Catalina to Acquire Pilbara Gold Project and Drilling Confirms Gold Mineralisation at Halo Project in Laverton

Highlights Beasley Creek

- Agreement entered with North Andover Minerals Pty Ltd to acquire 100% interest in the Beasley Creek Project (E47/3490).
- Licence lies on the northern flank of the Rocklea Dome, ~60 km west of Tom Price and ~80 km from Paulsens Gold Operation and covers ~46 km^2 of prospective tenure within a proven gold district with strong infrastructure access.
- Mineralisation potential across two styles:
    - Structurally controlled orogenic gold in Archean greenstones (quartz veins, shear zones).
    - Conglomerate-style gold along a 16km unconformity corridor in the Hardey Formation.
- Historical drilling intersected up to 4m @ 11.5 g/t Au (RRC15) [1] with multiple additional anomalous soil, stream, and rock chip results.
- Comprehensive exploration database (1,300+ samples, 2,323 line-km aeromagnetics, detailed mapping) provides immediate leverage for reinterpretation and targeting.
- Immediate priority to review historical data to refine and rank targets, before moving into exploration drilling.

Highlights Laverton

- First assay results from 3 of 10 holes - LVRC06, LVRC07 and LVRC08 substantiate the Halo Project (Laverton) as a highly prospective gold system, with mineralisation open along strike and down plunge.
- Significant shallow and deeper intersections demonstrate both near-surface and down-dip mineralisation, supporting the potential for a mineralised system with continuity across multiple levels. Intersections include:
    - 17m @ 0.90g/t Au from 44m (LVRC06)
    - 2m @ 3.79g/t Au from 190m (LVRC07)
    - 5m @ 2.62g/t Au from 217m (LVRC07)
    - 2m @ 2.55g/t Au from 58m (LVRC08)

- Results complement previous drilling[2,3,4] which returned:
    - 28m @ 1.09g/t Au from 57m, incl. 1m @ 9.69g/t Au (LVAC049)
    - 18m @ 1.16g/t Au from 126m, incl. 5m @ 2.3g/t Au (LVRC02)
- Mineralisation hosted within a deeply weathered dolerite package with hydrothermal alteration, consistent with broader Laverton systems, and strategically positioned near established haul roads, transport routes and processing facilities.

Catalina Resources Ltd ("**Catalina**" or "the **Company**") is pleased to announce it has secured a 100% interest in the Beasley Creek Gold Project, a highly prospective licence on the northern flank of the Rocklea Dome in Western Australia's Pilbara Craton.

The Project is situated on the northern flank of the Rocklea Dome – a geological feature comprising ancient Archean and later intrusions, and a bedrock geology of monzogranite and mafic/ultramafic bodies – in Australia's Pilbara Craton.

The wider district (Figure 1) hosts an array of proven gold resources – including former Northern Star's Paulsens Gold Operation, which recovered 907,344oz @ 7.3 g/t Au for an average of ~75kozpa between 2005-2017[5]. This asset has since been acquired by Black Cat Syndicate for the purpose of remnant mining within the existing resource, achieving its first gold pour in December 2024[6].

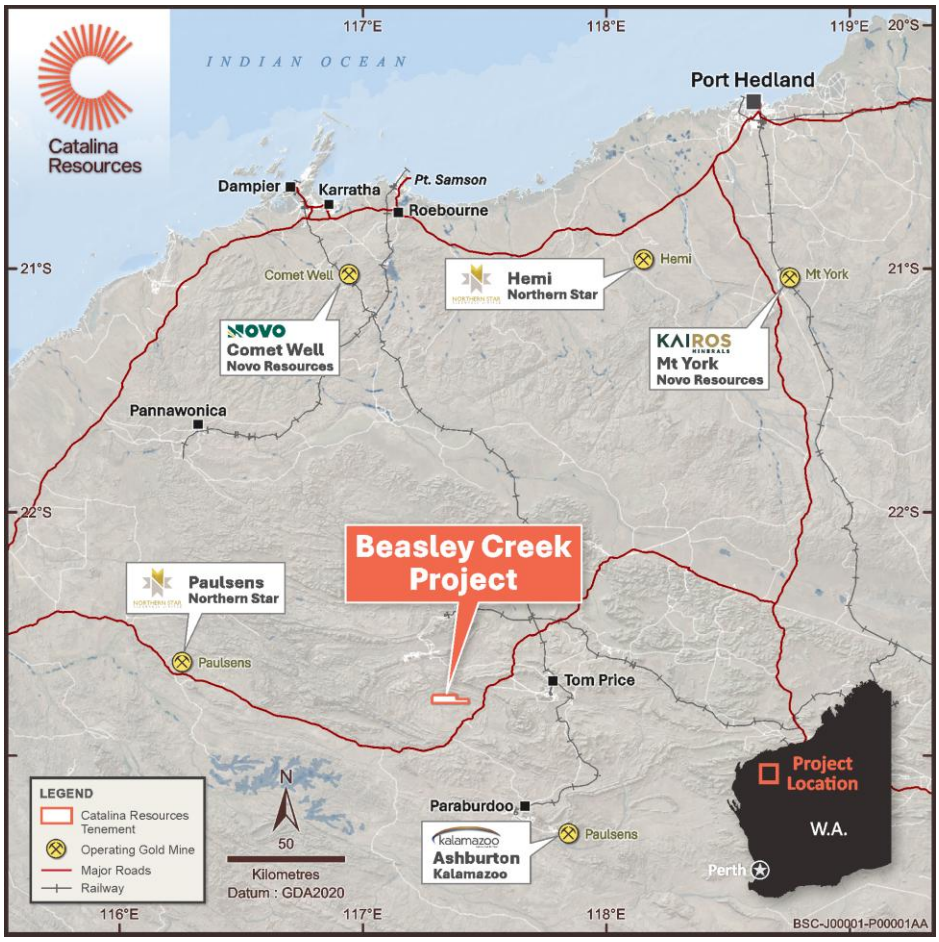

Figure 1 – Regional location diagram of the Beasley Gold Project (E47/3490)

Beasley Creek Mineralisation

The Beasley Creek project offers two distinct styles of gold potential: structurally controlled 'orogenic' gold hosted in Archean greenstones, where quartz veins and shear zones have already shown strong anomalism, and conglomerate-style gold along the Hardey Formation unconformity, a 16 km corridor where coarse sediments have the potential to trap and concentrate gold at surface contacts[3] (Figure 2).

Together these models provide multiple pathways to discovery in a proven Pilbara setting, with lithium anomalism as optional upside.

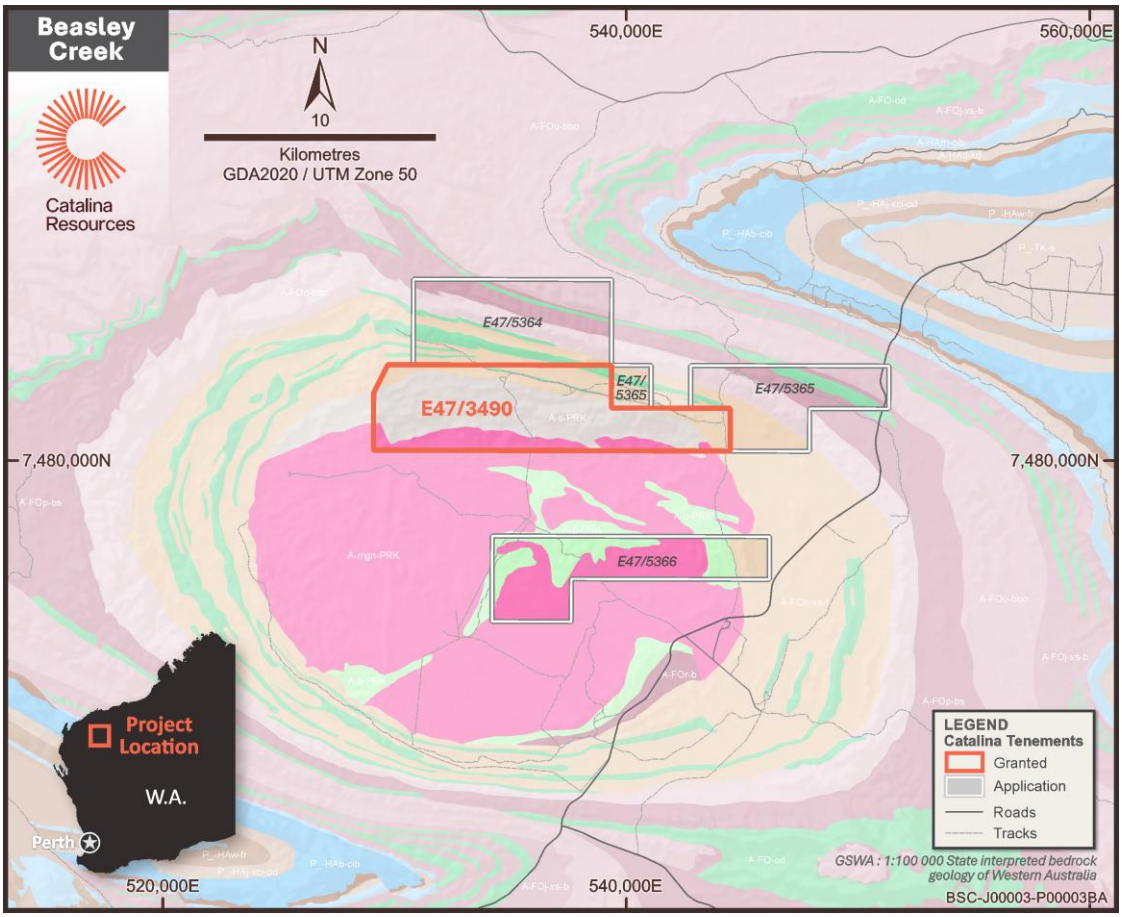

Figure 2 – Beasley Creek Regional Geology

Previous Exploration

The Beasley Creek Project has been subject to historic RC drilling, which intersected 4m @ 11.5 g/t Au (RRC15, 20–24m); with multiple additional anomalous results in soils, streams, and rock chips (Figure 3)[7,8].

