

Black Cat Syndicate Limited ("Black Cat" or "the Company") is pleased to announce an update on RC drilling at various targets within the Kal East Gold Project ("Kal East").

HIGHLIGHTS

- High-grades in the north of Majestic (a previously lower grade area) and in the hanging wall of the Imperial and Majestic deposits, including:
 - o **2m @ 8.68 g/t Au from 130m** (21IMRC029)
 - o 8m @ 5.81 g/t Au from 68m (21IMDD002) (pre-collar)
 - o 4m @ 5.44 g/t Au from 68m (21IMDD001) (pre-collar)
- Discovery of mineralisation 4km to the north of Fingals Fortune in a similar geological setting, with 4m
 9.00 g/t Au from 16m (21FRRC064).
- Confirmation of mineralisation along the 1.2km long line of historic workings south of Fingals, including
 6m @ 3.40 g/t Au from 48m (21FRRC001).
- Further validation that the Trojan deposit extends beyond a cross cutting dolerite dyke previously interpreted to close off Trojan with **5m @ 2.11 g/t Au from 52m** (21TNRC002).
- Additional intersection on a parallel shear 300m east of Trojan, with 4m @ 1.42 g/t Au from 72m (21TNRC018).
- Drilling activities are continuing with RC and diamond drill rigs at Majestic. Drilling is due to commence at Fingals on 16 July 2021.



Figure 1. Drill rigs in action at Majestic Mining Centre

Black Cat's Managing Director, Gareth Solly said: "It is encouraging to see pre-collar mineralisation at Majestic along with high-grades between the Imperial and Majestic deposits. These are in sparsely drilled areas previously considered lower grade and have important implications for our Resource growth. Testing in an area with geological similarities to Fingals Fortune, has identified shallow, high-grade mineralisation which will have our attention in the near term. Similarly at Trojan, we have now identified another potential parallel lode with further encouragement on what is interpreted to be the extension of the Trojan deposit".



Majestic Mining Centre (M25/350, P25/2323) 100%

The Majestic Mining Centre produced ~1.4Mt @ 2.5 g/t Au for 113,000 oz from multiple open pits between 2016 and 2018. The area contains a stripped profile and most historical drilling has not been deep enough to test for new discoveries. The current Resource (5.2Mt @ 2.3 g/t Au for 378,000 oz) is open along strike and at depth.

Planned operations at Kal East consist of an underground mine at Majestic along with an open pit at Myhree. Majestic remains a focus and recent results are an important step forward towards Resource growth and mine start up.

Accordingly, ongoing RC and diamond programs are underway with the aim of increasing Resources between and below the open pits and to upgrade Resources to Reserves. Recent drilling (19 holes, 5,649 metres) has consisted of eight RC drill holes drilled to an average depth of 278m and 11 RC pre-collars for diamond tails and five completed diamond tails. To date, no diamond tails assays have been returned. It is encouraging that the RC pre-collar results returned numerous mineralised intersections, highlighting the abundance of mineralised structures in the area. Recent results include¹:

- 4m @ 5.44 g/t Au from 68m (21IMDD001) Majestic West (pre-collar)
- 4m @ 2.43 g/t Au from 122m (21IMDD001) Majestic West (pre-collar)
- 8m @ 5.81 g/t Au from 68m (21IMDD002) Majestic West (pre-collar)
- 12m @ 1.20 g/t Au from 80m (21IMDD002) Majestic West (pre-collar)
- 4m @ 3.42 g/t Au from 224m (21IMDD003) Majestic West (pre-collar)
- 4m @ 3.76 g/t Au from 16m (21IMDD008) Majestic West (pre-collar)
- 2m @ 8.68 g/t Au from 130m (21IMRC029) Majestic North
- 4m @ 2.00 g/t Au from 24m (21IMRC032) Majestic North

These results confirm high-grades under the northern part of the Majestic pit (in a sparsely drilled area previously considered lower grade). In addition, numerous hanging wall lodes were identified below the Majestic West pit, which has been intersected in the RC pre-collar section of deeper diamond holes. Diamond extensions to these holes are ongoing with first results expected in August 2021.

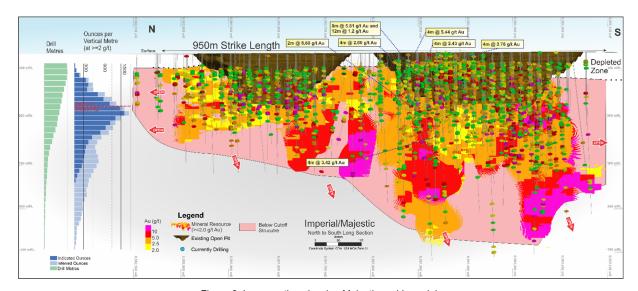


Figure 2. Long section showing Majestic and Imperial

¹ All 4m comps unless otherwise stated



Fingals Mining Centre (M25/136, M26/148, M26/248, M26/364, M26/357,) 100%

The Fingals Mining Centre produced ~420,000t @ 2.7 g/t Au for 56,500 oz from multiple open pits in the early 1990's, with only limited modern exploration being undertaken since. The current Resource (3.7Mt @ 1.9 g/t Au for 222,000 oz) is open along strike and at depth.

