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10 July 2023

ASX RELEASE

1km gold mineralised corridor discovered at Xanadu Project's Hermes prospect, Western Australia.

Platina Resources Limited (ASX: PGM) will seek to drill its promising Hermes prospect at the Xanadu Project in Western Australia later this year after recent field work discovered a 1km gold mineralised structure and multiple parallel zones within a broader mineralised corridor up to 80m wide. (refer Figure 1)

Hermes is located 8.5kms southeast along strike of the same structure and lithology as Kalamazoo Resources' Mt Olympus deposit (1.07moz @ 2.7g/t Au) and Zeus deposit (121koz @ 2.5g/t Au). The current total resource at Kalamazoo's Ashburton project is 1.44moz @ 2.8g/t Au and 350koz being historically mined – see Appendix 2 for breakdown of the mineral resource classification.

Field geological mapping, rock chip and channel sampling were conducted at Hermes in June, after rock chip sampling in January returned individual rock chip sample values up to 0.82g/t Au. A total of 34 rock chips and 13 channel rock samples from three lines were taken over a strike length of 1 kilometre and a width of 650m.

Multiple rock chips returned anomalous results with the highest assay of 4.22 g/t Au and seven greater than 0.5 g/t Au(
Table 1).

The orientation of the mineralisation was revealed to be parallel to the west-north-west trending Howie's Hole fault, located 500m to the north, which runs in the vicinity of the Mt Olympus and Zeus gold deposits.

The mineralised zones were mapped to be closely associated with conglomerate lenses which correlate with the Mt Olympus deposit style of mineralisation.

Platina Managing Director Corey Nolan said Hermes was shaping up to be a major prospect, with the main structure still open in both directions along strike.

"Our team is very excited to start drilling Hermes later this year post the completion of a second stage heritage survey," Mr Nolan said.

"Identification of mineralisation in close proximity to the mantle tapping Nanjilgardy fault, Howies Hole fault, strong multi-element values and the presence of conglomerates similar to the Mt Olympus style indicate Hermes' high prospectivity."

