HIGH GRADE PGM RESULTS FROM CENTRAL ORE ZONE

Podium Minerals Limited (ASX: POD, 'Podium' or 'the Company') is pleased to announce new intercepts for the Central Ore Zone of Parks Reef orebody. Four holes have been returned from Stage 9 drilling and two holes returned from Stage 10 drilling.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Six results received for the nine holes drilled into the Central Ore Zone area.
- Intersection highlights include:
  - **16m at 2.51g/t 3E PGM**[1] (1.69g/t Pt, 0.80g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 76m (PRRC262)
    - including **2m at 11.48g/t 3E PGM** (8.52g/t Pt, 2.94g/t Pd and 0.03g/t Au) from 88m
  - **4m at 2.19g/t 3E PGM** (1.57g/t Pt, 0.62g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 42m (PRRC259)
    - including **2m at 2.87g/t 3E PGM** (2.08g/t Pt, 0.78g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 42m
- The Stage 9 and 10 intercepts continue to be assayed for highly valuable rhodium (Rh), iridium (Ir) and base metals (copper, nickel and cobalt) that will inform our 5E PGM[2] resource upgrade expected in October.

Managing Director and CEO - Sam Rodda commented,

"These results from the Central Ore Zone are exciting for Podium and our shareholders. The Central Ore Zone was previously identified to potentially contain higher grade than the surrounding resource, so it is pleasing to see the geological model supported with these results.

"More importantly, if the remaining three holes due in early September continue to confirm the consistent ore grade, it will provide significant data for our ongoing assessment and planning for an initial mining approach. The ability to target high-grade zones in the early years of mining will benefit any economic assessment of the project significantly. Therefore, the Company has been focused on defining these higher-grade zones along the 15km strike.

With multiple high-grade zones now identified, our experienced project development team will incorporate these results into the ongoing conceptual mine design work and hydrometallurgy test work that is underway."

INITIAL CENTRAL ORE ZONE RESULTS HIGHLIGHT HIGH GRADE AREAS

The approval of exploration access to the Central Ore Zone was announcement on 1 June 2022. Subsequently, nine (9) Central Ore Zone holes (6 holes in Stage 9 and 3 holes in Stage 10) were completed in early July 2022 (ASX announcement 15 July 2022). This drilling was conducted on 200m spaced sections in 3 lines.

Results have been received for 6 of the 9 holes (4 from Stage 9 and 2 from Stage 10; PRRC255, PRRC256, PRRC257, PRRC259, PRRC262 and PRRC265) and confirm the potential of the area to host some intercepts that have values greater than the average MRE grade, (Figure 1 and Appendix D). Hole PRRC265 has been interpreted as intersecting a local dyke displacing the PGM reef, close space drilling closer to operation will identify final location of the PGM reef in this area. The 3E PGM assays for the remaining three holes within the Central Ore Zone are to be received in early September 2022.

[1] 3E PGM refers to platinum (Pt) plus palladium (Pd) plus gold (Au) expressed in units of g/t.

[2] 5E PGM refers to platinum (Pt) plus palladium (Pd) plus rhodium (Rh) plus iridium (Ir) plus gold (Au) expressed in units of g/t

ADDITIONAL STAGE 10 HOLE RETURNED WITH POSITIVE INTERCEPT

The results for the last RC hole in Stage 10 (PRRD249) has also been received (Figure 1 and Appendix D). In total 35 holes have now had full assay results returned and an additional 7 holes have partial assays returned (see also ASX announcements on 9 June 2022, 29 June 2022, 15 July 2022, 22 July 2022, 29 July 2022 and 18 August 2022). All 3E PGM results for the remaining Stage 10 diamond core tail drilling are expected in September 2022.

The Stage 10 Programme aims to prove 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**[3] (this is additional to the **current 3.0Moz 5E PGM** Inferred MRE reported to the ASX on 2 August 2022). Delivery of the updated MRE incorporating this target is on track to be delivered in October 2022.

