

Black Cat Syndicate Limited ("**Black Cat**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to announce that the Company has entered into a Binding Sale and Purchase Agreement ("**Agreement**") to acquire 100% of the Yarri East Project ("**Yarri East**") to complement the Bulong Gold Project ("**Bulong**").

HIGHLIGHTS

- Yarri East to be acquired from a subsidiary of Newmont Corporation and RBR Group Ltd.
- Strategic and highly prospective landholding to expand by ~74% to 491km².
- Black Cat now the 5th largest landholder within 50km of Kalgoorlie.
- Control of >45km over the underexplored Hampton and Victory Faults structural corridor ("Hampton-Victory corridor") extending from Bulong to the north and Fingals to the south.



Figure 1: Largest landholders within 50km of Kalgoorlie. Black Cat's holding is displayed in yellow post the Yarri East acquisition.

Black Cat's Managing Director, Gareth Solly, said: "Yarri East directly adjoins our Bulong Gold Project to the north. This acquisition creates an enviable and dominant land position covering over 45km of strike along the highly prospective Hampton-Victory corridor. The mineralised corridors at Bulong to the north and Fingals to the south are both associated with this regional scale corridor. Despite the proximity to Kalgoorlie, modern exploration is sparse along this corridor. Yarri East has a number of existing anomalies that require follow up and also contains significant regional opportunities. There is plenty of scope to apply our learnings from Bulong to Yarri East."

BLACK CAT SYNDICATE LIMITED (ASX:BC8)

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DIRECTORS

Paul Chapman Non-Executive ChairmanGareth SollyManaging DirectorLes DavisNon-Executive DirectorAlex HewlettNon-Executive DirectorTony PolglaseNon-Executive Director

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Ordinary shares on issue: 96M Market capitalisation: A\$84M (Share price A\$0.87) Cash (31 Mar 2020): A\$3.7M

ACQUISITION

Black Cat has expanded its landholding around Bulong by entering into an agreement to acquire ~210km² of highly prospective ground immediately adjoining Bulong to the north. Strategically, this acquisition creates an enviable and dominant position covering 45km of strike over the highly prospective Hampton-Victory corridor. The mineralised corridors at Bulong and Fingals are both associated with the regional scale Hampton and Victory Faults. This acquisition also increases Black Cat's total landholding to ~491km². Within 50km of Kalgoorlie, Black Cat will be the 5th largest land holder, behind Northern Star Resources (ASX:NST), Horizon Minerals (ASX:HRZ); Zijin Mining Group (2899.HK) and Evolution Mining (ASX:EVN) – see Figure 1.

Yarri East (E27/600, E27/456, E27/449, E27/431) 100%

Yarri East is located immediately north of Bulong and contains multiple areas of gold and nickel anomalism along the regional north-south Hampton-Victory Faults (Figure 2). These structures form part of a regional trend that continues to the south through Bulong and on to Black Cat's recently acquired Fingals Gold Project.

Acquisition terms for Yarri East include the following: cash consideration of \$200,000; 1% Net Smelter Royalty; assignment of environmental liabilities (minimal) and obtaining approvals regarding the tenement transfers.



Figure 2: Black Cat now controls >45km of the strategically important Hampton-Victory corridor.

IMMEDIATE OPPORTUNITIES

Black Cat will complete a prioritisation of its exploration opportunities during July 2020 and all targets will be assessed and ranked. Priority targets within Yarri East include those discussed below.

Billabong – A 600m long gold and arsenic in soil anomaly was discovered in 1994. Subsequent RAB and RC drilling delineated supergene gold along a prospective contact between differentiated dolerite and foliated fine-grained sediments, within a favourable structural zone. Recent AC drilling in 2019, by Newmont identified broad areas of anomalous gold and identified graphitic shales within the sediment package, with gold focussed on the contact between the dolerite and the graphitic shale. Billabong sits in a similar geological setting to the Penny's Find deposit, which lies <2km to the east, where 18,356 oz at 4.47 g/t Au were mined by open pit. Better results from historical drilling at Billabong include¹:

- 4m @ 2.70 g/t Au from 10m (PR3);
- 2m @ 4.40 g/t Au from 34m (PRC1); and
- 2m @ 1.70 g/t Au from 16m (PRC1).

