ASX RELEASE

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Catalina Resources is an Australian diversified mineral exploration and mine development company.

ASX Code
CTN

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Gold assays received from diamond drilling at Rock Lodge.

Highlights

- **A two-hole diamond drilling program was completed in November 2024 at the Rock Lodge Project in NSW.**
- **The best intersections were:**
  - **11m @ 0.88 g/t Au from 193m, including 1m @ 5.25 g/t Au in SRLRCD001.**
  - **1m @ 1.87 g/t Au from 228m in SRLRCD001.**
  - **1m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 177m in SRLRCD001.**
- **Diamond drilling was designed to follow up intersections of gold mineralization in shallow RC drilling.**

Catalina Resources Ltd (ASX: CTN) ("Catalina" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that gold assay results from the recently completed diamond drilling at the Rock Lodge Project in the Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW have been received.

Best intersections included **11m @ 0.88 g/t Au** from 193m, including **1m @ 5.25 g/t Au**, for hole SRLRCD001 (illustrated in the drilling section in Figure 1). It corresponds to a very bleached and altered quartz sulphide (pyrite pyrrhotite) clast supported breccia. Within the breccia, several cross-cutting thin quartz carbonate veins are associated with semi massive pyrite pyrrhotite laminations.

Two diamond holes (SRLRCD001-2 shown in Figure 2) were drilled for a total of 351m (NQ core) to test below previous shallow reverse circulation (RC) drilling that intersected multiple zones of gold mineralization associated with thin quartz-sulphide veins.

The diamond core holes intersected broad zones of pervasive alteration with intervals of sulphide veining and quartz-sulphide veining and brecciation hosted by siltstone[1].