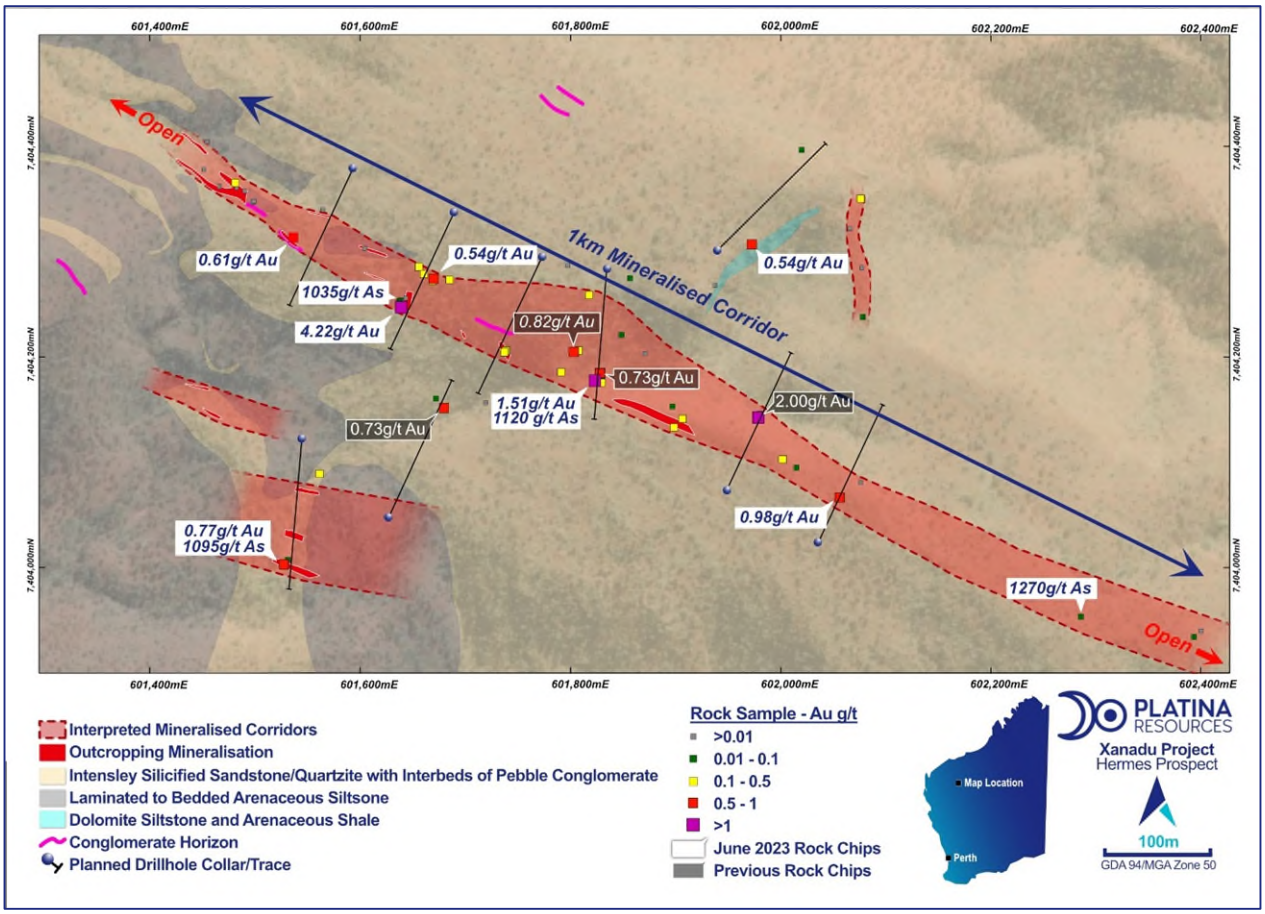

Figure 1. *Map showing the area covered by June 2023 geological field mapping and rock chip sampling at the Hermes prospect area. Labelled are only the rock chips with values >0.5g/t and >1000g/t As.*

Hermes Prospect Geology

The Hermes prospect is located ~45kms southeast of the town of Paraburdoo in the Neerambah Area which lies near the northeast margin of the Ashburton Fold Belt of the Capricorn Orogen (Figure 2).

Gold mineralisation at Hermes consists of 1-3cm thick, anastomosing to sigmoidal quartz vein sets hosted within an intensely bleached, silica-sericite altered, coarse grained sandstone to pebble conglomerate. The altered sandstone-conglomerate matrix also contains up to 20% pitting (pocking texture) after pyrite which has been leached from the matrix following exposure to weathering.

Gold mineralisation has a strong tendency to favour the coarse-grained sandstones and pebble conglomerates probably due to their high permeability and porosity. The favourable coarse-grained sandstone and conglomerate beds with intense silica-sericite alteration with up to 20% pyrite are analogous to the same style of mineralisation observed at Mt Olympus where mineralisation favours the coarser-grained sedimentary units.

