

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

4/02/2022

Comet Project Update - Drilling Upgrades Gold Anomalies

HIGHLIGHTS

- Regional and Infill RAB drilling completed during November and December 2021 has upgraded and expanded two gold anomalies in the Comet Project Area.
- A mineralised gold system has been identified at Target 14 Prospect and is open in multiple directions requiring drill follow-up
- Infill shallow RAB sampling at “Anomaly A” returned additional highly anomalous gold and is open in multiple directions.

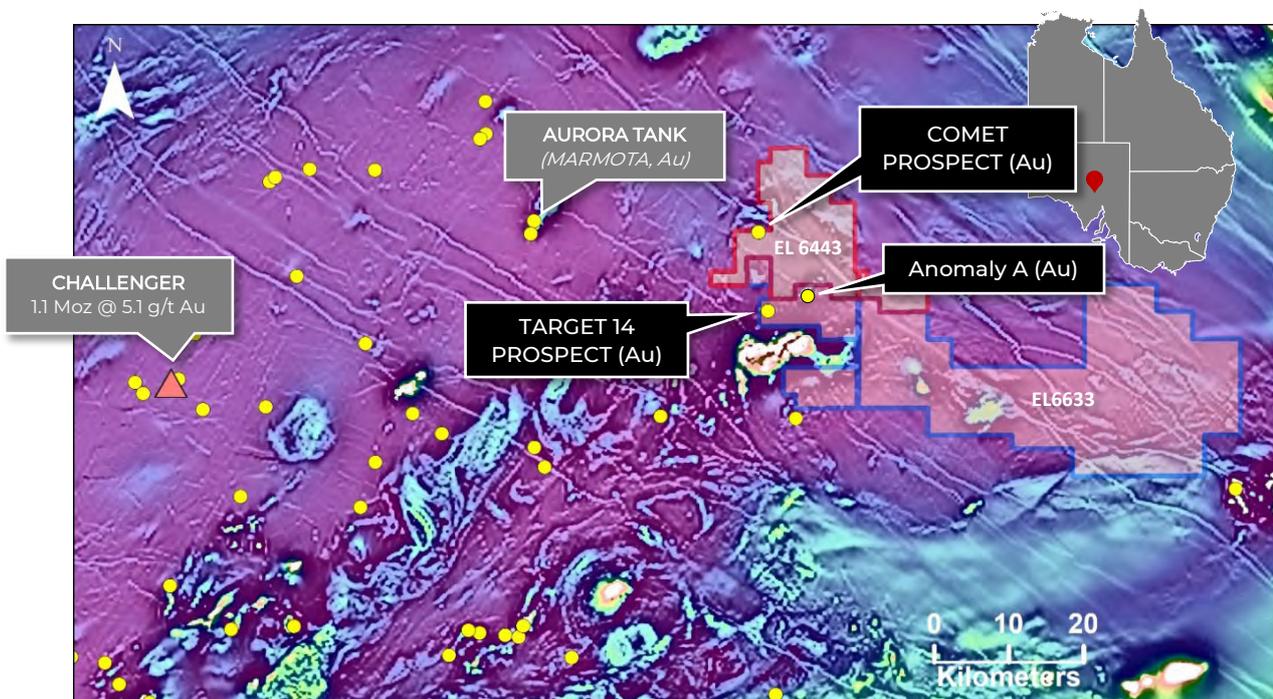


Figure 1- Regional Location Map of Petratherm’s Comet Project (comprising EL6443 and EL 6633) and gold occurrences overlain on a regional aeromagnetic image

Petratherm Limited (“Petratherm” or “the Company”) (ASX: **PTR**) is pleased to announce results from regional and infill drilling campaigns completed during November and December 2021 (refer to PTR 31/01/22 ASX release) has upgraded and expanded two gold anomalies. At Target 14 Prospect initial reconnaissance style drilling identified a

mineralised gold envelope within weathered basement and is open in multiple directions and at depth. Follow up additional shallow RAB sampling at “Anomaly A” has confirmed highly anomalous gold and is open in multiple directions. A summary of key findings is presented below.