Castle Minerals subsequently undertook geochemical sampling, rock chip surveys, and a high-resolution aeromagnetic program between 2017 and 2024, which outlined multiple anomalous gold corridors and drill-ready targets[9] (Figures 4 and 5).

While historical programs confirmed widespread anomalism and system fertility, the area remains largely untested by systematic drilling since the late 1990s.

As part of the acquisition, Catalina will secure a comprehensive dataset comprising more than 1,300 soil, stream, and rock chip samples, 2,323 line-km of reprocessed aeromagnetic and radiometric surveys[10], and detailed geological mapping.

This dataset provides a ready-made platform for reinterpretation and rapid target generation, positioning Catalina to be the first to systematically drill-test this highly prospective ground in more than two decades.

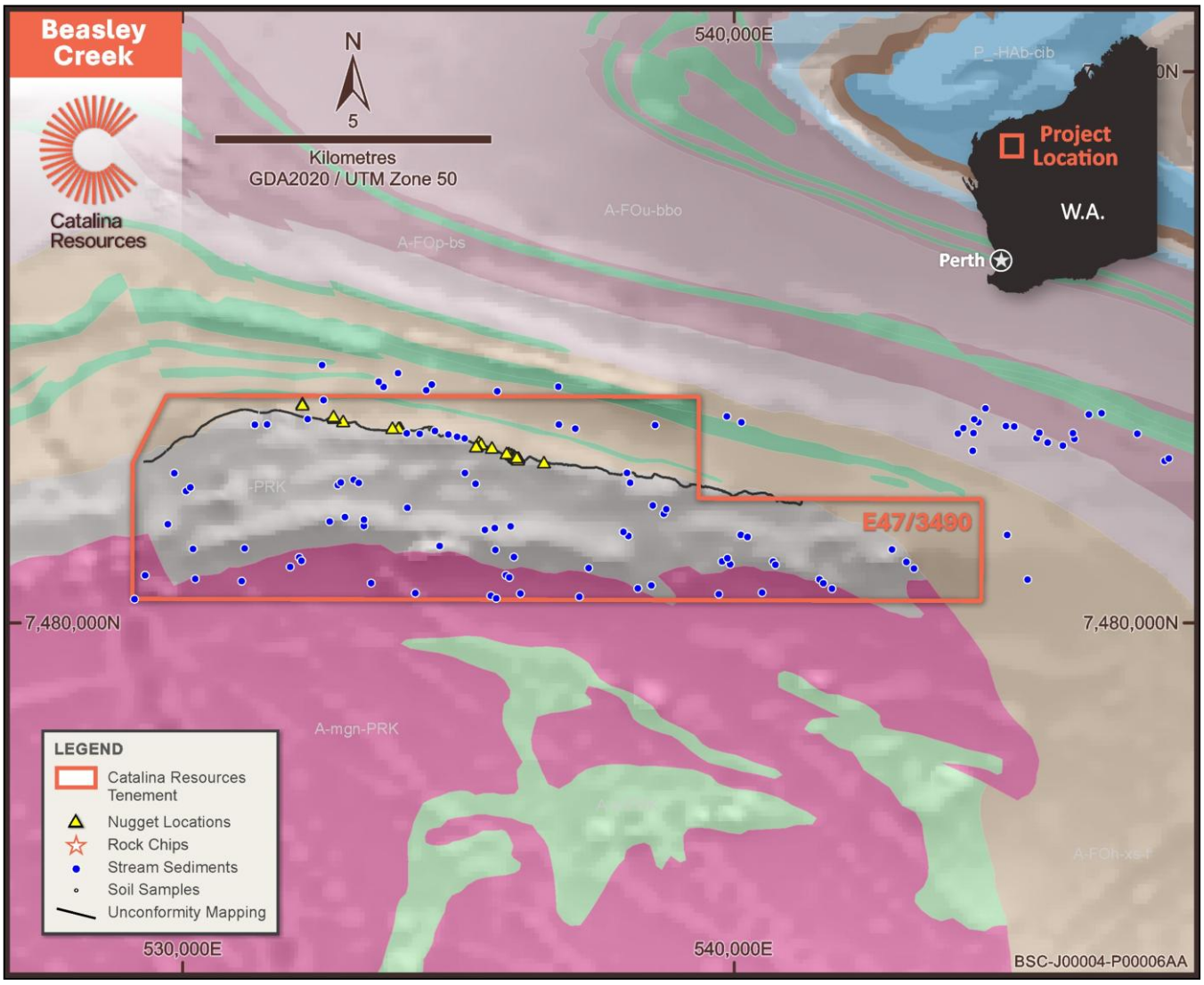

Figure 3 – Previous exploratory activity by Castle Minerals Ltd

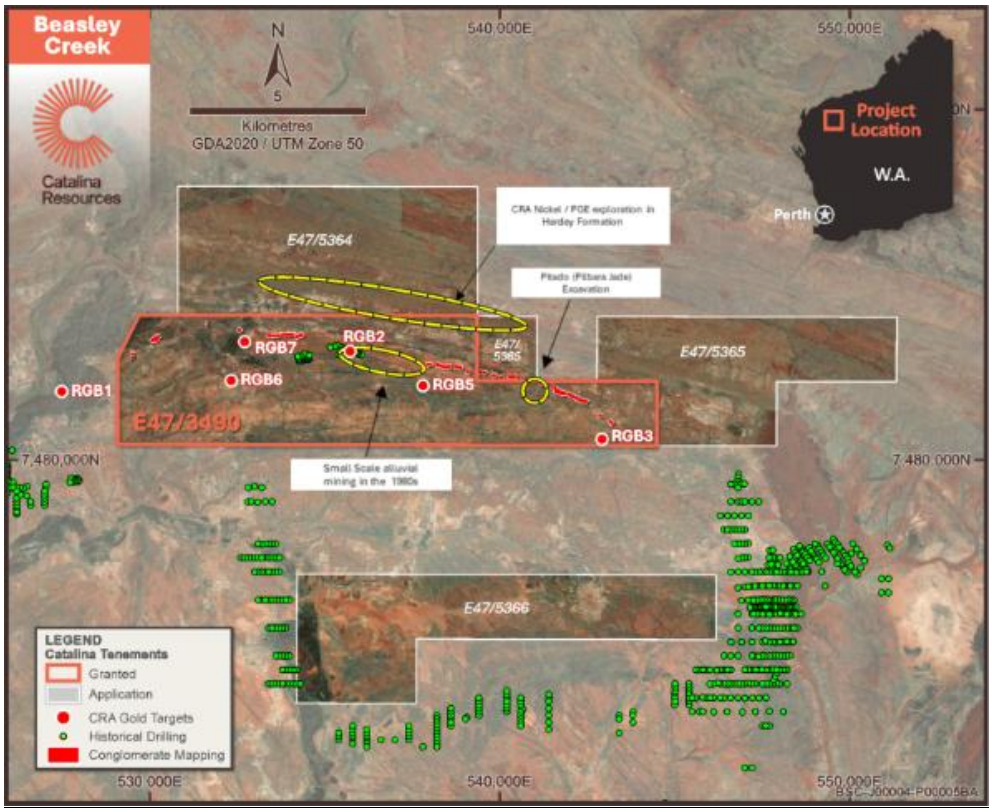

Figure 4 – Beasley Creek Project Tenements, Targets and Previous Exploration

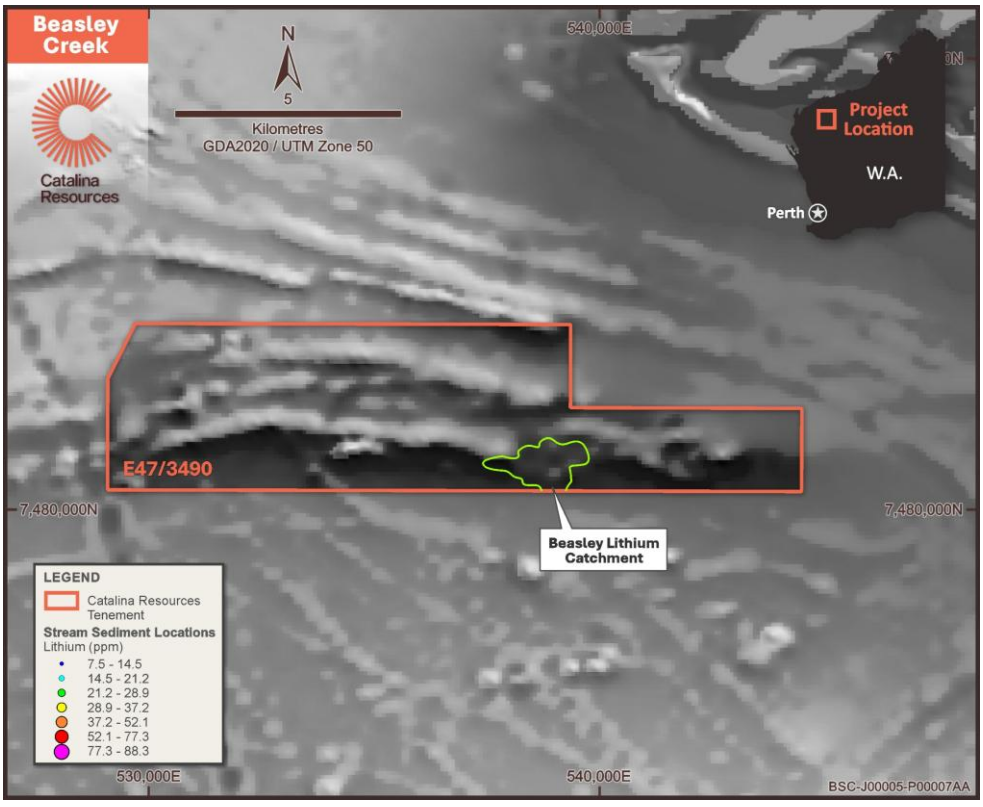

Figure 5 – Aeromagnetic Imagery

Strategic Significance

The Beasley Creek acquisition establishes Catalina's first district-scale footprint in the Pilbara, creating a complementary growth hub to its Yilgarn and Laverton portfolios. The Project offers two clear discovery pathways — shear-hosted orogenic gold and conglomerate-style gold along a 16km unconformity — neither of which has been systematically drill-tested in more than two decades.

