BRIGHTSTAR
RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

2 December 2025

RECORD PROCESSING CAMPAIGN FROM LAVERTON UNDERGROUND MINES

Brightstar completes largest-ever processing parcel with ore sourced from Brightstar's underground mines

Further in-mine exploration upside identified at Second Fortune with "FTV Lode" extending total orebody strike +30% and remains open

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Fourth processing campaign under the Ore Purchase Agreement with Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX:GMD) now successfully completed**
- **Record processing parcel of 83kt at 2.84g/t Au for ~6,300oz recovered (subject to final mill reconciliation) – Brightstar's largest parcel in terms of tonnes and gold produced**
- **Brightstar remains fully exposed to the current spot gold price**
- **Brightstar had record monthly ore sales in October 2025 of 36kt at 2.8g/t Au for ~3,200oz (annualised ~38kozpa)**
- **Discovery and mining of the high-grade "FTV Lode" at Second Fortune has added a material +100m of strike to the north of the main lode, delivering vein grades up to 67.4g/t Au (Ore drive sample 995-ML-N-087)**
- **FTV Lode sits entirely outside the current Second Fortune Mineral Resource and mine plan presenting the opportunity for the introduction of near-term low-capex, high-margin ounces**
- **Mineralisation in the FTV Lode remains open to the north; mine development only ceased due to stope sequencing priorities**
- **Underground diamond rig currently drilling at Second Fortune – systematic resource-definition drilling of the FTV Lode and depth extensions underway**

Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX:BTR) (**Brightstar** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update in relation to its operational Goldfields Hub including:

- The recent successful completion of its fourth processing campaign under the Ore Purchase Agreement (**OPA**) with Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX:GMD) (**Genesis**); and
- Recent exploration success at the Second Fortune mine with the discovery of the FTV Lode resulting in a +30% strike length extension to the known Mineral Resource and mine plan and exhibiting the highest grades observed at Second Fortune.

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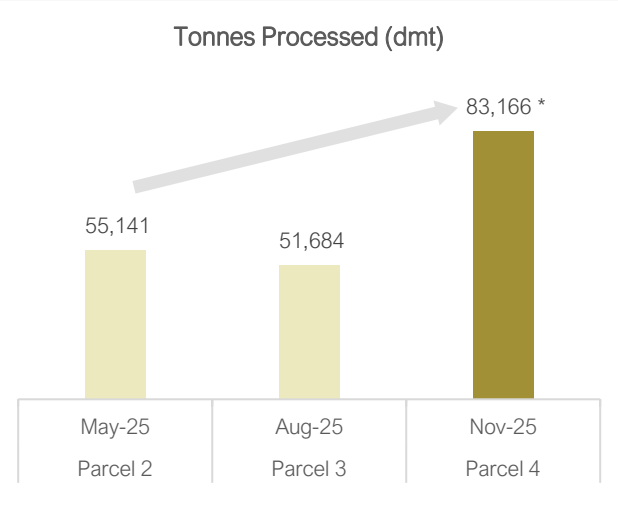
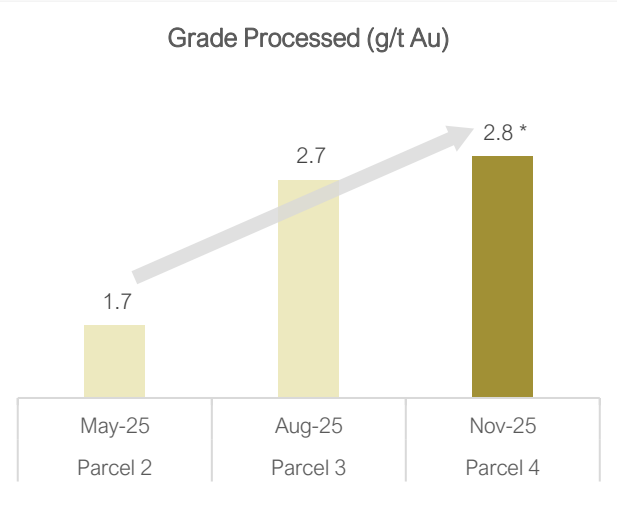
RECORD PARCEL 4 COMPLETED

