Platina Resources Limited
L2, Se 9, 389 Oxford Street
Mt Hawthorn WA 6016

ASX:PGM

Phone +61 7 5580 9094
admin@platinaresources.com.au
ABN 25 119 007 939

platinaresources.com.au

9 November 2023

ASX RELEASE

Brimstone Gold Project drilling extends Garibaldi mineralisation and defines new targets at Brandy and Old Camp.

Platina Resources Limited's (ASX: PGM) second phase reverse circulation drilling program has confirmed extensions to the mineralisation at the Garibaldi prospect and demonstrated the potential of the Brandy and Old Camp prospects to host further mineralisation.

Drilling at Garibaldi has returned a number of high-grade gold intersections down plunge and along strike from existing mineralisation. The system is now interpreted to extend over 200m in strike and remains open at depth. Significant intersections, include:

- **36m @ 1.92**g/t from 68m (incl. **9m @ 6.03**g/t from 73m) in BSRC005
- **42m @ 0.66**g/t from 131m (incl. **17m @ 1.30**g/t from 131m) in BSRC007
- **16m @ 0.97**g/t from 77m (incl. **7m @ 2.01**g/t from 80m) in BSRC010

Three out of four holes at Brandy returned multiple vertically dipping zones of mineralisation across an 80m wide mineralised corridor along the Penny's Find Shear Zone and under historical aircore drilling intercepts. This confirms the presence of a major mineralised structure at the Brandy Prospect. Significant intercepts, includes:

- **3m @ 1.53**g/t from 45m (incl. **2m @ 2.08**g/t from 46m) in BSRC002
- **6m @ 0.47**g/t from 68m (incl. **1m @ 2.28**g/t from 72m) in BSRC002
- **22m @ 0.39**g/t from 100m in BSRC002
- **25m @ 0.17**g/t from 176m in BSRC002

Platina Managing Director, Mr Corey Nolan, said the drilling was another important step towards expanding the areas of mineralisation at the Brimstone Project.

"Garibaldi remains a high priority expansion opportunity after the current drilling program extended the mineralisation strike extent from 130 to 200m," Mr Nolan said.

"Further drilling is required at Brimstone to expand the size of the Garibaldi prospect, and test the strike and depth potential of Brandy and the southern tenements which still require cultural heritage clearances".

The September drilling program comprised 18 holes totalling 3,300m at the Garibaldi, Brandy and Old Camp prospects situated in close proximity to the major mining centre of Kalgoorlie.

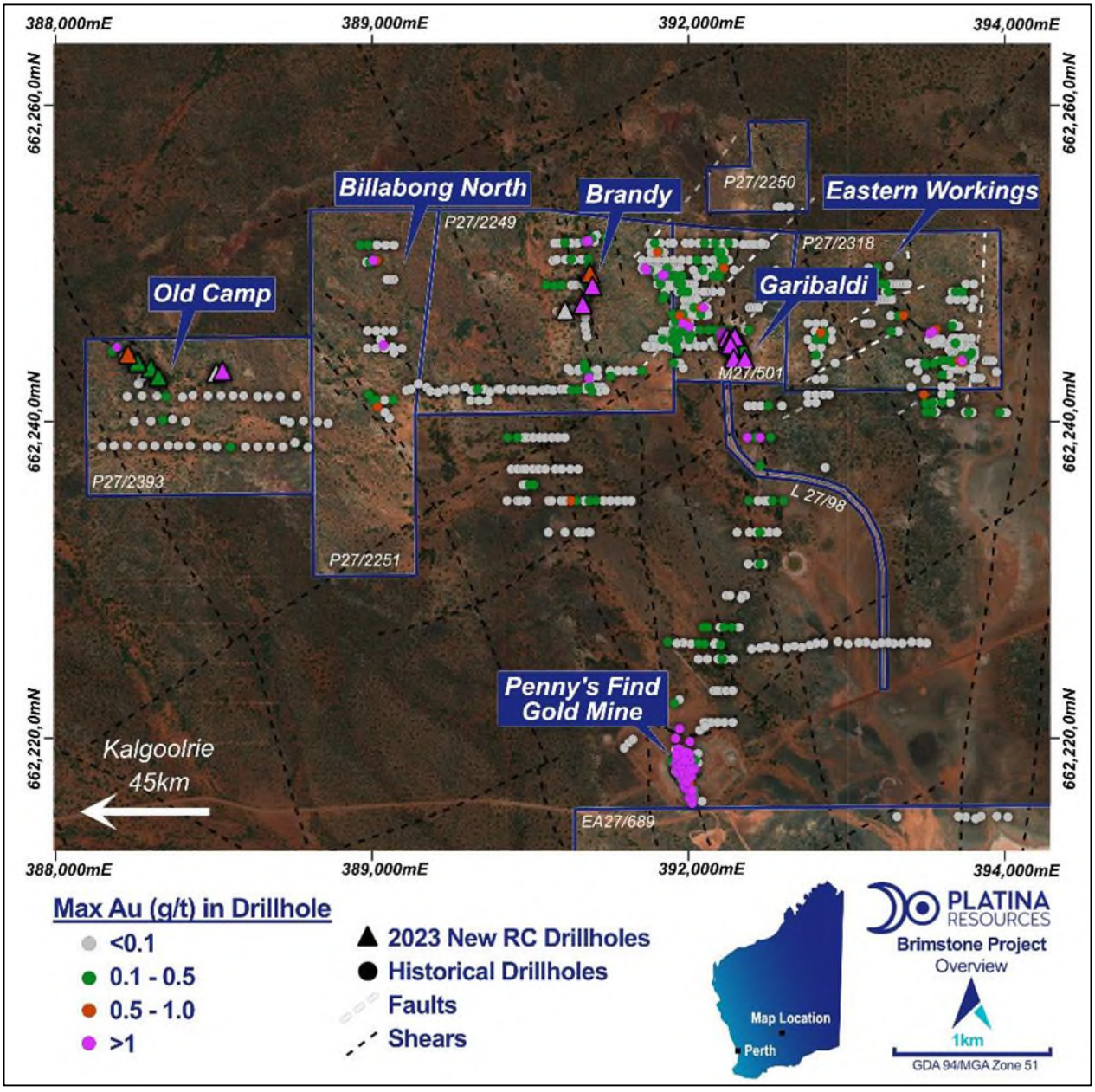

Figure 1. *Brimstone's northern acreage showing historical and new holes showing maximum value of Au in each hole.*

