RC drilling confirms gold and REE mineralisation at Laverton

Highlights

- REE anomalism intersected in a maiden 5-hole RC drill program near Mt Weld, including 12m @ 5828 ppm TREO (with 4m @ 1.19% TREO) in LVRC04. Multiple intervals above 1000 ppm TREO in both LVRC04 and LVRC05.
- Structurally hosted hydrothermal gold system confirmed, with anomalous multi-element geochemistry (Sb, W, As, Bi, Mo, Sc) suggesting high temperature fluids may be originating from a nearby intrusive body.
- This REE metal signature distinguishes Catalina's Laverton Project as a unique mineralising environment, complementing the established gold potential.
- Follow up extensional gold drilling is underway, with REE testing integrated into the drilling workflow via portable XRF field analysis.
- Metallurgical test work to be undertaken at ANSTO, Australia's national authority on critical minerals processing and a global leader in REE recovery research

Catalina Resources Ltd ("Catalina" or "the Company") is pleased to advise that final results pending from a recent five-hole RC drilling program within the Laverton Project have confirmed the presence of a structurally hosted high temperature mineralising system. The geochemical signature is consistent with major Eastern Goldfields deposits, including Wallaby, Granny Smith and Sunrise Dam, illustrated in Figure 1.

The RC drilling program – carried out in July 2025 – targeting both gold and REE mineralisation, has now received all remaining results.

Previously announced results, targeting gold, returned intercepts such as 18m @ 1.16 g/t Au from 127m, including 3m @ 3.41 g/t Au (LVRC02) [1]. Before the RC drilling, air core drilling intersected 28m @ 1.09g/t Au from 57m (LVAC049) [2].

1 See ASX Announcement Dated 31 July 2025: Catalina Intersects Wide Gold Zones in Maiden Drilling
2 See ASX Announcement Dated 8 January 2025: Re-Analysis Upgrades Gold and REE Intersections at Laverton

In holes targeted to gold mineralisation, LVRC01, LVRC02 and LVRC03, anomalous multi-elements including Sb, W, As, Bi, Mo and Sc were also intersected, pointing to laterally continuous mineralisation possibly extending to depth. This geochemical fingerprint is characteristic of high-temperature, granite-related gold systems that have supported some of the Goldfields' largest mines.

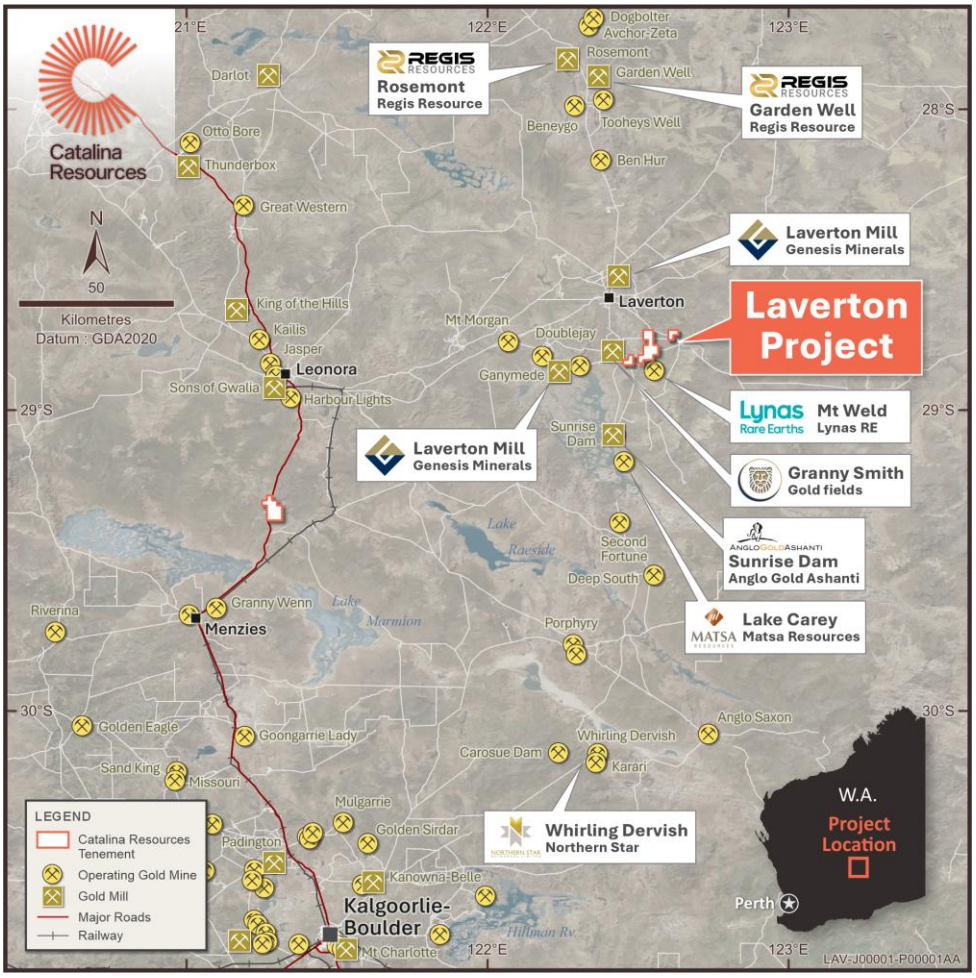

Figure 1. Regional location diagram of the Laverton Gold Project and E38/3697.

