
PRRC228	578214	7031046	505	350	-60	184.0
PRRC229	577817	7030993	506	350	-60	196.0
PRRC230	577424	7030925	506	350	-60	185.0
PRRC231	577021	7030846	506	350	-60	171.7
PRRC232	576638	7030773	507	350	-60	216.7
PRRC233	576235	7030757	506	350	-60	196.0
PRRC234	575172	7030751	506	350	-60	228.8
PRRC235	573497	7030426	508	325	-60	264.9
PRRC236	573840	7030516	508	350	-60	219.8
PRRC237	574429	7030629	507	350	-60	196.0
PRRC238	576838	7030791	507	350	-60	192.4
PRRC239	581684	7032102	506	350	-60	187.0
PRRC240	577225	7030899	506	350	-60	198.8
PRRC241	581300	7031973	505	350	-60	199.0
PRRC242	580913	7031862	505	350	-60	211.0
PRRC243	577623	7030948	506	350	-60	200.0
PRRC244	580521	7031783	507	350	-60	187.0
PRRC245	580133	7031689	508	350	-60	215.0
PRRC246	579362	7031452	504	350	-60	211.0

Hole ID	Easting GDA94 Z50	Northing GDA94 Z50	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH Depth (m)
PRRC247	578776	7031301	505	350	-60	199.0
PRRC248	578402	7031135	505	350	-60	187.0
PRRC249	578016	7031016	505	350	-60	211.0
PRRC257	575408	7030833	506	350	-66	175.0
PRRC263	575619	7030856	506	342	-63	162.8
PRRC265	575825	7030773	506	350	-67	211.0

APPENDIX C – Stage 10 Drilling

Sample ID	Hole_ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
116403	PRRC206	154	155	117	27	22	0.17
116404	PRRC206	155	156	186	62	53	0.30
116405	PRRC206	156	157	181	25	20	0.23
116406	PRRC206	157	158	135	16	14	0.17
116407	PRRC206	158	159	123	10	9	0.14
116408	PRRC206	159	160	60	5	5	0.07
116409	PRRC206	160	161	104	8	8	0.12
116410	PRRC206	161	162	114	9	8	0.13
116411	PRRC206	162	163	112	8	7	0.13
116412	PRRC206	163	164	76	8	5	0.09
116413	PRRC206	164	165	60	8	5	0.07
116414	PRRC206	165	166	50	7	5	0.06
116415	PRRC206	166	167	100	11	7	0.12
116416	PRRC206	167	168	102	12	7	0.12
116417	PRRC206	168	169	103	15	7	0.13
116418	PRRC206	169	170	149	68	23	0.24
116419	PRRC206	170	171	339	197	66	0.60
116420	PRRC206	171	172	177	61	21	0.26
116421	PRRC206	172	173	187	116	30	0.33
116422	PRRC206	173	174	217	244	59	0.52
116423	PRRC206	174	175	29	25	7	0.06
116424	PRRC206	175	176	14	13	4	0.03
116425	PRRC206	176	177	242	299	70	0.61
116426	PRRC206	177	178	300	667	181	**1.15**
116427	PRRC206	178	179	249	962	335	**1.55**
116428	PRRC206	179	180	202	1020	394	**1.62**
116429	PRRC206	180	181	128	914	519	**1.56**
116430	PRRC206	181	182	89	576	608	**1.27**
116431	PRRC206	182	183	180	439	547	**1.17**
116432	PRRC206	183	184	90	359	545	0.99
116433	PRRC206	184	185	60	323	553	0.94
116434	PRRC206	185	186	33	278	500	0.81
116435	PRRC206	186	187	47	317	553	0.92
116436	PRRC206	187	188	81	653	918	**1.65**
116437	PRRC206	188	189	99	800	1210	**2.11**
116438	PRRC206	189	190	44	387	636	**1.07**
116439	PRRC206	190	191	36	414	647	**1.10**
116440	PRRC206	191	192	27	651	706	**1.38**
116441	PRRC206	192	193	39	550	639	**1.23**
116442	PRRC206	193	194	53	819	964	**1.84**
116443	PRRC206	194	195	60	586	602	**1.25**
116444	PRRC206	195	196	20	508	518	**1.05**
116445	PRRC206	196	197	18	479	508	**1.01**
116446	PRRC206	197	198	13	534	532	**1.08**
116447	PRRC206	198	199	16	612	574	**1.20**
116448	PRRC206	199	200	57	622	525	**1.20**
116449	PRRC206	200	201	30	643	521	**1.19**

Sample ID	Hole_ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
116450	PRRC206	201	202	10	475	446	0.93
116451	PRRC206	202	203	10	604	506	**1.12**
116452	PRRC206	203	204	7	547	500	**1.05**
116453	PRRC206	204	205	6	613	513	**1.13**
116454	PRRC206	205	206	4	590	458	**1.05**
116455	PRRC206	206	207	4	687	483	**1.17**
116456	PRRC206	207	208	3	693	477	**1.17**
116457	PRRC206	208	209	2	669	468	**1.14**
116458	PRRC206	209	210	9	858	596	**1.46**