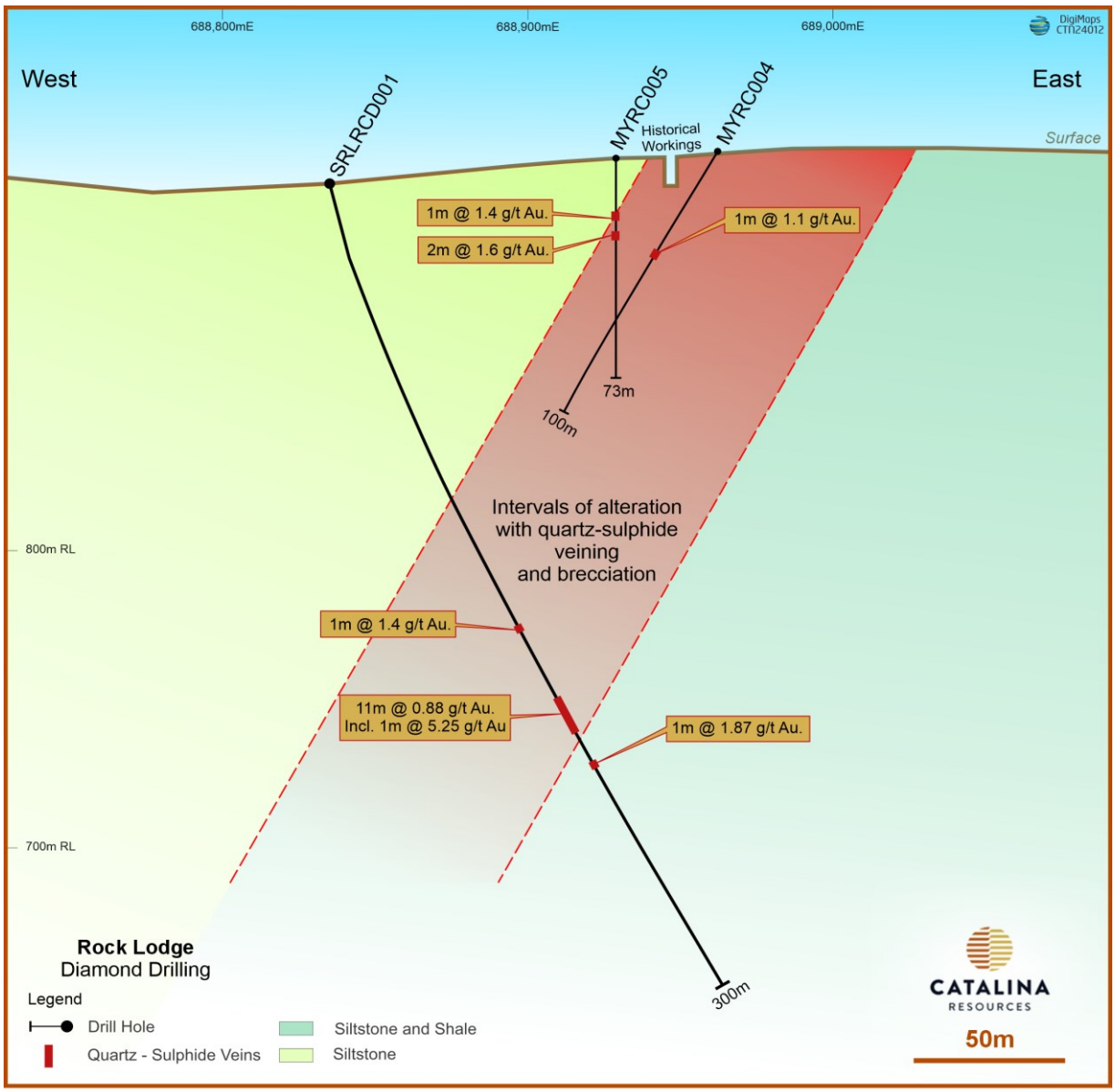

Figure 1: Cross section 5961505N showing Catalina Resources diamond hole SRLRCD001 testing under previous shallow drilling.