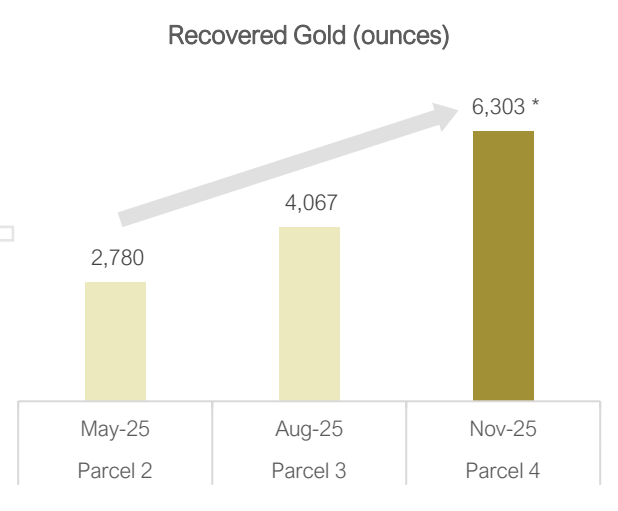
The November 2025 campaign delivered approximately 83kt of ore grading 2.84g/t Au, producing an estimated ~6,300oz of recovered gold (subject to final mill reconciliation). This represents both the highest tonnage and highest contained gold parcel Brightstar has processed since the commencement of the OPA and marks the first campaign sourced exclusively from the Company's high-grade Laverton underground mines at Second Fortune and Fish.

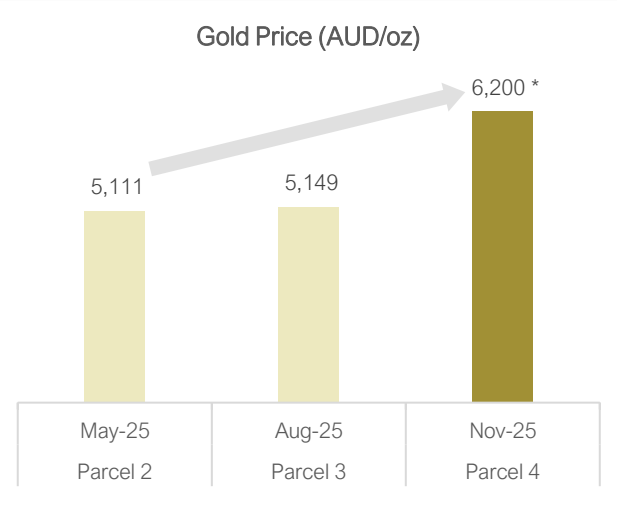
The result was driven by continued strong performance from Brightstar's underground Laverton operations including contributions from the newly discovered high-grade "FTV Lode" at Second Fortune in the northern end of the orebody (further details below).

Cash generation ramping up in line with increased ore volumes, grades and the AUD gold price









** Remains subject to final mill reconciliation*

FTV LODE – DISCOVERY OF NORTHERN EXTENSION AT SECOND FORTUNE

As initially reported to the ASX on 17 July 2025 (ASX announcement titled "*Operations Update with Mine Production up 25% QoQ"),* the FTV Lode represents a **meaningful new high-grade discovery** at the northern extent of the known Second Fortune orebody.

Previously, mining at Second Fortune was constrained by the "northern fault" which represented the lateral extent of the mineralisation to the north. In July 2025, Brightstar's owner-operator team developed out on the 1015 level, targeting a 2024 drill hole that intercepted narrow mineralisation in a previously unexplored area of the mine, offset approximately 20m beyond the northern fault.

Initial mine development of the FTV Lode on the 1015 level occurred in July 2025, with the panel delivering ~25m of additional strike length and a weighted average face sample grade of 4.6g/t Au[1]. Brightstar subsequently targeted the FTV extension on the next level (the 995 level) and achieved **~100 metres of total strike length** past the northern fault. Importantly, the **FTV Lode remained open** in the drive with operational priorities requiring development to cease to maintain production schedule.

Grade data from face sampling assaying indicates that the FTV Lode grades are regularly reporting higher than the grades observed from mining at Second Fortune over the past ~5 years of mining and **higher than the grades forecasted in Second Fortune's existing life of mine plan**.

The presence of economic widths and grades of mineralisation beyond the northern fault presents as an attractive in-mine exploration target for Brightstar, given the capital development required to mine additional ounces per level is sunk, presenting potentially low-cost additional ounces to be factored into future mine plans.

