BRIGHTSTAR
RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

23 February 2026

Sandstone Diamond Drilling Delivers Impressive 4m @ 26.7g/t Au Intercept

Results from 2025 drilling programs at the Indomitable Camp to feed into upcoming Mineral Resource update and Sandstone Pre-Feasibility Study

HIGHLIGHTS

- Brightstar has received results from its maiden diamond core drilling (**DD**) program at the **2.4Moz @ 1.5g/t Au Sandstone Hub** completed in late 2025
- Drilling was designed to infill key deposits, the subject of ongoing Pre-Feasibility Study (**PFS**) work streams, as well as test for growth extensions along strike and down dip
- Assays also received for 14 remaining reverse circulation (**RC**) drillholes from the Vanguard Infill program, in addition to the 58 holes recently released[1]
- Significant assays include:

Musketeer Deposit

- INDD25001:
  - **4.2m @ 26.7g/t Au from 113.9m**
- INDD25002:
  - **5.9m @ 5.41g/t Au from 48.0m**
  - **2.0m @ 5.34g/t Au from 58.0m**
- INDD25003:
  - **1.1m @ 10.4g/t Au from 134.9m**

Indomitable Deposit

- INDD25005:
  - **4.5m @ 3.47g/t Au from 33.0m**
  - **6.2m @ 4.05g/t Au from 44.0m**
  - **6.5m @ 11.7g/t Au from 69.5m**

Vanguard Deposit

- VNRC25161:
  - **15m @ 3.23g/t Au from 36m**
- VNRC25118:
  - **3m @ 4.01g/t Au from 102m**

Complementing previously reported Vanguard infill drilling results[1]:

- VNRC25117:
  - **14m @ 2.44g/t Au from 62m**
- VNRC25136
  - **14m @ 2.31g/t Au from 133m**

- Further assays from the diamond drilling completed in 2025 are pending, with results from a further 31 holes still awaiting assays
- Musketeer, Indomitable and Vanguard have never been historically mined, which provides for added benefits of potential lower strip ratio mining and undepleted of oxide mineralisation
- **Sandstone Mineral Resource Estimate upgrade targeted for JunQ'26**
- 2026 drilling campaign now well underway with **two RC and two DD rigs drilling at Sandstone** to complete the last of the infill drilling for PFS work streams, and commence extensional drilling targeting growth to the Mineral Resources

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Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR) (**Brightstar**) is pleased to announce results from diamond drilling and reverse circulation drilling programs at the Sandstone Hub**,** which hosts a current Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) of **2.4Moz @ 1.5g/t Au.**

The latest results include diamond drilling completed at the Indomitable Camp. This drilling program totalled 1,400m and forms an important step in understanding the geological controls at the camp. The drilling will also provide geotechnical and metallurgical information to feed into the upcoming Sandstone PFS.

Assays remain outstanding for DD completed at the Vanguard, Bull Oak, Lord Henry, Lord Nelson, and Two Mile-Hill-Shillington Deposits, with drilling ongoing.

Brightstar's Managing Director, Alex Rovira, commented:

"It is pleasing to see continued strongly positive drilling results returned from Sandstone exploration completed in late 2025.

Importantly, the diamond drilling across all the deposits is providing all the necessary technical information to enable robust Mineral Resource estimation upgrades and ensuring appropriate parameters for the pre-feasibility study underway.

Brightstar is fully funded to comprehensively drill out the Sandstone Gold Project, undertake all feasibility study assessments and permitting activities, to advance Sandstone to Final Investment Decision.

In addition, the Company has a strong balance sheet to aggressively pursue organic growth at Sandstone, unleashing our talented geology team with a robust exploration budget targeting material Mineral Resource growth into the future. With ~1,800km^2 of prospective tenure in underexplored greenstone belts and demonstrable meaningful endowment with 1.6Moz of Mineral Resources located in the top 150m from surface, Brightstar is well-placed to continue to grow the Sandstone Mineral Resource base and rapidly de-risk the eventual development of Sandstone into a significant gold production district."