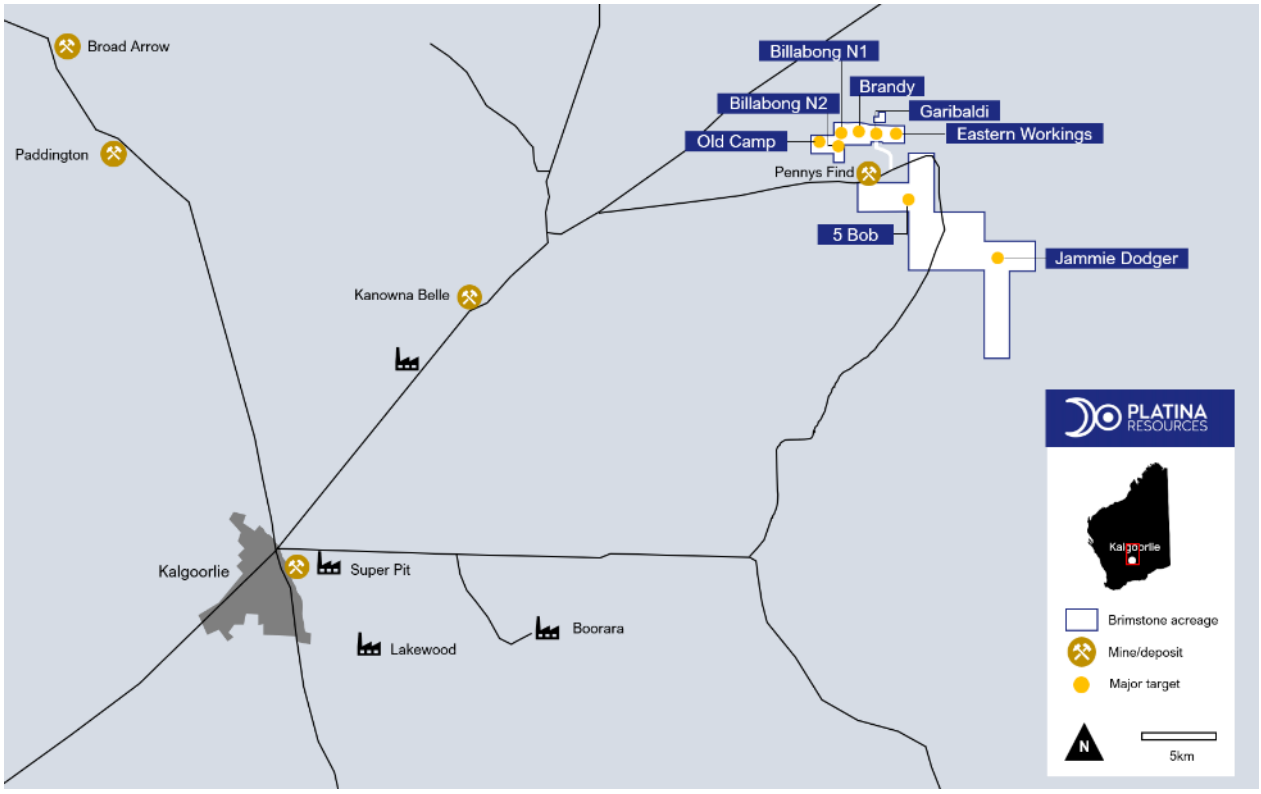

Figure 2. *Brimstone covers 70km^2 and is an advanced, high-grade, near-surface project located 27km and 2.5km from Kanowna Belle and Penny's Find gold deposits, respectively.*

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

For more information:

Corey Nolan
Managing Director
Phone +61 (0)7 5580 9094
admin@platinaresources.com.au

Gareth Quinn
Corporate Affairs Manager
Mobile: 0417 711 108
gareth@republicpr.com.au

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:

- Pivotal acquisition increases Platina's gold footprint in Western Australia, 10 August 2022
- Maiden drilling starts at Brimstone Gold Project, WA, 30 March 2023
- Maiden phase of exploration to commence at Brimstone Project, 1 March 2023
- New mineralised structures identified in aircore drilling at the Brimstone Gold Project, 1 June 2023
- Phase 2 drilling starts at Brimstone Gold Project, 13 September 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 the Brimstone Project 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.

PROJECT DETAILS

Location and tenure

The Brimstone Project is located within the Kurnalpi terrane in Western Australia. Brimstone is approximately 40km distance from Kalgoorlie, on short access tracks from sealed roads providing all year-round access for exploration. Brimstone is located close to many large gold mills providing toll treatment options.

Brimstone covers 70km^2 and is an advanced, high-grade, near-surface project located 27km and 2.5km from Kanowna Belle and Penny's Find gold deposits, respectively. Interpreted geological structures cover up to 10km of strike length of mineralisation on highly prospective greenstone rocks.

Garibaldi Prospect

The Garibaldi prospect is located entirely on Mining Lease 27/501. The prospect has been historically well drilled over its 130m strike length. The previous drilling has defined the prospect as a small and high-grade gold prospect from surface. No deep or step out RC drill holes were previously drilled to test for plunge and strike extensions.

Platina drilled 7 RC holes for 1,380m in its September 2023 exploration program. Holes BSRC005, BSRC006, BSRC007 and BSRC008 were focused on vectoring the plunge and holes BSRC009, BSRC010 and BSRC011 were drilled to target the strike extensions or any fault off-setting the mineralisation trend. All the holes returned encouraging intercepts indicating the prospect strike is well mineralised and open to the south-east along plunge and strike. (Figures 4, 5 & 6)

Holes BSRC010 and BSRC011 were drilled as an 80m step out from the previous drilling and both these holes have been successful in intercepting the strike extension of Garibaldi to the south-south-east (Figures 3 & 6), with the grades and tenor of intercepts increasing and increasing in width at depth. Garibaldi's new encouraging intercepts, include:

- **36m @ 1.92**g/t from 68m (incl. **9m @ 6.03**g/t from 73m) in BSRC005
- 11m @ 0.86g/t from 122m (incl. 2m @ 3.38g/t from 126m) in BSRC005
- 9m @ 0.24g/t from 80m in BSRC006
- 13m @ 0.48g/t from 159m (incl. 3m @ 1.68g/t from 159m) in BSRC006
- **42m @ 0.66**g/t from 131m (incl. **17m @ 1.30**g/t from 131m) in BSRC007
- 10m @ 0.46g/t from 135m (incl. 2m @ 1.38g/t from 142m) in BSRC008
- **16m @ 0.97**g/t from 77m (incl. **7m @ 2.01**g/t from 80m) in BSRC010
- 4m @ 1.09g/t from 164m in in BSRC011

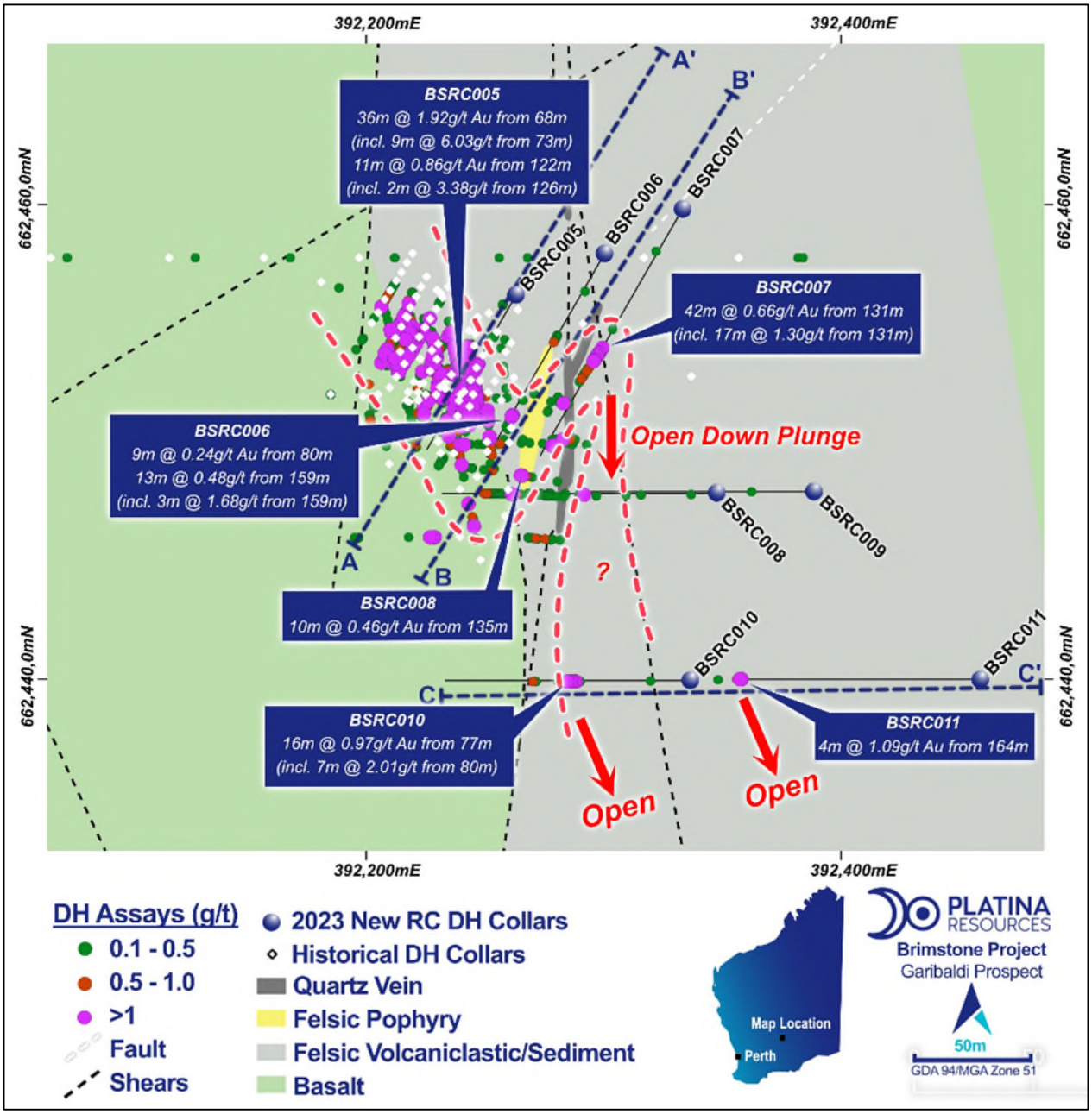

Figure 3. *Garibaldi's plan view map showing all downhole assays, new drill holes, new downhole assays and interpreted geological setting. New 2023 assays in blue are significant RC intersections (minimum of 0.1g/t Au cut-off with maximum consecutive length of 4m internal dilution and >1gram x m)*