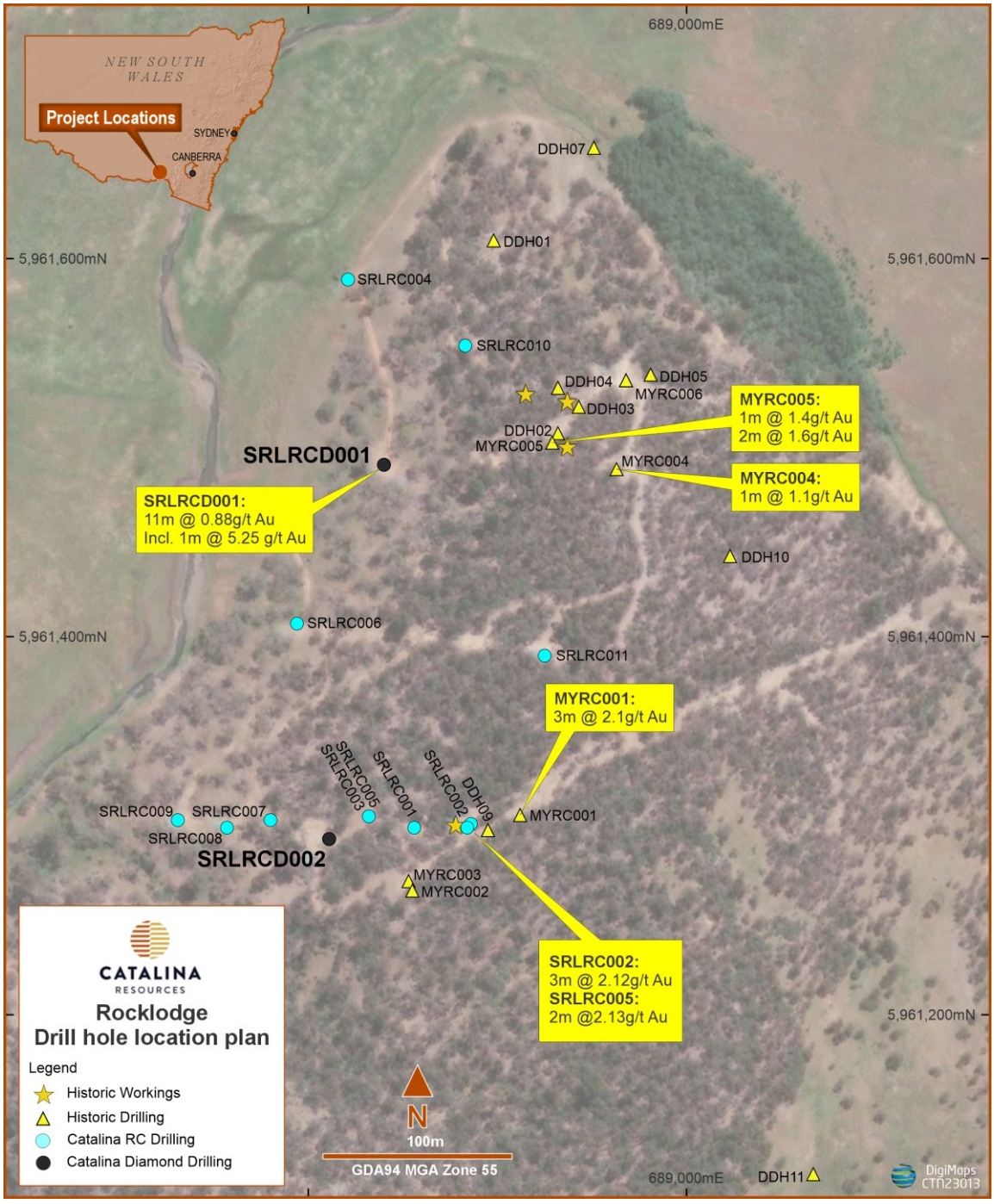

Figure 2: Rock Lodge prospect drill location plan showing Catalina's diamond drilling along with the previous drilling.

Next Steps

Multi element assays (Cu, Pb, Zn, Bi, Ag, As) are yet to be received from SGS Laboratory and are expected within a few weeks. Upon receipt of these assays, Catalina will assess the results and assays along with results from all past drilling to decide further exploration plans.

Background

The Rock Lodge Project (EL 9155) covers an area of 163 km² and is located 35 km south of Cooma in the Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW. It is prospective for orogenic, Intrusion Related Gold Systems (IRGS).

The RC drilling campaign completed by the Company in April 2022 at the Rock Lodge prospect intersected significant mineralisation[2] (Table 1). The drilling was designed to test prioritised targets consisting of extensive and continuous IP chargeability anomalies that are coincident with very anomalous soil and rock chip geochemistry.

Hole No	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Intersection
SRLRC001	35	11	12	1	1m @ 3.7 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Ag, 94 g/t Bi,
SRLRC001		21	22	1	1m @ 0.76 g/t Au, 2.1 g/t Ag
SRLRC002	35	0	8	8	8m @ 1.08 g/t Au, 4.2 g/t Ag, 0.28% As, 61 g/t Bi
SRLRC002		0	3	3	incl. 3m @ 2.12 g/t Au, 6.67 g/t Ag, 0.6% As
SRLRC005	102	75	77	2	2m @ 2.13 g/t Au, 2.4 g/t Ag, 0.6% As, 54 g/t Bi, 0.07% Cu
SRLRC005		78	84	6	6m @ 0.75 g/t Au, 0.8% As, 22 g/t Bi, 0.05% Cu
SRLRC005		82	84	2	incl. 2m @ 2.12 g/t Au, 2.4 g/t Ag, > 1% As, 0.07% Cu, 0.06% Zn
SRLRC005		89	96	7	7m @ 0.33 g/t Au, 1.13 g/t Ag, 0.51% As, 51 g/t Bi, 0.06% Cu,
SRLRC005		89	91	2	incl. 2m @ 0.49 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Ag, 0.37% As, 60 g/t Bi, 0.13% Cu
SRLRC005		97	99	2	2m @ 0.78 g/t Au,1.9 g/t Ag, 65 g/t Bi, 0.2% Cu
SRLRC006	50	27	29	2	2m @ 6.1 g/t Ag, 0.26% Pb, 0.5% Zn, 28 g/t Cd
SRLRC006		27	28	1	incl. 1m @ 10.6 g/t Ag, 0.44% Pb, 0.88% Zn, 51 g/t Cd

Table 1: Significant RC drill intersections. Catalina RC drilling program 2022.