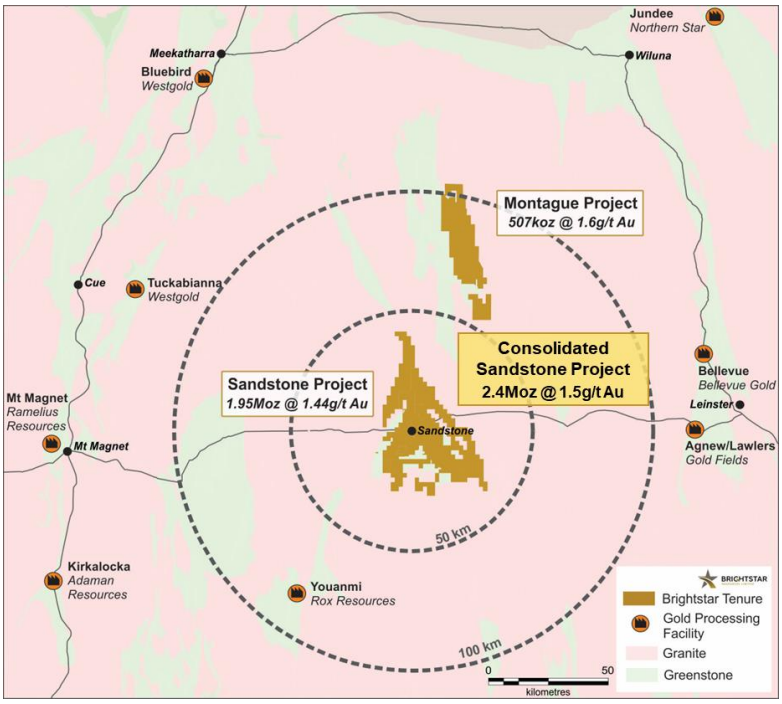

Figure 1: Brightstar's Consolidated Sandstone Project

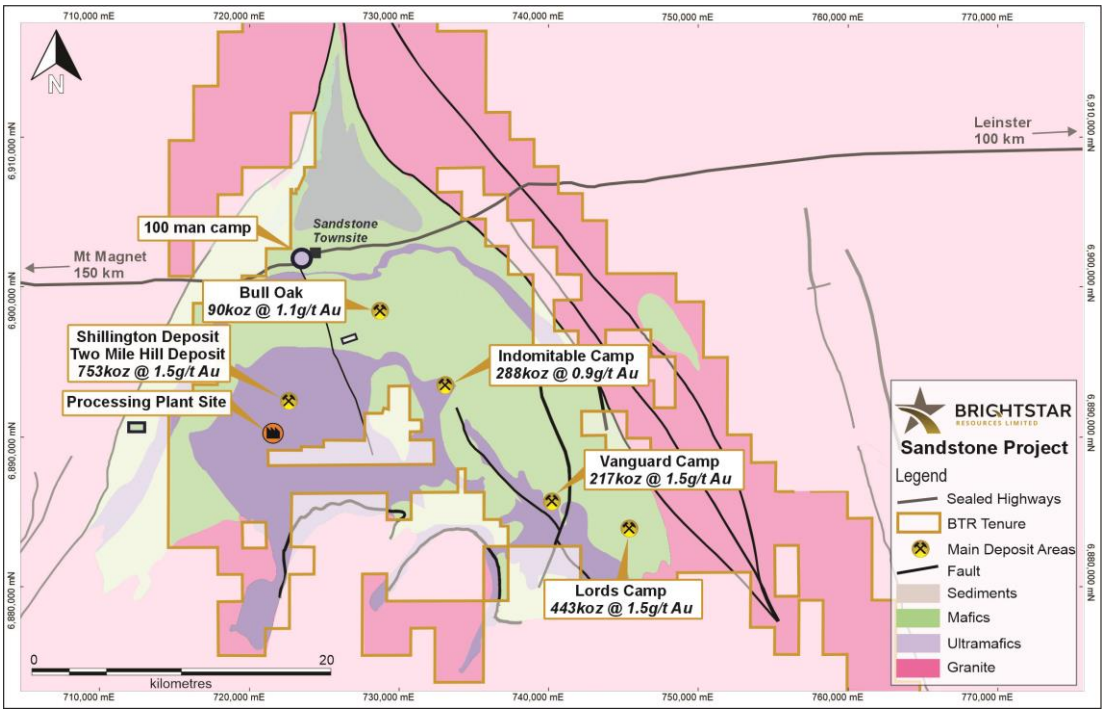

Figure 2: Location map of the Central Sandstone Project, part of the Consolidated Sandstone Hub

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

INDOMITABLE CAMP

The 'Indomitable camp' is situated 12km southeast of Sandstone townsite. The camp comprises three main deposits (Indomitable, Indomitable East, and Musketeer), as well as three minor resources (Ladybird, Piper and Tigermoth).

Together, the deposits host a current MRE of **296koz @ 1.1g/t Au**.

The diamond drilling program aimed to infill the existing drilling while providing important structural and geotechnical data and metallurgical samples.

The **Musketeer deposit** features banded iron units (**BIFs**) located on the contact between a hangingwall basalt unit and a footwall ultramafic.

Three diamond holes were completed for ~440m. The drilling intersected zones of altered BIF units with felsic porphyry intrusions. Significant pyrite and quartz veining was associated with the BIF zones.