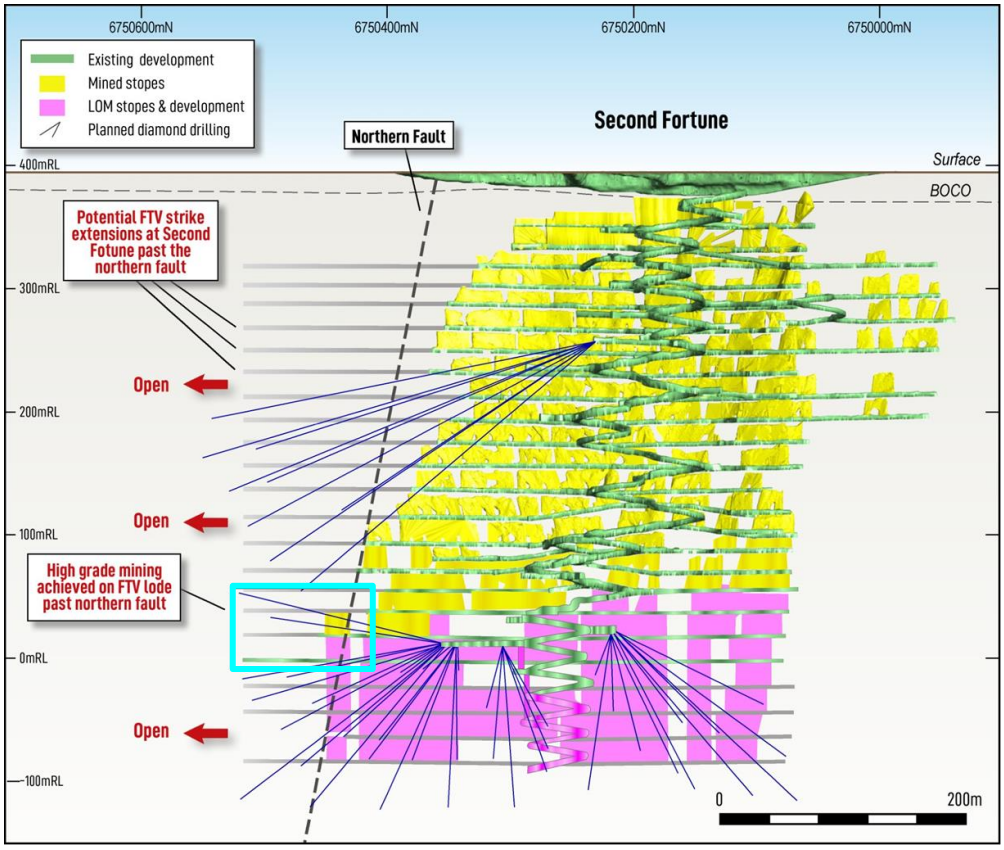


Figure 1 - Second Fortune long section (looking east) with FTV Lode extensions protruding past the northern fault (light blue box detailed in Figure 2) and proposed underground drilling program traces (blue lines)