The mineralisation at Garibaldi is located on the rheologically contrasting basalt and sediment contact. Previous drilling shows that in some locations gold mineralisation occurs in the basalts and sometimes in the sediments but almost entirely along this contact. (Figure 3)

From the drilling it can be interpreted that there is a potential fold and fault which has off-set the mineralisation down plunge. This offset of wide mineralisation has been picked up in hole BSRC007. (Figures 3 & 5)

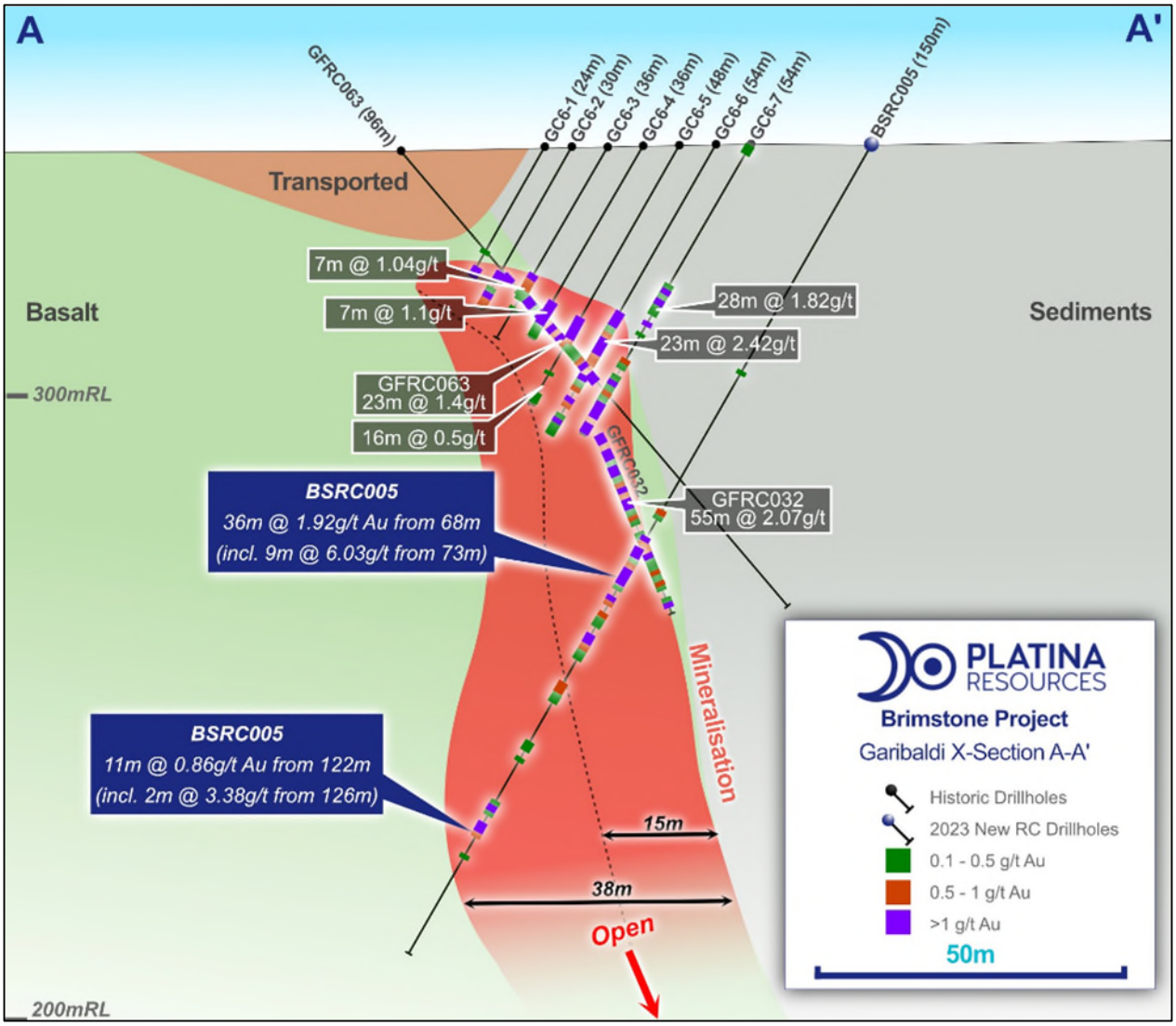

Figure 4. *Cross section showing BSRC005 drill hole from Garibaldi along with the interpreted geology and mineralisation envelope. Section Limits +/-5m. New 2023 assays in blue and historical in grey are significant RC intersections (minimum of 0.1g/t Au cut-off with maximum consecutive length of 4m internal dilution and >1gram x m)*

