ASX Announcement

10 NOVEMBER 2026

Catalina Resources

CATALINA ACQUIRES 90KOZ MID-WEST WA GOLD PROJECT WITH SIGNIFICANT GROWTH POTENTIAL

Highlights

- Catalina enters into binding agreement to acquire the **Badja Gold Project**, in Western Australia's Mid-West gold district.
- Badja hosts an existing JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate of **Au for 90,358oz** (1.11Mt at 2.52 g/t) and a significant exploration target (see pages 4 and 5 of announcement).
- The Project includes two granted Mining Leases proximal to multiple regional gold processing infrastructure.
- Gold mineralisation remains **open along strike and at depth** at **multiple prospects.**
- Historical drilling at Gnows Nest has returned multiple high-grade gold intersections, including:
    - **13m @ 13.73 g/t Au** from 39m, including **2m @ 76.24 g/t Au** from 43m (18GNRC048);
    - **3m @ 42.18 g/t Au** from 77m, including **2m @ 61.11 g/t Au** from 78m (21GNRC138);
    - **9m @ 11.67 g/t Au** from 47m, including **5m @ 20.70 g/t Au** from 47m (GNRC026);
    - **4m @ 20.40 g/t Au** from 51m, including **2m @ 37.14 g/t Au** from 52m (21GNRC137);
    - **7m @ 10.12 g/t Au** from 131m, including **1m @ 40.38 g/t Au** from 131m (22GNRC239); and
    - **2m @ 11.43 g/t Au** from 208m, including **1m @ 15.68 g/t Au** from 208m (21GNRC232).
- Historical underground exploration uncovered **high-grade gold** at Gnows Nest, including **1.42m @ 88.89 g/t Au** (GN_222_64)
- Gold mineralisation identified at Monte Cristo and Flying Emu, including **3m @ 13.35 g/t Au from 67m** (21MC001) and **9m @ 3.44 g/t Au from 39m** (22FERC001), respectively.
- Historical drilling also identified **tungsten mineralisation** at Monte Cristo, providing potential additional commodity optionality.
- Drilling preparations are well advanced, with Catalina targeting up to **15,000m drilling** over the next six months including reverse circulation (RC), diamond and aircore (AC) drilling programs.
- Firm commitments received for a **A$3.51 million** placement, supported by cornerstone investors and participation from Catalina Directors, with proceeds to fund Badja drilling programs and provide working capital.
- **Pro forma cash of ~$2.46 million** post acquisition and transaction costs **to accelerate** resource expansion drilling.

Catalina Resources Limited (ASX: CTN) (Catalina or the Company) is pleased to announce that it has entered into a binding agreement to acquire the Badja Gold Project (Badja or the Project) in Western Australia's Mid-West region.

The acquisition materially advances Catalina's Mid-West gold strategy, adding an established resource base, granted mining tenure and significant exploration upside to its project portfolio. High-grade gold mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth, supporting opportunities for **resource expansion and future development**.

Executive Director, Ross Cotton, commented:

"Badja is a standout addition to our Mid-West gold strategy, and it comes with almost everything you want in a growth asset.

It brings around 90,000 ounces of gold and significant exploration target on granted mining leases, anchored by Gnows Nest, a historic mine that produced nearly 28,000 ounces of gold at more than 20 grams per tonne. It sits within trucking distance of multiple gold processing plants. And it offers a second commodity opportunity, with significant tungsten identified alongside the gold at Monte Cristo and Flying Emu.

The upside is what really excites us. Very little modern work has been done, the mineralisation is open along strike and at depth, and high-grade gold has already been hit below the old workings.

We're moving fast. An aggressive but targeted drilling program at Gnows Nest is being prepared now, aimed squarely at growing the resource and exceeding our exploration target. With granted tenure, nearby infrastructure and the support of Shaw and Partners and our shareholders, Catalina has the platform to unlock Badja's potential and build real scale in the Mid-West."

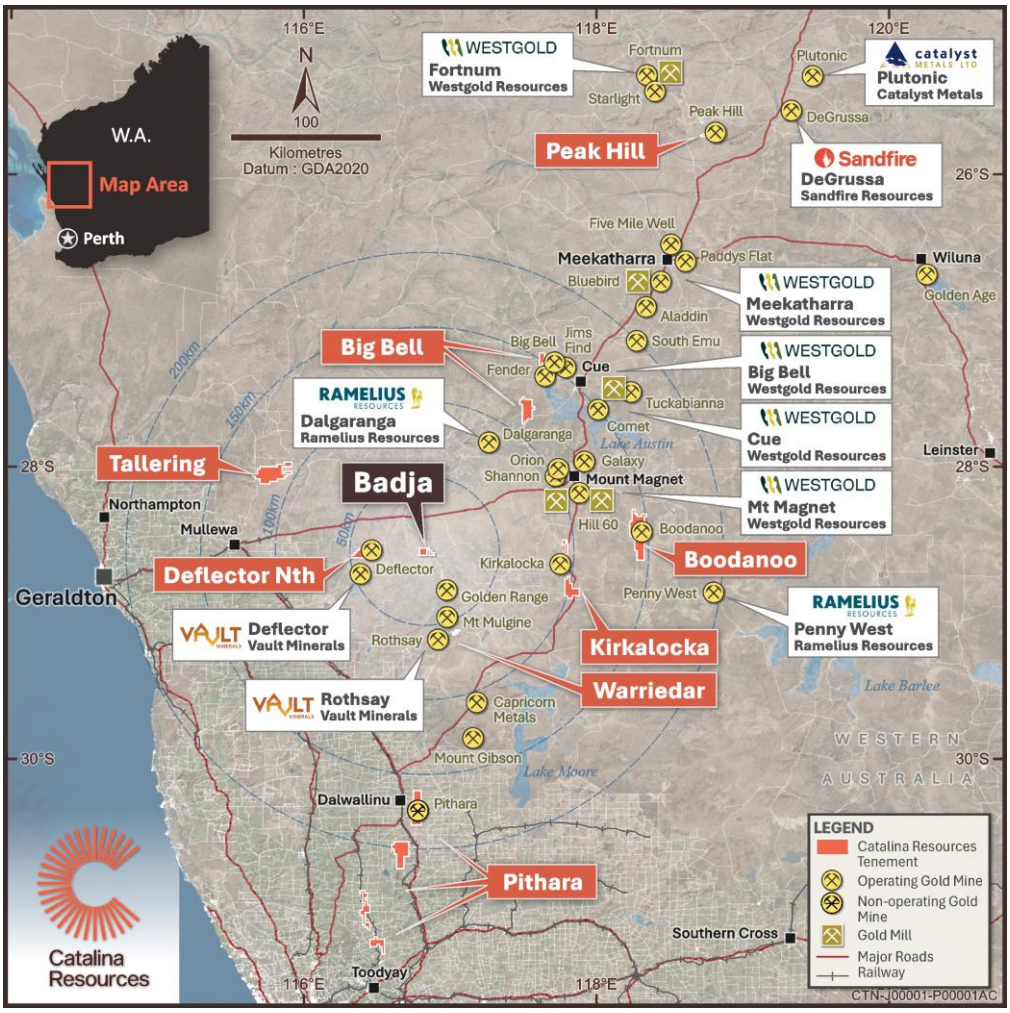


Figure 1 – Location of the Badja Gold Project relative to Catalina's Mid-West portfolio and regional gold operations

BADJA GOLD PROJECT - AN ADVANCED GOLD ASSET WITH IMMEDIATE RESOURCE GROWTH FOCUS

The Badja Gold Project is located within the Yalgoo Mineral Field of Western Australia and comprises the Gnows Nest, Monte Cristo, Flying Emu and Water Tank gold deposits, together with several additional exploration prospects.

The Project is located approximately 110km south-west of Mount Magnet, within 100km of **multiple gold processing plants**. The tenement package comprises two granted Mining Leases, one pending Mining Lease and three Exploration Licences, covering approximately 39km^2, with access via Great Northern Highway and the Geraldton-Mount Magnet Road.

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

The four principal gold deposits host a combined Indicated and Inferred JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate of **1.11 Mt @ 2.52 g/t Au for 90,358 oz** of contained gold, providing an established resource base with significant potential for further growth.

The Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo deposits currently host an existing Indicated Mineral Resource of **0.92 Mt @ 2.77 g/t Au** for approximately **82,208oz**. Flying Emu hosts an Inferred Mineral Resource of **0.12 Mt @ 1.75 g/t Au** for approximately **6,500oz** and Water Tank hosts an Inferred Mineral Resource **0.08 Mt @ 0.66 g/t Au** for approximately **1,650oz.**

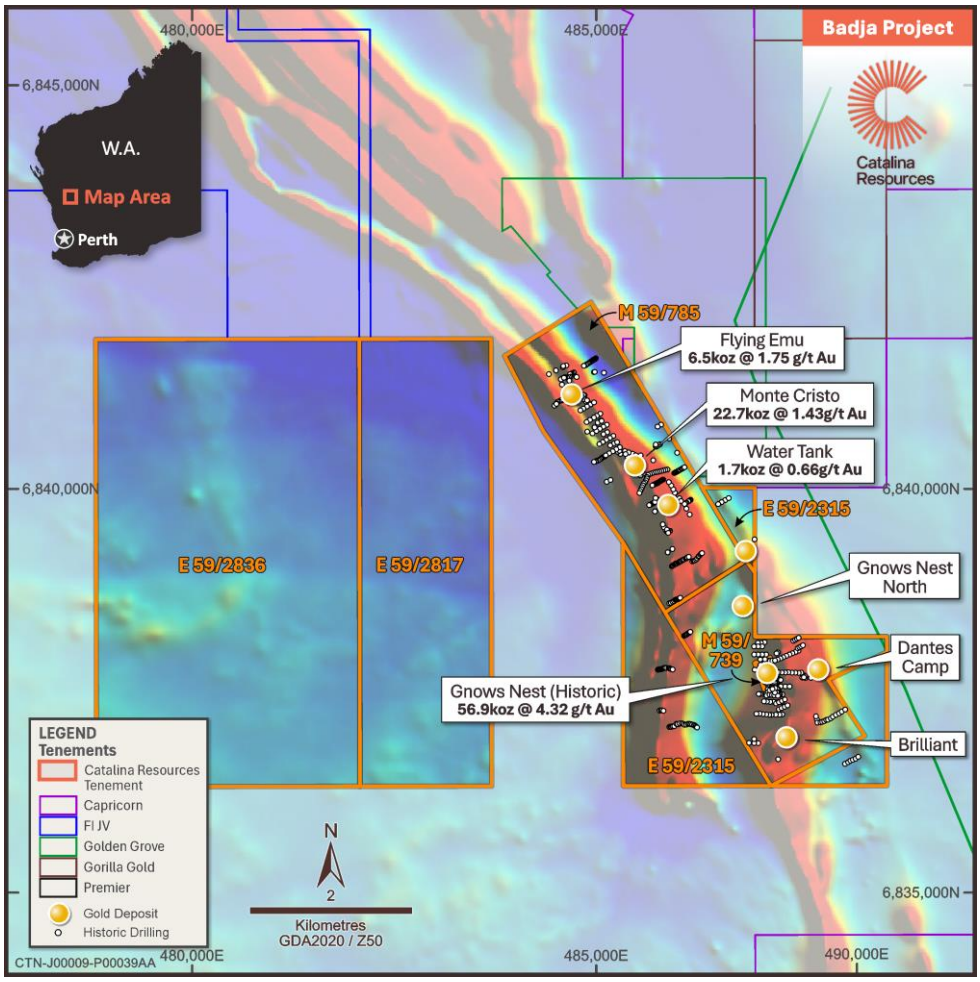


Figure 2 – Badja Gold Project tenements, Mineral Resource deposits, prospects and historical drilling

Further information supporting the Mineral Resource Estimate, Exploration Target and historical Exploration Results, including the applicable JORC 2012 disclosures, is provided in Annexure 2.

Table 1: Badja Gold Project – Mineral Resource Estimate				
Deposit	**Classification**	**Tonnes**	**Au grade**	**Ounces**
Gnows Nest	Indicated	428,762	4.32	59,551*
Monte Cristo	Indicated	492,805	1.43	22,657 *
Flying Emu	Inferred	115,729	1.75	6,500**
Water Tank	Inferred	77,378	0.66	1,650**
Badja Total	**Indicated + Inferred**	**1,114,674**	**2.52**	**90,358**

* Mineral Resources for Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo are reported for all blocks within mineralisation wireframes interpreted at a nominal 0.2 g/t Au threshold;
**Flying Emu and Water Tank Mineral Resources reported above a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off.

The Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo Mineral Resource Estimates were prepared on the basis of potential initial open-pit mining followed by underground mining, supported by preliminary mining assessments and indicative metallurgical testwork. Conventional carbon-in-leach processing has been assumed as a potentially suitable treatment method, subject to further technical evaluation.

The Flying Emu and Water Tank Mineral Resources are classified as Inferred and reported above a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade. These estimates incorporate historical exploration data and are subject to lower geological confidence, with no detailed mining or metallurgical assumptions applied at this stage.

All reported estimates are Mineral Resources and not Ore Reserves. Further drilling, technical studies and evaluation will be required before any development decision. Additional information regarding the estimation methodologies, resource classification, cut-off grades and material assumptions is provided in Appendix 1, with supporting JORC Table 1 disclosures in Appendix 2.

EXPLORATION TARGET

The Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo deposits also feature a conceptual Exploration Target of **~0.8–1.7 Mt @ 4.4–5.7 g/t Au** for approximately **109,000–303,000oz** of contained gold, highlighting the potential to materially expand the current resource base through further exploration and drilling.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target is separate from, and additional to, the existing Mineral Resources, and does not constitute a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve.

Importantly, this Exploration Target relates exclusively to Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo and does not include additional exploration potential at Flying Emu or Water Tank, providing **further opportunities for resource growth** across the broader Badja Gold Project.

Exploration Targets have been defined for extensions to the existing gold deposits at Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo, highlighting the potential to expand the current Mineral Resource through targeted drilling.

The Exploration Targets are based on geological interpretations, historical drilling results, mineralisation geometry and grade characteristics derived from Cadre Geology and Mining Pty Ltd 's (Cadre), updated Mineral Resource Estimate.

Table 2: Badja Gold Exploration Target						
	Tonnes (kt)		Grade (g/t Au)		Ounces (koz)	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Gnows Nest	572	1,176	5.5	7.3	101	275
Monte Cristo	208	486	1.2	1.8	8	28
Total	**780**	**1662**	**4.4**	**5.7**	**109**	**303**

STRATEGIC LOCATION AND POTENTIAL PROCESSING PATHWAYS

The Badja Gold Project is strategically positioned within Western Australia's established Mid-West gold mining district, surrounded by significant operating mines, development projects and existing or proposed gold processing infrastructure.

The Project's location provides Catalina with the opportunity to evaluate **multiple potential development pathways**, including third-party toll treatment, ore processing arrangements and standalone processing options, subject to metallurgical compatibility, processing capacity, commercial agreements and future technical studies.

Significant regional operations and infrastructure include:

- **Golden Range and Fields Find Gold Projects – Capricorn Metals Limited (ASX: CMM):** Recently acquired projects hosting the Ricciardo gold-antimony deposit and a Mineral Resource of **2.3 Moz AuEq (31 Mt at 2.3 g/t AuEq)**, comprising approximately **1.38 Moz of gold and 60 kt of antimony**. Under its Range 500 growth strategy, Capricorn is evaluating a proposed **1.5–2.5 Mtpa gold processing facility at Golden Range**, potentially establishing a significant new processing hub within the broader Mid-West gold district.
- **Deflector Gold Mine - Vault Minerals Limited (ASX: VAU):** An established operating gold-copper mine and processing facility within the Mid-West region, demonstrating the presence of existing gold processing infrastructure.
- **Kirkalocka Gold Processing Plant (2 Mtpa):** Gylden Resources' gold processing facility provides significant existing processing infrastructure in proximity to the Badja Gold Project (refurbishment and recommissioning underway).
- **Mt Gibson Gold Project – Capricorn Metals Limited (ASX: CMM):** A significant gold development project that reported a maiden underground Mineral Resource of **684 koz at 3.1 g/t Au** in July 2025, further demonstrating the scale of gold mineralisation within the region.

- **Golden Grove Mine – 29Metals Limited (ASX: 29M):** An established operating copper-zinc-gold mine, highlighting the region's extensive mining history, infrastructure and established mining industry presence.

The proximity of Badja to multiple established mining operations, existing processing infrastructure and potential future processing capacity provides Catalina with a range of development options, including opportunities to evaluate the utilisation of regional processing infrastructure.

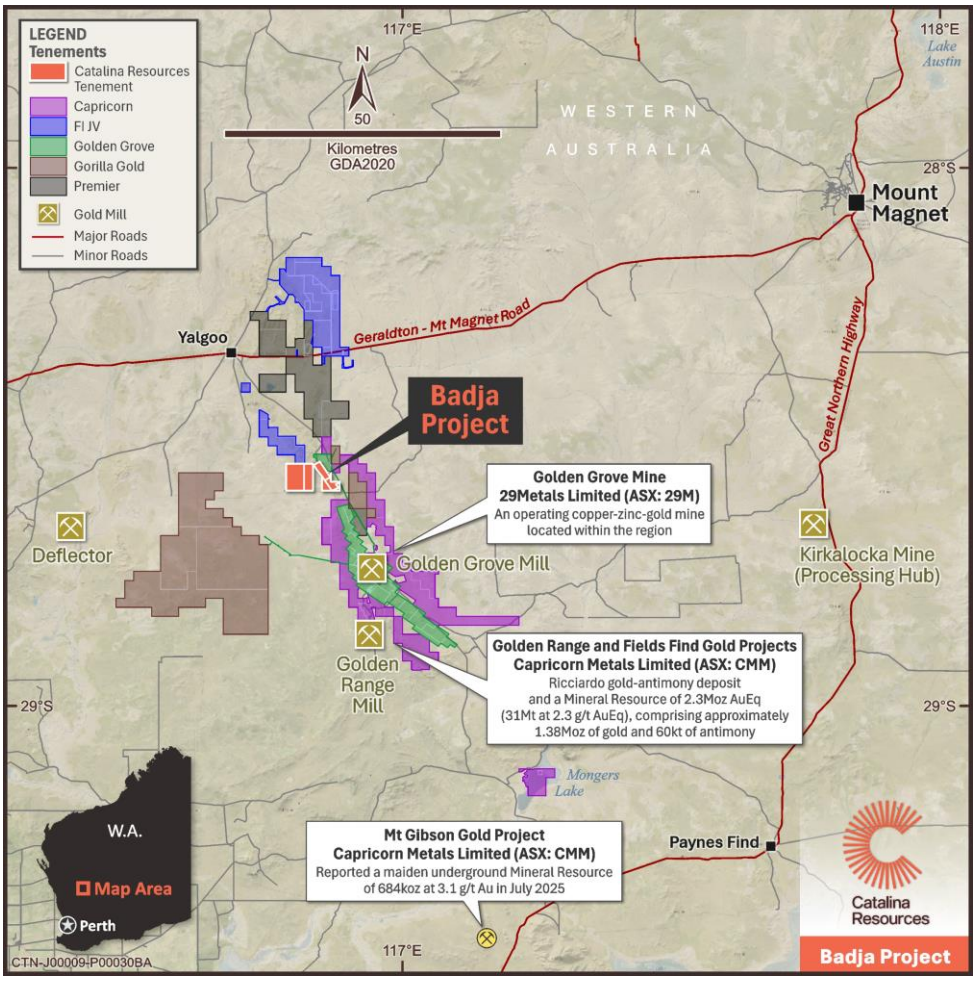


Figure 3 – Badja Gold Project location relative to regional gold processing infrastructure and nearby projects

GNOWS NEST – HIGH-GRADE CORE AND INITIAL GROWTH FOCUS

The Gnows Nest deposit is a historically mined, high-grade gold system hosted within a north-northwest-trending shear zone. As previously reported by EMU NL (ASX:EMU)[1], LBC Resources modelled the mineralised shear zone over approximately 500m of strike, 1–10m wide and to a vertical depth of approximately 200m. Within the shear, gold is hosted in en-echelon quartz veins within a dextral strike-slip structure extending over approximately 380m of strike (trending 330°–360°). The veins range from 1mm to 1m thick and sit in talc-chlorite schist, within mineralised zones commonly 1–2m wide[1]. The system dips moderately west (approximately 57°) and hosts multiple plunging high-grade shoots.

Historical underground mining followed the 380m strike length over five levels to a depth of approximately 135m, with high-grade mineralisation identified on the lowest developed level (Level 5)[1].

Drilling has intersected mineralisation more than 200m down hole, below the historical workings, and the system remains open at depth and along strike.

Historical underground mining produced approximately **27,925oz of gold at an average recovered grade of 21.85 g/t Au**[1]. Historical underground channel sampling at Gnows Nest has identified **significant high-grade gold mineralisation** within the existing underground workings[1].

In a report published by EMU in 2024[1], LBC Resources (LBC) identified mineralisation across much of the lowest underground level (Level 5), averaging approximately **19.5 g/t Au** over sampled widths of 1.5m. The report identified several of the UG levels, either ended in mineralisation or had identified mineralisation that was not followed up. Selected historical underground channel sampling results include:

Channel ID	Sampled length (m)*	Gold grade (g/t Au)
GN_222_48	8.44	37.77
GN_222_64	1.42	88.89
GN_270_22	1.52	71.3
GN_248_4	1.97	31.99
GN_222_60	1.52	42.66
*Note: channel sample length not true width		

Subsequent drilling by EMU intersected high-grade mineralisation beneath the historical workings, including **2m @ 11.43 g/t Au from 208m**, including **1m @ 15.68 g/t Au from 208m** (21GNRC232), highlighting the potential for further extensions at depth.

