

Black Cat Syndicate Limited ("**Black Cat**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to provide an update on underground diamond drilling at the 100% owned Paulsens Gold Operation ("**Paulsens**").

HIGHLIGHTS

- Grade control and extensional drilling of the Main Zone in the lower part of the mine continues to intersect high-grade gold mineralisation within and outside the current mine design, highlighting the growth potential of the current Resource and base case production plan.
- Significant extensional results from outside the current mine plan include:
 - 1.02m @ 234.35g/t Au from 4.50m, including
 - 0.34m @ 682.00g/t Au from 4.98m (PGGC23012)
 - 0.22m @ 267.00g/t Au from 3.43m (PGGC23013)
 - 0.41m @ 55.20g/t Au from 28.80m (PGGC23014)
 - 0.20m @ 145.00g/t Au from 28.28m (PGGC23015)
 - **1.64m @ 27.66g/t Au** from 22.24m (PGGC23017)
 - 0.99m @ 52.88g/t Au from 26.26m (PGGC23018)
- Grade control drilling within the current mine plan has also returned high grades that are continuing to strongly outperform those modelled, including:
 - 0.80m @ 21.40g/t Au from 3.00m, and
 - 3.08m @ 25.95g/t Au from 21.03m (PGGC23020)
 - **1.87m @ 5.16g/t Au** from 13.84m, and
 - 2.68m @ 36.89g/t Au from 27.00m (PGGC23026)
 - **2.85m @ 6.68g/t Au** from 14.95m, and
 - 1.48m @ 10.66g/t Au from 19.95m (PGGC23028)
 - 1.77m @ 25.52g/t Au from 27.70m (PGGC23029)
 - 1.57m @ 10.47g/t Au from 56.83m (PGGC23032)
- The above results are from within the Main Zone, up plunge from the recently announced (100 vertical metre) Main Zone Extension¹. The Main Zone lodes have historically produced ~1Moz at ~1,000oz per vertical metre.
- Drilling is ongoing targeting near-term Resource growth aimed at increasing the initial 136koz base case production plan², including additional drilling into the Main Zone Extension, Gabbro Veins and Paulsens East Trend.



Figure 1: Core photo of PGGC23012 showing the 0.34m @ 682.00g/t interval with abundant visible gold.

Black Cat's Managing Director, Gareth Solly, said: "Grade control drilling is targeting our priority mining areas. The bonanza assays we are seeing demonstrate the potential for Paulsens to both grow and outperform. Ongoing drilling is aimed at maximising cashflow and extending mine life with a strong focus on the Main Zone Extension."

SNAPSHOT – PAULSENS GOLD OPERATION

Large Scale Area, 100% Owned by Black Cat

• >1,250km² of highly prospective, 100% owned ground.

High-Grade 1,000oz per Vertical Metre Producer

- Paulsens underground is one of Australia's highest-grade gold deposits with a current Resource of 328koz @ 9.9g/t Au (61% Measured & Indicated) including 154koz @ 10.7g/t Au (Main Zone), 138koz @ 8.9g/t Au (Gabbro Veins), 21koz @ 15.1g/t Au (Apollo) and 13koz @ 10.8g/t Au (Paulsens East). Open pit and underground Resources at Paulsens total 471koz @ 3.6g/t Au.
- The Paulsens Restart Study² includes production of 136koz Au over the first 3 years with an All-in Sustaining Cost ("AISC") of \$1,892/oz. The underground production head grade of 4.3g/t Au is in the top 10 for Australian gold producers and the AISC is in the lower half of Australian gold producers³.
- Paulsens has produced ~1Moz at 1,000oz per vertical metre, principally from the Main Zone. The 175m plunge/100m vertical
 extension to the Main Zone has the potential to extend mine life and/or production rates which has yet to be considered in the
 recent Restart Study. Future drilling will focus on adding the ~100m vertical extension to the mine plan with the aim of increasing
 mine life above the 3 years included in the Restart Study.
- Over 12 years of production for ~1Moz, the underground mine has had an average Resource of ~270koz. This demonstrates the robust nature of the current Resource and that mine life is a function of ongoing drilling in this style of deposit.

Quality Infrastructure, Only Gold Plant in 400km Radius, Fully Approved

- Strategically important location being the only gold plant in 400km radius.
- Well maintained, 450ktpa plant, on care and maintenance since 2018 and requiring minimal restart capital.
- +128-person camp.
- Mine and advanced Resources on Mining Licences, minimal barriers to restart.
- Underground mine fully dewatered and ventilated.
- Excellent access with sealed road and gas pipeline within 7km.
- Approvals in place.

Significant Opportunities at All Stages - Multi-metal Potential

- Previous regional exploration largely involved surface activities with limited work on opportunities including: numerous gold and Cu-Pb-Zn anomalies; Australia's third largest and second highest grade antimony deposit at Mt Clement (along with Au-Cu-Pb-Ag Resource); and thermal coal at Kazput.
- Paulsens is an under-explored orogenic gold region with four main prospect areas the 15km long Paulsens Structural Corridor, the Northern Anticline, Mt Clement and Electric Dingo (Figure 2).
- There is also significant open pit/underground potential at Belvedere, located only 5km from the plant. Belvedere is a Paulsensstyle target with >2.5km of mineralised strike. Minimal drilling has already identified a shallow Resource of 30koz @ 3.9g/t Au, part of which is in the Restart Study.