A 66 hole program for 4,844m focusing on regional exploration within the area was completed in May 2021. The initial 40 holes were announced on 25 May 2021 with results of the remaining 26 holes reported here. Better results (4m composite unless noted) include:

- 6m @ 3.40 g/t Au from 48m (21FRRC001)² historical Black Cat shaft, Fingals South
- 4m @ 1.39 g/t Au from 52m (21FRRC046) historical shafts, Fingals South
- 4m @ 2.04 g/t Au from 84m (21FRRC048) historical shafts, Fingals South
- 4m @ 9.00 g/t Au from 16m (21FRRC064) new target 4km north of Fingals Fortune

These results, along with those previously reported (2m @ 7.64 g/t Au and 4m @ 5.25 g/t Au)³, show potential for further discoveries close to current Resources.

The shallow high-grade intercept of **4m @ 9.00 g/t Au** from 16m in hole 21FRRC064 is particularly interesting as it sits on an underexplored felsic porphyry under a 500m x 500m gold in soil anomaly, 4km north of Fingals Fortune (not displayed on Figure 3). The porphyry and soil anomaly sit close to the fold axis of the Mount Monger Anticline, which is a similar geological setting to other deposits at Fingals. Regional drilling has found mineralisation in all directions around the flagship Fingals Fortune deposit and Black Cat intends to follow up on these targets as a priority.

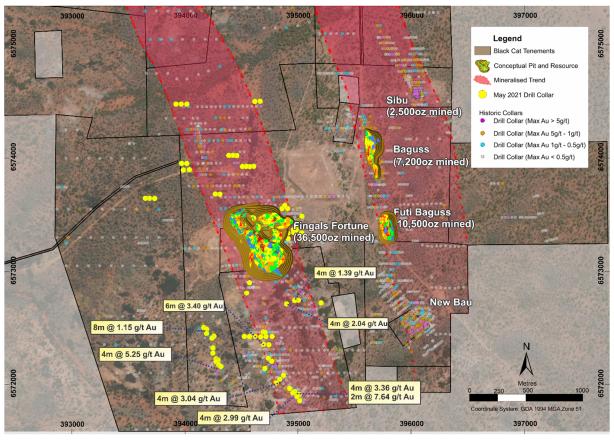


Figure 3. Plan view of the Fingals Mining Centre and conceptual open pits and recent exploration results

² Consists of 4m comp from 48-52m and 1m samples from 52-54m

³ Refer to ASX announcement 25 May 2021



Trojan Mining Centre (M25/0104, E25/0571, E25/0558, E25/0526 and P25/2333) 100%

The Trojan Mining Centre is located on mining lease M25/0104, 10km east of the proposed Kal East processing facility site. Open pit mining between 2000-2004 extracted 1.97Mt @ 1.97 g/t Au for 125,129 oz. Mining ceased when the gold price dropped to US\$400 oz and little work has been undertaken since. The current Resource is 2.1Mt at 1.7 g/t Au for 115,000 oz and is open at depth and along strike.

Black Cat completed its maiden 20 hole (2,156m) drilling program in May 2021 and targeted parallel shears in the area. The initial 14 holes were reported on 25 May 2021. The final six holes have now been returned and include:

- 5m @ 2.11 g/t Au from 52m (21TNRC002) Trojan south extension
- 4m @ 1.42 g/t Au from 72m (21TNRC018) Parallel shear east of Trojan
- 5m @ 1.41 g/t Au from 19m (21TNRC016) North of Trojan pit

Previously, a cross cutting dolerite dyke was interpreted to close off the Trojan deposit. However, hole 21TNRC001⁴ drilled 300m south of the dyke intersected <u>7m @ 5.04 g/t Au from 61m</u> (21TNRC001) and extended historical intersections of <u>4m @ 7.13g/t Au from 51m</u> (CMM417) and <u>5m @ 4.40g/t Au from 63m</u> (TEXRC010). These intercepts are located on the Trojan shear within the felsic unit (which hosts the Trojan deposit to the north).

Recently, a follow-up hole (21TNRC002) located 50m west of 21TNRC001 intersected 5m @ 2.11 g/t Au from 52m and provides further validation that the Trojan deposit extends beyond the dyke.

Furthermore, hole 21TNRC018 (4m @ 1.42 g/t Au from 72m) shows evidence of a parallel shear zone 300m east of Trojan. Historic drilling in this area outlined a parallel trend of gold anomalism with a strike length of ~600m. Again, this trend was thought to be truncated by an east-west striking dyke. Further drilling is required to delineate the local geology and the exact location of the dyke. Further drilling in these areas is planned during the September 2021 quarter.