Selected historical Gnows Nest drill results

- 13m @ 13.73 g/t Au from 39m incl 2m @ 76.24 g/t Au from 43m (18GNRC048)
- 3m @ 42.18 g/t Au from 77m, including 2m @ 61.11 g/t Au from 78m (21GNRC138)
- 9m @ 11.67 g/t Au from 47m (including 5m @ 20.70 g/t Au from 47m) (GNRC026)
- 4m @ 18.32 g/t Au from 95m, including 2m @ 34.60 g/t Au from 95m (21GNRC150)
- 4m @ 20.40 g/t Au from 51m, including 2m @ 37.14 g/t Au from 52m (21GNRC137)
- 9m @ 8.65 g/t Au from 82m, including 6m @ 12.69 g/t Au from 82m (GNRC029)
- 12m @ 6.24 g/t Au from 23m (including 4m @ 17.40 g/t Au from 27m) (18GNRC049)
- 7m @ 10.12 g/t Au from 131m (including 1m @ 40.38 g/t Au from 131m) (22GNRC239)
- 6m @ 9.52 g/t Au from 40m (including 4m @ 13.25 g/t Au from 41m) (18GNRC002)
- 2m @ 26.88 g/t Au from 60m (including 1m @ 53.05 g/t Au from 60m) (21GNRC149)
- 2m @ 11.43 g/t Au from 208m, including 1m @ 15.68 g/t Au from 208m (21GNRC232)

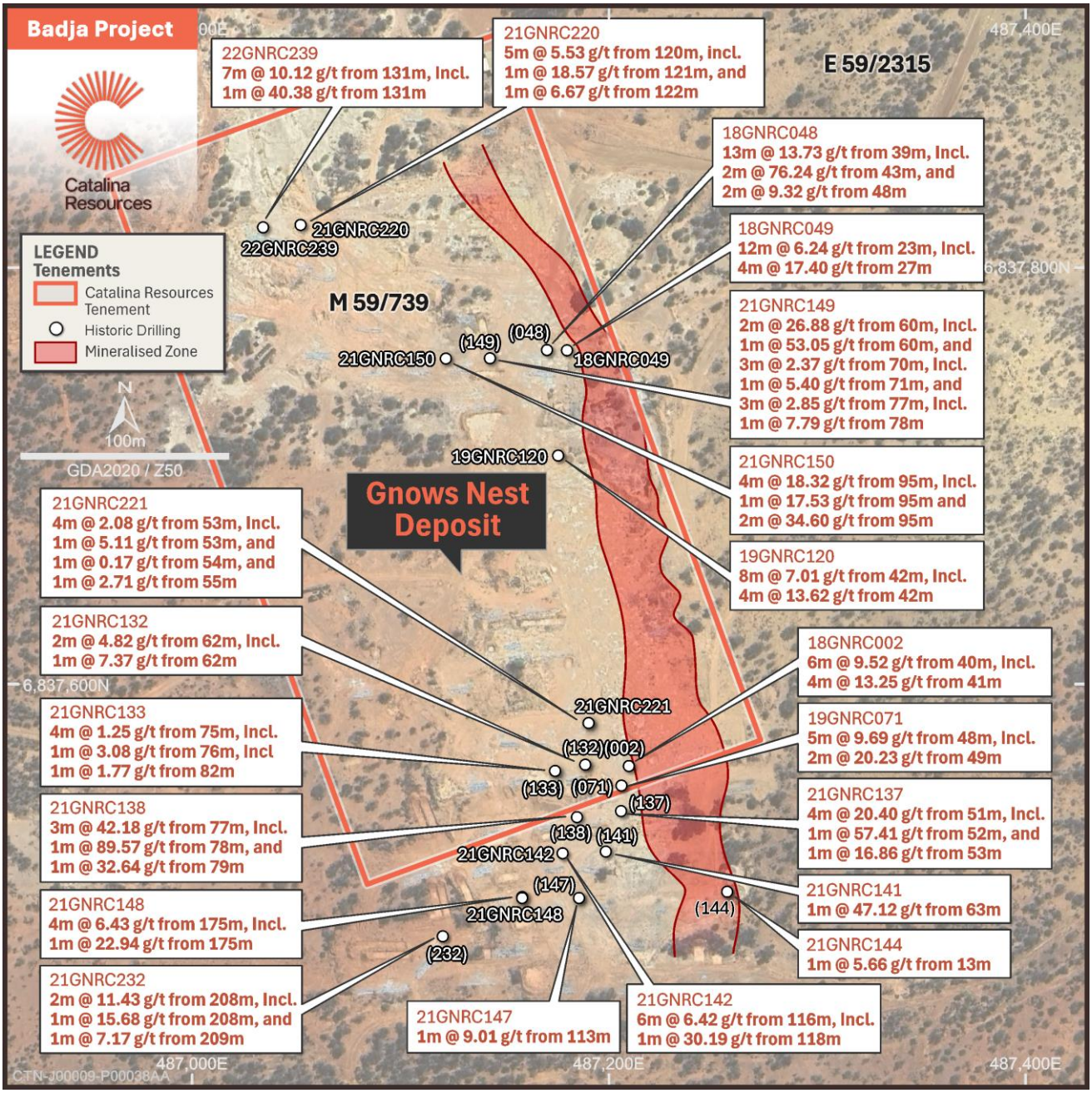


Figure 4 – Gnows Nest plan view showing significant historical drill intercepts and the interpreted mineralised zone

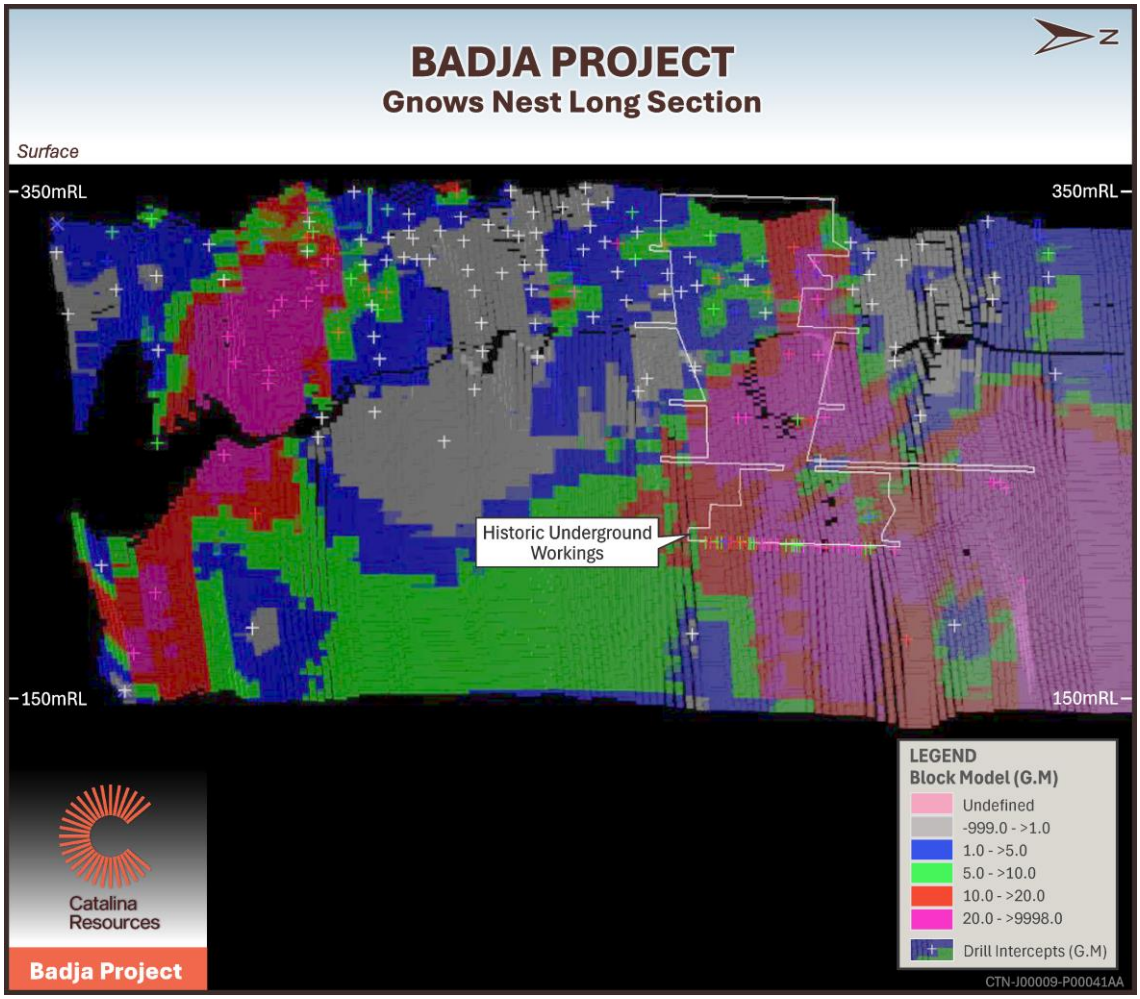


Figure 5 – Gnows Nest long section showing the Mineral Resource block model by estimated grade-thickness (gram x metres), historical underground workings and drill intercepts

MONTE CRISTO – SECOND RESOURCE CENTRE WITH GOLD-TUNGSTEN UPSIDE

Monte Cristo is the second principal mineralised centre at Badja, **hosting both gold and tungsten mineralisation** within a northwest trending attenuated portion of the Archaean Yalgoo-Singleton greenstone belt combined with intense transpressional shearing developed at the juncture between a massive BIF unit and mafic volcanics and metasediments, extending from the complex structural flexure centred over the Gnows Nest gold mine[1].

As previously reported by EMU[1], the Monte Cristo deposit is a shear hosted combined hydrothermal gold and tungsten system in which gold and tungsten events have been superimposed on each other. It appears likely that the tungsten bearing event accompanied by disseminated pyrite and magnetite mineralisation would have predated the gold event due to hydrothermal system temperature constraints. However, the two events would have been constrained by the same structural geologic controls and hence, would overlap closely. Gold mineralisation occurs within structurally controlled quartz veins along a northwest-trending shear zone extending approximately 500m along strike, near the contact between banded iron formation (BIF), mafic volcanic rocks and metasediments.

Historical drilling has intersected mineralisation at depths of up to approximately 155m (**7m @ 2.18 g/t Au** from 173m in 21MC018), with the system remaining open along strike and at depth.

Selected historical Monte Cristo gold drilling results include:

- 3m @ 13.35 g/t Au from 67m, including 1m @ 19.90 g/t Au from 68m (21MC001);
- 6m @ 6.51 g/t Au from 120m, including 1m @ 22.77 g/t Au from 121m (21MC011);
- 4m @ 9.74 g/t Au from 32m (4m composite sample) (21MC022);
- 2m @ 6.47 g/t Au from 69m, including 1m @ 12.38 g/t Au from 69m (21MC002);
- 4m @ 3.29 g/t Au from 120m, including 1m @ 5.97 g/t Au from 120m (21MC007);
- 6m @ 3.28 g/t Au from 47m, including 2m @ 7.47 g/t Au from 47m (21MC006);
- 2m @ 5.80 g/t Au from 101m, including 1m @ 10.30 g/t Au from 101m (21MC011);
- 2m @ 5.45 g/t Au from 40m (21MC013);
- 4m @ 3.02 g/t Au from 96m (21MC019) (4m composite sample);
- 3m @ 2.73 g/t Au from 124m, including 1m @ 4.09 g/t Au from 125m (21MC025);
- 3m @ 2.51 g/t Au from 125m, including 1m @ 4.28 g/t Au from 126m (21MC020);
- 7m @ 2.18 g/t Au from 173m, including 1m @ 4.09 g/t Au from 173m (21MC018)

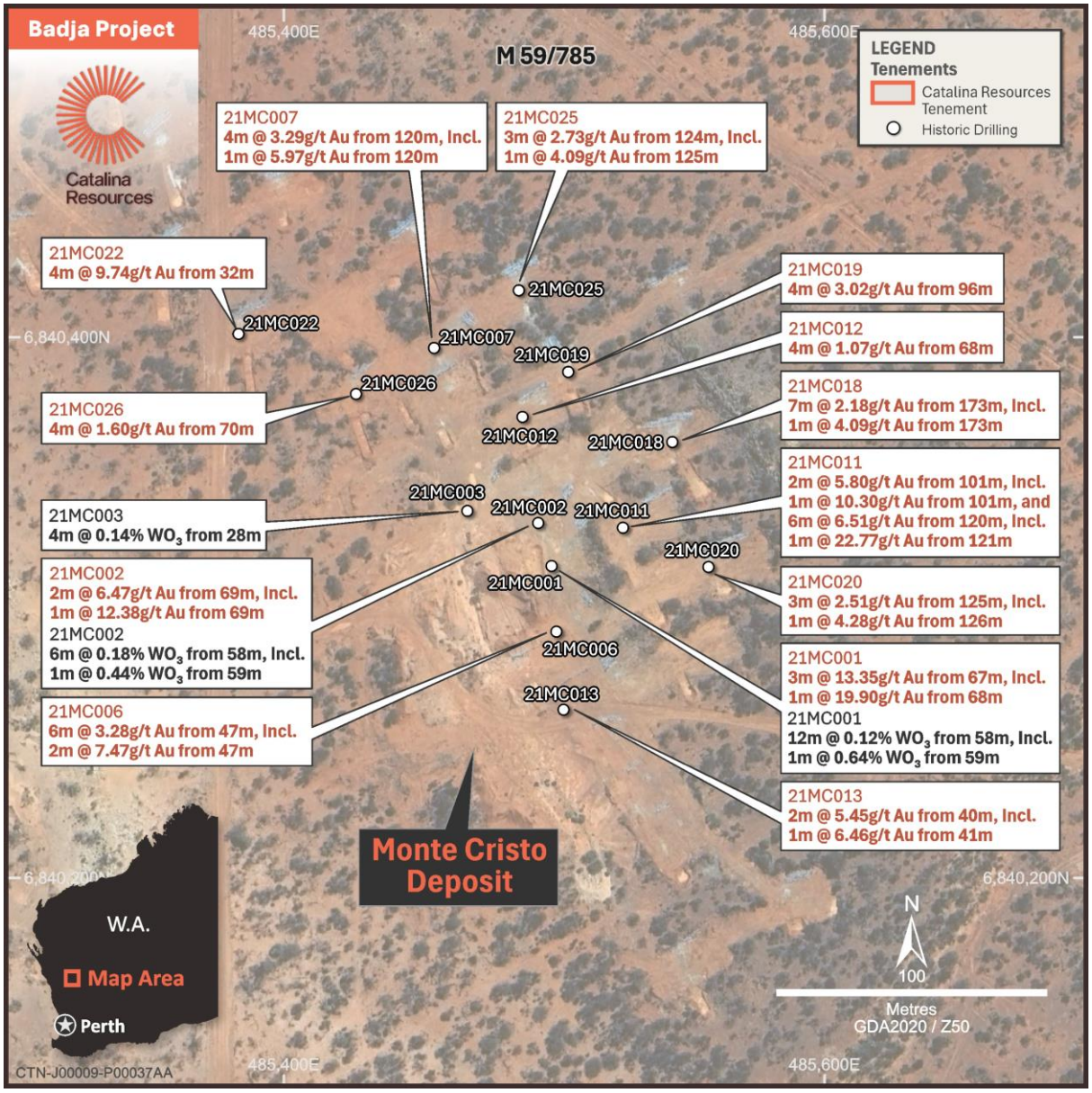


Figure 6 – Monte Cristo plan view showing significant historical gold and tungsten drill intercepts

Tungsten opportunity

Historical drilling at Monte Cristo has identified **significant tungsten mineralisation** coincident with gold mineralisation. Subsequent geological interpretation reported by EMU[1] indicates that gold and tungsten mineralisation may represent separate, superimposed mineralising events associated with common structural controls.

Reported intersections:

- 12m @ 0.12% WO_3 from 58m (including 1m @ 0.64% WO_3 from 59m) (21MC001);
- 6m @ 0.18% WO_3 from 58m (including 1m @ 0.44% WO_3 from 59m) (21MC002); and
- 4m @ 0.14% WO_3 from 28m (21MC003).

Catalina considers the identified tungsten mineralisation to represent a **significant additional exploration opportunity** alongside its primary gold development strategy. The Company intends to advance the tungsten potential through targeted exploration and technical evaluation, with the longer-term objective of defining a Mineral Resource compliant with the JORC Code (2012).

To support this work, Catalina has engaged geological consultant Nigel Maund to undertake a comprehensive assessment of the Project's tungsten potential, focusing on geological controls, mineralisation extensions and priority exploration targets with results expected to guide subsequent exploration and drilling activities, complementing the Company's planned gold drilling programs.

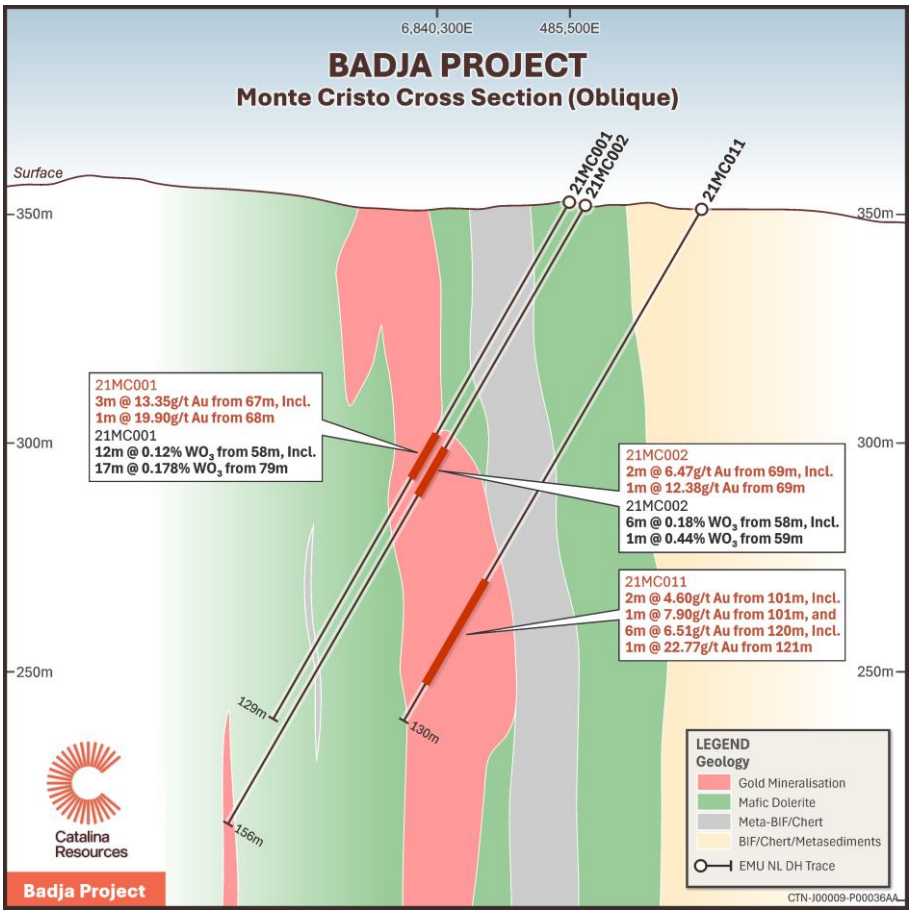


Figure 7 – Monte Cristo oblique cross section showing interpreted geology and gold–tungsten intercepts in 21MC001, 21MC002 and 21MC011

FLYING EMU – THIRD GOLD RESOURCE CENTRE

Flying Emu represents a third gold resource centre at Badja, located approximately 1km northwest of Monte Cristo within the same geological formation, quartz veins within sheared mafics in a metasedimentary sequence, as at the Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo deposits and exhibits similar thrust fault and structural deflection in the magnetic signature[8].

Historic drilling has identified gold mineralisation over approximately 400m of strike and to a vertical depth of 100m, with the system remaining **open along strike and at depth**[1]. Limited drilling beyond the currently defined mineralised zones provides opportunities for further resource growth.

- 9m @ 3.44 g/t Au from 39m, including 2m @ 10.14 g/t Au from 39m (22FERC001);
- 1m @ 7.34 g/t Au from 95m (22FERC008);
- 2m @ 3.17 g/t Au from 32m (22FERC004);
- 3m @ 1.23 g/t Au from 61m (22FERC002); and
- 2m @ 1.23 g/t Au from 26m (22FERC009).

Shallow historical drilling outside the current Flying Emu Mineral Resource has also returned near-surface gold mineralisation that is not included in the resource and represents a target for follow-up drilling:

- 20m @ 1.57 g/t Au from surface, including 4m @ 3.79 g/t Au from 12m (MCRB008); and
- 1m @ 8.36 g/t Au from 27m (22BAC100).

In addition to the established gold mineralisation, historical drilling at Flying Emu has identified encouraging **tungsten mineralisation**, highlighting the potential for additional mineralisation within the broader Badja Project. Historical results include:

- 1m @ 0.383% WO_3 from 99m (22FERC008)
- 1m @ 0.304% WO_3 from 45m (22FERC001)
- 1m @ 0.279% WO_3 from 95m (22FERC008)

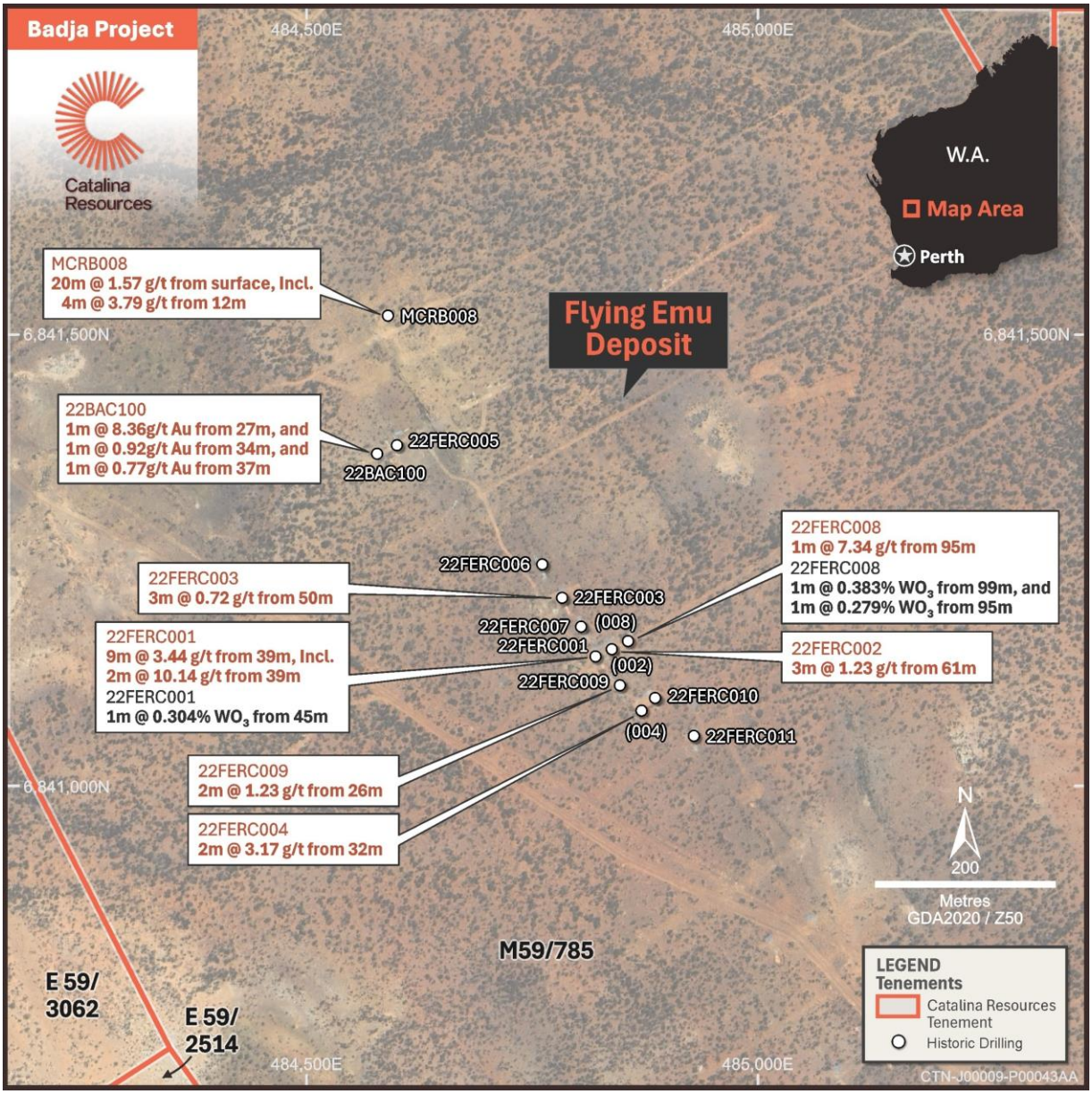


Figure 8 – Flying Emu plan view showing significant historical gold and tungsten drill intercepts

WATER TANK DEPOSIT

The Water Tank deposit lies approximately 800m to the southeast of Monte Cristo along the main structural trend of the Yalgoo greenstone belt within a prominent structural flexure in the greenstones. Numerous historic shafts are also proximal to the Water Tank deposit along the BIF contact, similar to Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo.

