ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

18 DECEMBER 2020



Black Cat Syndicate Limited ("Black Cat" or "the Company") is pleased to announce another update on drilling activities at Fingals Fortune, which comprises part of the Kal East Gold Project ("Kal East").

HIGHLIGHTS

- Extensional and infill drilling at Fingals Fortune has continued to impress. Drilling is designed to expand
 and upgrade JORC 2012 Mineral Resources ("Resource" or "Resources" as applicable) and will be
 incorporated into a new Resource and Scoping Study in January 2021. Mineralisation continues to
 expand laterally in all directions and at depth. Better intersections from these recent assays include:
 - o 7m @ 9.12 g/t Au from 18m (20FIRC105) infill
 - o 2m @ 19.20 g/t Au from 46m (20FIRC102) extensional
 - o 3m @ 7.14 g/t Au from 95m (20FIRC094) extensional
 - o 5m @ 3.70 g/t Au from 21m (20FIRC110) extensional
- The results continue to advance the potential for a much larger pit than that allowed for in the November 2020 Scoping Study (see 26 November 2020 announcement).

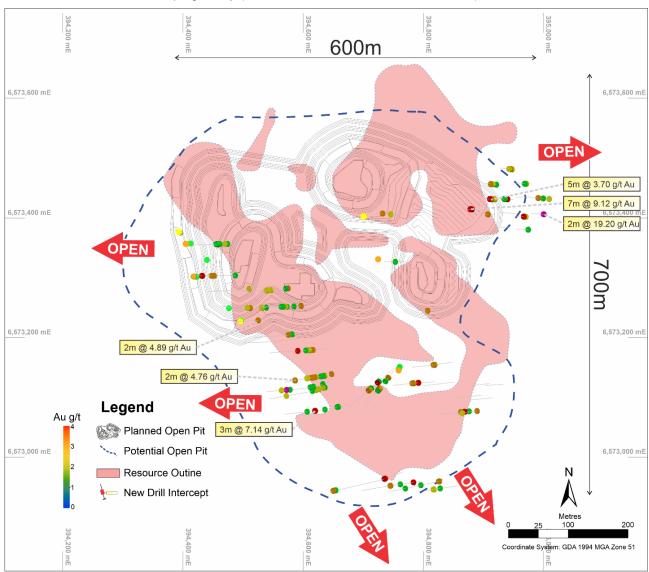


Figure 1: Plan view of November 2020 Scoping Study open pit (grey) relative to the current Resource (pink) and the potential expanded pit (dashed blue line)



Black Cat's Managing Director, Gareth Solly said: "Fingals Fortune continues to grow and clearly shows the potential for large open pit mining in the near term. The recent drilling results to the east show that the shallow mineralisation remains open with some of the better grades intercepted to date continuing well beyond the current Resource.

The latest drilling supports our aim to define 1 million ounces of Resource and have a wholly owned processing facility with at least three years Ore Reserves ahead of it, with production commencing late 2021. The latest drilling will be included in our program of ongoing Resource upgrades and Scoping Studies.

Fingals Fortune is a key focus for Black Cat being only 8km from our proposed processing facility and infill and extensional drilling will recommence in January 2021. An updated Resource and Scoping Study will be released in January 2021."

FINGALS FORTUNE (M26/357, M26/148, M26/248 AND M26/364) 100%

Fingals Fortune is located on granted mining leases 8kms south of Black Cat's preferred processing facility location. The area was mined in the early 1990's with open pit mining extracting ~420,000t @ 2.7 g/t Au for 36,500 oz from Fingals Fortune and another 20,200 oz from three nearby satellite pits. Fingals Fortune strikes north/north-west and generally dips shallowly to the west.

Fingals Fortune was acquired by Black Cat on 2 July 2020. Post-acquisition, Black Cat's initial phase of drilling (49 holes for 4,739m) resulted in a 53% increase of the Resource to 2.1Mt @ 2.0 g/t Au for 135,000oz. The Resource remains open along strike and at depth (Figures 1 and 2).

These results are the third batch of samples reported from the extensional and infill drilling undertaken since the first Resource upgrade. The RC rig has recently moved onto infill drilling and all data will be added to the next Resource upgrade in January 2021.