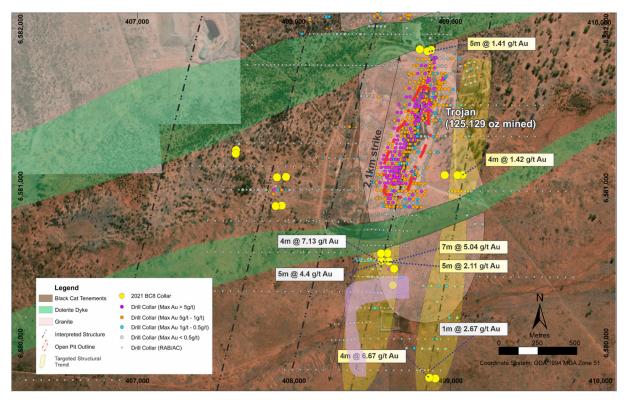


Figure 4. Plan view at Trojan Mining Centre. Results highlight the possible extension of Trojan to the south of the dolerite dyke (green) and a possible parallel deposit to the southeast of Trojan

⁴ Refer ASX announcement 25 May 2021



Wombola (M26/642, M26/683) 100%

In the Wombola area, a 24 hole RC program for 2,016m was completed in May 2021, focussed on early stage targets. All holes were drilled to 84m depth and showed similar dolerite rock units as found in the historic open pits. Drilling confirmed the continuity of a >1,500m parallel trend of gold anomalism located north of the historic open pits. Elsewhere, a gold in soil anomaly was tested and returned anomalous gold at depths of up to 60m.

Results of 4m @ 1.12g/t Au from 68m (21WORC013) and 4m @ 1.18 g/t Au from 52m (21WORC014) indicate that there is the potential for further mineralised structures in this area, which has historically produced more than 50,000 oz from open pit mining.

PLANNED DRILLING

Black Cat's ongoing drilling program is progressing well with ~85,000m drilled from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. RC drilling has recently focussed on upgrading Inferred Resources to Indicated, as well as early testing of regional targets. Black Cat intends to drill, report and update Resources on an ongoing basis.

Black Cat is fully funded to drill a further ~80,000m in 2021 focussed on Resource growth, Reserve definition and discovery potential across Kal East.

In line with the industry generally, assay results are slow in their turnaround and Black Cat has seen a steady increase in assay backlogs. Additional assay labs are being sought to assist in reducing the backlog.

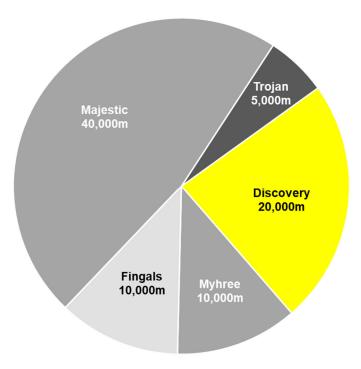


Chart 1: Black Cat's planned drilling by location through 2021

RC and diamond drilling activity will focus on the following programs through to the end of the year:

- Majestic Mining Centre: Resource extensions, infill drilling and exploration;
- Fingals Mining Centre: Resource extensions, infill drilling of the planned open pit and exploration;
- Myhree Mining Centre: Grade control and infrastructure sterilisation;
- Trojan Mining Centre: Resource extension and exploration follow up;
- Other Areas: Resource infill and extension and exploration drilling at Rowe's Find, Bulong, Black Hills and Wombola.



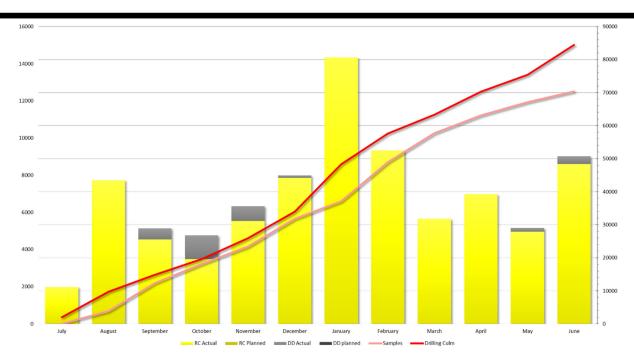


Chart 2: Black Cat's drilling plan with progress on drill metres and assay results, showing a recent increase in assay backlogs

RECENT AND PLANNED ACTIVITIES

Upcoming activities include:

Planned Activities	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21
RC and diamond drilling						
Milling facility acquisition and servicing						
Updated Resources and Ore Reserves						
Ongoing acquisition of major equipment components						
Tailings Storage Facility Approval						
Environmental Works Approval						
Fingals mining approval (required for 2023)						
Presentation at Noosa Mining & Exploration Investor Conference						
Exhibiting at Diggers & Dealers, Kalgoorlie						
Annual Audited Financial Statements						
Quarterly reports						
Annual General Meeting						

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This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Black Cat Syndicate Limited.