As previously reported by EMU[1], LBC Resources has modelled mineralised shear zones extending approximately 350–650m along strike and to a vertical depth of 100m, with individual zones typically 1–10m wide. Potential extensions along strike and at depth remain largely untested, providing opportunities for further exploration and resource growth.

Selected Historical Water Tank Drill Results include:

- **2m @ 9.94 g/t Au** from 51m, including **1m @ 19.35 g/t Au** from 51m (21WTH001);
- **2m @ 3.77 g/t Au** from 51m, including **1m @ 6.01 g/t Au** from 52m (21WTH004);

- **6m @ 1.12 g/t Au** from 29m, including **1m @ 2.30 g/t Au** from 32m (21WTH005);
- **4m @ 1.48 g/t Au** from 36m (4m composite sample) (21WTH007); and
- **4m @ 2.45 g/t Au** from 49m (22WTH022).

Historical drilling north of the current Water Tank Mineral Resource has also returned high-grade intervals that are not included in the resource and represent priority targets for follow-up drilling.

- 2m @ 4.35 g/t Au from 30m, including 1m @ 7.81 g/t Au from 30m (GN15);
- 3m @ 2.28 g/t Au from 38m, including 1m @ 3.66 g/t Au from 38m (GN16); and
- 2m @ 3.04 g/t Au from 65m, including 1m @ 5.17 g/t Au from 66m (GN14).

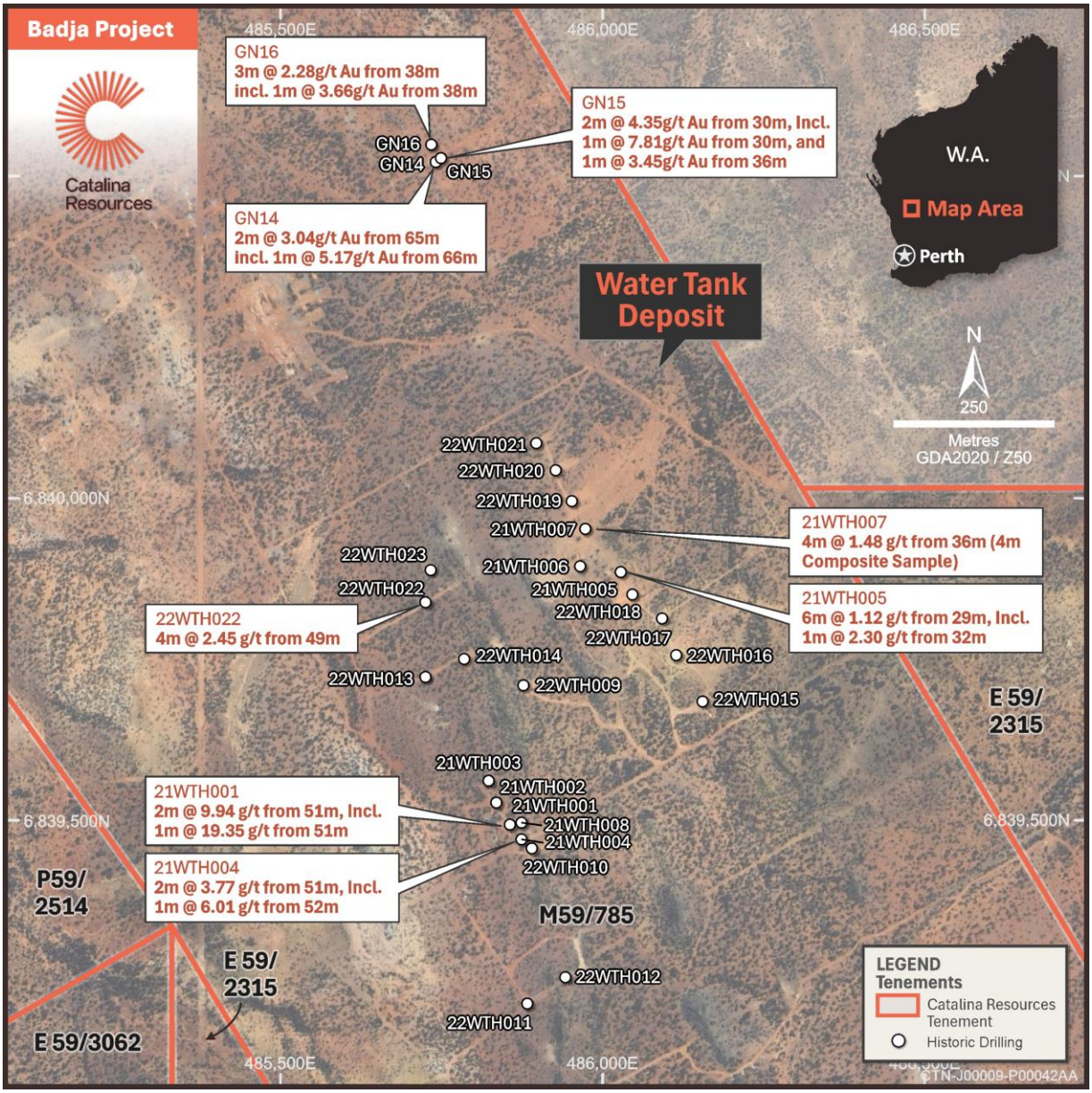


Figure 9 – Water Tank plan view showing significant historical drill intercepts

GROWTH POTENTIAL

The Company considers Badja to be a **highly prospective area for gold exploration** on the basis of previous drilling results, the area's rich mining history whilst noting that the project has remained relatively under explored since mining was last active. In addition to the opportunity to extend known mineralisation, historical RC drilling completed by EMU Resources NL in 2022 returned several standout intersections which demonstrate highly prospective brownfields potential outside the current estimates.

NEXT STEPS – PRIORITISING RESOURCE GROWTH AT GNOWS NEST

Catalina is planning a staged exploration campaign of up to 15,000m of RC, diamond and aircore (AC) drilling following completion of the acquisition, focused on expanding the existing gold resource base and supporting an updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).

The initial priority will be resource extension drilling at Gnows Nest, targeting potential extensions to the existing high-grade mineralisation along strike and at depth, particularly beneath and adjacent to the historical underground workings.

POWs are approved and earthworks are expected to be completed throughout November and December with drilling to commence in January 2027.

The program will also incorporate targeted drilling and geological assessment at Monte Cristo, Flying Emu and Water Tank, with activities prioritised according to their potential to contribute to resource growth.

Key priorities for the initial campaign include:

- **Gnows Nest resource extensions:** Prioritise step-out drilling along strike and at depth to test extensions to known high-grade gold mineralisation, including beneath the historical underground workings.
- **Targeted infill drilling:** Undertake selective infill drilling where required to improve geological confidence, better define the continuity and geometry of mineralised zones, and support updated Mineral Resource Estimates.
- **Diamond drilling and technical studies**: Complete targeted diamond drilling to improve structural interpretations, obtain bulk density measurements and collect samples for potential metallurgical testwork.
- **Additional resource growth opportunities**: Progress targeted exploration at Monte Cristo, Flying Emu and Water Tank to evaluate extensions to existing mineralised zones and identify opportunities for resource expansion.
- **Updated geological models and Mineral Resource Estimates**: Integrate new drilling results with the historical exploration database to refine geological, structural and mineralisation models and support updated Mineral Resource Estimates.

BUILDING A STAGED DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY

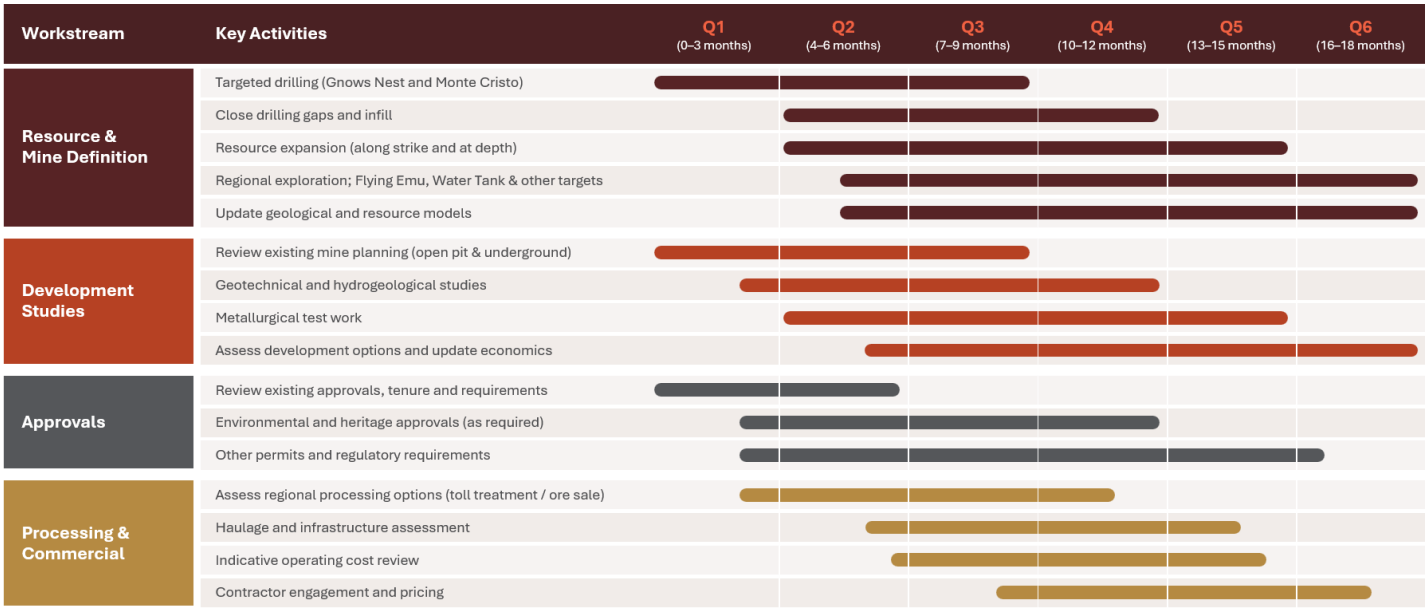
In parallel with resource expansion, Catalina intends to progress the technical work required to evaluate potential development options at Badja.

Preliminary mine-planning work undertaken previously has considered potential open-pit and underground mining opportunities across Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo. This work is preliminary and does not constitute an Ore Reserve, Scoping Study, Pre-Feasibility Study or Feasibility Study. Further drilling and appropriate technical, economic and regulatory studies will be required before a development decision can be considered.

Processing will form an important component of this evaluation. Catalina intends to consider potential use of established regional processing infrastructure alongside other development scenarios. No third-party processing arrangement has been secured, and any such pathway would depend on technical suitability, available capacity, haulage economics and commercial terms.

Catalina intends to progress resource expansion, mining studies, metallurgical assessment, geotechnical work and approvals in parallel where appropriate.

18-Month Badja Work Program and Catalysts



The work program and timing are indicative only and subject to completion of the acquisition, exploration results, funding, regulatory approvals and ongoing technical evaluation. Activities may be undertaken concurrently and the timing and scope of individual activities may change as results become available.

ACQUISITION TERMS AND FUNDING

KEY TERMS

Catalina has entered into a binding Share Sale Agreement (**SSA**) with Badja Gold Pty Ltd (**Badja Gold**) and its shareholders (**Sellers**) to acquire 100% of the issued shares in Badja Gold (**Acquisition**). Badja Gold holds 100% of Coruscant Minerals Pty Ltd (**Coruscant**), the registered holder of the tenements comprising the Badja Gold Project.

Consideration

The total upfront consideration for the Acquisition is $6,000,000, comprising:

- **Cash Consideration:** $3,000,000 in cash, payable as follows:
  - a $20,000 deposit, already paid under the non-binding indicative offer dated 26 August 2026;

- a $250,000 signing deposit, payable within two business days of execution of the SSA;
- $2,600,000 payable at Settlement; and
- $130,000 withheld at Settlement pending the outcome of a RevenueWA enquiry into stamp duty on Badja Gold's earlier acquisition of Coruscant (**Withheld Amount**). The Withheld Amount will be paid to the Sellers less any duty assessed or retained by Catalina if the duty assessed equals or exceeds it.

Both deposits are non-refundable, including if the SSA is terminated, and are credited against the Cash Consideration.

- **Consideration Shares:** $3,000,000 in fully paid ordinary Catalina shares, issued at the same price as shares under the Placement ($0.055 per share), being 54,545,455 shares. Their issue is subject to shareholder approval.

- **Deferred Consideration:** Catalina will pay or issue a further $3,000,000 to the Sellers within 10 business days of the first of the following milestones (**Milestone**):
  - Catalina announcing to ASX a JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of at least 160,000 ounces of gold, at a cut-off grade of 1.0 g/t Au or lower, from the Badja tenements; or
  - production of 50,000 ounces of gold from the Badja tenements.

The Deferred Consideration is payable in cash or, at Catalina's election, in Catalina shares issued at the 10-day VWAP immediately before the Milestone is achieved. Catalina may only elect shares where it is permitted to issue them under the ASX Listing Rules (including any required shareholder approval) and can issue a cleansing notice for them. Otherwise, the Deferred Consideration must be paid in cash.

Existing EMU Milestone Obligations

Badja Gold acquired Coruscant from EMU in 2025. Under that agreement, which remains in place following the Acquisition, Badja Gold must pay EMU:

- $1,200,000 on the Project producing 5,000 ounces of gold; and
- a further $1,000,000 on the Project producing a further 5,000 ounces of gold.

If, within five years of that agreement, Badja Gold disposes of or deals in its shares in Coruscant, or Coruscant disposes of or deals in the Project or any of the Tenements, both milestone payments become payable regardless of whether the production milestones have been met.

After five years and before twenty years from that agreement, any such disposal or dealing is conditional on the incoming party assuming these obligations by deed in favour of EMU.

Conditions Precedent

Settlement is conditional on:

1. Catalina shareholders approving the issue of the Consideration Shares and any other matters requiring approval to give effect to the Acquisition; and

2. the parties obtaining all required third-party approvals and consents, including Ministerial consent under the *Mining Act 1978* (WA), if required.

If the conditions are not satisfied or waived by 5:00pm (WST) on 31 January 2027, either party may terminate the SSA.

Settlement and other key terms

- Settlement will occur five business days after the last condition precedent is satisfied or waived.
- The Consideration Shares will rank equally with existing Catalina shares and will not be subject to voluntary escrow.
- Until the earlier of the Milestone being achieved and five years after Settlement, Catalina must keep the tenements in good standing. It must first offer the Sellers any tenement it proposes to surrender. Any buyer of the project must agree to be bound by the Deferred Consideration obligations.

TENEMENTS HELD BY CORUSCANT MINERALS PTY LTD		
TENEMENT	**INTEREST IN THE TENEMENT (%)**	**REGISTERED HOLDER**
E59/2817	100	Coruscant Minerals Pty Ltd
E59/2315	100	Coruscant Minerals Pty Ltd
E59/2836	100	Coruscant Minerals Pty Ltd
M59/739	100	Coruscant Minerals Pty Ltd
M59/785	100	Coruscant Minerals Pty Ltd
M59/798	PENDING	PENDING

PRIVATE PLACEMENT

In addition to the acquisitions, Catalina has received firm commitments to complete a private placement of 61,546,392 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.055 per share to raise A$3.39 million, offered to institutional and sophisticated investors, utilising the Company's entire available placement capacity under LR 7.1 (36,927,835) and LR 7.1A (24,618,557). The Placement is being undertaken at an

issue price of $0.055 per share, representing a 9.1% premium to the 15-trading-day volume weighted average price (VWAP) of $0.0504 per share for the period ending 5 November 2026.

Catalina's Directors have also committed to subscribe for a further 2,181,818 shares on the same terms, raising an additional $0.12 million:

Director	Amount	Shares
Mr Karl Simich	$50,000	909,091
Mr Ross Cotton	$50,000	909,091
Mr Jade Smith	$20,000	363,636
Total	**$120,000**	**2,181,818**

Director participation is subject to shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 10.11. Including Director participation, the Company will raise approximately $3.51 million.

The Placement is supported by cornerstone investors and the Board, reflecting confidence in the acquisition of Badja and the Company's exploration and resource growth strategy. All shares issued will rank equally with existing fully paid ordinary shares.

The Placement is fully supported by cornerstone investors and Catalina Directors, demonstrating confidence in the Company's acquisition of Badja and its planned exploration and resource growth strategy. Director participation will be subject to shareholder approval where required under the ASX Listing Rules.

The Placement will be conducted under the Company's existing Listing Rule 7.1 and 7.1A placement capacities, and shares issued will rank equally with existing fully paid ordinary shares.

Funds raised will be applied towards the acquisition of the aforementioned projects and exploration across the newly acquired assets.

Shaw and Partners have acted as Sole Lead Manager and will receive a capital raising fee equal to 5.0% of the gross proceeds raised under the Offer, 10 million listed options (ASX:CTNO) CTNO (subject to necessary shareholder approval and ASX approvals).

The Company will also issue an additional 5,454,545 ordinary shares and 20,000,000 CTNO options to Corporate Advisors for advisory services (subject to shareholders approval).

Indicative Timetable

Activity	Date*
DVP Settlement	8.00am WST Monday, 16 November 2026
Issue of New Shares (excluding Directors) under the Offer and commencement of trading	8.00am WST Tuesday, 17 November 2026
EGM to seek approval for Acquisition	On or before Monday, 21 December 2026
Director Shares under the Offer issued and commencement of trading	Tuesday, 22 December 2026
Issue of Acquisition Shares	On completion of transaction
**Dates are indicative only and are subject to change*	

Pre and Post Placement Capital Structure

Pre and Post Placement Capital Structure***					
	Pre Offer	Placement Offer[1]	Director Placement[2]	Acquisition / Advisory[3]	Post placement and acquisition[4]
Shares	246,185,567	61,546,392	2,181,818	60,000,000	369,913,777
Listed Options ($0.115 exp 22/05/2027)	120,002,426	Nil	Nil	30,000,000	150,002,426
Performance Rights	35,869,556	Nil	Nil	Nil	35,869,556
Unlisted Options	21,077,386	Nil	Nil	Nil	21,086,386

[1] *Issued at $0.055 per share under the Company's placement capacity under ASX Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A*
[2] *Issued at $0.055 per share and subject to shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 10.11.*
[3] *Shares and options to be issued to the Corporate Adviser and Lead Manager, subject to shareholder approval.*

Use of Funds

USE OF FUNDS	
Acquisition of projects	$2.98M
Estimated costs of proposed acquisition including capital raising	$0.27M
Exploration activities across the newly acquired projects	$0.26M
Total	**$3.51M**

With $1.38 million in cash at 30 September 2026[2], the Placement, Directors' participation and the pending $0.83 million Nelson Bay River bond release[2], Catalina will have approximately $2.46 million after acquisition and transaction costs to drive exploration.

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE TECHNICAL SUMMARIES

The following information summarises the material technical information supporting the Mineral Resource Estimates (MREs) for the Badja Gold Project in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.8.1 and the JORC Code (2012 Edition).

The Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo MREs were prepared by Cadre with Mr Ben Pollard as Competent Person. The Flying Emu and Water Tank MREs were prepared by LBC Resources (LBC), with Mr Steve Le Brun as Competent Person.

The summaries should be read in conjunction with the Mineral Resource tables in the body of this announcement and the supporting JORC Table 1 disclosures in Appendices 2 and 3.

1. Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo – Cadre Mineral Resource Estimates

The Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo deposits currently host an existing **Indicated Mineral Resource of 0.92 Mt @ 2.77 g/t Au** for approximately **82,208oz contained gold**, comprising:

- **Gnows Nest:** 428,762 tonnes at 4.32 g/t Au for 59,551oz.
- **Monte Cristo:** 492,805 tonnes at 1.43g/t Au for 22,657oz.

The estimates were prepared using the existing Badja geological database, updated geological interpretation and three-dimensional resource modelling.

1.1 Geology and Geological Interpretation

Gold mineralisation at Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo is associated with structurally controlled shear zones and quartz-vein systems within the Yalgoo Greenstone Belt.

The mineralised lodes were interpreted using geological logging, assay results, structural information and the spatial distribution of gold mineralisation. Three-dimensional wireframes were developed to constrain the resource estimates.

At Gnows Nest, Cadre remodelled the principal mineralised lode, defining a mineralisation domain approximately 450m along strike, 200m in extent and approximately 2m in average width. The estimate focuses on the principal lode and does not incorporate all mineralised structures identified across the prospect.

At Monte Cristo, three principal mineralised lodes were modelled, with interpreted strike lengths of approximately 170m, widths of approximately 5m and vertical extents ranging from approximately 100m to 200m.

The geological interpretation is supported by drilling and assay information, with mineralisation continuity assessed through correlation of mineralised intersections within the interpreted lode structures.

1.2 Sampling and Sub-sampling Techniques

The MREs incorporate historical and more recent exploration information from the Badja geological database, including drilling undertaken by Coruscant Minerals and subsequent operators.

The broader database referenced in Cadre's JORC Table 1 comprises approximately 1,237 drillholes representing 22,365m of drilling.

Recent reverse circulation (RC) drilling employed industry-standard sampling procedures, including 4m composite samples and individual 1m samples.

Composite samples were collected from drill spoil using an aluminium scoop, with representative samples generally weighing approximately 1.5kg to 2.5kg. Individual 1m samples were collected using a rig-mounted cone splitter.

Samples were placed in labelled calico bags and submitted to independent commercial laboratories for preparation and analysis.

Sampling procedures incorporated regular cleaning of the cyclone and splitting equipment to minimise contamination. Quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) procedures included certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates.

Historical sampling procedures varied between drilling campaigns, including selective sampling of mineralised intervals and the use of composite samples. The available historical information was reviewed as part of the resource estimation process.

1.3 Drilling Techniques

The resource database incorporates predominantly RC drilling, together with historical diamond drilling and underground exploration information.

Coruscant's RC drilling was undertaken using a Schramm C685 drilling rig operated by Orlando Drilling, employing a 5⅜-inch face-sampling hammer.

Downhole directional surveys were undertaken using north-seeking gyroscopic instruments, or equivalent, where ground conditions permitted.

Drillholes were geologically logged to record lithology, alteration, veining, sulphide mineralisation and weathering characteristics.

Historical underground mining and exploration information at Gnows Nest was also incorporated into the geological interpretation and assessment of mining depletion.

1.4 Resource Classification Criteria

The Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo MREs are classified as Indicated Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition).

Classification reflects the Competent Person's assessment of geological and grade continuity, reliability of the drilling and assay database, spatial distribution of samples, geological interpretation and confidence in the estimation methodology.

