



20 August 2025

Further strong gold results from extensional and infill drilling at the Sandstone Gold Project

- Brightstar has received further results from the ongoing RC drilling program at the **1.5Moz @ 1.5g/t Au** Sandstone Gold Project, located in the East Murchison region of WA.
- Assay results returned from 87 extensional and infill RC drillholes for ~11,000m at several deposits across both Sandstone and Montague within the Sandstone Hub
- The drilling was completed as part of the ~100,000m drilling program underway, designed to **significantly increase the size and quality of the existing Mineral Resource** and underpin the Pre-Feasibility Study underway due for delivery in 2026
- Post successful completion of the Aurumin Limited merger underway, **Brightstar will emerge with material 2.4Moz @ 1.5g/t Au Mineral Resource in Sandstone**
- Significant, high-grade shallow intercepts from the different deposits / prospects include:

Musketeer Deposit

- INRC25086: **Extensional**
 - **8m @ 4.50g/t Au from 95m, including 1m @ 19.5g/t Au from 99m**
- INRC25115: **Extensional**
 - **4m @ 4.85g/t Au from 99m, including 1m @ 11.8g/t Au from 99m**
- INRC25118: **Extensional**
 - **5m @ 4.12g/t Au from 157m, including 1m @ 14.2g/t Au from 160m**
- INRC25084: **Infill**
 - **4m @ 5.50g/t Au from 82m, including 1m @ 20.1g/t Au from 82m**
- INRC25081: **Infill**
 - **6m @ 3.47g/t Au from 94m, including 2m @ 7.68g/t Au from 94m**
- INRC25082: **Infill**
 - **7m @ 2.28g/t Au from 29m, including 1m @ 7.69g/t Au from 30m; and**
 - **6m @ 2.75g/t Au from 53m, including 2m @ 6.97g/t Au from 55m**

Indomitable East Deposit

- INRC25092: **Extensional**
 - **4m @ 2.06g/t Au from 189m**
- INRC25095: **Infill**
 - **26m @ 1.39g/t Au from 22m, including 1m @ 10.4g/t Au from 30m**

Cessna Prospect

- INRC25113: **Extensional**
 - **6m @ 6.91g/t Au from 28m, including 4m @ 9.44g/t Au from 28m**

Lord Henry Deposit

- LHRC25008: **Extensional**
 - **3m @ 9.29g/t Au from 55m**, including **1m @ 25.1g/t Au from 55m**, and
 - **4m @ 19.3g/t Au from 98m**, including **1m @ 58.5g/t Au from 99m**
- LHRC25004: **Extensional**
 - **3m @ 2.66g/t Au from 92m**, including **1m @ 4.69g/t Au from 92m**

Lords Corridor Prospect

- LNRC25040: **Extensional**
 - **24m @ 1.14g/t Au from 16m**, including **4m @ 3.77g/t Au from 36m**

Duplex Prospect

- DXRC25012: **Extensional**
 - **2m @ 7.94g/t Au from 145m**, including **1m @ 15.4g/t Au from 145m**
- DXRC25008: **Extensional**
 - **5m @ 2.71g/t Au from 154m**, including **1m @ 9.93g/t Au from 156m**
- DXRC25001: **Extensional**
 - **2m @ 5.87g/t Au from 177m**, including **1m @ 11.0g/t Au from 177m**

Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR) (**Brightstar**) is pleased to announce results from further Reverse Circulation (**RC**) drilling programs at the Sandstone Hub, which hosts a current Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) of **1.5Moz @ 1.5g/t Au**.

The **Musketeer** and **Indomitable East deposits** form part of the Indomitable Camp, which has a total resource of **8.1Mt at 0.9g/t Au for 288koz Au**. RC drilling was designed to infill the drilling inside the conceptual pit shells (optimised at a conservative gold price of \$2,500 AUD/oz), in order to upgrade the MRE classification to Indicated status, progressing towards a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) targeted for delivery in Q2 2026. The **Cessna prospect** also forms part of the Indomitable Camp. RC drilling was designed to follow up significant gold mineralisation intersected in previous drilling.

The **Lord Henry deposit** forms part of the Lords Camp, which hosts a MRE of **7.8Mt @ 1.5g/t Au for 389koz Au** across the Lord Nelson and Lord Henry deposits. RC drilling targeted mineralisation outside the conceptual A\$2,500/oz pit shell for inclusion in a future MRE update. The **Lords Corridor prospect** is situated between the Lord Henry and Lord Nelson deposits. Drilling was designed to test several early stage, conceptual targets along the granodiorite and ultramafic contact and to follow up mineralisation intersected in previous drilling.

The **Duplex prospect** is located approximately 3.5km south of the Montague-Boulder Deposit, which has a total resource of **3.1Mt @ 1.7g/t Au for 163koz Au**. RC drilling targeted extensions to high-grade mineralisation intersected in previous drilling.

Brightstar's Managing Director, Alex Rovira, commented:

"Drilling results from the Sandstone hub continue to justify our strong confidence in the project. These assays demonstrate the potential for material resource growth at several of the deposits and give an indication of the immense prospectivity outside of the current resource base. The Brightstar exploration team is continuing to test new targets across the portfolio in tandem with the infill, geotechnical, and metallurgical drilling programs required for the timely delivery of the Sandstone PFS in 2026."

Following the successful completion of the Scheme of Arrangement with Aurumin Limited underway, Brightstar will emerge with a significant Mineral Resource base of 2.4Moz @ 1.5g/t Au with material exploration upside across the tenement package, positioning Brightstar favourably to advance the enlarged Sandstone project area into development.

The drill rigs have temporarily relocated to the Menzies and Laverton Hubs to drill exploration and resource definition programs at the Second Fortune, Fish, and Yunndaga deposits. Drilling will then recommence at the Sandstone Hub in early September with approximately 100km of drilling planned in FY26."

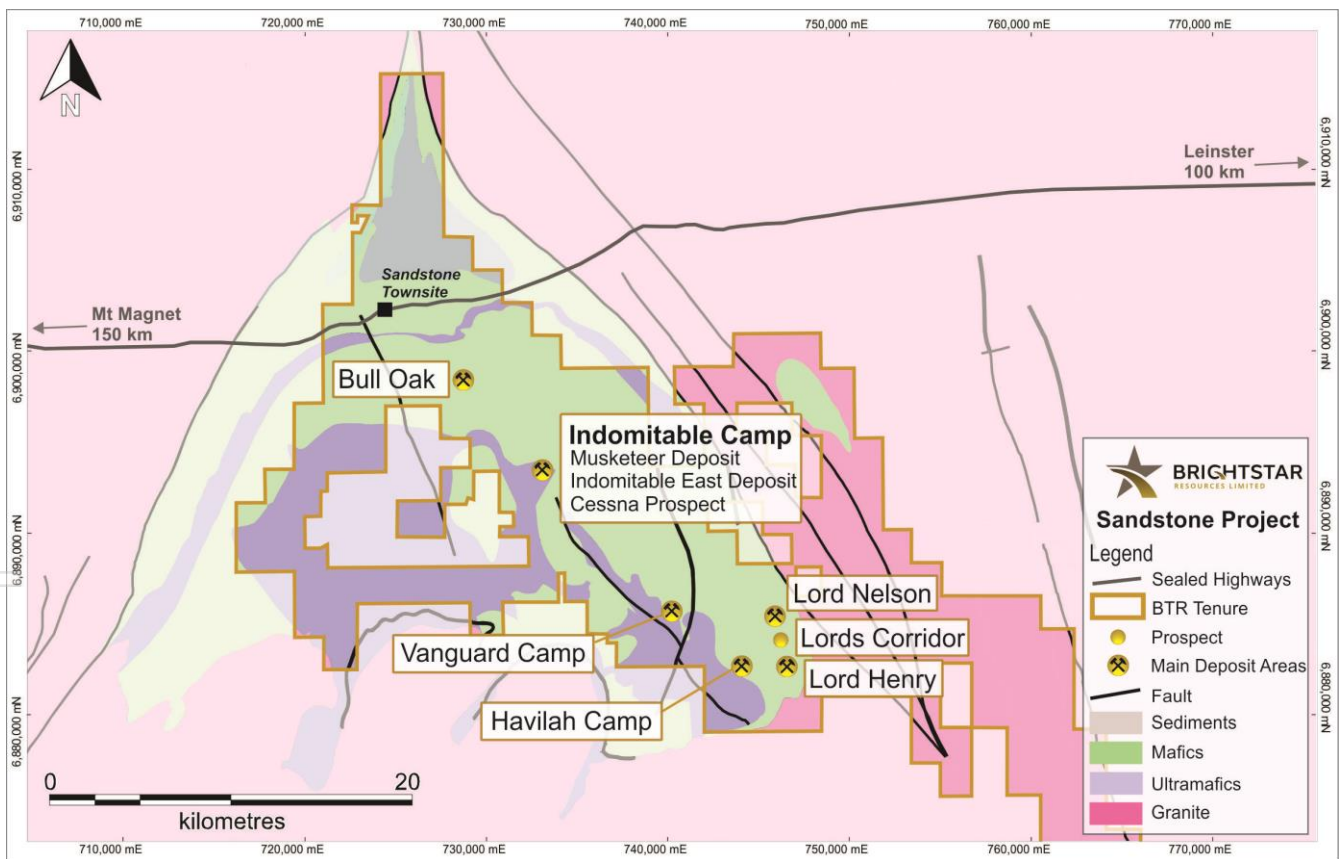


Figure 1 - Location of Indomitable Camp, Lord Henry Deposit and Lords Corridor Prospect within Brightstar's Sandstone Gold Project

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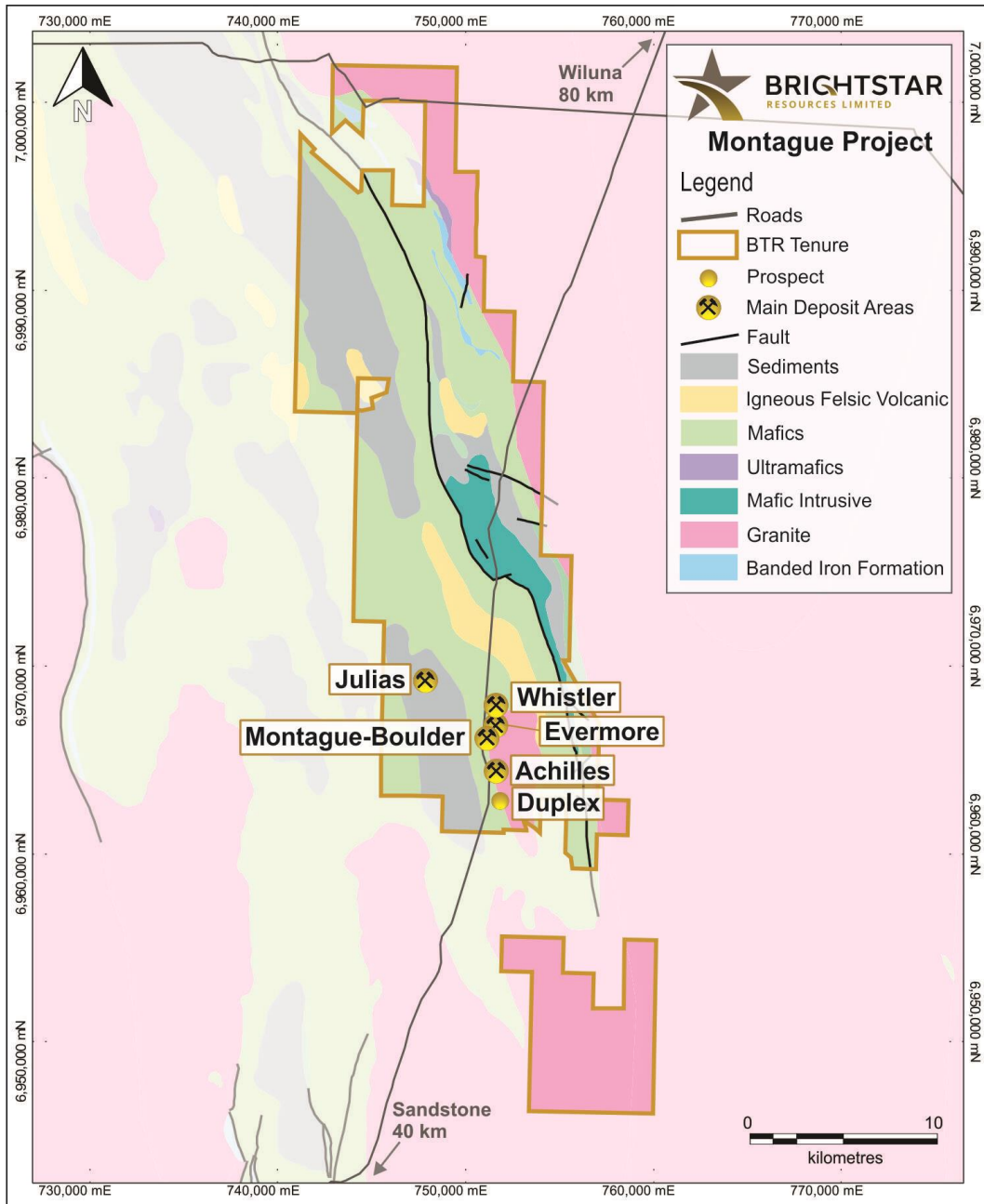


Figure 2 - Location of Whistler Deposit and Duplex prospect within Brightstar's Montague Gold Project

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

SANDSTONE PROJECT

Musketeer Deposit

The Musketeer deposit has a current Inferred Mineral Resource of **1.4Mt at 1.3g/t gold for 59koz**, with 0.8Mt at 1.5g/t Au for 40koz gold located within a conceptual pit shell optimised at a conservative \$2,500 AUD/oz gold price.