Intercepts from the Musketeer drilling include:

- **4.2m @ 26.7g/t Au from 113.9m**, including **0.75m @ 65.4g/t Au from 116.0m** in INDD25001
- **5.9m @ 5.41g/t Au from 48.0m**, including **1.3m @ 19.7g/t Au from 48.0m** in INDD25002
- **2.0m @ 5.34g/t Au from 58.0m** in INDD25002
- **1.1m @ 10.4g/t Au from 134.9m** in INDD25003

The **Indomitable deposit** is hosted within a deeply weathered ultramafic unit. Mineralisation is typically associated with stratigraphy-parallel northwest-dipping lodes, although mineralisation has also been interpreted in north-south oriented lodes, aligned with a major structural fabric.

Two diamond drillholes were completed for ~370m, intersecting zones of strong sericite alteration with quartz veining beneath a weathered clay zone extending to >100m downhole.

Significant intercepts from the diamond drilling include:

- **4.5m @ 3.47g/t Au from 33.0m** in INDD25005
- **6.2m @ 4.05g/t Au from 44.0m** in INDD25005
- **6.5m @ 11.7g/t Au from 69.5m** in INDD25005
- **6.8m @ 1.91g/t Au from 161.2m** in INDD25005
- **7.0m @ 1.74g/t Au from 51.0m** in INDD25006
- **11.4m @ 1.42g/t Au from 73.7m** in INDD25006

Two diamond drillholes were also completed at the Indomitable East deposit with assay results pending.

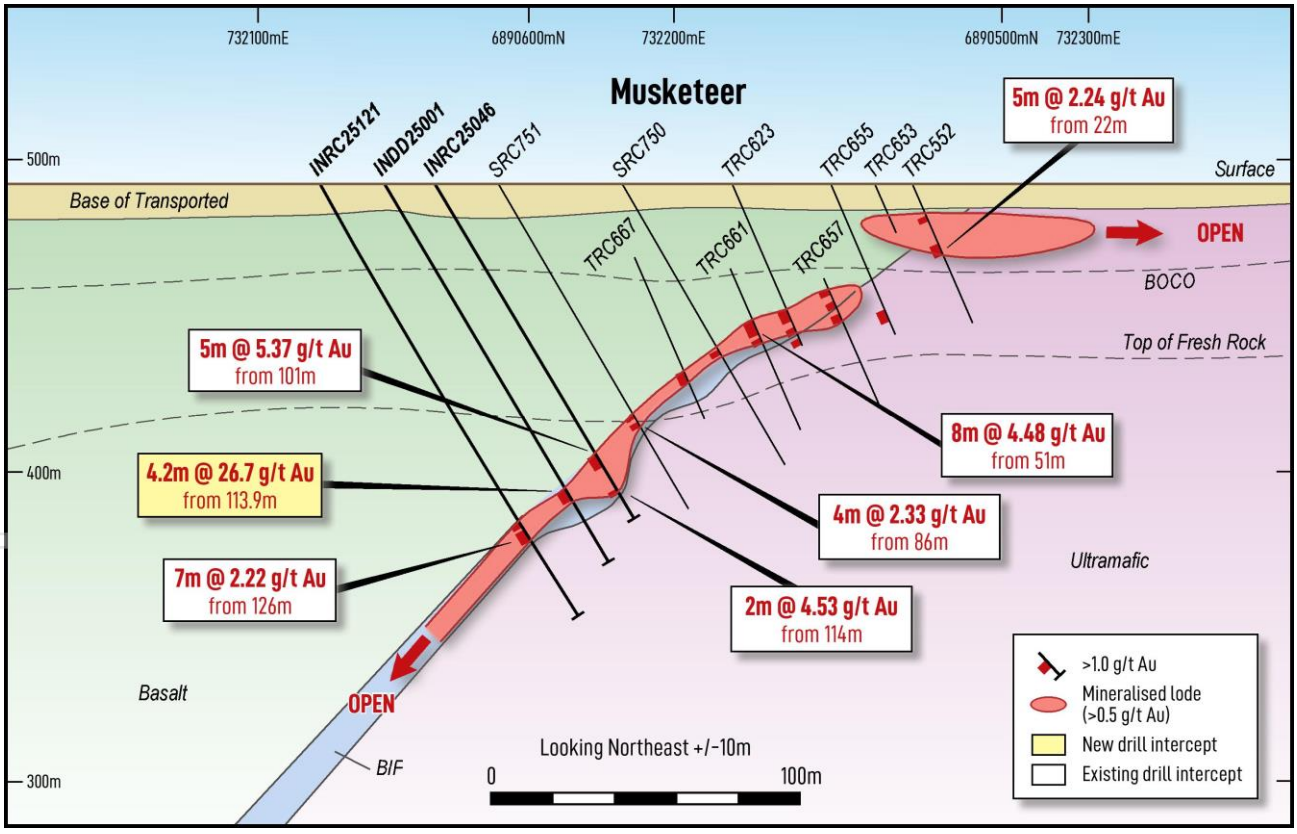

Figure 3: Cross section A-A' at the Musketeer Deposit. Historic hole details are shown in Appendix 1. For Brightstar RC drilling refer to ASX announcement dated 16 June 2025[2] and 20 August 2026[3].