ABOUT BLACK CAT SYNDICATE (ASX: BC8)

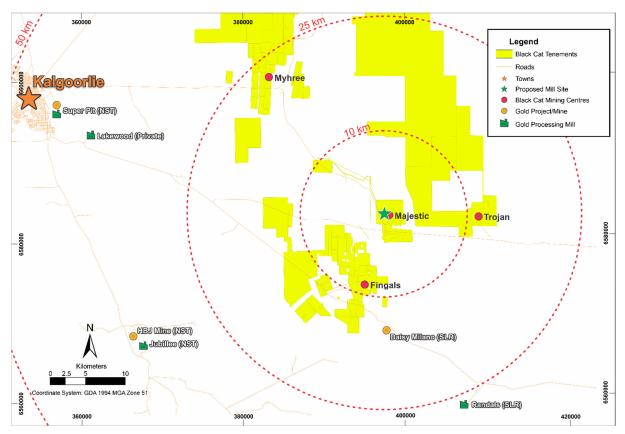
Black Cat's Kal East Gold Project comprises 805km² of highly prospective tenements to the east of the world class mining centre of Kalgoorlie, WA. Kal East contains a combined JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 15.3Mt @ 2.2 g/t Au for 1,090,000 oz which is mainly located in the Myhree, Majestic, Fingals and Trojan Mining Centres.

Black Cat plans to construct a central processing facility near the Majestic Mining Centre, ~50kms east of Kalgoorlie. This location is well suited for a processing facility and sits within a short haulage distance of the bulk of Black Cat's Resources. The processing facility will be a traditional Carbon-In-Leach gold plant which is ideally suited to Black Cat's Resources as well as to third party free milling ores located around Kalgoorlie.

Black Cat is well advanced on securing key, long lead time items. High quality Outokumpu ball mills and associated infrastructure have already been purchased and relocated. After servicing in Kalgoorlie, the mills will be relocated to the Majestic Mining Centre. Other key components have also been identified for procurement and Black Cat intends to secure all items needed to allow for production to commence in the second half of 2022.

Black Cat's extensive ground position contains a pipeline of projects spanning from exploration targets on new greenstone belts, Resource extensions around historic workings and study work for the definition of maiden Ore Reserves.

Black Cat is actively growing and increasing confidence in the current Resources with an ongoing drilling programs underway and delivering results.



Regional map of Kalgoorlie showing the location of the Kal East Gold Project as well as nearby infrastructure



TABLE 1: DRILL RESULTS

MAJESTIC IN	NFILL RC DRIL	_LING - June 2	021					Downhole		
Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	
11010_15	mort_Lust	mort_rtorti	• • •	٥.,٥	, izmatn		28			
						24 68	28 72	4 4	1.34	
									5.44	
						111	112	1	1.54	
21IMDD001	398435	6581560	341	-55	123	122	126	4	2.43	
						189	190	1	1.14	
						194	195	1	1.53	
						201	202	1	4.66	
						208	209	8	5.01	
21IMDD002	398275	6581490	340	-55	90	68	76		5.81	
21/MDD002	200276	CE01402	240		02	80	92	12	1.2	
21IMDD003 21IMDD004	398276 398254	6581492	340 340	-55	93	224	228	4	3.42	
21IMDD004 21IMDD005		6581494	340	-57 -53	84				Awaiting Results	
21IMDD003	398269	6581459 6581417			85				Awaiting Results	
21IMDD006a 21IMDD007	398253		340 346	-55	89				Awaiting Results	
2111010007	398298	6581409	340	-55	09	16	20	4	Awaiting Results 3.76	
						16 156	160	4	1.41	
21IMDD008	398273	6581416	340	-57	89	204	208	4	1.41	
2111400000	200205	CE011EE	242		07	292	296	4	1.83	
21IMDD009	398305	6581155	343	-60	87				Awaiting Results	
21IMDD010	398259	6581459	348	-56	88				Awaiting Results	
21IMDD011	398402	6581552	340	-55	120	78	79	1	Awaiting Results	
						78 91	79 92	1	6.59	
				-55				107	108	1
									2	
21IMRC029	388456	6581563	340		124	130 171	132 172	1	8.68 1.55	
							180	1		
						179			1.68	
						185 206	186 207	1 1	1.44 5.61	
21IMRC029	388456	6581563	340	-55	124	182	183	1	1.2	
						273	274	1	1.02	
						116	117	1 1	1.14	
21IMRC030	200276	6591564	339	-54	131	125 165	126	2	1.1 2.15	
ZIIVIKCUSU	398376	6581564	333	-34	131	222	167 223	1	4.41	
						266	267	1	2.03	
						116	120	4	1.4	
						197	198	1 2	1.62	
21IMRC031	MRC031 398449 6581569 340	340	-60	110	205	207		2.76		
						215	216	1	1.79	
						238	239	1	1.79	
						249	250	1	2.5	
						24	28	4	2	
21IMRC032	398482	182 6581556 S	339	-55	122	161	162	1	1.24	
						172	173	1	1.18	
						183	184	1	1.15	