Importantly, Beasley Creek comes with a complete dataset and proximity to established operations and infrastructure, providing low-cost optionality for development and the potential to accelerate value creation. Together with Catalina's Yilgarn and Laverton assets, Beasley Creek positions the Company as a multi-district explorer with multiple shots on goal across Western Australia's most productive gold provinces.

Royalty

The Beasley Creek Project is subject to existing royalties of 2% NSR.

Key Commercial Terms

The Company has entered into an acquisition agreement with North Andover Minerals Pty Ltd ("**Seller**") to acquire 100% interest in the Beasley Creek Project (E47/3490) (the "**Tenement**"). The material terms of the acquisition are summarised below:

Conditions Precedent	Completion of the acquisition ("**Completion**") is conditional upon the satisfaction (or waiver by Catalina) of various conditions precedent, including (a) completion of financial, legal and technical due diligence by Catalina on the Tenement, to the absolute satisfaction of Catalina on or before 15 October 2025; (b) the completion of the transfer of the Tenement into the name of the Seller; (c) Catalina obtaining shareholder approval for the issue of the consideration (as outlined below); and (d) the Parties obtaining all necessary regulatory and third party approvals necessary to complete the matters set out in the acquisition agreement (including entry into deeds of assignment and assumption). If the conditions precedent are not satisfied (or waived) by the date specified above, or otherwise on or before 5:00 pm (Perth time) on 31 March 2026, any party may terminate the acquisition agreement.
Consideration	Catalina has agreed, to issue the Seller (or its nominee): (a) 15,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares ("**Shares**"); (b) 35,000,000 Performance Rights which will vest upon Catalina announcing a drilling intercept of ≥10m @ 1 g/t Au (or Au equivalent) and/or ≥1m @ 10 g/t Au (or Au equivalent) at the Tenement within 36 months following Completion; and (c) 100,000,000 Performance Rights which will vest upon Catalina announcing the achievement of an Inferred Mineral Resource (as defined in the JORC Code (2012 Edition)) of ≥200,000 oz Au (or Au equivalent) at a cut-off grade of >0.5 g/t on the Tenement within 48 months following Completion. Catalina will use reasonable endeavours to satisfy the milestones attaching to the Performance Rights outlined above. The issue of the Performance Rights will be subject to shareholder approval.

Executive Director Ross Cotton commented:

"The Beasley Creek Project is an ideal fit with Catalina's "under-explored belts" focus. The strategy behind this acquisition mirrors that of our recent Yerilgee and Evanston greenstone belt acquisitions, reinforcing an approach of consolidating prospective ground and advancing it quickly.

The Beasley Creek Project displays all the growth-centric characteristics we look for in an early-stage asset: clear geological rationale, defined anomalies, limited modern drilling; meaning plenty of scope for rapid, value-adding work."

Drilling Confirms Gold Mineralization at Halo Project, Laverton

In addition to the acquisition of the Beasley Creek Project Catalina advises the first suite of results from its recent 11-hole, RC drill programme at its Halo Gold Project (within the greater Laverton Gold Project) has intersected significant mineralisation, including 17m @ 0.90g/t Au from 44m (LVRC06), 2m @ 2.55g/t Au from 58m and 2m at 2.32g/t Au from 109m in hole LVRC08.

Additional promising intercepts from hole LVRC07 included 2m @ 3.79g/t Au from 190m and 5m @ 2.62g/t Au from 217m (See Figure 6 and Appendix 1 for significant Au intercept (>0.5g/t)).

A further 1,140 samples from the company's 2,040 metre drill program have been submitted to the assay laboratory, with results expected over the coming weeks.

The results from the first results determine the Halo Gold Project (Figure 7), the very first target within the broader Laverton Gold Project, as an outstanding opportunity in a highly regarded mineral district.

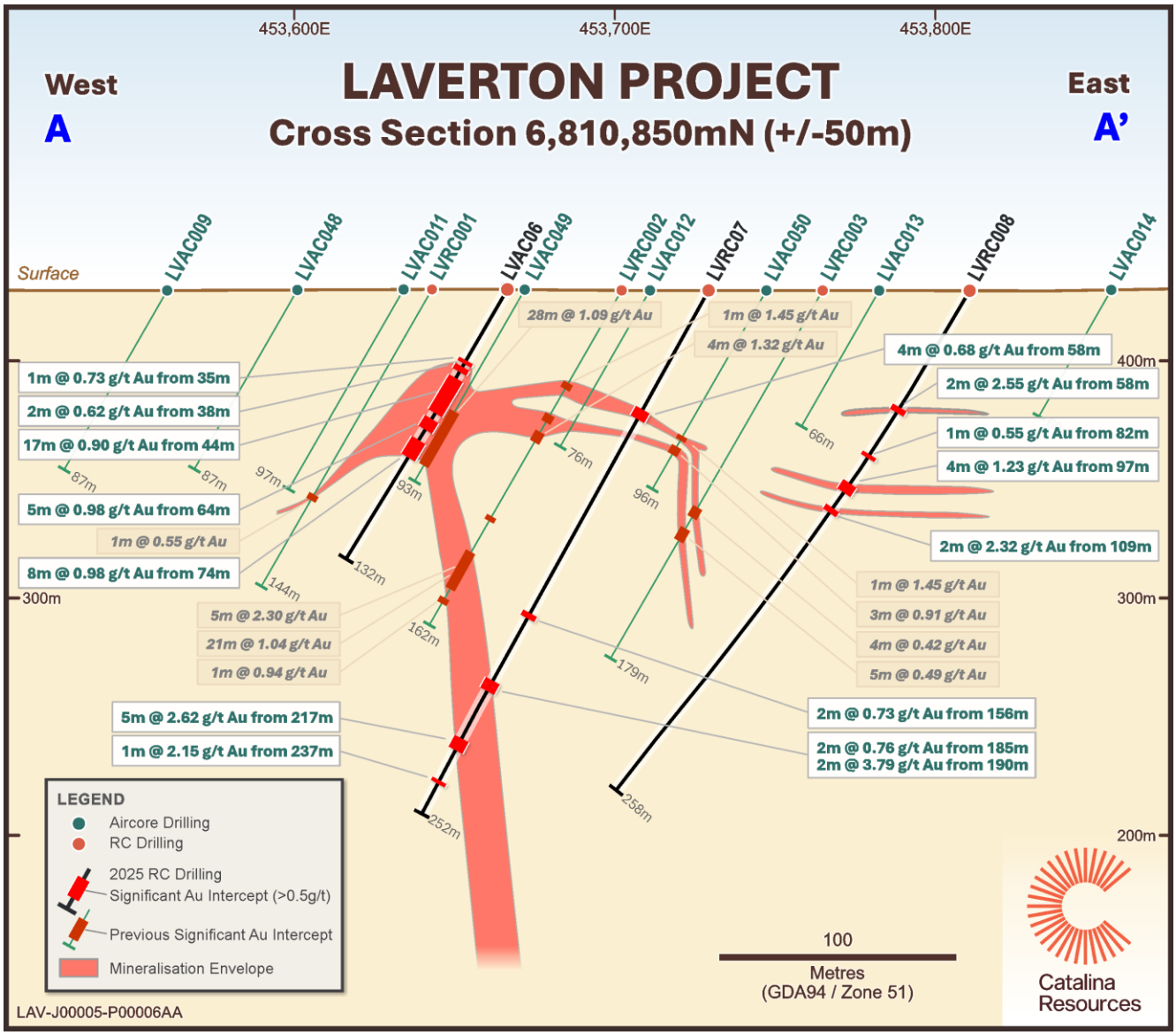

Figure 6 – Cross Section RC drilling within the Halo Gold Discovery

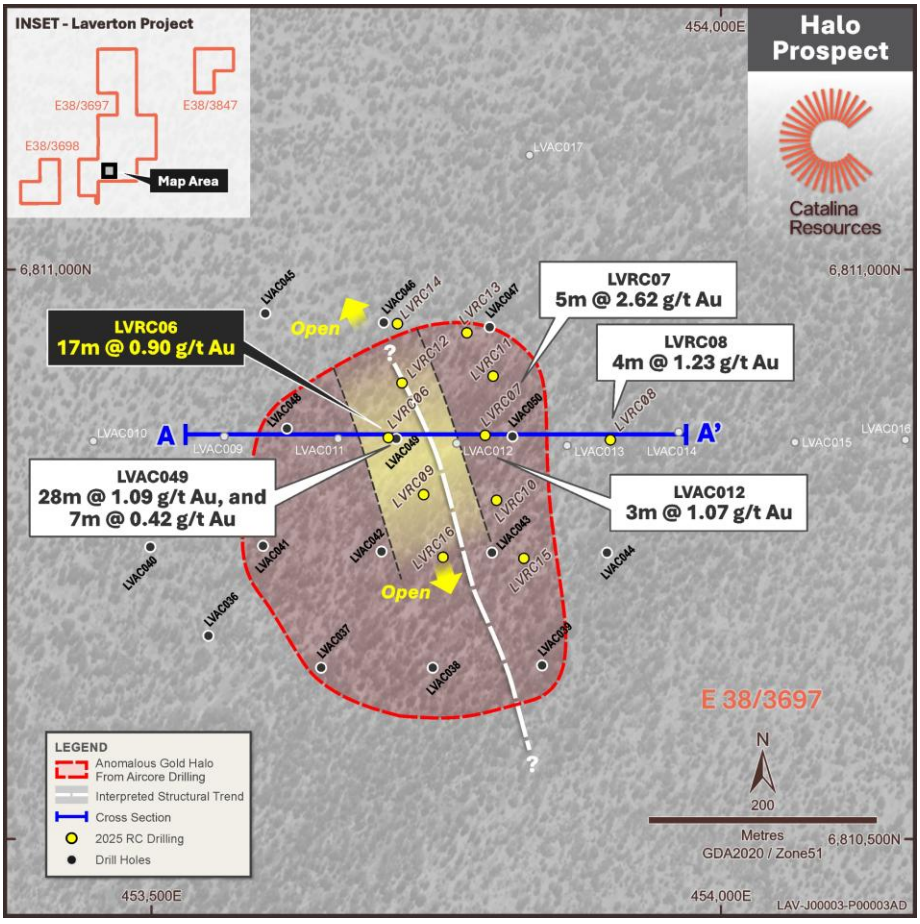

Figure 7 – Area of anomalous geochemical gold halo interpreted from previous aircore drilling