Recent results include:

- 7m @ 9.12 g/t Au from 18m (20FIRC105) infill
- 2m @ 19.20 g/t Au from 46m (20FIRC102) extensional
- 3m @ 7.14 g/t Au from 95m (20FIRC094) extensional
- 5m @ 3.70 g/t Au from 21m (20FIRC110) extensional
- 2m @ 4.89 g/t Au from 81m (20FIRC087) extensional
- 2m @ 4.76 g/t Au from 31m (20FIRC091) extensional

Strong mineralised intercepts show that this large gold system remains open in all directions. Importantly, the results support the potential for a much larger pit than that allowed for in the recent November 2020 Scoping Study.

Additional extensional drilling has already been planned for January 2021 to be undertaken along with ongoing infill drilling.



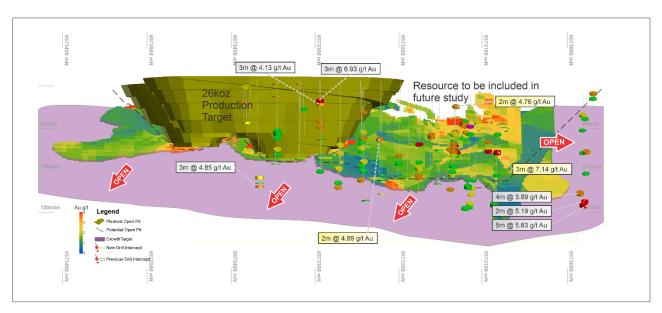


Figure 2: Fingals Fortune long section showing November 2020 Scoping Study pit design (26koz) and potential expanded open pit.

Recent drilling results are shown relative to the current Resource and growth targets

PLANNED DRILLING (+60,000M)

Black Cat's +60,000m drilling program is progressing well with ~26,000m drilled by the end of November 2020. Three RC rigs are scheduled to start drilling in January, with drilling to continue through the March 2021 quarter, to assist in conversion of Resource to Ore Reserves. Black Cat intends to drill, report and update Resources and Scoping Studies on an ongoing basis.

Drilling activity will focus on the following programs through the March 2021 quarter:

- Imperial/Majestic (Diamond and RC): targeting Resource extensions;
- Fingals Fortune (RC): targeting Resource extensions and Resource conversion to Ore Reserves;
- Rowe's Find (RC): targeting extensions of the existing Resource; and
- Fingals Fortune East (RC): targeting initial Resources to the east of Fingals Fortune.

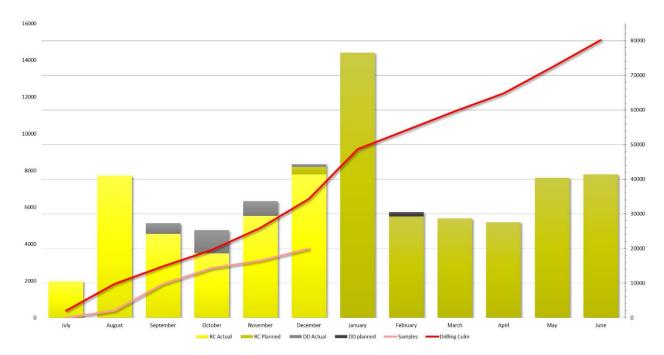


Chart 1: Black Cat's drilling plan with progress on drill metres and assay samples results



RECENT AND PLANNED ACTIVITIES

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

December 2020: commitment to acquire ball mill, mill motor and variable speed drive.

January 2021: next release of drilling results from November and December 2020 drilling.

January 2021: recommence RC drilling with three rigs operating at various sites completing Resource infill and extension drilling along with infrastructure sterilisation programs.

January 2021: completion of processing facility engineering, design and long lead time item procurement.

January 2021: updated Resources and Scoping Study for Fingals Fortune.

February - June 2021: ongoing drilling as part of Black Cat's +60,000m drilling program including:

- Infill drilling at Fingals Fortune and Imperial/Majestic;
- Extensional drilling at Rowe's Find and Wombola;
- Regional drilling including at Bulong and Black Hills.

February - June 2021: ongoing release of drilling results and Resource/Ore Reserve upgrades.

March 2021: updated Resources and Study for Imperial/Majestic.

March 2021 quarter: mining and processing plant approvals.

For further information, please contact:

Gareth Solly
Managing Director

+61 458 007 713

admin@blackcatsyndicate.com.au

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

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to geology and 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.