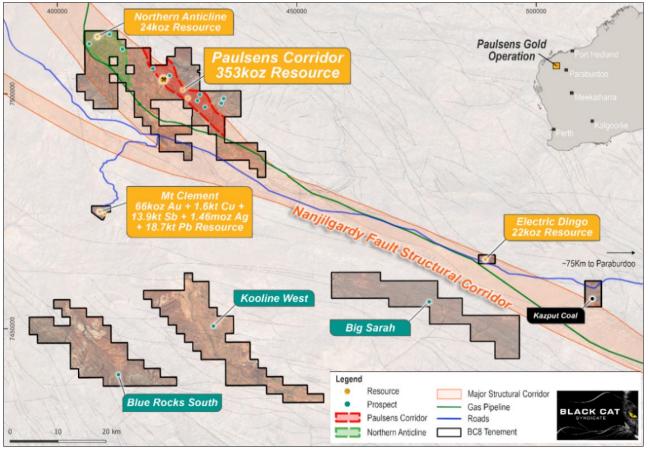


Figure 2: Regional map of the Paulsens Gold Operation showing the location of Resources and large-scale fault architecture.

¹ Refer to ASX Announcement 17 July 2023 ² ASX announcement 10 July 2023

³ March 2023 quarter production - https://www.aurumanalytics.com.au/pdf/2023_Q1_Aurum_Analytics_Quarterly_Gold_Report_Final.pdf

Drilling Update – Grade Control and Near Mine Extensional Exploration

Grade control and extensional drilling of the Main Zone from the lower part of the mine has intersected high-grade mineralisation in several locations outside of the current mine design, demonstrating the potential to grow the base case production plan. Significant extensional drill results outside the mine plan include (Figure 4):

- 1.02m @ 234.35g/t Au from 4.50m, including
 - 0.34m @ 682.00g/t Au from 4.98m (PGGC23012)
- 0.22m @ 267.00g/t Au from 3.43m (PGGC23013)
- 0.41m @ 55.20g/t Au from 28.80m (PGGC23014)
- 0.20m @ 145.00g/t Au from 28.28m (PGGC23015)
- **1.64m @ 27.66g/t Au** from 22.24m (PGGC23017)
- 0.99m @ 52.88g/t Au from 26.26m (PGGC23018)

Drill results from within the current mine plan are continuing to outperform grades modelled, demonstrating the upside potential from mining operations. Notable grade control results from within the mine plan include:

• 0.80m @ 21.40g/t Au from 3.00m, and

3.08m @ 25.95g/t Au from 21.03m (PGGC23020)

- **1.87m @ 5.16g/t Au** from 13.84m, and
 - 2.68m @ 36.89g/t Au from 27.00m (PGGC23026)
- 2.85m @ 6.68g/t Au from 14.95m, and

1.48m @ 10.66g/t Au from 19.95m (PGGC23028)

- 1.77m @ 25.52g/t Au from 27.70m (PGGC23029)
- 1.57m @ 10.47g/t Au from 56.83m (PGGC23032)

Extensional and discovery drilling is ongoing, aimed at extending the initial 136koz base case production plan² and maximising cashflow. Current drilling is focussed on areas proximal to the mine plan within the Main Zone, whilst near mine exploration drilling is focussed on extending the Gabbro Veins mineralisation and following up the Main Zone Extension discovery recently announced¹. In addition to drilling, Black Cat is conducting targeted underground sampling of exposed veins within and adjacent to the decline to identify additional near-term mining opportunities (Figure 3).

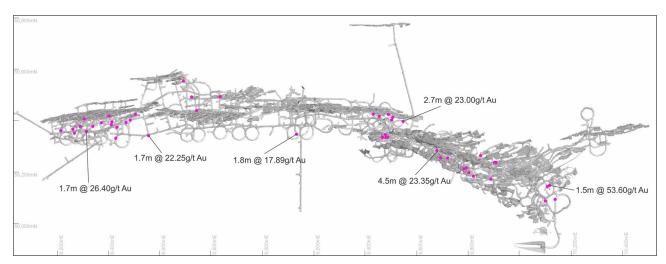


Figure 3: Plan view of the current Paulsens workings showing high grade veins (pink = +10g/t) exposed in existing underground workings that have neither been mined nor drilled, representing potential walk-up mining opportunities.