116459	PRRC206	210	211	6	1130	764	**1.90**
116460	PRRC206	211	212	13	982	682	**1.68**
116461	PRRC206	212	213	14	472	425	0.91
116462	PRRC206	213	214	6	106	106	0.22
116463	PRRC206	214	215	4	182	189	0.38
116464	PRRC206	215	216	7	158	196	0.36
116465	PRRC206	216	217	6	138	166	0.31
116466	PRRC206	217	218	4	87	140	0.23
116467	PRRC206	218	219	4	60	126	0.19
116468	PRRC206	219	220	6	53	136	0.20
116469	PRRC206	220	221	7	40	140	0.19
116470	PRRC206	221	222	13	52	190	0.26
116471	PRRC206	222	223	11	99	250	0.36
116472	PRRC206	223	224	18	35	146	0.20
116473	PRRC206	224	225	27	32	151	0.21
116474	PRRC206	225	226	8	9	43	0.06
116475	PRRC206	226	227	9	16	75	0.10
116476	PRRC206	227	228	17	29	146	0.19
116846	PRRC209	223	224	272	10	11	0.29
116847	PRRC209	224	225	107	10	11	0.13
116848	PRRC209	225	226	166	31	18	0.22
116849	PRRC209	226	227	111	19	15	0.15
116850	PRRC209	227	228	116	12	9	0.14
116851	PRRC209	228	229	163	21	13	0.20
116852	PRRC209	229	230	134	35	16	0.19
116853	PRRC209	230	231	175	109	36	0.32
116854	PRRC209	231	232	329	542	133	**1.00**
116855	PRRC209	232	233	255	1170	332	**1.76**
116856	PRRC209	233	234	255	1110	374	**1.74**
116857	PRRC209	234	235	166	811	538	**1.52**
116858	PRRC209	235	236	30	388	600	**1.02**
116859	PRRC209	236	237	8	22	26	0.06
116860	PRRC209	237	238	12	29	36	0.08
116861	PRRC209	238	239	7	8	9	0.02
116862	PRRC209	239	240	19	212	377	0.61
116863	PRRC209	240	241	27	385	623	**1.04**
116864	PRRC209	241	242	35	414	629	**1.08**
116865	PRRC209	242	243	54	376	557	0.99
116866	PRRC209	243	244	20	358	514	0.89

Sample ID	Hole_ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
116867	PRRC209	244	245	22	367	494	0.88
116868	PRRC209	245	246	30	407	524	0.96
116869	PRRC209	246	247	11	398	504	0.91
116870	PRRC209	247	248	13	457	500	0.97
116871	PRRC209	248	249	13	544	467	**1.02**
116872	PRRC209	249	250	13	529	402	0.94
116873	PRRC209	250	251	39	508	392	0.94
116874	PRRC209	251	252	32	693	534	**1.26**
116875	PRRC209	252	253	28	761	605	**1.39**
116876	PRRC209	253	254	22	491	476	0.99
116877	PRRC209	254	255	15	281	324	0.62
116878	PRRC209	255	256	17	216	274	0.51
116879	PRRC209	256	257	71	854	751	**1.68**
116880	PRRC209	257	258	9	91	188	0.29
116881	PRRC209	258	259	9	71	198	0.28
116882	PRRC209	259	260	17	57	202	0.28
116883	PRRC209	260	261	12	46	172	0.23
116884	PRRC209	261	262	30	28	131	0.19
116885	PRRC209	262	263	79	25	81	0.19
116886	PRRC209	263	264	11	31	62	0.10
116887	PRRC209	264	265	5	27	89	0.12
117256	PRRC214	159	160	97	9	10	0.12
117257	PRRC214	160	161	123	9	10	0.14
117258	PRRC214	161	162	107	10	10	0.13
117259	PRRC214	162	163	73	8	7	0.09
117260	PRRC214	163	164	165	31	23	0.22
117261	PRRC214	164	165	217	54	21	0.29
117262	PRRC214	165	166	187	216	55	0.46
117263	PRRC214	166	167	48	160	44	0.25
117264	PRRC214	167	168	176	1130	395	**1.70**
117265	PRRC214	168	169	56	672	496	**1.22**
117266	PRRC214	169	170	7	48	33	0.09
117267	PRRC214	170	171	3	5	4	0.01
117268	PRRC214	171	172	2	3	2	0.01
117269	PRRC214	172	173	3	1	1	0.00
117270	PRRC214	173	174	2	1	1	0.00
117272	PRRC214	174	175	2	1	1	0.00
117273	PRRC214	175	176	1	1	1	0.00
117274	PRRC214	176	177	1	1	1	0.00
117276	PRRC214	177	178	2	1	1	0.00
117277	PRRC214	178	179	5	1	1	0.01
117278	PRRC214	179	180	6	1	1	0.01
117279	PRRC214	180	181	70	196	347	0.61
117281	PRRC214	181	182	37	362	654	**1.05**
117282	PRRC214	182	183	29	399	645	**1.07**
117283	PRRC214	183	184	30	406	622	**1.06**
117284	PRRC214	184	185	25	446	663	**1.13**
117285	PRRC214	185	186	19	408	590	**1.02**

Sample ID	Hole_ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
117286	PRRC214	186	187	12	436	604	**1.05**