Target 14

At Target 14, 18 angled air core / RC drill holes for a total of 1,061 metres were completed in December 2021. Average hole depth was 60 metres (down hole), with holes at an 80-metre spacing. The prospect is blanketed by 10 to 20 metres of transported cover sediment, before passing into the weathered basement saprolitic profile, with fresher basement rock starting from approximately 40 metres down hole depth. A widespread anomalous gold blanket has been defined across the drill area.

Drill hole 21T14RC05 located on the northern edge of the grid returned the highest level of gold anomalism recording:

- 20 metres @ 0.13 g/t Au from 16 to 36 metres (down hole)

The drill intersection forms part of a broader zoned system, which is open to the north-northeast, and at depth to the south-southwest. Figures 2 and 3 show a 3D modelling of Target 14 drilling with transparent gold iso-surfaces used to highlight the blanket of gold anomalism in the saprolite. The diagrams show a zoned gold anomalism exists providing a vector towards better mineralisation. An outer yellow shell being between 10-15 ppb Au and the second deeper gold shell ranging from 50 to 100 ppb Au is displayed. Additional follow up holes are planned to evaluate if the gold zone encountered marks the edge of potentially more significant mineralisation.

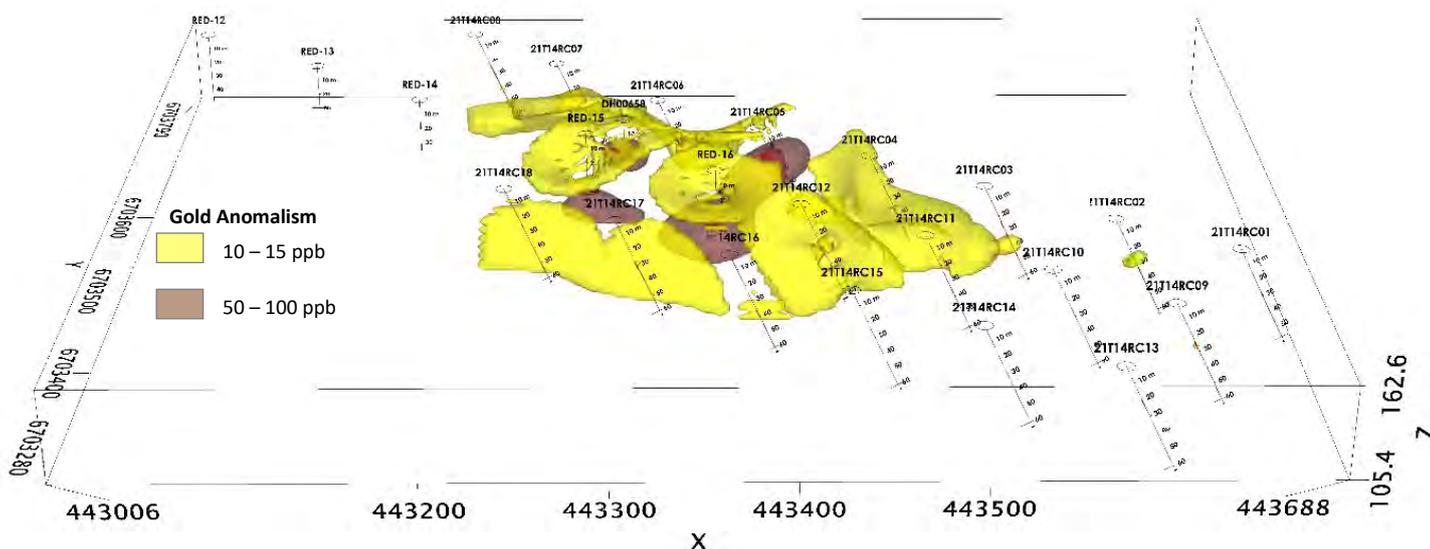


Figure 2 - 3D model of gold shells in saprolite at Target 14 looking north.