Importantly, rare earth anomalism was also recorded in holes LVRC04 and LVRC05, with a best interval of:

LVRC04	LVRC05
➢ 12m @ 5828 ppm TREO from 64m including **4m @ 1.19% TREO** at 68m ➢ 12m @ 2398 ppm TREO from 20m	➢ 8m @ 2137 ppm TREO from 24m ➢ 8m @ 1935 ppm TREO from 52m

Other intercepts include:

LVRC04	LVRC05
➢ 4m @ 804 ppm TREO from 56m	➢ 16m @ 1531 ppm TREO from 20m ➢ 16m @ 1425 ppm TREO from 44m ➢ 4m @ 1108 ppm TREO from 100m

Catalina notes that the REE anomalism observed in LVRCC04 and LVRC05 drilling builds on results previously reported from earlier aircore programs. AC drilling returned multiple zones of REE enrichment, such as:

- 9m @ 7,565 ppm TREO from 47m, including 4m @ 13,406 ppm (1.34% TREO) from 49m in LVAC037 [2]; and
- 5m @ 4,880 ppm TREO from 63m, including 1m @ 10,689 ppm (1.06% TREO) from 66m in LVAC044[2].

The REE mineralisation occurs in a flat-lying saprolite rich clay horizon beneath a 15-20m blanket of transported colluvium, illustrated in Figure 2. The new RC results confirm that this anomalism is both repeatable and geologically consistent, further strengthening the case for Mt Weld intrusive influence. These results provide the first indication of REE fertility in the weathered profile at the Laverton Project.

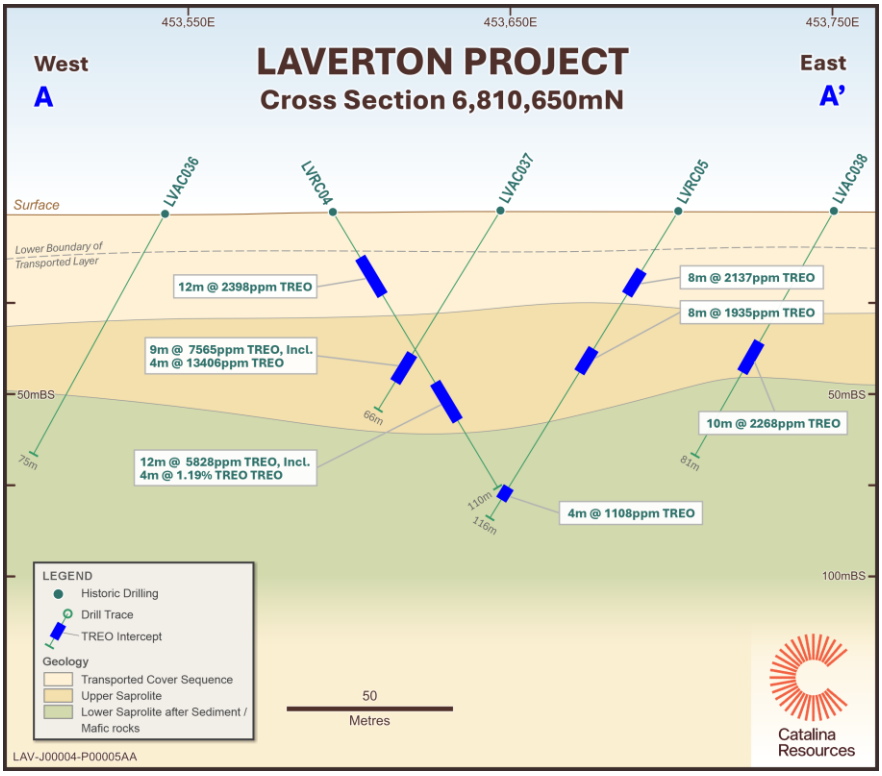

Figure 2: Drilling cross section, A-A', illustrating anomalous REE geochemistry.

The location of this section is shown in Figure 3.

The location of RC holes LVRC01 – LVRC05 is illustrated in Figure 3. Collar coordinates and specifications of the RC drilling is in Appendix 1. All downhole REE assays of the RC holes targeting REE anomalism (LVRC04 and LVRC05) are in Appendix 2.