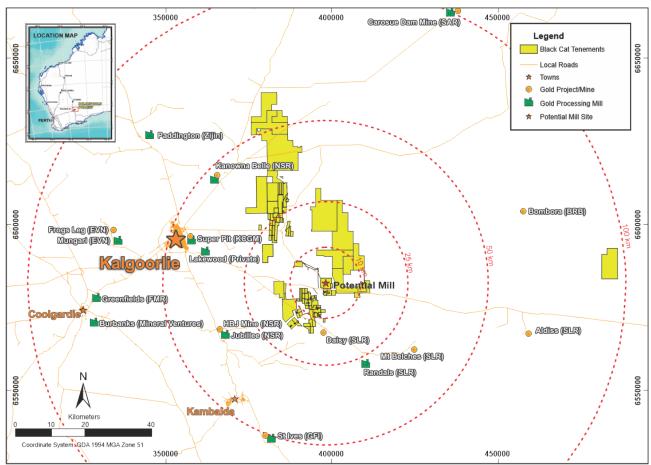
ABOUT BLACK CAT SYNDICATE (ASX: BC8)

Black Cat's Kal East Gold Project comprises 756km² of highly prospective tenements to the east of the world class mining centre of Kalgoorlie, WA. The Project contains a combined JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 11.8Mt @ 2.3 g/t Au for 884,000oz.

Black Cat plans to construct a central processing facility for the Kal East Gold Project during 2021. The processing facility is expected to be located near the Imperial/Majestic deposits, ~50kms east of Kalgoorlie. This location is well suited for a processing facility and sits within a short haulage distance of the bulk of the Black Cat's Resources. The processing facility is designed to be a traditional Carbon-In-Leach gold plant which is ideally suited to Black Cat's Resources as well as to third party free milling ores located east of Kalgoorlie.

Black Cat's extensive tenement package contains a pipeline of projects spanning from exploration targets on new greenstone belts, Resource extensions around historic workings to study work for the definition of Ore Reserves approved for mining.

Black Cat has a near-term target of 1 million ounces of Resources and a readily expandable 500,000tpa processing facility with at least three years of Ore Reserves ahead of it. A 60,000m drilling program is underway and delivering results.



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



TABLE 1: DRILL RESULTS

FINGALS F	ORTUNE RC I	DRILLING - NO			Downh	ole			
Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)
						72	73	1	2.45
20FIRC085	394475	6573250	395.89	-60.65	95.59	81	82	1	4.16
201 11(0003	334473	0373230	393.09	-00.03	95.59	114	116	2	2.19
						128	129	1	1.10
20FIRC086	394473	6573250	395.88	-89.86	222.94	147	148	1	1.33
20FIRC087	394488	6573225	395.63	-60.33	89.21	81	83	2	4.89
						75	76	1	1.83
205150000	204500	0570005	205 70	00.44	045.00	116	117	1	1.29
20FIRC088	394500	6573225	395.79	-89.44	245.23	122	123	1	1.18
						139	140	1	1.58
005100000	004505	0570000	005.04	00.00	00.00	105	106	1	3.00
20FIRC089	394525	6573200	395.94	-60.36	88.82	116	118	2	1.215
						88	89	1	6.38
		6573175			89.47	114	115	1	1.11
20FIRC090	394550		395.25	-60.08		121	125	4	1.83
						133	134	1	4.79
						137	138	1	2.79
						31	33	2	4.76
						70	72	2	1.56
						84	85	1	2.93
						90	91	1	2.84
20FIRC091	204575	6570407	202.46	E0 02	02.24	96	97	1	4.75
20FIRC091	394575	6573127	393.46	-59.83	83.31	100	101	1	1.79
						116	118	2	1.48
						125	126	1	1.14
						128	131	3	1.75
						151	152	1	3.97
						45	46	1	2.05
						61	62	1	13.50
20FIRC092	394546	6573112	304.2	-60 44	89.98	72	73	1	1.38
201 11/0092		6 6573112	394.2	-60.44	05.50	138	139	1	1.40
						146	150	4	1.41
						179	181	2	1.50
20FIRC093	394506	6573191	395.79	-60.48	90.16				No Significant Intercept