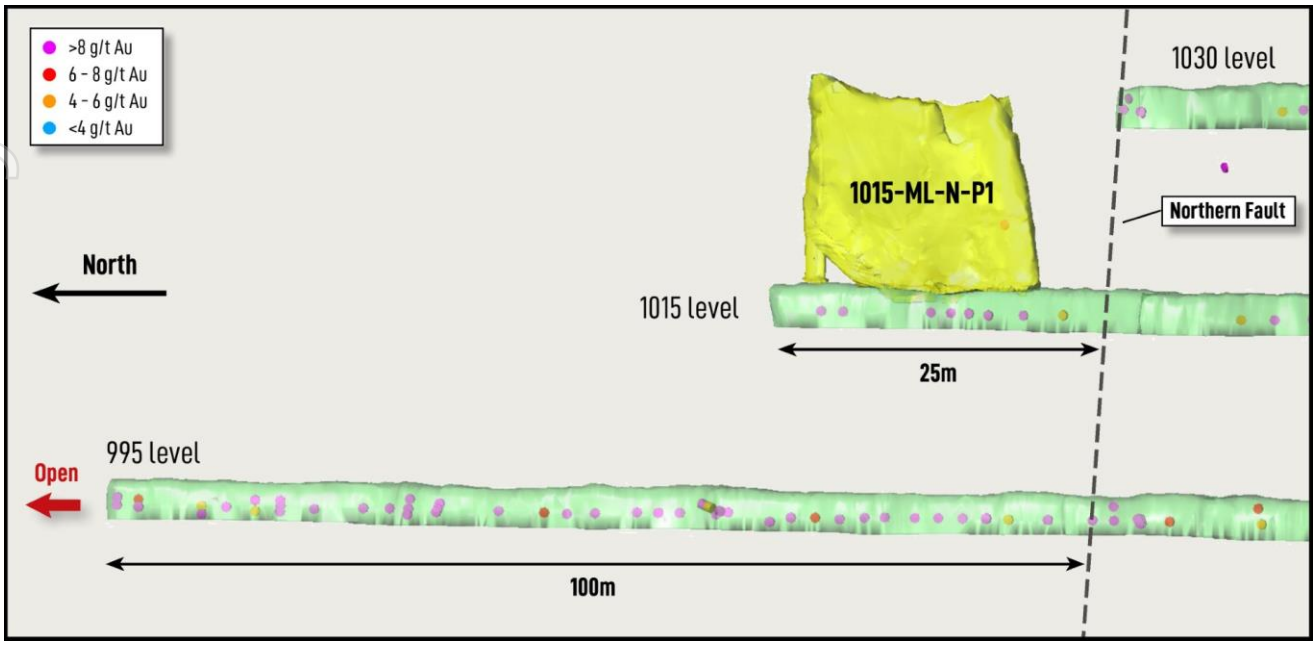


Figure 2 – 1015 and 995 levels long section (looking east) highlighting FTV Lode extensions past the northern fault

Table 1 – October-November 2025 Underground Face Sampling data

Heading (Level-Lode-Direction-Drive)	Face / Split Fire Ore Drive Width (m)	Vein Width (m)	Vein Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-Metres
995-ML-N-069	3.9	0.3	3.7	0.9
995-ML-N-070	1.9	0.5	5.4	2.7
995-ML-N-071	3.5	0.5	16.4	8.2
995-ML-N-072	1.5	0.7	23.7	15.4
995-ML-N-073	1.2	0.4	10.0	3.5
995-ML-N-077	1.5	0.4	5.2	2.1
995-ML-N-078	1.5	0.6	8.0	4.4
995-ML-N-079	1.2	0.3	11.9	3.0
995-ML-N-081	1.4	0.3	18.8	5.6
995-ML-N-082	1.1	0.4	32.7	11.4
995-ML-N-083	0.7	0.3	10.2	3.1
995-ML-N-084	1.0	0.3	18.7	4.7
995-ML-N-085	1.2	0.2	6.0	1.2
995-ML-N-086	1.0	0.3	67.3	20.2
995-ML-N-087	1.4	0.3	67.4	20.2
995-ML-N-091	1.2	0.3	17.2	4.3
995-ML-N-092	1.8	0.3	16.9	4.2
995-ML-N-093	1.5	0.3	10.9	2.7
995-ML-N-094	1.5	0.3	15.6	4.7
995-ML-N-096	1.2	0.3	15.9	4.8
995-ML-N-102	0.7	0.1	3.8	0.4

Heading (Level-Lode-Direction-Drive)	Face / Split Fire Ore Drive Width (m)	Vein Width (m)	Vein Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-Metres
995-ML-N-103	1.5	0.3	18.2	5.5
995-ML-N-104	1.9	0.3	11.4	2.9
995-ML-N-105	1.7	0.2	8.4	1.7
995-ML-N-106	1.6	0.3	14.3	4.3
995-ML-N-110	1.0	0.3	15.7	3.9
995-ML-N-111	1.1	0.2	3.6	0.7
995-ML-N-112	1.0	0.2	21.9	4.4
995-ML-N-116	1.0	0.3	12.7	3.8
995-ML-N-117	3.2	0.3	13.0	3.9

SECOND FORTUNE UNDERGROUND DRILLING PROGRAM UNDERWAY

Underground diamond drilling has commenced at Second Fortune, with the underground drill rig that has been drilling at the Fish Mine mobilised to Second Fortune in late November.