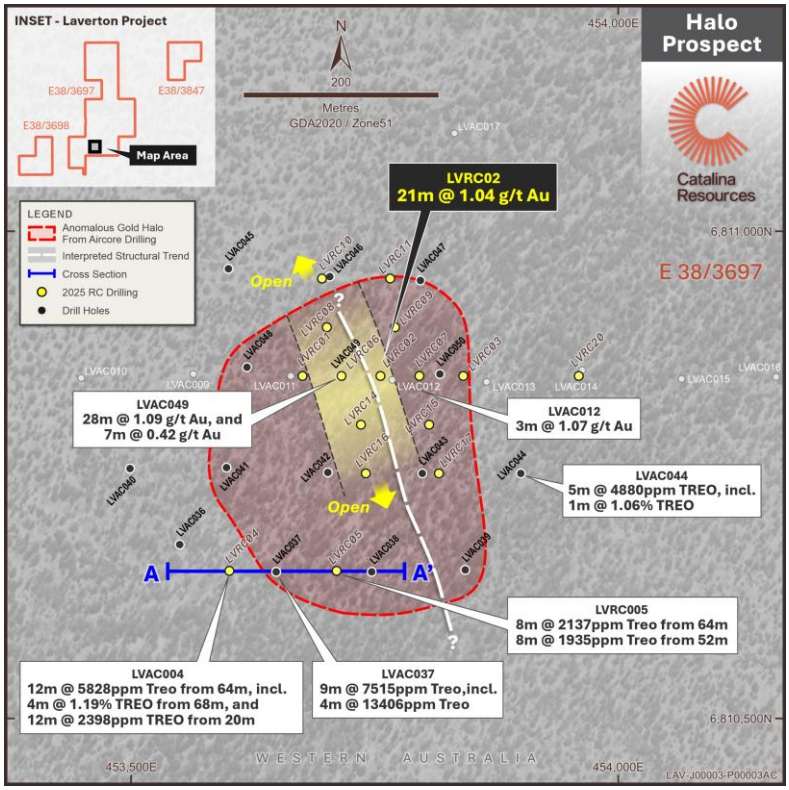

Figure 3: Area of anomalous geochemical gold halo interpreted from previous aircore drilling.

Location of RC holes LVRC01 – LVRC05 is also shown.

Drilling also intersected anomalous neodymium (Nd_2O_3 at 0.15%) and praseodymium (Pr_2O_3 at 490 ppm) within the high-grade REE zone in LVRC04 (4m @ 13406ppm TREO). Nd and Pr are critical rare earths used in permanent magnets for electric vehicles and renewable energy technologies, highlighting the project's broader critical minerals potential.

Geological review indicates that REE anomalism may reflect both Mt Weld-related fluids and underlying granite-derived clays. This REE metal signature distinguishes Catalina's Laverton Project as a unique mineralising environment, complementing the established gold potential.

To ensure value is fully understood, metallurgical test work will now be undertaken at the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO), Australia's national authority on critical minerals processing and a global leader in REE recovery research.

While gold remains Catalina's primary exploration focus, the REE results provide an additional layer of opportunity for existing shareholders. REE analysis has been integrated into the ongoing workflow of the gold drilling using portable XRF analysis and targeted laboratory assays.

Executive Director Ross Cotton commented:

"These results continue to highlight the potential of our Laverton Project, situated in one of Australia's most prolific gold districts. The confirmation of a mineralising system, supported by multi-element geochemistry and rare earth anomalism, reinforces the quality of the ground we are exploring. While our immediate focus remains on advancing the gold potential, the presence of REE enrichment adds an additional dimension of interest and opportunity for Catalina."

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] 31 July 2025. Catalina Intersects Wide Gold Zones in Maiden Drilling.
[2] 8 January 2025. Re-analysis Upgrades Gold and REE Intersections at Laverton.

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 review of historical exploration activities and results contained in this report is based on information compiled by Michael Busbridge, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). He is a Consultant to Catalina Resources Ltd. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits 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 (the JORC Code).

Michael Busbridge has consented 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. While the Company believes these statements to be reasonable at the time of release, actual events or results may differ materially from those anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and should consider all relevant assumptions and risk factors as disclosed by the Company.

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. Drill hole Collar Listing.

Project	Tenement	Prospect	Hole_Id	Drill_Type	Mapsheet_Name	Mapsheet_Code	Azimuth_MGA_GridID	Orig_RL	Drill Azi°	Drill Dip°	MGA_East	MGA_North	MGA_GridID	Total_Depth m	Drill Company
Laverton	E38/3697	Prendergast	LVRC01	RC	Laverton	SH51-02	MGA 94 Z51	450	270	-60	453675	6810850	MGA94_51	144	Topdrill
Laverton	E38/3697	Prendergast	LVRC02	RC	Laverton	SH51-02	MGA 94 Z51	450	270	-60	453755	6810850	MGA94_51	162	Topdrill
Laverton	E38/3697	Prendergast	LVRC03	RC	Laverton	SH51-02	MGA 94 Z51	450	270	-60	453840	6810850	MGA94_51	179	Topdrill
Laverton	E38/3697	Prendergast	LVRC04	RC	Laverton	SH51-02	MGA 94 Z51	450	90	-60	453600	6810650	MGA94_51	110	Topdrill
Laverton	E38/3697	Prendergast	LVRC05	RC	Laverton	SH51-02	MGA 94 Z51	450	270	-60	453710	6810650	MGA94_51	116	Topdrill

Appendix 2. RC drilling multi-element and REE assays.

Four metre composite samples. The sample(s) have been digested and refluxed with a 4-acid mixture including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Hydrochloric and Perchloric Acids. This extended digest approaches a Total digest for many elements however some refractory minerals are not completely attacked.