Gold mineralisation appears to be associated with a southwest-northeast striking banded iron formation (BIF) within a mafic-ultramafic package and northwest-southeast crosscutting structures.

A total of **61 RC drillholes for ~6,500m** were drilled at Musketeer, targeting both Mineral Resource upgrades and extensions at depth and along strike. Assay results for 34 RC drill holes for ~3,100m were reported on 16 June 2025¹. This release includes assay results for a further 27 RC drill holes for ~3,450m drilled across the deposit.

The drillholes targeting extensions to the deposit, down-dip from the deepest previous intersects produced high-grade gold results, demonstrating that the deposit remains open at depth below the current Mineral Resource.

Significant results from these **extensional drillholes** include:

- **8m @ 4.50g/t Au** from 95m, including **1m @ 19.5g/t Au** from 99m in INRC25086
- **4m @ 4.85g/t Au** from 99m, including **1m @ 11.8g/t Au** from 99m in INRC25115
- **5m @ 4.12g/t Au** from 157m, including **1m @ 14.2g/t Au** from 160m in INRC25118
- **7m @ 2.22g/t Au** from 126m, including **1m @ 5.85g/t Au** from 131m in INRC25121

The results from infill drillholes inside the conceptual pit shell continue to highlight the strong continuity of gold mineralisation across the entire deposit.

Significant results returned from **infill drilling** include:

- **7m @ 2.28g/t Au** from 29m, including **1m @ 7.69g/t Au** from 30m in INRC25082
- **6m @ 2.75g/t Au** from 53m, including **2m @ 6.97g/t Au** from 55m in INRC25082
- **6m @ 3.47g/t Au** from 94m, including **2m @ 7.68g/t Au** from 94m in INRC25081
- **4m @ 5.50g/t Au** from 82m, including **1m @ 20.1g/t Au** from 82m in INRC25084

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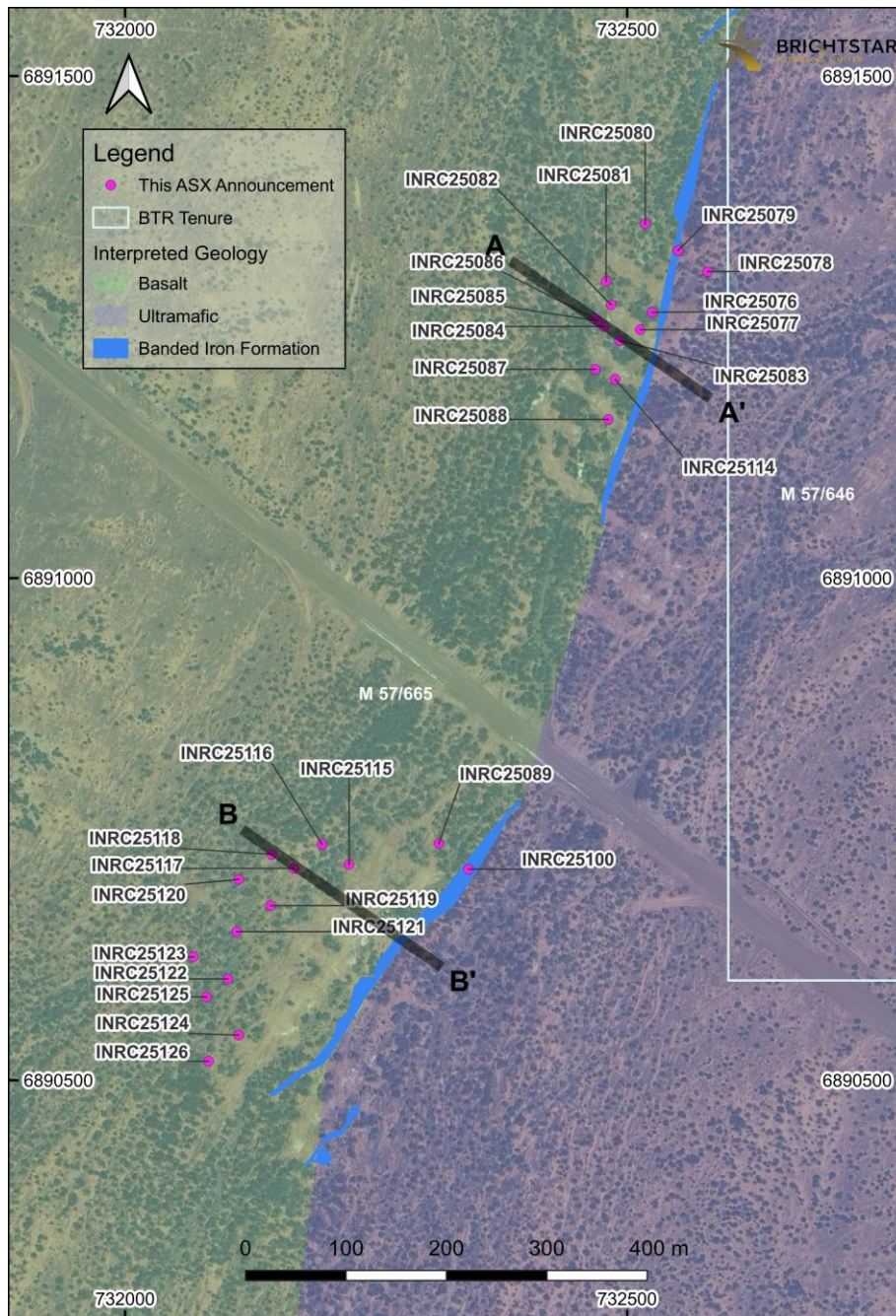


Figure 3 – Plan view map of the Musketeer RC drill locations proximal to the unsealed Menzies-Sandstone Road

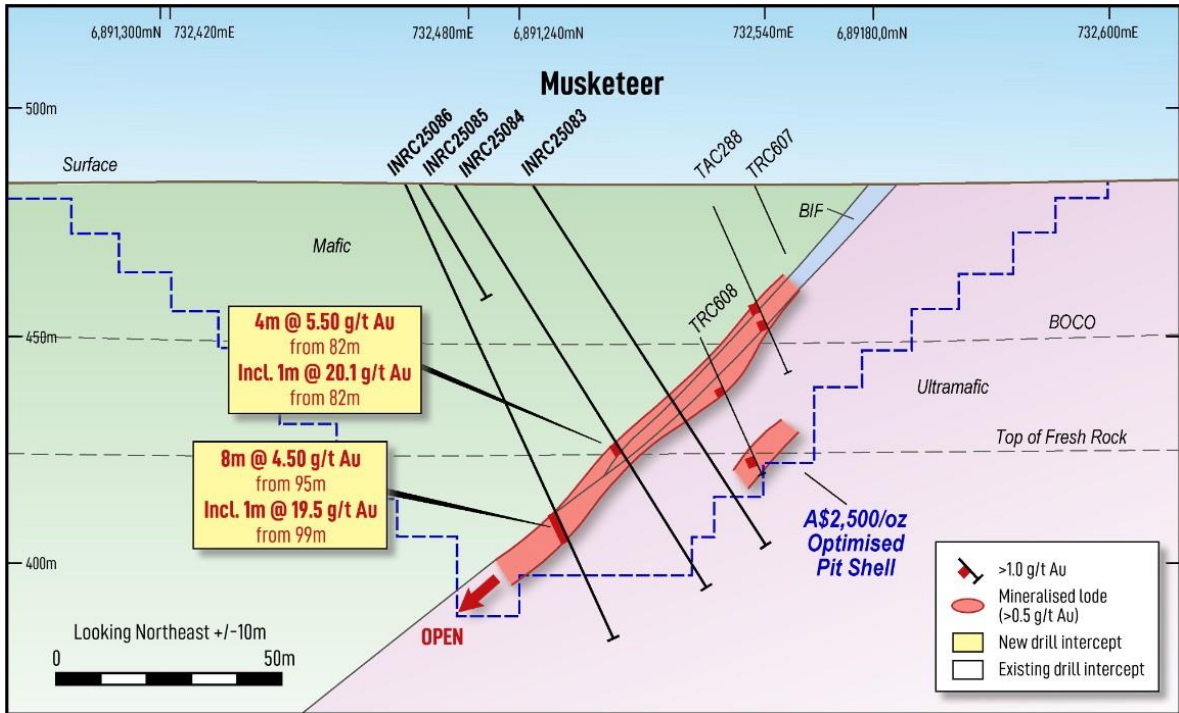


Figure 5 - Musketeer Cross-section A-A'

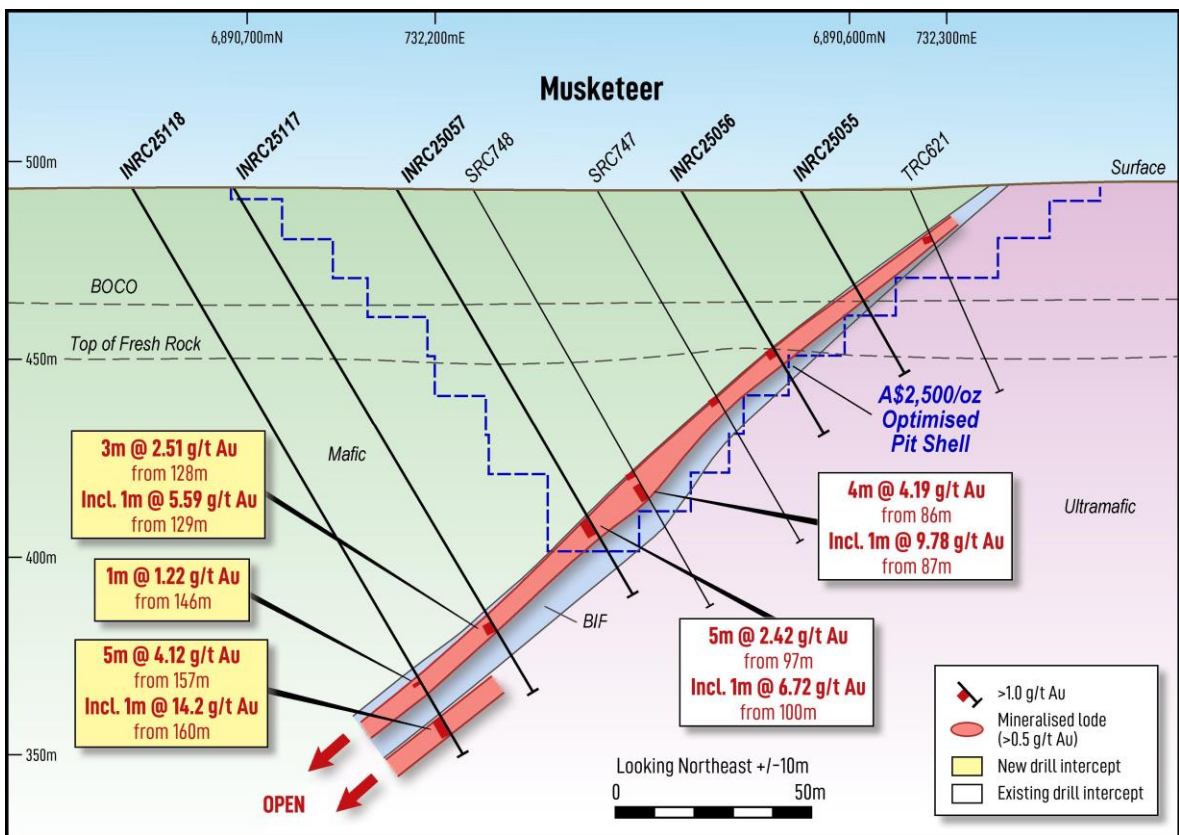


Figure 6 - Musketeer Cross-section B-B'

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Indomitable East

The gold mineralisation at Indomitable East is hosted within a north-northwest to south-southeast trending sequence of jaspilitic banded iron formation intercalated with deeply weathered ultramafic rocks. The BIF outcrops at surface in the area and dips steeply to the north. Mineralisation is typically characterised by a visible zone of pyrite+/-quartz veining associated with the band iron formation units and appears to increase when proximal to two interpreted cross cutting structures.

The current program of **10 drill holes for ~1,600m** targeted extensions to mineralisation along strike and at depth and further infill mineralisation within a portion of the current Mineral Resource, ensuring sufficient drill spacing for future MRE updates to support Indicated resource classification.

Significant results from **extensional drilling** include:

- **4m @ 2.06g/t Au** from 189m in INRC25092
- **6m @ 1.38g/t Au** from 158m in INRC25091

Significant assay results returned from **infill drilling** include;

- **26m @ 1.39g/t Au** from 22m, including **1m @ 10.4g/t Au** from 30m in INRC25095

Mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike, and there is opportunity to further grow the current mineral resource with additional drilling.

As part of the PFS underway, Brightstar is undertaking re-optimisations of the deposits at Sandstone at higher gold prices, to assess the potential for larger economic pit shells.