In order to both increase the depth extent of the current mine plan and to systematically define and extend the FTV Lode, Brightstar has designed a ~2,000m underground diamond drilling program to deliver Mineral Resource growth and enable mine life extension beyond the current life-of-mine plan out to June 2026.

This drilling program, as illustrated in Figure 1, will target up-dip and down-dip extents to the FTV Lode as well as at depth beneath the current mine plan. Up-dip continuation of the FTV Lode represents a material in-mine exploration target for Brightstar, given it is closer to surface with established underground development in place to enable low capex additional production front.

Brightstar's Managing Director, Alex Rovira, commented

"Our operational performance continues to strengthen with this fourth parcel highlighting what our operating assets can deliver from a steady state – we look forward to keeping shareholders and stakeholders updated as we continue to target further improvement across our operations. At Second Fortune, the FTV Lode represents an opportunity to fundamentally redefine our Second Fortune operation, increasing the ounces per vertical metre. The FTV Lode presents an immediate opportunity to introduce low-capital, high-margin ounces that extend well beyond our current life of mine plan. With the structure remaining open to the north and exhibiting some of the highest grades we have encountered to date, we have commenced underground diamond drilling to systematically define and expand this opportunity.

Importantly, any underground upside from Second Fortune, and Fish, will add high-grade underground feed into our proposed Laverton Mill which previously has not been factored into our Goldfields DFS metrics."

NEXT STEPS

Brightstar will provide further updates to the market on the November processing parcel reconciliation as further data becomes available. Mining and haulage activities continue from Second Fortune and Fish in preparation of a fifth processing parcel, anticipated for Q1 CY26.

The drill out of Second Fortune and the FTV Lode has commenced at Second Fortune with Mineral Resource and mine plan upgrades targeted for Q1 CY26.

The Company's Laverton-Menzies development plan, initially outlined in the Goldfields Definitive Feasibility Study[2] and currently being optimised, are expected to benefit from any extensions to the mine plans of Brightstar's existing operations at Second Fortune and Fish which were not factored into the physical and financial metrics of the DFS.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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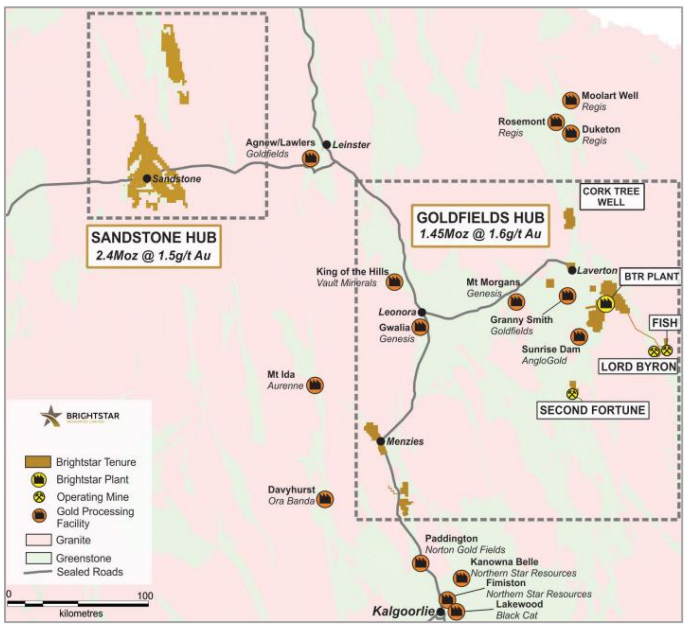
ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES LIMITED

Brightstar Resources Limited is an emerging gold producer 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 3.9Moz 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.

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

REFERENCES

1. *Refer to Brightstar ASX announcement dated 17 July 2025 "Operations Update with Mine Production up 25% QoQ"*
2. *Refer Brightstar ASX announcement dated 30 June 2025 "Menzies and Laverton Gold Projects Feasibility Study"*