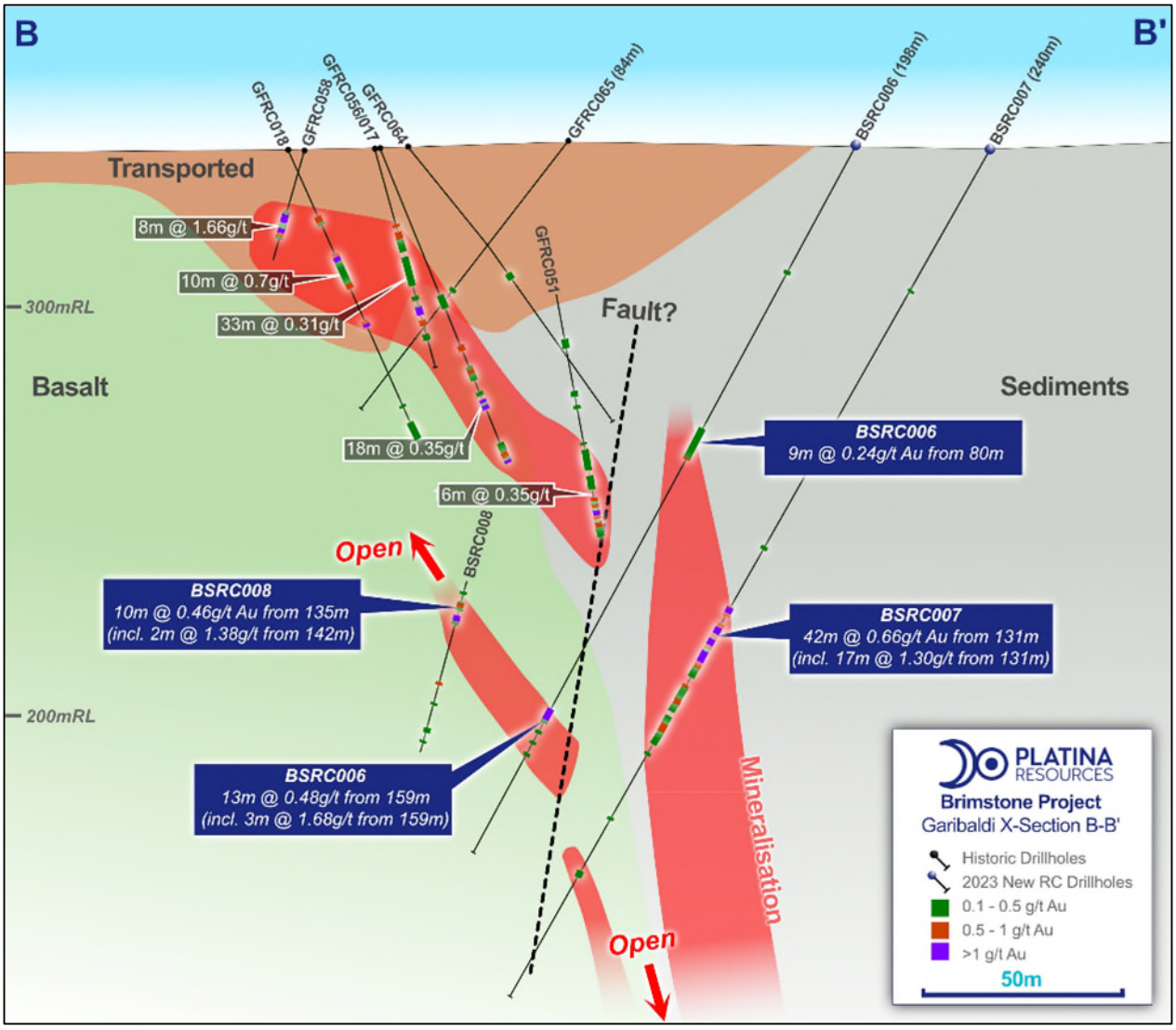

Figure 5. *Cross section showing BSRC006, BSRC007 and off section BSRC008 drill holes from Garibaldi. Also showing interpreted geology and mineralisation envelopes. Section Limits +/-15m. New 2023 assays in blue and historical in grey are significant RC intersections (minimum of 0.1g/t Au cut-off with maximum consecutive length of 4m internal dilution and >1gram x m)*

Further RC drilling is required to test the depth and strike extensions of the mineralisation.

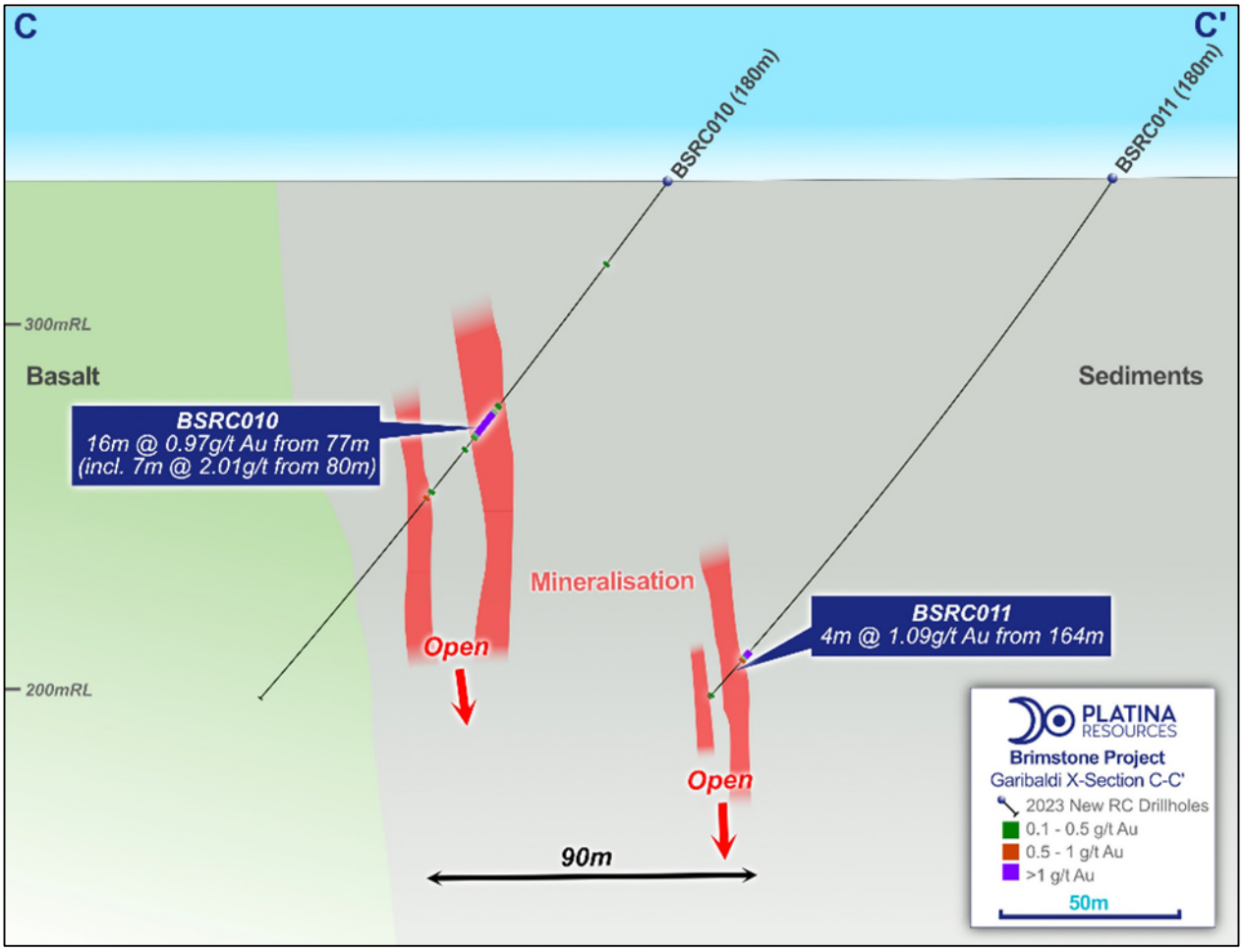

Figure 6. *Cross section showing BSRC010 and BSRC011 drill holes from Garibaldi. Also showing interpreted geology and mineralisation envelopes. Section Limits +/-15m. New 2023 assays in blue are significant RC intersections (minimum of 0.1g/t Au cut-off with maximum consecutive length of 4m internal dilution and >1gram x m)*

Brandy Find (Brandy) Prospect

The Brandy prospect is located entirely on Prospecting Licence 27/2249. A regional north-south structure, interpreted to be the Penny's Find shear zone passes through the Brandy's Find prospect. This structure was defined by a series of historical mineshafts, small prospecting pits and quartz veins along the basalt-shale contact. Platina's aircore drilling program in April 2023 confirmed this interpretation where eight out of fourteen holes targeting this structure intercepted mineralisation.

4 RC holes for 798m were drilled under the previous AC drilling. Fences of RC holes were not drilled as there was no constraint on the dip of mineralisation from AC drilling. The holes were drilled in an 80m and 120m step out to drill directly under the AC holes (Figure 7).

The drilling has been extremely successful in identifying wide zones of mineralisation across 80m (Figure 8). It has been interpreted that mineralisation is vertical to steeply west dipping and the

exploration team recommends that follow-up drilling should be done from west to east to identify Penny's Find style mineralisation.

The main lithologies intercepted were basalt and shales. Gold mineralisation at Brandy is defined by the presence of disseminated to massive pyrite, arsenopyrite, elevated arsenic values, quartz veins and calc-silicate alteration. The rheological contrast of basalts and shales along the Brandy shear play a main role in concentration of mineralisation.