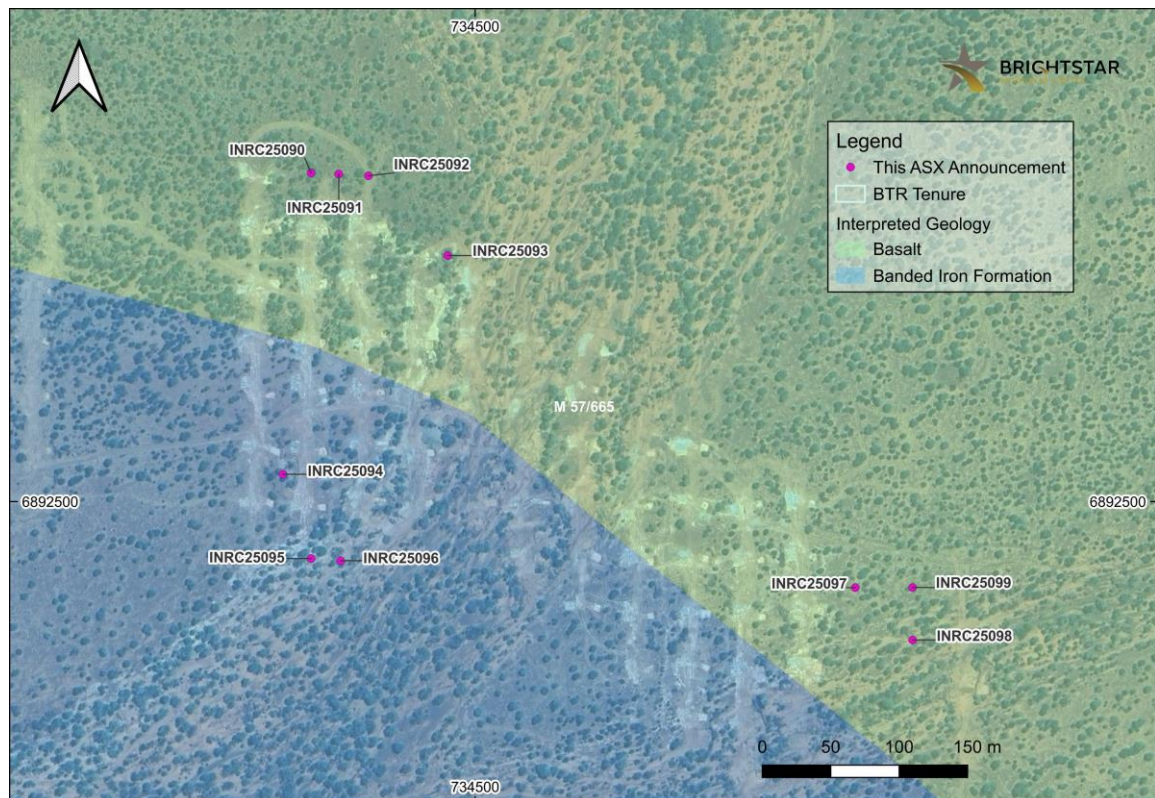


Figure 7 – Plan view map of the Indomitable East RC drill locations

Cessna

The Cessna prospect forms part of the Indomitable Camp and is therefore located in close proximity to the Indomitable East and Musketeer deposits reported in this announcement. The RC drilling was designed to follow up significant gold mineralisation intersected in previous drilling.

The gold mineralisation at the Cessna prospect is hosted within a sequence of jaspilitic banded iron formation intercalated with deeply weathered mafic and ultramafic rocks. Mineralisation is typically characterised by a visible zone of pyrite+/-quartz veining associated with the banded iron formation units.

Significant assay results returned from the current RC drilling program include;

- **6m @ 6.91g/t Au** from 28m, including **4m @ 9.44g/t Au** from 28m in INRC25113
- **9m @ 2.20g/t Au** from 18m, including **1m @ 12.4g/t Au** from 20m in INRC25110
- **3m @ 2.25g/t Au** from 45m in INRC25110
- **2m @ 2.50g/t Au** from 183m in INRC25108

Further drilling is planned to delineate the extent of the mineralisation and improve geological understanding in order to enable a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate and assessment within the PFS.

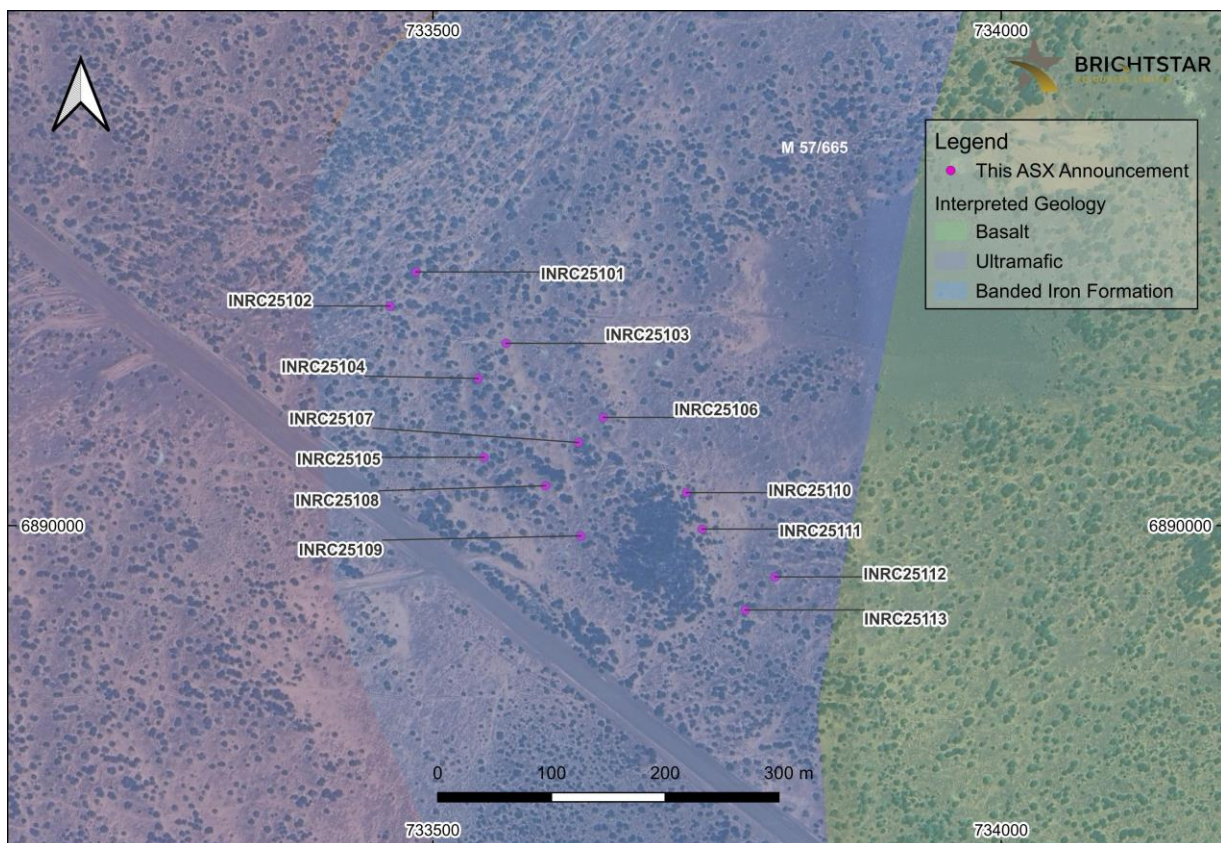


Figure 8 – Plan view map of the Cessna RC drill locations

Lord Henry

The Lord Henry deposit forms part of the **Lords Camp**, which hosts a total MRE of **7.8Mt @ 1.5g/t Au for 389koz Au** across the Lord Nelson and Lord Henry deposits.

The gold mineralisation at the Lord Henry deposit comprises a series of stacked, north dipping lodes characterised by quartz-sericite-chlorite-pyrite alteration within the granodiorite body. The overall trend of the mineralised zones is northeast with a defined length of 400m. High-grade gold intersections are associated with sulphide rich quartz veins and stringers.

The current program of **11 drill holes for ~1,360m** targeted extensions to mineralisation along strike to the west outside the current mineral resource.

Significant assay results returned from the current RC **extensional drilling** program include;

- **3m @ 9.29g/t Au** from 55m, including **1m @ 25.1g/t Au** from 55m; and
- **4m @ 19.3g/t Au** from 98m, including **1m @ 58.5g/t Au** from 99m in LHRC25008
- **3m @ 2.66g/t Au** from 92m, including **1m @ 4.69g/t Au** from 92m in LHRC25004
- **1m @ 6.24g/t Au** from 76m in LHRC25001

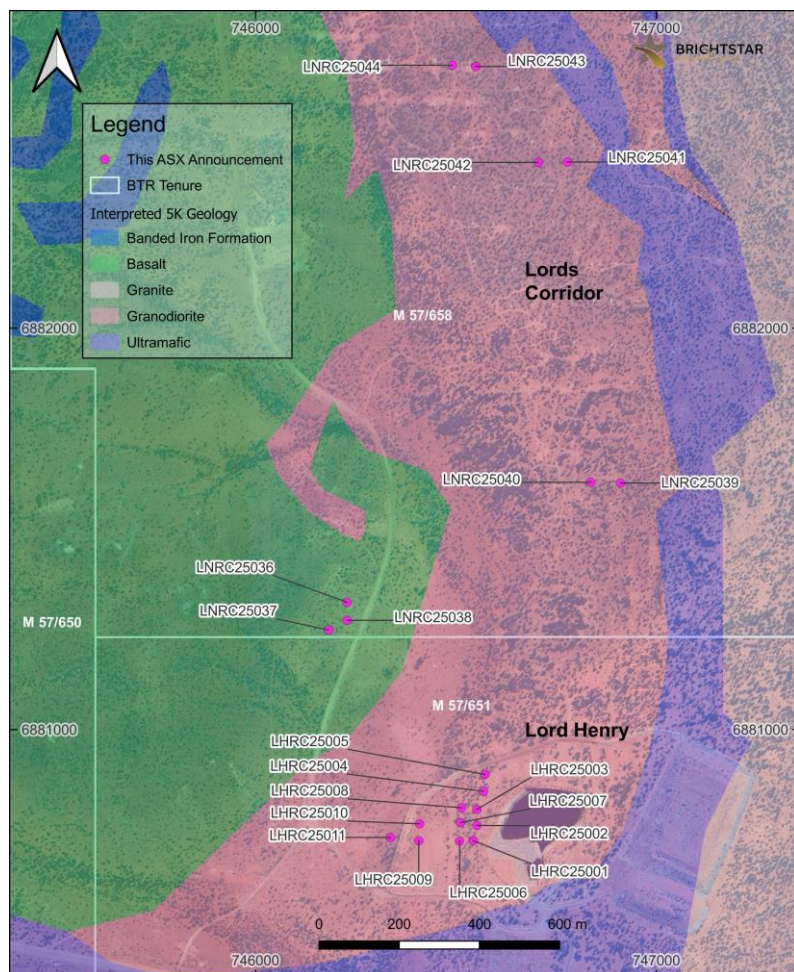


Figure 9 – Plan view map of the Lord Henry and Lords Corridor RC drill locations

Lords Corridor

At the Lords Corridor prospect, linking the Lord Nelson and Lord Henry deposits ~3km apart, RC drilling was designed to follow up mineralisation intersected in previous drilling close to the contact between the granodiorite and footwall ultramafic approximately 500m south of the Lord Nelson deposit. Three RC drill holes targeted the contact between the granodiorite and the hanging wall mafic unit (i.e. western contact) approximately 500m north of the Lord Henry deposit.

Significant assay results returned from the current RC drilling program include;

- **24m @ 1.14g/t Au** from 16m, including **4m @ 3.77g/t Au** from 36m in LNRC25040
- **4m @ 1.13g/t Au** from 96m in LNRC25043
- **4m @ 1.59g/t Au** from 116m in LNRC25044

MONTAGUE PROJECT

The **Duplex prospect** is located approximately 3.5km south of the Montague-Boulder Deposit, along the western margin of the Montague Granodiorite. Duplex currently has no Mineral Resource and represents an opportunity for Brightstar to potentially delineate a maiden MRE in the coming months.

Mineralisation at Duplex appears to be associated with quartz veining and disseminated sulphides associated with subtle sub-vertical shearing within a north-south trending intrusive gabbro unit.

The current program of **14 drill holes for ~2,300m** targeted **extensions** to high-grade mineralisation intersected in previous drilling.

Significant assay results returned from RC drilling include;

- **2m @ 7.94g/t Au** from 145m, including **1m @ 15.4g/t Au** from 145m in DXRC25012
- **2m @ 5.87g/t Au** from 177m, including **1m @ 11.0g/t Au** from 177m in DXRC25001
- **5m @ 2.71g/t Au** from 154m, including **1m @ 9.93g/t Au** from 156m in DXRC25008
- **2m @ 2.79g/t Au** from 74m, including **1m @ 4.47g/t Au** from 74m in DXRC25005
- **8m @ 1.07g/t Au** from 55m, including **1m @ 5.17g/t Au** from 56m in DXRC25009
- **2m @ 4.40g/t Au** from 142m in DXRC25006
- **1m @ 6.13g/t Au** from 47m in DXRC25009

The grades encountered in the program confirm the historical drilling and highlight the presence of a north-south mineralised shear zone. Further drilling is planned to delineate the extent of the mineralised structures and improve geological understanding.