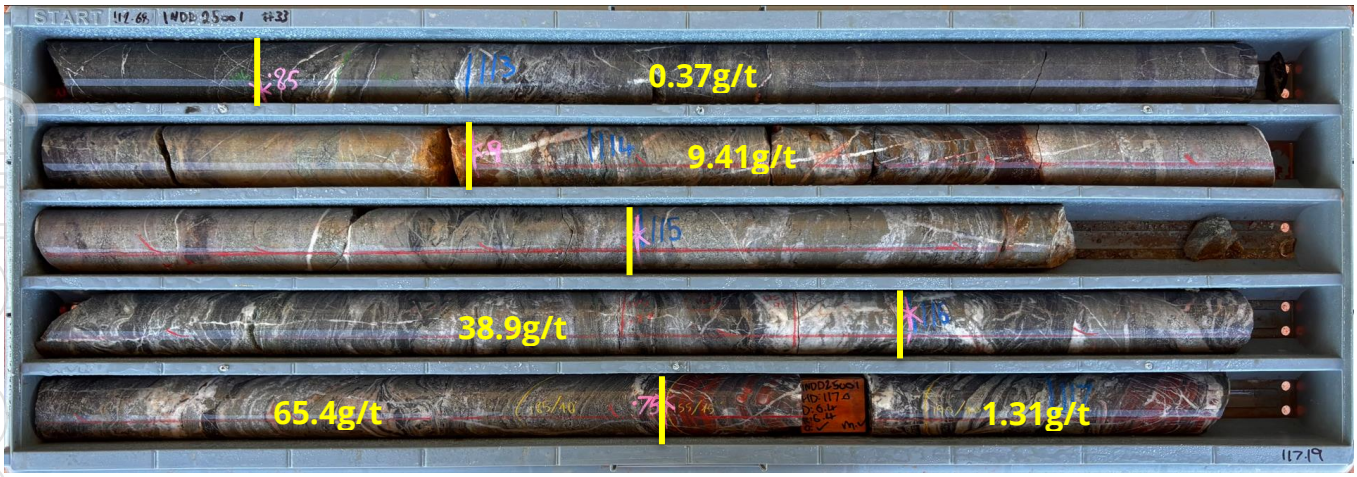

Figure 4 - Core photo from drillhole INDD25001, showing the high-grade zone (4.20m @ 26.7g/t from 113.90m)

VANGUARD DEPOSIT

Mineralisation at the Vanguard deposit is associated with quartz-pyrite shear lodes hosted in a differentiated dolerite sill. Assay results for 58 infill RC holes for ~7,400m of drilling were previously reported[1].

The remaining 14 RC holes for ~1,300m are reported here.

Significant assays from the RC drilling results include:

- **15m @ 3.23g/t Au from 36m,** including **2m @ 11.2g/t Au from 44m** in VNRC25161
- **3m @ 4.01g/t Au from 102m** in VNRC25118
- **7m @ 1.34g/t Au from 49m** in VNRC25154
- **2m @ 3.78g/t Au from 124m** in VNRC25162
- **7m @ 1.34g/t Au from 49m** in VNRC25154

Assays remain pending for four diamond drillholes completed at Vanguard.