117287	PRRC214	187	188	10	520	541	**1.07**
117288	PRRC214	188	189	7	656	528	**1.19**
117289	PRRC214	189	190	5	593	470	**1.07**
117290	PRRC214	190	191	4	501	380	0.89
117291	PRRC214	191	192	9	312	340	0.66
117292	PRRC214	192	193	15	280	325	0.62
117293	PRRC214	193	194	10	143	231	0.38
117294	PRRC214	194	195	11	91	203	0.31
117295	PRRC214	195	196	21	90	166	0.28
117296	PRRC214	196	197	16	53	144	0.21
117297	PRRC214	197	198	16	64	78	0.16
117298	PRRC214	198	199	5	47	51	0.10
117410	PRRC215	144	148	2	2	4	0.01
117411	PRRC215	148	152	3	2	3	0.01
117412	PRRC215	152	154	8	448	490	0.95
117413	PRRC215	154	155	7	608	473	**1.09**
117414	PRRC215	155	156	5	505	370	0.88
117415	PRRC215	156	157	4	517	403	0.92
117416	PRRC215	157	158	13	1040	766	**1.82**
117417	PRRC215	158	159	12	519	491	**1.02**
117418	PRRC215	159	160	10	223	262	0.50
117419	PRRC215	160	161	7	81	178	0.27
117420	PRRC215	161	162	4	37	111	0.15
117421	PRRC215	162	163	14	44	200	0.26
117422	PRRC215	163	164	6	16	61	0.08
117423	PRRC215	164	165	2	16	29	0.05
117424	PRRC215	165	166	2	15	15	0.03
117425	PRRC215	166	167	2	10	12	0.02
117426	PRRC215	167	168	3	17	22	0.04
117427	PRRC215	168	169	8	18	31	0.06
117428	PRRC215	169	170	8	33	76	0.12
117429	PRRC215	170	171	8	68	154	0.23
117430	PRRC215	171	172	8	197	219	0.42
117431	PRRC215	172	173	3	207	121	0.33
117432	PRRC215	173	174	4	271	113	0.39
117433	PRRC215	174	175	5	382	128	0.52
117434	PRRC215	175	176	4	158	96	0.26
117435	PRRC215	176	177	1	13	8	0.02
117436	PRRC215	177	178	2	47	37	0.09
117437	PRRC215	178	179	2	18	21	0.04
117438	PRRC215	179	180	1	12	16	0.03
117439	PRRC215	180	181	2	11	16	0.03
117440	PRRC215	181	182	1	12	19	0.03
117441	PRRC215	182	183	1	14	19	0.03
117442	PRRC215	183	184	1	20	48	0.07
117443	PRRC215	184	185	1	16	36	0.05
117444	PRRC215	185	186	2	27	48	0.08

Sample ID	Hole_ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
117445	PRRC215	186	187	2	23	46	0.07
117446	PRRC215	187	188	16	701	587	**1.30**
117447	PRRC215	188	189	17	1090	832	**1.94**
117448	PRRC215	189	190	18	954	737	**1.71**
117449	PRRC215	190	191	21	652	610	**1.28**
117450	PRRC215	191	192	26	487	512	**1.03**
117451	PRRC215	192	193	2	28	38	0.07
117452	PRRC215	193	194	2	15	23	0.04
117453	PRRC215	194	195	1	7	8	0.02
117454	PRRC215	195	196	2	9	9	0.02
119030	PRRC216	116.0	117.0	100	10	10	0.12
119031	PRRC216	117.0	118.0	86	9	9	0.10
119032	PRRC216	118.0	119.0	196	16	16	0.23
119033	PRRC216	119.0	120.0	390	49	27	0.47
119034	PRRC216	120.0	121.0	261	299	82	0.64
119035	PRRC216	121.0	122.0	370	1370	689	**2.43**
119036	PRRC216	122.0	123.0	177	984	940	**2.10**
119037	PRRC216	123.0	124.0	171	798	884	**1.85**
119038	PRRC216	124.0	125.0	75	824	1020	**1.92**
119039	PRRC216	125.0	126.0	91	885	913	**1.89**
119041	PRRC216	126.0	127.0	19	346	411	0.78
119042	PRRC216	127.0	128.0	10	651	505	**1.17**
119043	PRRC216	128.0	129.0	10	638	480	**1.13**
119044	PRRC216	129.0	130.0	10	700	470	**1.18**
119046	PRRC216	130.0	131.0	4	25	43	0.07
119047	PRRC216	131.0	132.0	2	27	49	0.08
119048	PRRC216	132.0	133.0	2	23	46	0.07
119049	PRRC216	133.0	134.0	1	16	25	0.04
119050	PRRC216	134.0	135.0	2	15	25	0.04
119052	PRRC216	135.0	136.0	20	513	520	**1.05**
119053	PRRC216	136.0	137.0	15	124	121	0.26
119054	PRRC216	137.0	138.0	15	292	327	0.63
119055	PRRC216	138.0	139.0	8	84	84	0.18
119056	PRRC216	139.0	140.0	6	112	181	0.30
119057	PRRC216	140.0	141.0	6	128	162	0.30
119058	PRRC216	141.0	142.0	8	266	192	0.47
119059	PRRC216	142.0	143.0	9	213	129	0.35
119060	PRRC216	143.0	144.0	6	241	102	0.35
119061	PRRC216	144.0	145.0	4	185	65	0.25
119062	PRRC216	145.0	146.0	6	120	48	0.17
119183	PRRC217	148	149	6	37	93	0.14