References

This announcement 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 Mineral Resources and exploration results referred to in this announcement can be found in the following ASX announcements and reports:

[1] Catalina Resources Pty Ltd. (ASX: CTN) announcement, 29th November 2024. Amended ASX announcement - Diamond Drilling intersects broad alteration zones with quartz-sulphide veining and brecciation.

[2] Catalina Resources Pty Ltd (ASX: CTN) announcement, 31st May 2022. RC Drilling hits multiple gold, silver, and base metal lenses at Rock Lodge, NSW.

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 Director of 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.

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 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.

The release of this document to the market has been authorised by the Board of Catalina Resources Ltd.

APPENDIX 1

Diamond drill hole specifications

Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Pre-collar Depth	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth
SRLRCD001	688835	5961495	912.7	117	300	-77	90
SRLRCD002	688807	5961295	923.6	90	258	-75	90

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
SRLRCD001	53	-68.4	82.6
SRLRCD001	95	-66.1	81.7
SRLRCD001	117	-64	79
SRLRCD001	127	-63	77.2
SRLRCD001	144	-62	76
SRLRCD001	161	-61	76
SRLRCD001	214	-61	78
SRLRCD001	253	-59.5	78
SRLRCD001	291	-58	79
SRLRCD002	99	-68	74
SRLRCD002	129	-67	73.5
SRLRCD002	159	-67	74.7
SRLRCD002	189	-66.4	74.6
SRLRCD002	216	-64.5	72.5
SRLRCD002	246	-63	73
SRLRCD002	258	-61.3	72.5

APPENDIX 2

Summary of best gold intersections

Hole_ID	Drill Type	m From	m To	Intersection width (m)	Au g/t
SRLRCD001	Diamond Core	177	178	1	1.4
SRLRCD001	Diamond Core	193 Incl. 203	204 204	11 1	0.88 5.25
SRLRCD001	Diamond Core	228	229	1	1.87

APPENDIX 3.

Diamond drill hole gold assay results

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)		Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
SRLRCD001	138.0	139.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	182.0	183.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	139.0	140.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	183.0	184.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	140.0	141.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	184.0	185.0	1	0.48
SRLRCD001	141.0	142.0	1	0.09		SRLRCD001	185.0	186.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	142.0	143.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	186.0	187.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	143.0	144.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	187.0	188.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	144.0	145.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	188.0	189.0	1	0.03
SRLRCD001	145.0	146.0	1	0.04		SRLRCD001	189.0	190.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	146.0	147.0	1	0.03		SRLRCD001	190.0	191.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	147.0	148.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	191.0	192.0	1	0.11
SRLRCD001	148.0	149.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	192.0	193.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	149.0	150.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	193.0	194.0	1	3.26
SRLRCD001	150.0	151.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	194.0	195.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	151.0	152.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	195.0	196.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	152.0	153.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	196.0	197.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	153.0	154.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	197.0	198.0	1	0.4
SRLRCD001	154.0	155.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	198.0	199.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	155.0	156.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	199.0	200.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	156.0	157.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	200.0	201.0	1	0.34
SRLRCD001	157.0	158.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	201.0	202.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	158.0	159.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	202.0	203.0	1	0.33
SRLRCD001	159.0	160.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD001	203.0	204.0	1	5.25
SRLRCD001	160.0	161.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	204.0	205.0	1	0.04
SRLRCD001	161.0	162.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	205.0	206.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	162.0	162.8	0.75	<0.01		SRLRCD001	206.0	207.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	162.8	163.1	0.35	<0.01		SRLRCD001	207.0	208.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	163.1	164.0	0.9	<0.01		SRLRCD001	208.0	209.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	164.0	165.0	1	0.04		SRLRCD001	209.0	210.0	1	0.11
SRLRCD001	165.0	166.0	1	0.56		SRLRCD001	210.0	211.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	166.0	167.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	211.0	212.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	167.0	168.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD001	212.0	213.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	168.0	169.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD001	213.0	214.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	169.0	170.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	214.0	215.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	170.0	172.0	2	<0.01		SRLRCD001	215.0	216.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	172.0	173.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	216.0	217.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	173.0	174.2	1.15	0.02		SRLRCD001	217.0	218.0	1	0.03
SRLRCD001	174.2	175.5	1.3	<0.01		SRLRCD001	218.0	219.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	175.5	176.0	0.55	0.5		SRLRCD001	219.0	220.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	176.0	177.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD001	220.0	221.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	177.0	177.4	0.35	1.42		SRLRCD001	221.0	222.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	177.4	178.0	0.65	1.37		SRLRCD001	222.0	223.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	178.0	179.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD001	223.0	224.0	1	0.04
SRLRCD001	179.0	180.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD001	224.0	225.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	180.0	181.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	225.0	226.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	181.0	182.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD001	226.0	227.0	1	0.02