The interpreted mineralisation domains are supported by geological logging and assay information, with continuity established through correlation of mineralised intersections.

Cadre's JORC Table 1 notes that the available metallurgical information and anticipated further drilling were considered when determining the resource classification.

The classification reflects the Competent Person's assessment of the available geological and estimation information.

1.5 Sample Analysis Methods

Samples from recent RC drilling were submitted to independent commercial laboratories for preparation and gold analysis.

Sample preparation involved drying, crushing and pulverisation to produce representative laboratory subsamples.

Gold analysis included 50g fire assay with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish, including the Au-AA25 analytical method.

Historical analytical procedures varied between exploration campaigns and included fire assay and aqua regia-based analytical methods.

QAQC procedures incorporated certified reference materials, blanks and duplicate samples to assess analytical accuracy, precision and potential contamination.

The available analytical information was reviewed as part of the resource estimation process.

1.6 Estimation Methodology

Cadre developed three-dimensional mineralisation wireframes using geological logging and assay information to constrain the interpreted mineralised lodes.

A two-dimensional reef-style estimation methodology was adopted, with mineralised drillhole intersections represented by their grade and width.

Gold grades and mineralised widths were combined to calculate gram-metre values, which were estimated within the mineralisation wireframes using **inverse distance cubed (ID^3) interpolation.**

High-grade values were capped to reduce the influence of extreme assay results on the estimates. The main Cadre report describes a 70 gram-metre top-cut, while its JORC Table 1 identifies deposit-specific grade truncation parameters.

Estimated block grades were calculated by dividing estimated gram-metre values by estimated mineralised widths.

The resource estimation employed a nominal parent block size of 20m x 10m x 4m, with sub-blocking to improve representation of the mineralisation geometry. A nominal minimum mining width of 2m was considered.

The estimates were assessed against alternative estimation approaches, including ordinary kriging and domain-based average grade calculations. Model validation included comparison of estimated grades against input data and assessment using swath plots.

Bulk density values were assigned according to weathering classification, with values of approximately 1.8t/m^3 for oxide, 2.3t/m^3 for transitional and 2.72t/m^3 for fresh material.

At Gnows Nest, historical underground mining depletion was incorporated into the resource model using interpreted mining voids. Approximately 49,000 tonnes of modelled depletion were identified and compared with historical production records of approximately 40,000 tonnes.

The difference was attributed to the approximate nature of the interpreted mining outlines, including remnant material within historical workings.

No historical mining depletion was assumed at Monte Cristo.

1.7 Cut-off Grade

The MREs were modelled using a nominal **0.2 g/t Au mineralisation interpretation threshold**.

Cadre selected this threshold as a natural geological discriminator between mineralised and surrounding material, with consideration of reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.

All blocks contained within the interpreted mineralisation wireframes were included in the reported Mineral Resource inventory, rather than applying a separate block-level reporting cut-off.

The selected threshold and reporting methodology reflect the Competent Person's assessment of the mineralisation characteristics and potential mining scenarios.

1.8 Mining, Metallurgical and Other Material Assumptions

The MREs were prepared with consideration of reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction, based on potential initial open-pit mining followed by underground mining.

Cadre's JORC Table 1 records that preliminary open-pit optimisation and first-stage underground mining studies were considered in assessing the potential economic extraction of the Mineral Resources, having regard to the Competent Person's assessment of future gold prices.

The estimation methodology incorporated a nominal minimum mining width of 2m, with the resource model considered appropriate for potential near-surface open-pit extraction and subsequent underground mining.

Indicative metallurgical leach testwork undertaken on mineralised samples was reported as not identifying material issues with leach kinetics. On this basis, conventional carbon-in-leach (CIL) processing was considered a potentially suitable treatment method, subject to further metallurgical evaluation.

No material environmental impediments to conventional waste management were identified in the preliminary assessment, although detailed environmental investigations and development approvals remain outstanding.

Further resource drilling, metallurgical testing, geotechnical investigations, mine planning and environmental studies will be required to support future development decisions.

The reported estimates are Mineral Resources and do not constitute Ore Reserves.

2. Flying Emu and Water Tank – LBC Mineral Resource Estimates

The Flying Emu and Water Tank deposits have a combined **Inferred Mineral Resource of 193,107 tonnes at approximately 1.31 g/t Au for 8,150oz of contained gold**, comprising:

- **Flying Emu:** 115,729 tonnes at 1.75 g/t Au for 6,500oz.
- **Water Tank:** 77,378 tonnes at 0.66 g/t Au for 1,650oz.

The estimates were prepared using historical and more recent exploration data, geological interpretation and three-dimensional resource modelling.

2.1 Geology and Geological Interpretation

Gold mineralisation at Flying Emu and Water Tank is hosted within structurally controlled shear and quartz-vein systems developed in the Yalgoo Greenstone Belt.

The deposits are characterised by relatively narrow mineralised shears and veins, with localised zones of higher-grade gold mineralisation.

Geological interpretations were developed using drillhole logging, assay data, interpreted structural controls and weathering information.

At Flying Emu, mineralisation has been interpreted over approximately 400m of strike, with modelled widths generally ranging from 1m to 10m.

At Water Tank, two principal mineralised lode systems have been interpreted, extending approximately 350m to 650m along strike, with modelled widths generally ranging from 1m to 10m.

Mineralisation at both deposits has been modelled to approximately 100m below surface.

Three-dimensional mineralisation wireframes were developed to constrain the resource estimates.

2.2 Sampling and Sub-sampling Techniques

The MREs were prepared using historical and more drilling information by EMU.

The broader LBC resource database comprised 609 drillholes, including RC, rotary air blast (RAB) and aircore (AC) drilling across the Badja Project.

EMU's RC drilling employed 1m sampling intervals, with drill cuttings collected through a cyclone and cone splitter to produce representative samples generally weighing approximately 2kg to 3kg.

Bulk drill samples were also collected and used to prepare 4m composite samples. Individual 1m samples were retained for further analysis where required.

Samples were submitted to independent commercial laboratories for preparation and analysis.

Sampling procedures incorporated cleaning of drilling and splitting equipment, visual assessment of sample recovery and monitoring of sample condition.

Historical sampling procedures varied between drilling programs.

2.3 Drilling Techniques

The resource database incorporates historical RC, RAB and AC drilling, together with more recent RC drilling undertaken by EMU.

EMU's RC drilling employed a nominal 5.25-inch face-sampling bit, with samples collected through a cyclone and cone splitter.

At Flying Emu and Water Tank, drilling was generally undertaken on sections spaced approximately 40m apart, with between one and three drillholes per section.

The relatively broad drill spacing and limited number of intersections constrained confidence in the continuity of mineralisation and were considered in determining resource classification.

Drillhole collar positions and available downhole survey information were reviewed as part of database validation.

2.4 Resource Classification Criteria

The Flying Emu and Water Tank MREs are classified entirely as **Inferred Mineral Resources** in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition).

Classification was based on the Competent Person's assessment of geological and grade continuity, drillhole spacing, estimation quality and the reliability and distribution of the available exploration data.

LBC's classification methodology generally required mineralisation to be supported by at least two drillholes for inclusion in the Inferred category.

The broad drilling sections, limited number of drill intersections and historical data quality limitations were considered insufficient to support an Indicated classification at Flying Emu and Water Tank.

Material outside areas considered to have sufficient geological and grade confidence was not included in the reported Inferred Mineral Resources.

Additional infill drilling and verification work will be required to improve confidence in the estimates.

2.5 Sample Analysis Methods

Gold samples from EMU's drilling programs were prepared and analysed by Nagrom Analytical Laboratories in Perth.

Sample preparation included drying and pulverisation, with gold analysis undertaken using fire assay methods.

Historical gold assays were understood to have been undertaken using fire assay or aqua regia methods with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish.

The resource estimation process incorporated statistical review of the assay database, including assessment of assay distributions, high-grade values and available QAQC information.

Gold assays were composited to nominal 1m intervals, with selective high-grade top-cuts applied by mineralisation domain to limit the influence of extreme values on the estimates.

LBC noted that additional supporting QAQC work and verification of historical data would be beneficial to improving confidence in the estimates.

2.6 Estimation Methodology

LBC constructed three-dimensional geological, weathering and mineralisation models using Leapfrog software, with the resulting wireframes imported into Datamine Studio RM for resource estimation.

Mineralisation domains were interpreted using geological controls and a nominal 0.5 g/t Au threshold.

Gold grades at Flying Emu and Water Tank were estimated using **inverse distance squared (ID^2) interpolation** within geologically constrained mineralisation domains.

The estimation employed nominal 1m assay composites, with selective top-cutting of high-grade values following statistical assessment.

A vein-style block model was developed with nominal parent block dimensions of 1m east-west by 10m north-south by 1m vertically, with sub-blocking to improve representation of the mineralised structures.

Anisotropic search ellipses were oriented to reflect the interpreted geometry of the mineralised shear and vein systems.

Statistical analysis and assessment of grade distributions were undertaken using Snowden Supervisor software.

Resource model validation included comparison of mineralisation wireframe and block model volumes, visual comparison of estimated grades against drillhole composites, statistical assessment of grade distributions and swath plot analysis.

Bulk density values were assigned by geological and weathering domains using reference information from comparable deposit types, as direct density measurements were not available.

The JORC Table 1 identifies assumed density values of approximately 1.97t/m^3 for laterite, 2.34t/m^3 for oxide, 2.65t/m^3 for transitional material and 2.87t/m^3 for fresh rock.

No selective mining unit assumptions were applied to the resource estimates.

2.7 Cut-off Grade

The Flying Emu and Water Tank MREs are reported above a **0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade**.

The cut-off grade was selected as a nominal threshold considered potentially appropriate for an open-pit mining scenario at the resource estimation stage.

Mineralisation domains were interpreted using geological controls and an approximate 0.5 g/t Au threshold.

Grade-tonnage sensitivity was assessed across a range of gold cut-off grades, generally at 0.25 g/t Au increments between 0.25 g/t Au and 6.0 g/t Au.

The reported estimates reflect the selected cut-off grade and the Competent Person's assessment of the available geological and estimation information.

2.8 Mining, Metallurgical and Other Material Assumptions

The Flying Emu and Water Tank MREs were prepared with consideration of reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction, based on a potential open-pit mining scenario and an adopted reporting cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au.

The near-surface nature and geometry of the mineralisation were considered in assessing potential extraction methods. No detailed mining studies, dilution, ore-loss or selective mining assumptions were incorporated into the estimates at this stage.

Mineralisation domains were interpreted using geological controls and an approximate 0.5 g/t Au threshold. Grade-tonnage sensitivity was assessed across a range of cut-off grades between 0.25 g/t Au and 6.0 g/t Au.

Conventional gold processing methods, including carbon-in-leach (CIL), may be suitable for the mineralisation, subject to confirmation through metallurgical testwork. No detailed metallurgical recovery assumptions were incorporated into the estimates.

No detailed environmental assessments have been undertaken at this stage. Potential environmental impacts associated with mining, processing and waste management will require further investigation as the projects progress.

Further resource drilling, metallurgical testwork, mining studies and environmental investigations will be required to support future development decisions.

The reported estimates are classified as Inferred Mineral Resources and do not constitute Ore Reserves.

BADJA GOLD PROJECT – EXPLORATION TARGET BASIS

Exploration Targets have been defined for extensions to the existing gold deposits at Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo, highlighting the potential to expand the current Mineral Resource through targeted drilling.

The Exploration Targets are based on geological interpretations, historical drilling results, mineralisation geometry and grade characteristics derived from Cadre's updated Mineral Resource Estimate.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource in these areas, and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

DATA USED

The Coruscant/Badja drillhole database comprises 1,237 holes totalling 22,365 m, predominantly RC drilling with 1 m sample intervals and 50 g fire assay analysis, with QAQC procedures as described in JORC Table 1. The available geological data also includes the Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo resource wireframes and block models, developed using 2D accumulation modelling and inverse distance cubed (ID3) estimation of grade accumulation (g.m) and mineralised width.

Historical production records for Gnows Nest indicate that between 1923 and 1941, approximately 39,746 t of ore was treated for 27,925 oz of gold at an average grade of approximately 22 g/t Au. Mining extended over approximately 380 m of strike across five underground levels to a depth of approximately 135 m. Subsequent drilling by Emu under the "Gnows Nest Deeps" program extended to more than 250 m vertical depth and confirmed the continuation of the mineralised lode below the historical workings, with significant intercepts including 3 m at 42.18 g/t Au from 77 m and 4 m at 20.4 g/t Au from 51 m.

Emu also completed gradient array induced polarisation (IP) surveys, which assisted in delineating the structural controls associated with the northern and southern extensions of the Gnows Nest lode.

GEOLOGICAL BASIS

Gnows Nest: A persistent main quartz–sulphide lode in a dextral shear zone, about 2 m wide and dipping about 57°. The resource domain covers about 450 m of strike and 200 m down dip (about 168 m vertical). Drilling below the domain and IP anomalies along strike show the lode is open at depth and along strike. The resource models the main lode only. Table 1 records a number of interpreted mineralised lodes at Gnows Nest, so subsidiary hanging-wall and footwall lodes have not yet been estimated.

Monte Cristo: Three sub-parallel lodes, each about 170 m long. They are modelled to between 100 m and 200 m below surface and remain open at depth.

GRADE BASIS

Gnows Nest: The resource above 1 g/t Au grades 7.13 g/t (0.25 Mt). The model estimates the mined void at 4.61 g/t, against a recorded mill grade of about 22 g/t. The target ranges are 6–8 g/t at depth (bracketing the 7.13 g/t resource grade), 5–7 g/t along strike and 4–5 g/t for the narrower secondary lodes. All are well below the historic production grade, reflecting less confidence in grade continuity away from the drilling.

Monte Cristo: The global resource grade is 1.43 g/t Au, or 1.82 g/t above 1 g/t. The target range of 1.2–1.8 g/t brackets the global grade.

COMPONENT PARAMETERS

Each case multiplies strike length *x* down-dip (or vertical) extent *x* true width *x* bulk density. The low case uses every low parameter and the high case every high parameter, so the range is the widest reasonable spread.

Component	Case	Strike (m)	Extent (m)	True width (m)	Density (t/m^3)	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	Au (oz)
GN down-dip	Low	450	150 down dip	2.0	2.72	367,200	6.0	70,835
GN down-dip	High	450	250 down dip	2.4	2.72	734,400	8.0	188,893
GN strike extensions	Low	120	200 down dip	2.0	2.63	126,240	5.0	20,294

GN strike extensions	High	200	200 down dip	2.2	2.63	231,440	7.0	52,087
GN secondary lodes	Low	1 × 200	100 down dip	1.5	2.63	78,900	4.0	10,147
GN secondary lodes	High	2 × 200	100 down dip	2.0	2.63	210,400	5.0	33,823
MC depth (3 lodes)	Low	3 × 170	75 vertical	2.0	2.72	208,080	1.2	8,028
MC depth (3 lodes)	High	3 × 170	100 vertical	3.5	2.72	485,520	1.8	28,098
Exploration Target subtotal	**Low**					**780,420**	**4.36**	**109,304**
Exploration Target subtotal	**High**					**1,661,760**	**5.67**	**302,901**
Mineral Resource (Indicated)	**–**					**921,567**	**2.77**	**82,208**

PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

An indicative drilling program for the exploration target totalling approximately 13,500m has been outlined to test the identified target areas over an approximately 18-month period to April 2028.

The proposed program comprises approximately 6,000 m of drilling targeting Gnows Nest depth extensions and secondary lodes, 4,500 m targeting strike extensions, and 3,000 m testing the depth continuity of the Monte Cristo lodes.

The objective is to establish sufficient geological and grade continuity to support future Mineral Resource estimation, subject to exploration results, access approvals and funding.

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Click Here to leave a question about this announcement and to visit our Investor Hub

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

REFERENCES (ASX)

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

1. EMU ASX announcement March 2024 ASX:EMU –Update Georgetown, Scale Potential Confirmed
2. CTN ASX announcement 30 October 2027 ASX:CTN - Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report

OTHER RELEVANT ANNOUNCEMENTS (FOR INFORMATION)

The following announcements are not referred to in this announcement but are listed for information. They provide further historical and regional background on the Badja Gold Project.

- EMU ASX announcement, 28 September 2020: Emu Secures Historic, High-grade Gnows Nest
- EMU ASX announcement 9 February 2022 Significant Tungsten Values at Monte Cristo Gold Prospect;
- EMU ASX announcement, 22 February 2021: EMU's Maiden Drilling Programme Confirms High-Grade Gold at the Gnows Nest Project
- EMU ASX announcement 27 May 2021 ASX:EMU - Two High-Grade Gold Shoots identified at Gnows Nest and a
- EMU ASX announcement, 25 October 2021: Drilling Update Badja Project
- EMU ASX announcement, 18 May 2022: Further High-grade Gold and Significant Gold Discovery
- EMU ASX announcement, 28 September 2022: Significant High-Grade Gold Intersected at Depth, Gnows Nest
- EMU ASX announcement, 4 March 2024: Update Georgetown, Scale Potential Confirmed
- Capricorn Metals (CMM) ASX announcement, 27 July 2026: Range 500 Aspiration

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to historical exploration results has been reviewed by Dr Nishka Piechocka, PhD, Vice President of the Australia institute of Geoscientist (AIG) and a full-time employee of Catalina Resources Limited. Dr Piechocka has sufficient experience 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 (JORC Code). Dr Piechocka consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters in the form and context in which it appears

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources for Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo is based on information compiled by Mr Ben Pollard, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Member No. 224945). Mr Pollard is an experienced mining geologist and a Director of Badja Gold Pty Ltd, and the report was prepared by Cadre Geology and Mining Pty Ltd. Mr Pollard has sufficient experience 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' (the JORC Code). Mr Pollard consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on Mr Pollard's information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimates for the Flying Emu and Water Tank deposits is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Steven Le Brun, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM) and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (FAIG). Mr Le Brun is a director and principal resource geologist of LBC Resources Pty Ltd. Mr Le Brun has sufficient experience that 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 JORC Code. Mr Le Brun consents to the inclusion in this announcement 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 included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from original market announcements

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law the Company disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or

revisions to any forward-looking statements in this announcement to reflect any change in expectations in relation to any forward-looking statements or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

ABOUT CATALINA RESOURCES LIMITED

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

APPENDIX 1 – RESULTS AND DRILLING INFORMATION

Significant Intercepts (using a minimum cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au)					
Hole ID		**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Interval (m)**	**Au Grade (g/t)**
Gnows Nest					
18GNRB017		68	87	19	3.01
	Inc	68	69	1	9.08
		73	79	6	6.4
		81	83	2	2.37
18GNRC001		29	33	5	5.04
	Inc	31	33	2	9.95
18GNRC002		40	46	6	9.52
	Inc	41	45	4	13.25
18GNRC003		43	49	6	1.91
	Inc	45	47	2	3.93
18GNRC026		44	48	4	5.51
18GNRC028		81	82	1	1.59
18GNRC030		23	27	4	3.29
18GNRC031		15	17	2	1.07
18GNRC034		47	48	1	1.02
18GNRC035		23	28	5	4.06
	Inc	24	25	1	10.67
18GNRC037		49	54	5	2.03
	Inc	50	52	2	4.14
18GNRC038		38	43	5	3.37
18GNRC040		27	29	2	3.46
	Inc	27	28	1	6.24
		48	52	4	1.69

18GNRC042		2	3	1	1.81
18GNRC043		42	49	7	2.22
18GNRC044		39	45	6	1.32
18GNRC047		49	53	4	1.01
	Inc	50	51	1	2.52
18GNRC048		39	52	13	13.73
	Inc	43	45	2	76.24
	And	48	50	2	9.32
18GNRC049		23	35	12	6.24
	Inc	27	31	4	17.4
18GNRC050		18	19	1	1.11
18GNRC054		5	6	1	3.62
18GNRC059		33	34	1	1.43
		42	43	1	1.43
18GNRC066		40	41	1	11.9
18GNRC068		13	20	7	1.35
	Inc	15	16	1	1.67
	And	18	19	1	6.03
19GNRC044		73	74	1	2.36
19GNRC071		48	53	5	9.69
	Inc	49	51	2	20.23
19GNRC072		20	26	6	1.65
	Inc	21	23	2	3.62
19GNRC073		12	19	7	3.77
	Inc	12	14	2	11.95
19GNRC074		52	54	2	1.65
	Inc	53	54	1	3.07
19GNRC075		38	43	5	1.86
	Inc	41	43	2	4.19
19GNRC076		25	31	6	2.88
	Inc	26	30	4	4.06
19GNRC077		19	20	1	1.28
		23	24	1	1.06
19GNRC078		7	8	1	1.28

	And	13	15	2	1.12
19GNRC081		44	46	2	6.33
19GNRC084		10	13	3	2.57
19GNRC091		2	6	4	4.01
	Inc	3	5	2	7.8
19GNRC104		39	41	2	1.2
		50	51	1	1.29
19GNRC109		6	10	4	1.67
	Inc	6	7	1	5.48
19GNRC110		42	45	3	1.18
	Inc	42	44	2	1.5
19GNRC111		30	33	3	2.71
19GNRC113		13	15	2	2.8
		17	18	1	3.89
19GNRC114		0	1	1	1.4
		26	28	2	2.68
	Inc	27	28	1	5.15
19GNRC115		51	52	1	1.02
19GNRC117		45	50	5	2.22
	Inc	46	48	2	4.87
19GNRC118		34	37	3	1.39
	Inc	35	37	2	1.59
19GNRC119		28	36	8	1.89
	Inc	28	29	1	5.25
	And	30	31	1	8.23
19GNRC120		42	50	8	7.01
	Inc	42	46	4	13.62
19GNRC122		50	54	4	2.63
19GNRC124		31	35	4	1.15
	Inc	31	33	2	2.06
21GNRC132		62	64	2	4.82
	Inc	62	63	1	7.37
21GNRC133		75	79	4	1.25
	Inc	76	77	1	3.08
		82	83	1	1.77

21GNRC136		23	26	3	1.12
	Inc	23	24	1	2.02
21GNRC137		51	55	4	20.4
	Inc	52	53	1	57.41
		53	54	1	16.86
21GNRC138		77	80	3	42.18
	Inc	78	79	1	89.57
		79	80	1	32.64
21GNRC139		140	145	5	2.11
	Inc	140	141	1	0.22
	And	141	142	1	3.04
	And	142	143	1	0.45
	And	143	144	1	0.02
	And	144	145	1	6.83
21GNRC141		63	64	1	47.12
21GNRC142		116	122	6	6.42
	Inc	118	119	1	30.19
21GNRC143		161	162	1	1.04
21GNRC144		13	14	1	5.66
21GNRC147		113	114	1	9.01
21GNRC148		175	179	4	6.43
	Inc	175	176	1	22.94
21GNRC149		60	62	2	26.88
	Inc	60	61	1	53.05
	And	70	73	3	2.37
	Inc	71	72	1	5.4
	And	77	80	3	2.85
	Inc	78	79	1	7.79
21GNRC150		95	99	4	18.32
	Inc	95	96	1	17.53
	And	96	97	1	51.66
21GNRC217		141	143	2	1.6
	Inc	141	142	1	1.33
	And	142	143	1	1.88
21GNRC220		120	125	5	5.53
	Inc	120	121	1	0.19
	And	121	122	1	18.57
	And	122	123	1	6.67