119184	PRRC217	149	150	9	59	121	0.19
119185	PRRC217	150	151	59	23	46	0.13
119186	PRRC217	151	152	98	27	47	0.17
119187	PRRC217	152	153	109	20	30	0.16
119188	PRRC217	153	154	135	30	45	0.21
119189	PRRC217	154	155	357	1650	636	**2.64**

Sample ID	Hole_ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
119190	PRRC217	155	156	124	811	1020	**1.96**
119191	PRRC217	156	157	70	785	1100	**1.96**
119192	PRRC217	157	158	31	550	697	**1.28**
119193	PRRC217	158	159	32	551	493	**1.08**
119194	PRRC217	159	160	21	532	505	**1.06**
119195	PRRC217	160	161	20	839	632	**1.49**
119196	PRRC217	161	162	42	507	527	**1.08**
119197	PRRC217	162	163	17	148	290	0.46
119198	PRRC217	163	164	16	76	305	0.40
119199	PRRC217	164	165	28	30	56	0.11
119200	PRRC217	165	166	9	17	16	0.04
119201	PRRC217	166	167	9	47	42	0.10
119202	PRRC217	167	168	18	110	232	0.36
119203	PRRC217	168	169	14	262	235	0.51
119204	PRRC217	169	170	18	248	83	0.35
119205	PRRC217	170	171	4	85	30	0.12
117560	PRRC218	178	179	4	4	2	0.01
117561	PRRC218	179	180	5	6	2	0.01
117562	PRRC218	180	181	5	5	2	0.01
117563	PRRC218	181	182	111	71	22	0.20
117564	PRRC218	182	183	177	137	37	0.35
117565	PRRC218	183	184	216	265	65	0.55
117566	PRRC218	184	185	271	592	166	**1.03**
117567	PRRC218	185	186	253	873	283	**1.41**
117568	PRRC218	186	187	172	1010	454	**1.64**
117569	PRRC218	187	188	117	752	545	**1.41**
117570	PRRC218	188	189	93	578	657	**1.33**
117571	PRRC218	189	190	62	379	567	**1.01**
117572	PRRC218	190	191	32	329	557	0.92
117573	PRRC218	191	192	20	321	551	0.89
117574	PRRC218	192	193	41	385	634	**1.06**
117575	PRRC218	193	194	80	527	761	**1.37**
117576	PRRC218	194	195	23	388	622	**1.03**
117577	PRRC218	195	196	19	490	643	**1.15**
117578	PRRC218	196	197	22	636	667	**1.33**
117579	PRRC218	197	198	38	762	917	**1.72**
117580	PRRC218	198	199	40	710	906	**1.66**
117581	PRRC218	199	200	13	527	552	**1.09**
117582	PRRC218	200	201	9	500	494	**1.00**
117583	PRRC218	201	202	8	570	562	**1.14**
117584	PRRC218	202	203	9	640	613	**1.26**
117585	PRRC218	203	204	6	654	593	**1.25**
117586	PRRC218	204	205	7	630	582	**1.22**
117587	PRRC218	205	206	4	652	528	**1.18**
117588	PRRC218	206	207	3	662	497	**1.16**
117589	PRRC218	207	208	2	372	277	0.65
119300	PRRC219	156	157	59	18	24	0.10

Sample ID	Hole_ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
119301	PRRC219	157	158	159	52	57	0.27
119302	PRRC219	158	159	178	201	74	0.45
119303	PRRC219	159	160	129	446	214	0.79
119304	PRRC219	160	161	61	484	553	**1.10**
119305	PRRC219	161	162	74	519	565	**1.16**
119306	PRRC219	162	163	49	608	771	**1.43**
119307	PRRC219	163	164	41	543	701	**1.29**
119308	PRRC219	164	165	50	415	490	0.96
119309	PRRC219	165	166	22	515	422	0.96
119310	PRRC219	166	167	37	475	514	**1.03**
119311	PRRC219	167	168	12	706	553	**1.27**
119312	PRRC219	168	169	43	900	802	**1.75**
119313	PRRC219	169	170	25	482	538	**1.05**
119314	PRRC219	170	171	10	166	264	0.44
119315	PRRC219	171	172	5	91	97	0.19
119316	PRRC219	172	173	4	87	94	0.19
119317	PRRC219	173	174	3	77	73	0.15
119318	PRRC219	174	175	1	50	39	0.09
119319	PRRC219	175	176	3	231	242	0.48
119320	PRRC219	176	177	2	238	244	0.48
119321	PRRC219	177	178	3	320	210	0.53
119322	PRRC219	178	179	2	140	70	0.21
119323	PRRC219	179	180	2	83	41	0.13
119404	PRRC220	125	126	96	13	18	0.13
119405	PRRC220	126	127	209	14	17	0.24
119406	PRRC220	127	128	154	17	16	0.19
119407	PRRC220	128	129	270	54	29	0.35
119408	PRRC220	129	130	301	476	148	0.93
119409	PRRC220	130	131	189	1370	921	**2.48**
119410	PRRC220	131	132	112	649	938	**1.70**
119411	PRRC220	132	133	106	783	1040	**1.93**
119412	PRRC220	133	134	79	670	747	**1.50**