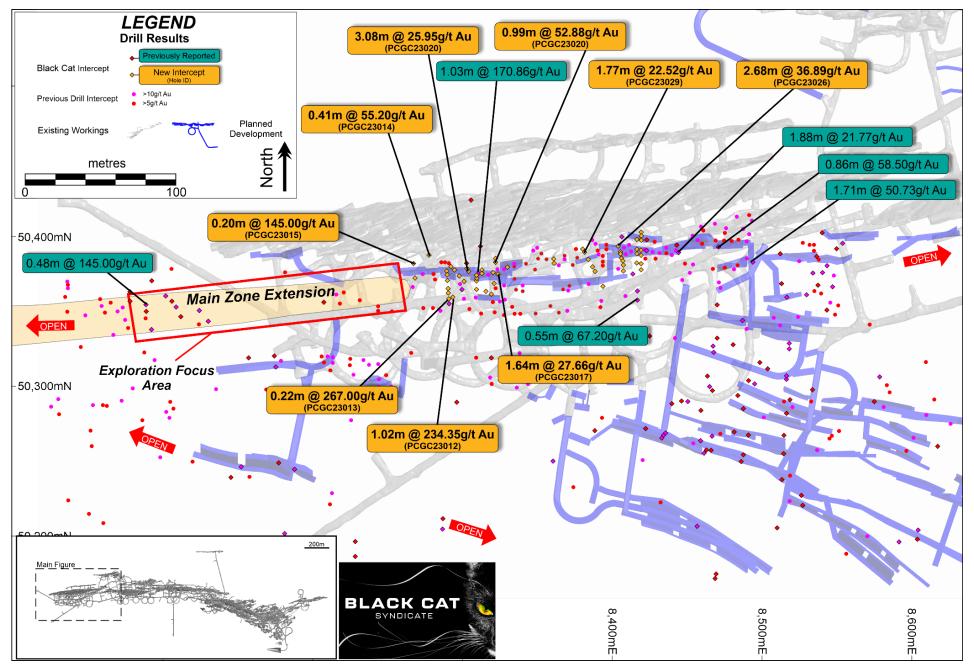


Figure 4: Plan view of the lower section of the mine showing recent drill results from the Main Zone.

Near-mine Drilling

Ongoing drilling is aimed at maximising cashflow and extending the base case production plan with a strong focus on extending Resource within the Main Zone, which currently comprises ~49% of the planned ounces². Short term drill targets include:

- Extensional drilling of stope designs in areas where mineralisation is not closed off.
- Ongoing drilling of the up and down-plunge extensions to the Main Zone.
- Ongoing drilling further into the footwall, targeting additional Gabbro Veins and lateral extensions to already identified Gabbro Veins.
- Testing for extensions along strike and up dip of the near-surface Apollo Lode to the north of the main underground workings⁴.

2023 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

Ongoing 2023:	Ongoing underground drilling results - Paulsens
Jun - Sep 2023:	Regional exploration program - Paulsens
29 - 30 Aug 2023:	Australian Gold Conference - Sydney
Sep - Oct 2023:	Apollo & Belvedere surface drilling
Oct - Dec 2023:	Paulsens regional drilling

For further information, please contact:

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

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to geology, and planning was compiled by Dr. Wesley Groome, who is a Member of the AIG and an employee, shareholder and option holder of the Company. Dr. Groome 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'. Dr. Groome 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 exploration results, Mineral Resources, and Reserves 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 and Reserve estimates with that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production targets, or the forecast information derived from the production targets, included in the original ASX announcement dated 10 July 2023 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

⁴ ASX Announcement 14 March 2023

Table 1: Drill Hole Locations – Paulsens Gold Operation

	Paulsens l	Jnderground Di		ling				Downhole	
Hole ID	Local East	Local North	RL Local	Dip	Azimuth Local	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t
PGRD23127	8889	50344	497	3	197	121.11	122.31	1.20	2.75
PGRD23155	8230	50354	117	7	-41			Assays Pending	
PGRD23156	8230	50354	117	20	21			Assays Pending	
PGRD23158	8233	50381	119	133	12			Assays Pending	
PGGC23001	8179	50348	155	44	17			Assays Pending	
PGGC23002	8179	50348	155	17	22			Assays Pending	
PGGC23003	8179	50348	155	336	20			Assays Pending	
PGGC23004	8179	50348	155	30	-7			Assays Pending	
						39.64	40.10	0.46	1.30
PGGC23005	8171	50343	155	356	-10	43.38	43.83	0.45	2.87
						51.73	52.65	0.92	1.19
PGGC23006	8171	50343	155	15	2	21.64	21.89	0.25	5.20
					_	30.05	30.51	0.46	17.50
PGGC23007	8171	50343	155	351	37			Assays Pending	
PGGC23008	8171	50343	155	29	5	33.65	34.36	0.71	6.09
						70.25	70.48	0.23	1.14
						10.73	11.00	0.27	6.10
						13.17	16.00	2.83	11.48
						17.75	17.95	0.20	1.94
PGGC23009	8291	50354	150	18	49	18.57	18.94	0.37	2.07
						29.52	30.55	1.03	170.86
						31.59	32.96	1.37	1.88
						40.00	41.00	1.00	7.10
PGGC23010	8291	50354	150	8	-26	0.00	1.60	1.60	13.10
						22.70	23.85	1.15	2.21
PGGC23011	8291	50354	150	339	14			Assays Pending	
						4.50	5.52	1.02	234.35
						4.98	5.32	0.34	682.00
PGGC23012	8291	50354	150	319	-21	8.61	8.82	0.21	2.26
						23.83	24.53	0.70	1.75
						26.39	26.64	0.25	1.97
						3.43	3.65	0.22	267.00
						7.10	7.45	0.35	3.12
PGGC23013	8291	50354	150	0	58	10.07	10.55	0.48	1.28
						15.20	15.90	0.70	1.58
						19.85	20.14	0.29	1.15
						21.9	22.83	0.93	2.38
PGGC23014	8268	50358	146	316	21	28.80	29.21	0.41	55.20
PGGC23015	8268	50358	146	12	-16	15.45	17.49	2.04	2.01
00000010	0040	50000	470	-		28.28	28.48	0.20	145.00
PGGC23016	8319	50360	179	0	32	21.21	22.58	1.37	2.24
DO000017	0040	50000	470	055	0	1.50	2.00	0.50	8.37
PGGC23017	8319	50360	179	355	3	13.30	13.64	0.34	1.92
						22.24	23.88	1.64	27.66
		50000	470	045	25	16.23	17.33	1.10	3.79
00000040	0040	50360	179	345	35	24.56	24.76	0.20	2.07
PGGC23018	8319					26.26	27.25	0.99	52.88
PGGC23018	8319					1 0 0		~ ~ ~	
		50000	470	045	4	1.92	2.20	0.28	18.50
PGGC23018 PGGC23019	8319 8319	50360	179	345	1	16.27	16.49	0.22	1.31
		50360	179	345	1	16.27 18.31	16.49 18.55	0.22 0.24	1.31 3.01
		50360	179	345 330	1 39	16.27	16.49	0.22	1.31