Muffler Hill – Located in the centre of the tenements, Muffler Hill is focussed around an area of high grade historic shafts Multiple discrete lines of shafts on a NW orientation have been mapped with a combined length of 1.2km, and cover an area around the contact between a fine grained basalt and coarser grained dolerite. The high grade shafts were mined between 1903-1906 with grades at the 'Blue Duck' shaft up to 187 g/t Au.² There are >100 historic workings mapped on these prospective structures.³



Figure 3: Muffler Hill historical workings from WA Abandoned Mines Database.

¹ See Appendix 1 for complete drill tables.

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² Refer to WAMEX report S0009754.

³ Refer to Wabmines government dataset on abandoned mines in WA.

Philomena – A multi-element soil anomaly covering a folded unit, with both limbs considered prospective. Historic drilling has found elevated gold values associated with quartz stockwork veins, at a lithological contact between a basalt and sheared ultramafic. Best results include:⁴

- 2m @ 2.05 g/t Au from 38m (PMRC031); and
- 2m @ 6.00 g/t Au from 18m (PMRC034).

RECENT AND PLANNED ACTIVITIES

Black Cat continues to be extremely productive with recent and upcoming activities to include:

- May-June 2020: Black Hills and South Three acquisition and completion;
- May-July 2020: acquisition and completion of Fingals and Rowe's Find from Silver Lake;
- July 2020: Myhree diamond drilling results;
- July 2020: Bulong regional RC drilling results;
- July 2020: Fingals priority drilling plan;
- July 2020: 30 June 2021 JMEI tax credit allocation to be advised;
- July 2020: 30 June 2020 quarterly activities statements to be distributed to shareholders;
- August 2020: 30 June 2020 JMEI tax credit statements to be issued;
- August 2020: Myhree diamond drilling results;
- September 2020: audited financial statements;
- September 2020: additional metallurgical testwork results; and
- September 2020 quarter: Myhree feasibility study.

For further information, please contact:

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

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⁴ See Appendix 1 for complete drill tables.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to geology and exploration results and planning was compiled by Mr Edward Summerhayes, who is a Member of the AIG and an employee, shareholder and option holder of the Company. Mr Summerhayes has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Summerhayes consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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

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

ABOUT BLACK CAT SYNDICATE (ASX:BC8)

With the completion of this acquisition, Black Cat will control 491km² of highly prospective tenements to the east of the world class mining centre of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. The four main project areas include:

- Bulong Gold Project ("Bulong"), including Yarri East, now comprises ~350km² of land located 25-50km east of Kalgoorlie. The combined leases capture in excess of 45km of prospective stratigraphic and structural targets with minimal modern exploration. Advanced deposits undergoing mining studies along with early stage exploration opportunities exist throughout the Project;
- Fingals Gold Project ("Fingals") comprises ~100km² of land located ~30km south east of Bulong. This area contains multiple recently mined Resources and extensive areas of historic mining and limited modern exploration; and
- Rowe's Find Gold Project ("Rowe's Find") comprises ~41km² of land located ~100km east of Bulong. This project contains JORC 2004 Resources and drill ready targets on an overlooked greenstone belt.

Bulong, Fingals and Rowe's Find contain JORC 2004 and 2012 Mineral Resource Estimates ("**Resources**"). Under the ASX reporting guidelines we can only quote the acquired JORC 2004 Resources once prior to re-releasing them under JORC 2012 with appropriate additional disclosures and hence shareholders are referred to our ASX announcement dated 28 May 2020.

Existing infrastructure proximal to Bulong, Fingals and Rowe's Find presents significant opportunities for mining operations.



Regional map of Kalgoorlie showing the location of the Bulong, Fingals and Rowe's Find Gold Projects as well as nearby infrastructure.