						196	197	1	6.19
						196	197	1	6.19
						243	244	1	2.25
21IMRC033	398467	6581556	339	-55	127				Awaiting Results
21IMRC034	398415	6581547	341	-54	110				Awaiting Results
21IMRC035	398408	6581545	339	-52	129				Awaiting Results
21IMRC036	398475	6581563	339	-56	114				Awaiting Results

FINGALS RI	EGIONAL RC I	ORILLING – Ma	y 2021	Downhole					
Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)
21FRRC001	394723	6572400	391	-60	91	48	54	6	3.4
21FRRC002	394675	6572396	391	-61	93				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC003	394625	6572401	391	-61	90				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC004	394573	6572400	391	-61	81				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC005	394526	6572401	391	-61	79				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC006	394780	6572401	391	-60	91				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC043	394670	6574551	384	-60	92				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC044	394621	6574549	389	-61	87				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC045	395226	6572707	398	-61	47				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC046	395019	6572732	395	-61	40	52	56	4	1.39
21FRRC047	394985	6572729	395	-61	53				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC048	394911	6572698	398	-60	45	84	88	4	2.04
21FRRC049	394303	6573703	398	-60	90				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC050	394261	6573704	398	-60	90				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC051	393707	6573664	398	-61	92				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC052	393659	6573666	398	-61	95				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC053	393622	6573666	398	-61	92				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC054	394024	6573926	398	-61	94				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC055	393969	6573923	398	-60	94				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC056	394000	6573984	398	-60	90				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC057	393953	6573984	398	-60	90				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC058	394000	6574525	398	-61	91				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC059	393949	6574525	398	-60	90				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC060	393902	6574525	398	-60	90				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC061	393801	6577076	398	-60	84				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC062	393749	6577077	398	-60	92				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC063	393703	6577076	398	-59	84				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC064	393805	6577204	398	-61	90	16	20	4	9
21FRRC065	393754	6577200	398	-61	89				No Significant Intercept
21FRRC066	393700	6577200	398	-60	94				No Significant Intercept

TROJAN RE	GIONAL RC D	RILLING – May	/ 2021			Downhole				
Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	
21TNRC002	408557	6580514	369.5	-61	95	52	57	5	2.11	
21TNRC015	408875	6581857	376.7	-60	90				No Significant Intercept	
21TNRC016	408852	6581848	376.6	-60	92	19	24	5	1.41	
21TNRC017	408802	6581860	377	-60	88				No Significant Intercept	
21TNRC018	409076	6581061	369.1	-60	94	72	76	4	1.42	
21TNRC019	409042	6581059	369.1	-60	96				No Significant Intercept	
21TNRC020	408961	6581060	369.1	-61	87				No Significant Intercept	



WOMBOLA	REGIONAL RO	C DRILLING - I	May 20	21		Downhole				
Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	
21WORC001	388013	6570923	400	-61	139			•	No Significant Intercept	
21WORC002	387985	6570955	395	-60	140				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC003	387956	6570986	392	-60	140				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC004	387930	6571020	392	-61	138				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC005	387969	6570848	400	-60	140				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC006	387946	6570883	400	-61	142				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC007	387918	6570915	400	-61	138				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC008	387886	6570944	400	-61	135				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC009	388010	6570095	400	-60	137				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC010	387989	6570127	400	-61	142				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC011	387961	6570157	400	-61	142				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC012	387932	6570186	400	-60	146				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC013	387834	6569940	400	-61	143	68	72	4	1.12	
21WORC014	387809	6569973	400	-61	141	52	56	4	1.18	
21WORC015	387784	6570000	400	-60	144				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC016	387758	6570035	400	-60	144				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC017	387618	6568662	400	-60	144				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC018	387592	6568697	400	-60	148				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC019	387568	6568728	400	-61	143				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC020	387547	6568760	400	-61	143				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC021	387696	6568730	400	-60	141				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC022	387669	6568761	400	-60	141				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC023	387644	6568791	400	-60	143				No Significant Intercept	
21WORC024	387615	6568817	400	-60	144				No Significant Intercept	

Note: All significant intercepts are reported at 1 g/t Au cut; maximum of 1m continuous internal dilution.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to geology and exploration results and planning was compiled by Mr. Edward Summerhayes, who is a Member of the AIG and an employee, shareholder and option holder of the Company. Mr. Summerhayes has sufficient experience which 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. Summerhayes consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the original reports, and that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original reports.

Where the Company refers to the Mineral Resources in this report (referencing previous releases made to the ASX), it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate with that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.



APPENDIX A - JORC 2012 RESOURCE TABLE - Black Cat (100% owned)

The current in-situ, drill-defined Resources for the Kal East Gold Project are listed below.