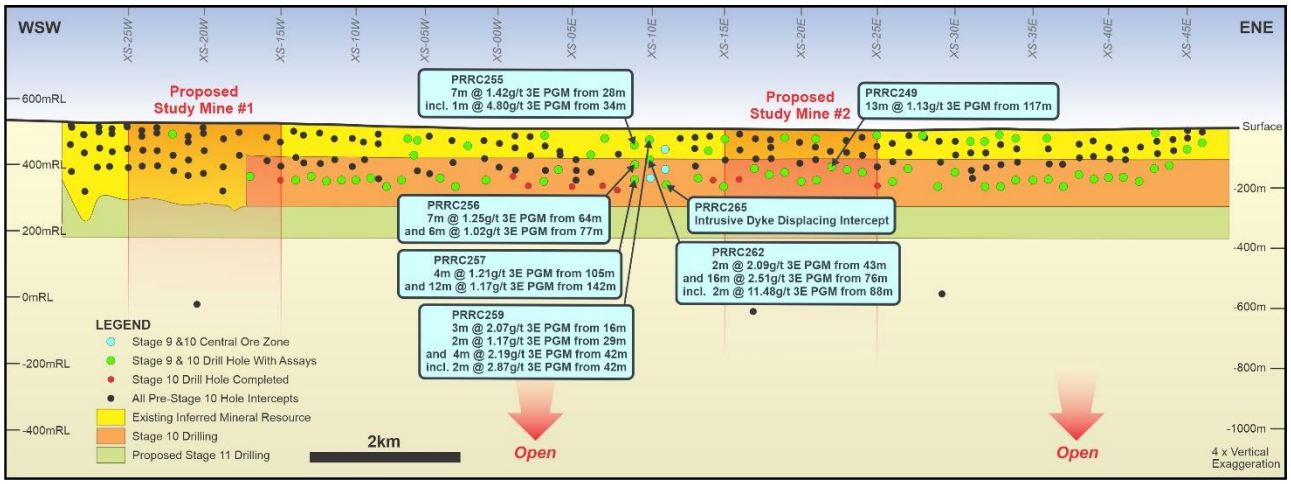

Figure 1: Longitudinal projection of Parks Reef intersections with results highlighted

Mineralised intercepts ≥2m thickness (with a maximum of 3m internal waste if carried) include:

- 2m at 2.09g/t 3E PGM (1.69g/t Pt, 0.39g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 43m (PRRC262); and
  16m at 2.51g/t 3E PGM (1.69g/t Pt, 0.80g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 76m
  including 2m at 11.48g/t 3E PGM (8.52g/t Pt, 2.94g/t Pd and 0.03g/t Au) from 88m
- 3m at 2.07g/t 3E PGM (1.68g/t Pt, 0.38g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 16m (PRRC259); and
  2m at 1.17g/t 3E PGM (0.72g/t Pt, 0.42g/t Pd and 0.03g/t Au) from 29m; and
  4m at 2.19g/t 3E PGM (1.57g/t Pt, 0.62g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 42m
  including 2m at 2.87g/t 3E PGM (2.08g/t Pt, 0.78g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 42m
- 7m at 1.42g/t 3E PGM (0.53g/t Pt, 0.43g/t Pd and 0.46g/t Au) from 28m (PRRC255)
  including 1m at 4.80g/t 3E PGM (0.68g/t Pt, 0.90g/t Pd and 3.22g/t Au) from 34m
- 13m at 1.13g/t 3E PGM (0.57g/t Pt, 0.52g/t Pd and 0.04g/t Au) from 117m (PRRC249)
- 7m at 1.25g/t 3E PGM (0.57g/t Pt, 0.58g/t Pd and 0.09g/t Au) from 64m (PRRC256); and
  6m at 1.02g/t 3E PGM (0.57g/t Pt, 0.45g/t Pd and 0.01g/t Au) from 77m
- 4m at 1.21g/t 3E PGM (0.71g/t Pt, 0.29g/t Pd and 0.21g/t Au) from 105m (PRRC257); and
  12m at 1.17g/t 3E PGM (0.53g/t Pt, 0.56g/t Pd and 0.08g/t Au) from 142m

Selected samples are being subsequently assayed for 5E PGM and base metals. 5E PGM testing commences following identification of the PGM zone via 3E PGM analyses. Due to the high volumes and laboratory delays, results from 5E assays will continue to be longer than the 3E PGM and gold turnaround times.

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

[3] 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 announcements dated 3 March 2022 for full details of the Exploration Target.

For further information, please contact:

Sam Rodda
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
samr@podiumminerals.com
+61 8 9218 8878

Skye Gilligan
Media
skye@gilligangroup.com.au
+61 416 854 264

Jonathan van Hazel
Investor Relations
jvanhazel@citadelmagnus.com
+61 411 456 969

ABOUT PODIUM MINERALS LIMITED

Podium Minerals Limited (ASX: POD) is planning to become Australia's first platinum group metals (PGM) producer. The significant scale and grade of the Parks Reef Resource provides Podium the opportunity to support an emerging and responsible Australian critical metals mining industry.