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2012 JORC RESOURCE TABLES

The current in-situ, drill-defined and developed Resources for both the current Mineral Resources owned by Black Cat are listed below.

Black Cat Mineral Resources

	Mineral Resource Estimate for Black Cat – As at 15 March 2020												
Drois et Are e	Denecit		Measured			Indicated		Inferred				Total	
Project Area	Deposit	Tonnes	Grade	Metal	Tonnes	Grade	Metal	Tonnes	Grade	Metal	Tonnes	Grade	Metal
	Queen Margaret OP	-	-	-	36,000	2.2	3,000	154,000	1.7	9,000	190,000	1.8	12,000
	Queen Margaret UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,000	2.4	6,000	72,000	2.4	6,000
	Melbourne United OP	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,000	2.8	6,000	67,000	2.8	6,000
	Melbourne United UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,000	3.0	3,000	29,000	3.0	3,000
	Boundary OP	-	-	-	124,000	2.2	9,000	351,000	1.9	21,000	475,000	2.0	30,000
	Boundary UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	2.3	11,000	150,000	2.3	11,000
	Trump OP	-	-	-	57,000	2.5	5,000	390,000	1.9	24,000	447,000	2.0	29,000
Bulong	Trump UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,000	2.7	13,000	149,000	2.7	13,000
	Myhree OP	-	-	-	580,000	3.6	67,000	572,000	3.1	58,000	1,152,000	3.4	125,000
	Myhree UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,000	3.4	30,000	275,000	3.4	30,000
	Anomaly 38 OP	-	-	-	-	-	-	295,000	1.5	14,000	295,000	1.5	14,000
	Anomaly 38 UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000	11.7	5,000	13,000	11.7	5,000
	Strathfield OP	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,000	1.7	9,000	171,000	1.7	9,000
	Strathfield UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000	3.0	1,000	13,000	3.0	1,000
	TOTAL				797,000	3.3	84,000	2,701,000	2.4	210,000	3,498,000	2.6	294,000
	Majestic	-	-	-	1,673,000	2.6	142,000	790,000	2.3	58,000	2,463,000	2.5	200,000
Finanla	Imperial	-	-	-	504,000	2.7	44,000	216,000	2.0	14,000	720,000	2.5	58,000
Fingals	Wombola Dam	13000	3.2	1000	164,000	2.6	14,000	120,000	3.0	12,000	297,000	2.8	27,000
	TOTAL				2,341,000	2.7	200,000	1,126,000	2.3	84,000	3,480,000	2.5	285,000
Total	-	13,000	3.2	1,000	3,138,000	2.8	284,000	3,827,000	2.4	294,000	6,978,000	2.6	579,000

The preceding statements of Mineral Resources conforms to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding to appropriate significant figures.

Notes on Resource table for Bulong and Fingals:

- 1. Data is rounded to thousands of tonnes and thousands of ounces gold. Discrepancies in totals may occur due to rounding.
- 2. The Resource estimates are produced in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "**2012 JORC Code**").
- 3. All tonnages are reported in dry metric tonnes.
- 4. Resources have been reported as both open pit and underground with varying cut-offs based off a number of factors discussed in the corresponding Table 1 which can be found with the original ASX announcements for each Resource.
- 5. The announcements containing the Table 1 Checklists of Assessment and Reporting Criteria relating for the 2012 JORC compliant Resources are:
 - a. Queen Margaret Black Cat ASX announcement on 18 February 2019 "Robust Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate at Bulong";
 - b. Melbourne United Black Cat ASX announcement on 18 February 2019 "Robust Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate at Bulong";
 - c. Boundary Black Cat ASX announcement on 23 September 2019 "Strong Resource Upgrades at Satellites to Myhree";
 - d. Trump Black Cat ASX announcement on 31 March 2020 "Bulong Resource Jumps by 21% to 294,000 oz";
 - e. Myhree Black Cat ASX announcement on 18 February 2020 "Myhree Resource Increases to 155,000 oz @ 3.4 g/t Au";
 - f. Anomaly 38 Black Cat ASX announcement on 31 March 2020 "Bulong Resource Jumps by 21% to 294,000 oz";
 - g. Strathfield Black Cat ASX announcement on 31 March 2020 "Bulong Resource Jumps by 21% to 294,000 oz";
 - h. Majestic Black Cat ASX announcement on 28 May 2020 "Significant Increase in Resources Strategic Transaction with Silver Lake";
 - i. Imperial Black Cat ASX announcement on 28 May 2020 "Significant Increase in Resources Strategic Transaction with Silver Lake"; and
 - j. Wombola Dam Black Cat ASX announcement on 28 May 2020 "Significant Increase in Resources Strategic Transaction with Silver Lake".
- 2004 JORC Resources at the Fingals and Rowes Find Gold Projects have been excluded from the table to comply with ASX reporting criteria. Please see ASX announcement dated 28 May 2020 for further information. Black Cat will undertake work to convert all 2004 JORC Resources to 2012 JORC Resources following completion of acquisition.