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)		Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
SRLRCD001	227.0	228.0	1	0.12		SRLRCD001	272.0	273.0	1	0.04
SRLRCD001	228.0	229.0	1	1.87		SRLRCD001	273.0	273.9	0.9	<0.01
SRLRCD001	229.0	230.0	1	0.03		SRLRCD001	273.9	275.0	1.1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	230.0	231.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD001	275.0	276.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	231.0	232.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	276.0	277.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	232.0	233.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	277.0	278.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	233.0	234.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	278.0	279.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	234.0	235.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	279.0	280.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	235.0	236.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	280.0	281.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	236.0	237.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	281.0	282.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	237.0	238.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD001	282.0	283.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	238.0	239.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	283.0	284.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	239.0	240.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	284.0	285.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	240.0	241.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	285.0	286.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	241.0	242.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	286.0	287.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	242.0	243.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	287.0	288.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	243.0	244.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD001	288.0	289.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	244.0	245.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	289.0	290.0	1	0.1
SRLRCD001	245.0	246.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	290.0	291.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	246.0	247.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD001	291.0	292.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	247.0	248.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	292.0	293.0	1	0.04
SRLRCD001	248.0	249.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	293.0	294.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	249.0	250.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	294.0	295.0	1	0.03
SRLRCD001	250.0	251.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	295.0	296.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	251.0	252.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	296.0	297.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	252.0	253.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	297.0	298.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	253.0	254.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD001	298.0	299.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	254.0	255.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD001	299.0	300.2	1.15	<0.01
SRLRCD001	255.0	256.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	94.0	95.0	1	0.03
SRLRCD001	256.0	257.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	95.0	96.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	257.0	258.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	96.0	97.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	258.0	259.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD002	97.0	98.0	1	0.07
SRLRCD001	259.0	260.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	98.0	99.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	260.0	261.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	99.0	100.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	261.0	262.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	107.0	108.2	1.17	0.4
SRLRCD001	262.0	263.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	108.2	109.0	0.83	0.42
SRLRCD001	263.0	264.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	109.0	110.1	1.05	0.03
SRLRCD001	264.0	265.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	110.1	111.0	0.95	0.01
SRLRCD001	265.0	266.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	111.0	112.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	266.0	267.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD002	112.0	113.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	267.0	268.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD002	113.0	114.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD001	268.0	269.0	1	0.05		SRLRCD002	114.0	115.0	1	0.01
SRLRCD001	269.0	270.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD002	115.0	116.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	270.0	271.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	116.0	117.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD001	271.0	272.0	1	0.02						