Brandy's new wide encouraging intercepts, include:

- 2m @ 0.51g/t from 72m in BSRC001
- 4m @ 0.33g/t from 205m in BSRC001
- **3m @ 1.53**g/t from 45m (incl. **2m @ 2.08**g/t from 46m) in BSRC002
- **6m @ 0.47**g/t from 68m (incl. **1m @ 2.28**g/t from 72m) in BSRC002
- **22m @ 0.39**g/t from 100m in BSRC002
- **25m @ 0.17**g/t from 176m in BSRC002
- 5m @ 0.38g/t from 78m in BSRC003
- 7m @ 0.20g/t from 101m in BSRC003
- 5m @ 0.28g/t from 118m in BSRC003
- 3m @ 0.51g/t from 205m in BSRC003

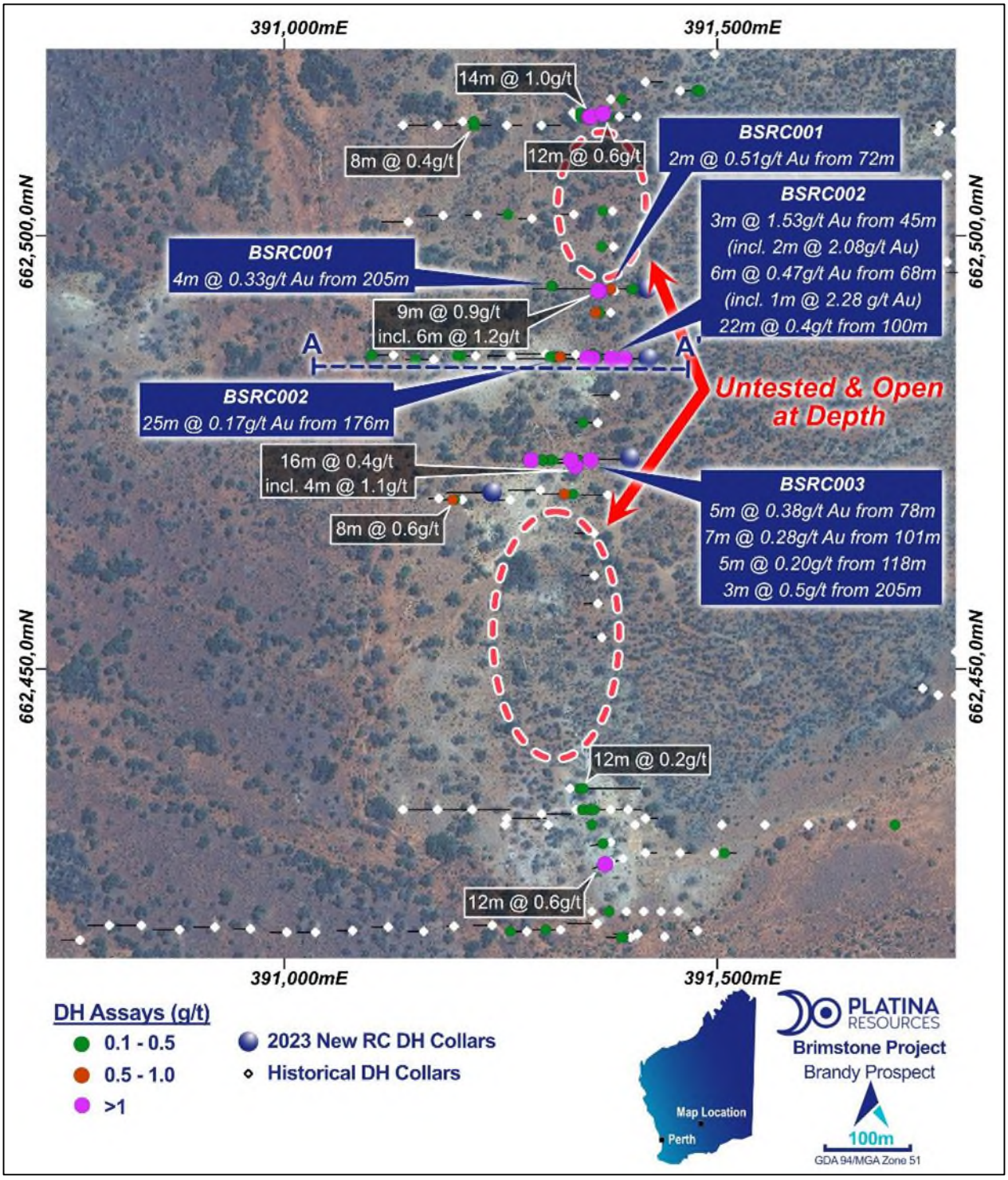

Figure 7. *Brandy's plan view map showing all downhole assays, new drill holes & new downhole assays. New 2023 assays in blue and historical in grey are significant RC intersections (minimum of 0.1g/t Au cut-off with maximum consecutive length of 4m internal dilution and >1gram x m)*

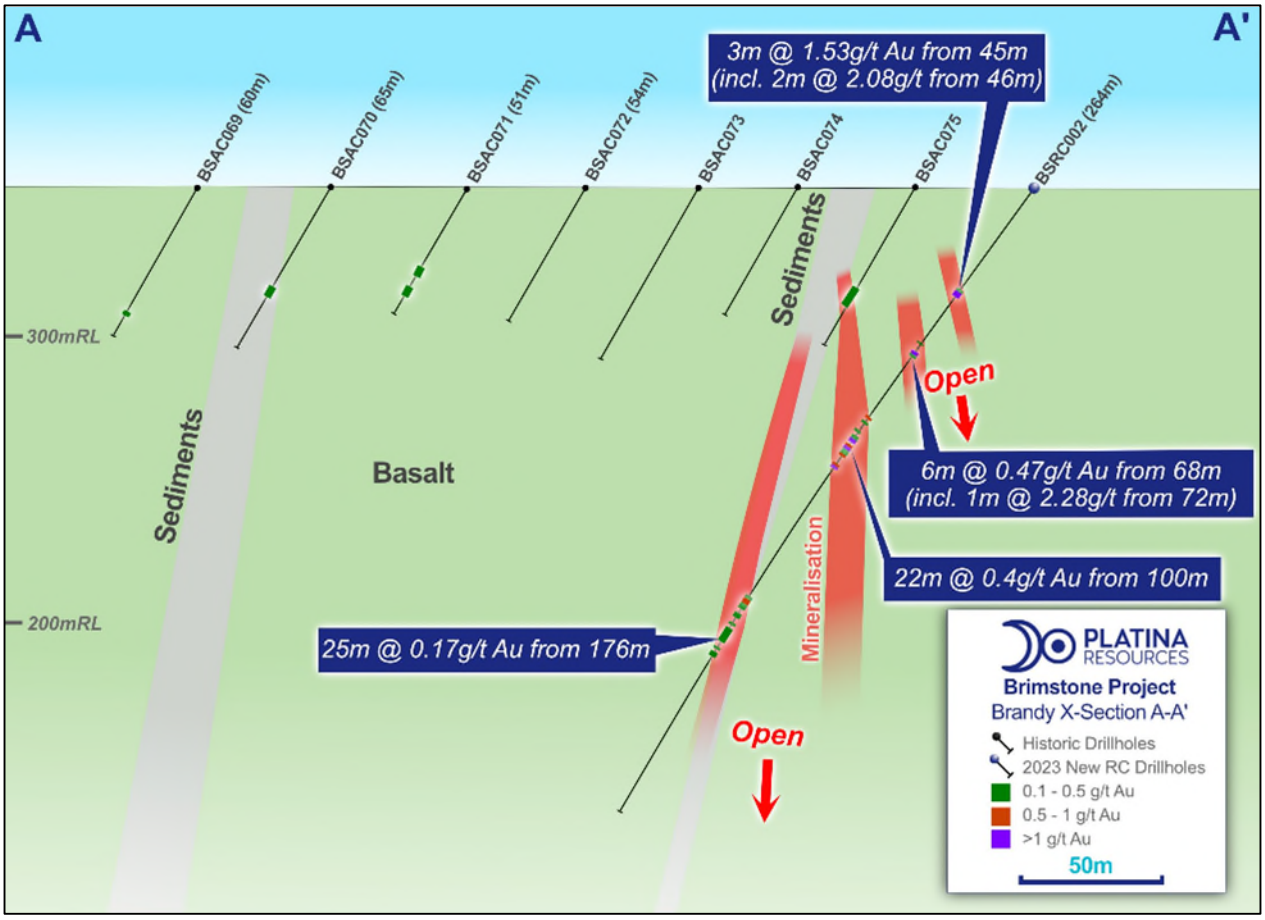

Figure 8. *Brandy's cross section showing BSRC002 drill hole. Also showing interpreted geology and mineralisation envelopes. Section Limits +/-15m. New 2023 assays in blue are significant RC intersections (minimum of 0.1g/t Au cut-off with maximum consecutive length of 4m internal dilution and >1gram x m)*

Old Camp Prospect

The Old Camp prospect is located entirely on Prospecting Licence 27/2393. 7 RC holes for 1,122m were drilled at the Old Camp prospect in the September program.