	And	123	124	1	0.45
	And	124	125	1	1.76
21GNRC221		53	57	4	2.08
	Inc	53	54	1	5.11
	And	54	55	1	0.17
	And	55	56	1	2.71
	And	56	57	1	0.33
21GNRC232		208	210	2	11.43
	Inc	208	209	1	15.68
	And	209	210	1	7.17
22GNRC239		131	138	7	10.12
	Inc	131	132	1	40.38
GND-1		187	189	2	7.35
	Inc	187	188	1	14.5
GNRC-7		1	2	1	18.5
		3	4	1	1.12
GNRC-14		21	23	2	1.16
GNRC-15		26	32	6	3.77
	Inc	28	32	4	5.5
GNRC-18		16	19	3	1.86
	Inc	17	19	2	2.53
GNRC-19		31	32	1	1.02
		40	46	6	9.52
	Inc	41	45	4	13.25
		21	24	3	1.15
	Inc	22	23	1	2.44
		33	36	3	1.14
	Inc	34	36	2	1.61
GNRC026		47	56	9	11.67
	Inc	47	52	5	20.7
GNRC029		82	91	9	8.65
	Inc	82	88	6	12.69
	And	90	91	1	1.2
Monte Cristo					
21MC001		59	61	2	2.66
	Inc	59	60	1	4.57
	And	67	70	3	13.35
	Inc	68	69	1	19.9
21MC002		58	60	2	1.98
	Inc	58	59	1	3.55
		69	71	2	6.47
	Inc	69	70	1	12.38
21MC003		28	32	4	0.95
	Inc	29	30	1	2.7
21MC004		92	93	1	2.06

21MC005		61	64	3	1.72
	Inc	61	62	1	2.26
21MC006		41	42	1	1.03
		47	53	6	3.28
	Inc	47	49	2	7.47
	Inc	48	49	1	8.42
21MC007		120	124	4	3.29
	Inc	120	121	1	5.97
21MC011		101	103	2	5.8
	Inc	101	102	1	10.3
		120	126	6	6.51
	Inc	121	122	1	22.77
21MC012		68	72	4	1.07
21MC013		24	28	4	1.2
		40	42	2	5.45
	Inc	41	42	1	6.46
21MC018		173	180	7	2.18
	Inc	173	174	1	4.09
	And	174	175	1	1.64
	And	175	176	1	2.3
	And	176	180	4	0.68
21MC019	Composite	96	100	4	3.02
		101	102	1	1.28
		111	112	1	1.98
21MC020		125	128	3	2.51
	Inc	125	126	1	2.09
	And	126	127	1	4.28
	And	127	128	1	1.15
		143	144	1	3.12
21MC022		32	36	4	9.74
21MC023		36	40	4	0.83
		42	44	2	1.12
	Inc	42	43	1	0.88
	And	43	44	1	1.36
21MC025		120	121	1	1.21
		124	127	3	2.73
	Inc	124	125	1	3.86
	And	125	126	1	4.09
	And	126	127	1	0.25
21MC026	Composite	70	74	4	1.6
	Composite	78	82	4	1.29
Flying Emu					
MCRB008		0	20	20	1.57
	Inc	12	16	4	3.79
22BAC100		27	28	1	8.36
		34	35	1	0.92

		37	38	1	0.77
22FERC001		39	48	9	3.44
	Inc	39	41	2	10.14
22FERC002		61	64	3	1.23
22FERC003		50	53	3	0.72
22FERC004		32	34	2	3.17
22FERC008		95	96	1	7.34
22FERC009		26	28	2	1.23
Water Tank					
GN14		65	67	2	3.04
	Inc	66	67	1	5.17
GN15		30	32	2	4.35
	Inc	30	31	1	7.81
		36	37	1	3.45
GN16		38	41	3	2.28
	Inc	38	39	1	3.66
21WTH001		51	53	2	9.94
	Inc	51	52	1	19.35
21WTH004		51	53	2	3.77
	Inc	52	53	1	6.01
21WTH005		29	35	6	1.12
	Inc	29	30	1	1.04
	And	30	31	1	1.35
	And	32	33	1	2.3
	And	33	34	1	1.14
	And	34	35	1	0.6
21WTH007	Composite	36	40	4	1.48
22WTH022		49	53	4	2.45

Monte Cristo – Significant Historical Tungsten Intersections (≥0.10% WO_3)					
Hole ID		**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Interval (m)**	**WO_3 Grade (%)**
21MC001		58	70	12	0.12
	Inc	58	61	3	0.43
	And	59	60	1	0.64
21MC002		58	64	6	0.18
	Inc	58	61	3	0.29
	And	59	60	1	0.44
	Inc	63	64	1	0.17
21MC003		28	32	4	0.14

Significant Historical Underground Channel Sampling Results – Gnows Nest Gold Deposit (≥30 g/t Au)			
Sample ID	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	RL (m)
GN_270_19	0.91	90.3	269.86
GN_222_64	1.42	88.89	221.5
GN_222_32	0.61	88.87	221.5
GN_248_7	0.51	83.54	248.5
GN_270_22	1.52	71.3	269.86
GN_270_18	0.61	58.1	269.86
GN_248_1	1.22	47.99	248.5
GN_270_21	1.37	44.9	269.86
GN_248_12	0.91	44.43	248.5
GN_222_60	1.52	42.66	221.5
GN_270_26	0.4	41.9	269.86
GN_270_27	0.4	41.9	269.86
GN_222_48	8.44	37.77	221.5
GN_222_59	1.39	37.32	221.5
GN_248_13	0.91	36.44	248.5
GN_222_39	1.42	35.55	221.5
GN_248_3	1.22	35.55	248.5
GN_270_23	0.6	34.5	269.86
GN_222_31	1.52	33.77	221.5
GN_248_4	1.97	31.99	248.5
GN_222_61	1.3	31.99	221.5
GN_222_43	2.74	31.1	221.5
GN_222_44	2.74	31.1	221.5
GN_222_40	1.32	31.1	221.5
GN_222_41	1.22	31.1	221.5

GN_270_17	0.91	30.1	269.86
Note: Results represent historical underground channel samples, not drill intersections. Reported sample lengths are not necessarily true widths and remain subject to verification.			

Badja – Significant Historical Tungsten Intersections (≥0.10% WO_3)						
Deposit	**Hole ID**		**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Interval (m)**	**WO_3 (%)**
Monte Cristo	21MC001		58	70	12	0.12
		incl.	58	61	3	0.43
		incl.	59	60	1	0.64
Monte Cristo	21MC002		58	64	6	0.18
		incl.	58	61	3	0.29
		incl.	59	60	1	0.44
		and	63	64	1	0.17
Monte Cristo	21MC003		28	32	4	0.14
Flying Emu	22FERC001		45	46	1	0.304
Flying Emu	22FERC008		95	96	1	0.279
		and	99	100	1	0.383
Notes: Intervals are downhole lengths and are not true widths. Intercepts are reported at a nominal 0.10% WO_3 lower cut-off. Analysis was by four-acid digest with ICP-MS finish; EMU cautioned that this method may under-report tungsten.						

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Easting	Northing	NAT_RL	Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Easting	Northing	NAT_RL
21GNRC227	RC	82	-61.1	93.79	487728	6837143	272	GNRC021	RC	45	-60	90	487245	6837438	354
21GNRC228	RC	82	-61.29	96.08	487735	6837105	273	GNRC022	RC	100	-60	60	485246.1	6840490	356.26
21GNRC229	RC	80	-60.58	98.29	487717	6837183	291	GNRC023	RC	100	-60	60	485202.6	6840465	355.3
21GNRC223	RC	120	-60.39	42.47	487571	6837690	351.81	GNRC024	RC	100	-60	60	485158.3	6840440	354.07
21GNRC224	RC	100	-60.99	246.57	487654	6837660	349.88	GNRC025	RC	100	-60	60	485115.7	6840415	352.56
21GNRC230	RC	118	-60.43	68.11	487535	6837724	360	GNRC026	RC	79	-60	60	487212.3	6837533	355.34
21GNRC231	RC	118	-60.29	62.7	487587	6837659	359	GNRC027	RC	139	-60	60	487143.2	6837506	353.85
21GNRC235	RC	130	-60.33	53.08	487547	6837663	355	GNRC028	RC	90	-60	60	487207.1	6837478	352.91
21MC009	RC	100	-60	60	484585	6841506	355	GNRC029	RC	120	-60	70	487178.7	6837522	354.74
21MC010	RC	124	-60	240	484628	6841529	352	22BAC001	AC	90	-60	60	488076	6836595	353
21MC039	RC	100	-59.4	238.12	485016	6840820	394	22BAC002	AC	74	-60	60	488114	6836615	353
21MC040	RC	120	-59.79	242.57	485060	6840848	360	22BAC003	AC	78	-60	60	488143	6836634	354
22BAC088	AC	35	-60	240	484721	6841442	352	22BAC004	AC	87	-60	60	488173	6836645	356
22BAC089	AC	36	-60	240	484704	6841434	355	22BAC005	AC	87	-60	60	488207	6836659	351
22BAC090	AC	22	-60	240	484690	6841426	355	22BAC006	AC	55	-60	60	488239	6836682	346
22BAC091	AC	36	-60	240	484682	6841423	354	22BAC007	AC	63	-60	60	487773	6837109	362
22BAC092	AC	12	-60	240	484673	6841420	355	22BAC008	AC	59	-60	60	487794	6837115	365
22BAC093	AC	12	-60	240	484682	6841389	353	22BAC009	AC	70	-60	60	487819	6837124	361
22BAC094	AC	30	-60	240	484674	6841386	352	22BAC010	AC	69	-60	60	487843	6837138	363
22BAC095	AC	52	-60	240	484657	6841383	360	22BAC011	AC	102	-60	60	487865	6837142	360
22BAC096	AC	47	-60	240	484639	6841374	357	22BAC012	AC	90	-60	60	487900	6837159	355
22BAC097	AC	25	-60	240	484614	6841383	353	22BAC013	AC	96	-60	60	487926	6837180	353
22BAC098	AC	24	-60	240	484601	6841380	354	22BAC014	AC	100	-60	60	487963	6837201	355
22BAC099	AC	31	-60	240	484592	6841374	353	22BAC015	AC	73	-60	60	488002	6837221	353
22BAC100	AC	42	-60	240	484578	6841368	356	22BAC016	AC	116	-60	60	488035	6837242	357
22BAC101	AC	23	-60	240	484561	6841356	354	22BAC017	AC	103	-60	60	488078	6837267	355
22BAC102	AC	12	-60	240	484992	6841617	326	22BAC119	AC	40	-60	90	485782	6837254	379
22BAC103	AC	22	-60	240	484986	6841609	341	22BAC120	AC	18	-60	90	485801	6837257	376
22BAC104	AC	26	-60	240	484977	6841604	337	22BAC121	AC	42	-60	90	485810	6837258	376
22BAC105	AC	10	-60	240	484967	6841602	339	22BAC122	AC	54	-60	90	485830	6837252	384
22BAC106	AC	11	-60	240	484957	6841594	344	22BAC123	AC	34	-60	90	485903	6837052	383
22BAC107	AC	10	-60	240	484950	6841590	345	22BAC124	AC	30	-60	90	485918	6837056	388

22BAC108	AC	12	-60	240	484947	6841586	346	22BAC125	AC	45	-60	90	485929	6837053	381
22BAC109	AC	12	-60	240	484938	6841580	347	22BAC126	AC	27	-60	90	485945	6837061	382
22BAC110	AC	16	-60	240	484931	6841576	347	22BAC127	AC	35	-60	90	485964	6837062	379
22BAC111	AC	13	-60	240	484924	6841570	346	22BAC128	AC	45	-60	90	486013	6837086	376
22BAC112	AC	10	-60	240	484916	6841565	348	22BAC129	AC	18	-60	90	485990	6837090	376
22BAC113	AC	11	-60	240	484905	6841558	346	22BAC130	AC	33	-60	90	486005	6837087	375
22BAC114	AC	44	-60	240	484898	6841553	344	22BAC131	AC	55	-60	90	486032	6837095	370
22BAC115	AC	38	-60	240	484883	6841544	344	22BAC132	AC	36	-60	90	486058	6837096	370
22BAC116	AC	30	-60	240	484870	6841534	346	22BAC133	AC	42	-60	90	486075	6837089	371
22BAC117	AC	33	-60	240	484851	6841526	344	22BAC134	AC	39	-60	90	486092	6837079	369
22BAC118	AC	36	-60	240	484845	6841524	350	22BAC135	AC	48	-60	90	486113	6837081	368
22BAC195	AC	11	-60	240	484574	6841096	354	22BAC136	AC	46	-60	90	486134	6837090	365
22BAC196	AC	10	-60	240	484565	6841095	352	22BAC137	AC	35	-60	180	486151	6837090	372
22BAC197	AC	11	-60	240	484557	6841094	353	22BAC138	AC	45	-60	90	486166	6837086	367
22BAC198	AC	19	-60	240	484537	6841082	351	22BAC139	AC	40	-60	90	486185	6837081	367
22BAC199	AC	4	-60	240	484520	6841077	349	22BAC140	AC	24	-60	90	486207	6837076	368
22BAC200	AC	16	-60	240	484509	6841061	349	22BAC141	AC	25	-60	90	486210	6837071	374
22BAC201	AC	26	-60	240	484497	6841046	346	22BAC142	AC	28	-60	90	486225	6837066	366
22BAC202	AC	25	-60	240	484490	6841036	347	22BAC143	AC	24	-60	90	486233	6837054	363
22BAC203	AC	26	-60	240	484481	6841031	346	22BAC144	AC	17	-60	90	486245	6837045	362
22BAC204	AC	27	-60	240	484505	6841052	345	22BAC145	AC	12	-60	90	485760	6837761	361
22FERC001	RC	120	-60	240	484819	6841142	321	22BAC146	AC	10	-60	90	485769	6837764	362
22FERC002	RC	120	-60	240	484837	6841150	321	22BAC147	AC	15	-60	90	485776	6837766	363
22FERC003	RC	110	-60	240	484782	6841207	321	22BAC148	AC	16	-60	90	485787	6837765	362
22FERC004	RC	100	-60	240	484870	6841082	330	22BAC149	AC	18	-60	90	485793	6837766	363
22FERC005	RC	90	-60.63	243.14	484599	6841376	357	22BAC150	AC	19	-60	90	485804	6837768	364
22FERC006	RC	70	-60.48	244.78	484760	6841244	357	22BAC151	AC	14	-60	90	485813	6837771	365
22FERC007	RC	80	-60.74	244.5	484803	6841175	356	22BAC152	AC	14	-60	90	485821	6837774	366
22FERC008	RC	127	-60.24	248.77	484855	6841159	357	22BAC153	AC	20	-60	90	485829	6837779	366
22FERC009	RC	60	-60.98	242.92	484846	6841110	354	22BAC154	AC	15	-60	90	485837	6837781	367
22FERC010	RC	75	-61.52	236.92	484885	6841096	355	22BAC155	AC	26	-60	90	485843	6837784	379
22FERC011	RC	95	-60.56	248.7	484928	6841054	355	22BAC156	AC	21	-60	90	485849	6837784	369
GNRC001	RC	97	-60	60	484927.2	6841046	357.21	22BAC157	AC	53	-60	90	485867	6837782	375

GNRC002	RC	100	-60	60	484883.2	6841020	355.79	22BAC158	AC	26	-60	90	485893	6837781	374
GNRC003	RC	100	-60	60	484838.7	6840994	354.05	22BAC159	AC	31	-60	90	485905	6837780	377
GNRC004	RC	100	-60	60	484802.3	6840972	352.99	22BAC160	AC	31	-60	90	485916	6837773	373
GNRC005	RC	100	-60	60	484970.5	6841071	357.37	22BAC161	AC	33	-60	90	485927	6837767	374
GNRC006	RC	100	-60	60	485048.7	6840931	362.63	22BAC162	AC	40	-60	90	485943	6837763	376
GNRC007	RC	100	-60	60	485005	6840904	361.02	21MC001	RC	129	-60	240	485498	6840314	352.41
GNRC008	RC	100	-60	60	484969.3	6840883	358.77	21MC002	RC	156	-60	240	485493	6840330	352.39
GNRC009	RC	100	-60	60	484920.6	6840854	356.33	21MC003	RC	70	-60	240	485466.8	6840334	352.38
GNRC010	RC	100	-60	60	484878.9	6840827	354.51	21MC004	RC	112	-60	240	485510.2	6840345	351.66
18GNRC001	RC	48	-60.63	83.4	487217.9	6837562	357.44	21MC005	RC	118	-60	240	485514.9	6840268	350.04
18GNRC002	RC	54	-60.51	87.42	487208.5	6837559	356.98	21MC006	RC	72	-60	240	485499.8	6840290	351.38
18GNRC003	RC	54	-59.3	86.43	487202.7	6837579	357.65	21MC007	RC	130	-60	240	485454.5	6840395	351.81
18GNRC004	RC	42	-60.9	90.83	487214.1	6837579	357.89	21MC008	RC	100	-60	225	485787	6840552	340
18GNRC005	RC	36	-60.22	89.47	487224.1	6837579	358.37	21MC011	RC	130	-60	240	485524.4	6840328	351.01
18GNRC006	RC	30	-59.94	90.98	487233.5	6837579	359.02	21MC012	RC	130	-60	240	485487.2	6840369	351.69
18GNRC007	RC	18	-59.02	88.11	487244.8	6837580	359.61	21MC013	RC	52	-60	240	485502.4	6840261	350.18
18GNRC008	RC	48	-60.16	92.82	487199.1	6837599	357.82	21MC014	RC	124	-60.6	240.16	485519	6840248	355
18GNRC009	RC	43	-60.44	87.91	487209	6837599	358.16	21MC015	RC	130	-60.44	240.91	485453.8	6840374	352.29
18GNRC010	RC	36	-60	90	487218.9	6837600	358.44	21MC016	RC	64	-60.44	239.47	485526.8	6840229	348.59
18GNRC011	RC	30	-60	90	487229.7	6837599	358.85	21MC017	RC	64	-60.59	241.17	485538.1	6840213	347.61
18GNRC014	RC	48	-60.16	83.73	487194.2	6837619	358.15	21MC018	RC	244	-59.87	244.19	485542.6	6840360	350.85
18GNRC015	RC	42	-62.5	87.03	487204.3	6837619	358.37	21MC019	RC	232	-59.54	238.31	485504.1	6840386	351.03
18GNRC016	RC	36	-60	90	487213.6	6837619	358.69	21MC020	RC	214	-60.01	241.55	485556	6840314	349.12
18GNRC017	RC	36	-60	90	487223.8	6837619	358.95	21MC021	RC	170	-59.54	236.67	485447.6	6840435	351.29
18GNRC019	RC	54	-61.49	78.6	487189.2	6837639	358.2	21MC022	RC	118	-60.11	236.03	485382.2	6840400	353.16
18GNRC020	RC	42	-61.87	83.4	487199.2	6837639	358.52	21MC023	RC	106	-60.39	245.48	485583.9	6840190	344.81
18GNRC021	RC	36	-61.61	86.03	487208.8	6837640	358.73	21MC024	RC	70	-59.94	236.87	485546.1	6840167	345.89
18GNRC022	RC	30	-60	90	487219.7	6837640	358.97	21MC025	RC	214	-59.6	242.03	485485.9	6840416	350.5
18GNRC023	RC	24	-58.61	87.66	487214.4	6837659	359.18	21MC026	RC	82	-59.61	233.17	485425.6	6840378	352.43
18GNRC024	RC	42	-61.29	84.65	487194.2	6837659	358.72	21MC027A	RC	20	-60	240	485488	6840277	350.8
18GNRC025	RC	36	-61.02	89.16	487204.1	6837659	359.02	21MC027B	RC	64	-59.64	241.14	485485	6840273	350.75
18GNRC026	RC	54	-59.62	87.33	487184.3	6837659	358.36	21MC028	RC	184	-58.73	243.24	485352.9	6840468	355.45
18GNRC028	RC	54	-62.16	86.72	487179	6837679	357.87	21MC029	RC	100	-59.34	235.05	485296.2	6840433	355.19

18GNRC029	RC	42	-61.27	93.56	487189.3	6837679	358.11	21MC030	RC	100	-59.74	236.14	485266.2	6840458	355.75
18GNRC030	RC	36	-61.51	88.88	487199.3	6837679	358.43	21MC031	RC	108	-59.62	232.84	485286.4	6840473	356.14
18GNRC031	RC	24	-60	90	487210.1	6837679	358.69	21MC032	RC	130	-58.36	237.74	485219.1	6840564	358.21
18GNRC033	RC	54	-58.93	92.95	487176	6837698	357.7	21MC033	RC	120	-59.85	239.46	485171.1	6840539	356.75
18GNRC034	RC	48	-60.93	91.82	487186.9	6837699	357.97	21MC034	RC	100	-60	240	485256.2	6840578	358.39
18GNRC035	RC	36	-60.36	92	487196.6	6837699	358.57	21MC035	RC	106	-59.12	64.95	485733	6840525	347.04
18GNRC037	RC	54	-59.6	92.58	487169.3	6837718	356.65	21MC036	RC	80	-53.97	68.6	485703	6840354	346
18GNRC038	RC	48	-57.37	88.01	487179.8	6837719	357.41	21MC037	RC	120	-59.94	238.83	485134	6840701	342
18GNRC039	RC	42	-60	90	487189.4	6837720	357.98	21MC038	RC	100	-60.03	241.12	485087	6840677	341
18GNRC040	RC	36	-40	90	487189.6	6837719	357.95	21MC041	RC	120	-59.81	243.05	485548	6840415	336
18GNRC042	RC	54	-59.76	97.3	487164.1	6837739	356.23	22BAC183	AC	26	-60	240	485118	6840414	347
18GNRC043	RC	54	-60	90	487173.9	6837739	356.63	22BAC184	AC	29	-60	240	485112	6840407	349
18GNRC044	RC	48	-40	90	487172.7	6837739	356.53	22BAC185	AC	28	-60	240	485099	6840399	348
18GNRC047	RC	54	-60	90	487159.3	6837759	355.58	22BAC186	AC	31	-60	240	485086	6840395	349
18GNRC048	RC	54	-60.59	92.96	487169.2	6837759	355.79	22BAC187	AC	30	-60	240	485070	6840386	354
18GNRC049	RC	42	-59.68	94.95	487178.8	6837759	356.13	22BAC188	AC	24	-60	240	485062	6840377	349
18GNRC050	RC	36	-61.15	90.24	487186.7	6837761	356.65	22BAC189	AC	41	-60	240	485053	6840371	350
18GNRC051	RC	24	-60.14	93.46	487184.2	6837779	356.32	22BAC190	AC	37	-60	240	485038	6840361	346
18GNRC052	RC	18	-61.43	93.37	487198.4	6837778	356.85	22BAC191	AC	38	-60	240	485023	6840352	345
18GNRC053	RC	54	-59.93	95.78	487154.4	6837779	355.14	22BAC192	AC	35	-60	240	485001	6840347	345
18GNRC054	RC	48	-58.21	93.48	487164.4	6837779	355.52	22BAC193	AC	37	-60	240	484989	6840338	343
18GNRC055	RC	36	-60.58	96.2	487174.1	6837779	355.93	22BAC194	AC	41	-60	240	484970	6840334	343
18GNRC056	RC	36	-60.89	93.26	487167.3	6837798	355.3	22MC042	RC	120	-60	240	485128	6840088	326
18GNRC057	RC	18	-60.2	95.84	487178.1	6837797	355.79	22MC043	RC	120	-60	240	485175	6840110	356
18GNRC058	RC	54	-58.68	94.41	487146.7	6837799	354.66	22MC044	RC	120	-60	240	485399	6840451	293
18GNRC059	RC	54	-60.32	97.17	487156.2	6837799	354.91	22MC045	RC	126	-60	240	485361	6840431	293
18GNRC060	RC	24	-61.09	89.9	487155.1	6837819	354.54	GNRC011	RC	100	-60	60	485129.6	6840794	359.53
18GNRC061	RC	54	-61.82	95.35	487115.6	6837819	353.1	GNRC012	RC	100	-60	60	485086.9	6840770	359.33
18GNRC062	RC	54	-60.58	94.67	487124.8	6837819	353.47	GNRC013	RC	98	-60	60	485042.3	6840744	357.84
18GNRC063	RC	42	-60.94	91.11	487134.6	6837820	353.82	GNRC014	RC	100	-60	60	484999.7	6840717	356.08
18GNRC064	RC	36	-60.83	92.85	487146.8	6837819	354.14	GNRC015	RC	100	-60	60	484951.1	6840687	353.98
18GNRC065	RC	18	-61.2	89.34	487148.8	6837837	353.73	GNRC016	RC	100	-60	60	485209.4	6840656	358.47
18GNRC066	RC	48	-60.42	86.51	487110	6837837	352.33	GNRC017	RC	100	-60	60	485166.9	6840631	358.59