119413	PRRC220	134	135	30	592	526	**1.15**
119414	PRRC220	135	136	12	585	470	**1.07**
119415	PRRC220	136	137	7	709	521	**1.24**
119416	PRRC220	137	138	17	964	703	**1.68**
119417	PRRC220	138	139	13	973	772	**1.76**
119418	PRRC220	139	140	29	670	602	**1.30**
119419	PRRC220	140	141	20	497	522	**1.04**
119420	PRRC220	141	142	15	95	208	0.32
119421	PRRC220	142	143	7	38	50	0.10
119422	PRRC220	143	144	3	28	30	0.06
119423	PRRC220	144	145	1	33	33	0.07
119424	PRRC220	145	146	2	92	158	0.25
119425	PRRC220	146	147	8	275	273	0.56
119426	PRRC220	147	148	8	376	176	0.56
119427	PRRC220	148	149	3	300	117	0.42

JORC (2012) TABLE 1 – SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
SAMPLING TECHNIQUES	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Exploration results are based on 1 m samples from reverse circulation (RC) drilling, with 4 m to 6 m composite samples used outside the mineralisation. • An average sample size of 2–4 kg was collected from RC drilling and sent for PGM analysis by lead collection fire assay with a 40 g charge. • A certified blank sample, a certified reference material (standard) sample and a field duplicate sample were inserted into the sample sequence for each hole, within or close to the interpreted mineralised interval. • All diamond drill holes were drilled in NQ diameter standard 6m tube drill core. Core recovery was very high. Half core was submitted to the laboratory for analysis and whole core used for bulk density measurements. • For diamond core a certified blank, certified reference material (standard) and duplicate sample were inserted into the sample every 20th sample. The duplicate sample is a second split of the coarse fraction after crushing at the laboratory.
DRILLING TECHNIQUES	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Drilling was completed using RC percussion of nominally 140 mm (5.5 inches) diameter utilising a face sampling hammer with button bits for the holes prefixed PRRC. Holes prefixed PRCD were drilled as tails to RC pre-collars with NQ diameter standard tube. • Moderate to high ground water flows were encountered in the deeper holes in the central and eastern sectors but the majority of samples were collected dry.
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.*	• Sample quality and recovery of both RC and DD drilling was continuously monitored during drilling to ensure that samples were representative and recoveries maximised. • For the 2018 drilling in the western and central sectors RC samples within the ultramafic wehrlite were weighed at the drill rig, including the 1 m calico sample along with the bulk reject which was collected in a green plastic sample bag. RC sample recovery was then estimated based on the combined sample weight and assumed values for the hole diameter, moisture and bulk density. Based on these assumptions the average sample recovery is considered acceptable. Poorer recoveries are noted in the oxidised zone; however, this may be due to incorrect bulk density and moisture assumptions. Samples were not weighed in the 2022 drilling programme. • Diamond core recoveries are routinely logged and recorded in the database as a measure of length of core recovered versus the depth drilled. Core recoveries have been excellent and average > 95% through the mineralised intervals. • There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade. • Results of two diamond twin holes drilled as part of the western sector drilling campaign indicate that there is no bias in the RC assays compared to the diamond core assays.