Geological Information and Observations

The Halo Gold Project lies along the Barnicoat Shear Zone (BSZ), a regionally significant structural corridor that also hosts the Lily Pond Well, Mon Ami, and Ida H gold resources (Figure 8). Geophysical interpretations indicate that the BSZ transects Catalina's tenement, providing a strong structural setting for the observed mineralisation. This context underpins Catalina's rationale for systematic drilling to test for extensions along strike and at depth.

Reverse circulation (RC) drilling intersected a deeply weathered dolerite package characterized by pervasive carbonate alteration and localised sericite alteration, indicating significant hydrothermal fluid activity. Within this altered dolerite, several zones of intense sericite and carbonate alteration were identified, suggesting structurally controlled fluid flow, potentially along shear zones or faults. Mineralisation is present within the saprolite profile, likely representing a weathered expression of underlying primary mineralisation, and is also observed adjacent to the intensely sericite/carbonate altered zones in fresh rock. Notably, the higher-grade zones of primary mineralisation appear to be spatially associated with the carbonate/sericite altered dolerite immediately adjacent to these zones.

This spatial relationship implies that the intense alteration zones may have acted as conduits for mineralising fluids. This highlights the importance of alteration mapping and structural interpretation in targeting additional mineralisation along strike, both in the weathered profile and in fresh rock at depth.

Two additional lines spaced 50 m apart have been completed to the north and south of 6810850N cross section in order to test the northern and southern strike extension to this mineralisation. These samples are at the laboratory and are awaiting results.

The Company's broader tenement beyond the Halo Project extends significantly to the east, which means that – should the perceived easterly extension materialise – the targets would sit within existing holdings.

Regional Overview

The Laverton district is recognised as one of Australia's most productive gold provinces, with a long history of discovery and development. Within a 50-kilometre radius of the Halo Project lie some of the country's most significant gold operations, including Granny Smith and Sunrise Dam (AngloGold Ashanti), Wallaby (Gold Fields), and additional deposits such as Mon Ami and Ida H (Figure 9.). Collectively, these systems highlight the proven endowment of the Laverton Tectonic Zone and its ability to host large, long-lived gold deposits. While Halo remains at an early stage of exploration, its location along the Barnicoat Shear Zone places it within the same fertile geological framework that underpins these established mines, providing a strong basis for systematic follow-up.

In addition to this regional geological advantage, the Halo Project is strategically located in close proximity to established haul roads, transport corridors, and several operating processing facilities. This infrastructure setting provides Catalina with multiple options for potential development pathways and creates opportunities to leverage existing regional capacity, rather than committing to the capital intensity of standalone infrastructure. The combination of proven geology and strong infrastructure support underscores both the commercial potential and the strategic positioning of the Halo Gold Project.

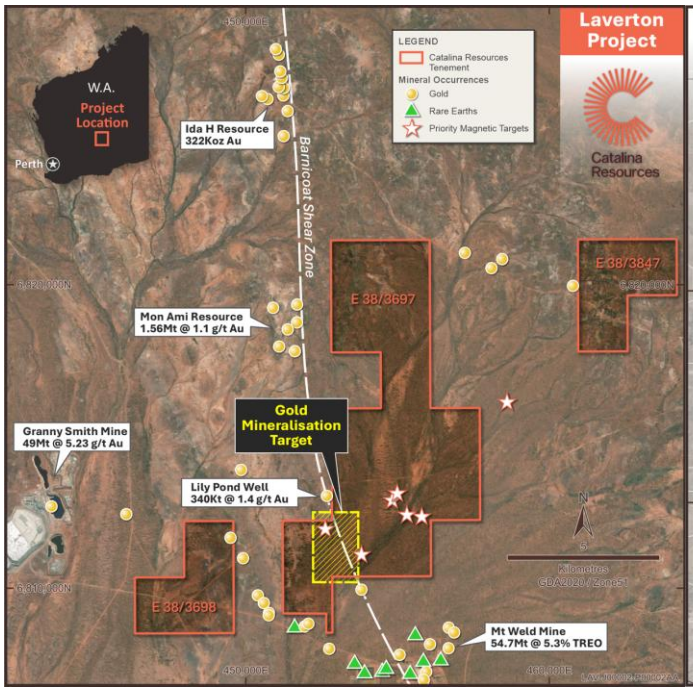

Figure 8 – The Barnicoat Shear Zone is a significantly mineralised structure with several significant gold deposits scattered along its length

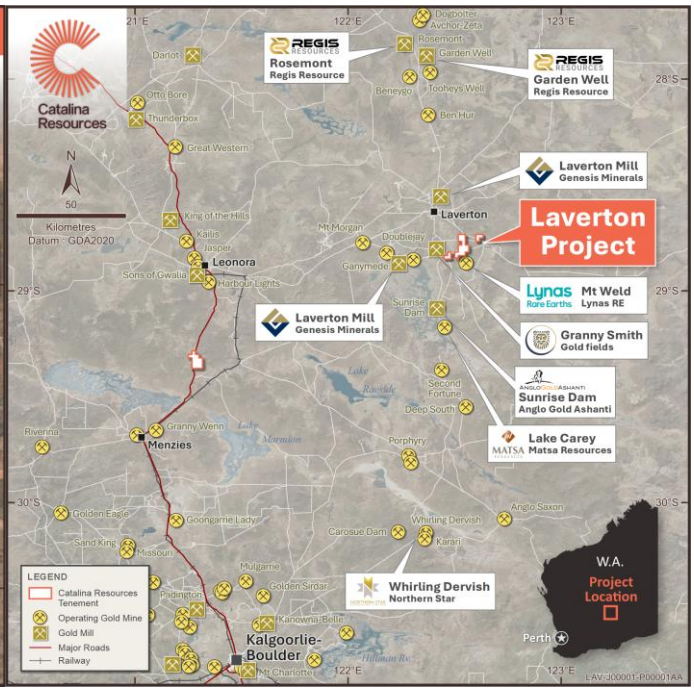

Figure 9 – Regional location diagram of the Laverton Gold Project and E38/3697

Next Steps

Pending assay results, representing 1,140 samples, will be compiled and validated. Once received, these assays will be integrated into the existing dataset, allowing for an updated interpretation of mineralisation continuity and grade distribution across the project area.

Petrographic studies will be initiated following receipt of the full assay dataset. This will ensure that representative samples from both mineralised and unmineralised zones are selected, with results expected to provide greater detail on host lithologies, alteration assemblages, and sulphide development.

The outcome of these activities will inform the design of the next phase of drilling. Follow-up work is expected to focus on assessing strike extensions to the north, south, and east of 6810850N and testing continuity of mineralisation within the interpreted feeder structure and broader halo system.

On the Halo Project results Executive Director Ross Cotton commented:

"Catalina's receipt of encouraging RC assay results from the Halo Project, combined with the recent acquisition of the Beasley Creek Project, highlights our clear strategy of acquiring and systematically exploring prospective gold assets across Western Australia. The Company is focused on advancing projects located within proven mineralised corridors, where our exploration programs can quickly test and define gold systems with the potential to add value for shareholders

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Executive Director.

Contacts

Investors / Shareholders
Ross Cotton
Executive Director

T: +61 (0)8 6165 8858

References (ASX)

This Report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("2012 JORC Code"). Further details (including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables where applicable) of exploration results referred to in this announcement can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX:

[1]CDT ASX Announcement 21 February 2018: Beasley Creek Prospectivity Enhanced
[2]CTN ASX Announcement 1 November 2024: Catalina intersects 44m at 1.01g/t gold at Laverton
[3]CTN ASX Announcement 8 January 2025: Gold and REE Intersections Upgraded at Laverton
[4] CTN ASX Announcement 1 August 2025: Catalina Intersects Wide Gold Zones in Maiden Drilling
[5]BC8 ASX Announcement 28 March 2023: Paulsens Corridor Exploration Update - Cu-Ag-Au Potential
[6]BC8 ASX Announcement 23 December 2024: Paulsens First Gold!
[7]CDT ASX Announcement 13 December 2018: Visible Gold in 21 Bulk Stream Sediment
[8]CDT ASX Announcement 5 August 2021: Beasley Creek Soil Sampling Outlines Gold Corridor
[9]CDT Announcement 29 January 2022: Soil Sampling Delineates Gold Drill Targets and Lithium Anomalies at Beasley Creek
[10] CDT Announcement 29 March 2021: Aeromagnetic Survey Commences at Beasley Creek

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.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to the exploration activities within Laverton are based on information compiled by Mr. S Nicholls, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and full time employee of Apex Geoscience. Mr Nicholls has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Nicholls consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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.