18GNRC067	RC	42	-58.35	92.27	487120.3	6837837	352.67	GNRC018	RC	100	-60	60	485122.4	6840606	356.83
18GNRC068	RC	30	-60.03	88.85	487129.9	6837837	353.01	GNRC019	RC	100	-60	60	485079.2	6840580	355.12
18GNRC069	RC	24	-59.66	93.23	487139.7	6837838	353.48	GNRC020	RC	100	-60	60	485036.7	6840555	352.52
18GNRC070	RC	54	-58.53	91.7	487096.8	6837836	352.29	GNRC021	RC	109	-60	60	485289.8	6840514	357.17
19GNRC071	RC	54	-60	78.4	487205	6837550	356.99	GNAC001	AC	55	-60	65	487223	6837342	350
19GNRC072	RC	39	-60.94	93.2	487228.2	6837560	358.15	GNAC002	AC	38	-60	65	487259	6837358	350
19GNRC073	RC	24	-60	90	487238.5	6837560	358.9	GNAC003	AC	33	-60	65	487295	6837375	350
19GNRC074	RC	54	-61.48	99.7	487198.8	6837570	357.54	GNAC004	AC	28	-60	65	487332	6837392	350
19GNRC075	RC	54	-60.04	78.4	487210.1	6837570	357.43	GNAC005	AC	65	-60	65	487256	6837269	350
19GNRC076	RC	45	-60.83	101.7	487221.6	6837570	357.93	GNAC006	AC	43	-60	65	487292	6837286	350
19GNRC077	RC	33	-59.36	87.8	487230.8	6837570	358.47	GNAC007	AC	36	-60	65	487329	6837302	350
19GNRC078	RC	27	-60	90	487240.3	6837570	359.16	GNAC008	AC	40	-60	65	487365	6837319	350
19GNRC079	RC	18	-60.94	96.7	487251.4	6837570	359.54	GNRC030	RC	70	-60.88	75.7	487099.9	6837949	350.73
19GNRC080	RC	54	-60	90	487193.3	6837580	357.71	GNRC031	RC	70	-59.49	80.9	487050.5	6837949	349.48
19GNRC081	RC	54	-62.6	101.9	487198.8	6837590	357.75	GNRC032	RC	70	-59.33	73.6	487000.8	6837949	348.4
19GNRC082	RC	42	-61.62	102.6	487211.4	6837590	358.04	GNRC033	RC	70	-60.32	76.1	486951.2	6837949	350.25
19GNRC083	RC	33	-60	90	487222.1	6837590	358.44	GNRC034	RC	70	-60.46	77.4	487050.6	6838049	347.56
19GNRC084	RC	30	-60	90	487231.7	6837590	358.94	GNRC035	RC	100	-59.33	73.5	487001	6838049	347.93
19GNRC085	RC	24	-60	90	487241.9	6837590	359.49	GNRC036	RC	70	-59.53	74.8	486950.5	6838049	351.09
19GNRC086	RC	18	-60	90	487240.6	6837600	359.37	GNRC037	RC	66	-60.16	55	487244.7	6837975	357.11
19GNRC087	RC	36	-60.87	108.3	487207.7	6837610	358.32	GNRC038	RC	109	-60.46	55	487229.1	6837963	356.03
19GNRC088	RC	30	-60	90	487218.1	6837610	358.62	GNRC039	RC	60	-60.19	55	486876.8	6839193	343.06
19GNRC089	RC	24	-60	90	487228.4	6837610	359.09	GNRC040	RC	108	-60.16	55	486858.5	6839181	343.63
19GNRC090	RC	18	-60	90	487237.8	6837610	359.25	GNRC043	RC	60	-60.39	55	487582.5	6837678	352.92
19GNRC091	RC	18	-60	90	487234.2	6837620	359.14	GNRC044	RC	100	-60.16	55	487566.6	6837667	351.85
19GNRC092	RC	12	-59.65	98.7	487244	6837620	359.08	MCRB001	RAB	53	-60	60	485065	6840841	350
19GNRC093	RC	30	-60	90	487216.7	6837630	358.83	MCRB002	RAB	12	-60	60	484843	6841163	350
19GNRC094	RC	21	-60	90	487226.3	6837630	359.06	MCRB003	RAB	18	-60	60	484753	6841114	350
19GNRC095	RC	12	-60	90	487234.4	6837630	359.02	MCRB004	RAB	27	-60	60	484664	6841066	350
19GNRC096	RC	18	-60	90	487230.3	6837640	358.94	MCRB005	RAB	42	-60	60	484755	6841386	350
19GNRC097	RC	42	-57.57	97.3	487192.4	6837650	358.5	MCRB006	RAB	48	-60	60	484665	6841339	350
19GNRC098	RC	36	-60	90	487202.4	6837650	358.8	MCRB007	RAB	30	-60	60	484574	6841291	350
19GNRC099	RC	30	-60.48	92.5	487212.4	6837650	358.99	MCRB008	RAB	36	-60	60	484590	6841521	350

19GNRC100	RC	18	-60	90	487222.2	6837650	358.94	MCRB009	RAB	18	-60	60	484500	6841467	350
19GNRC101	RC	12	-60	90	487232.4	6837650	358.84	MCRB010	RAB	42	-60	60	484412	6841421	350
19GNRC102	RC	18	-60	90	487224.8	6837660	358.91	MCRB011	RAB	33	-60	60	484978	6840761	350
19GNRC103	RC	12	-61.53	97.8	487234.6	6837660	358.75	MCRB012	RAB	30	-60	60	484887	6840709	350
19GNRC104	RC	54	-61.39	109.4	487186.8	6837670	358.22	MCRC001	RC	151	-60.12	70	485419.6	6840297	352.12
19GNRC105	RC	42	-60.25	108.4	487197.2	6837670	358.58	MCRC002	RC	67	-59.74	70	485445.3	6840310	352.32
19GNRC106	RC	30	-60	90	487207.6	6837670	358.84	MCRC003	RC	126	-60.15	70	485432.5	6840245	350.83
19GNRC107	RC	18	-55	70	487217.7	6837668	359.03	MCRC004	RC	78	-59.96	70	485458.1	6840260	350.5
19GNRC108	RC	12	-60.35	90.7	487226.8	6837670	358.89	MCRC005	RC	139	-59.64	60	485455.5	6840201	348.82
19GNRC109	RC	18	-50	105	487215.8	6837679	358.76	MCRC006	RC	73	-60.33	60	485480.8	6840215	348.75
19GNRC110	RC	54	-60	90	487182	6837690	357.89	MCRC007	RC	72	-60.1	60	485436.7	6840354	352.53
19GNRC111	RC	42	-60.16	102.3	487191.8	6837690	358.27	MCRC008	RC	126	-60.76	270	485410.4	6840339	352.52
19GNRC112	RC	36	-60.76	98.7	487202.5	6837690	358.62	RLH1	RC	70	-90	0	484815.8	6841134	358.92
19GNRC113	RC	27	-42.64	103.1	487206.2	6837690	358.55	RLH2	RC	23	-90	0	484819.4	6841145	359.19
19GNRC114	RC	30	-40	90	487198.9	6837698	358.54	RLH3	RC	39	-90	0	484777	6841189	359.59
19GNRC115	RC	54	-60.11	99.4	487167.8	6837709	356.74	RLH4	RC	48	-90	0	484769.6	6841205	358.88
19GNRC116	RC	54	-58.26	88.19	487162.7	6837770	355.56	RLH5	RC	25	-90	0	484760.6	6841207	358.7
19GNRC117	RC	54	-59.5	91.2	487167.7	6837750	356.02	EWP7	RC	50	-90	0	486876	6839213	335
19GNRC118	RC	48	-60.16	89.7	487178.1	6837751	356.45	LSD7	DD	201	-90	0	485999	6840447	333
19GNRC119	RC	36	-45	90	487179.8	6837750	356.6	WDAR16	RAB	40	-60	60	485900	6840622	336
19GNRC120	RC	54	-54.16	98.7	487174.6	6837708	357.3	WDAR21	RAB	8	-60	60	485801	6840796	340
19GNRC121	RC	39	-60.95	70.5	487191.7	6837704	358.22	WDAR22	RAB	17	-60	60	485757	6840771	341
19GNRC122	RC	54	-60.61	103.4	487166	6837730	356.39	WDAR26	RAB	31	-60	60	485999	6840447	333
19GNRC123	RC	48	-45	90	487167.5	6837730	356.45	WDR080	RAB	60	-90	0	486957	6839375	333
19GNRC124	RC	45	-60.57	86.95	487172.2	6837770	355.88	WDR086	RAB	44	-90	0	486594	6839861	333
19GNRC125	RC	30	-60.81	87.51	487180.5	6837770	356.18	WDR087	RAB	40	-90	0	486550	6839836	333
19GNRC126	RC	36	-59.68	89.84	487166	6837789	355.4	WDR088	RAB	25	-90	0	486506	6839811	334
19GNRC127	RC	30	-60.55	91.86	487177.4	6837790	355.87	WDR089	RAB	50	-90	0	486637	6839886	332
19GNRC128	RC	48	-51.09	104.5	487173.6	6837739	356.59	WG022	RAB	90	-60	241	487490	6838026	347
21GNRC129	RC	88	-60	90	487181.5	6837578	356.49	WG023	RAB	86	-60	241	487511	6838038	347
21GNRC130	RC	112	-60	90	487170.5	6837578	356.24	WG024	RAB	86	-60	241	487533	6838050	347
21GNRC131	RC	118	-60	90	487157.5	6837577	356.12	WG025	RAB	86	-60	241	487555	6838063	346
21GNRC132	RC	88	-60	90	487187.6	6837560	356.14	WG026	RAB	60	-60	241	487437	6838118	347

21GNRC133	RC	100	-60.8	87.88	487173.1	6837557	355.47	WG027	RAB	74	-60	241	487459	6838130	346
21GNRC134	RC	118	-60	90	487159.7	6837557	355.37	WG028	RAB	85	-60	241	487481	6838143	346
21GNRC135	RC	142	-60	90	487143.8	6837557	355.49	WG029	RAB	86	-60	241	487502	6838155	345
21GNRC136	RC	52	-60	90	487229.6	6837539	356.36	WL007	RAB	17	-60	60	485964	6840196	350
21GNRC137	RC	86	-60.68	81.31	487204.8	6837538	355.7	WL008	RAB	11	-60	60	485974	6840202	350
21GNRC138	RC	106	-60.25	85.47	487183.6	6837535	355.2	WL009	RAB	27	-60	60	485984	6840207	350
21GNRC139	RC	154	-61.05	86.93	487158.6	6837533	354.87	WL010	RAB	14	-60	60	485997	6840214	350
21GNRC140	RC	80	-60.42	84.17	487218.8	6837520	355.3	WL011	RAB	20	-60	60	486006	6840219	350
21GNRC141	RC	104	-60.3	82.7	487197.5	6837518	354.7	WL012	RAB	13	-60	60	486014	6840224	350
21GNRC142	RC	129	-60.07	83.05	487176.7	6837517	354.55	WL013	RAB	25	-60	60	486025	6840230	350
21GNRC143	RC	178	-61.2	84.47	487151.9	6837516	354.27	WL014	RAB	36	-60	60	486036	6840237	350
21GNRC144	RC	40	-60	90	487255.7	6837499	354.26	WL015	RAB	21	-60	60	486053	6840246	350
21GNRC145	RC	64	-60.56	88.58	487232.9	6837498	353.9	WL016	RAB	30	-60	60	486062	6840252	350
21GNRC146	RC	100	-61.21	89.21	487209.6	6837497	353.67	WL017	RAB	33	-60	60	486076	6840260	350
21GNRC147	RC	130	-60.77	88.81	487184.6	6837496	353.67	WL018	RAB	24	-60	60	486090	6840268	350
21GNRC148	RC	196	-60.78	88.73	487157.3	6837496	353.55	WL019	RAB	12	-60	60	485879	6840239	350
21GNRC149	RC	94	-60.44	91.6	487141.8	6837755	354.67	WL020	RAB	2	-60	60	485854	6840234	350
21GNRC150	RC	112	-60	90	487120.7	6837755	354.09	WL021	RAB	8	-60	60	485830	6840228	350
21GNRC151	RC	136	-60.44	94.26	487100.8	6837755	353.58	WL022	RAB	24	-60	60	485805	6840222	350
21GNRC152	RC	88	-60.62	85.16	487147.5	6837740	355.16	WL023	RAB	18	-60	60	485781	6840216	350
21GNRC153	RC	94	-60.99	82.62	487152.7	6837719	355.59	WL024	RAB	18	-60	60	485756	6840210	350
21GNRC154	RC	88	-61.19	80.91	487152	6837700	356.02	WL025	RAB	14	-60	60	485732	6840205	350
21GNRC155	RC	88	-60.57	82.89	487151	6837682	356.6	WL026	RAB	15	-60	60	485707	6840200	350
21GNRC156	RC	100	-60.51	87.21	487140.1	6837680	356.39	WL027	RAB	21	-60	60	485684	6840192	350
21GNRC157	RC	80	-60.16	83.21	487172.1	6837640	357.24	WL028	RAB	8	-60	60	485660	6840184	350
21GNRC158	RC	98	-60.48	83.05	487156.7	6837638	357.52	WL029	RAB	9	-60	60	485639	6840172	350
21GNRC159	RC	72	-60.48	84.01	487180.1	6837619	357.09	WL030	RAB	9	-60	60	485626	6840147	350
21GNRC160	RC	88	-60.72	85.8	487166.3	6837618	357.08	WL031	RAB	12	-60	60	485624	6840129	350
21GNRC161	RC	112	-60.27	87.79	487153.3	6837616	357.1	WL032	RAB	12	-60	60	485613	6840105	350
21GNRC162	RC	100	-60.48	94.54	487080.3	6838102	347.01	WL033	RAB	18	-60	60	485602	6840082	350
21GNRC163	RC	64	-60.55	89.2	487118.1	6837876	351.93	WL034	RAB	6	-60	60	485586	6840067	350
21GNRC164	RC	64	-60.8	84.91	487149.2	6837871	352.46	WL035	RAB	15	-60	60	485575	6840044	350
21GNRC165	RC	64	-60.71	86.79	487176.2	6837872	353.9	WL036	RAB	3	-60	60	485564	6840020	350

21GNRC166	RC	80	-60.67	88.79	487085.5	6837890	351.04	WL037	RAB	3	-60	60	485554	6839996	350
21GNRC167	RC	124	-60.72	89.41	487027.3	6837887	349.66	WL038	RAB	2	-60	60	485543	6839973	350
21GNRC168	RC	100	-60.8	91.78	487036.3	6838092	347.1	WL039	RAB	3	-60	60	485532	6839949	350
21GNRC169	RC	100	-60.97	91.02	486998.3	6838094	347.81	21WTH001	RC	100	-59.96	266.77	485855	6839492	364
21GNRC170	RC	84	-60.98	92.14	487126	6837799	353.55	21WTH002	RC	70	-59.93	261.27	485834	6839526	364
21GNRC171	RC	76	-60.41	82	487137	6837780	354.17	21WTH003	RC	80	-59.81	247.54	485822	6839560	365
21GNRC172	RC	50	-61.02	90.96	487243.4	6837458	352.44	21WTH004	RC	80	-59.66	258.95	485873	6839469	390
21GNRC173	RC	80	-61	88.17	487216.6	6837458	352.75	21WTH005	RC	100	-60.58	249.98	486027	6839884	381
21GNRC174	RC	112	-60.61	81.09	487187.2	6837460	352.95	21WTH006	RC	100	-59.08	65.1	485964	6839893	384
21GNRC175	RC	80	-61.11	88.91	487223.5	6837479	352.94	21WTH007	RC	100	-60.04	248.83	485972	6839951	335
21GNRC176	RC	130	-61.14	89.25	487190.8	6837478	353.07	21WTH008	RC	110	-59.48	264.47	485873	6839495	411
21GNRC177	RC	183	-59.97	87.92	487165.6	6837476	353.25	22BAC018	AC	43	-60	240	485934	6839043	369
21GNRC178	RC	80	-60.28	93.61	487229.8	6837357	354.22	22BAC019	AC	21	-60	240	485940	6839046	371
21GNRC179	RC	100	-59.92	92	487189.9	6837363	354.02	22BAC020	AC	24	-60	60	485942	6839049	370
21GNRC180	RC	100	-61.16	92.95	487150.3	6837362	354.13	22BAC021	AC	36	-60	60	485951	6839053	366
21GNRC181	RC	100	-60.97	95.25	487109.6	6837366	354.11	22BAC022	AC	24	-60	60	485964	6839064	367
21GNRC182	RC	110	-60.85	85.93	487073.6	6837369	354.61	22BAC023	AC	15	-60	60	485976	6839067	369
21GNRC183	RC	106	-60.65	92.35	487299.9	6837207	354.15	22BAC024	AC	20	-60	60	485980	6839075	367
21GNRC184	RC	100	-60.56	90.56	487265.2	6837204	355.47	22BAC025	AC	20	-60	60	485991	6839076	367
21GNRC185	RC	100	-60.22	92.74	487219.6	6837204	358.41	22BAC026	AC	19	-60	60	486000	6839078	363
21GNRC186	RC	100	-60.28	88.47	487168.2	6837202	359.82	22BAC027	AC	20	-60	60	486013	6839086	364
21GNRC187	RC	112	-60.73	91.61	487138.2	6837201	359.5	22BAC028	AC	21	-60	60	486022	6839091	362
21GNRC188	RC	100	-59.55	89.39	487101.8	6837206	358.04	22BAC029	AC	20	-60	60	486030	6839098	365
21GNRC189	RC	120	-59.75	79.83	487059.6	6837210	357.8	22BAC030	AC	21	-60	60	486037	6839102	365
21GNRC190	RC	100	-61.24	84.52	487019.4	6837217	358.11	22BAC031	AC	20	-60	60	486050	6839107	365
21GNRC191	RC	155	-60.76	87.2	486979.8	6837215	358.71	22BAC032	AC	21	-60	60	486064	6839116	364
21GNRC192	RC	100	-59.92	92.81	487296.7	6837359	353.41	22BAC033	AC	27	-60	60	486070	6839120	370
21GNRC193	RC	100	-60.02	89.56	487257.2	6837361	353.88	22BAC034	AC	40	-60	60	486084	6839127	368
21GNRC194	RC	150	-60.32	97.57	487248.5	6836652	368.99	22BAC035	AC	25	-60	60	486104	6839137	359
21GNRC195	RC	100	-59.76	94.98	487001	6836851	369	22BAC036	AC	32	-60	60	486116	6839142	359
21GNRC196	RC	120	-60.2	91.53	486952	6836852	373	22BAC037	AC	52	-60	60	486123	6839151	351
21GNRC197	RC	110	-59.92	85.99	486888	6836855	374	22BAC038	AC	21	-60	60	486143	6839158	359
21GNRC198	RC	100	-59.37	91.92	486951	6836902	375	22BAC039	AC	20	-60	60	486187	6839102	353

21GNRC199	RC	100	-59.4	89.99	487146.8	6837461	353.42	22BAC040	AC	48	-60	60	486203	6839109	350
21GNRC200	RC	100	-60.73	89.47	487107.5	6837460	353.96	22BAC041	AC	67	-60	60	486217	6839113	347
21GNRC201	RC	120	-60.61	92.47	487068.9	6837460	354.33	22BAC042	AC	54	-60	60	486233	6839125	345
21GNRC202	RC	100	-59.49	89.64	487028	6837460	354.85	22BAC043	AC	43	-60	60	486247	6839140	342
21GNRC203	RC	100	-60.26	91	487007.3	6837460	355.14	22BAC044	AC	30	-60	60	486262	6839159	343
21GNRC204	RC	130	-60.46	90.1	487074.3	6837800	351.49	22BAC045	AC	37	-60	60	486270	6839170	345
21GNRC205	RC	76	-60.45	95.17	487052.6	6837805	350.83	22BAC046	AC	19	-60	60	486284	6839185	346
21GNRC206	RC	178	-60.39	92.93	487176	6837758	355	22BAC047	AC	25	-60	60	486295	6839197	349
21GNRC207	RC	130	-61.71	84.57	487223	6837555	360	22BAC048	AC	17	-60	60	486307	6839204	352
21GNRC208	RC	130	-60.13	86.47	487280	6837554	365	22BAC049	AC	14	-60	240	485911	6839480	361
21GNRC209	RC	130	-60.24	93.05	487338	6837553	358	22BAC050	AC	29	-60	240	485905	6839477	362
21GNRC210	RC	130	-60.59	93.72	487390	6837553	356	22BAC051	AC	26	-60	240	485889	6839474	362
21GNRC211	RC	112	-60.78	93.14	487256	6837460	352	22BAC052	AC	27	-60	240	485878	6839469	363
21GNRC212	RC	106	-60.31	94.36	487302	6837454	353	22BAC053	AC	20	-60	240	486165	6839865	350
21GNRC213	RC	112	-60.78	88.81	487233	6837631	360	22BAC054	AC	32	-60	240	486159	6839860	349
21GNRC214	RC	100	-60.56	89.92	487280	6837634	364	22BAC055	AC	28	-60	240	486147	6839852	347
21GNRC215	RC	130	-60	86.39	487145	6837602	358	22BAC056	AC	36	-60	240	486137	6839845	349
21GNRC216	RC	130	-61.19	83.75	487091	6837604	357	22BAC057	AC	45	-60	240	486114	6839829	347
21GNRC217	RC	184	-59.9	85.56	487061.7	6837765	352.49	22BAC058	AC	52	-60	240	486105	6839822	348
21GNRC218	RC	260	-59.97	84.48	486958.2	6837761	351.25	22BAC059	AC	20	-60	240	485826	6840115	342
21GNRC219	RC	190	-65.43	86.37	487019.5	6837787	351.03	22BAC060	AC	24	-60	240	485815	6840112	345
21GNRC220	RC	140	-60.94	91.49	487051	6837819	350.84	22BAC061	AC	21	-60	240	485806	6840105	344
21GNRC221	RC	70	-60.13	86.43	487189.2	6837580	356.72	22BAC062	AC	20	-60	240	485797	6840098	344
21GNRC222	RC	77	-60.66	81.85	487184	6837597	357.07	22BAC063	AC	25	-60	240	485785	6840093	346
21GNRC225	RC	274	-60.57	78.86	487095.7	6837459	353.93	22BAC064	AC	27	-60	240	485777	6840087	349
21GNRC226	RC	226	-60.46	77.75	487120.4	6837516	354.29	22BAC065	AC	24	-60	240	485766	6840079	346
21GNRC232	RC	220	-59.92	84.1	487119.2	6837478	353.68	22BAC066	AC	20	-60	240	485758	6840072	347
21GNRC233	RC	80	-60.21	257.04	486896	6839229	332	22BAC067	AC	20	-60	240	485746	6840070	349
21GNRC234	RC	88	-59.89	257.77	486934	6839173	355	22BAC068	AC	20	-60	240	485737	6840065	347
21GNRC236	RC	118	-60	83.69	487093	6837782	355	22BAC069	AC	23	-60	240	485726	6840059	345
21GNRC237	RC	82	-60.11	87.4	487082	6837834	355	22BAC070	AC	20	-60	240	485716	6840054	344
21GNRC238	RC	76	-60.46	87.73	487086	6837857	355	22BAC071	AC	30	-60	240	485704	6840049	346
22GNRC239	RC	160	-60	90	487033	6837818	326	22BAC072	AC	18	-60	240	485692	6840043	347