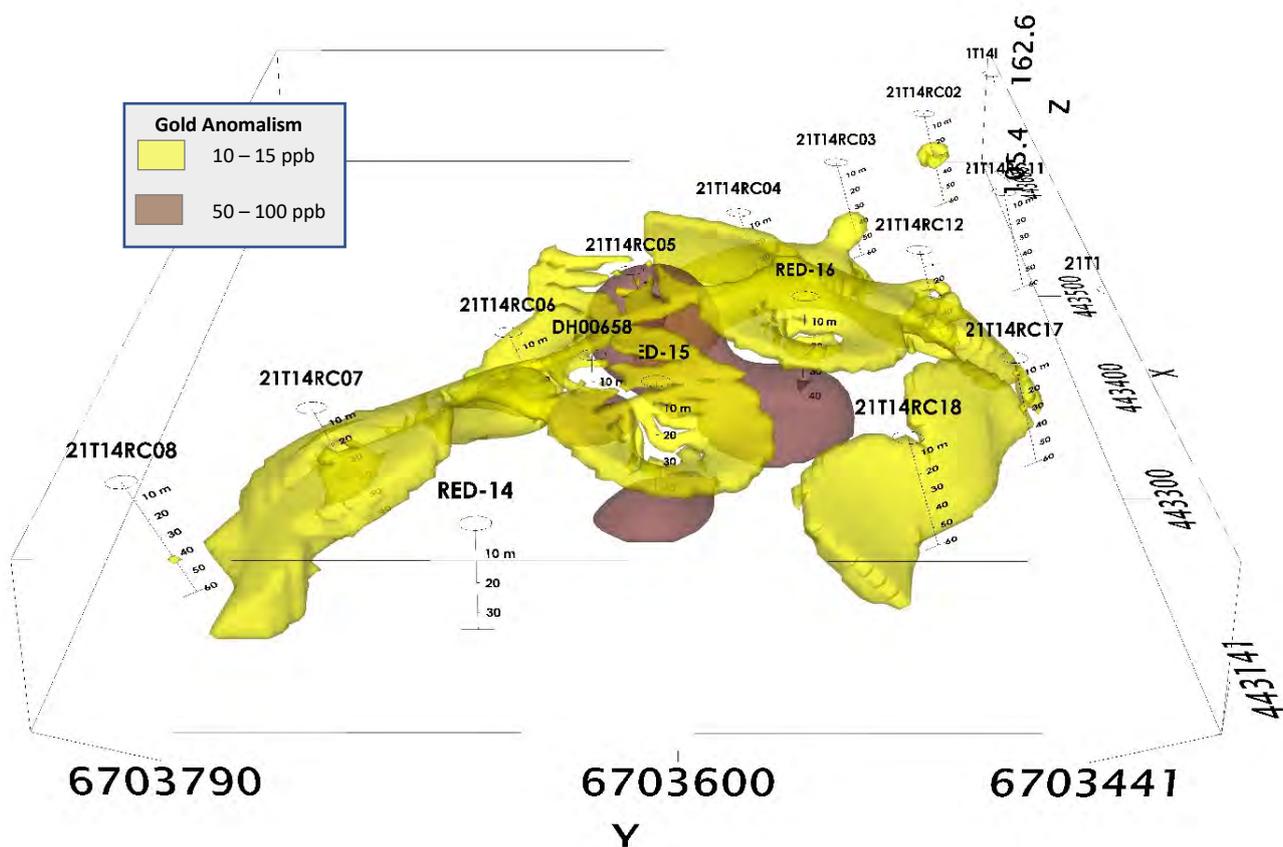


Figure 3 - 3D model of gold shells at Target 14 looking east.