Hole_Id	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval m	Au(AR)	Cu	Zn	Co	Ni	As	Ag	Ba	Be	Bi	Ga2O3	LI	Mo
Units				ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Det Limit				1.00	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
LVRC004	20.0	24.0	4.0	0.0	84.0	102.0	8.0	48.0	68.0	0.6	376.0	2.0	1.0	46.8	11.5	7.0
LVRC004	24.0	28.0	4.0	<0.01	75.0	108.0	7.0	44.0	78.0	0.8	1300.0	2.0	1.3	49.7	13.5	7.5
LVRC004	28.0	32.0	4.0	0.1	81.0	76.0	8.0	70.0	137.0	0.4	357.0	2.0	1.0	48.9	17.0	8.5
LVRC004	32.0	36.0	4.0	<0.01	148.0	50.0	12.0	118.0	101.0	-0.2	208.0	2.5	0.7	47.9	20.5	5.0
LVRC004	36.0	40.0	4.0	0.0	254.0	114.0	60.0	270.0	35.0	-0.2	1380.0	3.0	0.2	30.9	12.5	3.5
LVRC004	40.0	44.0	4.0	0.0	203.0	254.0	74.0	278.0	19.0	-0.2	2970.0	5.0	-0.1	25.5	10.5	4.5
LVRC004	44.0	48.0	4.0	0.0	191.0	184.0	85.0	254.0	22.0	-0.2	1190.0	3.5	-0.1	26.3	12.5	2.0
LVRC004	48.0	52.0	4.0	<0.01	198.0	198.0	114.0	270.0	13.0	-0.2	849.0	4.0	-0.1	25.0	13.5	2.0
LVRC004	52.0	56.0	4.0	<0.01	198.0	202.0	95.0	286.0	12.0	-0.2	481.0	7.0	-0.1	25.0	12.5	1.5
LVRC004	56.0	60.0	4.0	<0.01	171.0	232.0	102.0	448.0	15.0	-0.2	529.0	12.0	-0.1	24.7	21.0	2.0
LVRC004	60.0	64.0	4.0	<0.01	144.0	216.0	68.0	356.0	12.0	-0.2	312.0	9.5	-0.1	21.8	15.5	1.5
LVRC004	64.0	68.0	4.0	<0.01	198.0	344.0	118.0	318.0	23.0	0.2	573.0	17.5	-0.1	29.3	43.5	4.0
LVRC004	68.0	72.0	4.0	0.3	158.0	318.0	104.0	276.0	40.0	0.4	614.0	15.0	0.3	47.6	21.5	5.0
LVRC004	72.0	76.0	4.0	0.1	178.0	196.0	66.0	240.0	19.0	0.2	1000.0	6.5	-0.1	29.8	24.5	3.0
LVRC004	76.0	80.0	4.0	0.0	153.0	124.0	53.0	142.0	8.0	0.4	228.0	1.0	-0.1	24.5	12.0	1.0
LVRC004	80.0	84.0	4.0	<0.01	152.0	110.0	58.0	118.0	19.0	-0.2	325.0	1.5	-0.1	21.8	13.0	1.5
LVRC004	84.0	88.0	4.0	0.0	144.0	104.0	54.0	102.0	23.0	-0.2	513.0	2.5	-0.1	20.4	10.0	4.0
LVRC004	88.0	92.0	4.0	<0.01	155.0	92.0	55.0	104.0	4.0	-0.2	210.0	1.0	-0.1	22.9	15.0	1.0
LVRC004	92.0	96.0	4.0	<0.01	150.0	98.0	54.0	104.0	6.0	-0.2	160.0	0.5	-0.1	23.7	8.5	2.0
LVRC004	96.0	100.0	4.0	<0.01	152.0	88.0	51.0	94.0	4.0	-0.2	115.0	0.5	-0.1	22.0	9.5	1.5
LVRC004	100.0	104.0	4.0	<0.01	151.0	100.0	48.0	90.0	3.0	-0.2	281.0	2.0	-0.1	21.8	13.0	1.5
LVRC004	104.0	108.0	4.0	<0.01	153.0	98.0	49.0	84.0	4.0	-0.2	73.0	0.5	-0.1	22.6	8.0	1.5
LVRC004	108.0	110.0	2.0	<0.01	161.0	104.0	50.0	90.0	7.0	-0.2	121.0	1.0	-0.1	23.1	8.0	1.5