						70	71	1	1.26
205150004	004575	0570075	202.20	60.24	99 20	95	98	3	7.14
20FIRC094	394575	6573075	392.26	-60.24	88.29	129	130	1	1.12
						170	175	5	1.44
						53	54	1	1.52
						137	138	1	1.26
20FIRC095	394550	6573100	393.01	-60.72	84.86	148	150	2	2.04
20FIRC095	394330	0373100	393.01	-00.72	04.00	158	159	1	1.67
						171	172	1	1.89
						177	178	1	1.27
20FIRC096	394818	6573245	394.4	-60.37	88.05				No Significant Intercept
20FIRC097	394788	6573243	396.6	-59.88	90.29	39	40	1	3.07
20FIRC098	394737	6573323	397.3	-60.76	90.82	36	37	1	1.01
20FIRC099	394727	6573327	397.6	-89.59	274.44	0	1	1	2.56
005150400	394703	394703 6573397	395.2	-89.62	191.83	0	1	1	2.04
20FIRC100						47	50	3	1.75
20FIRC101	394951	6573376	394.7	-60.45	91.38	44	45	1	1.47
20FIRC102	394975	6573401	395.6	-60.01	90.63	46	48	2	19.20
20FIRC103	394926	6573403	395.2	-59.91	92.34				No Significant Intercept
20FIRC104	394868	6573408	394.9	-60.45	87.47	18	25	7	9.12
20FIRC105	394818	6573395	394.6	-60.15	90.54				No Significant Intercept
20FIRC106	394747	6573400	394.8	-60.51	90.87	0	1	1	1.92
20FIRC107	394722	6573401	395.1	-60.57	87.2	24	25	1	2.94
						19	20	1	3.70
20FIRC108	394978	6573427	396.6	-59.99	91.99	37	38	1	1.24
						59	60	1	2.04
20FIRC109	394950	6573428	396.3	-60.39	88.01				No Significant Intercept
						17	18	1	8.03
20FIRC110	304000	6573425	25 395.3	-60.43	89.87	21	26	5	3.70
ZUFINGTIU	394900	0073420			10.60	30	31	1	1.67
						34	36	2	2.35

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



APPENDIX A

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

The current in-situ, drill-defined and developed Resources for Bulong, Fingals and Rowe's Find are listed below.

		sured Min Resource	eral	Indicated	Mineral F	Resource	Inferred	Mineral R	esource	Total N	lineral Re	source
Deposit	Tonnes ('000s)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (000s oz)	Tonnes ('000s)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000s oz)	Tonnes ('000s)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000s oz)	Tonnes ('000s)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal ('000s oz)
Kal East Gold Project												
Queen Margaret OP	-	-	-	36	2.2	3	154	1.7	9	190	1.8	12
Queen Margaret UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	2.4	6	72	2.4	6
Melbourne United OP	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	2.8	6	67	2.8	6
Melbourne United UG	-	-	-	-	-	0	29	3.0	3	29	3.0	3
Boundary OP	-	-	-	270	1.9	17	227	1.7	13	497	1.9	30
Boundary UG	-	-	-	39	2.6	3	91	2.4	7	130	2.4	10
Trump OP	-	-	-	61	2.4	5	392	1.9	24	453	2.0	28
Trump UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	2.9	21	225	2.9	21
Myhree OP	-	-	-	633	3.0	61	73	1.7	4	706	2.9	65
Myhree UG	-	-	-	191	5.0	31	494	4.0	64	685	4.3	95
Anomaly 38 OP	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	1.5	14	295	1.5	14
Anomaly 38 UG	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	11.7	5	13	11.7	5
Strathfield OP	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	1.7	9	171	1.7	9
Strathfield UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3.0	1	13	3.0	1
Majestic OP	-	-	-	991	2.0	62	495	1.6	25	1,486	1.8	87
Majestic UG	-	-	-	682	3.7	80	294	3.5	33	976	3.6	113
Imperial OP	-	-	-	400	2.3	30	148	1.6	7	548	2.1	37
Imperial UG	-	-	-	104	4.3	14	69	3.0	7	173	3.8	21
Fingals Fortune OP	-	-	-	157	2.1	11	1,816	1.9	110	1,973	1.9	121
Fingals Fortune UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	2.4	13	172	2.4	13
Wombola Dam OP	13	3.2	1	164	2.6	14	120	3.0	12	297	2.8	27
Hammer and Tap OP	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	2.4	27	350	2.4	27
Trojan OP	-	-	-	1,356	1.8	79	760	1.5	36	2,115	1.7	115
Rowe's Find OP	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	3.5	17	148	3.5	17
TOTAL MINERAL RESOURCE	13	3.2	1	5,084	2.5	410	6,688	2.2	473	11,784	2.3	884