						4.48	6.00	1.52	1.19
						14.71	17.03	2.32	3.15
PGGC23021	8309	50362	177	330	16	19.00	19.21	0.21	6.39
						20.23	21.95	1.72	3.95
						11.00	11.80	0.80	3.42
						15.23	16.09	0.86	1.63
PGGC23022	8309	50362	177	345	-10	21.45	21.94	0.49	1.50
						25.09	26.00	0.91	4.89
PGGC23023	8287	50361	175	44	17	20.09	20.00	Assays Pending	4.03
100023023	0207	50501	175	44	17	4.42	4.64	0.22	1.02
						9.36	9.56	0.20	3.70
						16.32	16.84	0.52	3.58
PGGC23024	8418	50373	269	17	22	20.00	20.25	0.25	1.15
100023024	0410	50575	203	17	22	27.43	28.30	0.87	1.73
						30.69	31.00	0.31	1.33
						34.08	34.30	0.22	1.72
						8.23	8.81	0.58	3.03
						14.50	14.83	0.33	8.05
PGGC23025	8418	50373	269	336	20			0.33	9.64
						17.37 24.16	17.59 24.49	0.22	9.64
DOCODDOC	0.14.0	50074	000	20	7	13.84	15.71	1.87	5.16
PGGC23026	8410	50371	269	30	-7	22.88	23.14	0.26	7.42
						27.00	29.68	2.68	36.89
						5.16	5.36	0.20	1.22
D0000007	0.14.0	50074	000	250	40	8.83	9.42	0.59	6.84
PGGC23027	8410	50371	269	356	-10	14.36	14.70	0.34	9.00
						16.96	17.22	0.26	1.30
						18.86	19.46	0.60	1.42
DOO00000	0004	50005	005	45	0	1.11	1.76	0.65	1.40
PGGC23028	8394	50365	265	15	2	14.95	17.80	2.85	6.68
						19.95	21.43	1.48	10.66
						2.00	2.20	0.20	1.73
PGGC23029	8394	50365	265	351	37	22.25	22.49	0.24	2.05
						27.70	29.47	1.77	22.52
						31.12	31.32	0.20	1.20
DOCODDO	0000	50054	000	00	F	27.86	28.59	0.73	10.80
PGGC23030	8368	50354	262	29	5	30.48	30.68	0.20	2.05
						31.21	32.00	0.79	1.35
						56.83	58.40	1.57	10.47
PGGC23032	9510	50272	827	-6	349	60.50	61.30	0.80	3.19
						71.90	72.71	0.81	1.10
DCCC22022	0510	E0070	000	F	244	79.00	79.30	0.30	19.40
PGGC23033	9510	50272	828	5	344			Assays Pending	
PGGC23034	9510	50272	827	-10	345			Assays Pending	
PGGC23035	9510	50272	827	-5	340			Assays Pending	
PGGC23036	9510	50272	827	-7	335			Assays Pending	
PGGC23037	9509	50272	828	-8	324			Assays Pending	
PGGC23039	9471	50268	822	27	347			Assays Pending	
PGGC23040	9471	50268	822	16	339			Assays Pending	
PGGC23041	9472	50269	822	13	327			Assays Pending	
PGGC23042	9471	50269	822	15	319			Assays Pending	
PGGC23043	9881	50172	1023	-4	30			Assays Pending	
PGGC23044	9881	50172	1023	-6	21			Assays Pending	
PGGC23045	9881	50172	1023	-8	12			Assays Pending	
PGGC23046	9881	50172	1023	11	359			Assays Pending	
PGGC23047	9881	50172	1023	-8	357			Assays Pending	
PGGC23048	9598	50284	919	1	308			Assays Pending	
PGGC23049	9566	50294	914	10	334			Assays Pending	
PGGC23050	9585	50291	897	8	310			Assays Pending	
PGGC23051	9566	50294	912	1	358			Assays Pending	
								, ,	

PGGC23052	9566	50294	911	-16	360	Assays Pending
PGGC23053	9566	50294	912	-10	339	Assays Pending
PGGC23054	9566	50294	911	-22	341	Assays Pending
PGGC23055	9585	50291	896	6	303	Assays Pending
PGGC23056	9606	50303	921	-7	336	Assays Pending
PGGC23057	9643	50298	906	18	336	Assays Pending
PGGC23058	9604	50310	899	21	344	Assays Pending
PGGC23059	9585	50304	896	11	34	Assays Pending
PGGC23060	9560	50292	867	6	8	Assays Pending
PGGC23061	9560	50292	867	-3	347	Assays Pending

Notes:

All significant intercepts are reported at 1 g/t Au cut with a maximum of 1m continuous internal dilution. Negative Dip points down.