LVRC005	20.0	24.0	4.0	0.0	86.0	66.0	6.0	52.0	163.0	0.2	409.0	1.0	1.1	44.1	9.5	8.0
LVRC005	24.0	28.0	4.0	0.0	89.0	88.0	7.0	38.0	125.0	0.4	534.0	1.5	0.9	41.9	9.0	8.5
LVRC005	28.0	32.0	4.0	<0.01	113.0	138.0	15.0	64.0	176.0	0.6	1070.0	2.0	1.2	44.1	11.0	8.0
LVRC005	32.0	36.0	4.0	0.0	127.0	102.0	12.0	70.0	133.0	-0.2	323.0	1.5	1.1	48.1	17.0	7.0
LVRC005	36.0	40.0	4.0	<0.01	171.0	102.0	131.0	120.0	37.0	-0.2	1950.0	2.5	0.2	32.0	13.5	3.5
LVRC005	40.0	44.0	4.0	<0.01	185.0	100.0	116.0	124.0	23.0	0.2	1650.0	3.5	-0.1	30.9	12.0	3.0
LVRC005	44.0	48.0	4.0	<0.01	209.0	148.0	159.0	172.0	18.0	-0.2	1900.0	5.5	-0.1	30.6	18.0	3.5
LVRC005	48.0	52.0	4.0	<0.01	231.0	264.0	112.0	170.0	24.0	0.2	1040.0	7.5	-0.1	29.0	17.5	3.0
LVRC005	52.0	56.0	4.0	0.0	210.0	204.0	73.0	182.0	18.0	0.4	599.0	8.0	0.2	30.1	19.0	2.0
LVRC005	56.0	60.0	4.0	<0.01	261.0	248.0	162.0	304.0	19.0	0.2	4410.0	10.0	-0.1	34.4	24.5	7.5
LVRC005	60.0	64.0	4.0	<0.01	181.0	178.0	108.0	188.0	6.0	-0.2	684.0	2.0	-0.1	26.3	16.0	1.5
LVRC005	64.0	68.0	4.0	0.0	174.0	158.0	82.0	196.0	6.0	-0.2	432.0	1.0	-0.1	24.5	14.5	1.5
LVRC005	68.0	72.0	4.0	0.0	172.0	138.0	65.0	190.0	11.0	-0.2	261.0	1.0	-0.1	25.3	16.0	1.5
LVRC005	72.0	76.0	4.0	<0.01	159.0	106.0	50.0	180.0	21.0	0.2	511.0	1.5	-0.1	25.0	19.0	1.0
LVRC005	76.0	80.0	4.0	0.0	176.0	136.0	57.0	144.0	45.0	0.2	484.0	3.0	-0.1	25.8	35.0	1.5
LVRC005	80.0	84.0	4.0	<0.01	147.0	118.0	49.0	98.0	13.0	-0.2	291.0	1.5	-0.1	22.9	31.5	1.0
LVRC005	84.0	88.0	4.0	<0.01	123.0	98.0	47.0	86.0	94.0	-0.2	402.0	6.5	-0.1	21.2	16.0	2.5
LVRC005	88.0	92.0	4.0	<0.01	142.0	98.0	50.0	88.0	24.0	-0.2	211.0	1.5	-0.1	21.0	18.0	1.0
LVRC005	92.0	96.0	4.0	<0.01	143.0	108.0	48.0	88.0	8.0	-0.2	107.0	0.5	0.5	21.2	11.5	1.0
LVRC005	96.0	100.0	4.0	0.0	153.0	94.0	61.0	112.0	11.0	0.4	170.0	1.0	-0.1	22.6	10.0	1.5
LVRC005	100.0	104.0	4.0	<0.01	168.0	106.0	57.0	142.0	3.0	-0.2	553.0	2.0	-0.1	21.8	14.5	1.5
LVRC005	104.0	108.0	4.0	<0.01	163.0	98.0	56.0	96.0	2.0	-0.2	120.0	2.0	-0.1	22.3	12.0	1.5
LVRC005	108.0	112.0	4.0	<0.01	158.0	72.0	54.0	96.0	2.0	-0.2	90.0	1.0	-0.1	21.8	9.5	1.0
LVRC005	112.0	116.0	4.0	0.0	157.0	74.0	48.0	90.0	5.0	-0.2	123.0	1.0	-0.1	22.0	9.0	1.0
LVRC005	112.0	116.0	4.0	<0.01	166.0	100.0	56.0	96.0	3.0	-0.2	118.0	1.5	-0.1	22.0	12.0	1.5