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Billabong was found by prospector Melville Dalla-Costa in 1994, the project was then sold to Kanowna Consolidated Gold Mines in 1996, who then completed 19 vertical RAB holes for 884 meters with four angled RC holes 349 meters following up on significant hits . All holes were targeting a gold in soil anomaly which trends with stratigraphy to the NW. All RC samples were 2m composites and RAB samples were initially sampled as 4m composites with selected 1m resplits. All assays were by fire assay with an AAS finish. All assays >1 g/t are shown below with no internal dilution.

RC Drilling

Hole ID	East	North	Azi	Dip	From	То	Intercept g/t Au
PRC1	8973	8914	45	-55	16	18	1.70
PRC1	8973	8914	45	-55	34	36	4.40
PRC2	8954	8893	45	-60	34	36	1.23
PRC3	9002	8862	45	-60	-	-	NSI
PRC4	8980	8840	45	-60	-	-	NSI

RAB Drilling

Hole ID	East	North	Azi	Dip	From	То	Intercept g/t Au
PR1	8920	8880	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR2	8840	8920	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR3	8920	8920	-	-90	10	14	2.70
PR4	8920	8960	-	-90	34	35	2.18
PR5	9000	8920	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR6	9000	8880	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR7	9000	8840	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR8	9000	8800	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR9	9080	8840	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR10	9080	8800	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR11	9080	8920	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR12	9080	8680	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR13	9180	8680	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR14	9260	8680	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR15	9260	8640	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR16	9260	8600	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR17	9180	8600	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR18	9180	8640	-	-90	-	-	NSI
PR19	9080	8640	-	-90	-	-	NSI

1998 RC drilling of the Philomena prospect consisted of six holes for 430m. Drilling was following up from GIS work in 1997 which delineated an area of structural complexity which was later soil sampled to reveal an Au and Ni anomaly. All samples were taken as 2m composites and assayed by fire assay. All assays >1 g/t are shown below with no internal dilution.

Hole ID	East	North	Azi	Dip	From	То	Intercept g/t Au
PMRC30	9875	115000	90	-60	-	-	NSI
PMRC31	9850	115000	90	-60	38	40	2.05
PMRC32	9975	116000	275	-60	-	-	NSI
PMRC33	9925	116000	275	-60	-	-	NSI
PMRC34	9925	116000	275	-60	18	20	6.00
PMRC35	9900	116000	275	-60	-	-	NSI

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2019 AC drilling by Newmont focussed on extending the mineralisation at Billabong to the north and south, as well as exploring an anomaly 1,500m south of Muffler Hill. 137 AC holes were drilled for 7,849m with 77 holes for 5119m at Billabong and 60 holes for 2,730m at Muffler Hill.