Greyed out assays have been previously reported, refer to ASX Announcement 4 August 2023

ABOUT BLACK CAT SYNDICATE (ASX: BC8)

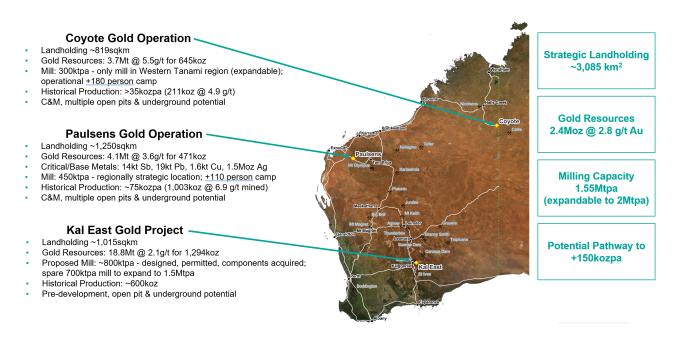
Key pillars are in place for Black Cat to become a multi operation gold producer at its three 100% owned operations. The three operations are:

Paulsens Gold Operation: Paulsens is located 180km west of Paraburdoo in WA. Paulsens consists of an underground mine, 450ktpa processing facility, 128 person camp, numerous potential open pits and other related infrastructure. The operation is currently on care and maintenance, has a Resource of 4.1Mt @ 3.6g/t Au for 471koz and significant exploration and growth potential.

Coyote Gold Operation: Coyote is located in Northern Australia, ~20km on the WA side of the WA/NT border, on the Tanami Highway. There is a well-maintained airstrip on site that is widely used by government and private enterprises. Coyote consists of an open pit and an underground mine, 300ktpa processing facility, +180 person camp and other related infrastructure. The operation is currently on care and maintenance and has a Resource of 3.7Mt @ 5.5g/t Au for 645koz with numerous high-grade targets in the surrounding area.

Kal East Gold Project: comprises ~1,015km² of highly prospective ground to the east of the world class mining centre of Kalgoorlie, WA. Kal East contains a Resource of 18.8Mt @ 2.1g/t Au for 1,294koz, including a preliminary JORC 2012 Reserve of 3.7Mt @ 2.0 g/t Au for 243koz.

Black Cat plans to construct a central processing facility near the Majestic deposit, ~50km east of Kalgoorlie. The 800ktpa processing facility will be a traditional carbon-in-leach gold processing facility which is ideally suited to Black Cat's Resources as well as to third party free milling ores located around Kalgoorlie.



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

Mining	Mining Centre		ured Res	source	Indicated Resource		Infer	rred Res	ource	Total Resource			
wining C	Jentre	Tonnes ('000)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000 oz)	Tonnes ('000)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000 oz)	Tonnes ('000)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000 oz)	Tonnes ('000)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000 oz
Kal East													
	Open Pit	-	-	-	1,000	2.7	86	1,380	1.8	79	2,380	2.1	164
Bulong	Underground	-	-	-	230	4.6	34	937	3.5	107	1,167	3.8	141
	Sub Total	-	-	-	1,230	3.0	120	2,316	2.5	185	3,546	2.7	305
	Open Pit	13	3.2	1	7,198	1.8	407	6,044	1.5	291	13,253	1.6	699
Mt Monger	Underground	-	-	-	1,178	4.5	169	710	4.6	104	1,888	4.5	274
	Sub Total	-	-	-	8,375	2.1	576	6,754	1.8	395	15,142	2.0	972
Rowes Find	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	3.6	17	148	3.6	17
Kal East Resource	l .	13	3.2	1	9,605	2.3	696	9,219	2.0	597	18,836	2.1	1,294
Coyote Gold Op	<u>eration</u>												
	Open Pit	-	-	-	608	2.8	55	203	3.0	19	811	2.9	75
Coyote Central	Underground	-	-	-	240	23.4	181	516	10.5	175	757	14.6	356
	Sub Total	-	-	-	849	8.7	236	719	8.4	194	1,568	8.5	430
	Open Pit	-	-	-	560	2.8	51	613	3.2	63	1,174	3.0	114
Bald Hill	Underground	-	-	-	34	2.7	3	513	5.0	82	547	4.8	84
	Sub Total	-	-	-	594	2.8	54	1,126	4.0	145	1,721	3.6	198
Stockpiles		-	-	-	375	1.4	17	-	-	-	375	1.4	17
Coyote Resource		-	-	-	1,818	5.3	307	1,845	5.7	339	3,664	5.5	645
Paulsens Gold (<u>Dperation</u>												
	Underground	129	11.5	48	481	9.8	152	423	9.4	128	1,032	9.9	328
Paulsens	Stockpile	11	1.6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1.6	1
	Sub Total	140	10.8	49	481	9.8	152	423	9.4	128	1,043	9.8	329
	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,249	1.5	61	1,249	1.5	61
Mt Clement	Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-	492	0.3	5	492	0.3	5
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,741	1.2	66	1,741	1.2	66
Belvedere	Open Pit	-	-	-	129	3.1	13	111	4.8	17	240	3.9	30
Northern Anticline	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	523	1.4	24	523	1.4	24
Electric Dingo	Open Pit	-	-	-	98	1.6	5	444	1.2	17	542	1.3	22
Paulsens Resourc	e	140	10.8	49	708	7.5	170	3,242	2.4	252	4,089	3.6	471
TOTAL Resourc	e	153	10.1	50	12,131	3.0	1,173	14,305	2.6	1.188	26,589	2.8	2,410

Notes on Resources:

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

2 All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes.

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

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

Resources are reported inclusive of any Reserves 5

Paulsens Inferred Resource includes Mt Clement Eastern Zone Au of 7koz @ 0.3g/t Au accounting for lower grades reported 6.