Pb	Sb	Sc2O3	Sr	W	Ta	Y2O3	Hf	ZrO2	Nb	La2O3	Ce2O3	Pr2O3	Nd2O3	Sm2O3	Eu2O3
ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
45.0	9.2	39.1	526.0	8.0	15.6	50.2	7.2	489.0	618.0	398.8	655.8	75.7	272.9	43.3	10.5
49.0	8.8	46.0	787.0	8.0	19.6	66.3	7.6	513.3	822.0	631.0	1036.3	131.1	437.4	64.1	15.4
31.0	19.4	51.4	394.0	14.0	12.4	40.8	7.4	480.9	495.0	322.5	514.1	63.1	223.9	34.2	8.3
10.0	14.7	52.9	55.5	7.5	3.3	13.8	4.8	291.8	122.0	60.4	70.3	11.2	40.2	6.6	1.7
6.0	4.5	70.6	43.0	3.0	0.8	10.5	2.6	137.8	29.2	25.2	46.3	5.3	19.4	3.7	1.0
2.0	1.7	66.7	58.0	1.0	0.4	12.1	2.0	93.2	12.2	42.2	142.9	5.3	18.7	3.5	0.9
2.0	1.4	72.1	45.0	0.5	0.3	14.0	2.0	93.2	8.0	44.1	166.3	11.5	47.5	9.2	2.3
2.0	1.1	69.0	62.0	-0.5	0.5	66.8	2.2	113.5	11.0	59.2	84.7	14.3	63.5	13.1	3.9
1.0	1.1	65.2	59.0	0.5	0.2	82.4	1.8	83.7	6.2	27.9	65.7	9.2	42.8	10.7	3.2
6.0	1.8	66.0	57.5	1.5	2.4	76.4	3.6	202.6	64.0	84.1	173.3	19.7	80.4	16.0	4.6
1.0	1.3	62.9	47.0	1.0	0.3	35.9	1.6	79.7	15.2	9.6	21.2	2.7	12.2	3.4	1.0
21.0	6.2	75.2	134.0	15.5	8.7	121.3	7.6	462.0	281.0	464.4	799.8	77.7	274.1	42.2	11.0
52.0	5.6	85.1	189.0	13.0	14.6	266.7	3.6	222.9	442.0	3389.4	5374.9	492.7	1574.6	170.5	38.4
16.0	3.2	69.0	214.0	7.0	5.6	92.2	5.0	312.0	160.0	720.1	1171.0	112.5	359.3	46.5	11.2
3.0	1.9	63.7	137.0	1.0	0.8	31.7	2.2	108.1	23.2	50.3	91.5	9.9	38.0	7.2	2.0
3.0	3.5	62.1	270.0	2.0	0.7	37.7	1.8	87.8	19.8	51.0	93.0	9.9	38.0	7.4	2.2
7.0	8.4	55.2	574.0	4.0	1.1	41.0	1.6	86.5	39.8	90.9	179.2	18.5	70.2	12.4	3.5
2.0	2.5	62.9	200.0	1.5	0.3	26.5	1.8	83.7	18.0	26.2	50.4	5.7	23.4	5.2	1.5
1.0	1.3	64.4	181.0	3.0	0.3	26.5	1.8	89.2	7.8	11.8	23.7	2.9	12.9	3.4	1.2
1.0	0.8	62.9	197.0	2.0	0.2	26.3	1.8	82.4	9.2	9.4	19.3	2.5	10.9	3.1	1.0
2.0	0.9	59.1	337.0	2.0	1.2	30.9	2.8	152.6	28.6	34.6	72.6	8.7	36.0	7.5	2.1
-1.0	0.8	64.4	143.0	2.5	0.2	26.9	1.8	89.2	4.6	6.3	14.6	2.0	10.0	3.1	1.0
1.0	1.8	64.4	151.0	1.5	0.3	29.2	2.0	95.9	9.2	13.0	25.3	3.1	13.6	3.8	1.2
23.0	17.5	33.7	130.0	8.0	6.1	21.2	6.2	402.5	237.0	117.3	173.3	21.2	76.6	12.6	3.2
40.0	9.2	34.5	445.0	6.0	12.8	38.6	6.2	428.2	507.0	356.5	569.1	63.9	226.3	34.9	8.6
39.0	15.4	44.5	596.0	9.0	14.7	48.4	6.8	467.4	590.0	458.6	764.7	89.9	307.9	46.6	11.2
15.0	14.0	46.8	126.0	7.5	4.3	19.3	5.0	298.5	165.0	124.3	199.1	23.1	80.2	12.5	3.1
6.0	15.5	62.9	67.0	5.0	0.9	15.7	2.6	133.7	33.2	47.3	153.4	11.5	44.8	7.9	1.9
5.0	4.7	73.6	115.0	2.0	1.2	15.5	2.6	135.1	37.6	52.5	123.0	10.3	38.8	7.1	1.9
5.0	3.8	88.2	175.0	2.0	0.9	26.4	2.6	128.3	21.8	81.4	190.9	16.5	61.9	11.2	2.9
9.0	6.1	92.0	269.0	4.0	2.4	69.5	2.6	143.2	49.0	160.7	385.3	36.9	143.5	26.7	7.2
11.0	5.8	79.8	187.0	5.5	22.7	120.3	3.0	140.5	313.0	215.8	470.7	56.2	247.3	52.0	14.2
15.0	10.6	78.2	480.0	9.0	13.2	134.6	12.0	776.7	238.0	259.2	522.3	61.1	255.4	49.4	13.5
2.0	2.6	70.6	63.5	1.5	2.2	107.7	2.2	106.7	28.4	23.9	52.7	6.9	31.7	8.8	2.9
2.0	2.0	72.1	58.0	1.0	0.7	38.7	2.0	91.9	13.6	14.4	30.4	4.0	18.8	4.9	1.6
2.0	4.0	71.3	62.0	1.0	0.3	34.0	1.8	94.6	7.6	7.9	17.3	2.6	12.6	3.8	1.3
3.0	20.0	67.5	116.0	1.0	1.9	55.4	2.0	106.7	52.6	88.9	188.5	20.6	82.0	15.9	4.3
5.0	41.5	67.5	162.0	2.0	1.6	35.0	3.2	179.7	68.0	69.1	146.4	16.0	63.9	12.3	3.3
3.0	22.7	62.1	125.0	1.0	0.8	22.5	2.2	100.0	22.6	27.7	57.1	6.8	28.2	6.1	1.8
4.0	54.8	56.8	300.0	2.5	0.7	19.8	1.8	87.8	22.6	40.2	77.8	8.8	34.5	6.5	1.8
2.0	10.6	59.8	221.0	2.5	0.9	27.2	1.8	89.2	25.0	39.5	79.3	9.2	37.1	8.2	2.1
2.0	6.0	59.8	193.0	2.0	0.4	24.1	1.6	78.3	15.4	15.0	27.1	3.6	14.9	3.5	1.2
2.0	2.6	62.9	188.0	2.0	0.4	22.2	1.6	85.1	10.6	12.5	27.6	3.3	14.3	3.6	1.2
4.0	0.6	56.0	638.0	2.0	3.5	48.5	7.4	502.5	82.4	91.9	203.8	22.7	92.8	18.3	4.9
2.0	0.8	65.2	184.0	2.5	0.3	24.9	1.8	82.4	14.8	5.9	13.7	1.9	9.3	2.9	1.1
1.0	0.9	62.1	161.0	1.5	0.2	24.4	1.8	83.7	6.2	5.3	12.3	1.8	8.8	2.8	1.0
1.0	1.6	62.1	152.0	1.5	0.3	25.3	1.8	85.1	8.0	7.3	16.6	2.3	10.8	3.2	1.1
2.0	0.7	64.4	182.0	2.5	0.3	24.3	1.8	82.4	15.0	5.2	12.3	1.7	8.5	2.8	1.0