22GNRC240	RC	171	-70.31	88.13	487031	6837821	351	22BAC073	AC	33	-60	240	485774	6839863	359
GN_222_31	UGC	1	0	74.98	487124	6837771	221.5	22BAC074	AC	20	-60	240	485762	6839858	358
GN_222_32	UGC	1	0	74.98	487124.8	6837769	221.5	22BAC075	AC	39	-60	240	485752	6839853	354
GN_222_33	UGC	1	0	74.98	487125.7	6837768	221.5	22BAC076	AC	20	-60	240	485735	6839845	351
GN_222_34	UGC	1	0	74.98	487127.2	6837766	221.5	22BAC077	AC	20	-60	240	485725	6839837	355
GN_222_35	UGC	1	0	74.98	487129	6837765	221.5	22BAC078	AC	20	-60	240	485718	6839831	353
GN_222_36	UGC	1	0	74.98	487130.3	6837763	221.5	22BAC079	AC	24	-60	240	485710	6839827	351
GN_222_37	UGC	1	0	54.99	487131.6	6837762	221.5	22BAC080	AC	20	-60	240	485700	6839822	351
GN_222_38	UGC	1	0	74.98	487132.3	6837760	221.5	22BAC081	AC	12	-60	240	485694	6839818	349
GN_222_39	UGC	2	0	74.98	487133	6837759	221.5	22BAC082	AC	12	-60	240	485689	6839815	349
GN_222_40	UGC	1	0	74.98	487134.7	6837757	221.5	22BAC083	AC	12	-60	240	485682	6839812	348
GN_222_41	UGC	1	0	74.98	487134.8	6837756	221.5	22BAC084	AC	12	-60	240	485675	6839807	347
GN_222_42	UGC	1	0	74.98	487136	6837754	221.5	22BAC085	AC	12	-60	240	485668	6839805	349
GN_222_43	UGC	2	0	47.68	487133.6	6837750	221.5	22BAC086	AC	12	-60	240	485660	6839801	346
GN_222_44	UGC	2	0	61.55	487134.6	6837748	221.5	22BAC087	AC	12	-60	240	485653	6839799	344
GN_222_45	UGC	1	0	58.47	487136	6837746	221.5	22BAC163	AC	20	-60	60	486085	6838179	359
GN_222_46	UGC	1	0	59.3	487137.6	6837744	221.5	22BAC164	AC	17	-60	60	486093	6838185	359
GN_222_47	UGC	1	0	43.37	487139.6	6837742	221.5	22BAC165	AC	18	-60	60	486101	6838190	358
GN_222_48	UGC	2	0	53.66	487141.1	6837739	221.5	22BAC166	AC	19	-60	60	486109	6838193	362
GN_222_49	UGC	2	0	103.86	487159.7	6837701	221.5	22BAC167	AC	24	-60	60	486116	6838196	359
GN_222_50	UGC	1	0	106.58	487160	6837703	221.5	22BAC168	AC	36	-60	60	486125	6838206	361
GN_222_51	UGC	1	0	90.92	487160	6837704	221.5	22BAC169	AC	23	-60	60	486140	6838212	360
GN_222_52	UGC	1	0	91.78	487159.7	6837705	221.5	22BAC170	AC	18	-60	60	486152	6838222	372
GN_222_53	UGC	1	0	58.18	487142.1	6837738	221.5	22BAC171	AC	20	-60	60	486162	6838229	364
GN_222_54	UGC	1	0	57.56	487143.2	6837736	221.5	22BAC172	AC	7	-60	240	485903	6838583	348
GN_222_55	UGC	1	0	36.32	487144.2	6837735	221.5	22BAC173	AC	6	-60	240	485922	6838589	348
GN_222_56	UGC	1	0	55.4	487144.7	6837734	221.5	22BAC174	AC	5	-60	240	485944	6838602	347
GN_222_57	UGC	1	0	57.87	487145.2	6837732	221.5	22BAC175	AC	15	-60	240	485961	6838612	346
GN_222_58	UGC	1	0	42.87	487146.2	6837731	221.5	22BAC176	AC	20	-60	240	485977	6838626	349
GN_222_59	UGC	1	0	42.36	487147.4	6837730	221.5	22BAC177	AC	20	-60	240	485986	6838629	348
GN_222_60	UGC	1	0	54.12	487148.4	6837729	221.5	22BAC178	AC	22	-60	240	485998	6838631	350
GN_222_61	UGC	1	0	53.66	487149.1	6837728	221.5	22BAC179	AC	21	-60	240	486010	6838634	355
GN_222_62	UGC	1	0	54.99	487149.9	6837726	221.5	22BAC180	AC	20	-60	240	486020	6838641	351

GN_222_63	UGC	1	0	51.59	487151	6837725	221.5	22BAC181	AC	15	-60	240	486030	6838645	351
GN_222_64	UGC	1	0	55.8	487151.7	6837724	221.5	22BAC182	AC	4	-60	240	486037	6838651	350
GN_222_65	UGC	1	0	55.4	487152.7	6837723	221.5	22WTH009	RC	120	-60	240	485876	6839708	354
GN_222_66	UGC	1	0	51.01	487153.5	6837722	221.5	22WTH010	RC	120	-60	240	485889	6839455	331
GN_222_67	UGC	1	0	58.18	487154.1	6837720	221.5	22WTH011	RC	116	-60	240	485882	6839214	410
GN_222_68	UGC	1	0	54.57	487155	6837719	221.5	22WTH012	RC	120	-60	240	485941	6839255	355
GN_222_69	UGC	1	0	54.12	487155.8	6837718	221.5	22WTH013	RC	120	-58.77	237.11	485724	6839721	347
GN_222_70	UGC	1	0	54.12	487156.6	6837717	221.5	22WTH014	RC	120	-60	240	485784	6839749	350
GN_222_71	UGC	1	0	54.12	487157.4	6837716	221.5	22WTH015	RC	120	-60	240	486154	6839683	362
GN_222_72	UGC	1	0	51.59	487158.2	6837714	221.5	22WTH016	RC	120	-60	240	486113	6839755	372
GN_222_73	UGC	1	0	53.18	487158.6	6837713	221.5	22WTH017	RC	100	-60	240	486091	6839812	350
GN_222_74	UGC	1	0	52.67	487159.2	6837712	221.5	22WTH018	RC	84	-60	240	486045	6839849	324
GN_222_75	UGC	1	0	55.8	487159.7	6837710	221.5	22WTH019	RC	80	-60	240	485951	6839994	322
GN_222_76	UGC	1	0	56.54	487160.2	6837709	221.5	22WTH020	RC	80	-60	240	485926	6840042	319
GN_222_77	UGC	1	0	58.76	487160.1	6837708	221.5	22WTH021	RC	80	-60	240	485896	6840084	319
GN_248_1	UGC	2	0	46.5	487118.3	6837814	248.5	22WTH022	RC	61	-59.35	215.27	485724	6839837	366
GN_248_10	UGC	1	0	57.23	487148.5	6837763	248.5	22WTH023	RC	31	-61.03	59.99	485732	6839887	370
GN_248_11	UGC	1	0	54.12	487149.3	6837762	248.5	GN18	RC	32	-60	243	485520	6840301	350
GN_248_12	UGC	1	0	57.87	487150.2	6837760	248.5	GN19	RC	90	-60	238	485523	6840277	350
GN_248_13	UGC	2	0	50.41	487150.7	6837758	248.5	GN20	RC	74	-60	238	485525	6840254	350
GN_248_2	UGC	1	0	58.76	487119.1	6837813	248.5	GN21	RC	94	-60	238	485504	6840304	352
GN_248_28	UGC	1	0	74.98	487171.8	6837699	248.5	GN22	RC	90	-60	239	485504	6840315	352
GN_248_29	UGC	1	0	74.98	487172.1	6837697	248.5	GN23	RC	82	-60	240	485492	6840329	352
GN_248_3	UGC	1	0	60.05	487120.3	6837812	248.5	GN24	RC	80	-60	243	485483	6840345	352
GN_248_4	UGC	1	0	58.47	487121.4	6837810	248.5	GN25	RC	90	-60	241	485492	6840351	352
GN_248_5	UGC	1	0	53.18	487122.7	6837809	248.5	GN28	RC	104	-60	238	485524	6840293	350
GN_248_6	UGC	1	0	54.99	487144.2	6837771	248.5	GN29	RC	84	-60	236	485545	6840241	348
GN_248_7	UGC	1	0	74.98	487145.2	6837770	248.5	GN30	RC	72	-60	236	485553	6840223	348
GN_248_8	UGC	1	0	55.8	487147	6837766	248.5	GN31	RC	74	-60	236	485563	6840207	348
GN_248_9	UGC	1	0	55.8	487147.6	6837765	248.5	GN_222_31	UGC	1.2			487124	6837771	221.5
GN_270_14	UGC	1	0	74.98	487167.1	6837757	269.86	GN_222_32	UGC	1.45			487124.8	6837769	221.5
GN_270_15	UGC	1	0	74.98	487168.6	6837750	269.86	GN_222_33	UGC	1.42			487125.7	6837768	221.5
GN_270_16	UGC	1	0	74.98	487171.1	6837744	269.86	GN_222_34	UGC	1.42			487127.2	6837766	221.5

GN_270_17	UGC	1	0	74.98	487172.4	6837741	269.86	GN_222_35	UGC	1.2			487129	6837765	221.5
GN_270_18	UGC	1	0	74.98	487173.9	6837735	269.86	GN_222_36	UGC	1.42			487130.3	6837763	221.5
GN_270_19	UGC	1	0	74.98	487174.1	6837732	269.86	GN_222_37	UGC	1.44			487131.6	6837762	221.5
GN_270_20	UGC	1	0	55.4	487167.4	6837755	269.86	GN_222_38	UGC	1.51			487132.3	6837760	221.5
GN_270_21	UGC	1	0	74.98	487176.9	6837724	269.86	GN_222_39	UGC	2.06			487133	6837759	221.5
GN_270_22	UGC	1	0	74.98	487177.9	6837721	269.86	GN_222_40	UGC	1.45			487134.7	6837757	221.5
GN_270_23	UGC	1	0	74.98	487179	6837717	269.86	GN_222_41	UGC	1.6			487134.8	6837756	221.5
GN_270_24	UGC	1	0	74.98	487179.7	6837714	269.86	GN_222_42	UGC	1.11			487136	6837754	221.5
GN_270_25	UGC	1	0	74.98	487180.3	6837710	269.86	GN_222_43	UGC	2.15			487133.6	6837750	221.5
GN_270_26	UGC	1	0	74.98	487180.2	6837707	269.86	GN_222_44	UGC	2.12			487134.6	6837748	221.5
GN_270_27	UGC	1	0	90.92	487180.3	6837704	269.86	GN_222_45	UGC	1.74			487136	6837746	221.5
GN_331_30	UGC	1	0	90.66	487209.7	6837702	330.8	GN_222_46	UGC	1.82			487137.6	6837744	221.5
GN1	DD	91	-60	90	487093	6837813	354	GN_222_47	UGC	1.88			487139.6	6837742	221.5
GN10	RC	30	-60	270	484970	6841446	358	GN_222_48	UGC	2.71			487141.1	6837739	221.5
GN11	RC	53	-60	270	484980	6841448	358	GN_222_49	UGC	2.04			487159.7	6837701	221.5
GN12	RC	25	-60	270	485093	6841438	358	GN_222_50	UGC	1.88			487160	6837703	221.5
GN13	RC	23	-60	270	485774	6840545	339	GN_222_51	UGC	1.79			487160	6837704	221.5
GN14	RC	83	-60	90	485741	6840522	340	GN_222_52	UGC	1.71			487159.7	6837705	221.5
GN15	RC	47	-60	90	485749	6840528	340	GN_222_53	UGC	1.71			487142.1	6837738	221.5
GN16	RC	59	-60	90	485734	6840549	341	GN_222_54	UGC	1.65			487143.2	6837736	221.5
GN3	DD	97	-60	90	487151	6837612	356	GN_222_55	UGC	1.58			487144.2	6837735	221.5
GND001	DD	193	-60	62	487015	6837725	350	GN_222_56	UGC	1.47			487144.7	6837734	221.5
GND002	RC	117	-60	58	487043	6837686	350	GN_222_57	UGC	1.68			487145.2	6837732	221.5
GND003	DD	196	-60	60	487070	6837648	350	GN_222_58	UGC	1.86			487146.2	6837731	221.5
GND004	DD	202	-60	58	487036	6837680	350	GN_222_59	UGC	1.83			487147.4	6837730	221.5
GNRB001	RAB	83	-60	65	487499	6837995	354	GN_222_60	UGC	1.38			487148.4	6837729	221.5
GNRB002	RAB	80	-60	60	487463	6837979	354	GN_222_61	UGC	1.36			487149.1	6837728	221.5
GNRB003	RAB	83	-60	60	487425	6837964	354	GN_222_62	UGC	1.44			487149.9	6837726	221.5
GNRB004	RAB	80	-60	60	487389	6837949	354	GN_222_63	UGC	1.24			487151	6837725	221.5
GNRB005	RAB	80	-60	60	487350	6837932	354	GN_222_64	UGC	1.5			487151.7	6837724	221.5
GNRB006	RAB	80	-60	60	487312	6837915	354	GN_222_65	UGC	1.47			487152.7	6837723	221.5
GNRB007	RAB	80	-60	60	487277	6837901	354	GN_222_66	UGC	1.21			487153.5	6837722	221.5
GNRB008	RAB	75	-60	60	487241	6837887	354	GN_222_67	UGC	1.71			487154.1	6837720	221.5

GNRB009	RAB	80	-60	65	487209	6837875	354	GN_222_68	UGC	1.41			487155	6837719	221.5
GNRB010	RAB	80	-60	90	487502	6837721	354	GN_222_69	UGC	1.38			487155.8	6837718	221.5
GNRB011	RAB	89	-60	90	487462	6837724	354	GN_222_70	UGC	1.38			487156.6	6837717	221.5
GNRB012	RAB	80	-60	90	487420	6837724	354	GN_222_71	UGC	1.38			487157.4	6837716	221.5
GNRB013	RAB	90	-60	90	487375	6837729	354	GN_222_72	UGC	1.24			487158.2	6837714	221.5
GNRB014	RAB	80	-60	90	487337	6837726	354	GN_222_73	UGC	1.33			487158.6	6837713	221.5
GNRB015	RAB	80	-60	90	487295	6837726	354	GN_222_74	UGC	1.3			487159.2	6837712	221.5
GNRB016	RAB	89	-60	90	487250	6837729	354	GN_222_75	UGC	1.5			487159.7	6837710	221.5
GNRB017	RAB	90	-60	90	487190	6837525	354	GN_222_76	UGC	1.56			487160.2	6837709	221.5
GNRB018	RAB	80	-60	90	487273	6837454	354	GN_222_77	UGC	1.76			487160.1	6837708	221.5
GNRB019	RAB	80	-60	90	487216	6837449	354	GN_248_1	UGC	2.07			487118.3	6837814	248.5
GNRB020	RAB	74	-60	90	487105	6837441	354	GN_248_10	UGC	1.62			487148.5	6837763	248.5
GNRB021	RAB	11	-60	90	487144	6837449	354	GN_248_11	UGC	1.38			487149.3	6837762	248.5
GNRB022	RAB	52	-60	90	487142	6837452	354	GN_248_12	UGC	1.68			487150.2	6837760	248.5
GNRB023	RAB	56	-60	90	487172	6837448	354	GN_248_13	UGC	2.37			487150.7	6837758	248.5
GNRB024	RAB	30	-60	90	487200	6837444	354	GN_248_2	UGC	1.76			487119.1	6837813	248.5
GNRC001_87	RC	50	-60	90	487087	6837847	353	GN_248_28	UGC	1.51			487171.8	6837699	248.5
GNRC002_87	RC	50	-60	90	487117	6837815	354	GN_248_29	UGC	1.85			487172.1	6837697	248.5
GNRC003_87	RC	40	-60	90	487149	6837782	354	GN_248_3	UGC	1.91			487120.3	6837812	248.5
GNRC004_87	RC	34	-60	90	487173	6837748	354	GN_248_4	UGC	1.74			487121.4	6837810	248.5
GNRC005_87	RC	52	-60	90	487160	6837744	354	GN_248_5	UGC	1.33			487122.7	6837809	248.5
GNRC006_87	RC	45	-60	90	487185	6837711	354	GN_248_6	UGC	1.44			487144.2	6837771	248.5
GNRC007_87	RC	46	-60	90	487171	6837706	354	GN_248_7	UGC	1.11			487145.2	6837770	248.5
GNRC008_87	RC	25	-60	90	487202	6837674	354	GN_248_8	UGC	1.5			487147	6837766	248.5
GNRC009_87	RC	65	-60	90	487173	6837666	354	GN_248_9	UGC	1.5			487147.6	6837765	248.5
GNRC010_87	RC	25	-60	90	487213	6837636	354	GN_270_14	UGC	1.39			487167.1	6837757	269.86
GNRC011_87	RC	45	-60	90	487198	6837632	354	GN_270_15	UGC	1.82			487168.6	6837750	269.86
GNRC012_87	RC	25	-60	90	487224	6837598	354	GN_270_16	UGC	1.51			487171.1	6837744	269.86
GNRC013_87	RC	45	-60	90	487210	6837594	354	GN_270_17	UGC	1.26			487172.4	6837741	269.86
GNRC014_87	RC	25	-60	90	487236	6837559	353	GN_270_18	UGC	1.51			487173.9	6837735	269.86
GNRC015_87	RC	45	-60	90	487221	6837556	354	GN_270_19	UGC	1.85			487174.1	6837732	269.86
GNRC016_87	RC	25	-60	90	487247	6837522	353	GN_270_20	UGC	1.47			487167.4	6837755	269.86
GNRC017_87	RC	45	-60	90	487237	6837519	353	GN_270_21	UGC	1.51			487176.9	6837724	269.86

GNRC018_87	RC	25	-60	90	487248	6837481	353	GN_270_22	UGC	1.11			487177.9	6837721	269.86
GNRC019_87	RC	45	-60	90	487234	6837477	354	GN_270_23	UGC	1.29			487179	6837717	269.86
GNRC020_87	RC	25	-60	90	487260	6837442	353	GN_270_24	UGC	1.6			487179.7	6837714	269.86
								GN_270_25	UGC	1.32			487180.3	6837710	269.86
								GN_270_26	UGC	1.82			487180.2	6837707	269.86
								GN_270_27	UGC	1.79			487180.3	6837704	269.86
								GN_331_30	UGC	1.82			487209.7	6837702	330.8

Annexure 2

TABLE 1. JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	***JORC 2012 Explanation***	**Comment**
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 (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Exploration drilling at the Badja Project has been undertaken through several historical drilling campaigns, comprising reverse circulation (RC), aircore (AC) and rotary air blast (RAB) drilling. During 2018–2019, Coruscant completed 119 RC drillholes for 4,486 m at Gnows Nest, generally on a nominal 10 m × 10 m spacing, with holes typically drilled at approximately -60° towards 090°. Samples were collected at 1 m intervals through a rig-mounted cyclone and cone splitter, with riffle splitting undertaken at the rig to produce representative samples weighing approximately 2–5 kg. During 2021, Emu NL completed an initial RC drilling programme comprising 105 holes for 10,932 m, including 88 holes (9,166 m) at Gnows Nest and 17 holes (1,766 m) at Monte Cristo. Drillhole depths ranged from approximately 40 m to 196 m. Subsequent drilling programmes included 27 RC holes (4,041 m) at Gnows Nest to depths of between 64 m and 274 m, five RC holes (440 m) at Water Tank and 16 RC holes (2,204 m) at Monte Cristo. Further drilling during 2022 included 33 RC holes (3,741 m) at Gnows Nest, with drillhole depths ranging from 40 m to 196 m. RC drilling utilised a nominal 5.25-inch face-sampling hammer, with samples collected at 1 m intervals through a cyclone and cone splitter. Sampling generally produced a 2–3 kg representative split and a bulk sample weighing approximately 25–40 kg. Four-metre composite samples were collected using a sample spear, with shorter composite intervals collected where required, including at the end of drillholes. Individual 1 m split samples were retained for subsequent analysis where appropriate. Drillhole collar locations were initially recorded using handheld Garmin GPS units. Collar positions within the Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo prospects were subsequently surveyed by Heyhoe Surveys of Geraldton using Trimble differential GPS (DGPS) equipment to improve positional accuracy.