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements that are subject to a range of risks and uncertainties. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "expect", "may", "plan", "project", "will", "should", "seek" and similar words or expressions containing same. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this release and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. These include, but are not limited to, risks or uncertainties associated with the acquisition and divestment of projects (including risks associated with completing due diligence and, if favourable results are obtained, proceeding with the acquisition of the Beasley Creek Project), joint venture and other contractual risks, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, sovereign risks, regulatory risks including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes, availability and terms of capital and general economic and business conditions.

Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law the Company disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward looking statements in this announcement to reflect any change in expectations in relation to any forward looking statements or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

ABOUT CATALINA RESOURCES LIMITED

Catalina Resources Limited is an Australian diversified mineral exploration and mine development company whose vision is to create shareholder value through the successful exploration of prospective gold, base metal, lithium and iron ore projects and the development of these projects into production.

Appendix 1. 2025 RC Significant Intersections (Assays > 0.5g/t Au with no more than 2m consecutive internal waste).

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m	Gold (g/t)	Significant Intersection
LVRC06	35	36	1	0.73	1m @ 0.73g/t Au from 35m
LVRC06	38	40	2	0.62	2m @ 0.62g/t Au from 38m
LVRC06	44	61	17	0.90	17m @ 0.90g/t Au from 44m
LVRC06	64	69	5	0.98	5m @ 0.98g/t Au from 64m
LVRC06	74	82	8	0.98	8m @ 0.98g/t Au from 74m
LVRC07	58	62	4	0.68	4m @ 0.68g/t Au from 58m
LVRC07	69	70	1	0.62	1m @ 0.62g/t Au from 69m
LVRC07	131	132	1	0.86	1m @ 0.86g/t Au from 131m
LVRC07	156	158	2	0.73	2m @ 0.73g/t Au from 156m
LVRC07	185	187	2	0.76	2m @ 0.76g/t Au from 185m
LVRC07	190	192	2	3.79	2m @ 3.79g/t Au from 190m
Including	191	192	1	6.25	1m @ 6.25g/t Au from 191m
LVRC07	197	198	1	0.55	1m @ 0.55g/t Au from 197m
LVRC07	217	222	5	2.62	5m @ 2.62g/t Au from 217m
Including	220	221	1	7.48	1m @ 7.48g/t Au from 220m
LVRC07	237	238	1	2.15	1m @ 2.15g/t Au from 237m
LVRC07	249	250	1	0.84	1m @ 0.84g/t Au from 249m
LVRC08	58	60	2	2.55	2m @ 2.55g/t Au from 58m
LVRC08	82	83	1	0.55	1m @ 0.55g/t Au from 82m
LVRC08	97	101	4	1.23	4m @ 1.23g/t Au from 97m
LVRC08	109	111	2	2.32	2m @ 2.32g/t Au from 109m
LVRC09	Pending Results				
LVRC10	Pending Results				
LVRC11	Pending Results				
LVRC12	Pending Results				
LVRC13	Pending Results				
LVRC14	Pending Results				
LVRC15	Pending Results				
LVRC16	Pending Results				

Appendix 2. 2025 RC drilling assays.

Hole Id	Depth From	Depth To	Gold	Hole Id	Depth From	Depth To	Gold	Hole Id	Depth From	Depth To	Gold	Hole Id	Depth From	Depth To	Gold
Units	m	m	ppm	Units	m	m	ppm	Units	m	m	ppm	Units	m	m	ppm
Det. Limit			0.01	Det. Limit			0.01	Det. Limit			0.01	Det. Limit			0.01
LVRC06	0	1	<0.01	LVRC06	44	45	2.35	LVRC06	88	89	0.11	LVRC07	0	1	0.02
LVRC06	1	2	<0.01	LVRC06	45	46	0.07	LVRC06	89	90	0.14	LVRC07	1	2	<0.01
LVRC06	2	3	<0.01	LVRC06	46	47	0.57	LVRC06	90	91	0.06	LVRC07	2	3	<0.01
LVRC06	3	4	<0.01	LVRC06	47	48	1.55	LVRC06	91	92	<0.01	LVRC07	3	4	<0.01
LVRC06	4	5	<0.01	LVRC06	48	49	0.13	LVRC06	92	93	<0.01	LVRC07	4	5	<0.01
LVRC06	5	6	<0.01	LVRC06	49	50	0.13	LVRC06	93	94	<0.01	LVRC07	5	6	0.02
LVRC06	6	7	0.01	LVRC06	50	51	2.47	LVRC06	94	95	0.03	LVRC07	6	7	<0.01
LVRC06	7	8	<0.01	LVRC06	51	52	0.33	LVRC06	95	96	<0.01	LVRC07	7	8	0.01
LVRC06	8	9	<0.01	LVRC06	52	53	0.64	LVRC06	96	97	0.13	LVRC07	8	9	<0.01
LVRC06	9	10	0.01	LVRC06	53	54	0.64	LVRC06	97	98	0.23	LVRC07	9	10	<0.01
LVRC06	10	11	0.01	LVRC06	54	55	0.78	LVRC06	98	99	0.11	LVRC07	10	11	<0.01
LVRC06	11	12	0.01	LVRC06	55	56	0.63	LVRC06	99	100	0.22	LVRC07	11	12	0.02
LVRC06	12	13	0.01	LVRC06	56	57	0.19	LVRC06	100	101	0.11	LVRC07	12	13	<0.01
LVRC06	13	14	0.01	LVRC06	57	58	1.81	LVRC06	101	102	0.05	LVRC07	13	14	<0.01
LVRC06	14	15	0.22	LVRC06	58	59	2.12	LVRC06	102	103	<0.01	LVRC07	14	15	<0.01
LVRC06	15	16	<0.01	LVRC06	59	60	0.04	LVRC06	103	104	<0.01	LVRC07	15	16	<0.01
LVRC06	16	17	<0.01	LVRC06	60	61	0.81	LVRC06	104	105	<0.01	LVRC07	16	17	<0.01
LVRC06	17	18	<0.01	LVRC06	61	62	0.41	LVRC06	105	106	<0.01	LVRC07	17	18	<0.01
LVRC06	18	19	<0.01	LVRC06	62	63	0.02	LVRC06	106	107	<0.01	LVRC07	18	19	<0.01
LVRC06	19	20	<0.01	LVRC06	63	64	0.15	LVRC06	107	108	<0.01	LVRC07	19	20	<0.01
LVRC06	20	21	<0.01	LVRC06	64	65	0.84	LVRC06	108	109	0.06	LVRC07	20	21	<0.01
LVRC06	21	22	<0.01	LVRC06	65	66	1.06	LVRC06	109	110	0.14	LVRC07	21	22	0.02
LVRC06	22	23	0.01	LVRC06	66	67	1.61	LVRC06	110	111	0.01	LVRC07	22	23	<0.01
LVRC06	23	24	<0.01	LVRC06	67	68	0.58	LVRC06	111	112	0.34	LVRC07	23	24	<0.01
LVRC06	24	25	<0.01	LVRC06	68	69	0.81	LVRC06	112	113	0.06	LVRC07	24	25	<0.01
LVRC06	25	26	<0.01	LVRC06	69	70	0.27	LVRC06	113	114	<0.01	LVRC07	25	26	<0.01
LVRC06	26	27	<0.01	LVRC06	70	71	0.44	LVRC06	114	115	<0.01	LVRC07	26	27	<0.01
LVRC06	27	28	<0.01	LVRC06	71	72	0.25	LVRC06	115	116	0.19	LVRC07	27	28	0.01
LVRC06	28	29	<0.01	LVRC06	72	73	0.22	LVRC06	116	117	0.37	LVRC07	28	29	<0.01
LVRC06	29	30	<0.01	LVRC06	73	74	0.39	LVRC06	117	118	0.05	LVRC07	29	30	<0.01
LVRC06	30	31	<0.01	LVRC06	74	75	1.11	LVRC06	118	119	0.03	LVRC07	30	31	<0.01
LVRC06	31	32	0.01	LVRC06	75	76	1.75	LVRC06	119	120	0.05	LVRC07	31	32	<0.01
LVRC06	32	33	<0.01	LVRC06	76	77	2.26	LVRC06	120	121	<0.01	LVRC07	32	33	<0.01
LVRC06	33	34	0.01	LVRC06	77	78	0.85	LVRC06	121	122	0.02	LVRC07	33	34	<0.01
LVRC06	34	35	<0.01	LVRC06	78	79	0.35	LVRC06	122	123	0.06	LVRC07	34	35	<0.01
LVRC06	35	36	0.73	LVRC06	79	80	0.2	LVRC06	123	124	<0.01	LVRC07	35	36	<0.01
LVRC06	36	37	0.04	LVRC06	80	81	0.56	LVRC06	124	125	0.13	LVRC07	36	37	<0.01