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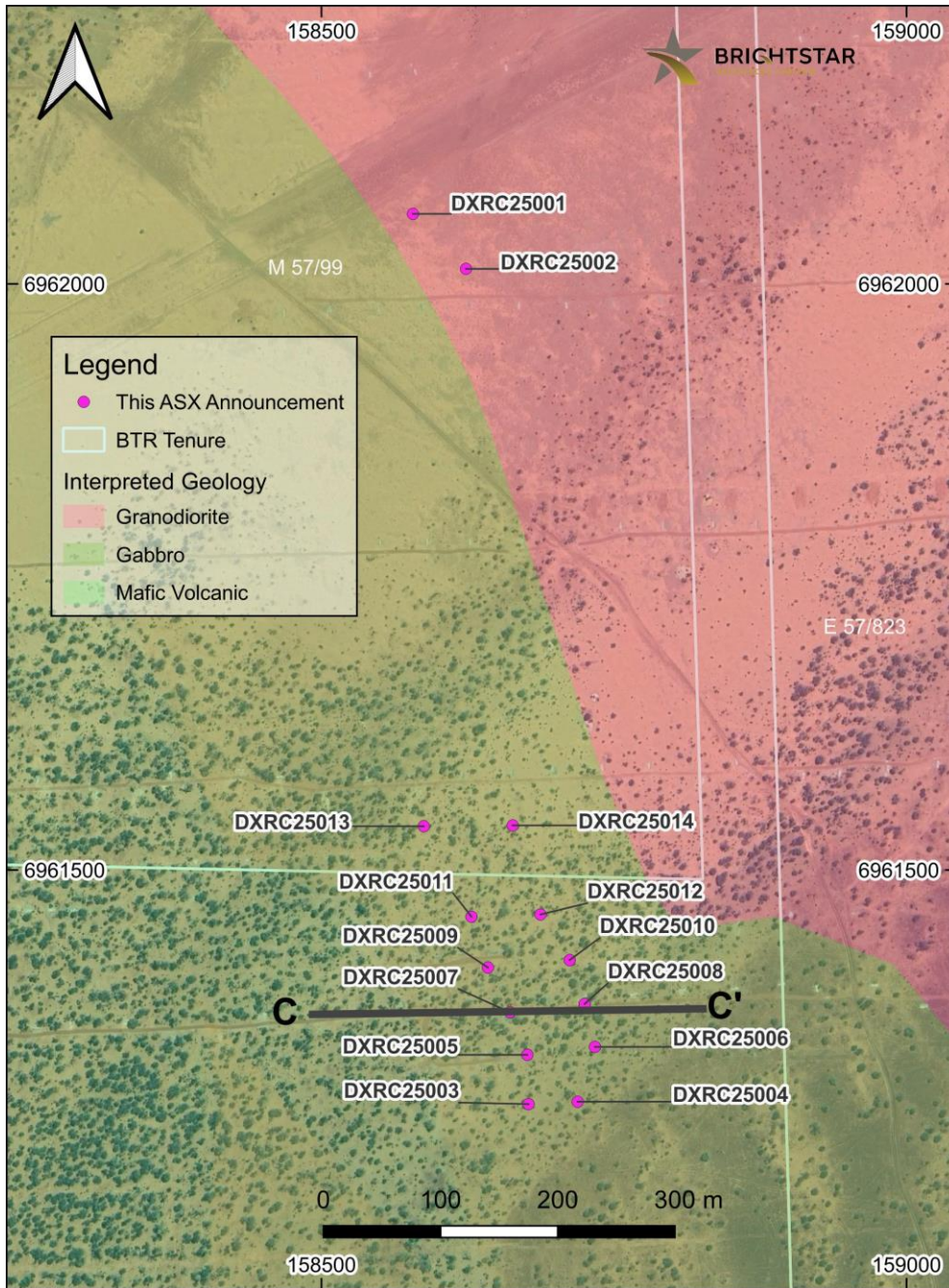


Figure 10 – Plan view map of the Duplex RC drill locations

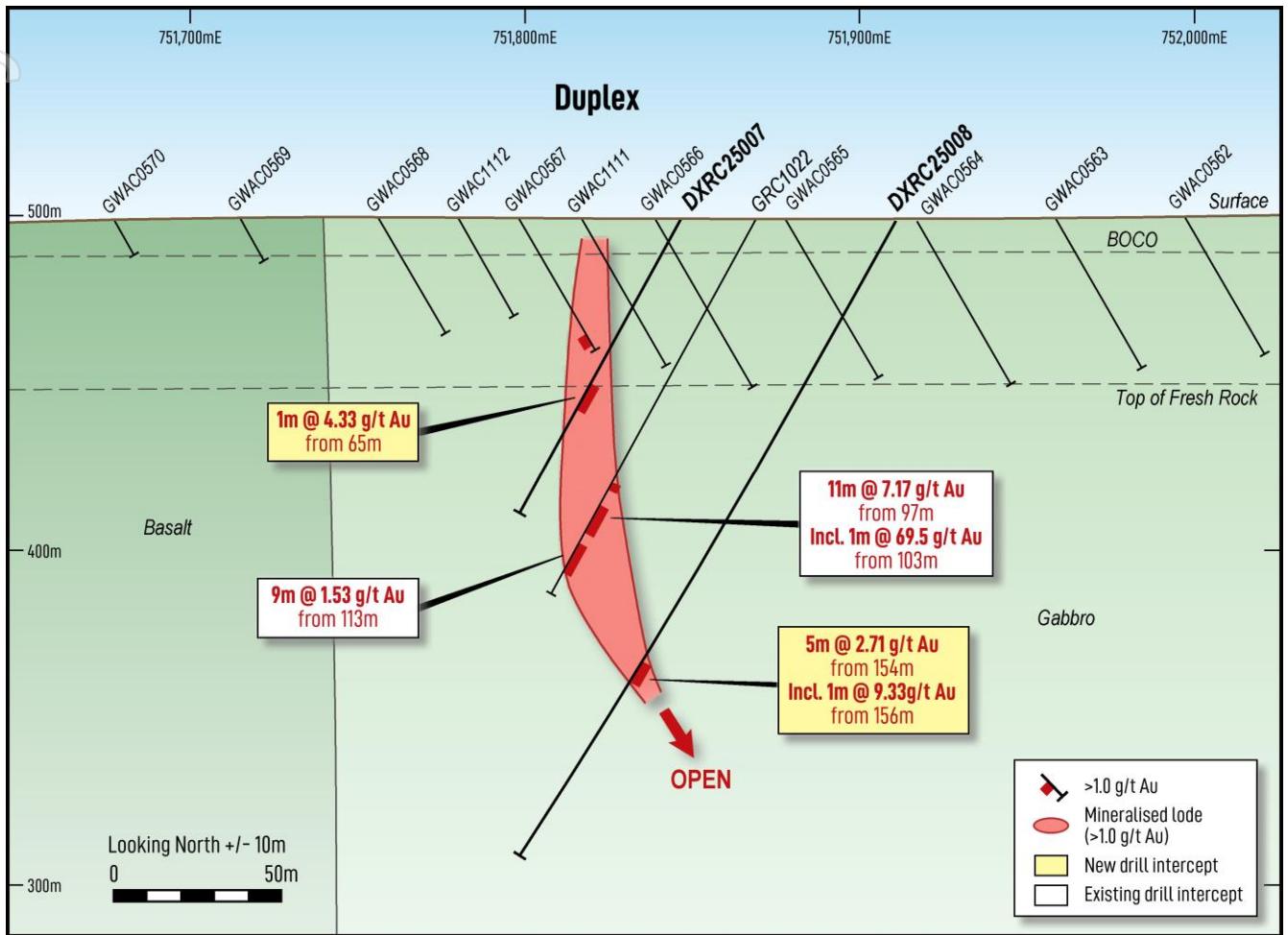


Figure 11 – Duplex Cross-section C-C'

The **Whistler Deposit** is located along the western margin of the Montague Granodiorite and has a total resource of **1.7Mt @ 2.2g/t Au for 120koz**.

The current program of **2 drill holes for ~460m** targeted extensions to mineralisation along strike to the south outside the current mineral resource.

Significant assay results returned from RC drilling include;

- **3m @ 3.10g/t Au** from 30m, including **1m @ 6.26g/t Au** from 30m in WHRC25002

Further drilling is planned to delineate the extent of the deeper mineralised structures and improve geological understanding.

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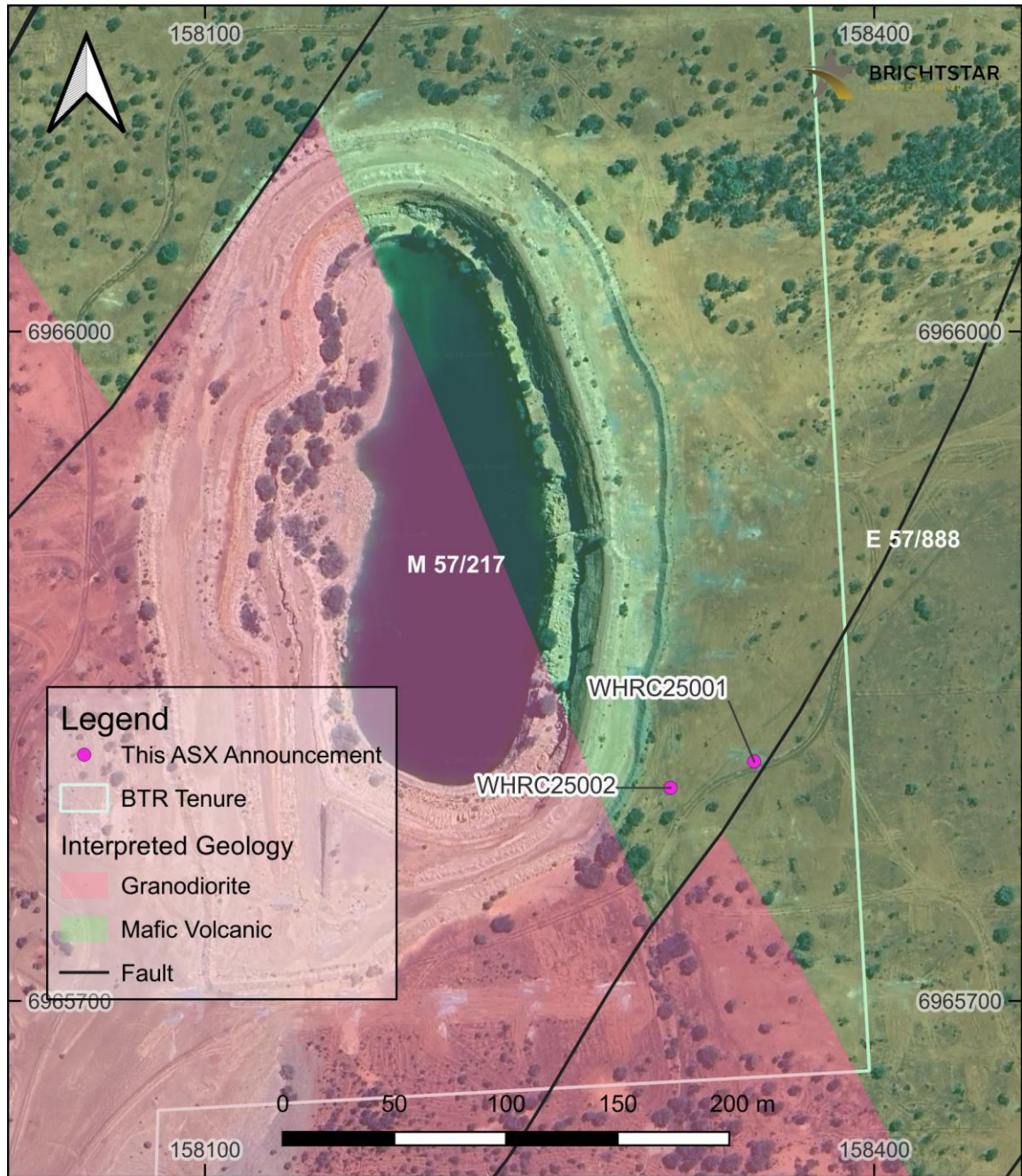


Figure 12 - Plan view map of the Whistler RC drill locations

Table 1 - Significant Intercepts (>1.0g/t Au) for the **Musketeer Deposit** RC drilling
+10 gram-metre intercepts highlighted.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
INRC25076		48	51	3	1.00	3m @ 1.00g/t from 48m	3.00
INRC25077		54	58	4	2.15	4m @ 2.15g/t from 54m	8.58
INRC25077		94	96	2	1.46	2m @ 1.46g/t from 94m	2.92
INRC25077		105	107	2	1.22	2m @ 1.22g/t from 105m	2.44
INRC25078						NSI	
INRC25079						NSI	
INRC25080						NSI	
INRC25081		94	100	6	3.47	6m @ 3.47g/t from 94m	20.8
INRC25081	<i>including</i>	94	96	2	7.68	2m @ 7.68g/t from 94m	15.4
INRC25082		29	36	7	2.28	7m @ 2.28g/t from 29m	16.0
INRC25082	<i>including</i>	30	31	1	7.69	1m @ 7.69g/t from 30m	7.69
INRC25082		53	59	6	2.75	6m @ 2.75g/t from 53m	16.5
INRC25082	<i>including</i>	55	57	2	6.97	2m @ 6.97g/t from 55m	13.9
INRC25082		64	69	5	1.58	5m @ 1.58g/t from 64m	7.89
INRC25082	<i>including</i>	65	66	1	4.60	1m @ 4.60g/t from 65m	4.60
INRC25082		84	86	2	2.61	2m @ 2.61g/t from 84m	5.21
INRC25083						NSI	
INRC25084		82	86	4	5.50	4m @ 5.50g/t from 82m	22.0
INRC25084	<i>including</i>	82	83	1	20.1	1m @ 20.1g/t from 82m	20.1
INRC25085						Hole abandoned	
INRC25086		95	103	8	4.50	8m @ 4.50g/t from 95m	36.0
INRC25086	<i>including</i>	99	100	1	19.5	1m @ 19.5g/t from 99m	19.5
INRC25087						NSI	
INRC25088		101	109	8	1.28	8m @ 1.28g/t from 101m	10.2
INRC25089		93	94	1	4.45	1m @ 4.45g/t from 93m	4.45
INRC25100		47	49	2	1.12	2m @ 1.12g/t from 47m	2.24
INRC25114		65	68	3	1.64	3m @ 1.64g/t from 65m	4.92
INRC25114	<i>including</i>	66	67	1	3.79	1m @ 3.79g/t from 66m	3.79