	Measured Resource			Indica	Indicated Resource			Inferred Resource			Total Resource		
Deposit	Tonnes ('000s)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (000s oz)	Tonnes ('000s)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000s oz)	Tonnes ('000s)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000s oz)	Tonnes ('000s)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000s oz)	
Myhree Mining Centre													
Open Pit	-	-	-	964	2.7	83	863	1.8	50	1,827	2.3	132	
Underground	-	-	-	230	4.6	34	823	3.5	93	1,053	3.8	127	
Sub Total	-	-	-	1,194	3.0	117	1,686	2.6	143	2,880	2.8	259	
Majestic Mining Centre													
Open Pit	-	-	-	2,083	1.6	104	1,969	1.4	90	4,052	1.5	194	
Underground	-	-	-	627	4.9	100	476	5.5	84	1,103	5.2	184	
Sub Total	-	-	-	2,710	2.3	204	2,445	2.2	174	5,155	2.3	378	
Fingals Mining Centre													
Open Pit	-	-	-	1,818	1.8	106	1,576	1.7	88	3,394	1.8	194	
Underground	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	283	3.0	27	287	3.0	28	
Sub Total	-	-	-	1,818	1.8	106	1,859	1.9	116	3,681	1.9	222	
Trojan													
Open Pit	-	-	-	1,356	1.8	79	760	1.5	36	2,115	1.7	115	
Sub Total	-	-	-	1,356	1.8	79	760	1.5	36	2,115	1.7	115	
Other Resources													
Open Pit	13	3.2	1.0	200	2.6	17	1,134	2.3	85	1,347	2.4	103	
Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	3.8	14	114	3.8	14	
Sub Total	13	3.2	1.0	200	2.6	17	1,248	2.5	99	1,461	2.5	117	
TOTAL Resource	13	3.2	1.0	7,278	2.2	522	7,999	2.2	566	15,293	2.2	1,090	

^{1.} The preceding statements of Mineral Resources conforms to the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition'.

The announcements containing the Table 1 Checklists of Assessment and Reporting Criteria relating for the 2012 JORC compliant Resources are:

- Myhree Mining Centre:
 - o Boundary Black Cat ASX announcement on 9 October 2020 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune";
 - Trump Black Cat ASX announcement on 9 October 2020 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune";
 - Myhree Black Cat ASX announcement on 9 October 2020 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune";
 Strathfield Black Cat ASX announcement on 31 March 2020 "Bulong Resource Jumps by 21% to 294,000 oz";
- Majestic Mining Centre:
 - Majestic Black Cat ASX announcement on 11 March 2021 "1 Million Oz in Resource & New Gold Targets";
 - Sovereign Black Cat ASX announcement on 11 March 2021 "1 Million Oz in Resource & New Gold Targets";
 - Imperial Black Cat ASX announcement on 11 March 2021 "1 Million Oz in Resource & New Gold Targets";
- Fingals Mining Centre
 - Fingals Fortune Black Cat ASX announcement on 31 May 2021 "Fingals Mining Centre Resource Continues to Grow";
 - Fingals East Black Cat ASX announcement on 31 May 2021 "Fingals Mining Centre Resource Continues to Grow";
- 4. Trojan Mining Centre:
 - Trojan Black Cat ASX announcement on 7 October 2020 "Black Cat Acquisition adds 115,000oz to the Fingals Gold Project"; and
- Other Resources:
 - Queen Margaret Black Cat ASX announcement on 18 February 2019 "Robust Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate at Bulong";
 - Melbourne United Black Cat ASX announcement on 18 February 2019 "Robust Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate at Bulong";
 - Anomaly 38 Black Cat ASX announcement on 31 March 2020 "Bulong Resource Jumps by 21% to 294,000 oz";
 - Wombola Dam Black Cat ASX announcement on 28 May 2020 "Significant Increase in Resources Strategic Transaction with Silver Lake";
 Hammer and Tap Black Cat ASX announcement on 10 July 2020 "JORC 2004 Resources Converted to JORC 2012 Resources";
 - Hammer and Tap Black Cat ASX announcement on 10 July 2020 10 RC 2004 Resources Converted to JURC 2012 Resources
 - Rowe's Find Black Cat ASX announcement on 10 July 2020 "JORC 2004 Resources Converted to JORC 2012 Resources".

All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes.

^{3.} Data is rounded to thousands of tonnes and thousands of ounces gold. Discrepancies in totals may occur due to rounding.

^{4.} Resources have been reported as both open pit and underground with varying cut-offs based off several factors discussed in the corresponding Table 1 which can be found with the original ASX announcements for each Resource.