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, Fingals and Rowe's Find:

- 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 9 October 2019 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune";
- d. Trump Black Cat ASX announcement on 9 October 2019 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune";
- e. Myhree Black Cat ASX announcement on 9 October 2019 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune":
- 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":
- Imperial Black Cat ASX announcement on 28 May 2020 "Significant Increase in Resources Strategic Transaction with Silver Lake";
- j. Fingals Fortune Black Cat ASX announcement on 9 October 2019 "Strong Resource Growth Continues including 53% Increase at Fingals Fortune";
- k. Wombola Dam Black Cat ASX announcement on 28 May 2020 "Significant Increase in Resources Strategic Transaction with Silver Lake";
- I. Hammer and Tap Black Cat ASX announcement on 10 July 2020 "JORC 2004 Resources Converted to JORC 2012 Resources";
- m. Trojan Black Cat ASX announcement on 7 October 2020 "Black Cat Acquisition adds 115,000oz to the Fingals Gold Project": and
- n. Rowe's Find Black Cat ASX announcement on 10 July 2020 "JORC 2004 Resources Converted to JORC 2012 Resources".
- 6. 2004 JORC Resources at the Fingals Gold Project 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 in due course.



FINGALS FORTUNE 2012 JORC TABLE 1

Section 1: Sampling Techn	Section 1: Sampling 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.	Black Cat has recently undertaken sampling activities at Fingals Fortune by RC drilling.				
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Recent RC undertaken by Black Cat provides high quality representative samples that are carried out to industry standard and include QAQC standards. All samples are weighed in the laboratory.				
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Black Cat's recent RC drilling is sampled into 1m intervals via a cone splitter on the rig producing a representative sample of approximately 3kg. Samples are selected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total sample inclusion at the pulverisation stage. All samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm to produce a 40g or 50g sub sample for analysis by FA/AAS.				
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	RC drilling was completed using a face sampling percussion hammer. The RC bit size was 143mm diameter.				
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	RC samples are checked visually. Recoveries for recent RC drilling have been recorded based on laboratory weights. It is unknown if historic recoveries were recorded.				
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	RC sample recovery and representivity were maintained through industry standard maintenance of the cone splitter and verified through the use of duplicate samples.				
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	There is no known bias between sample recovery and grade.				
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of RC chips record lithology, mineralogy, texture, mineralisation, weathering, colour, alteration and veining. Chips from all Black Cat's RC holes are stored in chip trays and photographed for future reference. These chip trays are archived in Kalgoorlie.				
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All recent drilling has been logged in full.				
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Not applicable.				



Section 1: Sampling Technic	ques and Data	
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	All Black Cat's RC sampling to date have been cone split to 1m increments on the rig. All samples to date have been dry.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The laboratory preparation of samples adheres to industry best practice. It is conducted by a commercial laboratory and involves oven drying, coarse crushing then total grinding to a size of 90% passing 75µm.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	All subsampling activities are carried out by commercial laboratory and are considered to be satisfactory.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second half sampling.	Black Cat's RC field duplicate samples are carried out at a rate of 1:50 and are sampled directly from the on-board splitter on the rig. These are submitted for the same assay process as the original samples and the laboratory are unaware of such submissions.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes of 3kg are considered to be appropriate given the grain size (90% passing 75µm) of the material sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	Samples are analysed by an external laboratory using a 40g fire assay with AAS finish. This method is considered suitable for determining gold concentrations in rock and is a total digest method.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	None used.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Recent drilling adhered to strict QAQC protocols involving weighing of samples, collection of field duplicates and insertion of certified reference material (blanks and standards). QAQC data are checked against reference limits in the SQL database on import.
	established.	The laboratory performs a number of internal processes including repeats, standards and blanks. Analysis of this data displayed acceptable precision and accuracy.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Black Cat's significant intercepts are verified by database, geological and corporate staff.
	The use of twinned holes.	Black Cat will use twinned holes to assist in verification of historic results from time to time.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All primary data related to logging and sampling is directly entered to Excel templates. All data is sent to Perth and stored in the centralised database, managed by a database consultant.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations are made to any assay data, apart from resetting below detection values to half positive detection. First gold assay is utilised for exploration work.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations	All RC holes have been picked up by handheld GPS. All holes will be picked up using a licensed surveyor using RTK-GPS once the drilling program is complete.
	used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Down hole surveys are collected a north seeking gyro.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Black Cat uses the grid system GDA 1994 MGA Zone 51.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	RLs have been assigned using the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission ("SRTM") digital elevation model, unless surveyed by RTK-GPS. RTK GPS pickups will be used to build up local topographic models over exploration areas.