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Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
INRC25115		99	103	4	4.85	4m @ 4.85g/t from 99m	19.4
INRC25115	<i>including</i>	99	100	1	11.8	1m @ 11.8g/t from 99m	11.8
INRC25116		132	133	1	1.52	1m @ 1.52g/t from 132m	1.52
INRC25117		128	131	3	2.51	3m @ 2.51g/t from 128m	7.52
INRC25117	<i>including</i>	129	130	1	5.59	1m @ 5.59g/t from 129m	5.59
INRC25118		146	147	1	1.22	1m @ 1.22g/t from 146m	1.22
INRC25118		157	162	5	4.12	5m @ 4.12g/t from 157m	20.6
INRC25118	<i>including</i>	160	161	1	14.2	1m @ 14.2g/t from 160m	14.2
INRC25119						NSI	
INRC25120		56	60	4	1.62	4m @ 1.62g/t from 56m	6.48
INRC25120		144	146	2	5.25	2m @ 5.25g/t from 144m	10.5
INRC25120	<i>including</i>	145	146	1	8.65	1m @ 8.65g/t from 155m	8.65
INRC25120		155	156	1	5.18	1m @ 5.18g/t from 155m	5.18
INRC25121		126	133	7	2.22	7m @ 2.22g/t from 126m	15.5
INRC25121	<i>including</i>	131	132	1	5.85	1m @ 5.85g/t from 131m	5.85
INRC25122						NSI	
INRC25123						NSI	
INRC25124						NSI	
INRC25125						NSI	
INRC25126						NSI	

Table 2 - Significant Intercepts (>1.0g/t Au) for the *Indomitable East Deposit* RC drilling
 +10 gram-metre intercepts highlighted.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
INRC25090		137	138	1	1.25	1m @ 1.25g/t from 137m	1.25
INRC25090		142	147	5	1.09	5m @ 1.09g/t from 142m	5.43
INRC25090	<i>including</i>	146	147	1	2.48	1m @ 2.48g/t from 146m	2.48
INRC25090		163	164	1	3.71	1m @ 3.71g/t from 163m	3.71
INRC25091		158	164	6	1.38	6m @ 1.38g/t from 158m	8.25
INRC25091	<i>including</i>	159	160	1	3.96	1m @ 3.96g/t from 159m	3.96
INRC25092		189	193	4	2.06	4m @ 2.06g/t from 189m	8.22
INRC25093		174	178	4	1.53	4m @ 1.53g/t from 174m	6.10
INRC25094		73	75	2	2.41	2m @ 2.41g/t from 73m	4.81

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Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
INRC25094	<i>including</i>	73	74	1	4.18	1m @ 4.18g/t from 73m	4.18
INRC25095		11	13	2	1.13	2m @ 1.13g/t from 11m	2.26
INRC25095		18	19	1	2.26	1m @ 2.26g/t from 18m	2.26
INRC25095		22	48	26	1.39	26m @ 1.39g/t from 22m	36.1
INRC25095	<i>including</i>	30	31	1	10.4	1m @ 10.4g/t from 30m	10.4
INRC25096						NSI	
INRC25097						NSI	
INRC25098						NSI	
INRC25099						NSI	

Table 3 - Significant Intercepts (>1.0g/t Au) for the **Cessna Prospect** RC drilling +10 gram-metre intercepts highlighted.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
INRC25101						NSI	
INRC25102						NSI	
INRC25103						NSI	
INRC25104						NSI	
INRC25105						NSI	
INRC25106						NSI	
INRC25107						NSI	
INRC25108		148	149	1	1.73	1m @ 1.73g/t from 148m	1.73
INRC25108		183	185	2	2.50	2m @ 2.50g/t from 183m	5.00
INRC25109							NSI
INRC25110		18	27	9	2.20	9m @ 2.20g/t from 18m	19.8
INRC25110	<i>including</i>	20	21	1	12.4	1m @ 12.4g/t from 20m	12.4
INRC25110		45	48	3	2.25	3m @ 2.25g/t from 45m	6.75
INRC25110	<i>including</i>	45	46	1	5.59	1m @ 5.59g/t from 45m	5.59
INRC25111						NSI	
INRC25112		24	28	4	1.11	4m @ 1.11g/t from 24m	4.44
INRC25113		28	34	6	6.91	6m @ 6.91g/t from 28m	41.4
INRC25113	<i>including</i>	28	32	4	9.44	4m @ 9.44g/t from 28m	37.8
INRC25113		149	150	1	1.31	1m @ 1.31g/t from 149m	1.3

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Table 4 - Significant Intercepts (>1.0g/t Au) for the **Lord Henry deposit** RC drilling
 +10 gram-metre intercepts highlighted.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
LHRC25001		25	26	1	2.02	1m @ 2.02g/t from 25m	2.02
LHRC25001		43	44	1	1.39	1m @ 1.39g/t from 43m	1.39
LHRC25001		76	77	1	6.24	1m @ 6.24g/t from 76m	6.24
LHRC25002		28	29	1	4.26	1m @ 4.26g/t from 28m	4.26
LHRC25002		93	94	1	1.97	1m @ 1.97g/t from 93m	1.97
LHRC25003		118	120	2	1.36	2m @ 1.36g/t from 118m	2.72
LHRC25004		64	66	2	3.98	2m @ 3.98g/t from 64m	7.96
LHRC25004		92	95	3	2.66	3m @ 2.66g/t from 92m	7.98
LHRC25004	<i>including</i>	92	93	1	4.69	1m @ 4.69g/t from 92m	4.69
LHRC25004		110	111	1	1.22	1m @ 1.22g/t from 110m	1.22
LHRC25005		130	132	2	3.40	2m @ 3.40g/t from 130m	6.8
LHRC25005		145	147	2	2.30	2m @ 2.30g/t from 145m	4.6
LHRC25005	<i>including</i>	145	146	1	3.73	1m @ 3.73g/t from 145m	3.73
LHRC25005		152	153	1	1.45	1m @ 1.45g/t from 152m	1.45
LHRC25005		172	173	1	1.10	1m @ 1.10g/t from 172m	1.10
LHRC25006		10	12	2	2.62	2m @ 2.62g/t from 10m	5.24
LHRC25006	<i>including</i>	10	11	1	4.07	1m @ 4.07g/t from 10m	4.07
LHRC25006		23	24	1	1.00	1m @ 1.00g/t from 23m	1.00
LHRC25008		55	58	3	9.29	3m @ 9.29g/t from 55m	27.9
LHRC25008	<i>including</i>	55	56	1	25.1	1m @ 25.1g/t from 55m	25.1
LHRC25008		63	64	1	1.02	1m @ 1.02g/t from 63m	1.02
LHRC25008		98	102	4	19.3	4m @ 19.3g/t from 98m	77.2
LHRC25008	<i>including</i>	99	100	1	58.5	1m @ 58.5g/t from 99m	58.5
LHRC25009						NSI	
LHRC25010						NSI	
LHRC25011						NSI	

Table 5 - Significant Intercepts (>1.0g/t Au) for the **Lords Corridor** prospect RC drilling
 +10 gram-metre intercepts highlighted.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
LNRC25039						NSI	
LNRC25040		16	40	24	1.14	24m @ 1.14g/t from 16m	27.4

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LNRC25040	<i>including</i>	36	40	4	3.77	4m @ 3.77g/t from 36m	15.1
LNRC25041						NSI	
LNRC25042						NSI	
LNRC25043		96	100	4	1.13	4m @ 1.13g/t from 96m	4.52
LNRC25044		116	120	4	1.59	4m @ 1.59g/t from 116m	6.36

Table 6 - Significant Intercepts (>1.0g/t Au) for the **Duplex prospect RC drilling**
+10 gram-metre intercepts highlighted.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
DXRC25001		101	102	1	1.43	1m @ 1.43g/t from 101m	1.43
DXRC25001		140	142	2	1.92	2m @ 1.92g/t from 140m	3.84
DXRC25001		177	179	2	5.87	2m @ 5.87g/t from 177m	11.7
DXRC25001	<i>including</i>	177	178	1	11.0	1m @ 11.0g/t from 177m	11.0
DXRC25001		187	188	1	1.14	1m @ 1.14g/t from 187m	1.14
DXRC25002		94	95	1	3.14	1m @ 3.14g/t from 94m	3.14
DXRC25003		42	43	1	1.24	1m @ 1.24g/t from 42m	1.24
DXRC25004						NSI	
DXRC25005		39	40	1	4.42	1m @ 4.42g/t from 39m	4.42
DXRC25005		57	58	1	1.02	1m @ 1.02g/t from 57m	1.02
DXRC25005		60	61	1	1.38	1m @ 1.38g/t from 60m	1.38
DXRC25005		69	70	1	1.30	1m @ 1.30g/t from 69m	1.30
DXRC25005		74	76	2	2.79	2m @ 2.79g/t from 74m	5.58
DXRC25005	<i>including</i>	74	75	1	4.47	1m @ 4.47g/t from 74m	4.47
DXRC25006		134	137	3	1.01	3m @ 1.01g/t from 134m	3.03
DXRC25006		142	144	2	4.40	2m @ 4.40g/t from 142m	8.80
DXRC25007		65	66	1	4.33	1m @ 4.33g/t from 65m	4.33
DXRC25008		154	159	5	2.71	5m @ 2.71g/t from 154m	13.6
DXRC25008	<i>including</i>	156	157	1	9.93	1m @ 9.93g/t from 156m	9.93
DXRC25009		43	48	1	1.48	5m @ 1.48g/t from 43m	7.40
DXRC25009	<i>including</i>	47	48	1	6.13	1m @ 6.13g/t from 47m	6.13
DXRC25009		52	60	8	1.07	8m @ 1.07g/t from 52m	8.56
DXRC25009	<i>including</i>	56	57	1	5.17	1m @ 5.17g/t from 56m	5.17
DXRC25010		120	121	1	1.74	1m @ 1.74g/t from 120m	1.74
DXRC25010		141	142	1	1.12	1m @ 1.12g/t from 141m	1.12
DXRC25010		159	161	2	1.96	2m @ 1.96g/t from 159m	3.92

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Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
DXRC25010		169	171	2	1.48	2m @ 1.48g/t from 169m	2.96
DXRC25011		47	48	1	1.08	1m @ 1.08g/t from 47m	1.08
DXRC25011		50	52	2	1.27	2m @ 1.27g/t from 50m	2.54
DXRC25011		59	61	2	2.42	2m @ 2.42g/t from 59m	4.84
DXRC25012		145	147	2	7.94	2m @ 7.94g/t from 145m	15.9
DXRC25012	<i>including</i>	145	146	1	15.4	1m @ 15.4g/t from 145m	15.4
DXRC25013		71	72	1	2.35	1m @ 2.35g/t from 71m	2.35
DXRC25014		198	199	1	1.03	1m @ 1.03g/t from 198m	1.03

Table 7 - Significant Intercepts (>1.0g/t Au) for the **Whistler Deposit** RC drilling
 +10 gram-metre intercepts highlighted.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
WHRC25001		53	54	1	1.15	1m @ 1.15g/t from 53m	1.15
WHRC25002		30	33	3	3.10	3m @ 3.10g/t from 30m	3.10
WHRC25002	<i>including</i>	30	31	1	6.26	1m @ 6.26g/t from 30m	6.26

Table 8 - Musketeer Deposit 2025 Reverse Circulation collar information.
 Holes located on tenements M57/665. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
INRC25076	RC	732521	6891266	494	132	-60	102	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25077	RC	732513	6891246	494	131	-61	108	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25078	RC	732584	6891307	493	131	-61	54	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25079	RC	732550	6891328	493	131	-61	72	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25080	RC	732514	6891361	493	132	-59	96	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25081	RC	732478	6891298	494	130	-59	132	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25082	RC	732485	6891274	494	130	-59	114	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25083	RC	732494	6891238	494	131	-57	114	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25084	RC	732475	6891251	494	129	-58	126	<i>This ASX announcement</i>

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
INRC25085	RC	732470	6891256	494	129	-59	36	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25086	RC	732466	6891261	494	129	-59	132	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25087	RC	732466	6891205	494	129	-66	114	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25088	RC	732482	6891160	494	132	-60	138	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25089	RC	732312	6890736	493	142	-62	102	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25100	RC	732343	6890713	494	131	-60	72	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25114	RC	732488	6891198	494	150	-57	90	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25115	RC	732223	6890715	493	132	-60	156	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25116	RC	732196	6890735	493	130	-61	168	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25117	RC	732168	6890711	493	131	-60	150	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25118	RC	732146	6890725	493	131	-60	168	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25119	RC	732145	6890674	493	132	-59	150	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25120	RC	732113	6890700	493	132	-60	162	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25121	RC	732111	6890648	493	131	-60	162	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25122	RC	732102	6890601	493	130	-60	156	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25123	RC	732068	6890623	493	130	-61	162	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25124	RC	732113	6890545	493	130	-60	132	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25125	RC	732081	6890583	493	131	-60	150	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25126	RC	732083	6890519	493	130	-60	132	<i>This ASX announcement</i>