Anomaly A

The gold in saprolite anomaly, referred to as “Anomaly A” is shown in Figure 4. In December shallow vertical RAB Infill drilling was completed on a 100-metre spaced grid around the single point gold anomaly (original sample returned 3 metres @17 ppb Au from 18-21 metres) as part of a much larger regional and infill sampling program. The infill RAB sampling has both upgraded and expanded the anomaly returning sample results of:

- Drill Hole 737 – 3 metres @ 23 ppb Au, from 24 metres
- Drill Hole 738 – 4 metres @ 23 ppb Au, from 23 metres
- Drill Hole 733 – 8 metres @ 9.5 ppb Au, from 21 metres
- Drill Hole 736 – 3 metres @ 9 ppb Au, from 18 metres

The multi-point anomaly is coherent, extends over 200 metres and is open along trend. Additional shallow RAB sampling will now be undertaken to map the extent of this anomaly before drill testing. Significant gold occurrences in the region such as the Challenger gold deposit (1.1 Moz @ 5.1g/t) and the recent high-grade Aurora Tank Gold discovery (Figure 1), form discrete, steeply inclined gold shoots. The near surface gold dispersion haloes preserved in the weathered basement at the top of these shoots typically have a small surrounding footprint (i.e. Figure 5). The anomalies encountered at both Target 14 and Anomaly A are consistent with this style of mineralisation and further drill test work is warranted.

The Company will undertake infill shallow RAB drilling at both Target 14 and Prospect A as soon as rig becomes available, which at this stage is likely to be at the end of February. In addition to these infill works, RC Drill testing of the Comet Gold shoot which features historic gold intercepts of up to 6.97 g/t Au (refer to PTR ASX release 30/10/20) is scheduled to start from late February. The RC drilling will test shoot positions along trend and at both shallower and deeper extensions to that currently known.

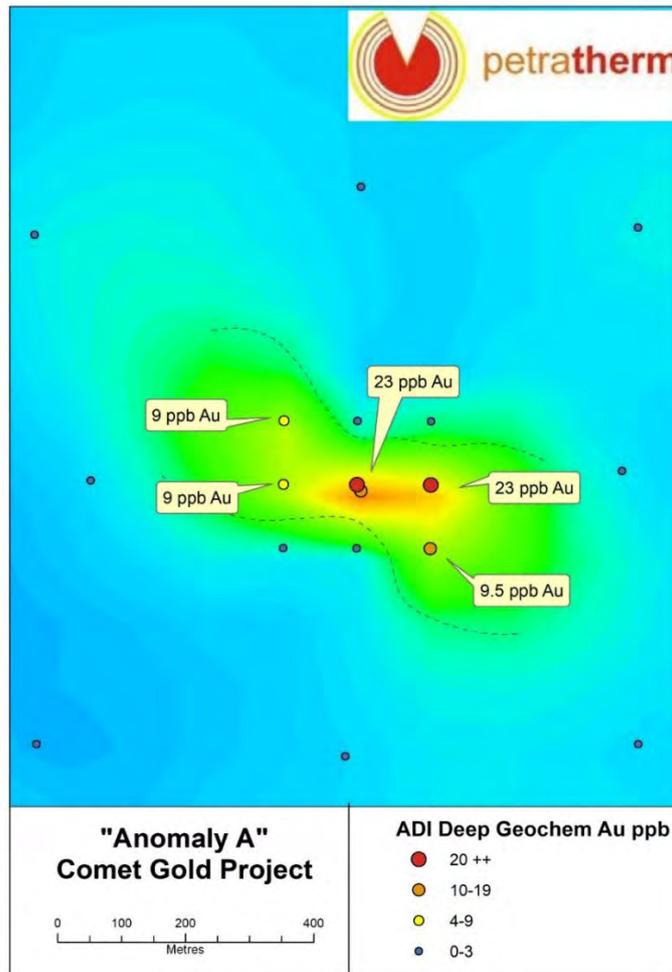


Figure 4 - Gold in Saprolite Anomaly on EL 6633 "Anomaly A"