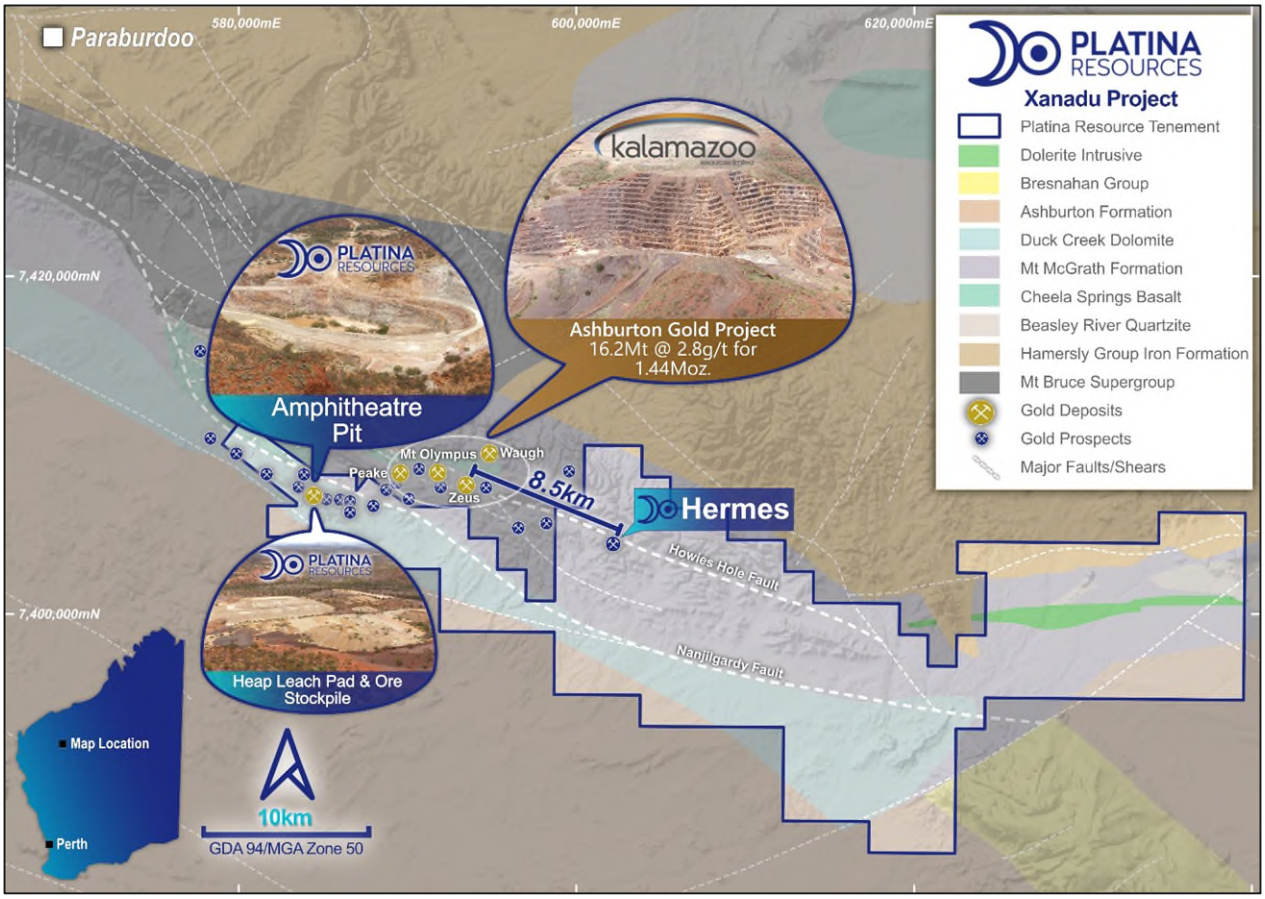

Figure 2. *Map showing the Xanadu Project Location with interpreted regional geology underlain by google satellite image.*

The bulk of the mineralisation at Hermes occurs in a central corridor which comprises multiple, parallel zones observed in outcrop from 5m up to 20m wide. Multiple parallel sets of these zones form a much broader mineralised corridor which has an overall width of 80m which trends west-northwest over 1km strike. Although the bulk of the mineralised zones observed in outcrop generally trend west-northwest and dip steeply to the north-northeast, additional zones north and south of the main mineralised corridor trend north-south and more east-west respectively.

Channel and rock chip samples from the main corridor returned several gold values >0.1g/t Au and up to 4.22g/t Au (refer Table 1) plus elevated levels of arsenic up to 1,270g/t As, a strong gold indicator mineral. These are considered conservative values as it is known that the gold mineralisation at Mt Olympus is hosted within the sulphides which have been leached out of the surface rock at Hermes. The multi-element data at Hermes is elevated in Ag, As, Bi, and Sb indicative of mineralisation associated with the mantle tapping structures like Nanjilgardy fault and Howies Hole fault.

Point number	Au g/t	As ppm
AC01556	0.02	**1,270.0**
AC01555	0.01	338.0
AC01554	**0.98**	66.6
AC01553	0.08	139.0
AC01552	0.44	29.7
AC01551	0.06	**636.0**
AC01550	**0.77**	**1,095.0**
AC01549	**0.54**	27.9
AC01547	0.27	346.0
AC01542	**4.22**	167.0
AC01536	0.43	162.5
AC01535	**0.54**	**955.0**
AC01534	0.23	393.0
AC01533	0.22	445.0
AC01532	0.00	106.5
AC01524	0.13	261.0
AC01515	0.49	93.0
AC01514	0.36	26.9
AC01513	**1.51**	**1,120.0**
AC01510	0.01	185.5
AC01543 (HECS003)	0.45	**779.0**
AC01544 (HECS003)	0.20	417.0
AC01545 (HECS003)	0.07	408.0
AC01546 (HECS003)	0.41	149.0
AC01540 (HECS002)	0.05	**1,035.0**
AC01541 (HECS002)	0.02	**539.0**
AC01528 (HECS001)	**0.61**	**718.0**
AC01529 (HECS001)	0.04	407.0
AC01530 (HECS001)	0.01	402.0
AC01531 (HECS001)	0.03	304.0

Table 1. *Showing 30 out of 47 Rock Chips collected returned assays greater than 0.1g/t Gold and/or greater than 100ppm Arsenic.*

Proposed Future Work at Xanadu Project

Platina has completed the first stage of the cultural heritage survey at Hermes where most of the upcoming planned drill area has been surveyed. Due to timing and personnel availability issues the entire survey could not be completed, hence a stage two survey will be required for access and to make the entire prospect drill ready. Once completed Platina will mobilise a RC drill rig to complete an initial 2,250m program to effectively test the Hermes structures identified in the recent mapping.