Table 9 - Indomitable East Deposit 2025 Reverse Circulation collar information.
 Holes located on tenements M57/665. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
INRC25090	RC	734380	6892740	503	179	-60	234	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25091	RC	734400	6892739	506	180	-61	222	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25092	RC	734422	6892738	505	179	-61	228	<i>This ASX announcement</i>

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
INRC25093	RC	734480	6892680	503	182	-60	180	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25094	RC	734359	6892520	503	181	-60	120	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25095	RC	734380	6892458	502	180	-60	60	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25096	RC	734402	6892457	502	180	-60	60	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25097	RC	734778	6892437	503	180	-60	168	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25098	RC	734820	6892399	503	182	-60	132	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25099	RC	734820	6892437	503	181	-60	162	<i>This ASX announcement</i>

Table 10 - Cessna Prospect 2025 Reverse Circulation collar information.
 Holes located on tenements M57/665. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
INRC25101	RC	733485	6890223	495	44	-60	84	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25102	RC	733462	6890193	494	41	-60	168	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25103	RC	733564	6890160	495	43	-60	84	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25104	RC	733540	6890129	495	42	-60	162	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25105	RC	733545	6890060	495	42	-60	234	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25106	RC	733650	6890095	495	43	-60	84	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25107	RC	733628	6890073	495	42	-60	132	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25108	RC	733599	6890035	495	43	-60	204	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25109	RC	733630	6889991	495	41	-60	204	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25110	RC	733723	6890029	495	40	-60	90	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25111	RC	733737	6889997	495	11	-60	120	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25112	RC	733801	6889955	495	45	-60	84	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
INRC25113	RC	733775	6889926	495	42	-60	162	<i>This ASX announcement</i>

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Table 11 – Lord Henry Deposit 2025 Reverse Circulation collar information.
 Holes located on tenements M57/651. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
LHRC25001	RC	746543	6880723	455	180	-60	84	This ASX announcement
LHRC25002	RC	746552	6880761	455	180	-60	114	This ASX announcement
LHRC25003	RC	746552	6880801	455	181	-60	126	This ASX announcement
LHRC25004	RC	746568	6880846	454	182	-70	204	This ASX announcement
LHRC25005	RC	746572	6880888	454	181	-70	204	This ASX announcement
LHRC25006	RC	746509	6880722	456	180	-60	60	This ASX announcement
LHRC25007	RC	746511	6880768	457	181	-60	180	This ASX announcement
LHRC25008	RC	746513	6880805	456	180	-59	102	This ASX announcement
LHRC25009	RC	746407	6880723	456	180	-60	84	This ASX announcement
LHRC25010	RC	746409	6880765	455	179	-61	102	This ASX announcement
LHRC25011	RC	746336	6880731	457	179	-60	102	This ASX announcement

Table 12 – Lords Corridor Prospect 2025 Reverse Circulation collar information.
 Holes located on tenements M57/658. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
LNRC25036	RC	746228	6881317	462	137	-69	300	This ASX announcement
LNRC25037	RC	746182	6881248	462	132	-71	306	This ASX announcement
LNRC25038	RC	746228	6881272	462	135	-70	280	This ASX announcement
LNRC25039	RC	746543	6880723	455	91	-60	84	This ASX announcement
LNRC25040	RC	746552	6880761	455	91	-61	114	This ASX announcement
LNRC25041	RC	746552	6880801	455	91	-60	126	This ASX announcement

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LNRC25042	RC	746568	6880846	454	92	-60	204	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
LNRC25043	RC	746572	6880888	454	93	-59	204	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
LNRC25044	RC	746509	6880722	456	91	-61	60	<i>This ASX announcement</i>

*Table 13 - Duplex Prospect 2025 Reverse Circulation collar information.
 Holes located on tenements M57/99 and E57/807. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.*

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
DXRC25001	RC	751798	6964223	500	92	-61	198	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25002	RC	751841	6964174	500	271	-60	186	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25003	RC	751860	6963460	500	270	-60	96	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25004	RC	751902	6963460	500	271	-61	162	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25005	RC	751861	6963502	500	269	-60	96	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25006	RC	751919	6963506	500	273	-60	204	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25007	RC	751848	6963539	500	270	-61	102	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25008	RC	751912	6963543	500	271	-61	222	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25009	RC	751831	6963578	500	270	-60	102	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25010	RC	751901	6963581	500	270	-60	222	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25011	RC	751819	6963622	500	270	-60	102	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25012	RC	751878	6963621	500	271	-61	216	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25013	RC	751782	6963701	500	270	-60	150	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
DXRC25014	RC	751858	6963698	500	269	-60	204	<i>This ASX announcement</i>

*Table 14 - Whistler Deposit 2025 Reverse Circulation collar information.
 Holes located on tenements M57/217. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.*

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
WHRC25001	RC	751747	6967975	515	282	-60	271	<i>This ASX announcement</i>
WHRC25002	RC	751709	6967965	515	180	-60	270	<i>This ASX announcement</i>

Next Steps

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Diamond drilling is currently underway at the Yunndaga Deposit (Menziess Hub). The RC drill rig has completed a second phase of drilling at Yunndaga and has moved to the Second Fortune project prior to returning to the Sandstone Hub. Brightstar will provide update from this drilling as results are received and analysed.

This ASX announcement has been approved by the Managing Director on behalf of the board of Brightstar.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Alex Rovira

Managing Director

Email: alex@brightstarresources.com.au

Investor Relations

Lucas Robinson

Phone: +61 408 228 889

Email: lucas@corporatetorytime.com

References

1. Refer Brightstar Resources Limited announcement dated 16 June 2025 "High Grades incl. 10m @ 43.8 g/t Au in Sandstone drilling"

ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES

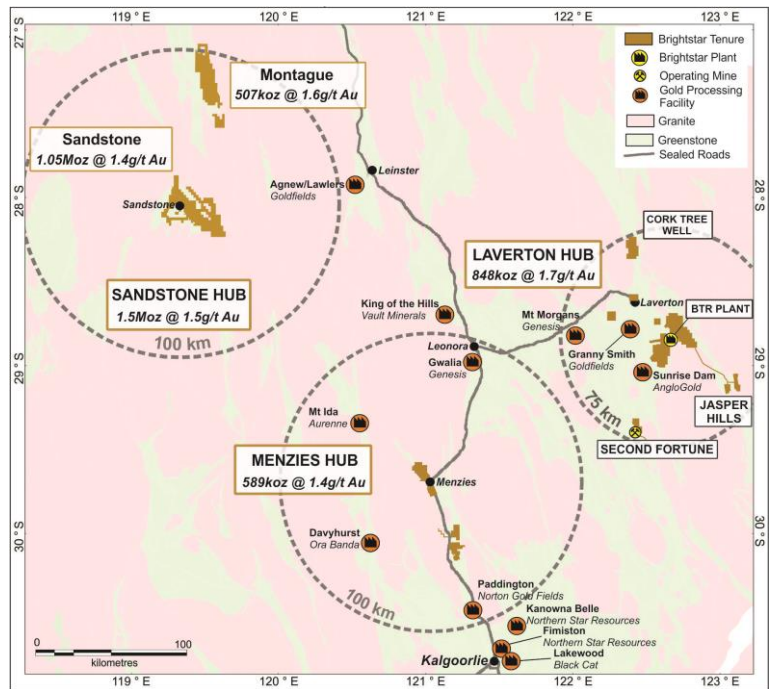
Brightstar Resources Limited is an emerging gold development company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: BTR) and based in Perth, WA.

The Company hosts a portfolio of high-quality assets hosted in the Tier-1 jurisdiction of Western Australia, with 3.0Moz of Mineral Resources across the Goldfields and Murchison regions, ideally located near key infrastructure such as sealed highways and on granted mining leases for ready development.

Brightstar owns and operates the underground Second Fortune and Fish Gold Mines south of Laverton, which are processed by Genesis Minerals Ltd (ASX: GMD) at their Laverton Mill under an Ore Purchase Agreement.

A Definitive Feasibility Study on the Menzies and Laverton Gold Projects, released in June 2025, outlined the production of approximately 70,000oz per annum for five years across several open pit and underground mines. This production is set to deliver excellent financial metrics, including life-of-mine cash flows of A\$461 million and internal rate of return (IRR) of 73% at A\$5,000/oz gold price.

Brightstar aspires to be a leading mid-tier gold miner via a staged growth strategy, with current operations and proposed expansions providing a great platform for growth.



Brightstar Consolidated JORC Mineral Resources

Location	Cut-off	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		g/t Au	kt	g/t Au	koz	kt	g/t Au	koz	kt	g/t Au	koz	kt	g/t Au
Alpha	0.5	623	1.6	33	374	2.1	25	455	3.3	48	1,452	2.3	106
Beta	0.5	345	1.7	19	576	1.6	29	961	1.7	54	1,882	1.7	102
Cork Tree Well	0.5	-	-	-	3,264	1.6	166	3,198	1.2	126	6,462	1.4	292
Lord Byron	0.5	311	1.7	17	1,975	1.5	96	2,937	1.5	138	5,223	1.5	251
Fish	1.6	25	5.4	4	199	4.5	29	153	3.2	16	376	4.0	49
Gilt Key	0.5	-	-	-	15	2.2	1	153	1.3	6	168	1.3	8
Second Fortune (UG)	2.5	24	15.3	12	34	13.7	15	34	11.7	13	92	13.4	40
Total – Laverton		1,328	2.0	85	6,437	1.7	361	7,891	1.6	401	15,655	1.7	848
Lady Shenton System (Pericles, Lady Shenton, Stirling)	0.5	-	-	-	2,590	1.5	123	2,990	1.6	150	5,580	1.5	273
Yunnadaga	0.5	-	-	-	1,270	1.3	53	2,050	1.4	90	3,320	1.3	144
Yunnadaga (UG)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	3.3	12	110	3.3	12
Aspacia	0.5	-	-	-	137	1.7	7	1,238	1.6	62	1,375	1.6	70
Lady Harriet System (Warrior, Lady Harriet, Bellenger)	0.5	-	-	-	520	1.3	22	590	1.1	21	1,110	1.2	43
Link Zone	0.5	-	-	-	160	1.3	7	740	1.0	23	890	1.0	29
Selkirk	0.5	-	-	-	30	6.3	6	140	1.2	5	170	2.1	12
Lady Irene	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	1.7	6	100	1.7	6
Total – Menzies		-	-	-	4,707	1.4	218	7,958	1.4	369	12,655	1.4	589
Montague-Boulder	0.6	-	-	-	522	4.0	67	2,556	1.2	96	3,078	1.7	163
Whistler (OP) / Whistler (UG)	0.5/2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	2.2	120	1,700	2.2	120
Evermore	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,319	1.6	67	1,319	1.6	67
Achilles Nth / Airport	0.6	-	-	-	221	2.0	14	1,847	1.4	85	2,068	1.5	99
Julias ¹ (Resource)	0.6	-	-	-	1,405	1.4	61	503	1.0	16	1,908	1.3	77
Julias ² (Attributable)	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,431	1.3	58
Total – Montague (Global)		-	-	-	2,148	2.1	142	7,925	1.5	384	10,073	1.6	526
Total – Montague (BTR)^{1,2}		-	-	-	2,148	2.1	142	7,925	1.5	384	9,596	1.6	507
Lord Nelson	0.5	-	-	-	1,500	2.1	100	4,100	1.4	191	5,600	1.6	291
Lord Henry	0.5	-	-	-	1,600	1.5	78	600	1.1	20	2,200	1.4	98
Vanguard Camp	0.5	-	-	-	400	2.0	26	3,400	1.4	191	3,800	1.5	217
Havilah Camp	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1.3	54	1,200	1.3	54
Indomitable Camp	0.5	-	-	-	800	0.9	23	7,300	0.9	265	8,100	0.9	288
Bull Oak	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	1.1	90	2,500	1.1	90
Ladybird	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	1.9	8	100	1.9	8
Total – Sandstone		-	-	-	4,300	1.6	227	19,200	1.3	819	23,500	1.4	1,046
Total – BTR (Attributable)		1,328	2.0	85	17,592	1.7	948	42,974	1.4	1,973	61,406	1.5	2,990

Refer MRE Note below. Note some rounding discrepancies may occur.

Pericles, Lady Shenton & Stirling consolidated into Lady Shenton System.

Warrior, Lady Harriet & Bellenger consolidated into Lady Harriet System.