Gd2O3	Tb2O3	Dy2O3	Ho2O3	Er2O3	Tm2O3	Yb2O3	Lu2O3	Th	U	Rb	TREO
ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
27.2	3.2	15.1	2.3	6.0	0.5	2.9	0.4	45.9	2.9	12.8	2185.2
39.4	4.5	20.7	3.1	7.6	0.7	3.5	0.4	61.2	3.5	15.6	3131.3
21.4	2.6	13.3	1.9	5.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	45.1	2.9	7.0	1880.9
4.6	0.6	3.5	0.6	2.2	0.3	1.9	0.3	19.7	2.4	4.8	630.3
2.8	0.4	2.8	0.6	2.2	0.3	2.0	0.3	5.5	1.6	28.6	367.0
2.8	0.4	2.7	0.5	2.1	0.2	1.9	0.3	1.6	1.5	216.0	423.3
6.0	0.8	4.0	0.7	2.3	0.3	1.9	0.3	1.4	1.4	172.0	503.8
13.4	1.9	11.4	2.3	7.6	0.9	5.0	0.7	1.4	1.7	160.0	556.7
11.8	2.0	13.8	3.0	10.8	1.2	7.6	1.0	0.7	1.9	164.0	466.7
15.4	2.3	13.9	2.7	9.2	1.0	5.9	0.8	5.8	2.5	219.0	804.1
4.4	0.7	5.0	1.2	4.2	0.5	3.4	0.5	0.9	1.6	182.0	270.9
32.5	4.3	24.1	4.6	14.5	1.5	9.0	1.2	25.7	4.1	228.0	2473.2
97.7	11.3	56.4	9.9	29.4	2.9	15.9	2.0	99.4	7.6	139.0	11985.7
30.4	3.7	19.7	3.5	10.7	1.1	6.4	0.9	26.2	3.4	93.0	3025.4
6.7	1.0	6.0	1.2	4.2	0.5	3.1	0.4	2.9	1.4	17.0	452.4
7.1	1.1	6.8	1.4	4.9	0.6	3.5	0.5	3.8	2.0	29.2	440.1
9.9	1.4	7.9	1.6	5.2	0.6	3.5	0.5	8.9	2.0	54.4	616.7
5.1	0.8	4.9	1.0	3.7	0.4	2.6	0.3	2.2	0.4	19.4	328.9
4.1	0.7	4.8	1.0	3.7	0.4	2.7	0.4	1.0	0.2	14.4	278.1
3.9	0.7	4.7	1.0	3.7	0.5	2.8	0.4	0.8	0.2	17.4	257.8
6.9	1.0	6.0	1.2	4.0	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.5	0.7	25.6	450.9
3.9	0.7	4.7	1.1	3.7	0.5	2.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	13.0	258.2
4.4	0.8	5.2	1.1	4.0	0.5	3.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	12.2	292.6
8.5	1.3	5.5	0.9	2.8	0.3	1.9	0.3	24.2	1.9	13.2	951.3
22.6	2.6	12.1	1.8	4.8	0.4	2.2	0.3	36.8	2.6	10.2	1885.9
28.6	3.3	15.4	2.3	6.1	0.5	2.9	0.4	46.4	3.2	7.6	2388.7
8.1	1.0	5.2	0.9	2.8	0.3	2.1	0.3	24.0	2.8	3.2	899.5
5.1	0.7	4.1	0.8	2.7	0.3	2.4	0.4	6.7	2.2	31.8	533.9
5.1	0.7	4.1	0.8	2.8	0.3	2.3	0.3	5.3	2.4	24.4	510.0
8.5	1.2	6.7	1.2	4.1	0.5	3.1	0.4	4.0	3.1	92.4	667.7
20.3	2.8	15.4	2.7	8.6	0.9	5.6	0.8	13.6	4.7	165.0	1163.8
41.3	5.4	28.2	5.0	15.6	1.7	9.7	1.3	18.2	4.1	149.0	1551.9
44.0	5.7	30.4	5.5	16.5	1.7	9.6	1.3	21.9	5.2	261.0	2320.1
12.2	2.0	13.5	3.0	10.6	1.1	6.4	0.9	2.1	1.7	146.0	489.3
6.0	1.0	6.4	1.4	5.2	0.6	3.8	0.5	1.3	1.8	72.2	327.0
4.8	0.9	5.7	1.2	4.7	0.5	3.5	0.5	0.8	1.9	61.4	292.8
13.6	1.8	10.3	2.0	6.5	0.7	4.4	0.6	7.1	1.7	54.4	701.4
9.9	1.3	7.3	1.4	4.4	0.5	3.0	0.4	6.6	1.3	48.2	653.5
5.5	0.8	4.7	0.9	3.2	0.3	2.1	0.3	2.9	0.8	28.8	355.6
5.1	0.7	4.0	0.8	2.7	0.3	1.9	0.3	4.5	1.0	47.2	375.2
6.5	0.9	5.4	1.1	3.6	0.4	2.7	0.4	3.9	1.0	34.0	397.1
3.9	0.7	4.4	0.9	3.4	0.4	2.6	0.4	1.4	0.2	9.4	266.4
3.9	0.6	4.1	0.9	3.2	0.3	2.3	0.3	1.3	0.3	22.6	272.1
14.8	1.9	10.3	1.8	5.7	0.6	3.3	0.4	6.8	2.6	47.0	1108.4
3.9	0.7	4.5	1.0	3.4	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	18.0	246.8
3.7	0.6	4.3	0.9	3.4	0.4	2.9	0.4	0.6	0.1	16.0	240.8
3.7	0.7	4.5	1.0	3.5	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	14.6	252.9
3.7	0.6	4.5	1.0	3.4	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	17.8	241.5