Hole ID	East	North	Azi	Dip	From	То	Intercept g/t Au
NEWYEAC0001	388956	6622973	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0002	388893	6622976	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0003	388848	6622968	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0004	388799	6622972	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0005	388749	6622974	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0006	388699	6622974	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0007	388649	6622974	90	-60	32	40	0.15
NEWYEAC0008	388595	6622969	90	-60	32	61	0.39
NEWYEAC0009	388549	6622977	90	-60	36	64	0.17
NEWYEAC0010	388504	6622974	90	-60	28	36	0.94
NEWYEAC0011	388451	6622973	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0012	389349	6621977	90	-60	76	88	0.32
NEWYEAC0013	389302	6621974	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0014	389254	6621976	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0015	389203	6621971	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0016	389151	6621975	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0017	389102	6621981	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0018	389053	6621974	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0019	389013	6621965	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0020	388953	6621983	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0021	388906	6621976	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0022	388857	6621982	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0023	388805	6621983	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0024	388754	6621973	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0025	389409	6622226	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0026	389361	6622231	90	-60	105	106	0.122
NEWYEAC0027	389303	6622227	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0028	389256	6622235	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0029	389203	6622225	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0030	389154	6622226	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0031	389102	6622224	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0032	389049	6622229	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0033	389004	6622221	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0034	388956	6622228	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0035	388906	6622227	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0036	388849	6622233	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0037	388813	6622229	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0038	388762	6622233	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0039	388708	6622225	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0040	388652	6622219	90	-60	-	-	NSI

Hole ID	Fast	North	Azi	Dip	From	То	Intercept
NEWYEAC0041	388608	6622222	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0042	389342	6622464	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0043	389299	6622474	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0044	389247	6622478	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0045	389197	6622471	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0046	389152	6622475	90	-60	48	52	0.1
NEWYEAC0047	389096	6622471	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0048	389048	6622472	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0049	388994	6622476	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0050	388954	6622479	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0051	388902	6622478	90	-60	36	40	0.24
NEWYEAC0052	388843	6622470	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0053	388808	6622470	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0054	388747	6622477	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0055	388700	6622481	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0056	388652	6622485	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0057	388601	6622472	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0058	388556	6622479	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0059	388494	6622465	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0060	388452	6622467	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0061	389189	6622725	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0062	389148	6622725	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0063	389097	6622723	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0064	389046	6622724	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0065	388987	6622734	90	-60	44	48	0.36
NEWYEAC0066	388947	6622730	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0067	388891	6622725	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0068	388844	6622734	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0069	388810	6622730	90	-60	28	36	0.23
NEWYEAC0070	388746	6622729	90	-60	28	32	0.14
NEWYEAC0071	388696	6622727	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0072	388652	6622722	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0073	388593	6622725	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0074	388551	6622728	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0075	388501	6622734	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0076	388448	6622728	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0077	388399	6622707	90	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0078	381198	6624502	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0079	381249	6624503	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0080	381307	6624506	270	-60	63	64	0.1
NEWYEAC0081	381345	6624499	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0082	381390	6624502	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0083	381458	6624498	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0084	381504	6624500	270	-60	-	-	NSI

Hole ID	East	North	Azi	Dip	From	То	Intercept a/t Au
NEWYEAC0085	381541	6624505	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0086	381604	6624490	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0087	381652	6624494	270	-60	42	43	0.18
NEWYEAC0088	381693	6624503	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0089	381757	6624508	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0090	381796	6624504	270	-60	-		NSI
NEWYEAC0091	381845	6624498	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0092	381896	6624502	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0093	381954	6624497	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0094	381993	6624505	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0095	382048	6624495	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0096	382098	6624503	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0097	381342	6623999	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0098	381401	6624001	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0099	381456	6624002	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0100	381503	6624000	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0101	381547	6624003	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0102	381601	6623998	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0103	381646	6623999	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0104	381692	6623999	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0105	381756	6624000	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0106	381794	6624003	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0107	381850	6623999	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0108	381896	6624002	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0109	381951	6623980	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0110	382006	6623999	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0111	382039	6624012	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0112	382056	6623995	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0113	382097	6623993	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0114	382152	6623997	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0115	382196	6623999	270	-60	68	76	0.21
NEWYEAC0116	382247	6624002	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0117	382298	6624012	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0118	381504	6623495	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0119	381553	6623495	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0120	381601	6623502	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0121	381639	6623492	270	-60	0	4	0.26
NEWYEAC0122	381704	6623504	270	-60	52	56	0.11
NEWYEAC0123	381751	6623504	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0124	381798	6623498	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0125	381852	6623497	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0126	381904	6623494	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0127	381955	6623496	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0128	381999	6623501	270	-60	-	-	NSI