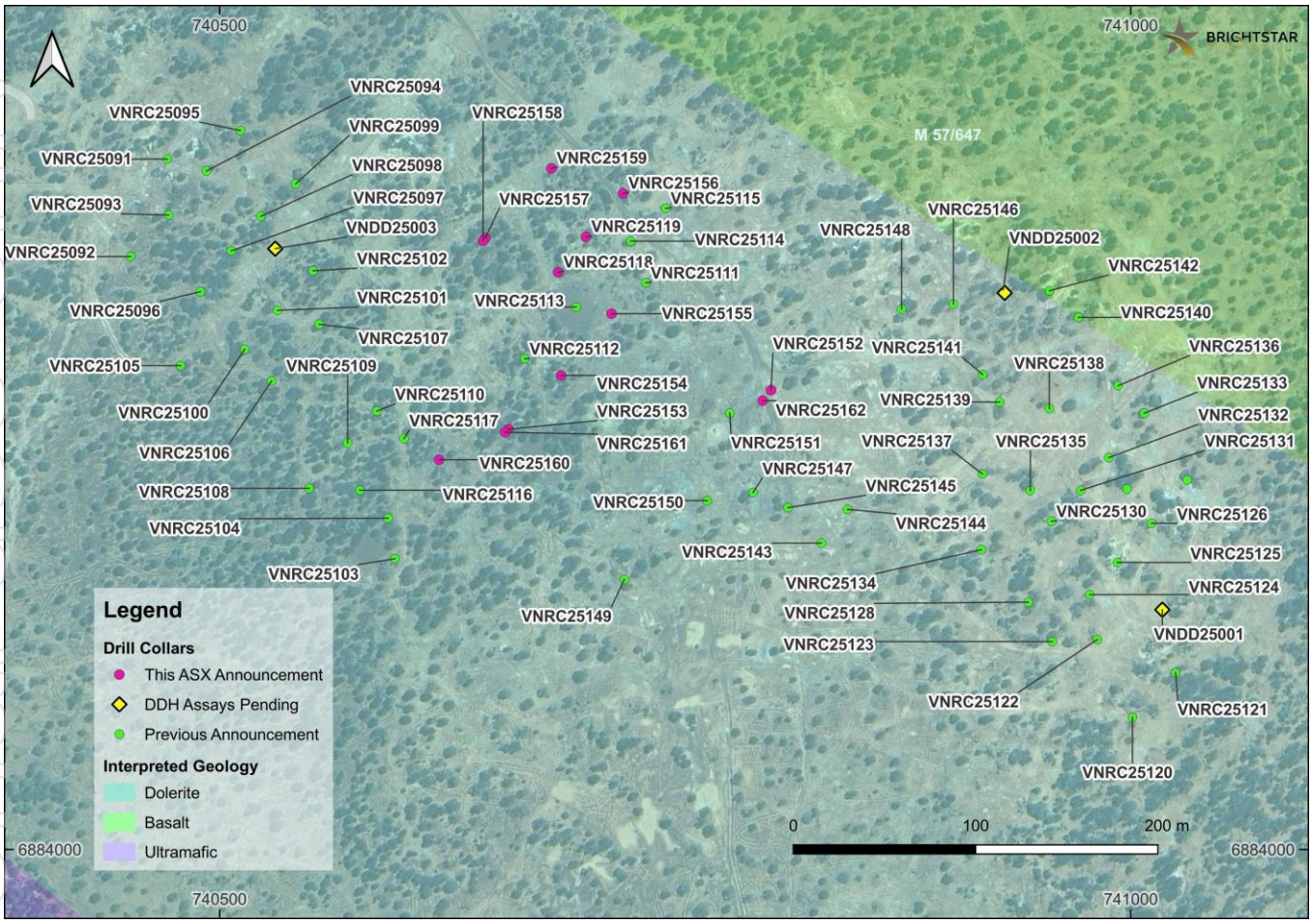

Figure 5: Plan view of RC and diamond drill collars completed at the Vanguard deposit

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

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres	Note
INDD25001		**113.9**	**118.1**	**4.2**	**26.6**	**4.2m @ 26.7g/t from 113.9m**	**112**	
INDD25001	***Including***	**116.0**	**116.75**	**0.75**	**65.4**	**0.75m @ 65.4g/t from 116.0m**	**49.1**	
INDD25002		**48.0**	**53.9**	**5.9**	**5.41**	**5.9m @ 5.41g/t from 48.0m**	**31.9**	
INDD25002	***Including***	**48.0**	**49.3**	**1.3**	**19.7**	**1.3m @ 19.7g/t from 48.0m**	**25.6**	
INDD25002		**58.0**	**60.0**	**2.0**	**5.34**	**2.0m @ 5.34g/t from 58.0m**	**10.7**	**0.5m core loss**
INDD25002		90.0	96.3	6.3	1.36	6.3m @ 1.36g/t from 90.0m	8.57	
INDD25003		131.90	132.40	0.5	2.80	0.5m @ 2.8g/t from 131.9m	1.40	
INDD25003		**134.9**	**136.0**	**1.1**	**10.4**	**1.1m @ 10.4g/t from 134.9m**	**11.4**	