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.*	• Detailed geological logging of all RC and DD holes captured various qualitative parameters such as rock type, mineralogy, colour, texture and oxidation. • RC holes were logged at 1 m intervals. • All diamond core has been photographed. • All intervals were logged.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
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.* • *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.*	• RC drilling samples are collected in pre-labelled bags via a cone splitter mounted directly below the cyclone. A butterfly-style valve is used to dump the sample from the cyclone into the splitter. • Almost all samples were collected from the rig as dry samples. • Composite samples of 4–6 m in length within the unmineralised hanging wall were created by scooping from the spoil piles. Where the composite sample returned an anomalous value, the 1 m samples were re-submitted for analysis. • Diamond core was half core sampled. • At the laboratory the samples are sorted, dried at 105°C and weighed. They are crushed and a 2.5 kg split taken using a riffle splitter, then pulverised in either a LM2 or LM5 to P80 75 µm. • Typically, one field duplicate was collected per hole, within the mineralised interval for RC. Diamond core duplicates are a second split of the coarse crushing and taken every 20th sample. • 1 standard (commercial pulp CRMs sourced from Ore Research and Exploration Pty Ltd) were included in each RC hole, within the mineralised interval in most cases. For diamond core, standards are submitted every 20th sample. • 1 blank (commercial pulp CRMs sourced from Ore Research and Exploration Pty Ltd) is typically included in each RC hole, within the mineralised interval in most cases. For diamond core, blanks are submitted every 20th sample. • Internal laboratory duplicates and standards were also used as quality control measures at different subsampling stages. No significant issues have been identified. • No formal analysis of sample size vs. grain size has been undertaken; however, the sampling techniques employed are standard industry practice.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples from Podium's drilling were forwarded to the Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd laboratory in Perth, Western Australia for sample preparation and analysis. The Bureau Veritas laboratory is NATA accredited for ISO17025. • All samples were analysed via lead collection fire assay with a 40g charge. The Pt, Pd and Au grade was determined by ICP-MS with a detection limit of 1 ppb. • All assay methods used are considered total assay techniques. • No independent QAQC was completed. • For the Podium RC drilling, field duplicates were taken at a rate of between 1:26 and 1:30 samples. The samples were collected in the same manner as the original sample, directly from the rig-mounted splitter. • For diamond core drilling, duplicates are a second sample split for pulverising from the coarse crushed reject for the sample being duplicated. • Standards were inserted by Podium into the RC and diamond core sample batches at a nominal rate of 1:28 samples (typically within the mineralised interval) and 1:20 respectively. Commercial pulp standards were sourced from Ore Research and Exploration Pty Ltd (OREAS series standards), with a range of grades from approximately 0.20 g/t Pt up to 1.76 g/t Pt, 0.13 g/t Pd up to 0.85 g/t Pd, and 0.16 g/t Au up to 0.2 g/t Au. • The assay results of the pulp standards show most of results fall within acceptable tolerance limits and no material bias is evident. Field duplicates show a high level of precision has been achieved for Pt, Pd and Au.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
VERIFICATION OF SAMPLING AND ASSAYING	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Significant intersections have not been independently verified. • Prior to 2022, two diamond core holes were drilled within the western sector as twins of RC drillholes, with the twinned holes estimated to be approximately 1.5 m apart at the mineralised intersections. Visual analysis of twinned holes (RC vs. DD) demonstrated a high degree of compatibility between the two sample types with no evidence of any grade bias due to drilling method. The geological logging of the RC holes was also verified by the diamond drillholes. The same assumptions are made for the central and eastern sectors. • No adjustments were made to the data, other than converting ppb to ppm (g/t) by dividing by 1,000 and converting ppm to % by dividing by 10,000.
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.*	• The grid system used is GDA94 Zone 50. • Drill hole collar locations have been surveyed by a licenced surveyor using a TopCon Hiper V GNSS system using Real Time Kinematic global positioning system (RTKGPS). • Due to magnetic interference, downhole directional survey information was collected using a gyroscope, with measurements taken at approximately 25 m to 30 m intervals downhole. • The topographic surface is based on a GeoTEM survey conducted in 2004. The precision of the topographic surface is not known but matches the surveyed drillhole collar points well. Given the flat nature of the terrain and early stage of the project, the topographic surface is considered to be reasonable.
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.*	• Holes were drilled based on sections of 200 m spacing along strike, with holes drilled to infill previous drilling with down dip spacing varying from 30 m to 50 m on section. The sections are oriented approximately north-northwest to south-southeast. • This level of drill spacing is sufficient for this style of mineralisation to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity to support Mineral Resource classification. • 1 m samples were collected.