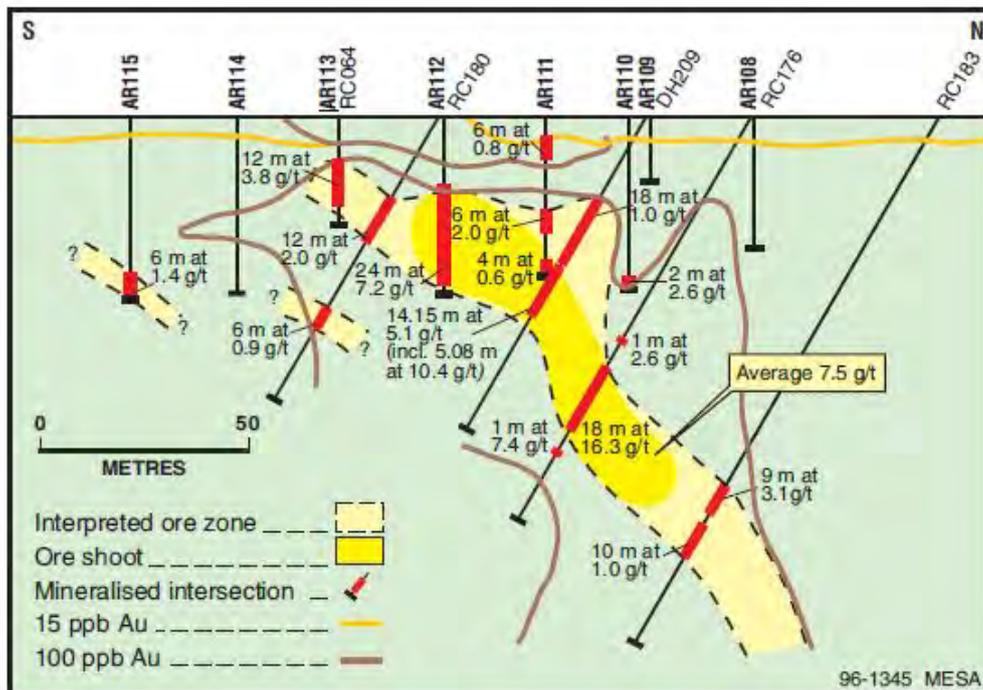


Figure 5 - Challenger Gold drillhole cross-section 3475E (source MESA Journal 4, Jan 1997). Section highlights discrete gold in saprolite halo surrounding primary steeply inclined gold shoot.

This ASX announcement has been approved by Petratherm’s Board of Directors and authorised for release by Petratherm’s Chairman Derek Carter.

Competent Persons Statement: The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Reid, who is a Competent Person, and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Reid is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the historical exploration results included in this report. Mr Reid is an employee of Petratherm Ltd. Mr Reid has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Mr Reid consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

EL 6443 & EL 6633 (Comet Project) JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘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 Au that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 993 drill holes have been drilled to collect samples from the top of the saprolite on approx. 400m spacing. Infill sampling has also been completed at select locations at approx. 100 metre spacings. At Target 14 drillholes were approx. 80m spacings. • During the ADI program samples were collected as composite intervals from one metre drill samples stored individually in buckets. At Target 14 samples were collected in green plastic RC bags at one metre intervals. • Composite samples were collected using a “spear” tool to collect representative samples from buckets and RC bags. Composite samples were an average weight of 2 kg. A handheld Garmin 64s was used to record the location of each drill hole. The accuracy of this GPS is +/- 3m
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (eg 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.).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill Method consists of RAB. Hole diameters are 100 mm. AT Target 14 the drill method was a combination of Air core and RC drilling. Drillhole