Consolidated JORC Resources of Laverton, Menzies & Sandstone Hubs

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**	**koz**
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**	**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**	**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**
Yunndaga	0.5	-	-	-	1,270	1.3	53	2,050	1.4	90	**3,320**	**1.3**	**144**
Yunndaga (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	23	**890**	**1**	**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	-	-	-	-	-	-	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] (Attributable)	0.6	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,431**	**1.3**	**58**
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	7,400	1.1	273	**8,200**	**1.1**	**296**
Bull Oak	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	1.1	90	**2,500**	**1.1**	**90**
Two Mile Hill	0.5	-	-	-	1738	1.3	72	378	1.5	18	**2,116**	**1.3**	**90**
Shillington	0.5	-	-	-	1300	1.5	61	613	1.5	30	**1,913**	**1.5**	**91**
McIntyre	0.5	-	-	-	496	1.2	19	67	0.9	19	**562**	**1.2**	**21**
Plum Pudding	0.5	-	-	-	325	1.5	15	88	1.2	35	**413**	**1.4**	**19**
Central Trend (Wirraminna, Old Town, Eureka, Twin Shafts, Goat Farm, McClaren)	0.5	-	-	-	1,480	1.1	53	1,131	1.1	39	**2,612**	**1.1**	**91**
Central Sandstone Underground	0.73	-	-	-	48	6.8	10	10,782	1.6	564	**10,829**	**1.6**	**574**
Total – Sandstone		**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,430**	**1.6**	**538**	**39,681**	**1.5**	**1,892**	**51,541**	**1.5**	**2,439**
Total – BTR (Attributable)		**1,328**	**2**	**85**	**21,574**	**1.7**	**1,117**	**55,530**	**1.4**	**2,662**	**79,851**	**1.5**	**3,876**

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.

Aurumin's Mineral Resource Estimates are extracted from the ASX announcement titled "Brightstar Pursues Synergistic Consolidation and Sandstone" dated 21 July 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.

Competent Person Statement – Second Fortune Gold Mine Geology / Exploration Results
The information in this Announcement relating to Geology / Exploration Results for the Second Fortune Gold Mine areas is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Jamie Brown, MAIG. Mr Brown 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 Brown is a fulltime employee of the Company in the position of Chief Geologist and has provided written consent approving the inclusion of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

Production Targets and Forecast Financial Information
The production targets and forecast financial information disclosed in this announcement were disclosed in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.16 in Brightstar's announcement ASX announcement 'Menzies and Laverton Gold Projects Feasibility Study" dated 30 June 2025. Brightstar confirms that all the material assumptions underpinning the production target and forecast financial information in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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.

Forward-Looking Statements
This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Brightstar'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.

APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Brightstar Resources Underground Face Sampling

Table 2 – Sampling Techniques & Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Underground development drives are mapped for geological structure and lithology • The underground faces, with reference to the interpreted geological structures, are marked up and painted. • A sample using a geological pick is taken across the face horizontally, perpendicular to structure • In some cases, where the vein exhibits variable width or geological structure in the face, several channels and/or grab samples are taken for verification. Duplicate samples are taken of the ore vein. • Underground face sampling undertaken by Brightstar is in line with industry standard practice, with measures taken to ensure all samples taken are representative of the mineralisation being sampled prior to mining
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• N/A – no drilling results reported

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Underground face sampling domains are marked up, with chip samples taken along the sample line per domain to reduce sampling bias. • There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Underground face sampling domains are marked up, with chip samples taken along the sample line per domain to reduce sampling bias. There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade • Geological logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. • Lithologies and any significant variations to colour, grain size, regolith, alteration, oxidation, veining and mineralisation are recorded. • All faces sampled were photographed and logged. • All the development faces have been mapped and logged by a geologist with experience in Archaean Gold deposit geology. • Database captures face survey detail, collar metadata, length of sample and interval, assays and lithology. • Underground face sampling domain logging of lithology and veining, with each face mapped and photographed
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-*	• The sample preparation follows industry best practice in sample preparation involving oven drying and pulverisation of the entire (up to) ~3kg sub-sample using LM5 grinding mills to a grind size of 85% passing less than 75 microns. • Samples greater than 3kg riffle split at the laboratory to ensure sub-sample can fit into LM5 pulveriser. A fifty gram charge is then taken for standard Fire Assay analysis with AAS finish. • Commercially prepared and certified reference materials (standards and blanks) were inserted at a ratio of ~1:20.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The QAQC results from this program are considered to be acceptable. • The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate and to correctly represent mineralisation at the deposit based on the style of mineralisation (lode/mesothermal gold), the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay ranges returned for gold. • Underground faces are mapped for structure and visible signs of mineralisation. • Sub-sampling is based on geological control.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Fire assaying is a total digestion method • Fire assaying is an accepted method for Au sample analysis and is an industry standard technique. • No onsite geophysical tools were utilised in the analysis of samples by Brightstar. • Brightstar submitted certified reference material, blanks, and duplicate samples at a ratio of at least 1:20 to the laboratory. All QAQC samples routinely undergo a rigorous review once returned from the laboratory before the results are incorporated into the drilling datasets
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.*	• All significant intersections are verified by Company geologists and external consultants. • In some cases, where the vein exhibits variable width or geological structure in the face, several channels and/or grab samples are taken for verification. • No adjustments are made to the assay data. • Data is stored onsite in an MS Access database and is verified by a second employee of the company.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-*	• All Brightstar surveys are accurate utilising a mine grid system