Drilling was mainly focused on targeting the down dip extensions from previous RC drilling comprising 9 RC holes. Only wide low-grade mineralisation in BSRC015 was intersected in the main zone (Figure 9).

Two exploration holes were drilled in the northeastern section of the tenement under outcropping quartz veins with historical prospector pits. BSRC017 intersected some good wide mineralisation, and the mineralised strike is interpreted to be open along a north-south strike.

Encouraging results from Old Camp, include.

- 11m @ 0.22g/t from 84m in BSRC015
- 10m @ 0.15g/t from 104m in BSRC015
- **9m @ 0.58**g/t from 59m (incl. **1m @ 2.8g**/t from 88m) in BSRC017

- 5m @ 0.24g/t from 78m in BSRC017

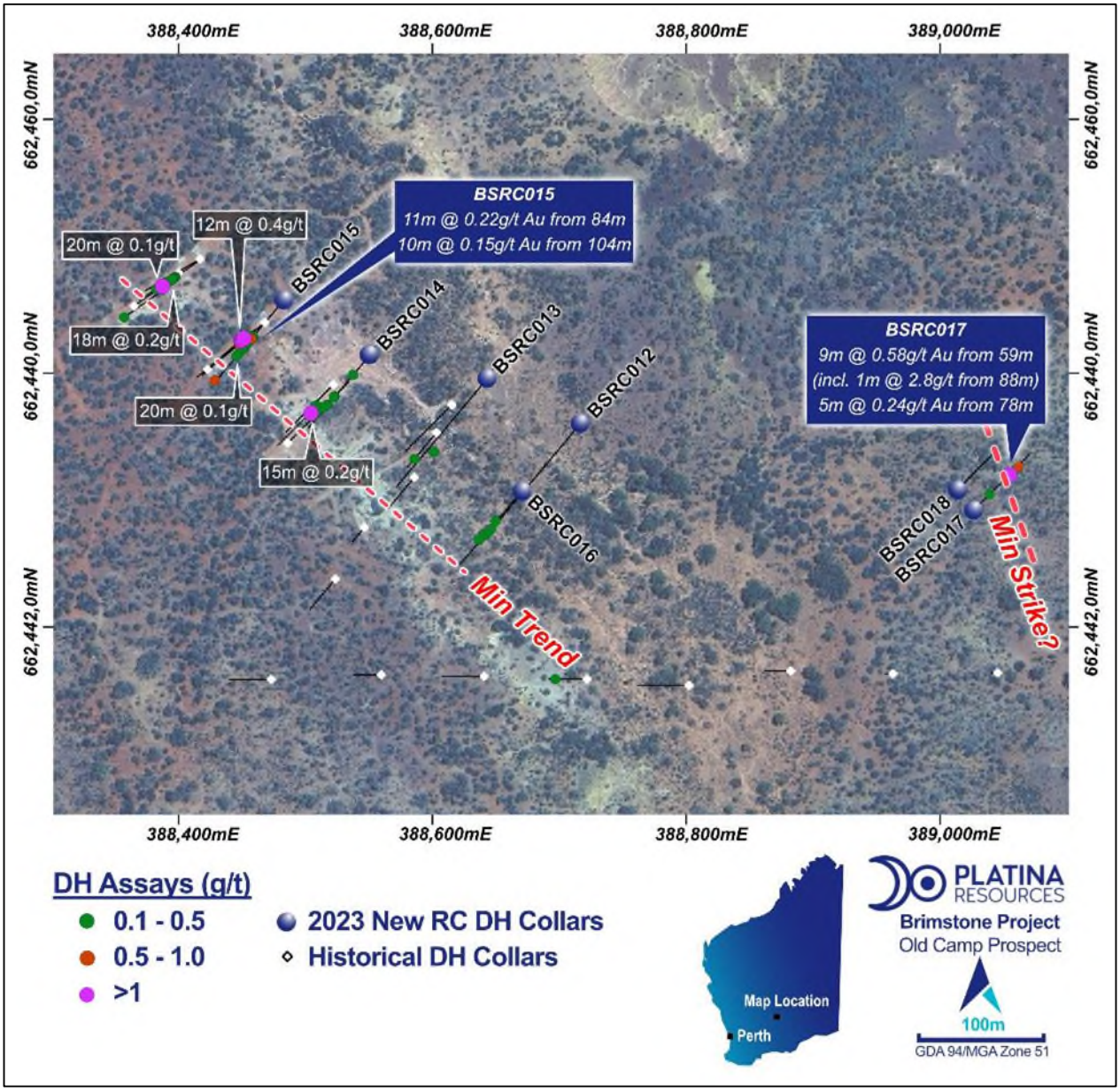

Figure 9. *Brimstone's northern acreage showing historical drill holes, soil sampling locations and planned drill holes.*

Brimstone RC Drilling Details

Prospect	Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	Gram x Meter	Intercept
Brandy	BSRC001	72	74	2	0.51	1.02	2m @ 0.51g/t from 72m
Brandy	BSRC001	205	209	4	0.33	1.32	4m @ 0.33g/t from 205m
Brandy	BSRC002	45	48	3	**1.53**	**4.59**	**3m @ 1.53g/t from 45m**
							incl. 2m @ 2.08g/t from 46m
Brandy	BSRC002	68	74	6	**0.47**	**2.81**	**6m @ 0.47g/t from 68m**
							incl. 1m @ 2.28g/t from 72m
Brandy	BSRC002	100	122	22	**0.39**	**8.61**	**22m @ 0.39g/t from 100m**
Brandy	BSRC002	176	201	25	**0.17**	**4.33**	**25m @ 0.17g/t from 176m**
Brandy	BSRC003	78	83	5	0.38	1.90	5m @ 0.38g/t from 78m
Brandy	BSRC003	101	108	7	0.20	1.40	7m @ 0.20g/t from 101m
Brandy	BSRC003	118	123	5	0.28	1.40	5m @ 0.28g/t from 118m
Brandy	BSRC003	205	208	3	0.51	1.52	3m @ 0.51g/t from 205m
Garibaldi	BSRC005	68	104	36	**1.92**	**69.07**	**36m @ 1.92g/t from 68m**
							incl. 9m @ 6.03g/t from 73m
Garibaldi	BSRC005	122	133	11	**0.86**	**9.44**	**11m @ 0.86g/t from 122m**
							incl. 2m @ 3.38g/t from 126m
Garibaldi	BSRC006	80	89	9	**0.24**	**2.18**	**9m @ 0.24g/t from 80m**
Garibaldi	BSRC006	159	172	13	**0.48**	**6.24**	**13m @ 0.48g/t from 159m**
							incl. 3m @ 1.68g/t from 159m
Garibaldi	BSRC007	131	173	42	**0.66**	**27.49**	**42m @ 0.66g/t from 131m**
							incl. 17m @ 1.30g/t from 131m
Garibaldi	BSRC008	135	145	10	**0.46**	**4.55**	**10m @ 0.46g/t from 135m**
							incl. 2m @ 1.38g/t from 142m
Garibaldi	BSRC010	77	93	16	**0.97**	**15.52**	**16m @ 0.97g/t from 77m**
							incl. 7m @ 2.01g/t from 80m
Garibaldi	BSRC011	164	168	4	**1.09**	**4.34**	**4m @ 1.09g/t from 164m**
Old Camp	BSRC015	84	95	11	**0.22**	**2.37**	**11m @ 0.22g/t from 84m**
Old Camp	BSRC015	104	114	10	0.15	1.47	10m @ 0.15g/t from 104m
Old Camp	BSRC017	59	68	9	**0.58**	**5.21**	**9m @ 0.58g/t from 59m**
							incl. 1m @ 2.8g/t from 88m
Old Camp	BSRC017	78	83	5	0.24	1.19	5m @ 0.24g/t from 78m