A second phase follow up RC and Diamond tail program is also proposed for the Xanadu West areas around the Amphitheatre pit and Cleopatra. This program will also allow testing of previous chargeability anomalies identified from an IP geophysics completed in 2022. Platina believes it has the potential to identify the source of primary mineralisation at Xanadu.

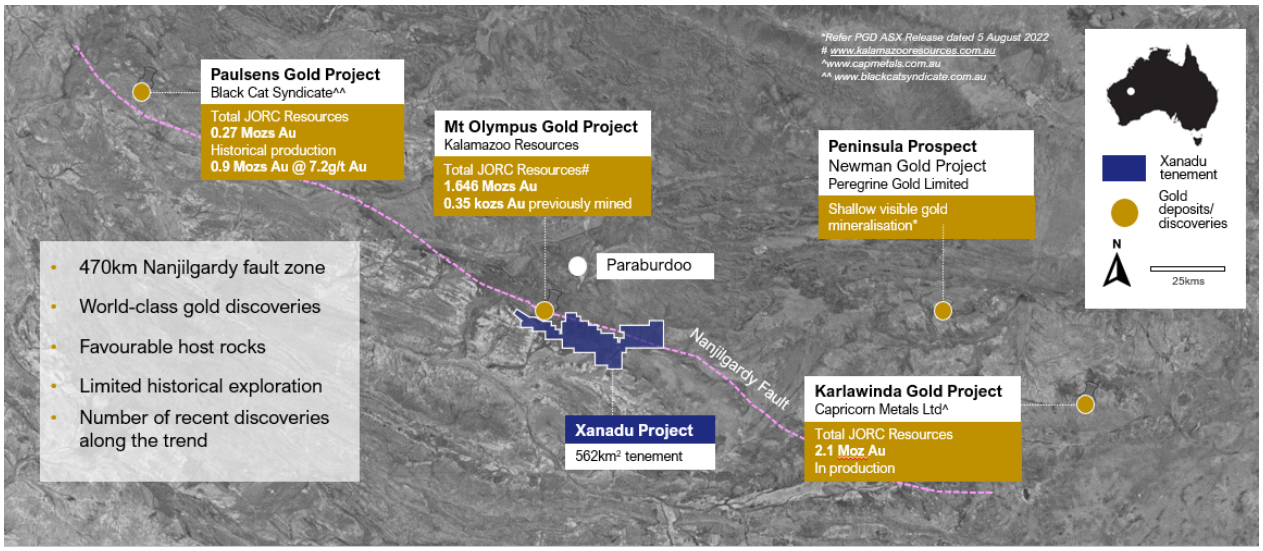

Figure 2. *The Xanadu Project lies within a regional scale structural setting - 2Moz Au nearby.*

This announcement was authorised by Mr Corey Nolan, Managing Director of Platina Resources Limited.

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ABOUT PLATINA RESOURCES LIMITED (ASX: PGM)

Platina is an Australian-based company focused on advancing early-stage metals projects through exploration, feasibility, and permitting towards development. Shareholder value is created by monetising the projects through either sale, joint venture or development.

Platina controls a 100% interest in a portfolio of gold projects in the Yilgarn Craton and Ashburton Basin in Western Australia.