The Parks Reef 5E PGM Project is a 15km long platinum group metal deposit which also contains gold and base metal (Cu + Ni) mineralisation. The orebody commences near surface and to date has been proven to continue to approximately 500m vertical depth, which remains open and shows consistency with near surface geology.

The location of Parks Reef in a mining friendly jurisdiction in Western Australia provides a unique opportunity secure an alternative and reliable platinum group metals supply to meet increasing global demand for decarbonised technologies that require PGMs (auto catalysts and hydrogen energy/fuel cell catalysts).

A successful and highly motivated technical and development team is accelerating Podium's strategy to prove and develop a high-value, long-life Australian PGM asset.

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 on 3 March 2022, 20 April 2022, 19 May 2022, 9 June 2022, 29 June 2022, 15 July 2022, 22 July 2022, 29 July 2022 and 18 August 2022, and the Parks Reef Mineral Resource was first released by the Company to ASX on 2 August 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 – July 2022 Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Parks Reef PGM Horizon

Horizon		Tonnes (Mt)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Rh (g/t)	Ir (g/t)	5E PGM (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ni (%)	Co (%)
PGM - Upper	Oxide	3.8	1.15	0.68	0.20	0.04	0.02	2.09	0.18	0.10	0.027
	Fresh	8.5	1.06	0.72	0.21	0.03	0.02	2.03	0.17	0.10	0.022
	Sub-total	**12.3**	**1.08**	**0.70**	**0.21**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**2.05**	**0.17**	**0.10**	**0.023**
PGM - Lower	Oxide	11.8	0.75	0.64	0.05	0.06	0.03	1.53	0.05	0.08	0.017
	Fresh	28.0	0.71	0.64	0.04	0.07	0.03	1.49	0.03	0.08	0.016
	Sub-total	**39.8**	**0.72**	**0.64**	**0.04**	**0.07**	**0.03**	**1.50**	**0.04**	**0.08**	**0.017**
Combined	Oxide	15.7	0.85	0.65	0.09	0.05	0.03	1.67	0.08	0.09	0.020
PGM - Total	Fresh	36.5	0.79	0.66	0.08	0.06	0.03	1.61	0.06	0.09	0.018
	Total	**52.2**	**0.81**	**0.66**	**0.08**	**0.06**	**0.03**	**1.64**	**0.07**	**0.09**	**0.018**

(i) Note small discrepancies may occur due to rounding
(ii) Cut-off grade of 1g/t 5E PGM; [1]5E PGM refers to platinum (Pt) + palladium (Pd) + gold (Au) + Rhodium (Rh) + Iridium (Ir) expressed in units g/t

Table 2 - July 2022 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 (%)	Co (%)
Base Metal - Au	Oxide	8.1	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.28	0.24	0.10	0.022
	Fresh	19.7	0.10	0.07	0.15	0.31	0.25	0.10	0.020
	Total	**27.8**	**0.10**	**0.07**	**0.13**	**0.30**	**0.24**	**0.10**	**0.020**

(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
(iii) Rh and Ir are not estimated into the Gold Horizon due to insufficient assays for these elements.

PGM mineralisation is primarily based on the assay data, using a combination of Pt, Pd, Cu and Au, along with the Pt:Pd ratio and the visually distinct mafic-ultramafic contact. The mineralisation has been interpreted as four main zones as follows:

Zone	Comments
Base metal – Au Horizon	upper contact is the werhlite-gabbronorite contact
PGM Upper Horizon (high-grade PGM zone)	upper contact based on nominal 1.0g/t 3E PGM threshold; lower contact based on 0.1% Cu, 0.1g/t Au and Pt:Pd ratio falling below 1
PGM Lower Horizon (medium-grade PGM zone)	A 3-14 m true thickness zone of intermediate PGM concentrations, typically above 1g/t 3E. Cu-Au grades are insignificant and Pt:Pd ratio is generally <1
Footwall low-grade PGM zone	lower contact based on nominal 0.5g/t 3E threshold