MAJESTIC, FINGALS & TROJAN MINING CENTRES, WOMBOLA PROJECT - 2012 JORC TABLE 1

Section 1: Sampling	Techniques and Data					
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary				
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Black Cat has recently undertaken sampling activities at Majestic Mining Centre, Fingals Mining Centre, Trojan Mining Centre and Wombola by RC drilling.				
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Recent sampling undertaken by Black Cat provides high quality representative samples that are carried out to industry standard and include QAQC standards. All samples are weighed in the laboratory.				
	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 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems.	Black Cat's recent RC drilling is sampled into 1m intervals via a cone splitter on the rig producing a representative sample of approximately 3kg. Samples are selected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total sample inclusion at the pulverisation stage. Selected holes were sampled by 4m composites, taken with a spear. Composite samples returning a grade >0.1 g/t Au were then resplit into the original 1m samples. All samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm to produce a 40g or 50g sub sample for analysis by FA/AAS.				
	Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.					
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).	RC drilling was completed using a face sampling percussion hammer. The RC bit size was 143mm diameter.				
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	RC samples are checked visually.				
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	RC sample recovery and representivity were maintained through industry standard maintenance of the cone splitter and verified through the use of duplicate 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.	There is no known bias between sample recovery and grade.				
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.	Logging of RC chips record lithology, mineralogy, texture, mineralisation, weathering, colour, alteration and veining. Chips from all Black Cat's RC holes are stored in chip trays and photographed for future reference. These chip trays are archived in Kalgoorlie.				
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All recent drilling has been logged in full.				
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No diamond core drilled.				



	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	All Black Cat's RC sampling to date have been cone split to 1m increments on the rig, except those speared as part of a four meter composite. All samples to date have been dry.				
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The laboratory preparation of samples adheres to industry best practice. It is conducted by a commercial laboratory and involves oven drying, coarse crushing then total grinding to a size of 90% passing 75µm.				
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	All subsampling activities are carried out by commercial laboratory and are considered to be satisfactory.				
	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.	Black Cat's RC field duplicate samples are carried out at a rate of 1:50 and are sampled directly from the on-board splitter on the rig. These are submitted for the same assay process as the original samples and the laboratory are unaware of such submissions.				
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes of 3kg are considered to be appropriate given the grain size (90% passing 75µm) of the material sampled.				
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.	Samples are analysed by an external laboratory using a 40g fire assay with AAS finish. This method is considered suitable for determining gold concentrations in rock and is a total digest method.				
	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.	None used.				
	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.	Recent drilling adhered to strict QAQC protocols involving weighing of samples, collection of field duplicates and insertion of certified reference material (blanks and standards). QAQC data are checked against reference limits in the SQL database on import. The laboratory performs a number of internal processes including repeats, standards and blanks. Analysis of this data displayed acceptable precision and accuracy.				
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Black Cat's significant intercepts are verified by database, geological and corporate staff.				
	The use of twinned holes.	Black Cat will use twinned holes to assist in verification of historic results from time to time.				
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All primary data related to logging and sampling is directly entered to Excel templates. All data is sent to Perth and stored in the centralised database, managed by a database consultant.				
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations are made to any assay data, apart from resetting below detection values to half positive detection. First gold assay is utilised for exploration work.				
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.	Selected holes have been picked up by a licenced surveyor using RTK-GPS. All early stage exploration holes have been picked up by handheld GPS. Down hole surveys are collected a north seeking gyro.				
	Specification of the grid system used.	Black Cat uses the grid system GDA 1994 MGA Zone 51.				
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	RLs have been assigned using the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission ("SRTM") digital elevation model, unless surveyed by RTK-GPS. RTK GPS pickups will be used to build up local topographic models over exploration areas.				
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The nominal drill hole spacing is 25m (northing) by 25m (easting) for infill drilling and 50m (northing) by 40m (easting) for regional exploration.				



	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.	Drill hole spacing is sufficient.
Orientation of data in	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been applied.
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.	All holes were drilled towards grid east, except for selected holes at the Fingals regional program which were drilled at a 45 degree azimuth. Two holes at Trojan were drilled to grid west, targeting a separate structure.
	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.	All drilling from surface has been drilled as close to perpendicular to the predicted orientation of stratigraphy as possible. This has reduced the risk of introducing a sampling bias as far as possible. No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Black Cat's samples prepared on site by Black Cat geological staff. Samples are selected, collected into tied calico bags and delivered to the laboratory by staff or contractors directly and there are no concerns with sample security.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Black Cat has recently created appropriate sampling procedures.

Section 2: Reporting of	Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results								
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary							
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as Joint Ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	The Majestic Mining Centre is located in M25/350 and P25/2323. The Fingals Mining Centre is located on M25/136, M26/148, M26/248, M26/357, and M26/364 and. The Trojan Mining Centre is located on M25/0104, E25/0571, E25/0558, E25/0526 and P25/2333. Wombola is located on M26/642 and M26/683. M25/350, P25/2323, M25/136, M26/148, M26/248, M26/357, M26/364, , M25/0104, E25/0571, E25/0558, E25/0526, P25/2333, M26/642 and M26/683 are currently held by Black Cat (Bulong) Pty Ltd, or controlled by Black Cat. Mining lease M25/350 is granted and is held until 2033 and is renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. Mining lease M25/136 is granted and held until 2037 and is renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. Mining lease M26/148 is granted and held until 2030 and is renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. Mining lease M26/248 is granted and held until 2029 and is renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. Mining leases M26/357 and M26/364 are granted and held until 2033 and are renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. Mining Lease M25/0104 is granted and is held until 2034 and is renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. Exploration lease E25/0571 is granted and held until 2024 and is renewable for a further 5 years,							