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.*	• Holes were drilled at approximately -60° towards the north-northwest. The location and orientation of the Parks Reef drilling is appropriate given the strike and morphology of the reef, which strikes between azimuth 050° and 080° and dips approximately 80° to the south. • The central sector, and to a lesser extent the eastern sector, is structurally disturbed with faults displacing mineralisation and significant felsic intrusions disrupting the mineralisation. In some zones as a result of the structural complexity, drill holes terminate within the Parks Reef mineralisation. A closer drill spacing may be required than the less disrupted western sector to increase confidence in the distribution of Parks Reef. • Drilling is oriented approximately orthogonal to the mineralisation and as such, the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of the mineralisation is not considered to have introduced any sampling bias.
SAMPLE SECURITY	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples to be submitted to the laboratory were bagged into white polyweave bags (five samples/bag) with sample number range clearly marked and the tops wire tied. These samples were driven to the Toll Ipec depot in Cue by the project manager or the local landowner and loaded into bulka bags for transport to Bureau Veritas lab in Perth. Bulka bags were closed and tied at the top and the lifting points wire tied together. Photos of the dispatch sheet and consignment note were emailed to the laboratory and the original dispatch sheet included in the consignment. The samples were transported overnight to Perth. • Diamond drill core has been cut and sampled at onsite.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• Podium has no reason to believe that sample security poses a material risk to the integrity of the assay data.
AUDITS OR REVIEWS	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No formal audits or reviews have been undertaken.

JORC (2012) TABLE 1 – SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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.*	• All the tenements covering the Weld Range Complex (WRC) have been granted. • Podium has an access agreement with Beebyn Station which covers the eastern portion of the Company's WRC Mining Leases and informal working arrangements with other pastoralists and landowners regarding the western portion of the WRC and other Exploration Licenses. • In respect of Podium's Western Australian tenements, Podium has divested the Oxide Mining Rights pursuant to a Mining Rights Deed to EV Metals Australia Pty Ltd (EV Metals). The Oxide Mining Rights allows EV Metals to explore for and mine Oxide Minerals with Oxide Minerals summarised as minerals in the oxide zone (from surface to a depth of 50 m or the base of weathering or oxidation of fresh rock, whichever is the greater) and all minerals in an oxide form wherever occurring but which excludes all sulphide minerals and PGM where the definition of PGM includes all platinum group metals and all gold, silver and base metals contained in, associated with or within 10 m of minerals containing any PGMs but excludes chromium and all metals other than PGMs in the currently defined oxide resources. • Podium retains the Sulphide Mining Rights, which gives Podium the right to explore for and mine Sulphide Minerals pursuant to the Mining Rights Deed with EV Metals. Sulphide Minerals are those minerals that are not Oxide Minerals and includes all sulphide minerals and all PGMs irrespective of depth and oxidation state where the definition of PGM includes all platinum group metals and all gold, silver and base metals contained in, associated with or within 10 m of minerals containing any PGMs but excludes chromium and all metals other than PGMs in the currently defined oxide resources. • For further information see the Solicitor's Report in Podium's prospectus released to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) on 27 February 2018 and the amendments described in Podium's ASX announcement dated 19 June 2018.
EXPLORATION DONE BY OTHER PARTIES	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The WRC was initially prospected by International Nickel Australia Ltd in 1969–1970. Australian Consolidated Minerals NL drilled in the area in 1970–1971 and subsequently entered a joint venture with Dampier Mining Company Ltd to investigate the area in 1972–1973. Approximately 4,500 m of rotary air blast (RAB) and percussion drilling was completed during this early phase, together with ground and airborne magnetics, line clearing, geological mapping and petrological studies. Conzinc Riotinto Australia Limited (CRA) briefly investigated the area during 1976–1977, taking an interest in elevated chromium values in the nickel laterite, but concluding at the time that it was not recoverable as chromite. • In 1990, geologists recognised gabbroic rocks in the upper levels of the WRC, allowing for model comparisons with other ultramafic-mafic intrusive bodies. Weak copper mineralisation identified by BHP in the 1970s was revisited and vertical RAB drilling intersected significant supergene and primary PGM mineralisation within Parks Reef. • Extensive RAB, RC and diamond drilling was completed between 1990 and 1995 to examine supergene Pt-Pd-Au mineralisation. Little attention was given to primary sulphide mineralisation, with 25 holes testing the Parks Reef below 40 m depth, to a maximum depth of 200 m. Pilbara Nickel's (1999–2000) focus was the nickel laterite and it carried out a program of approximately 17,000 m of shallow RC drilling to infill previous drilling and to estimate nickel-cobalt resources. • In 2009, Snowden completed an independent technical review of the WRC and updated estimates of laterite Mineral Resources. A compilation of historical metallurgical data was completed. Snowden's work involved a validation of 60,040 m of historical drilling and 23,779 assays with QAQC checks, where possible.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