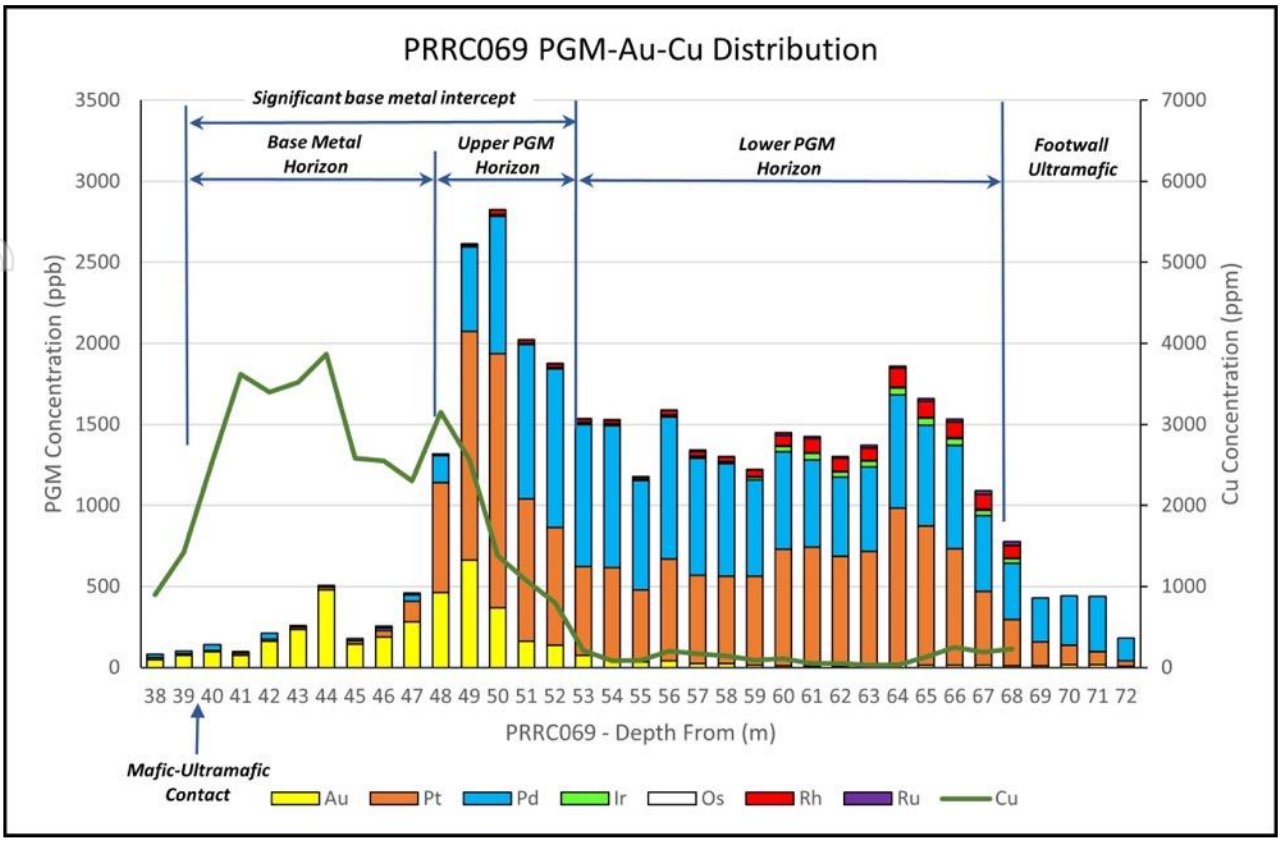

Figure 1. Typical base and precious metal profiles across Parks Reef that define the Upper, Lower and Base Metal Horizon

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. Subsequent to this Exploration Target, Podium has released an updated MRE on the 2 August 2022.

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 52.2Mt at 1.64g/t 5E 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 9 Hole Collar Details

Hole ID	Easting GDA94 Z50	Northing GDA94 Z50	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH Depth (m)
PRRC179	582663	7032311	508	350	-60	100
PRRC180	582462	7032304	508	350	-60	120
PRRC181	581852	7032284	507	350	-60	60
PRRC182	580695	7031958	506	350	-60	60
PRRC183	580305	7031858	508	350	-60	70
PRRC184	580112	7031808	508	350	-60	70
PRRC185	579913	7031774	507	350	-60	60
PRRC186	579724	7031650	506	350	-60	80
PRRC187	579142	7031540	504	350	-60	60
PRRC188	578567	7031345	505	350	-60	60
PRRC189	577797	7031109	505	350	-60	61
PRRC190	577400	7031062	505	350	-60	70
PRRC191	576618	7030888	506	350	-60	70
PRRC192	576420	7030863	506	350	-60	80
PRRC193	575001	7030842	505	350	-60	100
PRRC194	574808	7030782	506	350	-60	80
PRRC195	574212	7030707	507	350	-60	70
PRRC196	573231	7030456	508	325	-60	90
PRRC197	572611	7029946	511	325	-60	60
PRRC198	572430	7029858	512	325	-60	70
PRRC199	570081	7028049	524	325	-60	70
PRRC200	568609	7025812	530	310	-60	150
PRRC255	575395	7030908	506	350	-60	61
PRRC256	575403	7030864	506	350	-60	111
PRRC259	575594	7030934	506	350	-60	67
PRRC262	575599	7030904	506	350	-71	115
PRRC264	575819	7030849	506	345	-60	163
PRRD266	575820	7030804	506	350	-60	210.4