LVRC06	37	38	0.02	LVRC06	81	82	0.74	LVRC06	125	126	0.08	LVRC07	37	38	<0.01
LVRC06	38	39	0.66	LVRC06	82	83	0.15	LVRC06	126	127	0.03	LVRC07	38	39	<0.01
LVRC06	39	40	0.58	LVRC06	83	84	0.36	LVRC06	127	128	0.08	LVRC07	39	40	<0.01
LVRC06	40	41	0.14	LVRC06	84	85	0.19	LVRC06	128	129	0.12	LVRC07	40	41	<0.01
LVRC06	41	42	0.04	LVRC06	85	86	0.06	LVRC06	129	130	0.02	LVRC07	41	42	<0.01
LVRC06	42	43	0.41	LVRC06	86	87	0.25	LVRC06	130	131	0.01	LVRC07	42	43	<0.01
LVRC06	43	44	0.17	LVRC06	87	88	0.18	LVRC06	131	132	<0.01	LVRC07	43	44	<0.01
LVRC07	44	45	<0.01	LVRC07	92	93	0.04	LVRC07	140	141	<0.01	LVRC07	188	189	0.06
LVRC07	45	46	<0.01	LVRC07	93	94	0.04	LVRC07	141	142	0.02	LVRC07	189	190	0.29
LVRC07	46	47	<0.01	LVRC07	94	95	0.01	LVRC07	142	143	0.04	LVRC07	190	191	1.33
LVRC07	47	48	<0.01	LVRC07	95	96	0.03	LVRC07	143	144	0.02	LVRC07	191	192	6.25
LVRC07	48	49	<0.01	LVRC07	96	97	0.02	LVRC07	144	145	<0.01	LVRC07	192	193	0.18
LVRC07	49	50	<0.01	LVRC07	97	98	0.03	LVRC07	145	146	0.01	LVRC07	193	194	0.47
LVRC07	50	51	<0.01	LVRC07	98	99	0.12	LVRC07	146	147	<0.01	LVRC07	194	195	0.22
LVRC07	51	52	<0.01	LVRC07	99	100	0.09	LVRC07	147	148	0.03	LVRC07	195	196	0.1
LVRC07	52	53	0.02	LVRC07	100	101	0.05	LVRC07	148	149	0.03	LVRC07	196	197	0.15
LVRC07	53	54	<0.01	LVRC07	101	102	0.08	LVRC07	149	150	0.2	LVRC07	197	198	0.55
LVRC07	54	55	0.02	LVRC07	102	103	0.03	LVRC07	150	151	0.17	LVRC07	198	199	0.43
LVRC07	55	56	0.01	LVRC07	103	104	<0.01	LVRC07	151	152	0.07	LVRC07	199	200	0.1
LVRC07	56	57	0.02	LVRC07	104	105	<0.01	LVRC07	152	153	0.05	LVRC07	200	201	0.13
LVRC07	57	58	<0.01	LVRC07	105	106	<0.01	LVRC07	153	154	0.49	LVRC07	201	202	0.14
LVRC07	58	59	1.71	LVRC07	106	107	<0.01	LVRC07	154	155	0.27	LVRC07	202	203	0.38
LVRC07	59	60	0.12	LVRC07	107	108	0.04	LVRC07	155	156	0.35	LVRC07	203	204	0.39
LVRC07	60	61	0.06	LVRC07	108	109	0.04	LVRC07	156	157	0.94	LVRC07	204	205	0.31
LVRC07	61	62	0.82	LVRC07	109	110	0.06	LVRC07	157	158	0.51	LVRC07	205	206	0.06
LVRC07	62	63	0.11	LVRC07	110	111	0.02	LVRC07	158	159	0.07	LVRC07	206	207	0.14
LVRC07	63	64	0.14	LVRC07	111	112	0.09	LVRC07	159	160	0.21	LVRC07	207	208	0.02
LVRC07	64	65	0.11	LVRC07	112	113	0.03	LVRC07	160	161	0.09	LVRC07	208	209	0.03
LVRC07	65	66	0.09	LVRC07	113	114	0.03	LVRC07	161	162	0.08	LVRC07	209	210	0.03
LVRC07	66	67	0.23	LVRC07	114	115	0.01	LVRC07	162	163	0.06	LVRC07	210	211	0.06
LVRC07	67	68	0.15	LVRC07	115	116	0.02	LVRC07	163	164	0.01	LVRC07	211	212	0.06
LVRC07	68	69	0.08	LVRC07	116	117	0.09	LVRC07	164	165	<0.01	LVRC07	212	213	<0.01
LVRC07	69	70	0.62	LVRC07	117	118	0.06	LVRC07	165	166	0.06	LVRC07	213	214	0.02
LVRC07	70	71	0.28	LVRC07	118	119	0.26	LVRC07	166	167	0.07	LVRC07	214	215	0.01
LVRC07	71	72	0.15	LVRC07	119	120	0.12	LVRC07	167	168	0.1	LVRC07	215	216	0.01
LVRC07	72	73	0.01	LVRC07	120	121	0.03	LVRC07	168	169	0.22	LVRC07	216	217	0.05
LVRC07	73	74	0.02	LVRC07	121	122	0.15	LVRC07	169	170	0.11	LVRC07	217	218	0.55
LVRC07	74	75	0.04	LVRC07	122	123	0.2	LVRC07	170	171	0.06	LVRC07	218	219	2.59
LVRC07	75	76	0.03	LVRC07	123	124	0.27	LVRC07	171	172	0.02	LVRC07	219	220	1.95
LVRC07	76	77	0.45	LVRC07	124	125	0.09	LVRC07	172	173	<0.01	LVRC07	220	221	7.48
LVRC07	77	78	0.03	LVRC07	125	126	0.11	LVRC07	173	174	<0.01	LVRC07	221	222	0.54
LVRC07	78	79	0.06	LVRC07	126	127	0.02	LVRC07	174	175	0.05	LVRC07	222	223	0.05

LVRC07	79	80	0.05	LVRC07	127	128	0.05	LVRC07	175	176	0.1	LVRC07	223	224	0.2
LVRC07	80	81	0.23	LVRC07	128	129	0.03	LVRC07	176	177	0.04	LVRC07	224	225	0.03
LVRC07	81	82	0.13	LVRC07	129	130	0.1	LVRC07	177	178	0.39	LVRC07	225	226	0.05
LVRC07	82	83	0.05	LVRC07	130	131	0.04	LVRC07	178	179	0.07	LVRC07	226	227	0.06
LVRC07	83	84	0.07	LVRC07	131	132	0.86	LVRC07	179	180	0.04	LVRC07	227	228	0.05
LVRC07	84	85	0.03	LVRC07	132	133	0.05	LVRC07	180	181	<0.01	LVRC07	228	229	0.13
LVRC07	85	86	0.04	LVRC07	133	134	0.04	LVRC07	181	182	0.04	LVRC07	229	230	0.18
LVRC07	86	87	0.05	LVRC07	134	135	0.04	LVRC07	182	183	0.05	LVRC07	230	231	0.15
LVRC07	87	88	<0.01	LVRC07	135	136	0.07	LVRC07	183	184	0.06	LVRC07	231	232	0.04
LVRC07	88	89	0.02	LVRC07	136	137	0.01	LVRC07	184	185	0.1	LVRC07	232	233	0.05
LVRC07	89	90	0.01	LVRC07	137	138	0.03	LVRC07	185	186	0.96	LVRC07	233	234	0.05
LVRC07	90	91	0.03	LVRC07	138	139	<0.01	LVRC07	186	187	0.55	LVRC07	234	235	0.37
LVRC07	91	92	0.01	LVRC07	139	140	<0.01	LVRC07	187	188	0.07	LVRC07	235	236	0.39
LVRC07	236	237	0.4	LVRC08	32	33	<0.01	LVRC08	80	81	0.04	LVRC08	128	129	<0.01
LVRC07	237	238	2.15	LVRC08	33	34	<0.01	LVRC08	81	82	0.15	LVRC08	129	130	<0.01
LVRC07	238	239	0.12	LVRC08	34	35	<0.01	LVRC08	82	83	0.55	LVRC08	130	131	0.01
LVRC07	239	240	0.02	LVRC08	35	36	<0.01	LVRC08	83	84	0.05	LVRC08	131	132	0.01
LVRC07	240	241	0.03	LVRC08	36	37	<0.01	LVRC08	84	85	0.03	LVRC08	132	133	0.03
LVRC07	241	242	0.02	LVRC08	37	38	<0.01	LVRC08	85	86	<0.01	LVRC08	133	134	<0.01
LVRC07	242	243	0.06	LVRC08	38	39	<0.01	LVRC08	86	87	0.03	LVRC08	134	135	0.01
LVRC07	243	244	0.05	LVRC08	39	40	<0.01	LVRC08	87	88	0.1	LVRC08	135	136	0.01
LVRC07	244	245	0.01	LVRC08	40	41	<0.01	LVRC08	88	89	0.04	LVRC08	136	137	<0.01
LVRC07	245	246	0.02	LVRC08	41	42	<0.01	LVRC08	89	90	<0.01	LVRC08	137	138	<0.01
LVRC07	246	247	<0.01	LVRC08	42	43	<0.01	LVRC08	90	91	0.06	LVRC08	138	139	<0.01
LVRC07	247	248	<0.01	LVRC08	43	44	<0.01	LVRC08	91	92	<0.01	LVRC08	139	140	0.02
LVRC07	248	249	0.02	LVRC08	44	45	<0.01	LVRC08	92	93	0.08	LVRC08	140	141	0.01
LVRC07	249	250	0.84	LVRC08	45	46	<0.01	LVRC08	93	94	0.15	LVRC08	141	142	<0.01
LVRC07	250	251	<0.01	LVRC08	46	47	<0.01	LVRC08	94	95	<0.01	LVRC08	142	143	<0.01
LVRC07	251	252	0.03	LVRC08	47	48	<0.01	LVRC08	95	96	<0.01	LVRC08	143	144	<0.01
LVRC08	0	1	<0.01	LVRC08	48	49	<0.01	LVRC08	96	97	<0.01	LVRC08	144	145	0.06
LVRC08	1	2	<0.01	LVRC08	49	50	<0.01	LVRC08	97	98	1.27	LVRC08	145	146	0.06
LVRC08	2	3	<0.01	LVRC08	50	51	<0.01	LVRC08	98	99	2.16	LVRC08	146	147	0.03
LVRC08	3	4	0.02	LVRC08	51	52	0.01	LVRC08	99	100	0.67	LVRC08	147	148	<0.01
LVRC08	4	5	<0.01	LVRC08	52	53	<0.01	LVRC08	100	101	0.82	LVRC08	148	149	<0.01
LVRC08	5	6	<0.01	LVRC08	53	54	<0.01	LVRC08	101	102	0.3	LVRC08	149	150	<0.01
LVRC08	6	7	<0.01	LVRC08	54	55	<0.01	LVRC08	102	103	0.11	LVRC08	150	151	0.01
LVRC08	7	8	0.03	LVRC08	55	56	<0.01	LVRC08	103	104	0.2	LVRC08	151	152	0.06
LVRC08	8	9	0.04	LVRC08	56	57	<0.01	LVRC08	104	105	0.25	LVRC08	152	153	0.03
LVRC08	9	10	0.02	LVRC08	57	58	<0.01	LVRC08	105	106	<0.01	LVRC08	153	154	0.02
LVRC08	10	11	<0.01	LVRC08	58	59	2.88	LVRC08	106	107	<0.01	LVRC08	154	155	0.02
LVRC08	11	12	<0.01	LVRC08	59	60	2.21	LVRC08	107	108	<0.01	LVRC08	155	156	0.04
LVRC08	12	13	<0.01	LVRC08	60	61	0.13	LVRC08	108	109	<0.01	LVRC08	156	157	0.03