For more information please see: **www.platinaresources.com.au**

DISCLAIMER

Statements regarding Platina Resources' plans with respect to its mineral properties are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Platina Resources' plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that Platina Resources will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral deposits, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of Platina Resources' mineral properties.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASX RELEASES

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results were last reported by the company in compliance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves in market releases dated as follows:

- Drilling shows gold mineralisation at Xanadu Project, Western Australia, 29 November 2022.
- New gold exploration target identified at Xanadu Project, Western Australia, 21 February 2023

The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcements referred to above and further confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the exploration results contained in those market releases continue to apply and have not materially changed.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this Report that relates to Xanadu exploration results is based on information reviewed and compiled by Mr Rohan Deshpande who is an employee of Platina Resources and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Deshpande has sufficient experience which is relevant to this style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the overseeing activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Deshpande consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 – Rock Chip Assay Details

Project	Prospect	Rock Chip ID	Company	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 50)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 50)	Survey Method	Coordinates Survey Date	Au g/t	As ppm	Comments
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01556	Platina	602284	7403956	GPS	9/06/2023	0.02	1,270.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01555	Platina	602397	7403941	GPS	9/06/2023	0.01	338.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01554	Platina	602054	7404066	GPS	9/06/2023	0.98	66.6	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01553	Platina	602013	7404094	GPS	9/06/2023	0.08	139.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01552	Platina	601897	7404132	GPS	9/06/2023	0.44	29.7	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01551	Platina	601530	7404006	GPS	9/06/2023	0.06	636.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01550	Platina	601526	7404002	GPS	9/06/2023	0.77	1,095.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01549	Platina	601972	7404305	GPS	8/06/2023	0.54	27.9	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01548	Platina	601848	7404219	GPS	8/06/2023	0.04	87.8	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01547	Platina	601790	7404184	GPS	8/06/2023	0.27	346.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01542	Platina	601638	7404246	GPS	8/06/2023	4.22	167.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01537	Platina	601644	7404253	GPS	8/06/2023	0.00	8.8	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01536	Platina	601684	7404271	GPS	8/06/2023	0.43	162.5	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01535	Platina	601669	7404272	GPS	8/06/2023	0.54	955.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01534	Platina	601668	7404270	GPS	8/06/2023	0.23	393.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01533	Platina	601655	7404283	GPS	8/06/2023	0.22	445.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01532	Platina	601605	7404300	GPS	8/06/2023	0.00	106.5	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01526	Platina	601564	7404337	GPS	7/06/2023	0.00	1.1	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01525	Platina	601483	7404358	GPS	7/06/2023	0.00	25.3	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01524	Platina	601480	7404364	GPS	7/06/2023	0.13	261.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01523	Platina	601467	7404359	GPS	7/06/2023	0.00	2.8	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01522	Platina	601452	7404375	GPS	7/06/2023	0.00	1.3	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01521	Platina	601499	7404345	GPS	4/06/2023	0.00	21.2	

Project	Prospect	Rock Chip ID	Company	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 50)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 50)	Survey Method	Coordinates Survey Date	Au g/t	As ppm	Comments
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01520	Platina	601498	7404344	GPS	4/06/2023	0.00	3.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01519	Platina	602066	7404319	GPS	3/06/2023	0.00	19.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01518	Platina	602077	7404282	GPS	3/06/2023	0.00	3.6	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01517	Platina	602076	7404236	GPS	3/06/2023	0.08	51.5	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01516	Platina	602074	7404080	GPS	3/06/2023	0.01	36.6	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01515	Platina	601905	7404140	GPS	3/06/2023	0.49	93.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01514	Platina	602000	7404102	GPS	3/06/2023	0.36	26.9	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01513	Platina	601822	7404176	GPS	3/06/2023	1.51	1,120.0	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01512	Platina	601720	7404154	GPS	3/06/2023	0.00	6.2	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01511	Platina	601491	7404355	GPS	3/06/2023	0.00	8.7	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01510	Platina	601454	7404401	GPS	3/06/2023	0.01	185.5	
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01543	Platina	601738	7404205	GPS	8/06/2023	0.454	779.0	Channel Number HECS003
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01544	Platina	601737	7404204	GPS	8/06/2023	0.203	417.0	Channel Number HECS003
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01545	Platina	601737	7404203	GPS	8/06/2023	0.066	408.0	Channel Number HECS003
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01546	Platina	601736	7404203	GPS	8/06/2023	0.408	149.0	Channel Number HECS003
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01538	Platina	601638	7404252	GPS	8/06/2023	0.07	63.2	Channel Number HECS002
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01539	Platina	601637	7404251	GPS	8/06/2023	0.023	67.3	Channel Number HECS002
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01540	Platina	601636	7404250	GPS	8/06/2023	0.053	1,035.0	Channel Number HECS002
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01541	Platina	601635	7404250	GPS	8/06/2023	0.015	539.0	Channel Number HECS002
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01527	Platina	601537	7404312	GPS	8/06/2023	0.029	14.8	Channel Number HECS001
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01528	Platina	601536	7404311	GPS	8/06/2023	0.606	718.0	Channel Number HECS001
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01529	Platina	601535	7404310	GPS	8/06/2023	0.041	407.0	Channel Number HECS001
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01530	Platina	601535	7404310	GPS	8/06/2023	0.012	402.0	Channel Number HECS001
Xanadu	Hermes	AC01531	Platina	601534	7404309	GPS	8/06/2023	0.027	304.0	Channel Number HECS001