Hole ID	East	North	Azi	Dip	From	То	Intercept g/t Au
NEWYEAC0129	382041	6623494	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0130	382101	6623502	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0131	382149	6623499	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0132	382203	6623495	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0133	382242	6623502	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0134	382299	6623505	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0135	382347	6623504	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0136	382395	6623498	270	-60	-	-	NSI
NEWYEAC0137	382447	6623501	270	-60	-	-	NSI

Yarri East 2012 JORC TABLE 1

Section 1: Sampl	ing Techniques and Data	
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.	Historic sampling activities at Yarri East have been undertaken via RAB, AC and RC drilling.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Recent AC undertaken by Newmont provides high quality representative samples that are carried out to industry standard and include QAQC standards. Representivity of historic RC drilling was not documented.
	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 1m	Newmont's recent AC drilling is sampled into 1m intervals via a cyclone on the rig producing a representative sample of approximately 2.5kg. 4m composite sampling then occurred via the use of a spear. Samples are selected to weigh less than 2.5kg to ensure total sample inclusion at the pulverisation stage.
	samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may	All AC samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm to produce a 40g or 50g sub sample for analysis by FA/AAS.
	be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems.	Historic RC samples were prepared at a commercial laboratory using a single stage mix and grind and analysed using fire assay with an AAS finish.
	nodules) may 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).	The AC rig utilised 89mm drill pipe with both AC blade and slim-line reverse-circulation hammer bits. RC drilling size was not recorded.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Historic recoveries were not reported on.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	AC sample recovery and representivity were checked through use of duplicate samples. RC recovery was not reported. No known twinned holes were drilled.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	There is no known bias between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	Logging of AC chips record lithology, mineralogy, texture and weathering. Logging of RC chips record lithology and weathering.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature.	

Section 1: Samplin	g Techniques and Data	
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	All recent drilling has been logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No sampling in this report.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	All Newmont's AC sampling to date has been done as 4m composites with a spear, from 1m increments collected directly off the rig. RC sampling was completed as 2m comps with no method recorded.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The laboratory preparation of samples adheres to industry best practice. It is conducted by a commercial laboratory and involves oven drying, coarse crushing then total grinding.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	1m subsampling of composites was achieved by taking the 1m sample produced at the rig while drilling.
	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.	Newmont's AC field duplicate samples are carried out at a rate of 1:50. These are submitted for the same assay process as the original samples and the laboratory are unaware of such submissions. RC sampling duplicate procedures were not reported.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes of 2.5kg are considered to be appropriate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	Samples are analysed by an external laboratory using fire assay with AAS finish. This method is considered suitable for determining gold concentrations in rock and is a total digest method.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	For selected holes from the AC drilling, magnetic susceptibility data was gathered using a Fugro GMS-2m with readings collected in SI units. Geochemical data was captured at the rig at 2m intervals using an Olympus VANTA pXRF in lieu of laboratory analysis for multi element data. pXRF specific CRM and blacks were used at the start of each hole.
	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.	AC drilling adhered to strict QAQC protocols involving collection of field duplicates and insertion of certified reference material (blanks and standards). QAQC data are checked against reference limits. No QAQC information was published for RC drilling.
Verification of sampling and	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel	Significant intercepts from the AC drilling are verified by geological staff.
assaying	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes were reported.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All primary AC data related to geological and sample logs were captured digitally in Newmont's proprietary logging system and stored within a global exploration database.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations are made to any assay data, apart from resetting below detection values to half positive detection. First gold assay is utilised for exploration work.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	For the AC drilling no down hole surveys were used, with holes sighted using a compass with no downhole deviation assumed. RC drilling survey details were not reported on. No collar survey details were reported.
	Specification of the grid system used.	AC uses the grid system GDA 1994 MGA Zone 51. RC drilling was in a local grid.