LVRC08	13	14	<0.01	LVRC08	61	62	0.09	LVRC08	109	110	2.58	LVRC08	157	158	0.04
LVRC08	14	15	<0.01	LVRC08	62	63	0.37	LVRC08	110	111	2.05	LVRC08	158	159	0.04
LVRC08	15	16	<0.01	LVRC08	63	64	<0.01	LVRC08	111	112	0.13	LVRC08	159	160	<0.01
LVRC08	16	17	<0.01	LVRC08	64	65	0.07	LVRC08	112	113	0.13	LVRC08	160	161	0.02
LVRC08	17	18	<0.01	LVRC08	65	66	0.13	LVRC08	113	114	0.05	LVRC08	161	162	0.09
LVRC08	18	19	<0.01	LVRC08	66	67	<0.01	LVRC08	114	115	0.06	LVRC08	162	163	0.03
LVRC08	19	20	<0.01	LVRC08	67	68	0.11	LVRC08	115	116	0.14	LVRC08	163	164	0.03
LVRC08	20	21	<0.01	LVRC08	68	69	0.09	LVRC08	116	117	0.03	LVRC08	164	165	0.02
LVRC08	21	22	0.03	LVRC08	69	70	<0.01	LVRC08	117	118	0.01	LVRC08	165	166	0.03
LVRC08	22	23	<0.01	LVRC08	70	71	0.06	LVRC08	118	119	<0.01	LVRC08	166	167	0.02
LVRC08	23	24	<0.01	LVRC08	71	72	<0.01	LVRC08	119	120	0.02	LVRC08	167	168	0.07
LVRC08	24	25	<0.01	LVRC08	72	73	<0.01	LVRC08	120	121	0.05	LVRC08	168	169	0.08
LVRC08	25	26	<0.01	LVRC08	73	74	0.05	LVRC08	121	122	0.03	LVRC08	169	170	0.12
LVRC08	26	27	<0.01	LVRC08	74	75	0.48	LVRC08	122	123	0.01	LVRC08	170	171	0.08
LVRC08	27	28	<0.01	LVRC08	75	76	0.14	LVRC08	123	124	<0.01	LVRC08	171	172	0.3
LVRC08	28	29	<0.01	LVRC08	76	77	0.04	LVRC08	124	125	<0.01	LVRC08	172	173	0.1
LVRC08	29	30	<0.01	LVRC08	77	78	0.42	LVRC08	125	126	0.04	LVRC08	173	174	0.03
LVRC08	30	31	<0.01	LVRC08	78	79	0.22	LVRC08	126	127	0.02	LVRC08	174	175	0.04
LVRC08	31	32	<0.01	LVRC08	79	80	0.16	LVRC08	127	128	<0.01	LVRC08	175	176	0.15
LVRC08	176	177	0.09	LVRC08	224	225	0.01	LVRC09	14	15	<0.01				
LVRC08	177	178	0.11	LVRC08	225	226	0.1	LVRC09	15	16	<0.01				
LVRC08	178	179	0.08	LVRC08	226	227	<0.01	LVRC09	16	17	<0.01				
LVRC08	179	180	0.12	LVRC08	227	228	<0.01	LVRC09	17	18	<0.01				
LVRC08	180	181	0.25	LVRC08	228	229	0.01	LVRC09	18	19	<0.01				
LVRC08	181	182	0.03	LVRC08	229	230	<0.01	LVRC09	19	20	<0.01				
LVRC08	182	183	0.03	LVRC08	230	231	0.04	LVRC09	20	21	<0.01				
LVRC08	183	184	0.03	LVRC08	231	232	0.02	LVRC09	21	22	<0.01				
LVRC08	184	185	0.07	LVRC08	232	233	0.01	LVRC09	22	23	<0.01				
LVRC08	185	186	0.07	LVRC08	233	234	<0.01	LVRC09	23	24	<0.01				
LVRC08	186	187	<0.01	LVRC08	234	235	0.01	LVRC09	24	25	<0.01				
LVRC08	187	188	0.11	LVRC08	235	236	0.02	LVRC09	25	26	<0.01				
LVRC08	188	189	0.03	LVRC08	236	237	0.01	LVRC09	26	27	<0.01				
LVRC08	189	190	<0.01	LVRC08	237	238	0.02	LVRC09	27	28	<0.01				
LVRC08	190	191	0.04	LVRC08	238	239	0.02	LVRC09	28	29	<0.01				
LVRC08	191	192	0.08	LVRC08	239	240	0.02	LVRC09	29	30	<0.01				
LVRC08	192	193	0.11	LVRC08	240	241	0.01	LVRC09	30	31	<0.01				
LVRC08	193	194	0.07	LVRC08	241	242	<0.01	LVRC09	31	32	<0.01				
LVRC08	194	195	0.03	LVRC08	242	243	<0.01	LVRC09	32	33	<0.01				
LVRC08	195	196	0.02	LVRC08	243	244	0.03	LVRC09	33	34	<0.01				
LVRC08	196	197	<0.01	LVRC08	244	245	<0.01	LVRC09	34	35	<0.01				
LVRC08	197	198	0.02	LVRC08	245	246	0.01	LVRC09	35	36	<0.01				
LVRC08	198	199	<0.01	LVRC08	246	247	0.01	LVRC09	36	37	<0.01				

LVRC08	199	200	0.04	LVRC08	247	248	<0.01	LVRC09	37	38	<0.01
LVRC08	200	201	0.01	LVRC08	248	249	0.03	LVRC09	38	39	<0.01
LVRC08	201	202	0.04	LVRC08	249	250	<0.01	LVRC09	39	40	<0.01
LVRC08	202	203	<0.01	LVRC08	250	251	<0.01	LVRC09	40	41	<0.01
LVRC08	203	204	0.02	LVRC08	251	252	<0.01	LVRC09	41	42	<0.01
LVRC08	204	205	0.02	LVRC08	252	253	0.01				
LVRC08	205	206	<0.01	LVRC08	253	254	0.01				
LVRC08	206	207	0.03	LVRC08	254	255	0.02				
LVRC08	207	208	0.03	LVRC08	255	256	0.02				
LVRC08	208	209	0.02	LVRC08	256	257	<0.01				
LVRC08	209	210	<0.01	LVRC08	257	258	<0.01				
LVRC08	210	211	0.02	LVRC09	0	1	0.02				
LVRC08	211	212	0.16	LVRC09	1	2	0.02				
LVRC08	212	213	0.08	LVRC09	2	3	<0.01				
LVRC08	213	214	0.04	LVRC09	3	4	0.01				
LVRC08	214	215	0.02	LVRC09	4	5	<0.01				
LVRC08	215	216	0.04	LVRC09	5	6	<0.01				
LVRC08	216	217	0.05	LVRC09	6	7	0.01				
LVRC08	217	218	0.07	LVRC09	7	8	<0.01				
LVRC08	218	219	0.09	LVRC09	8	9	<0.01				
LVRC08	219	220	0.05	LVRC09	9	10	<0.01				
LVRC08	220	221	<0.01	LVRC09	10	11	<0.01				
LVRC08	221	222	0.03	LVRC09	11	12	0.01				
LVRC08	222	223	<0.01	LVRC09	12	13	0.01				
LVRC08	223	224	0.02	LVRC09	13	14	0.02				

Appendix 3. 2025 RC Collar Details.