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)		Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
SRLRCD002	117.0	118.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	187.0	188.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	118.0	119.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	188.0	189.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	129.4	130.4	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	189.0	190.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	130.4	132.0	1.6	0.02		SRLRCD002	190.0	191.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD002	132.0	133.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	191.0	192.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	133.0	134.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	192.0	193.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	134.0	135.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	193.0	194.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	135.0	136.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	194.0	195.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	136.0	137.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	195.0	195.9	0.9	0.17
SRLRCD002	137.0	138.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	195.9	197.0	1.1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	138.0	139.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	197.0	198.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	139.0	140.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	204.0	205.0	1	0.02
SRLRCD002	140.0	140.9	0.9	<0.01		SRLRCD002	205.0	206.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	140.9	141.4	0.5	0.02		SRLRCD002	214.0	215.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	141.4	142.0	0.6	0.01		SRLRCD002	215.0	216.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	142.0	143.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD002	216.0	217.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	143.0	144.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	217.0	218.5	1.5	<0.01
SRLRCD002	144.0	145.0	1	0.1		SRLRCD002	218.5	220.0	1.5	<0.01
SRLRCD002	148.5	149.1	0.6	0.02		SRLRCD002	220.0	221.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	156.0	157.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD002	221.0	222.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	157.0	158.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	222.0	223.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	158.0	159.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	223.0	224.0	1	0.03
SRLRCD002	159.0	160.0	1	0.03		SRLRCD002	224.0	225.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	160.0	161.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	225.0	226.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	161.0	162.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	226.0	227.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	162.0	163.0	1	0.06		SRLRCD002	227.0	228.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	163.0	164.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	228.0	229.5	1.5	<0.01
SRLRCD002	164.0	165.0	1	0.02		SRLRCD002	229.5	230.6	1.1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	165.0	166.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	230.6	231.2	0.6	0.21
SRLRCD002	166.0	167.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	231.2	232.0	0.8	<0.01
SRLRCD002	167.0	168.0	1	0.05		SRLRCD002	232.0	233.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	168.0	169.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	233.0	234.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	169.0	170.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	234.0	235.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	170.0	171.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	235.0	236.0	1	0.03
SRLRCD002	171.0	172.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	236.0	237.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	172.0	173.0	1	0.04		SRLRCD002	237.0	238.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	177.0	178.0	1	0.01		SRLRCD002	238.0	239.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	178.0	179.0	1	0.05		SRLRCD002	239.0	240.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	179.0	180.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	240.0	241.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	180.0	181.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	241.0	242.0	1	<0.01
SRLRCD002	186.0	187.0	1	<0.01		SRLRCD002	242.0	243.0	1	<0.01
						SRLRCD002	243.0	244.0	1	<0.01
						SRLRCD002	244.0	245.0	1	<0.01

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APPENDIX 4

JORC Table 1 and Table 2

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.* *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 mineralization types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Catalina Resources has completed two NQ3 diamond drill holes for 351m at its Rock Lodge Project, near Cooma NSW. • Drilling is located within Catalina's EL9155 and was completed in November 2024. • The sampling of the diamond holes was conducted by cutting the core in half using an Almonte Core Saw. • Sampling of the half core was completed throughout the mineralized intervals of both core holes. • The core was cut along the orientation line or where the orientation line was not defined, the core was cut 90 degrees to bedding/foliation. • The portion of half core selected for analysis was consistent downhole to remove sample bias (right of the orientation line). • 1m half core samples are consistent in volume and approximately similar weight. • Quality control of the assaying comprised the insertion of industry (OREAS) standards (certified reference material) and blank samples every 40th sample. • The total number of half core samples collected was 275, including QAQC materials. • Samples were sent to the SGS laboratory in Orange, NSW. • Samples were crushed and then pulverized so that 75% of the sample passes 75µm. • A representative sample of the pulp was assayed for gold using Fire Assay. Multielement was assayed by using Aqua Regia followed by ICP-MS analysis.
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 drilling contractor was BG Drilling from Sydney. BG uses 3m drill rods and a 3m split inner tube. • The drilling rig was a Han-Jin 16M (Tracked) rig capable of drilling to 1000m. • Other drilling equipment included a Tracked Rod Carrier and a support truck carrying a 8000 litre water tank.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The diamond holes were drilled from RC precollars drilled in 2022. SRLRCD001 precollar is 117m and SRLRCD002 is 90m. • The RC precollar was cased with HQ rods prior to drilling in NQ mode. • NQ diamond core is stored in 4m core trays prior to marking up, logging and sampling. • The drill holes were very wet and did not run dry. Returned drill water was stored in above ground storage tanks.
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 grained material.*	• Representative diamond core samples are stored in core trays. • Each trays stores 4m of NQ core. • Recovery was very good with some broken core at the start of the diamond tail. • BG drilling uses an NQ triple tube that provides good core recovery. • Catalina does not anticipate any sample bias from loss/gain of material from 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.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All diamond core is measured and marked up to check sample recovery. • Diamond core is logged on paper and later transferred to a digital format using a logging template. • The core orientation line was extended for the length of the core to assist in structural logging. • Geological logging records lithology, structure, texture, alteration and mineralization. • Logging is qualitative in nature. • All geological information noted above has been completed by a competent person as recognized by JORC. • All diamond core was photographed in a wet and dry state.
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*	• NQ diamond core was cut using an Almonte Core Saw along the orientation line to produce half core for sampling. • Mineralised intervals of half core were sampled at 1m intervals. • 1m of half core weighs 2-3kg. • Quality control of the assaying comprised the insertion of industry (OREAS) standards (certified reference material) every 40th sample. • Samples were sent to SGS laboratory in Orange, NSW. • Samples were crushed and then