Section 1: Samplin	ng Techniques and Data					
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary				
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographical control was not reported on.				
Data spacing and	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The nominal drill hole spacing is 400m (northing) by 60m (easting).				
distribution	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	Drill hole spacing is not sufficient.				
Orientation of data in	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been applied.				
relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	RC drilling is drilled towards grid east at -60 to intersect the mineralised zones at a close to perpendicular relationship for the bulk of the deposits, AC drilling was to grid east or west, depending on deposit drilled .				
	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.	No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.				
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	AC samples are selected, collected into tied calico bags and delivered to the laboratory by staff or contractors directly and there are no concerns with sample security.				
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No results were reported on.				
Section 2: Reporting	ng of Exploration Results					
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary				
Mineral tenement and land	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership	All drilling is on E27/431, with E 27/449, E27/456 (pending) and E27/600 (pending) adjacent.				
tenure status	including agreements or material issues with third parties such as Joint Ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties,	E27/431, E 27/449, and E27/456 (pending) are currently held by Rubicon Resources limited.				
	native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national	E27/600 (pending) is currently held by Newmont exploration Pty Ltd.				
	park and environmental settings.	Exploration Lease E27/431 is held until 2022 and is renewable for a further five years, then on a two year rolling basis.				
		Exploration Lease E27/449 is held until 2022 and is renewable on a two year rolling basis.				
		Exploration Leases E27/456 and E27/600 are pending.				
		All production is subject to a Western Australian state government Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty of 2.5%. As additional 1% NSR royalty will be payable on production to the Seller.				
		There is one recorded Aboriginal Heritage site on E27/449 and no pastoral compensation agreements over the tenements.				

Section 2: Reportin	Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results					
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary				
	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.	A timber reserve exists in the area and additional conditions are placed on operating within. The tenements are in good standing.				
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	There has been historical mining and exploration carried out in the area since gold was discovered in 1903. Modern exploration began in the 1980's with Boulder Gold exploring for cobalt. A prospector then found gold at the Billabong prospect in 1994 and the project was sold to Kanowna Consolidated gold mines who undertook soil and auger sampling and RAB and AC drilling until 2001. Kanowna Consolidated gold mines explored for gold and nickel. Little work was done until 2019 when Newmont followed up historical drilling with aircore, focussed mainly on the gold prospectivity of the area.				
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Yarri East Project is located in the Gindalbie Domain of the Kurnalpi Terrane of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. Project-scale geology consists of granite-greenstone lithologies that were metamorphosed to greenschist facies grade. The Archaean lithologies are cut by Proterozoic dolerite dykes. The style of mineralisation is Archaean orogenic gold.				
		Locally the prospects are situated within lithogoval contacts				
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:	Tables containing drill hole collar, survey and intersection data are included in the body of the announcement.				
	 easting and northing of the drill hole collar; 					
	 elevation or Reduced Level ("RL") (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar; 					
	 dip and azimuth of the hole; 					
	 down hole length and interception depth; 					
	 hole length; and 					
	 if the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 					
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging	All aggregated zones are length weighted.				
	cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	No high grade cuts have been used.				

JORC Code Explanation Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high	Commentary
Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high	
grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	All intersections are calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au lower cut-off with maximum waste zones between grades of 1m, except where stated in the body of the report.
The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Not applicable, as no metal equivalent values have been reported.
These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	All intercepts are reported as downhole depths as true widths are not yet determined.
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').	
Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate diagrams have been included in the body of the announcement.
Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration. Results are not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All results have been tabulated in this release.
Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Geophysical surveys including aeromagnetic surveys have been carried out by previous owners to highlight and interpret prospective structures in the project area.
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	Black Cat intends to continue to explore for gold and base metals on the Yarri East project.
	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. These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 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. Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration. Results are not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 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. 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