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

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres	Notes
INDD25004		95.0	99.4	4.4	0.99	4.4m @ 0.99g/t from 95.0m	4.15	0.2m core loss
INDD25004		208.7	209.1	0.4	3.12	0.4m @ 3.12g/t from 208.7m	1.25	
INDD25005		**33.0**	**37.5**	**4.5**	**3.47**	**4.5m @ 3.47g/t from 33.0m**	**15.6**	**0.8m core loss**
INDD25005		**44.0**	**50.2**	**6.2**	**4.05**	**6.2m @ 4.05g/t from 44.0m**	**25.1**	**0.2m core loss.**
INDD25005		56.8	57.5	0.7	2.73	0.7m @ 2.73g/t from 56.8m	1.91	
INDD25005		65.50	66.40	0.9	2.43	0.9m @ 2.43g/t from 65.5m	2.19	
INDD25005		**69.5**	**76.0**	**6.5**	**11.7**	**6.5m @ 11.7g/t from 69.5m**	**75.9**	
INDD25005		79.4	82.0	2.6	3.13	2.6m @ 3.13g/t from 79.4m	8.14	
INDD25005		115.0	115.7	0.7	1.35	0.7m @ 1.35g/t from 115.0m	1.00	
INDD25005		118.1	122.0	3.9	1.73	3.9m @ 1.73g/t from 118.1m	6.75	
INDD25005		130.0	132.0	2.0	2.62	2.0m @ 2.62g/t from 130.0m	5.24	
INDD25005		142.0	143.0	1.0	1.03	1.0m @ 1.03g/t from 142.0m	1.03	
INDD25005		150.0	153.0	3.0	1.82	3.0m @ 1.82g/t from 150.0m	5.45	
INDD25005		156.0	157.7	1.7	1.58	1.7m @ 1.58g/t from 156.0m	2.68	
INDD25005		**161.2**	**168.0**	**6.8**	**2.15**	**6.8m @ 1.91g/t from 161.2m**	**14.6**	
INDD25005		172.0	173.8	1.8	0.97	1.8m @ 0.97g/t from 172.0m	1.75	
INDD25005		177.8	182.0	4.2	1.35	4.2m @ 1.35g/t from 177.8m	5.67	
INDD25006		7.90	11.60	3.7	2.37	3.7m @ 2.37g/t from 7.9m	8.77	0.3m core loss
INDD25006		**51.0**	**58.0**	**7.0**	**1.74**	**7.0m @ 1.74g/t from 51.0m**	**12.2**	
INDD25006		66.9	70.1	3.2	1.88	3.2m @ 1.88g/t from 66.90m	6.02	
INDD25006		**73.7**	**85.1**	**11.4**	**1.15**	**11.4m @ 1.42g/t from 73.7m**	**16.2**	**2.1m core loss**
INDD25006		92.8	93.7	0.9	1.22	0.9m @ 1.22g/t from 92.8m	1.09	
INDD25006		113.1	115.00	1.9	1.18	1.9m @ 1.18g/t from 113.1m	2.24	
INDD25006		149.4	153.0	3.6	1.80	3.6m @ 1.80g/t from 149.4m	6.47	

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

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres	Notes
VNRC25118		**89**	**97**	**8**	**1.60**	**8m @ 1.60g/t from 89m**	**12.8**	
VNRC25118		**102**	**105**	**3**	**4.01**	**3m @ 4.01g/t from 102m**	**12.0**	
VNRC25119		92	93	1	2.58	1m @ 2.58g/t from 92m	2.58	
VNRC25151		14	15	1	1.52	1m @ 1.52g/t from 14m	1.52	
VNRC25151		26	32	6	1.11	6m @ 1.11g/t from 26m	6.67	
VNRC25151		55	56	1	1.62	1m @ 1.62g/t from 55m	1.62	
VNRC25151		80	82	2	1.48	2m @ 1.48g/t from 80m	2.96	
VNRC25151		86	93	7	1.07	7m @ 1.07g/t from 86m	7.47	
VNRC25154		49	56	7	1.34	7m @ 1.34g/t from 49m	9.38	
VNRC25155		62	63	1	1.48	1m @ 1.48g/t from 62m	1.48	
VNRC25156						NSI		
VNRC25158		39	40	1	1.06	1m @ 1.06g/t from 39m	1.06	
VNRC25159						NSI		
VNRC25160		49	51	2	2.56	2m @ 2.56g/t from 49m	5.11	
VNRC25160		65	66	1	1.10	1m @ 1.10g/t from 65m	1.1	
VNRC25161		**36**	**51**	**15**	**3.23**	**15m @ 3.23g/t from 36m**	**48.5**	
VNRC25161	***Including***	**44**	**46**	**2**	**11.2**	**2m @ 11.2g/t from 44m**	**22.4**	
VNRC25162		33	36	3	1.08	3m @ 1.08g/t from 33m	3.23	
VNRC25162		102	104	2	1.34	2m @ 1.34g/t from 102m	2.67	
VNRC25162		124	126	2	3.78	2m @ 3.78g/t from 124m	7.55	