Table 1. *Significant RC intersections (minimum of 0.1g/t Au cut-off with maximum consecutive length of 4m internal dilution and >1gram x m)*

Prospect	Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method	Tenement ID
Brandy	BSRC001	RC	228	-55	270	391418	6624939	352	DGPS	P 27/2249
Brandy	BSRC002	RC	264	-55	270	391420	6624858	353	DGPS	P 27/2249
Brandy	BSRC003	RC	216	-55	270	391399	6624742	351	DGPS	P 27/2249
Brandy	BSRC004	RC	90	-55	270	391240	6624704	348	DGPS	P 27/2249
Garibaldi	BSRC005	RC	150	-60	210	392263	6624562	341	DGPS	M 27/501
Garibaldi	BSRC006	RC	198	-60	210	392300	6624579	340	DGPS	M 27/501
Garibaldi	BSRC007	RC	240	-60	210	392333	6624598	340	DGPS	M 27/501
Garibaldi	BSRC008	RC	192	-53	270	392348	6624478	339	DGPS	M 27/501
Garibaldi	BSRC009	RC	240	-67	270	392389	6624479	340	DGPS	M 27/501
Garibaldi	BSRC010	RC	180	-55	270	392337	6624399	339	DGPS	M 27/501
Garibaldi	BSRC011	RC	180	-55	270	392459	6624400	340	DGPS	M 27/501
Old Camp	BSRC012	RC	222	-60	220	388716	6624360	364	DGPS	P 27/2393
Old Camp	BSRC013	RC	222	-60	220	388643	6624396	365	DGPS	P 27/2393
Old Camp	BSRC014	RC	150	-60	220	388550	6624414	366	DGPS	P 27/2393
Old Camp	BSRC015	RC	198	-65	220	388483	6624458	371	DGPS	P 27/2393
Old Camp	BSRC016	RC	150	-60	220	388670	6624307	364	DGPS	P 27/2393
Old Camp	BSRC017	RC	108	-55	45	389027	6624292	369	DGPS	P 27/2393
Old Camp	BSRC018	RC	72	-55	45	389014	6624309	368	DGPS	P 27/2393

Table 2. *Collar locations and details of all Brimstone RC Drilling from September 2023 by Platina Resources Ltd*

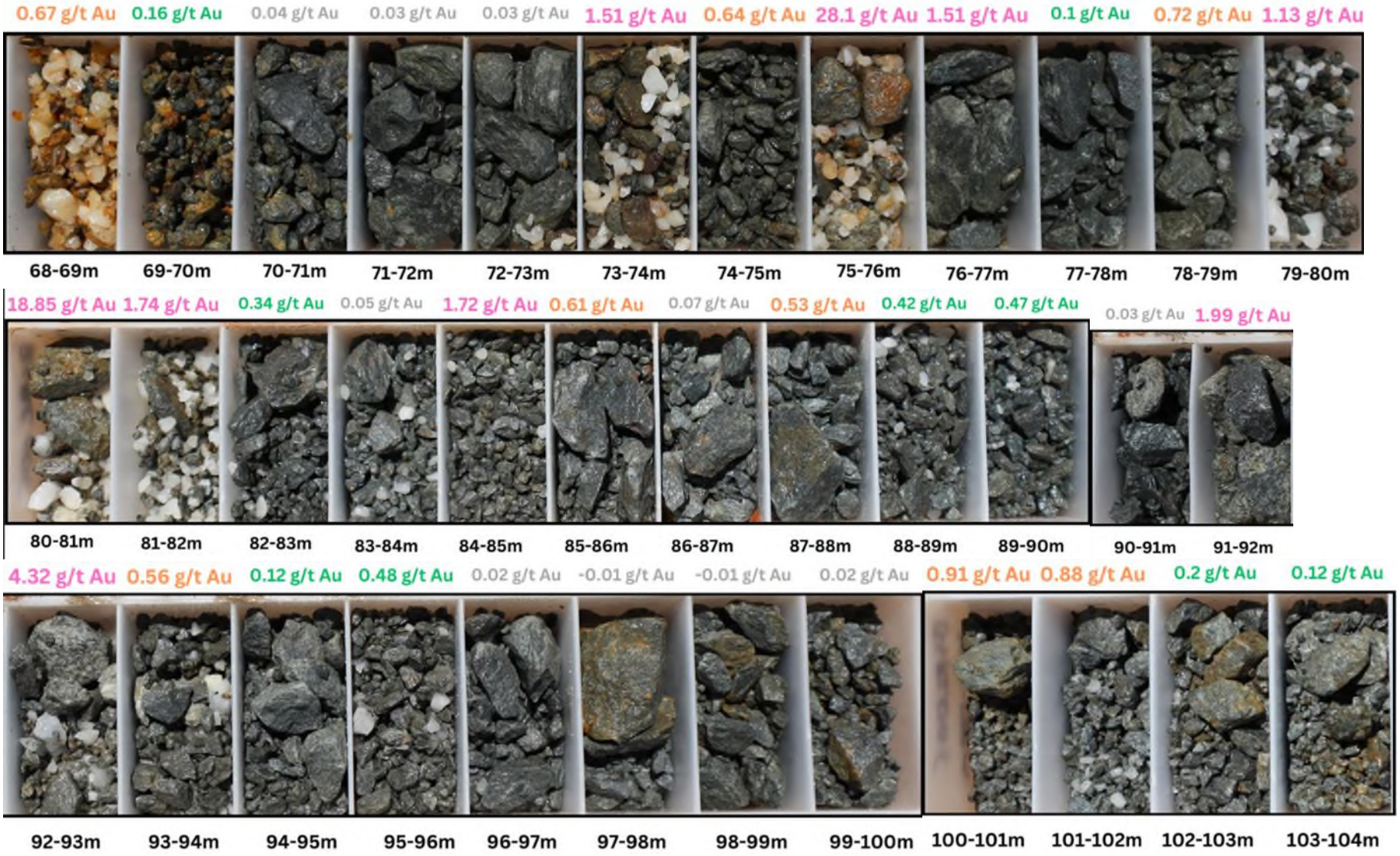

Figure 10. *RC drill chips from BSRC005 for intercept 36m @ 1.92g/t from 68m (incl. 9m @ 6.03g/t Au from 73m) from Garibaldi showing mineralised zone defined by quartz veining & pyrite in a sheared basalt with silica alteration.*

Figure 11. *RC drill chips from BSRC007 for intercept 42m @ 0.66g/t from 131m (incl. 17m @ 1.3g/t Au from 131m) from Garibaldi showing mineralised zone defined by quartz veining & pyrite in siltstone-shale unit with hematite staining and chlorite alteration.*

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.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • All drilling and sampling was undertaken in an industry standard manner. • RC holes were sampled on a 1m basis with samples collected from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. 1m sample ranges from a typical 2.5-3.5kg. • Commercially prepared certified reference material (CRM) and course blank were interested at a 5% rate. • Field duplicates were selected on a routine basis to verify the representativity of sampling methods. • An independent laboratory dries, splits and pulverises the entire sample for analysis as described below. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled.
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.).*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • Reverse Circulation (RC) holes were drilled with a 5.75-inch bit and face sampling hammer.

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.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • RC samples were visually assessed for recovery. • Samples are considered representative with generally good recovery. • No sample bias is observed.
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.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • The entire hole has been geologically logged by Company geologists.
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.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • RC sampling was carried out by a cone splitter on the rig cyclone and drill cuttings were sampled on a 1m basis. • Industry prepared independent standards are inserted approximately 1 in 20 for RC. • Each sample was dried, split, crushed and pulverised. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled. • The samples are considered representative and appropriate for this type of drilling. • RC samples are appropriate for use in a resource estimate.