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

Boundary - Black Cat ASX announcement on 9 October 2020 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune" 0

Trump – Black Cat ASX announcement on 9 October 2020 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune" 0

- Myhree Black Cat ASX announcement on 9 October 2020 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune" 0
- Strathfield Black Cat ASX announcement on 15 January 2020 "Bulong Resource Jumps by 21% to 294,000 oz" Majestic Black Cat ASX announcement on 25 January 2022 "Majestic Resource Growth and Works Approval Granted" 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" Jones Find Black Cat ASX announcement 04 March 2022 "Resource Growth Continues at Jones Find" 0
- 0 0

0

- 0
- Crown Black Cat ASX announcement on 02 September 2021 "Maiden Resources Grow Kal East to 1.2Moz" 0
- Fingals Fortune Black Cat ASX announcement on 23 November 2021 "Upgraded Resource Delivers More Gold at Fingals Fortune" 0
- Fingals East Black Cat ASX announcement on 31 May 2021 "Strong Resource Growth Continues at Fingals" 0

Trojan – Black Cat ASX announcement on 7 October 2020 "Black Cat Acquisition adds 115,000oz to the Fingals Gold Project". Queen Margaret – Black Cat ASX announcement on 18 February 2019 "Robust Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate at Bulong" 0

0

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" 0

0

Wombola Dam - Black Cat ASX announcement on 28 May 2020 "Significant Increase in Resources - Strategic Transaction with Silver Lake" 0

Hammer and Tap - Black Cat ASX announcement on 10 July 2020 "JORC 2004 Resources Converted to JORC 2012 Resources" 0 Rowe's Find – Black Cat ASX announcement on 10 July 2020 "JORC 2004 Resources Converted to JORC 2012 Resources'

Coyote Gold Operation 2.

Sandpiper OP&UG – Black Cat ASX announcement on 25 May 2022 "Coyote & Paulsens High-Grade JORC Resources Confirmed"

Coyote OP&UG – Black Cat ASX announcement on 16 January 2022 "Coyote Underground Resource increases to 356koz @ 14.6g/t Au – One of the highest-grade deposits in Australia"

- Kookaburra OP Black Cat ASX announcement on 25 May 2022 "Coyote & Paulsens High-Grade JORC Resources Confirmed" 0
- Pebbles OP Black Cat ASX announcement on 25 May 2022 "Coyote & Paulsens High-Grade JORC Resources Confirmed" 0 Stockpiles SP (Coyote) - Black Cat ASX announcement on 25 May 2022 "Coyote & Paulsens High-Grade JORC Resources Confirmed"
- Paulsens Gold Operation:

3.

- Paulsens UG Black Cat ASX announcement on 10 July 2023 "Robust Restart Plan for Paulsens" 0
- Paulsens SP Black Cat ASX announcement on 19 April 2022 "Funded Acquisition of Coyote & Paulsens Gold Operations Supporting 0 Documents"
- Belvedere OP Black Cat ASX announcement on 19 April 2022 "Funded Acquisition of Coyote & Paulsens Gold Operations Supporting 0 Documents'
- Mt Clement -- Black Cat ASX announcement on 24 November 2022 "High-Grade Au-Cu-Sb-Ag-Pb Resource at Paulsens" 0
- Merlin Black Cat ASX announcement on 25 May 2022 "Coyote & Paulsens High-Grade JORC Resources Confirmed" Electric Dingo Black Cat ASX announcement on 25 May 2022 "Coyote & Paulsens High-Grade JORC Resources Confirmed 0
- 0

APPENDIX B - JORC 2012 POLYMETALLIC RESOURCES - Black Cat (100% owned)

The current in-situ, drill-defined polymetallic Resources for Black Cat Syndicate are listed below.

Denselt	Resource	Tonnes	Tonnes Grade					Contained Metal				
Deposit	Category	(,000 t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Sb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Au (koz)	Cu (kt)	Sb (kt)	Ag (koz)	Pb (kt)
\A/= = t = ===	Inferred	415	-	0.4	0.2	76.9	-	*	1.6	0.7	1,026	-
Western	Total	415	-	0.4	0.2	76.9	-	*	1.6	0.7	1,026	-
Quarteral	Inferred	532	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Central	Total	532	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
E a a fa ana	Inferred	794	-	-	1.7	17.0	2.4	*	-	13.2	434	18.7
Eastern	Total	794	-	-	1.7	17.0	2.4	*	-	13.2	434	18.7
Total		1,741	-	-	-	-	-	*	1.6	13.9	1,460	18.7

Notes on Resources:

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'. 1.

All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes.

Data is rounded to thousands of tonnes and thousands of ounces/tonnes for copper, antimony, silver, and lead, . Discrepancies in totals may occur due 3. to rounding.

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

5 Resources are reported inclusive of any Reserves

Gold is reported in the previous table for Mt Clement, and so is not reported here. A total of 66koz of gold is contained within the Mt Clement Resource 6.

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

Mt Clement -- Black Cat ASX announcement on 24 November 2022 "High-Grade Au-Cu-Sb-Ag-Pb Resource at Paulsens' 0

APPENDIX C - JORC 2012 GOLD RESERVE TABLE - Black Cat (100% owned)

	Р	Proven Reserve			obable Rese	rve	Total Reserve		
	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)
Kal East									
Open Pit	-	-	-	3,288	1.8	193	3,288	1.8	193
Underground	-	-	-	437	3.6	50	437	3.6	50
Kal East Reserve	-	-	-	3,725	2.0	243	3,725	2.0	243
Paulsens Gold Operation									
Underground	93	4.5	14	537	4.3	74	631	4.3	87
Paulsens Reserve	93	4.5	14	537	4.3	74	631	4.3	87
TOTAL Reserves	93	4.5	14	4,262	2.3	317	4,356	2.4	330

Notes on Reserve:

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

2. All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes.

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

Cut-off Grade: 4.