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.*	based on the GDA 94 / MGA zone 51. A qualified mine surveyor has performed the required surveying.
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.*	• Underground face samples are taken on each 2m - 4m ore development cut. • Data spacing, with geological mapping, is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity as per the 2012 JORC guidelines
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Face mapping and sampling measurements have been taken at development drives, which are orientated parallel to the strike of the mineralised host rocks. • Channel samples are collected horizontally which are oriented perpendicular to interpreted mineralisation trends unless otherwise noted. Channel samples are conducted at a 1.5m gradeline, assessed and reviewed by Brightstar's geology team and imported into mine software using a qualified mine surveyor
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are collected under the supervision of a qualified geologist. • The samples are sent by BTR personnel to Jinning Inspection and Testing Kalgoorlie, with fire assay and multi-element assays being conducted at the Kalgoorlie laboratory
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The process of drilling, sample selection, sample bagging, and sample dispatch have all been reviewed by a Competent Person as defined by JORC. • The database is available for review.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Table 3 – Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Second Fortune Mineral Resource covers two granted mining leases M39/255 and M39/649. M39/255 expires in 2033 and M39/649 expires in 2029. Second Fortune Gold Project Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Brightstar Resources Ltd) is the 100% owner of the tenements which are located on the Yundamindra pastoral lease. The results reported are relative to M39/255 only • Anova Metals Ltd holds a 1.5% net smelter royalty over the tenement after 75,000oz is produced • There are no native title agreements in place. • There are no areas or places of Aboriginal significance in the work areas. • Second Fortune is currently an operating gold mine.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Second Fortune: • Previous exploration drilling was conducted by Golden Fortune Mining NL (26 RC pre-collar diamond holes and 14 underground diamond holes), MV Foster and Associates (7 surface diamond holes), Exterra Resources (31 diamond holes with RC pre collar • Validation of the historical data was completed by Ravensgate (2012), and Quantitative Geoscience (2014), including QAQC verification and comparison of the different generations of drilling. They concluded that the historical data was acceptable as an input for mineral resource estimation.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Second Fortune deposit lies at the southern end of the Laverton Tectonic Zone which lies on the eastern margin of the Norseman-Wiluna belt. Gold mineralisation is associated with an arcuate narrow quartz vein (0.1m to 2m width) that has a strike of

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		over 600m and dips steeply to the west. Within the vein there locally abundant pyrite with wall rock alteration characterised by a thin selvedge of sericitic and chlorite alteration.

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.*
		• No drill hole data presented in this announcement
		• All face details have been reported/ tabulated earlier in this document with additional figures and cross sections for context
		• No significant information was excluded deliberately

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No upper cut-offs have been applied • No metal equivalents are being reported • No cut-offs have been used • Results have been length weighted relative to the vein and face width

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The geometry of the mineralisation at Second Fortune is approximately orientated North-South and sub vertical. • Face sampling is completed perpendicular to the strike of the ore body and thus represents true width.
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.*	• Diagrams and Maps/Sections have been included where useful.
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.*	• Results from face sampling in the FTV Lode at Second Fortune have been reported and their context discussed. • Repeat assays are conducted by Brightstar and reported on by the laboratory. Primary and repeat assays are then averaged across all assays on that particular sample ID and factored in Brightstar's internal logging and databases for mine planning purposes. • Only primary assays have been used in reporting in this announcement to ensure representative data is presented.
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.*	• No other exploration data that has been collected is considered to be meaningful or material to this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further grade control drilling at Second Fortune underground mine is planned and referenced within this announcement.