Table 4: Indomitable Diamond Drilling drillhole collar information.
Holes located on tenements M57/646 and M57/665. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	Status
INDD25001	DD	732130	6890630	492	-60	132	140.80	This ASX Announcement
INDD25002	DD	732478	6891116	494	-74	128	120.10	This ASX Announcement
INDD25003	DD	732417	6891298	494	-50	131	180.00	This ASX Announcement
INDD25004	DD	732994	6892210	497	-56	92	275.60	This ASX Announcement
INDD25005	DD	733357	6892177	498	-60	271	204.00	This ASX Announcement
INDD25006	DD	733284	6892582	499	-59	131	168.00	This ASX Announcement
INDD25007	RC	734460	6892662	504	-49	179	180.00	Assays pending
INDD25008	RC	734629	6892487	503	-61	181	140.00	Assays pending

Table 5: Vanguard Reverse Circulation and diamond drillhole collar information.
Holes located on tenements M57/647. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	Status
VNRC25118	RC	740686	6884317	477	-60	213	120	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25119	RC	740704	6884336	477	-61	218	132	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25151	RC	740781	6884231	476	-61	221	144	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25152	RC	740802	6884251	476	-61	219	90	This ASX Announcement. Hole abandoned. Not sampled.
VNRC25153	RC	740660	6884229	476	-61	220	6	This ASX Announcement. Hole abandoned. Not sampled.
VNRC25154	RC	740689	6884260	476	-61	219	84	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25155	RC	740720	6884296	474	-61	221	108	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25156	RC	740723	6884364	478	-61	218	144	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25157	RC	740649	6884340	478	-60	220	14	This ASX Announcement. Hole abandoned. Not sampled.
VNRC25158	RC	740647	6884339	478	-61	219	84	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25159	RC	740684	6884377	478	-61	219	84	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25160	RC	740622	6884213	476	-65	220	90	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25161	RC	740657	6884228	476	-60	221	96	This ASX Announcement
VNRC25162	RC	740800	6884250	476	-60	220	150	This ASX Announcement
VNDD25001	DD	741017	6884132	475	-60	220	160	Assays pending
VNDD25002	DD	740931	6884306	476	-57	222	203.2	Assays pending
VNDD25003	DD	740531	6884330	478	-60	220	89.4	Assays pending
VNDD25004	DD	740350	6884825	480	-50	43	160.7	Assays pending

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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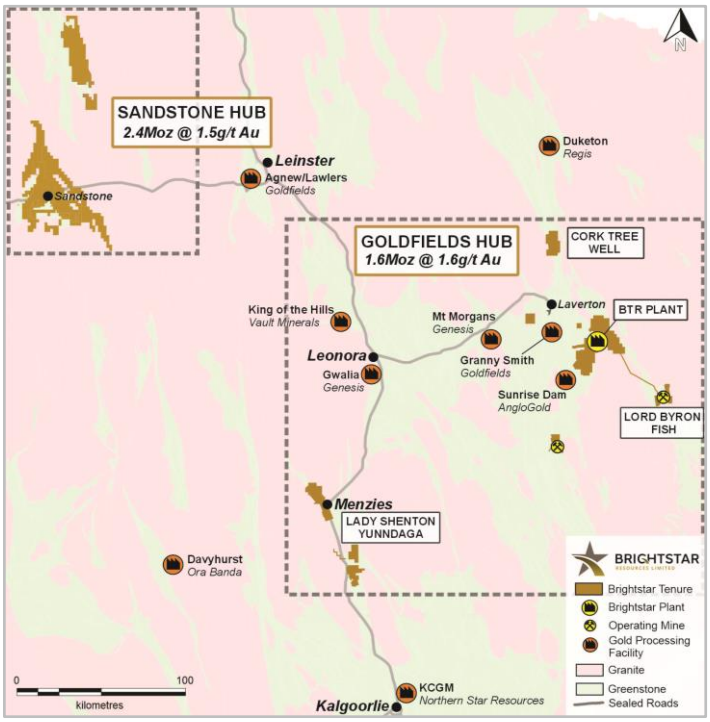
REFERENCES:

1. *Refer Brightstar Resources announcement dated 5 February 2026 "High grade assays continue from Sandstone RC drilling"*
2. *Refer Brightstar Resources announcement dated 16 June 2025 "Exceptional High-Grade Gold, including 10m at 43.8g/t Au, Returned in Sandstone Drilling"*
3. *Refer Brightstar Resources announcement dated 20 August 2025 "Further strong gold results from extensional and infill drilling at the Sandstone Gold Project"*

ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES

Brightstar Resources Limited is an emerging gold producer and developer 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 over 4.0Moz of Mineral Resources across the Goldfields and Sandstone regions, ideally located near key infrastructure such as sealed highways and on granted mining leases for ready development.

Brightstar is currently advancing the Goldfields Hub into near-term gold production, with a January 2026 updated Feasibility Study outlining the production of +75,000oz per annum for six years which delivered impressive financial metrics such as ~A$1 billion in LOM cashflows, a A$606 million NPV8 and 74% internal rate of return. Brightstar is targeting commencement of gold production in JunQ'CY27.