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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 warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Catalina Resources completed 5 RC holes near Mt Weld, Laverton over the period 15 July 2025 to 19 July 2025. • Drill samples were collected by Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling. Depths for each hole drilled 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. • After fire assay analysis, samples were transported to BV labs in Perth. • In Perth, a total of 47 elements is reported by the MA102 (mixed acid) analytical technique, including Cu, Pb, Zn, Bi, As, Ag, Ni, Sb and REEs. • 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 sample every hole, along with regular insertion of industry (OREAS) standards (certified reference material) and blanks. • Assay results have been received for all holes.
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 Topdrill from Kalgoorlie, 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 -60º. • 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. • RC drilling achieves better penetration than RAB or aircore and is more cost effective than diamond drilling. However, excessive ground water can slow drilling rates. • Downhole Surveys employed a downhole Gyro making readings every 10m.
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. • 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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• Geological logging of drill chips was undertaken. Sample number, carbonate content, magnetite content, sulphide content, lithology, depth, GPS location was recorded. • No geotechnical logging was possible as the RC drilling method does not allow RQD recording. • Geological logging was qualitative at 1m intervals and was recorded at the sample depth.

	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• 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. • The geological information was recorded by a competent person as recognised by JORC.
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. • All samples collected from drilling weighed between 2 -3 kgms. At the laboratory the sample was split down to a representative sample weighing 30 gms 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) and MA102 (4 acid digestion, other elements) in Perth. • 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 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.*	• Analysis of the accuracy of the above QAQC procedures needs to be within acceptable limits. • N/A • Sample data was recorded by hand and then transferred to a standard Excel spreadsheet on a laptop computer in the field. This file was then provided to a database administrator. Assay results were emailed from BV labs to a Catalina Resources database administrator.
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.*	• All RC hole coordinates were located by a handheld GPS, which are considered accurate to +/- 5m in the Northing and Easting. • Drill hole details are in Appendix 1 of this announcement. • The grid system used is MGA94 Zone 51 (GDA94). • Topographic control is maintained using topographic maps.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.*	• Drill holes were sited in a position to intercept the previously identified air 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.

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. • Until Catalina determines the orientation of the mineralised structures from diamond drilling (planned), Catalina is uncertain of the geometry of the mineralised structures.
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.
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.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The 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. • 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 – 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.*	• Appendix 1 provides details on the coordinates and specifications of the aircore 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 quality is acceptable for reporting purposes. • The gold and multi-element exploration assay results for the 1m split samples have been received. • 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.*	• NA. • Mineralized intervals reported in this announcement use a cutoff of 0.3 g/t Au. • Gold and multielement assays and TREO assays for RC holes LVRC04 and LVRC05 are reported in Appendix 2. • These two holes were focussed on REE mineralisation and targeted a previously identified air core hole with > 1% TREO intersected. • Where aggregate intersections are reported in figures no more than one consecutive metre of dilution is used.
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *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').*	• NA • The geometry and extent of any mineralization and geology will be provided upon receipt. • Mineralization has been intersected in 3 holes (LVAC037, LVRC04 and LVRC05) is interpreted as a supergene enrichment haloe (see figure 3).
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.*	• Plans of the drill hole locations, cross sections showing the assay results are provided in this announcement. Figures 2 and 3.
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.*	• All gold and multielement exploration assay results for the 1m split samples have been received. • Exploration results that may create biased reporting have been omitted from these documents. • Appendix 1 details RC drill hole collar coordinates and specifications. • Appendix 2 tabulates all assays results for the REE focussed holes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 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.*	• Extensional RC drilling in E38/3697 is currently underway. • Deeper drilling will test the mineralization along strike and at depth beneath the intersection in hole LVRC02. • Details of this drilling is provided in the ASX announcement dated 31 July 2025, 'Catalina intersects wide gold zones in maiden drilling'.