Appendix 2 – Resources Information Used in Report

Project / Owner / Source	Category	kt	g/t Au	Kozs
Paulsens	Indicated	0.315	3.4	34
Black Cat Syndicate	Inferred	1,983	1.9	118
Source: ASX Presentation, 22 July 2022	**Total**	**2,651**	**2.5**	**217**
Karlawinda	Indicated	67,000	0.8	1,722
Capricorn Metals	Inferred	19,500	0.7	422
Source: www.capricornmetals.com.au	**Total**	**86,700**	**0.8**	**2,145**
Ashburton Project Total	Indicated	9,699	2.9	911
Kalamazoo	Inferred	6,491	2.5	525
www.kzr.com.au	**Total**	16,190	**2.8**	**1,436**
Mt Olympus	Indicated	8,896	2.9	**821**
	Inferred	3,346	2.3	**252**
	Total	12,242	**2.7**	**1,073**
Zeus	Indicated	236	2.0	**15**
	Inferred	1,282	2.6	**106**
	Total	1,518	**2.5**	**121**

JORC Code Table

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 sounds, 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 1m 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.*	• Rock Chips were collected by Platina staff and submitted for analysis. Rock chips are collected at selected locations and often subject to bias. They can be difficult to duplicate due to the heterogenous nature of many styles of mineralisation. • Rock chips have been collected to assist in characterising different lithologies, alterations and mineralisation. • Rock chips were taken with the intention to best represent each outcrop. Individual rock samples can be biased towards higher grade mineralisation due to their heterogeneity when compared to other methods like soil sampling and drilling. • The rock chips were also taken from near proximity of the historical rock chip locations to confirm anomalism/mineralisation correlation to them.
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.).*	• No drilling was conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• No drilling was conducted.
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.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Rock chip sample locations were marked with handheld GPS and waypoints were recorded in the field. Geological descriptions of each sample were recorded. • Geological notes are qualitative. No instruments were used to take quantitative measurements in the field. • Geological notes were taken for all point samples collected. • Geological mapping was conducted on a 1:250 scale and later digitized in GIS software.
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.*	• Entire rock chip samples were submitted to the lab. Pulverisation to 85% passing 75 micron is considered appropriate for the subsequent analysis via Aqua Regia. • No QAQC samples were inserted into lab jobs. • No duplicate samples were taken. • Sample sizes of 0.3-1.5 kg are considered adequate for this type of sampling which provides ample material for analysis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• The samples were submitted to a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia (ALS). • Aqua regia digestion (ALS Code: AuTL43-MEPKG) is a classical empirical digestion technique with successful global application in geochemical exploration. Most oxide, sulphides and carbonate minerals are digested; however, refractory minerals and most silicates may be only partially decomposed. Recovery levels will vary between the elements and sample matrices. • All rocks chips were assayed for Au and multi-elements by 25g Aqua regia extraction. • The techniques are considered quantitative in nature. • The laboratory also carried out internal standards of Certified Reference Materials in individual batches. • No handheld geophysical or geochemical tools were used in the field. • No QAQC samples were submitted with rock chips.
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.*	• Field data is collected using a field notebook, graph paper and handheld GPS. Data is downloaded daily to QAQC in a GIS program to validate spatial data. The Chain of Custody was completed by the Exploration Manager. • Sample results have been merged by the company's Exploration manager. • Results have been uploaded into the company database MX Deposit, checked, and verified. • No adjustments have been made to the assay data. • Significant mineralized zones were visually inspected by a competent person. • The validity of significant results has been assessed by the Exploration Manager and experienced mapping geologist. Considering the historical results and the geological observations results were deemed acceptable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 rock chip locations were recorded by a GARMIN handheld GPS which has an accuracy of +/- 5m. • Locations are collected given in GDA94 zone 50 projection. • Diagrams and location table are provided in the report. • Topographic control is by detailed satellite image and GPS data.
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.*	• Samples were targeted on points of geological interest and not on any specific sample spacing or grid system. • The sample distribution is sufficient only to determine the spread of Au mineralisation and anomalism over the Hermes prospect area. • No sample compositing has been applied.
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.*	• Sample sites were picked along a broad stratigraphic trend and exposed quartz veining, conglomerate horizon locations defined by anomalous results in open file data.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were sent with a logistics company from Tom Price to delivery to ALS laboratory in Perth. A chain of custody consignment notes and sample submission forms are sent with the samples. Sample submission forms are also emailed to the laboratory and are used to keep track of the sample batches.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No external audits on sampling techniques and data have been completed. A review of location data has been carried out by Platina geologists through GIS software