Note 1: Julias is located on M57/427, which is owned 75% by Brightstar and 25% by Estuary Resources Pty Ltd

Note 2: Attributable gold ounces to Brightstar include 75% of resources of Julias as referenced in Note 1.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Brightstar Resources Limited's planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Brightstar believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Competent Person Statement – Exploration

The information presented here relating to exploration of the Menzies, Laverton and Sandstone Gold Project areas are based on information compiled by Mr Michael Kammermann, MAIG. Mr Kammermann is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a “Competent Person” as that term is defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012)”. Mr Kammermann is a fulltime employee of the Company in the position of Exploration Manager and has provided written consent approving the inclusion of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

Competent Person Statement – Mineral Resource Estimates

This Announcement contains references to Brightstar’s JORC Mineral Resource estimates, extracted from the ASX announcements titled “Cork Tree Well Resource Upgrade Delivers 1Moz Group MRE” dated 23 June 2023, “Maiden Link Zone Mineral Resource” dated 15 November 2023, “Aspacia deposit records maiden Mineral Resource at the Menzies Gold Project” dated 17 April 2024, “Brightstar Makes Recommended Bid for Linden Gold”, dated 25 March 2024, “Brightstar to drive consolidation of Sandstone Gold District” dated 1 August 2024 and “Scheme Booklet Registered by ASIC” dated 14 October 2024 and “Robust Mineral Resource Upgrades at Laverton and Menzies Underpins Future Mining Operations” dated 19 May 2025.

Brightstar confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the relevant market announcements 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 the original market announcements.

Compliance Statement

With reference to previously reported Exploration Results and Mineral Resources, 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 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 the original market announcement.

APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<p>Drilling carried out by Brightstar Resources Ltd (BTR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry standard RC drilling and sampling protocols for lode and supergene gold deposits have been utilised throughout the BTR campaign. BTR RC holes were sampled using 4m composite spear samples or 1 metre cone-split samples. RC drilling techniques are used to obtain samples of the entire downhole length. Brightstar’s samples were submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Perth where the sample was analysed by Photon. Sample spoils from selected RC drill holes were placed into green bags for possible future use when required. <p>Drilling carried out by Alto Metals Ltd (SRC prefixes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC samples were passed directly from the in-line cyclone through a rig mounted cone splitter or multi-tier riffle splitter. Samples were collected in 1m intervals and 1m calico splits. The bulk sample was placed directly onto the ground and the Alto samples were sent directly to MinAnalytical Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (“MinAnalytical”). Field duplicate samples were collected using a second calico bag on the drill rig cyclone. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy Resources NL (TRC and TAC prefixes)</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC samples were passed directly from the in-line cyclone through a rig mounted multi-tier riffle splitter. • From the bulk samples a 5m composite sample was collected using a PVC scoop and then submitted to the laboratory for analysis. • Troy samples were sent to SGS Australia Pty Ltd (SGS). • Where anomalous gold zones were detected, 1m re-split samples were collected later and submitted to the laboratory. <p>Drilling carried out by Gateway Mining Limited (GRC and GWAC prefixes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air-core drill hole samples were collected by either nominal 4m composite or as 1m individual samples collected via spear method from 1m bulk samples. End of hole samples were collected as separate 1m spear sample. • Reverse circulation drilling samples were ~2-3kg split from dry 1m bulk samples. The sample was initially collected via the cyclone in an inline collection box. Once the metre was completed the sample was dropped under gravity through a cone splitter, with the 1m split for assay collected in a calico bag. • The bulk reject from the sample was dumped into neat piles on the ground. • Field duplicates were collected at a ratio of 1:50 and collected at the same time as the original sample. OREAS certified reference material (CRM) was inserted at a ration of 1:50. The grade ranges of the CRMs were selected based on grade populations and economic grade ranges.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BTR RC drill holes were drilled utilising a 5.5 inch face sampling hammer and surveyed using an Axis Champ true-North-seeking

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i></p>	<p>gyroscopic survey tool. Drilling was conducted by Topdrill using a Schramm C685 drill rig with a booster compressor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alto and Gateway RC drilling used a KWL 350 drill rig with an onboard 1100cgm/350psi compressor and a truck mounted 1000cfm auxiliary and 1000psi booster. The face sampler had a nominal 140mm hole. ▪ It is not known what type of RC rig was used by Troy however it is most likely to have been a face sampling hammer. ▪ Gateway Air-core – Bostech Drilling rig was used which consisted of a custom-built truck mounted air-core rig with on board compressor.
<p>Drill sample recovery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC sample recovery was qualitatively assessed and recorded by comparing drill chip volumes (sample bags) for individual metres. Sample depths were cross-checked every rod (6m). The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure no material build up and sample material was checked for any potential downhole contamination. Wet samples were recorded, although the majority of samples were dry. In the CP's opinion, the drilling sample recoveries/quality are acceptable and are appropriately representative for the style of mineralisation • Sample recoveries are recorded on sample registers with sample recovery and moisture content estimated. Good sample recovery was standard in reported programs. • No grade versus sample recovery biases, or biases relating the loss or gain or fines have been identified in BTR's drilling. • All samples are weighed at the laboratory and reported as a part of standard preparation protocols. No water compromised samples are reported in this program. • Drilling is carried out orthogonal to the mineralisation to get

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>representative samples of the mineralisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC samples are collected through a cyclone and cone splitter. The sample required for the assay is collected directly into a calico sample bag at a designed 2kg sample mass which is optimal by Photon method. • Alto and Gateway sample recovery was estimated as a percentage and recorded on field sheets prior to entry into the database. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are no available records of Troy sample recovery.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BTR RC holes were logged on one metre intervals at the rig by the geologist from drill chips. Logging was recorded directly into LogChief computer software. • Detailed geological logging includes the lithology, alteration, veining and mineralisation of the drill chips or core. • Logging is both quantitative and qualitative in nature, depending on the feature. • 100% of BTR drilling is geologically logged. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alto and Gateway drill chips were sieved from each 1m sample and geologically logged. Washed drill chips from each 1m sample were stored in chip trays. Geological logging of drill hole intervals was carried out with sufficient detail to meet the requirements of resource estimation. • Troy drill holes were logged using detailed geological codes that were correlated with Alto/BTR logging codes and logging is of sufficient detail to meet the requirements of resource estimation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> 	<p>Brightstar RC drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC drilling single 1 metre splits were automatically taken at the time of drilling by a cone splitter attached to the cyclone. • For interpreted non-mineralised areas, 4 metre composite

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>samples were collected from the drill rig by spearing each 1m collection bag. The 4 metre composites were submitted for assay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For interpreted mineralised areas, the 1 metre splits were bagged on the static cyclone splitter on the RC rig. • Duplicate samples were taken over selected interpreted mineralised intervals to determine if sampling is representative. • Sample preparation comprised industry standard oven drying, crushing, and pulverisation to less than 75 microns. Homogenised pulp material was used for assaying. • Samples volumes were typically 1.0-4.0 kg and are considered to be of suitable size for the style of mineralisation. • Sample sizes were appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation. • The technique was appropriate for the material and style of mineralisation. <p>Alto Metals RC drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC drilling single 1 metre splits were automatically taken at the time of drilling by a cone splitter attached to the cyclone. • Samples were collected in 1m intervals in calico bags. • All 1m calicos were collected and sent directly to MinAnalytical Laboratory Services Pty Ltd ("MinAnalytical"). • Field duplicates were collected using a second calico bag on the drill rig cyclone • Samples submitted for analysis via Photon assay technique were dried, crushed to nominal 85% passing 2mm, linear split and a nominal 500g sub sample taken (method code PAP3502R). <p>Troy Resources NL drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC and RC samples were passed directly from a cyclone through a

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>rig mounted multi-tier riffle splitter and samples were collected in 1m intervals into bulk plastic bags and 1m calico splits (which were retained for later use).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the bulk sample, a 5m composite sample was collected using a split PVC scoop and then submitted to the laboratory for analysis. • The 1m calico splits were submitted to the laboratory if the composite sample returned assay values +1g/t Au over the anomalous zone. ▪ Samples were collected Troy submitted 1 duplicate for every 50m of drilling. <p>Gateway Mining drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AC samples were spear sampled from 1m bulk sample and combined into a nominal 4m composite sample or sampled as individual 1m samples. The end of hole sample was collected as a 1m spear sample. ▪ RC samples were split from dry, 1m bulk sample via cone splitter directly from the cyclone. ▪ All samples were analysed for gold using the Au-AA26 technique which is a 50g lead collection fire assay. ▪ The QC procedure adopted through the process includes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field duplicates were collected at a rate of 1:50, these were collected during drilling at the same time as the primary sample. ▪ OREAS CRMs were inserted at a rate of 1:50.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the</i> 	<p>Brightstar Resources Ltd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1m and 4m composite samples were assayed by Fire Assay (FA50)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<p>by Bureau Veritas Laboratories for gold.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laboratory QC involves the use of internal lab standards, certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates. QC results (blanks, coarse reject duplicates, bulk pulverised, standards) are monitored and were within acceptable limits. ~5% standards were inserted to check on precision of laboratory results. <p>Alto RC drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1m RC samples were transported to MinAnalytical, located in Perth, Western Australia, who were responsible for sample preparation and assaying for all RC drill hole samples and associated check assays. MinAnalytical were NATA certified for all related inspection, verification, testing and certification activities. Samples submitted for analysis via Photon assay technique were dried, crushed to nominal 85% passing 2mm, linear split and a nominal 500g sub sample taken (method code PAP3502R). The 500g sample was assayed for gold by Photon Assay (method code PAAU2) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates. <p>Troy Resources NL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SGS Australia Pty Ltd (SGS) located in Perth, Western Australia were responsible for sample preparation and assaying for drill hole samples and associated check assays. SGS at the time was certified to the ISO 9001 requirements for all related inspection, verification, testing and certification activities. RC samples were assayed using a 50g fire assay with AAS finish, and sample sizes were noted as being 2kg. For Troy RC drilling, an average of 1 field duplicate, 1 blank and 1

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>standard was submitted for every 50 samples.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Troy engaged Maxwell to undertake periodic audit of the exploration QAQC data on a monthly basis. ▪ Laboratory Repeat assays were reported for Troy drill assays <p>Gateway Mining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drill samples were submitted to Intertek Perth. All samples were analysed by 50g fire assay which is a total digest assay technique. ▪ Field duplicates were collected Field duplicates were collected at a rate of 1:50, these were collected during drilling at the same time as the primary sample.
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<p>Brightstar Resources Ltd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intersections have been reviewed by several company personnel. • Data storage was captured electronically onsite using Logchief before uploading to a cloud-based server and imported into an externally managed Datashed geological database. • Security is set through both SQL and Datashed configuration software. Brightstar has an external consultant Database Administrator with expertise in programming and SQL database administration. • The database assay management system records all metadata within the MDS, providing full audit trails to meet industry best practice. • No data was adjusted. No transformations or alterations are made to assay data stored in the database. The lab's primary Au field is the one used for plotting purposes. No averaging of results for individual samples is employed. No top cuts are applied to the

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>assays when calculating intercepts.</p> <p>Alto Metals Ltd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intersections were reviewed by alternative company personnel. • The drilling program included extension and infill drill holes therefore twinned holes were not applicable • Field data was recorded on logging sheets and entered into excel prior to uploading to and verification in Micromine and Datashed. • Laboratory data was received electronically and uploaded to and verified in Micromine and Datashed. • Values below the analytical detection limit were replaced with half the detection limit value or assigned a value of -0.005ppm Au in the database. <p>Troy Resources NL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling carried out by Troy was compiled by Alto from WA Dept Mines Open File records (WAMEX). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data was transferred from WAMEX digital files to Alto's database. The original WAMEX files were generally in excel or text format and were readily imported into Alto's database which was then imported into Brightstar's database. <p>Gateway Mining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drilling results are cross checked by company geologists. ▪ Data is recorded digitally at the project with Micromine Geobank software. ▪ Assay results are received digitally. ▪ All data is stored within Datashed SQL Database.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<p>Location of data points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Brightstar Resources Ltd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drill collar locations were initially surveyed using a hand-held GPS, accurate to within 3-5m. • Post drilling, a qualified contract surveyor picked up the hole collars with a RTK DGPS accurate to cm scale. • The grid system used is MGA94 Zone 51. All reported coordinates are referenced to this grid. • The site topography utilised a DTM from 2019 with accuracy <1m. <p>Alto Metals Ltd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alto used handheld Garmin GPS to locate and record drill collar positions, accurate to +/-5 metres (northing and easting), which is sufficient for exploration drilling. • Subsequently the collars were surveyed by Alto personnel using a Stonex S700A GNSS Receiver (DGPS) with accuracy +/-0.10m, or by RM Surveys (licensed surveyor) with TRK GPS with accuracy of +/-0.05m to record the easting, northing and RL prior to drill holes being used for resource estimation. • The grid system used was MGA94 Zone 50. • Downhole surveys were undertaken by the drilling contractor at 30m intervals using a true north seeking gyro. • Alto had previously engaged an independent downhole survey company to carry out an audit of downhole surveys and the results were considered satisfactory. <p>Troy Resources NL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Troy drilling was located with DGPS in AGD84 Zone 50 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No downhole survey data was reported, however it is considered unlikely that variation from the reported dip over the short

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>drillhole lengths would be materially significant.</p> <p>Gateway Mining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drill holes recorded with a Garmin GPS (+/-3m). ▪ Hole dips determined at the collar by clinometer, with no down hole surveys.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>Brightstar Resources Ltd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holes are variably spaced with the intent of infilling hole spacings to a nominal 20m x 20m pattern across the deposits. • No sample compositing of field samples has been applied. • Spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological grade and continuity for a mineral resource estimation. <p>Alto Metals Ltd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holes were spaced at 40m spacing along 40m spaced lines. • Spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological grade and continuity for a mineral resource estimation. • Sample compositing was not utilised <p>Troy Resources NL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holes were spaced at 20-60m along 20-40m spaced lines. • Sample compositing was not utilised.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. Most holes have been drilled perpendicular to the main orientation of mineralisation. • No drilling orientation related sampling bias has been identified at

