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SCANDIUM expecting big demand with increased uses from a consistent supply
Cautionary and Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking information” which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial or operating performance of Platina Resources Limited (“Platina”), its subsidiaries and its projects, the future price of platinum group metals (“PGM’s”), the estimation of mineral resources, operating and exploration expenditures, costs and timing of development of new deposits, costs and timing of future exploration, requirements for additional capital, government regulation, environmental risks, reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations of insurance coverage. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, or “believes” or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Platina and/or its subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of PGM’s; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accident, labor disputes and other risks of the mining industry; and delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities. Although Platina has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this presentation and Platina disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Platina undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management’s estimates or opinions should change. Accordingly, the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Competent Person’s Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the Owendale Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource is extracted from the report entitled ASX Release “PGM Owendale Updated Resource Estimate” created on 3 October 2013 and is available to view on www.platinaresources.com.au. The report was issued in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The information in this Presentation that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr M Dugmore who is a full time employee of Platina Resources Limited and who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Dugmore has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dugmore consents to the inclusion in the presentation of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.
Scandium: Element 21

Periodic Table of the Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Atomic Number</th>
<th>Atomic Weight</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scandium</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>46.97</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Discovered in Scandinavia

- Lars Nilson 1879

Density

- 2.985 g/cm³

Melting Point

- 2806 °F (1541 °C)

Boiling Point

- 5136 °F (2836 °C)

Characteristics

- Soft, light metal
- Easily oxidises
- Corrosion resistant
- Lacks affinity to combine with other elements (seldom found in common ores)
- Commonly occurs with lanthanide elements (transition metal with lowest atomic number)
Scandium: Occurrence

- Primarily occurs as trace constituent of ferromagnesium minerals
- 5-100 ppm in amphibole-hornblende, pyroxene & biotite
- Ferromagnesium minerals commonly occur in mafic / ultramafic igneous rocks
- Enrichment of Sc also in Al-phosphate minerals, beryl, cassiterite, columbite, garnet, muscovite, rare-earth minerals and wolframite
- Found in minerals thortveitite, euxinite and gadolinite.
Scandium: Applications

- Bicycle
- Aircraft
- Golf club
- Light bulb
- Solid Oxide Fuel Cell
Supply remains stable

- Global consumption ~10 tonnes pa

- Sports equipment and aerospace industry is leading use of Sc, also high-power metal halide lamps however,

- Sc producers compete with carbon fibre and carbon nanotube technology for market share

- Titanium alloys are similarly light, strong but cheaper.
Sc-reinforced Al alloys represent new generation of high-performance alloys with advantages over other Al alloys

- stronger
- strengthens welds
- limits excessive grain growth that occurs in heat-affected zone of welded Al components

BENEFITS

- Strengthening of Al-alloys by 3x with as little as 0.5% Sc
- Sc-stabilised zirconia enjoys growing demand for use as high efficiency electrolyte in SOFC

CONTRSAINTS

- The absence of reliable, secure, stable, long term production has limited commercial applications of Sc
- Large scale industrial use historically constrained by high price due to low volumes of production and complex technology of preparation
Scandium: The Supply Side

**Principal current supply sources**

- China, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine
- Has not been found in sufficient concentration to be mined as primary product (UNTIL Owendale)
- As a result of its low concentration, Sc is produced exclusively as a by-product or recovered from tailings or residues

**How & where it occurs**

- Australia, Phillipines (laterite nickel-cobalt deposits)
- Kazakhstan (uranium deposits)
- Russia (apatite)
- Madagascar, Norway (pegmatites)
- Ukraine (iron ore deposits)
- China (tin, tungsten, iron ore, rare earth deposits)
Scandium: Significant Occurrences

Current by-product production
Occurrence
Scandium: Sc Oxide Pricing

USD$/kg Sc oxide

- 99.9995%
- 99.999%
- 99.99%
- 99.9%
- 99.0%

Source: USGS
Owendale: Pt and Sc Resources
Owendale: Cross Sections

**OWENDALE NORTH PROSPECT**

**South**
- 12m @ 0.8g/t Pt
- 20m @ 0.9g/t Pt
- 32m @ 1g/t Pt

**North**
- 12m @ 0.8g/t Pt
- 15m @ 1.5g/t Pt

**Geology**
- Soil
- Alluvial
- Mineralised laterite regolith
- Dunite
- Laterite regolith

**OWENDALE NORTH PROSPECT**
**DRILL SECTION 544100 E +/-25m**

**CINCINNATI PROSPECT**
**DRILL SECTION 543900 E**

**South**
- 3m @ 306g/t Sc
- 5m @ 394g/t Sc
- 23m @ 447g/t Sc

**North**
- 19m @ 408g/t Sc
- 26m @ 377g/t Sc

**Geology**
- Surficial
- Sc mineralisation
- Pyroxenite rock
World’s largest, highest-grade laterite hosted scandium deposit

9,1000 tonnes of contained scandium metal

Overlaps the platinum resource

Research indicates demand for scandium increasing

Total Sc resource using a 300 ppm Sc cut-off, and showing resource classification. Estimation carried out by Golder Associates Pty Ltd, Brisbane, October 2013.