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	pulverized so that 95% of the sample passes 75µm. • A sample representative of the pulp was then assayed for gold by Fire Assay. A sample will also be digested with Aqua Regia and assayed by ICP-MS for base metals and multielements.
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 assaying was completed by a laboratory in Orange, NSW. • 1m half core samples were assayed for gold by Fire Assay and base metals and multielement by Aqua Regia ICP-MS. • Standards from OREAS were added to the 1m samples every 40th samples. • The methods used are considered appropriate for the style of mineralization expected. • No density data was captured. • A laboratory routinely re-assay anomalous assays (greater than 0.3 g/t Au) as part of their normal 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.*	• Verification of significant intersections was undertaken by a second geologist. • Validation of 1m sample assay data involves checking of QAQC standard assays. • Data is entered into a logging template on a desk top computer.
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 diamond drill hole coordinates are in GDA94 Zone 55. • All diamond holes were located by handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m. • There is no detailed documentation regarding the accuracy of the topographic control. • A survey of the hole was conducted at 30m intervals using a standard REFLEX north seeking gyro downhole to provide the dip and azimuth data of the drill hole. • Core orientation was undertaken every 6m downhole using a REFLEX core orientation tool at the end of each drill run.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• The two diamond holes are spaced 200m apart. • The spacing of the diamond core holes is appropriate for understanding the exploration potential and the identification of structural controls of mineralization. • Half core was sampled at 1m intervals with no compositing.
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 mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The relationship between drill orientation and the mineralized structures is based on surface mapping of strongly weathered exposures and downhole structural measurements. • It is concluded from field observations and structural measurements that the structures and foliation trends are approximately 350 degrees. Dips are interpreted to be approximately vertical to steeply west. • The azimuth and dip of the diamond holes were aimed to intersect the strike of the rocks at right angles. • Downhole widths of mineralization are not known due to the structural deformation of the rock seen in core..
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples are packaged and managed under the supervision of Catalina personnel. • Core cutting and sampling was conducted by consulting group RME based in Orange, NSW.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No sampling techniques or data have been independently audited.

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*	• Diamond drill holes were all completed within the granted EL9155 which is 100% owned by Catalina Resources. • Ground activity and security of tenure are governed by NSW, Department of Regional NSW – Mining, Exploration and Geoscience via the Mining Act 1992. • Catalina Resources received an investigation commencement letter dated