APPENDIX C – 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 D – Drilling Assays

Sample ID	Hole ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
118458	PRRC249	109	110	11	129	126	0.27
118459	PRRC249	110	111	192	14	18	0.22
118460	PRRC249	111	112	60	16	18	0.09
118461	PRRC249	112	113	97	15	16	0.13
118462	PRRC249	113	114	88	14	8	0.11
118463	PRRC249	114	115	104	14	8	0.13
118465	PRRC249	115	116	114	31	16	0.16
118466	PRRC249	116	117	134	263	68	0.47
118468	PRRC249	117	118	154	715	367	**1.24**
118469	PRRC249	118	119	88	587	723	**1.40**
118471	PRRC249	119	120	4	57	79	0.14
118472	PRRC249	120	121	40	562	717	**1.32**
118473	PRRC249	121	122	27	542	672	**1.24**
118474	PRRC249	122	123	30	460	571	**1.06**
118475	PRRC249	123	124	13	197	183	0.39
118476	PRRC249	124	125	11	671	505	**1.19**
118477	PRRC249	125	126	13	658	487	**1.16**
118478	PRRC249	126	127	16	701	519	**1.24**
118479	PRRC249	127	128	20	935	694	**1.65**
118480	PRRC249	128	129	26	798	649	**1.47**
118481	PRRC249	129	130	19	583	534	**1.14**
118482	PRRC249	130	131	14	275	330	0.62
118483	PRRC249	131	132	12	117	255	0.38
118484	PRRC249	132	133	13	85	242	0.34
118485	PRRC249	133	134	9	36	121	0.17
123374	PRRC255	24	25	0.5	7	42	0.05
123375	PRRC255	25	26	0.5	26	63	0.09
123376	PRRC255	26	27	15	138	74	0.23
123377	PRRC255	27	28	12	781	185	0.98
123378	PRRC255	28	29	3	1230	156	**1.39**
123379	PRRC255	29	30	3	472	108	0.58
123380	PRRC255	30	31	0.5	164	105	0.27
123381	PRRC255	31	32	2	218	525	0.75
123383	PRRC255	32	33	13	834	854	**1.70**
123384	PRRC255	33	34	5	91	332	0.43
123385	PRRC255	34	35	3220	684	896	**4.80**
123387	PRRC255	35	36	219	46	125	0.39
123388	PRRC255	36	37	62	110	132	0.30
123389	PRRC255	37	38	55	107	407	0.57
123391	PRRC255	38	39	44	62	118	0.22
123392	PRRC255	39	40	31	46	59	0.14
123393	PRRC255	40	41	64	60	74	0.20
123394	PRRC255	41	42	13	123	139	0.28
123395	PRRC255	42	43	4	77	118	0.20
123396	PRRC255	43	44	4	35	71	0.11
123397	PRRC255	44	45	10	35	60	0.11
123398	PRRC255	45	46	2	40	64	0.11
123399	PRRC255	46	47	33	34	46	0.11
123400	PRRC255	47	48	45	29	43	0.12
123401	PRRC255	48	49	5	31	43	0.08