Hole Id	Type	East (GDA94z51)	North (GDA94z51)	Elev (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Max. Depth (m)
LVRC06	RC	453707	6810851	430	-60	275	132
LVRC07	RC	453792	6810853	430	-60	271	252
LVRC08	RC	453902	6810849	430	-60	272	258
LVRC09	RC	453738	6810801	430	-60	274	180
LVRC10	RC	453802	6810796	429	-60	268	139
LVRC11	RC	453799	6810905	430	-60	272	252
LVRC12	RC	453719	6810899	430	-60	272	156
LVRC13	RC	453776	6810943	429	-60	272	162
LVRC14	RC	453715	6810951	429	-60	270	150
LVRC15	RC	453826	6810745	429	-60	271	156
LVRC16	RC	453755	6810746	430	-60	270	204

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 - Laverton

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may*	• Catalina Resources completed 11 RC holes for 2040 m near Mt Weld, Laverton over the period 12th to the 30th of September 2025. • Drilling was supervised and samples collected by geologists from Apex Geoscience which is an independent geological consultancy. • Drill samples were collected by Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling. Drill hole details are provided in Appendix 1. • RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples using a Meztke Cone Splitter in calico bags and weighing 2 to 3 kg each. All samples were delivered to the Bureau Veritas (BV) Labs in Kalgoorlie. • In the lab, each sample was weighed, sorted and dried and then pulverised to 80% passing 75 µ. A 30-gram split was obtained for fire assay for the gold analysis. • The samples are considered to effectively represent the drilling at the point of collection. Sampling included Catalina Resources standard QAQC procedures. • Quality control of the assaying comprised the collection of a duplicate samples every hole, along with regular insertion of industry (OREAS) standards (certified reference material) and blanks. • Assay results have not been received for all holes.

	warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was performed by BWE Drilling from Perth, using a 5.25-inch diameter drill bit with 6 m length drill rods with automatic rod handlers. Holes were drilled at an angle of -60^0. • Rig was a track mounted drill rig with onboard compressor rated at 1300 cfm/500 psi and a booster compressor. • RC drilling produces dry rock chips, as large capacity air compressors dry the rock out ahead of the advancing drill bit. • Downhole Surveys employed a downhole Gyro making readings every 5m.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Sample recovery was assessed visually via the sample size collected into the calico bags. Recovery was usually 80-90% but was lower (50%) in wet samples. • Sample recovery and condition was noted for every metre. • Ground water (not salty) caused wet samples occasionally, so splitting of the sample was not possible. • In ground sumps were dug prior to drilling commencing, to collect the excess groundwater expelled by the rig. • Catalina Resources does not anticipate any sample bias from loss/gain of material from the drill rig cyclone.
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.*	• RC drill holes were logged for various geological attributes, including colour, lithology, oxidation, alteration, mineralization and veining. All holes were logged in full by geologists from Apex Geoscience. • No geotechnical logging was possible as the RC drilling method does not allow RQD recording.

	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Geological logging was qualitative at 1m intervals and was recorded at the sample depth. • Representative 1m samples weighing 20 gms were collected and placed into plastic chip trays for later reference. • The recording was done at a level commensurate with the early stage of exploration.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• N/A • Dry and wet drill samples were collected at the drill collar. After passing through the sample hose and into the drill cyclone the samples pass through a riffle splitter to homogenise the sample and to nullify the effects of particulate gold. After splitting, the sample was collected in a calico bag, ready for assaying. • All samples were delivered to the Bureau Veritas (BV) Labs in Kalgoorlie for drying, crushing, pulverising and assay. • The samples are considered to effectively represent the rock at the point of collection. Sampling included Catalina Resources standard QAQC procedures. Quality Control on the RC drill rig included insertion of duplicate samples (4%) to test lab repeatability, insertion of standards (5%) to verify lab assay accuracy and cleaning and inspection of sample assembly. A standard or duplicate was inserted every 20th to 25th sample. • The sample sizes and analysis size are considered appropriate to correctly represent the mineralisation based on the style of mineralization, sampling methodology and assay value ranges for the commodities of interest. • All samples collected from drilling weighed between 2 -3 kg's. At the

		laboratory the sample was split down to a representative sample weighing 30 grams to be assayed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• All samples were delivered to the Bureau Veritas (BV) Labs in Kalgoorlie for drying, crushing, pulverising and assay. • Analysis details: BV method FA1 (Fire Assay Au) in Kalgoorlie. • The assay method and laboratory procedures were appropriate for this style of mineralization. The fire assay technique for the RC chips were designed to return precise precious metal recoveries. • The BV lab inserts its own standards and blanks at set frequencies and monitors the precision of the analyses. As well, the lab performs repeat analyses at random intervals, which return acceptably similar values to the original samples. • Laboratory procedures are within industry standards and are appropriate for the commodities of interest. • Industry certified Geostats and OREAS standards were inserted in the RC chip sample stream every 25 samples, and field duplicates were collected every 20 samples. The industry standards ranged from 0.192 g/t Au up to 2.82 g/t Au. All standards were scrutinized to ensure they fell within acceptable tolerances. Only two standards were recorded as being outside two standard deviations of the expected value. • The samples are considered to effectively represent the rock at the point of collection. Sampling included Catalina Resources standard QAQC procedures.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either*	• Consultant geologists, from Apex Geoscience, were involved in the logging of the RC drilling. Apex was

	independent or alternative company personnel. • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	involved in the whole process including drill hole supervision, chip sample collection and importing of the completed assay results. Drill hole logs were inspected to verify the correlation of mineralized zones between assay results and lithology/alteration/mineralisation. The entire chain of custody of this recent drilling was supervised by Apex Geoscience. • The drill hole data was logged in a locked excel logging template and then stored in a Micromine database structure for long term storage and validation. • Data was reported by the laboratory and no adjustment of data was undertaken. • All assay results were verified by alternative company personnel and the Qualified Person before release. • Analysis of the accuracy of the above QAQC procedures needs to be within acceptable limits.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• RC drill hole locations were picked up using a handheld Garmin GPS, considered to be accurate to ± 5 m. • Downhole surveys have been completed at 5 m stations (and start and end of hole) using a downhole gyroscopic survey tool. The holes were largely straight. With some holes showing more deviation than others. • All coordinates were recorded in MGA Zone 51 datum GDA94. • Topographic control is provided by a Digital Terrain Model based on the 90 m Shuttle Radar Topographic Mission data. • Drill hole details are in Appendix 1 of this announcement.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Drill holes were sited in a position to intercept the previously identified air

	• *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	core mineralisation, aiming to obtain grade and width information. • The orientation of the mineralisation is not yet defined, at this stage of exploration. • N/A as no resource estimate is made. • Drill holes were positioned at 80m centres on 50m drill lines. • No compositing has been conducted.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Appendix 1 tables the MGA coordinates, of each hole. • RC drilling is a hammer percussion technique to shatter the rock and does not allow rock structures to be seen. • Drilling is assumed to intersect the mineralised structures at right angles. All holes were drilled at -60 degrees to the west. • Until Catalina ascertains all assays back or conduct diamond drilling, Catalina is uncertain of the geometry of the mineralised structures. It is believed to be oriented north south.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Drill samples were placed into calico bags measuring 14 in x 12 in. They were then placed into larger poly weave bags which were sealed with cable ties. • Large bulka bags were used to transport these poly weave bags to the BV lab in Kalgoorlie. • A sample submission outlining assay instructions was provided to BV. • BV maintains the chain of custody once the samples are received at the laboratory, with a full audit trail available via the BV website. • The chain of custody for samples from collection to delivery at the laboratory was handled by Apex Geoscience personnel.

Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• At this stage of exploration, no external audit or review has been undertaken. • The work was carried out by reputable companies and laboratories using industry best practice.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Laverton

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Laverton Project is located within E38/3697. • Catalina holds several Exploration Licenses in the Laverton area. None are contiguous with E38/3697. • The project area was culturally surveyed and cleared in Feb 2023 by the Nyalpa Pirniku People. • There are no registered cultural heritage sites within the area. • E38/3697 is held 100% by Catalina Resources. All tenements are secured by the DEMIRS (WA Government). • All tenements are granted, in a state of good standing and have no impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The area southeast of Laverton has been explored by multiple companies resulting in the discovery of the Granny Smith Gold Mine and the Mt Weld REE mine. • There have been several phases of Aircore and RC drilling within E38/3697. Between the Lily Pond Well and Pendergast South gold prospect drilling has been conducted by exploration companies including: Anglogold Ashanti, Crescent Gold, Acacia, Metex Resources, Placer Exploration and Sons of Gwalia. • Previous drilling programs have been primarily of a reconnaissance nature focused on the Lily Pond Well and Pendergast South Well areas.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Between these gold prospects along the interpreted strike of the Barnicoat Shear the drilling has been sparce. • A small gold resource was discovered at Lily Pond Well (15K ozs) by Sons of Gwalia and a supergene gold zone was discovered at Pendergast Well.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.*	• The Laverton Project is in the Laverton Tectonic Zone, a north-south trending structural domain within the Archean Yilgarn Craton. • The eastern half of the zone comprises predominantly of a sedimentary sequence with subordinate mafic volcanics and felsic intrusives. • The Barnicoat Shear Zone trends in an NNW direction through the tenement linking the Ida H, Lily Pond Well and Pendergast prospect areas. • There is minor deeply weathered exposure in the Lily Pond Well area, but most of the tenement is covered by ~15m of transported cover that obscures the bedrock geology. • A Proterozoic dyke crosscuts the sequence within the tenement in a NNW direction and is delineated by a prominent magnetic signature. • The sequence is also intruded by the circular Mt Weld Carbonatite just to the south of the tenement that hosts REE mineralization.
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 RL (Reduced Level –*	• Appendix 1 provides details on the coordinates and specifications of the RC holes drilled. • The documentation for drill hole locations in this announcement are considered acceptable. • Consequently, the use of any data obtained is suitable for presentation and analysis. • Given the early stage of the exploration programs, the data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	quality is acceptable for reporting purposes. • Future drilling programs will be dependent on the assessment of the assays received.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high- grade results and longer lengths of low- grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Mineralized intervals reported in this announcement use a cutoff of 0.5 g/t Au with no more that 2m of consecutive internal waste. • Length weighted intersections have been reported in the above-mentioned Table of the release. • No high cuts have been applied. • Metal equivalent values are not being reported.
Relationship between mineralization widths and	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Drill holes at this project were angled at 60 degrees to the west, which has been interpreted to be approximately perpendicular to the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	• *If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	interpreted steeply dipping primary mineralisation. It is early stage project so the mineralisation model is poorly understood at present. The saprolite intersections reported are down hole intersections which may not be true width intersections due to the interpreted horizontal saprolite zone.
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.*	• An appropriate exploration map and cross section has been included in the release.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• A table containing anomalous RC chip results to date has been included in the release. All locations are shown on the attached plans
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.*	• Gold focussed RC drilling in holes LVRC01-LVRC03 was previously reported in the ASX announcement dated 31 July 2025, 'Catalina intersects wide gold zones in maiden drilling'.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg*	• Upon receiving all results, the mineralisation and geology will be

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	examined to determine areas that require further RC drilling to define depth and lateral extensions.