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	21 April 2022 in relation to several alleged breaches. •Subsequently the Regulator issued a direction to the Company that all exploration works must cease under s.240 of the NSW Mining Act 1992. •Following the Company taking corrective actions the direction was revoked in April 2024 allowing Catalina Resources to recommence exploration.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	•The Rock Lodge prospect has been explored by four companies in the last fifty years: Southern Gold, Target Minerals, GFM and Alt Resources. Their exploration programs progressed to RC and diamond drilling, but significant intersections were not followed up, particularly at depth. • In addition, consideration was not given to the regional geology away from the old workings and several target areas generated from geochemical and geophysical surveys at Rock Lodge were also not followed up. • The mineralisation is associated with massive and disseminated pyrite-arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite sulphides and quartz, within host phyllites and sandstone of the Adaminaby group. This is exposed on the surface as a distinct gossan and ironstone. Sulphide mineralisation is associated with silica alteration and minor quartz veining, indicating that a significant volume of mineralising fluid has passed through the rock. • Six RC holes (MYRC001 to MYRC006) were also drilled underneath old workings at Rock Lodge by Alt Resources in 2018. Their drilling also intercepted massive sulphides in four holes with recorded grades up to 5.4 g/t Au. • Geophysical surveys (IP and EM) by Alt Resources in 2016-2017, outlined deeper and parallel targets that were not tested by the drilling program. •Several rock chips were taken from the length of this western zone with assays up to 2.52 g/t Au, 10.2 g/t Ag, as well as anomalous arsenic, bismuth and copper. These results stand out from anomalous background levels of 0.2 g/t Au for the remaining rock chip samples. •The historical workings at nearby Bobundara have a recorded production of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		575g Au (18.5oz) with an average grade of 21 g/t Au (Herzberger and Barnes, 1978). Mining occurred during two periods from 1928-30 and 1948-49. The mineralisation occurs as disseminated sulphide minerals in a narrow, discontinuous quartz-chlorite lode parallel to the host slates' cleavage. The workings consist of 3 or 4 shafts, an adit and shallow pits.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.*	•EL9155 covers an area of 75 km² and is located 35km south of Cooma. It is prospective for orogenic, Intrusion Related Gold Systems (IRGS) and skarn related gold mineralisation. • The Rock Lodge prospect exhibits high-grade gold mineralisation associated with structurally controlled epigenetic massive sulphide veins. The grades intercepted during historical drilling show the area to be highly mineralised and the mineral assemblages are synonymous with other major mineral deposits within the Canberra to Cooma region of the Lachlan Fold Belt. • The East Lachlan Fold Belt has a long history of mineral production including gold (80 Mozs), copper (13 Mt), lead, zinc, silver and tin. • It contains several large operating copper and gold mines including Evolution Mining's Lake Cowal Gold Mine, Newcrest Mining Ltd's giant Cadia Mine. Also located within the East Lachlan Fold Belt is Alkane Resources' 2019 Boda discovery (502 metres at 0.2% copper and 0.48 g/t gold from 211 metres). • Within the East Lachlan region, a chemical rock sequence has been intruded by various magmas, that create a highly prospective environment for mineralisation. These deposits display a range of different gold mineralisation styles, including orogenic, porphyry, skarn and volcanogenic massive sulphide. While there are similar mineralisation types across northern Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, the East Lachlan region is different in age and chemistry, making it globally unique and very prospective. • The Rock Lodge Project (EL9155) covers a folded sequence of Ordovician aged Adaminaby Group shales/siltstones and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Gungoandra Siltstones. • At the Rock Lodge prospect there is a steeply dipping sequence of predominantly siltstone with sandstone interbeds to the west and strongly carbonaceous shales to the east, The siltstones and shales have been locally silicified and disseminated pyrite is common throughout the rocks.
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.*	•Details of the drill collars, depths, azimuths, dips of each hole are provided in the Appendix. • The data quality is acceptable for reporting purposes. • Assay data (Au only) has been received and is discussed in this announcement.
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.*	•Reported drill intersections are length weighted and represent the geochemistry of coherent geological or assay entities with a cut-off grade of 0.6 g/t Au.
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.*	• The geometry and extent of any mineralization and geology is not known. • Mineralization is interpreted to be steeply dipping to the west (65-70 degrees) and drillholes were collared at 75 degrees to the east.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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').	• Downhole surveys indicated the hole trace was raised 1 degree every 40m.
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.*	• A plan of the drill hole locations is provided in this announcement. • Drill section of SRLRCD001 is provided in this announcement.
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 Exploration Results from surface exploration and drilling have been reported in past announcements.
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.*	• Multielement assays are expected to be received in 2-3 weeks. • No additional exploration data, post this diamond drilling, has been undertaken
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.*	• Further work is dependent on an assessment and interpretation of the diamond drilling assays, including multielement assays. • If the assessments are encouraging, additional extensional diamond drilling may be conducted. • The north-south mineralized trend extends under Tertiary basalt to the north. An induced polarization survey may be required to delineate the mineralization prior to drilling. • Other prospects in the local vicinity may be assessed for their exploration potential.