Sample ID	Hole ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
123402	PRRC255	49	50	111	24	39	0.17
123403	PRRC255	50	51	21	29	40	0.09
123404	PRRC255	51	52	3	39	55	0.10
123405	PRRC255	52	53	4	30	34	0.07
123406	PRRC255	53	54	24	40	40	0.10
123407	PRRC255	54	55	4	87	110	0.20
123408	PRRC255	55	56	2	30	38	0.07
123409	PRRC255	56	57	5	44	54	0.10
123410	PRRC255	57	58	2	83	122	0.21
123411	PRRC255	58	59	8	125	175	0.31
123412	PRRC255	59	60	1	147	155	0.30
123413	PRRC255	60	61	2	391	324	0.72
							0.00
123468	PRRC256	54	55	53	5	19	0.08
123469	PRRC256	55	56	34	8	17	0.06
123470	PRRC256	56	57	105	7	16	0.13
123471	PRRC256	57	58	88	9	10	0.11
123472	PRRC256	58	59	105	14	13	0.13
123473	PRRC256	59	60	74	17	12	0.10
123474	PRRC256	60	61	9	4	4	0.02
123475	PRRC256	61	62	28	12	9	0.05
123476	PRRC256	62	63	185	220	57	0.46
123477	PRRC256	63	64	219	405	113	0.74
123478	PRRC256	64	65	173	843	380	**1.40**
123479	PRRC256	65	66	144	859	593	**1.60**
123480	PRRC256	66	67	113	608	582	**1.30**
123481	PRRC256	67	68	38	309	281	0.63
123482	PRRC256	68	69	89	578	707	**1.37**
123483	PRRC256	69	70	51	430	892	**1.37**
123484	PRRC256	70	71	28	385	654	**1.07**
123485	PRRC256	71	72	6	42	60	0.11
123486	PRRC256	72	73	4	23	38	0.07
123487	PRRC256	73	74	4	37	49	0.09
123488	PRRC256	74	75	2	24	23	0.05
123489	PRRC256	75	76	2	9	8	0.02
123490	PRRC256	76	77	4	250	247	0.50
123491	PRRC256	77	78	6	611	526	**1.14**
123492	PRRC256	78	79	5	419	339	0.76
123493	PRRC256	79	80	9	503	399	0.91
123494	PRRC256	80	81	13	580	440	**1.03**
123495	PRRC256	81	82	6	577	438	**1.02**
123496	PRRC256	82	83	10	725	541	**1.28**
123497	PRRC256	83	84	24	287	214	0.53
123498	PRRC256	84	85	9	504	386	0.90
123499	PRRC256	85	86	17	531	467	**1.02**
123500	PRRC256	86	87	10	379	371	0.76
123501	PRRC256	87	88	7	250	265	0.52
123503	PRRC256	88	89	6	151	200	0.36
123504	PRRC256	89	90	10	162	213	0.39
123505	PRRC256	90	91	10	83	159	0.25
123507	PRRC256	91	92	17	77	170	0.26
123508	PRRC256	92	93	10	75	151	0.24

Sample ID	Hole ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
123617	PRRC257	89	90	14	3	13	0.03
123618	PRRC257	90	91	28	7	16	0.05
123619	PRRC257	91	92	85	8	10	0.10
123620	PRRC257	92	93	87	10	11	0.11
123621	PRRC257	93	94	96	9	10	0.12
123622	PRRC257	94	95	112	10	10	0.13
123623	PRRC257	95	96	116	9	9	0.13
123624	PRRC257	96	97	113	9	9	0.13
123625	PRRC257	97	98	113	8	6	0.13
123626	PRRC257	98	99	120	12	8	0.14
123627	PRRC257	99	100	105	12	7	0.12
123628	PRRC257	100	101	109	18	9	0.14
123629	PRRC257	101	102	99	23	10	0.13
123630	PRRC257	102	103	136	55	19	0.21
123631	PRRC257	103	104	188	160	40	0.39
123633	PRRC257	104	105	263	477	124	0.86
123634	PRRC257	105	106	280	723	216	**1.22**
123635	PRRC257	106	107	223	863	336	**1.42**
123637	PRRC257	107	108	176	658	322	**1.16**
123638	PRRC257	108	109	154	576	303	**1.03**
123639	PRRC257	109	110	35	66	39	0.14
123641	PRRC257	110	111	105	409	227	0.74
123642	PRRC257	111	112	20	66	37	0.12
123643	PRRC257	112	113	3	3	4	0.01
123644	PRRC257	113	114	4	2	3	0.01
123645	PRRC257	114	115	3	1	3	0.01
123646	PRRC257	115	116	7	10	8	0.03
123647	PRRC257	116	117	7	6	6	0.02
123648	PRRC257	117	118	13	10	9	0.03
123649	PRRC257	118	119	7	4	5	0.02
123650	PRRC257	119	120	9	7	6	0.02
123651	PRRC257	120	121	6	4	4	0.01
123652	PRRC257	121	122	12	4	4	0.02
123653	PRRC257	122	123	7	3	3	0.01
123654	PRRC257	123	124	7	2	3	0.01
123655	PRRC257	124	125	16	2	3	0.02
123656	PRRC257	125	126	26	2	4	0.03
123657	PRRC257	126	127	29	7	8	0.04
123658	PRRC257	127	128	31	9	8	0.05
123659	PRRC257	128	129	96	11	11	0.12
123660	PRRC257	129	130	85	9	9	0.10
123661	PRRC257	130	131	94	9	9	0.11
123662	PRRC257	131	132	110	10	10	0.13
123663	PRRC257	132	133	93	11	9	0.11
123664	PRRC257	133	134	135	11	9	0.16
123665	PRRC257	134	135	82	8	6	0.10
123666	PRRC257	135	136	95	11	7	0.11
123667	PRRC257	136	137	93	14	8	0.12
123668	PRRC257	137	138	92	18	9	0.12
123669	PRRC257	138	139	131	43	16	0.19
123670	PRRC257	139	140	202	167	42	0.41
123671	PRRC257	140	141	253	403	102	0.76
123672	PRRC257	141	142	268	501	137	0.91