Open Pit - The Ore Reserves are based upon an internal cut-off grade greater than or equal to the break-even cut-off grade.

Underground - The Ore Reserves are based upon an internal cut-off grade greater than the break-even cut-off grade. 5

The commodity price used for the Revenue calculations for Kal East was AUD \$2,300 per ounce.

The commodity price used for the Revenue calculations for Paulsens was AUD \$2,500 per ounce. 7.

The Ore Reserves are based upon a State Royalty of 2.5% and a refining charge of 0.2%.

The announcements containing the Table 1 Checklists of Assessment and Reporting Criteria relating for the 2012 JORC compliant Reserves are: Kal East: 1.

Black Cat ASX approvement on 03 June 2022 "Robust Base Case Production Plan of 302koz for Kal Fast" 0

APPENDIX D – PAULSENS DRILLING UNDERGROUND- JORC TABLE 1

Section 1: Sampling Technique	s and Data						
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary					
	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.	Diamond core is sampled based on geological logging of mineralised intervals. Samples range in width from 0.10m to 1.20m. Adequate buffers of surrounding non-mineralised rock are sampled around primary samples of between 1 and 5m depending on the nature of the interval to characterise the mineralised boundaries as "hard" or "soft". Samples are collected on half NQ2 core with cutting off the orientation line (where available) and half core routinely selected to sample the same side of the cut line to avoid bias.					
		Historically, core samples were collected from whole core for resource definition holes and half-core, similar to what is outlined above, for exploration holes.					
Sampling techniques	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Core is aligned and measured by tape, comparing back to down hole core blocks consistent with industry practice. For the current drill program, downhole orientation of the core is done via True Core and hole orientation is measured downhole using a Devi Gyro.					
	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. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Diamond core is sampled on intervals ranging from 0.10 to 1.20m depending on the nature of the logged interval. Core is half-cut along a cut line just off the orientation line (where available) and core from the same side of the cut line is submitted for assay to avoid human bias of sample selection. Samples are crushed and pulverised at a commercial lab to produce a ~200g pulp sub sample to use in the assay process. Samples are analysed via fire assay using a 40g charge. Visible gold has been reported in recent and historic logging.					
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).	Current core drilling is via NQ2 core size. Core is currently oriented using a True Core tool, which is a commercially available product. Historic diamond drilling was a mixture of NQ2 and LTK48 core sizes.					
		Diamond drill recoveries are recorded as a percentage calculated from measured core versus drilled intervals.					
	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Achieving >95% recovery. Greater than 0.2 metre discrepancies are resolved with the drill supervisor.					
Drill sample recovery	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Standard diamond drilling practice results in high recovery due to competent nature of the ground.					
	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 relationship between sample recovery and grade, sample recovery is very high.					
	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.	Core logging is carried out by company and contract geologists. Holes are routinely logged for lithology, alteration and mineralisation and where oriented and appropriate structural measurements are collected. Geotechnical logging is limited to recording RQD data for exploration holes.					
Logging	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is qualitative and all core is photographed. Visual estimates are made of sulphide, quartz vein and alteration percentages.					
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	100% of the drill core is logged.					
	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Current sampling is via half core, which is cut using an Almonte diamond core saw with the right half consistently sampled to intervals delineated by the logging geologist. The left half is archived. All major mineralised zones are sampled plus associated visibly barren host rock between 1 and 5m depending on the thickness of the primary sample interval. Sample intervals range from 0.1 to 1.2m in length. Historic sampling was a mixture of whole core and half core sampling as above.					
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Current drilling is only via diamond coring.					
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sample preparation is conducted at a commercial laboratory to an acceptable standard. Blank samples are routinely submitted to assess the preparation QAQC.					
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	For drill core the extend labs coarse duplicates are used. CRM standards are inserted into the sample stream on a 1:20 ratio in addition to internal laboratory CRMs. Blanks are inserted into the sample stream routinely to assess the QAQC of the sample preparation stage.					