		Samples were collected in accordance with established sampling and quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) procedures. Samples submitted to Nagrom Analytical Laboratories in Perth underwent sorting, oven drying and mechanical pulverisation to achieve approximately 95% passing 75 µm. Gold analysis was generally undertaken using fire assay with an ICP-OES finish, with assay charge weights varying between drilling and analytical programmes, including 30 g and 50 g charges. Multi-element analysis was undertaken using Nagrom's ICP003 method, involving four-acid digestion followed by ICP-OES or ICP-MS determination, depending on the element analysed. Elements analysed included aluminium, chromium, copper, nickel, titanium, zinc, silver, arsenic, bismuth, lead, antimony, scandium, thorium and tungsten. Tungsten analysis included four-acid digestion with ICP-MS determination. Historical assay methods are understood to have included fire assay and aqua regia digestion with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finishes, although the analytical methods for all historical samples have not been independently verified. The consolidated exploration database incorporates drilling and assay information from successive exploration programmes, with sampling and analytical methodologies varying according to the period of exploration, drilling method and analytical requirements. These differences have been considered in the compilation and interpretation of the geological and assay datasets used to support subsequent geological modelling and Mineral Resource estimation. Historical samples have been assumed to have been assayed using fire assay or aqua-regia, both with AAS finish.
Drilling Techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. 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 completed at Gnows Nest during 2018–2019 utilised a ROC L8 drilling rig operated by Orlando Drilling Pty Ltd, equipped with a nominal 5¾-inch to 5⅝-inch hammer, with drillholes extending to a maximum depth of 254 m. Subsequent RC drilling undertaken during 2021–2022 by Orlando Drilling Pty Ltd utilised similar drilling equipment and procedures, including the installation of PVC casing in the upper approximately 6 m of drillholes to assist with dust suppression and maintain drilling conditions. RC drilling was undertaken at Gnows Nest, Monte Cristo and Water Tank , with additional RC and AC drilling completed at Flying Emu and other regional exploration targets. The broader historical exploration database also incorporates RAB, AC and diamond drilling, reflecting the different exploration methods employed across the project. Historical diamond drilling records are available; however, core diameters, core orientation procedures and associated structural measurements have not been consistently documented.

		Consequently, the availability of orientation and structural information from historical diamond drilling is limited. Drilling methods, equipment specifications and associated sampling procedures varied between exploration campaigns and have been considered in the compilation and interpretation of the geological database used for subsequent Mineral Resource estimation.
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*	RC sample recoveries across the Badja Project have generally been reported as good, with reduced recoveries primarily associated with intersections of historical underground mining voids. Minimal loss of fines was reported at the cyclone during normal drilling operations. Drilling procedures incorporated the use of compressor boosters and auxiliary air compressors to maintain dry drilling conditions and maximise sample recovery and quality. PVC casing was installed in the upper approximately 6 m of drillholes, with dust suppression measures implemented to minimise sample loss. Sample recoveries were visually estimated for each metre drilled, with sample condition recorded as dry, moist or wet in the drill sample logs. RC samples were collected through a cyclone and cone splitter, with the bulk sample deposited into plastic bags and a representative cone-split subsample of up to approximately 3 kg collected separately. The cyclone and cone splitter were cleaned as required throughout drilling operations and at the completion of each drillhole to minimise contamination and maintain sample integrity. No relationship between sample recovery and gold grade was identified in the reported assay results, and there was no evidence of preferential loss or gain of fine or coarse material materially influencing the reported grades. Sample recovery information was recorded during the drilling programmes; however, the completeness of recovery records across all historical drilling datasets has not been independently verified.
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)* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	RC chips were both geologically logged using predefined lithological, mineralogical, and physical characteristic (colour, weathering etc.) logging codes. Logging was predominately qualitative in nature, although vein and sulphide percent was estimated visually. All new core has been photographed wet and dry. Sulphides in the lode positions occur predominately as disseminated grains and rarely as fine stringers varying from 1 to 3%. Pyrite dominates >95% with lesser arsenopyrite are rarely

		chalcopyrite. The sulphides typically occur on the margins of quartz veins or internal to the host rock. All holes are logged in full
Sub-sampling techniques and sampling preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	1m samples are taken in RC, or to the mineralised/ geological boundaries with a min length of 0.3m and a max length of 1.2m for core. RC samples are split using a cone splitter which is cleaned regularly to mitigate contamination. Drilling utilizes QAQC regime consisting of certified reference material checks, blanks, and duplicates. Historical diamond core samples are assumed to have been half-core. Emu 4m composites were collected using a 50mm PVC spear (2-3kg), with selected 1m samples collected based upon observation of geological interest and the time of drilling. Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to the geological model and the style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data 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*	Fire assaying involves fusing a 50g sample in a flux to digest. The fused lead button is removed by cupellation and digested in aqua-regia. The digested solution is analysed by ICP (or AAS for historic samples). Both methods are appropriate in the context of recent and historical drilling. Coruscant implemented QAQC programme using blanks and standards at 1 in 20 samples. No information is available for QAQC processed in the historical data. Emu implemented QAQC procedures using certified standards and blanks and field duplicates on a 1 in 15 basis. Emu undertook limited multi-elements assaying using a mixed acid digest and ICP finish (Nagrom – ICP003).

	laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Tungsten results reported 9 February 2022 were based on four-acid digest/ICP-MS and Emu cautioned that this method could under-report tungsten. Include standards, blanks, duplicates and QAQC acceptance findings where supported.
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.*	Data collected in the field on paper or digital logs within tough-books computers, then transferred to the project database once collated and checked. IMD holes have been drilled near legacy holes, as proxy twins, with results mirroring each other within acceptable limits. All data is validated by the supervising geologist and sent to the Perth office for further validation and integration into a Microsoft Access database. Historic diamond results were confirmed as reasonable by verifying their spatiality being in line with the lode projection and tenor of grade being appropriate – as such, a qualitative check.
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.*	Drill holes were set out using handheld GPS. Drill hole collar positions have been accurately surveyed utilising DGPS survey equipment to an accuracy of +/- 0.01m. Down holes surveys were completed using gyro. The grid system used for locating the collar positions of drillholes is GDA2020. RL's referenced are AHDRL.
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.*	Drilling has been completed on a grid drilled orthogonal to the west of north trending mineralisation, generally toward 090 and typically on nominal 10 and 40m spaced drill lines. The top of Gnows Nest deposit is drilled to notional grade control spacing and is therefore considered to be estimated to a high confidence level. Data spacing and distribution is believed to be sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources. A conservative approach has been taken on resource classification. Raw samples have been composited to 1 metre for use in resource estimation.
Orientation of data in relation to	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and*	The drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation close to perpendicular. The orientation of drilling is not likely to introduce a sampling bias.

geological structure	*the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	
Sample Security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Chain of custody protocols used for the Coruscant drill samples ensures sample security and integrity. Emu geologists were responsible for their chain of custody. RC samples were placed into pre-numbered calico bags directly from the rig cone splitter under supervision of the rig geologist. These were placed into large plastic bags and transported to the field office where a Laboratory Submission Form was completed for each dispatch. The dispatched samples were transported to the Nagrom facilities in Kelmscott at which point the chain of custody was assumed by the laboratory.
Audits and Reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been undertaken to date for the data.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	***JORC 2012 Explanation***	Comment
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The Badja Project comprises M59/739, M59/785, E59/2315, E59/2817 and E59/2836 (granted) and M59/798 (application), held 100% by Coruscant Minerals Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Badja Gold Pty Ltd. M59/798 is subject to an objection before the Warden's Court. The granted tenements are in good standing. EMU NL holds milestone payment rights over the Project and may lodge caveats over the tenements (see Acquisition Terms). [Native title / heritage agreements: insert or state none.]
Exploration done by other parties.	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Early Production and Exploration (1923–1947) Initial Discovery and Operation: The Gnows Nest mine was actively mined between 1923 and 1941. Production Statistics: Historic records indicate that roughly 39,746 tonnes of ore were treated to produce 27,925 ounces of gold, reflecting a very high recovered grade of roughly 22g/t Au. Underground Development: Mining occurred along a 380m strike length, with underground workings reaching five levels at a depth of approximately 135m. Key Historic Infrastructure: Operations included a main shaft, along with other significant production shafts, notably 100m and 120m to the north (Shafts B/A) and 150m and 210m to the south (Shafts C/D).

		1930s Activity: J.L. Nevill and H. Zuegg managed the mine in the late 1930s, employing 15 men in 1939 with plans to increase to 25 and operate on 3 shifts. A five-head battery was constructed in 1937 to treat ore. Closure: Mining ceased during World War II due to labour shortages. In 1947, the Ridge brothers took an option on the mine, but no further significant production was documented at that time. Modern Exploration (2018–Present) Coruscant Minerals Era (2018–2019): Private company Coruscant Minerals Pty Ltd conducted surface drilling, including pattern-drilled Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling, to define a JORC-compliant resource. This work identified a shallow Indicated and Inferred Resource of 113,400 tonnes at 3.78g/t Au. EMU NL Acquisition (2020): In September 2020, Emu NL acquired 100% of Coruscant Minerals, taking ownership of the Gnows Nest project. Emu NL Exploration Campaigns (2021–2025): 2021 Drilling: Emu completed a maiden 10,932m RC drilling campaign, which was later extended in a second phase, confirming high-grade mineralisation below the historic workings and along strike. Key Results: Results included significant intercepts such as 3m at 42.18 g/t gold from 77m and 4m at 20.4 g/t gold from 51m. Geophysics: Emu completed Gradient Array Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical surveys to identify structural controls for the northern and southern extensions of the Gnows Nest lode. "Gnows Nest Deeps": Follow-up drilling tested depths up to 250m+ to assess underground mining potential, confirming the high-grade lode extends well below the old 1940s workings. Regional Exploration: Exploration has expanded to neighbouring prospects within the tenement package, including Monte Cristo and Water Tank , to increase the overall project resource base

Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Gnows Nest gold mine, located within the Archean Yalgoo-Singleton greenstone belt of Western Australia, is a high-grade lode-gold deposit characterized by its structural complexity and association with ancient volcanic sequences. Regional Setting The mine is situated in a complex structural flexure where the greenstone belt is bound by the Badja and Walgardy intrusive granitoid batholiths. This regional Geology of Western Australia context places it in a highly productive terrane known for both gold and base metal potential, including its proximity to the world-class Golden Grove copper-zinc mine. Local Lithology and Structure • Host Rocks: The stratigraphy consists of mafic/ultramafic volcanics, BIF, and sedimentary units. • Shear Zone: A 345°-trending, westward-dipping (57°) dextral shear zone acts as the primary control, separating western gabbros from eastern sediments. • Deformation: A distinct northward flexure in the greenstone trend provides structural traps. Mineralization and Vein Systems • Vein Composition: Gold is found within blue quartz veins (0.5m to >5m wide) associated with talc-chlorite schists. • Mineral Associations: Key minerals include native gold, iron pyrites, galena, and chalcopyrite. • Ore Shoots: Exploration indicates high-grade mineralization within the shear zone, with significant potential for extensions below historical workings as reported by EMU NL. • Genesis: Mineralization is attributed to hydrothermal events linked to regional granite intrusions.

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.*	• See separate table
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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.*	Length weighted averaging of the drill hole intercepts are applied. Maximum grade truncations are used in the calculations (70g.m for GN and 20 g.m for MC). The reported assays have been length weighted averages. During modelling for Gnows Nest and Badja, lower cut offs are not applied, rather, intervals are selected based on continuous anomalism/mineralisation to result in a coherent domain volume. High grade intercepts internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported as part of the interval. If an interval includes core loss, the lost interval is accounted for at the average grade of the interval. No metal equivalents have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation	• *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.*	Drill hole intersections may not always be true widths – but generally thought to be at least 90% of true width. Gold mineralisation identified to date at Gnows Nest consists of a number of interpreted mineralised lodes striking approximately 345° dipping moderately west. Drilling is predominantly

widths and intercept lengths	• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	conducted at -60 degrees to the east and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible.
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.*	See main body of the 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 significant results are reported.
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.*	Historical underground production at Gnows Nest is described in Section 5.1 of this announcement. Historical underground channel sampling results are reported in Appendix 1. EMU NL completed gradient array induced polarisation (IP) surveys at Gnows Nest to assist in identifying structural controls on the lode. Multi-element analysis was undertaken on selected samples. Significant tungsten results are reported in Appendix 1. Bulk density values were assigned by weathering domain, with reference to comparable deposit types, because direct density measurements are not available. Densities applied are described in Section 3 of this Table. Sulphides within the lodes comprise 1–3% and are dominated by pyrite, with minor arsenopyrite and rare chalcopyrite. No metallurgical, geotechnical or hydrogeological studies have 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.*	Exploration and development within the Badja Gold Project is ongoing. Catalina Resources is focusing on staged development drilling at Gnows Nest in addition to mine planning, metallurgical studies and development studies as required with a view to monetising the project. Drilling priorities over the next 12 months are to convert an exploration lease to a mining lease, secure a milling option for the treatment of Badja ore. Future exploration programs may change depending on results and strategy.

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Badja Gold Project comprise four deposits: Gnows Nest, Monte Cristo, Flying Emu and Water Tank.

The Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo Mineral Resources were estimated by Cadre Geology and Mining Pty Ltd, under the responsibility of Ben Pollard.

The Flying Emu and Water Tank Mineral Resources were estimated by LBC Resources, under the responsibility of Steve Le Brun.

The estimates were prepared using different geological interpretations, estimation methodologies and reporting parameters, as detailed in the respective technical reports. The following JORC Table 1 disclosures address the estimation and classification of the Mineral Resources across the four deposits, with deposit-specific methodologies and assumptions identified where applicable.

(Criteria listed in Section 1, and where relevant Section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	***JORC 2012 Explanation***	**Comment**
Database integrity	• *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.* • *Data validation procedures used.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • Digital manipulation of drill results, creation of cross sections and integration with existing data ensures the integrity of data. • Successful calculation of composites in the mining package (Surpac) ensures data validation. Flying Emu and Water Tank • Database has been validated for typographic errors; interval reversal, etc, minor issues corrected. • Database has not been validated by the current study against original documents.
Site visits	• *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* • *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • The Competent Person has visited the site and was intimately involved with the data collection and geological logging. Flying Emu and Water Tank • No site visit by author; no access to workings possible and documents. A site visit was not

		deemed necessary due to the early development phase of the project.
Geological interpretation	• *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* • *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* • *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • Confidence in the mineral resource is reflected in the resource classification assigned (Indicated). Geological logging and assay data are the primary datasets used to model and estimate gold content in the deposit. • It is though that credible alternative interpretations would vary immaterially from the current estimate given the current dataset. • Continuity of grade is controlled by the tenor of grade and geological continuity is established. Flying Emu and Water Tank • The interpretations are primarily based on the RC drilling and correspond with surface exposures. • In all deposits, the mineralisation appears to be hosted by narrow, sub-vertical shears, proximal to, and possibly cross-cutting, the margins of the BIF units, where present, and have been modelled as continuous zones with variable strike lengths. • Alternative interpretations are not regarded as likely. • Grade continuity assumptions based upon geological factors, intrusive vs. sedimentary orientations
Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • Strike ~450m, width up to 8m wide when view in plan and down dip extent is to a depth of ~100m at its deepest. Flying Emu and Water Tank • The Flying Emu and Water Tank mineralisation have been modelled as mineralised shear zones approximately ~400m in length for Flying Emu and between 350-650m for Water Tank and about ~1-10m in width. The shears have been modelled to a vertical depth below surface of ~100m.

Estimation and modelling techniques	• *The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.* • *The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* • *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* • *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).* • *In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.* • *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* • *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* • *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.* • *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.* • *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • Inverse Distance Weighted (cubed) was used to interpolate grade. Grade capping was used to reduce the effect of high grade outliers. 4 domains were modelled to isolate data for individual estimation. • Estimates were checked via an ordinary kriging estimate and also via mathematical averages assigned to domain tonnages. Each showed a high level of consensus. • No assumptions re recovery of bi-products and no estimation of deleterious compounds. • Parent block size for estimation was 20 x 10 x 4 (y,x,z). Sub blocking was allowed to half these dimensions for volume resolution. • A nominal minimal mining width of 2m was assumed. • Mineralisation wireframes were built with the input of geological logging and it was these modelled domains that controlled the extent of each domains estimate. • Grade capping was used to mitigate the fact that high grade outliers have significantly less spatial continuity than low grade composites do and this was assessed on a domain by domain basis. It also acknowledges that the dataset histogram of gold values is highly negatively skewed. • Exploitation of the main part of the near surface component of the deposit has been assumed will be via open cut methods and the resource model is commensurate with this. • Reconciliation data is gleaned from historic mining and this has been noted • Service variable approach was employed estimating both gram metres and width, then back calculating the grade by dividing gram metres by width. • Estimation was done via ID3 • Estimate outputs were compared with raw data via swath plots and this analysis showed acceptable reconciliation Flying Emu and Water Tank • All the deposits have been estimated using Ordinary Kriging or Inverse-distance-squared (ID2) in a “vein-type” model with variable across-dip thickness, with anisotropic search ellipses, using top-cut 1m composites within geologically controlled mineralisation domains using Datamine Studio software. • Top cutting on the 1m composites has been applied selectively by element and mineralisation domain. • Geological, weathering & mineralisation domains were generated using Leapfrog

		software with wireframes imported into Datamine Studio RM. • Mineralisation interpretations were based upon an approximate 0.5g/t cut-off along with geological control from logged Shear/Vein/Stopes • Statistical analysis, including variography and top-cut assessment, was undertaken using Snowden Supervisor software. • Estimates were generated for Gold and Tungsten (where present). • Anisotropic search orientations defined using orientation planes of the shear/vein structures. • Parent cell estimation with a nominal 1m x 10m x 1m blocks in a "vein-type" model with variable across-dip thickness and sub-blocking to a nominal 1.0m x 1.0m x 1.0m • No selective mining considerations applied. • Estimates validated using: ▪ Wireframe vs block model volume comparisons, ▪ Visual comparison of composite grades and de-clustered grades vs. block estimates, ▪ Statistical comparison of de-clustered grade distributions, • Swath profile charts of composite and de-clustered grades vs. block estimated along principal model axes
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • All calculations are done on a dry basis via a dry SG assumption. Flying Emu and Water Tank • No consideration for moisture, tonnages determined using measured dry specific gravity values and globally assigned by geology-mineralisation-weathering domains.
Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo

		• resource was modelled using nominal cutoffs of 0.2 and then all blocks within the modelled wireframe were included in the MRE tally. 0.2gpt was selected as it provided a good natural discriminator to mineralisation associated with a reasonable prospect of economic extraction. Flying Emu and Water Tank • Adopted cut-off selected as likely value for open pit mining scenario, • grades reported at a range of cut-offs at 0.25g/t Au intervals from 0.25g/t Au to 6.0g/t Au.
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • Broad assumptions on open pit mining followed by eventual underground mining have been adopted. Open pit optimisations and first stage UG studies have shown reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction of the whole mineral resource, based on the Competent Persons view of the gold price over time. Flying Emu and Water Tank • A preliminary consideration of potential mining methods has been undertaken. Given the near-surface nature and geometry of the mineralisation, open-pit mining is considered a potential extraction method. The adopted 0.5 g/t Au cut-off reflects this conceptual mining scenario. Given the Inferred classification, no detailed mining studies, dilution or ore-loss assumptions have been applied at this stage.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • Indicative leach work has been done on mineralised samples, with results showing no issues with respect to leach kinetics. As a result, Coruscant assumes metallurgy is amenable to conventional CIL treatment options. Further work on this will be undertaken as Badja Gold moves closer to production. Flying Emu and Water Tank

	this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	• Conventional gold processing methods, including carbon-in-leach (CIL), may be suitable for the mineralisation, subject to confirmation through metallurgical testwork. Given the early stage of evaluation and Inferred classification, no detailed metallurgical recovery assumptions have been applied. Further testwork will be required to confirm processing characteristics and recoveries.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • Minimal assumptions have been made in this regard, however, there are no known impediments to conventional waste disposal for this type of project that have been identified as roadblocks. Flying Emu and Water Tank • The deposits remain at an early stage of evaluation, and detailed environmental assessments have not yet been undertaken. Potential environmental impacts associated with mining, processing and waste management will require further investigation as the project progresses. No detailed environmental assumptions have been incorporated into the resource estimates.
Bulk density	• *Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.* • *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* • *Discuss assumptions for bulk density*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • Bulk density assignment is via assumption based on similar deposits in the WA goldfields. Values used are; Oxidised 1.8tm-3 Transitional 2.3tm-3 Fresh 2.7tm-3 • Any variation in actual bulk densities for these oxidation states are considered immaterial and within the natural variation of the system.

	estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	Flying Emu and Water Tank • Bulk densities have been applied based on the rock types and data from similar deposit types; Laterite - 1.97 t/m^3. Oxide – 2.34 t/m^3, Transitional - 2.65 t/m^3 and Fresh rock - 2.87 t/m^3.
Classification	• *The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.* • *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).* • *Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • The Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo Mineral Resources have been classified entirely as Indicated in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). The Competent Person considers drill density, geological and grade continuity, and data quality to be sufficient to support this classification throughout the modelled domains, for the following reasons: • Drill density: Both deposits have been drilled on regular, closely spaced sections orthogonal to strike, and the upper portion of Gnows Nest is drilled to grade-control spacing. The Competent Person considers the drill density sufficient to define the geometry and grade continuity of the mineralised lodes throughout the modelled domains. Classified blocks are informed by multiple drillholes on adjacent sections. • Geological continuity: Gnows Nest comprises a single persistent main lode, about 2m wide, within a well-defined 345°-trending, west-dipping dextral shear zone. It is modelled over about 450m of strike and 200m down dip. Monte Cristo comprises three sub-parallel lodes, each about 170m in strike length. Lode positions are consistent between adjacent drill sections. • Grade continuity: Gram-metre intercepts show consistent continuity between adjacent drillholes and sections, supporting estimation by inverse distance cubed (ID^3) using a 2D accumulation approach. • Data quality: The estimates are based on RC drilling with 1m sampling and fire assay. QAQC included certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates, with all checks passing acceptance thresholds. Collars were surveyed by DGPS and downhole surveys by gyro. • Reconciliation (Gnows Nest): The modelled volume of historical underground workings reports about 49kt, compared with recorded historical production of about 40kt. This supports the geological interpretation and tonnage. The model grade within the mined area (4.61 g/t Au) is conservative relative to the recorded production grade of about 22 g/t Au. • The classification appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposits. Flying Emu and Water Tank • Resources classified into "Indicated" and "Inferred" categories, with non-categorised

		material assigned to “Exploration Potential” category.
		• Classification based largely upon
		  ○ “Indicated”: material broadly within volume covered by close spaced search estimates (search volume 1) in association with estimation quality parameters (kriging only).
		  ○ “Inferred”: material, not classified as “Indicated” supported by 2 or more drill holes.
		• The classification reflects the Competent Persons view of the deposit.

Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • Internal peer review within Cadre Geology and Mining Pty Ltd. Flying Emu and Water Tank • No audits or reviews known
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• *Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.* • *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* • *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where*	Gnows Nest and Monte Cristo • No top cuts used in this estimation due to smaller composite numbers and relatively limited skew in input data. The Competent Person is satisfied with the estimate outcomes given the current dataset. Estimation via ID3 has been done with variographic analysis in mind, to help deduce grade relationships and ensure the best quality estimate is undertaken. Responsible classification of resource categories strengthens confidence in the estimate. Flying Emu and Water Tank • The Mineral Resource estimates have been classified as Indicated or Inferred. • Additional infill drilling, if successful in intersecting gold mineralisation, should enable the estimation of a Mineral Resource of higher confidence and therefore higher classification. • This estimate represents a global estimate of the in-situ tonnes and grade of the Badja Project deposits.

	available.	