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	the project.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brightstar samples were collected on site under supervision of the geologist. Visitors needed permission to visit site. Once collected samples were bagged, they were transported to Kalgoorlie by company personnel or trusted contractors for assaying with Bureau Veritas transporting samples from Kalgoorlie to Perth. Despatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies. Alto 1m RC samples were collected in labelled and tied calico bags under the supervision of the rig geologist. Sample bags were placed by company personnel in larger plastic polyweave bags then into a bulka bag that was tied and dispatched to the laboratory via freight contractors or company personnel. Upon receipt of the samples the laboratory checked the sample IDs and total number of samples and notified Alto of any differences from the submission forms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Troy reported that their drill samples were collected in a labelled and tied calico bag. Up to six calico bags were then placed in a larger polyweave bag that was labelled with the laboratory address and sender details and tied with wire. The polyweave bags were picked up by a courier firm who counted the number of polyweave bags before taking them to the Mt Magnet depot. The samples were picked up by the courier's road train and transported to Perth. Upon receipt of the samples the laboratory checked the sample IDs and total number of samples and notified Troy of any differences from the submission forms. Gateway samples are sealed into green / polyweave bags and cable tied. These are then sealed in bulka bags and transported to the laboratory in Perth by company staff or contractors or

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		established freight companies.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling techniques and data have been reviewed internally by company personnel.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Musketeer and Indomitable East deposit, and the Cessna Prospect are located within Mining Lease M57/665. The Lord Henry deposit is located within Mining Lease M57/651. The Lords corridor prospect is located within Mining Lease M57/658. • M57/665, M57/651 and M57/658 are granted tenements owned 100% by Sandstone Exploration Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Brightstar Resources Limited and are held in good standing with no known impediments. ▪ Royalties include up to 2% of the Gross Revenue payable to a third party, and a 2.5% royalty payable to the State Government. ▪ Duplex Prospect is located within E57/807 and M57/99. Whistler Deposit is located within mining lease M57/217. Granted tenements with gold rights owned 100% by Brightstar Resources Limited held in good standing with no known impediments. ▪ Brightstar, via its wholly-owned subsidiary Montague Gold Project Pty Ltd (MGP), has acquired the interests held by Gateway and its wholly owned subsidiary Gateway Projects Pty Ltd (GPWA) in certain mining tenements in respect of Gateway's Montague Gold Project, with Brightstar obtaining 100% of the gold mineral rights and Gateway retaining all other mineral rights.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<p><u>Indomitable East, Musketeer, Cessna, Lord Henry, Lords Corridor</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Modern exploration for gold in the Sandstone Greenstone belt began with Western Mining Corporation (WMC) in the late 1970s through to the 1990s. WMC carried out 17 significant regional exploration programs and formed several joint ventures in the main Sandstone mines area and at Oroya, Hacks, and Bull Oak. After spending approximately \$6M, WMC put its Sandstone assets out to tender, with Herald ultimately the successful bidder.

- Herald carried out extensive exploration throughout the project area and carried out open pit mining at Bull Oak and Oroya. The Sandstone tenements were then sold to Troy Resources NL (Troy).
- Troy undertook systematic exploration of the project area between 1998 and 2010, resulting in the discovery and subsequent mining of the Bulchina, Lord Henry and Lord Nelson deposits. Troy ceased mining in August 2010 and the operations were placed in care and maintenance.
 - There has been no previous mining at Musketeer, previous work carried out by Troy at Musketeer included aircore (AC) and reverse circulation (RC) drilling.
 - Troy Resources discovered the Lord Henry deposit in 2004 and carried out open pit mining between 2005 and 2010 to produce approximately 48,000 ounces of gold.

Duplex and Whistler

- Gold was discovered in the district during the gold rush era, first records of gold won from small-scale, high-grade workings include the Montague Mining Centre (1904-13). Renewed interest in the late 1960's included base metal exploration carried out within exposed stratigraphy of the Montague Ranges (Bungarra Ranges), exploration interest that broadened with the release of the Sandstone 1:250,000 aeromagnetic sheet in 1970 resulting in the staking of favourable magnetic anomalies by exploration companies.
- Early explorers in the Montague Ranges included Anaconda Australia Inc. (1966-67), followed by International Nickel Australia (1971-75) evaluating a Gabbro - banded differentiated basic complex believed prospective for copper and/or nickel such as the Duluth Gabbro, USA. Strong geophysical and mineralised anomalism was encountered, however, copper-zinc enrichment was also encountered in adjacent felsic stratigraphy at Ed's Bore prospect, which was followed-up by CRA Exploration (1983-1990)

		<p>to intersect polymetallic VMS enrichments at Bevan prospect (not substantively pursued).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At Montague, Western Mining Corporation (1976) conducted investigations for copper and gold including soil sampling and IP surveying, which was followed by CRA Exploration (1984-89) working concurrently with AMOCO Minerals Australia Company (1984) and Clackline Refractories Ltd (from 1985 - to later become Herald Resources) assessing/purchasing historic mine areas from Mr W.J. Griffiths of Sandstone. RAB drilling penetrating transported cover resulted in the virgin discoveries of NE Pit by AMOCO and Whistler deposit by CRA. Later noted explorers included Dalrymple Resources NL (1987-1990) intersecting gold at the Armada (Twister) prospect, and Arimco Mining (1990- 98) intersecting gold at Lyle prospect, Victory West prospect, and copper at The Cup prospect (not substantively pursued). ▪ The Montague Mining Centre produced approximately 150,000oz of gold commencing in 1986 at Caledonian and NE Pits (Clackline), and continued at Montague Boulder from 1988 (Herald), and was to close in 1993 after completion of the Rosie Castle open cut (Herald). Whistler open cut was mined from November 1990 (Polaris Pacific NL) and ore toll treated through the Herald mill. Little attention was paid to mineralisation other than gold. Gateway Mining in joint venture with Herald Resources continued exploration of the Montague Mining Centre, Gateway also targeting poly-metallic intrusion related - VMS models in the district from 2006.
<p>Geology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<p><u>Indomitable East, Musketeer, Cessna</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sandstone Project covers much of the Sandstone Greenstone Belt, a triangular belt interpreted to be a north plunging antiform situated at the northern end of the Southern Cross Domain. The belt comprises mafic volcanic and intrusive units, with

		<p>subordinate ultramafic, BIF and siliciclastic sediments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much of the residual greenstone belt regolith is overlain by depositional material including colluvium, sheet wash alluvium and aeolian deposits. The alluvium thins in the northern and eastern parts of the project area where underlying meta-sediments and granitoids are exposed at the surface. A lateritic horizon is observed over much of the belt. • The Musketeer deposit is located within the Indomitable Camp, in an area of alluvium covering deeply weathered, mafic and ultramafic units and banded iron formation. There is no outcrop at Musketeer. Gold mineralisation is associated with a southwest-northeast striking banded iron formation within a mafic-ultramafic package and northwest-southeast cross cutting structures. Depth to fresh rock is approximately 100m. • At Indomitable East the stratigraphy is subvertical and has an east-west strike. Two main geological units are observed being a northern deeply weathered ultramafic unit and a southern unit comprising interlayered banded iron formation within deeply weathered ultramafic. Weathered banded iron formation is exposed on the surface. Elsewhere there is no outcrop. • At Indomitable East the gold mineralisation appears to be constrained to the banded iron formation/ ultramafic package. • The gold mineralisation at Cessna is hosted within a sequence of jaspilitic banded iron formation (BIF) intercalated with deeply weathered mafic and ultramafic rocks. Mineralisation is typically characterised by a visible zone of pyrite+/-quartz veining associated with the banded iron formation units. <p><u>Lord Henry, Lords Corridor</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lord Henry deposit occurs along the southern end of the granodiorite intrusion. • At Lord Henry, the granodiorite body is bounded to the south and
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		<p>west by a sheared ultramafic contact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineralisation comprises a series of stacked, -20° to -30° north dipping lodes characterised by quartz-sericite-chlorite-pyrite alteration within the granodiorite body. • The overall trend of the mineralised zones is northeast with a defined length of 400m. High-grade gold intersections are associated with sulphide rich quartz veins and stringers. • The interpreted mineralisation domains for Lord Henry are based on a nominal 0.2 g/t Au to 0.3 g/t Au cutoff which appears to be a natural break in the grade distribution • The area between the Lord Nelson deposit and the Lord Henry deposit is termed the Lords Corridor. Previous drilling as occasionally intersected gold mineralisation within the granodiorite, mostly proximal to the footwall ultramafic contact in a similar setting to the Lord Nelson deposit. <p><u>Duplex</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Montague East Project is located in the Gidgee district in the Archean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia approximately 630km NE of Perth and 70km north from the township of Sandstone on the eastern central portion of the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, of the Southern Cross Province. Metamorphic grade of the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt is estimated to be low grade greenschist facies. • Project lithology includes basalt/ash tuff/dolerite/gabbro, the Montague Granodiorite sub-volcanic intrusion (calc-alkaline - FI), dacite volcanic flow/s (FI), volcanoclastic sequences of felsic composition and epiclastic conglomerates, ultramafic intrusives and external orogenic granite plutons. Key regional characteristics of a Volcanic Arc Extensional Basin include calc-alkaline bimodal volcanic sequences associated with extensive iron formations. Later ENE-WSW orogenic compression event is characterised by
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		<p>NNW regional scale faults/unconformities, NNW shearing and folding, slaty cleavage has developed within sediments near a tight syncline fold closure within the NE area of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineralisation at Duplex appears to be associated with quartz veining and disseminated sulphides associated with subtle sub-vertical shearing/alteration within a north-south trending intrusive gabbro unit. <p><u>Whistler</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The deposits are associated with the margins of a felsic intrusion, the Montague Granodiorite, with Whistler located at the northern tip, and Montague-Boulder on the western margin. • At Whistler, mineralisation is mostly within the granodiorite, close to the contact with a basalt unit. The site of the mineralisation appears to be related to an embayment in the granodiorite contact. • Drilling encountered mineralisation hosted within strongly silica-pyrite-chlorite altered granodiorite, associated with quartz-carbonate veining.
<p>Drill hole Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Drill holes have been referenced in this announcement. ▪ Relevant information is included in Appendix 2 and 3 at the end of this release.

	<i>understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assay results reported here have been length weighted. Significant intercepts are reported above 1.0 g/t Au with a maximum consecutive interval of internal dilution (<0.5 g/t Au) of 2m. No metal equivalent calculations were applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drillholes were angled at -60° and designed to intersect orthogonal to the host stratigraphy. True widths are not confirmed at this time although all drilling is planned close to perpendicular to interpreted strike of the target lodes at the time of drilling.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to figures in this report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results from all drill holes in the program have been reported at a consistent cut-off grade (>1.0g/t Au) and their context discussed.

Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other exploration data is reported here.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further resource definition / exploration drilling campaigns will be investigated for deeper mineralisation and if successful, further mineral resource estimates will be calculated.

APPENDIX 2: Historical Hole Details: Musketeer

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
SRC737	RC	732527	6891234	494	104	-61	134	38	46	8	1.19	
							and	59	60	1	1.24	
							and	69	70	1	1.41	
							and	74	78	4	1.37	
SRC738	RC	732495	6891262	494	140	-61	131	71	80	9	5.04	
							and	128	135	7	1.02	

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
SRC739	RC	732467	6891287	494	164	-61	132	41	46	5	1.23	
							and	49	50	1	1.03	
							and	73	78	5	3.84	
							incl.	73	74	1	11.8	
							and	83	88	5	1.64	
							and	100	104	4	1.22	
SRC747	RC	732229	6890639	492	104	-60	130	61	62	1	9.37	
SRC748	RC	732207	6890661	492	122	-60	130	86	90	4	4.19	
							Incl.	87	88	1	9.78	
TAC288	AC	732519	6891199	494	58	-60	90	37	39	2	4.88	
							and	43	44	1	1.02	
TRC607	RC	732539	6891201	495	65	-60	90	42	48	6	2.80	
							incl.	43	44	1	10.6	
TRC608	RC	732497	6891201	494	90	-60	90	63	65	2	1.54	
							and	82	89	7	1.91	
							incl.	85	86	1	6.17	
TRC621	RC	732285	6890581	493	60	-60	90	14	15	1	1.18	

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APPENDIX 3: Historical Hole Details: Duplex

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GWAC0562	AC	751998	6963542	499	47	-60	90				NSI	
GWAC0563	AC	751959	6963542	499	51	-60	90				NSI	
GWAC0564	AC	751917	6963541	499	57	-60	90				NSI	
GWAC0565	AC	751878	6963540	499	54	-60	90				NSI	
GWAC0566	AC	751839	6963539	499	58	-60	90				NSI	
GWAC0567	AC	751798	6963542	499	45	-60	90	40	44	4	2.07	
GWAC0568	AC	751756	6963540	499	40	-60	90				NSI	
GWAC0569	AC	751715	6963542	499	14	-60	90				NSI	
GWAC0570	AC	751676	6963542	499	12	-60	90				NSI	
GWAC1111	AC	751817	6963542	499	51	-60	90	7	8	1	1.37	
GWAC1112	AC	751780	6963541	499	33	-60	90				NSI	
GRC1022	RC	751870	6963540	499	128	-60	270	97	108	11	7.17	
							incl.	103	104	1	69.5	
							and	113	122	9	1.53	