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>diameter at Target 14 is 300 mm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAB drilling methods were utilised throughout the duration of the ADI program. AC and RC methods were used at Target 14. • Hole diameters are 100mm for RAB and 300mm for RC • A Geologist was on site for every drill hole to ensure that sample recoveries were appropriate.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples were geologically logged by the on-site geologist. • Geological logging is qualitative. • Representative chip trays containing 1 m geological subsamples were collected.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples averaging 2 kg were collected for laboratory assay. • It is considered representative samples were collected. • Laboratory sample preparation includes drying and pulverizing of submitted sample to target of p80 at 75 um. • Duplicate samples have been introduced into the sample stream by the Company. • Standard samples were introduced into the sample stream by the Company, and the laboratory will also complete standard assays. • Laboratory analytical charge sizes are standard sizes and considered adequate for the material being assayed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALS in Perth was used for analytical work. Samples were analysed in the following manner:

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aqua Regia Digest. Analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry and Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometer for Au to 1ppb and 39 other elements. • For laboratory samples, the Company has introduced QA/QC samples at a ratio of one QA/QC sample for every 40 drill samples. The laboratory will introduce additional QA/QC samples (blanks, standards, checks)
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company has queried the results with ALS to verify the accuracy of the results and ensure the results are not an outcome of lab contamination. • No twinned holes were drilled in the program. • No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All maps and locations are in UTM grid (GDA94 Z53) and have been measured by hand-held GPS with a lateral accuracy of ± 3 metres and a vertical accuracy ± 5m.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes were completed on a 400-metre spaced grid. A 100-metre spaced grid at Anomaly A and an 80-metre spaced grid at Target 14. • The data spacing and distribution is insufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for a JORC mineral resource.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Geological Information regarding orientation of structure was available.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company staff collected all laboratory samples. Samples submitted to the laboratory were transported and delivered by Company staff.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audit of data has been completed to date.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EL 6443 Comet and EL 6633 Gina are located approximately 80km south south-west of Coober Pedy overlapping Ingomar and Commonwealth Hill Pastoral Stations. The tenements are located within the Woomera Prohibited Area (Amber Zone) and the Far North Prescribed Wells Area. Native Title Claims: SCD2011/001 Antakirinja Matu-Yankunyjatjara. The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration work includes; Surface Geochemical Sampling: Calcrete Airborne Geophysics: Magnetics & Radiometrics. Ground Geophysics: Magnetics and Gravity. Exploration Drilling: 202 Mechanised Auger, 103 Aircore, 9 Rotary Air, 27 Reverse Circulation & 3 Diamond.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petratherm is primarily exploring for Orogenic Gold mineralisation (e.g. Challenger-style) within the Christie Region of the Gawler Craton, South

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ 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. 	<p>Australia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The type of drilling performed, comprised vertical shallow holes to an average depth of 20 metres on a 400m grid. The drilling is effectively a regional deep auger geochemical sampling program and as a result tabulation of drill hole information is considered not necessary as it does not add further material information and does not detract from the understanding of the report. Drilling at Target 14 consisted of 18 drill holes drilled at -60 degrees on a 120 Azim. The tabulated drill hole data for Target 14 is not deemed material at this stage as only low sub-economic levels of gold anomalism have been recorded to date.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All reported drill results are true results as reported by ALS. • No assumptions of metal equivalent values were made or used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes were drilled vertically at -90 degrees. Any relationship between mineralisation widths and intercepts lengths is not known. At Target 14 drill holes were angled -60 degrees towards the south-east. Gold values reported are down hole length.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See figures in release attached.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	
<p>Balanced reporting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All significant RAB drill hole results are classified by Au values in Figure 4. As such all Au results are represented. • All drill hole gold results are shown in diagrams 2 and 3 at Target 14.
<p>Other substantive exploration data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See attached ASX Release. Geological observations are included in that report.
<p>Further work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See attached release.