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.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • The samples were submitted to a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia (ALS). • Every metre was sampled and sent to Laboratory. Each sample was assayed for gold by 30g fire assay fusion technique with an AAS finish (AL Code: AuAA25). • The technique is considered quantitative in nature. • As discussed previously certified reference standards were inserted by the Company and the laboratory also carries out internal standards in individual batches. • The standards were considered satisfactory. Some Company inserted blanks failed in the assaying in the laboratory, all zones around these failed blanks were re-assayed. None of these failed blanks were in the mineralised zones reported in this release.
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.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • Sample results have been merged by the company's geologists. • Results have been uploaded into the company database MX Deposit, checked and verified. • No adjustments have been made to the assay data. • Results are reported on a length weighted basis. • Significant mineralized zones were visually inspected by competent person.
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.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • RC drill hole collar locations were located by a GARMIN handheld GPS which has an accuracy of +/- 4m. Additionally DGPS survey pick-ups were collected which gets the location to an accuracy of +/-10cm. • Locations are given in GDA94 zone 51 projection. • Diagrams and location table are provided in the report. • Topographic control is by google satellite image and DGPS data. • Down hole surveys were conducted on all RC holes using an AXIS north seeing gyro tool with measurements at 10m down hole intervals.
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*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • The holes at Brandy were drilled stepping back ~40m from the AC holes with significant intercepts. The spacing was between 80-120m between these holes.

	Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Holes BSRC005, BSRC007 and BSRC007 were drilled at a spacing of ~20m and down dip of ~40m at Garibaldi. The remaining holes were drilled stepping out ~80m line spacing and 120m hole spacing. • The holes at Old Camp were drilled ~20m hole spacing and ~80m line spacing. • All holes have been geologically logged and provide a strong basis for geological control and continuity of mineralisation. • Sample compositing has not been applied except in reporting of drill intercepts.
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.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • The RC drilling is approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation where known and therefore the sampling is considered representative of the mineralised zone. • In some cases, drilling is not at right angles to the strike and dip of mineralised structures and as such true widths are less than downhole widths. This will be allowed for when geological interpretations are completed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • Samples were collected by company personnel and delivered direct to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	**Brimstone (Mt McLeay Group of Tenements)** • No audits have been completed. Review of QAQC data has been carried out by company geologists.

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.*	There are a total of 12 tenements in the Brimstone Project package. 4 out of the 12 are pending tenements. The live tenements are E27/568, L27/98, M27/501, P27/2249, P27/2250, P27/2251, P27/2318 and P27/2393. All the live tenements are in the name of Brimstone Resources Ltd which are in the process of being transferred to Sangold Resources Pty Ltd (100% wholly owned entity of Platina Resources Ltd). The pending tenements are E27/689, E25/609, E25/630 and E27/716. The total tenement package is 70sqkm. **Native Title** Brimstone – State deed and Native Title clearance has been obtained on the mining lease (M27/501) by representatives of the Maduwongga People native title claimant group (WC2017/001). No other agreements are in place for the rest of the Brimstone tenements however a native title heritage agreement will be negotiated in due course with the relevant native title claimant groups. The Brimstone tenement package is located on overlapping claims of the Maduwongga and Kakarra aboriginal groups. *The Brimstone tenements are located near Lake Yindarlgooda which is a Mammu Tjukurrpa registered mythological site. The tenements are not within the lake itself but on the boundary so a heritage survey and native title agreement will be required before any exploration activities commence.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Exploration over tenements before Platina's acquisition in 2022 are attributed to. • Brimstone Resources Ltd – 2013-14 to 2021 **Exploration history** A number of explorers including Perilya Mines NL, Peko Wallsend Operations Ltd (Geopeko) and City Resources (WA) Pty Ltd explored the area from the period 1970 – 1990. The exploration completed by Heron Resources NL (Heron) between 1995 and 2000 repeated much of the work completed by Perilya and Geopeko. RAB and RC drilling programs were completed in 1997 and 1998 to test soil geochemical anomalies. Most of the work was completed on the ground presently held (tenements P27/2249 and M27/501). A broad intersection of low-level gold mineralisation was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		achieved at the main Garibaldi prospect, but the best intersection was from drill-hole GBR109 situated in the eastern part of P27/2249 (Maude and Crook, 1998). From 2009 to 2010, Empire Resources Ltd (Empire) completed exploration within the ground occupied by current tenements P27/2251, P27/2249, P27/2318 and M27/501 as part of a JV with Rubicon. Some RAB and RC drilling was completed. Late in 2010, Brimstone acquired Empires' interest in the Mt McLeay Project (Brimstone Project known as the Mt McLeay Project historically), commencing exploration in a JV with Rubicon in 2011. From 2011 to 2015, Brimstone carried out a MMI soil-sample survey of the Mt McLeay Project. Mapping and sampling followed up by RC drilling in 2015 on the Garibaldi prospect was also completed. From 2016 to 2021 brief and continuous RC drill programs were carried out and focussed on Garibaldi West, Garibaldi, Old Camp and Jammie Dodger prospects.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The projects are considered to be prospective for orogenic lode-type gold deposits. • Gold mineralisation associated with shear zones and quartz veining will be targeted. **Geology** Brimstone is located near the Penny's Find project which is situated within the north-northwest trending Gindalbie greenstone belt and the southern part of the Kurnalpi Terrane in the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane on the eastern part of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. The regional geology includes a sequence of north-northwest striking mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks with intercalated horizons of felsic volcanic rocks and metasediments. The sequence has been subjected to multiple deformation events resulting in significant folding, pronounced foliation, and a steep northerly plunging mineral lineation. Regional geology and structural fabric is strongly influenced by a large north-westerly trending shear system, known as the GMQ Shear, which traverses the eastern parts of the project area and truncates lithological contacts in the Penny's Find area. Subsidiary shears off the GMQ Shear are common and locally these appear to control the spatial distribution of gold mineralisation in the general area of the Penny's Find project, e.g., the Mayday and Garibaldi gold deposits. The southern block of tenement area covers part of a sequence of clastic sedimentary rocks comprising grey and black shale, siltstone, greywacke, and sub-greywacke with thin boulder beds and iron formation units. The metasedimentary rocks are occasionally tuffaceous and intercalated with

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		minor carbonated altered intermediate to mafic volcanics. The sedimentary rocks are considered part of the Gundocketa Formation and generally strike north-northwest and dip steeply to the east. Gold mineralisation within the project area lies along one of the subsidiary shears that has been informally named the Penny's Find Shear. This shear can be recognized by the inclusion of abundant quartz stringers within the sheared host rock and its on-strike interpretation is supported by detailed aeromagnetic data. The mineralisation is contained in quartz veins along an easterly dipping sheared contact between pelitic sediments and overlying altered basalt. The mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike. Outcrop within the southern tenements near the Lake is poor with the regolith dominated by a deeply dissected laterite weathering profile and the subsequently derived colluvial products. Depth of weathering is variable and exceeds 80m in some areas. (Spitalny, 2021) However the tenements in the north only have soil cover and outcrop/subcrop is common.
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.*	• Drill intercepts are considered indicative of widespread gold mineralisation and have been selected to display this, as reported in the main body of this report. Only some intercepts have been included on the map to provide an indication of mineralisation extent.
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.*	• As detailed in the map of this report • Intercepts are length weighted averaged. • The RC intercepts are reported to a minimum cutoff grade of 0.5g/t, minimum length 1m and a maximum internal dilution of 4m. • No metal equivalent values have been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
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').*	• Based on mapping done by geologists from Brimstone Resources Pty Ltd (previous tenement owners) the holes were designed to hit the structures perpendicularly. The results of the assays indicate that this is true. • The geometry of the Garibaldi, Brandy, Billabong North and Old Camp mineralisation is roughly understood through mapping and the recent assays. But further RC holes investigation will be required to confirm for any anomalies in the exact orientation.
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 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.*	• Exploration data has been summarized in an appropriate way to reflect the exploration nature of the project.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Follow up drilling is recommended at Garibaldi and Brandy. • At Garibaldi down dip drillholes from BSRC007 and infill holes between the BSRC008-009 & BSRC010-011 is recommended. • At Brandy further infill and down dip drilling is recommended to test for higher tenor concentrations of mineralisation. This drilling is recommended to be done towards an East azimuth. • More mapping around the NE intercept of BSRC017 is recommended.