Sample ID	Hole ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
123673	PRRC257	142	143	223	937	377	**1.54**
123674	PRRC257	143	144	156	891	514	**1.56**
123675	PRRC257	144	145	193	839	497	**1.53**
123676	PRRC257	145	146	68	458	566	**1.09**
123677	PRRC257	146	147	58	370	562	0.99
123678	PRRC257	147	148	53	337	514	0.90
123679	PRRC257	148	149	61	401	601	**1.06**
123680	PRRC257	149	150	57	480	729	**1.27**
123681	PRRC257	150	151	37	368	576	0.98
123682	PRRC257	151	152	26	305	465	0.80
123683	PRRC257	152	153	24	345	526	0.90
123684	PRRC257	153	154	50	663	747	**1.46**
123685	PRRC257	154	155	23	329	423	0.78
123686	PRRC257	155	156	4	23	22	0.05
123687	PRRC257	156	157	5	17	16	0.04
123688	PRRC257	157	158	18	295	367	0.68
123689	PRRC257	158	159	14	389	476	0.88
123690	PRRC257	159	160	10	470	488	0.97
123691	PRRC257	160	161	7	504	472	0.98
123692	PRRC257	161	162	4	216	200	0.42
123693	PRRC257	162	163	3	326	272	0.60
123694	PRRC257	163	164	5	456	332	0.79
123695	PRRC257	164	165	5	503	380	0.89
123696	PRRC257	165	166	4	551	382	0.94
123697	PRRC257	166	167	4	475	339	0.82
123698	PRRC257	167	168	4	597	413	**1.01**
123699	PRRC257	168	169	4	457	338	0.80
123700	PRRC257	169	170	2	352	244	0.60
123701	PRRC257	170	171	0.5	10	7	0.02
123702	PRRC257	171	172	0.5	6	5	0.01
123703	PRRC257	172	173	0.5	1	2	0.00
123704	PRRC257	173	174	0.5	2	2	0.00
123705	PRRC257	174	175	0.5	1	2	0.00
123706	PRRC259	0	1	2	3	5	0.01
123707	PRRC259	1	2	1	3	4	0.01
123708	PRRC259	2	3	2	2	5	0.01
123709	PRRC259	3	4	4	4	6	0.01
123710	PRRC259	4	5	2	5	7	0.01
123711	PRRC259	5	6	1	5	8	0.01
123712	PRRC259	6	7	4	6	8	0.02
123713	PRRC259	7	8	1	7	10	0.02
123714	PRRC259	8	9	6	8	10	0.02
123715	PRRC259	9	10	2	9	13	0.02
123716	PRRC259	10	11	0.5	9	14	0.02
123717	PRRC259	11	12	1	9	14	0.02
123718	PRRC259	12	13	0.5	7	12	0.02
123719	PRRC259	13	14	0.5	11	14	0.03
123720	PRRC259	14	15	1	12	19	0.03
123721	PRRC259	15	16	2	640	236	0.88
123722	PRRC259	16	17	9	1670	499	**2.18**
123723	PRRC259	17	18	9	1570	373	**1.95**
123724	PRRC259	18	19	3	1800	281	**2.08**