Section 2: Reporting	of Exploration Results	
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Exploration lease E25/0558 is granted and held until 2022 and is renewable for a further 5 years, Exploration lease E25/0526 is granted and held until 2025 and is renewable for a further 5 years Prospecting lease P25/2333 is granted and held until 2024. Prospecting lease P25/2323 is granted and held until 2024. Mining leases M26/642 and M26/683 are granted and both held until 2028 and are renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis All production is subject to a Western Australian state government Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty of 2.5%. There are no registered Aboriginal Heritage sites or pastoral compensation agreements over the tenements.
	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.	No known impediment to obtaining a licence to operate exists and the remainder of the tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Gold was discovered in the Majestic area in the early 1900's with minor, small scale workings undertaken. This was revived in the 1930's at Jones Find when gold was found during fencing operations. Modern exploration began in the area in the 1960's Ni boom, and continued in the 1980's with minor work done by Hillmin Gold Mines NL and WMC carrying out extensive work in the area into the mid 1990's. Homestake gold of Australia, Red Back Mining, Solomon, Aurion and Newcrest all held the ground into the mid 2000's. Integra took control of the ground and utilising RAB/AC and follow up RC drilling discovered the main gold bearing area of Majestic in 2010, with the nearby Imperial being discovered in 2011. Integra advanced the projects until their merger with Silver Lake in 2012. Silver Lake mined the Majestic and Imperial deposits as open pits between 2016 and 2018 with the project being sold to Black Cat in 2020. Fingals Fortune was first identified by Geopeko in joint venture with Mistral Mines in 1983-1984 through a systematic soil geochemical sampling program. This was followed up with costeans, RAB and RC drilling. Geopeko did not perceive the discoveries to be of sufficient size and withdrew from the joint venture in 1986. Mistral Mines continued to explore and define Fingals Fortune, producing a feasibility study in the 1990. During this time, the tenement directly south of Fingals Fortune (now M26/357) was lost to Mistral though an administrative error resulting in the pegging by a prospector.
		Following Mistral Mines falling into receivership, the project was acquired by Ramsgate Resources, who formed the Mount Monger Gold Project JV with General Gold in 1991. M26/357 was repurchased from Bond Gold Australia and Dragon Resources in 1992.
		The Fingals Fortune deposit was subsequently mined in 1992 and 1993 by the Mount Monger Gold Project JV, with minor exploration around the area continuing until divestment. Since mining was completed, Exploration of the Fingals Fortune deposit has been sporadic with various companies drilling holes to test the potential of reopening the mine:
		 Solomon Australia (1999-2000) drilled about 10-15 RC holes to test strike extensions on the mineralisation; Aurion Gold Exploration (2001-2002) drilled a couple of RC and diamond holes testing under the existing pit;
		 Integra Mining drilled two campaigns in 2007-2009 and 2011-2012 testing mineralisation east of and also below the main pit;



Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary Silver Lake drilled four holes in 2012-2013 testing southern extensions to the mineralisation. Black Cat acquired the project in 2020. Modern exploration commenced in the early 1970's, delineating a resource at the Curtin (Now Trojan) deposit. Further work by Endeavour Oil NL increased the resource and small scale mining commenced in 1981 by Southern Cross. Larger scale mining occurred at the Trojan deposit between 2001 and 2004 during which time the open pit produced 2Mt @ 1.97 g/t Au for 125,000 ounces. Wombola was an area of historic shafts, with modern exploration beginning in 1984 when CRA targeted IP and Geochem anomalies in the area. to Wombola Pit was historically mined in the 1980's, producing 87,000 tonnes at 2.9g/t Au for 8,000oz. Wombola Dam, a pit located ~800m to the south east of the Wombola Pit, was mined between 2011 and 2015. Wombola Dam produced 750,292 tonnes @ 1.95g/t Au for 47,102oz.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Projects are located in the Kurnalpi Terrane of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. Project-scale geology consists of granite-greenstone lithologies that were metamorphosed to greenschist facies grade. The style of mineralisation is Archaean orogenic gold.
Drill hole information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar; elevation or Reduced Level ("RL") (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; and 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. 	Tables containing drill hole collar, survey and intersection data are included in the body of the announcement.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of highgrades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade	All aggregated zones are length weighted. No high-grade cuts have been used. All intersections are calculated using a 1 g/t Au lower cut-off with maximum waste zones between grades
	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	of 1m, except where stated in the body of the report. Not applicable, as no metal equivalent values have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	should be clearly stated. These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	All intercepts are reported as downhole depths as true widths are not yet determined.



Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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').	
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.	Appropriate diagrams have been included in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration. Results are 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 have been tabulated in this release.
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.	Geophysical surveys including aeromagnetic surveys have been carried out by previous owners to highlight and interpret prospective structures in the project area.
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.	Black Cat is continuing an exploration program which will target extension of mineralisation and regional targets within the Kal East project