Section 1: Sampling Tec	Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data					
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary				
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The nominal drill hole spacing is 25m (northing) by 30m (easting) for infill drilling and 100m (northing) by 40m (easting) for regional exploration.				
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	Drill hole spacing is sufficient.				
Orientation of data in	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been applied.				
relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	All holes were drilled towards grid east at -60 to intersect the mineralised zones at a close to perpendicular relationship for the bulk of the deposits.				
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	All drilling from surface has been drilled as close to perpendicular to the predicted orientation of stratigraphy as possible. This has reduced the risk of introducing a sampling bias as far as possible. No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.				
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Black Cat's samples prepared on site by Black Cat geological staff. Samples are selected, collected into tied calico bags and delivered to the laboratory by staff or contractors directly and there are no concerns with sample security.				
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Black Cat has recently created appropriate sampling procedures.				

Section 2: Reporting of 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.	Fingals Fortune Mineral Resource is located on M26/357, M26/148, M26/248, and M26/364. M26/357, M26/148, M26/248, and M26/364 are currently held by Black Cat (Bulong) Pty Ltd, or controlled by Black Cat. Mining lease M26/248 is granted is held until 2029 and is renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. Mining lease M26/148 is granted is held until 2030 and is renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. Mining leases M26/357 and M26/364 are granted are held until 2033 and are renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. All production is subject to a Western Australian state government Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty of 2.5%. There are no registered Aboriginal Heritage sites or pastoral compensation agreements over the tenements.				
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	No known impediment to obtaining a licence to operate exists and the remainder of the tenements are in good standing.				



Section 2: Reporting of Exp	ploration Results	
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Fingals Fortune was first identified by Geopeko in joint venture with Mistral Mines in 1983-1984 through a systematic soil geochemical sampling program. This was followed up with costeans, RAB and RC drilling. Geopeko did not perceive the discoveries to be of sufficient size and withdrew from the joint venture in 1986. Mistral Mines continued to explore and define Fingals Fortune, producing a feasibility study in the 1990. During this time, the tenement directly south of Fingals Fortune (now M26/357) was lost to Mistral though an administrative error resulting in the pegging by a prospector. Following Mistral Mines falling into receivership, the project was acquired by Ramsgate Resources, who formed the Mount Monger Gold Project JV with General Gold in 1991. M26/357 was repurchased from Bond Gold Australia and Dragon Resources in 1992. The Fingals Fortune deposit was subsequently mined in 1992 and 1993 by the Mount Monger Gold Project JV, with minor exploration around the area continuing until divestment. Since mining was completed, Exploration of the Fingals Fortune deposit has been sporadic with various companies drilling holes to test the potential of reopening the mine: Solomon Australia (1999-2000) drilled about 10-15 RC holes to test strike extensions on the mineralisation; Aurion Gold Exploration (2001-2002) drilled a couple of RC and diamond holes testing under the existing pit; Integra Mining drilled two campaigns in 2007-2009 and 2011-2012 testing mineralisation east of
		and also below the main pit; Silver Lake drilled four holes in 2012-2013 testing southern extensions to the mineralisation.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Projects are 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 a sediment and porphyry sequence between ultramafic units.
Drill hole information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: • easting and northing of the drill hole collar; • elevation or Reduced Level ("RL") (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar; • dip and azimuth of the hole; • down hole length and interception depth; • hole length; and • if the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Tables containing drill hole collar, survey and intersection data are included in the body of the announcement.



Section 2: Reporting of Exp	Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results					
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary				
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.	All aggregated zones are length weighted. No high grade cuts have been used.				
	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 1 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.				
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	All intercepts are reported as downhole depths as true widths are not yet determined.				
intercept lengths	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').					
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate diagrams have been included in the body of the announcement.				
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration.	All results have been tabulated in this release.				
	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 substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Geophysical surveys including aeromagnetic surveys have been carried out by previous owners to highlight and interpret prospective structures in the project area.				
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (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.	Black Cat is continuing an exploration program which will target extension of mineralisation at Fingals Fortune, Imperial/Majestic, Myhree and other regional targets.				