Section 1: Sampling Techniques	and Data	
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.	Field duplicates are not utilised in the current drill program. Routine other half core sampling is not undertaken, but half core is archived for re-sampling if deemed necessary. Duplicate lab analysis is routinely undertaken at regular sampling intervals on crushed material.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered appropriate.
	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	For all drill core samples, gold concentration is determined by fire assay using the lead collection technique with a 40 gram sample charge weight. An AAS finish is used, considered to be total gold.
	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.	No other sources of data reported.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	The QAQC protocols used include the following for all drill samples: Commercial coarse blanks are inserted at an incidence of 1 in 40 samples or after intervals of significant visual mineralisation. Commercially prepared certified reference materials are inserted at an incidence of 1 in 20 samples. The CRM used is not identifiable to the laboratory. The primary laboratory QAQC protocols used include the following for all drill samples: Repeat of pulps at a rate of 5%. Screen tests (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 75µm mesh) are undertaken on 1 in 100 samples. Failed standards are followed up by re-assaying a second 40 g pulp sample of the failed standard ± 10 samples either side by the same method at the primary laboratory. Both the accuracy component (CRM's and umpire checks) and the precision component (duplicates and repeats) are deemed acceptable.
	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intercepts have been reviewed by the competent person as part of the due diligence process
erification of sampling and	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes have been drilled as part of this drill program.
assaying	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Current logging is done via a protected Excel spreadsheet and uploaded into an external Access database at the completion of each drillhole. The original logs are archived.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments to assay data have been made.
	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.	Drill hole collar positions are picked up by survey using a calibrated total station Leica 1203+ instrument. Drill hole, downhole surveys are recorded at the collar and then every 50m downhole using a Devi Gyro, north-seeking tool with the Paulsens Local Grid transformation pre-loaded.
Location of data points	Specification of the grid system used.	A local grid system (Paulsen Mine Grid) is used. It is rotated 41.7 degrees to the west of GDA94 – MGA zone 50 grid. Local origin is 50,000N and 10,000E Conversion. MGA E = (East_LOC*0.75107808+North_LOC*0.659680194+381644.16) MGA N = (North_LOC*0.75107808-East_LOC*0.659680194+7571963.75) MGA RL = mRL_LOC-1000
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control is not relevant to the underground mine. For general use, an airborne survey was flown in 2023. Resolution is +/- 0.5m.
	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Exploration result data spacing can be highly variable, up to 100m and down to 10m.
Data spacing and distribution	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.	Measured data spacing is better than 7m x 7m and restricted to areas in immediate proximity to mined development. Data spacing for indicated material is approximately, or better than, 20m x 20m. All other areas where sample data is greater than 20m x 20m, or where intercept angle is low, is classified as inferred.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Core sampling is conducted on geologic intervals and is not field-composited. Assay data is composited using a 1g/t cut-off with up to 2m total internal dilution and 1m continuous dilution.
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.	Drilling is designed to be as close to perpendicular to the known mineralised trend being tested as achievable given drill collar location constraints. Core is routinely oriented and structural measurements taken of significant mineralisation zones to calculate true thickness during Resource Estimation. Hanging-wall drill drives provide excellent intercept orientation to the geological structures used in the estimate.
	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.	The drill orientation to mineralised structures biases the number of samples per drill hole. It is not thought to make a material difference in the Resource estimation as opportunity arises, better angled holes are drilled with higher intersection angles.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data							
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary					
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All samples are selected, cut and bagged in tied pre-numbered calico bags, grouped in larger tied plastic bags, and placed in large bulka bags with a sample submission sheet. The bulka bags are transported via freight truck to Perth, with consignment note and receipts. Sample pulp splits are returned to BC8 via return freight and stored in shelved containers on site. Pre BC8 operator sample security assumed to be similar and adequate.					
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Recent external review confirmed core and face sampling techniques are to industry standard. Data handling is considered adequate and was further improved recently with a new database. Pre BC8 data audits found less QAQC reports, though in line with industry standards at that time.					

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration	on 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.	Paulsens Gold Mine is located on tenements M08/99 and M08/196, both of which are held by Black Cat (Paulsens)Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Black Cat Syndicate Ltd and are in good standing. All production is subject to a Western Australian state government Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty of 2.5%. There are several registered heritage sites on surface around the Paulsens Gold Mine, but they do not impact underground operations.
	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.	 Extensive exploration and development have been conducted around Paulsens dating from the 1970s for various commodities, including gold and base metals. Several operators have conducted exploration, much of which is recorded digitally in the Black Cat database. Most recently, Paulsens was owned by Northern Star, who conducted significant underground and surface exploration, which Black Cat has in digital form. Work activities included: Extensive underground drilling and development work Surface RC and diamond drilling around Paulsens Gold Mine and on regional tenure Several campaigns of surface and underground bedrock mapping to constrain the local and district-scale structural architecture as an aid in exploration targeting Several rounds of geophysical acquisitions including airborne magnetics and radiometrics, surface gravity surveys, ground and airborne EM surveying and 2D and 3D seismic surveys over the Paulsens Gold Mine
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Paulsens is a narrow vein orogenic gold deposit hosted in the Wyloo dome within the Ashburton Basin. Mineralisation is hosted in quartz-sulphide (pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and galena) veins ranging in thickness from a few centimetres to several metres, as well as in semi-massive sulphidic shear zones containing milled sulphides (primarily pyrite and chalcopyrite). Most of the mined ore zone at Paulsens is hosted in veins within a highly sheared argillic sandstone/siltstone within a broad shear zone that forms a subsidiary structure to the regionally extensive Nanjilgardy Fault system. A second set of mineralised quartz veins are hosted in tension gash structures within the Paulsens Mine Gabbro, which is a medium grained gabbro/dolerite sill that intrudes the sedimentary succession. The mined portion of the Paulsens Deposit is hosted in a shear zone that cuts through the Paulsens Mine Gabbro and offsets the gabbro several 10s to 100s of metres.
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. 	All drill collar location details are reported in the body of this report.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary					
Unterna	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.	Composite assay results are reported using a 1g/t Au lower cut-off. No top-cut is applied to assay data.					
Data aggregation methods	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.	All composites are reported with a maximum total internal waste of 2m, with up to 1m of contiguous waste included between mineralised intervals. The minimum composite grade reported is 1g/t. Internal high grades are reported in body of the text as "including" intervals. Typically, these high-grade sub-intervals are reported if they are more than the composite grade					
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Not applicable, as no metal equivalent values have been reported.					
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').	All intercepts are reported as downhole depths which is considered close to true width for most intercepts.					
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 significant results have been tabulated in this release, including drillholes with no significant results					
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 and seismic 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 th Paulsens area					