GEOLOGY	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The WRC corresponds to the basal part of the Gnanagooragoo Igneous Complex and forms a discordant, steeply dipping lopolith, up to 7 km thick, confined by an overlying succession of jaspilite and dolerite sills of the Madoonga Formation to the south. The WRC is divided into ultramafic and mafic endmembers. • Parks Reef is situated 5–15 m below the upper or southern contact with the upper mafic member. In the vicinity of the Parks Reef PGM mineralisation, the magmatic stratigraphy comprises a sequence of olivine–pyroxene bearing cumulates terminating very abruptly at the ultramafic-mafic contact with the cessation of olivine crystallisation and the first appearance of cumulus plagioclase in a leucocratic gabbronorite. The mafic-ultramafic contact in the western and central portions of Parks Reef dips consistently at approximately 80° to the south-southeast. This boundary effectively defines the upper limit of the hangingwall Cu-Au zone of Parks Reef. • The Parks Reef mineralisation displays a generalised pattern that can be described from the mafic-ultramafic contact downwards as follows: ○ Hangingwall Cu-Au zone. An olivine dominant, high MgO wehrlite, with minimal clinopyroxene, 1–3% disseminated chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-pentlandite. Up to 14 m true thickness. Bounded at the top by very sharp contact to gabbronorite and lower boundary defined analytically as >1.0g/t 3E6. Cu content up to 0.5% and Au content increasing downward to maximum on or near the lower boundary. ○ Upper-reef high-grade PGM-Au zone. A 1-5m true thickness higher grade (typically >2g/t 3E) zone. The upper boundary commonly coincides with the highest Au grades in the reef, in places exceeding 1g/t, and may overlap with the lower limit of elevated Cu values from the Hanging wall Cu-Au Zone. Sulphide concentrations are low, except at the very top of the zone. Pt:Pd ratio is >1. ○ Lower-reef medium-grade PGM zone. A 3-14m true thickness zone of intermediate PGM concentrations, typically slightly greater than 1g/t 3E. Cu-Au grades are insignificant and Pt:Pd ratio is generally <1. ○ Footwall high-grade PGM zone. A 0-3m true thickness wehrlite hosted sub-layer at the base of the reef, with elevated PGM grades, including Rh, Ru, Os and Ir, and Pt:Pd ratio >1. No visible sulphides or Cu-Au mineralisation. The lower contact is defined by a 0.5g/t 3E threshold. This zone is relatively discontinuous and is not always present. ○ Low-grade (~0.5g/t 3E) PGM mineralisation occurs below the Parks Reef as described above but is only recognised in some drillholes. Pt+Pd mineralisation at grades of 0.2g/t to 0.6g/t frequently continues from the base of the footwall high-grade PGM zone for up to 20m or may occur as an isolated zone of weakly elevated Pt+Pd, located 10–15m below the footwall high-grade PGM zone. • The Lower-reef and footwall high-grade zones have not been delineated in the resource modelling. • Oxidation extends from the surface to a vertical depth of approximately 30m to 50m in the western sector and up to 70m in the central and eastern sectors. The ultramafic lithologies showing consistently deeper oxidation than the mafic hanging wall rocks.
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:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*	• Drillhole locations and diagrams are presented above in this announcement and are also detailed in the relevant previous ASX announcements related to the exploration results.

[6] **3E = Pt (ppm) + Pd (ppm) + Au (ppm)**

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	• *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *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 (e.g., 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.*	• A simple arithmetic mean has been applied as all samples are 1m in length. • No metal equivalent values have been reported. The company typically reports 3E PGM concentrations. 3E PGM is calculated as the sum of Pt (g/t) + Pd (g/t) + Au (g/t) and expressed in units of g/t.
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 (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The true width of mineralisation is estimated to be approximately 65% of the reported downhole intercept lengths, assuming the Reef dips 80° south-southeast and the drilling is inclined 60° north-northwest.
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 hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Drillhole locations and diagrams are presented above in this announcement and are also detailed in the relevant previous ASX announcements related to the exploration results.
BALANCED REPORTING	• *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.*	• Reporting of the 1m assay results for the significant and anomalous intercepts for each hole are reported in Appendix 1 of this announcement.
OTHER SUBSTANTIVE EXPLORATION DATA	• *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.*	• Outcropping hanging wall gabbronorites, while limited, supports the geological interpretation in these areas. • Aeromagnetic data strongly supports the interpreted location and geometry of Parks Reef.
FURTHER WORK	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., 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.*	• Further infill drilling, including both along strike and at depth, across the defined Mineral Resource for Parks Reef will be required in future to improve confidence and for additional metallurgical test work. • The current Parks Reef Mineral Resource area comprises approximately 15km of strike length, which is interpreted to cover the full length of the reef, except for approximately 1.4km in a faulted fragment of the western flank of the intrusive complex.