Sample ID	Hole ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
123725	PRRC259	19	20	3	623	130	0.76
123726	PRRC259	20	21	7	584	166	0.76
123727	PRRC259	21	22	3	591	172	0.77
123728	PRRC259	22	23	4	383	155	0.54
123729	PRRC259	23	24	2	246	183	0.43
123730	PRRC259	24	25	2	229	280	0.51
123731	PRRC259	25	26	4	318	268	0.59
123732	PRRC259	26	27	8	535	342	0.89
123733	PRRC259	27	28	4	245	269	0.52
123734	PRRC259	28	29	8	312	368	0.69
123735	PRRC259	29	30	2	760	418	**1.18**
123736	PRRC259	30	31	51	680	429	**1.16**
123737	PRRC259	31	32	3	360	229	0.59
123738	PRRC259	32	33	0.5	110	154	0.26
123739	PRRC259	33	34	2	89	100	0.19
123740	PRRC259	34	35	0.5	164	152	0.32
123741	PRRC259	35	36	0.5	263	195	0.46
123742	PRRC259	36	37	2	517	237	0.76
123743	PRRC259	37	38	4	512	256	0.77
123744	PRRC259	38	39	3	261	168	0.43
123745	PRRC259	39	40	1	208	124	0.33
123746	PRRC259	40	41	1	163	115	0.28
123747	PRRC259	41	42	11	223	126	0.36
123748	PRRC259	42	43	9	1890	665	**2.56**
123749	PRRC259	43	44	7	2270	898	**3.18**
123750	PRRC259	44	45	3	762	361	**1.13**
123751	PRRC259	45	46	7	1350	557	**1.91**
123752	PRRC259	46	47	102	414	225	0.74
123753	PRRC259	47	48	562	117	173	0.85
123754	PRRC259	48	49	193	143	118	0.45
123755	PRRC259	49	50	110	576	247	0.93
123756	PRRC259	50	51	261	214	143	0.62
123757	PRRC259	51	52	360	123	125	0.61
123758	PRRC259	52	53	235	141	92	0.47
123759	PRRC259	53	54	255	87	77	0.42
123760	PRRC259	54	55	69	103	56	0.23
123761	PRRC259	55	56	162	71	56	0.29
123918	PRRC262	41	42	3	66	25	0.09
123919	PRRC262	42	43	4	236	44	0.28
123920	PRRC262	43	44	18	2080	346	**2.44**
123921	PRRC262	44	45	1	1300	436	**1.74**
123922	PRRC262	45	46	0.5	96	57	0.15
123923	PRRC262	46	47	6	87	46	0.14
123924	PRRC262	47	48	2	88	30	0.12
123925	PRRC262	48	49	2	48	28	0.08
123926	PRRC262	49	50	2	51	23	0.08
123927	PRRC262	50	51	2	25	16	0.04
123928	PRRC262	51	52	1	25	13	0.04
123929	PRRC262	52	53	1	22	11	0.03
123930	PRRC262	53	54	2	31	17	0.05
123931	PRRC262	54	55	2	53	22	0.08
123932	PRRC262	55	56	8	69	30	0.11

Sample ID	Hole ID	From m	To m	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	3E PGM g/t
123933	PRRC262	56	57	5	79	83	0.17
123934	PRRC262	57	58	0.5	23	38	0.06
123935	PRRC262	58	59	3	11	10	0.02
123936	PRRC262	59	60	1	11	23	0.04
123937	PRRC262	60	61	406	111	147	0.66
123938	PRRC262	61	62	475	436	62	0.97
123939	PRRC262	62	63	424	1080	91	**1.60**
123940	PRRC262	63	64	70	801	69	0.94
123941	PRRC262	64	65	119	340	213	0.67
123942	PRRC262	65	66	29	361	113	0.50
123943	PRRC262	66	67	24	355	102	0.48
123944	PRRC262	67	68	44	339	276	0.66
123945	PRRC262	68	69	84	404	166	0.65
123946	PRRC262	69	70	52	451	164	0.67
123947	PRRC262	70	71	126	982	1740	**2.85**
123948	PRRC262	71	72	39	301	272	0.61
123949	PRRC262	72	73	31	268	394	0.69
123950	PRRC262	73	74	23	303	466	0.79
123951	PRRC262	74	75	26	250	370	0.65
123952	PRRC262	75	76	12	327	301	0.64
123953	PRRC262	76	77	9	621	442	**1.07**
123954	PRRC262	77	78	6	669	469	**1.14**
123955	PRRC262	78	79	7	635	439	**1.08**
123956	PRRC262	79	80	5	668	469	**1.14**
123957	PRRC262	80	81	7	824	570	**1.40**
123959	PRRC262	81	82	19	964	680	**1.66**
123960	PRRC262	82	83	7	798	568	**1.37**
123961	PRRC262	83	84	6	795	568	**1.37**
123963	PRRC262	84	85	5	416	317	0.74
123964	PRRC262	85	86	26	715	542	**1.28**
123965	PRRC262	86	87	6	479	364	0.85
123967	PRRC262	87	88	5	425	309	0.74
123968	PRRC262	88	89	37	10500	3800	**14.34**
123969	PRRC262	89	90	20	6530	2070	**8.62**
123970	PRRC262	90	91	15	1440	831	**2.29**
123971	PRRC262	91	92	7	595	411	**1.01**
123972	PRRC262	92	93	8	446	263	0.72
123973	PRRC262	93	94	13	364	267	0.64
123974	PRRC262	94	95	8	525	403	0.94
123975	PRRC262	95	96	9	93	174	0.28
123976	PRRC262	96	97	20	186	142	0.35

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 of 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 3E4. 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.

[4] **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.