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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.*	• Rock chip sampling was carried out on E52/3711 tenement which is owned by Skaergaard Holdings Pty Ltd which is a 100% owned subsidiary of Platina Resources Ltd • There are no known historic sites, wilderness areas or environmental settings that affect the project. • The Native Title party is the Yinhawangka Aboriginal Corporation with whom Platina has an agreement in place. • There are no known tenure issues of impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Refer to February 2023 ASX release by Platina Resources Ltd on Hermes prospect.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Platina's Xanadu Project in the Ashburton area covers part of the northern margin of the Ashburton Basin and the adjoining southern margin of the Hamersley Basin. The Ashburton Basin is an arcuate belt of mainly sedimentary Proterozoic rocks, and the Hamersley Basin is a late Archaean to early Proterozoic depositional basin. The Ashburton Basin formed during the early stages of the Capricorn Orogen at about 2000 Ma and was deformed in its final stages at about 1700. The Capricorn Orogen is a major zone of variably deformed and metamorphosed supracrustal rocks formed during continental collision between the Pilbara and Yilgarn Cratons. Mount Olympus is a large 1.4moz (excluding the 350koz previously mined by Sipa) endowed gold deposit discovered in the Ashburton Region, which was found by BP in 1988 as a result of regional stream sediment sampling. Structurally controlled epigenetic gold mineralisation is mainly hosted by early ferruginous epiclastic sedimentary rocks of the Mount McGrath Formation. Primary mineralisation comprises mainly microscopic and sub microscopic gold in intimate association with pyrite and arsenopyrite. The Hermes and Styx prospect is in the Neerambah Area which lies near the northeast margin of the Ashburton Fold Belt of the Capricorn Orogen. The main structural elements are west-northwest to northwest trending

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		faults including the Nanjilgardy Fault and en-echelon east trending folds. These faults are interpreted as part of a dextral wrench-fault system. Thrusting associated with the wrench-faulting led to structural repetition of the upper Hamersley Group, Turee Creek Group and lower Wyloo Group. Hermes Prospect is located in the Mount McGrath Formation associated with linear zones of bleached and carbonate altered fine grained siliciclastic sediments, also interpreted to represent carbonate alteration associated with faults. This is also atypical of Mt Olympus host rocks of sandstones and conglomerates of the Mount McGrath formation. Sheeted quartz veins characterise the Hermes and Styx prospects. Pyrite casts and tetrahedrite casts in rock chips were observed in the rock chips from Hermes which is typically seen in the Mt Olympus mineralised zones as well. There are also several indications of a classic lode structure related gold deposit. Further exploration is required to characterize the project setting in detail and future exploration data may change the current geological interpretation of mineralisation style.
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:* • *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.*	• No drilling was conducted.
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.*	• No drilling was conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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').*	• No drilling was conducted.
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.*	• All diagrams in the report were prepared to highlight important information relevant to this announcement.
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.*	• All results are provided in the main text of this report. • The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
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.*	• All material information available has been reported in the announcement. • Regional Geophysics: Government aeromagnetic and gravity data was sourced from Geological Survey of Western Australia and https://data.wa.gov.au/. • Other Geophysics: Government and historic geophysical data were reprocessed by a qualified geophysicist Andrew Bisset from Core Geophysics.
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.*	• Platina will also commence to organise heritage surveys to facilitate any RC drilling activities required post detailed geological assessment. • Platina aims to continue detailed mapping and thorough rock chip sampling of the entire Hermes prospect area. Rock chip sampling of the Styx -Hermes zone of silica- pyrite alteration and sheeted quartz veining will aim to identify the faults, structures and lithologies that have gold bearing fluids.