Brightstar aspires to be a leading mid-tier gold miner via the staged development of its Goldfields Project and Sandstone Project, with current operations and proposed expansions providing a significant platform for growth.

Consolidated Mineral 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	-	-	-	371	1.9	22	1,028	2.8	92	**1,399**	**2.5**	**115**
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	2,104	1.5	105	2,974	1.5	145	**5,389**	**1.5**	**267**
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		**705**	**2.3**	**52**	**6563**	**1.7**	**367**	**8,501**	**1.7**	**452**	**15,768**	**1.7**	**873**
Lady Shenton System	0.5/1.2	-	-	-	3,725	1.4	168	4,349	1.3	184	**8,074**	**1.4**	**352**
Yunndaga	0.5/1.2	-	-	-	2,172	2.2	152	923	1.8	54	**3,095**	**2.1**	**206**
Aspacia	0.5	-	-	-	137	1.7	7	1,238	1.6	62	**1,375**	**1.6**	**70**
Lady Harriet System	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		**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,744**	**1.7**	**362**	**8,080**	**1.4**	**355**	**14,814**	**1.5**	**718**
Montague-Boulder	0.6	-	-	-	522	4.0	67	2,556	1.2	96	**3,078**	**1.7**	**163**
Whistler	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,704	2.2	120	**1,704**	**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	-	-	-	1,626	1.5	78	570	1.1	20	**2,197**	**1.4**	**98**
Vanguard Camp	0.5	-	-	-	405	2.0	26	3,344	1.8	191	**3,749**	**1.8**	**217**
Havilah Camp	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,171	1.4	54	**1,171**	**1.4**	**54**
Indomitable Camp	0.5	-	-	-	800	0.9	23	7,400	1.1	273	**8,200**	**1.1**	**296**
Bull Oak	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,470	1.1	90	**2,470**	**1.1**	**90**
Two Mile Hill	0.5/0.73	-	-	-	1,786	1.4	82	11,160	1.6	582	**12,945**	**1.6**	**664**
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	2	**562**	**1.2**	**21**
Plum Pudding	0.5	-	-	-	325	1.5	15	88	1.2	4	**413**	**1.4**	**19**
Central Trend (Eureka, Wirraminna, Old Town, Twin Shafts, Goat Farm, McClaren)	0.5	-	-	-	1,480	1.1	53	1,131	1.1	39	**2,612**	**1.1**	**91**
Total – Sandstone		**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,461**	**1.6**	**538**	**39,540**	**1.5**	**1,844**	**51,432**	**1.5**	**2,439**
Total – BTR (Attributable)		**705**	**2.3**	**52**	**23,768**	**1.7**	**1,267**	**56,121**	**1.5**	**2,651**	**82,014**	**1.5**	**4,030**

- *Note some rounding discrepancies may occur. Tonnes are reported as thousand tonnes (Kt) and rounded to the nearest 1000; Au ounces are reported as thousands rounded to the nearest 1,000*
- *Pericles, Lady Shenton & Stirling deposits are consolidated into Lady Shenton System.*
- *Warrior, Lady Harriet & Bellenger deposits are 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. Attributable gold ounces to Brightstar include 75% of total*
- *Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of declared Ore Reserves.*
- *The Mineral Resource estimates include Inferred Mineral Resources that are normally considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Ore Reserves. There is also no certainty that Inferred Mineral Resources will be converted to Measured and Indicated categories through further drilling, or into Ore Reserves once economic considerations are applied.*
- *Mineral Resources are depleted for historical mining*

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, "Menzies and Laverton Gold Projects Feasibility Study" dated 30 June 2025, "Brightstar pursues logical consolidation at Sandstone Hub" dated 18 July 2025, "Significant Growth in Menzies Mineral Resource" dated 11 December 2025 and "Lord Byron MRE Update" dated 12 January 2026.

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 – 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.

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)

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.*	Drilling carried out by Brightstar Resources Limited (BTR) (VNRC, INRC, INDD prefixes) • Samples were collected by reverse circulation (RC) and diamond (DD) drilling. • RC samples were passed directly from the in-line cyclone through a rig mounted cone splitter. Samples were collected in 1m intervals into bulk plastic bags and 1m calico splits, which were retained for later use. • From the bulk 1m sample, a 4m composite sample was collected using a split PVC scoop and then submitted for analysis by Photon method. • RC 1m splits were submitted if the composite sample assay values are equal to or greater than 0.2 g/t Au. • Diamond core sampling on HQ/NQ diamond drill core at mostly 1m intervals. Closer spaced sampling around specific mineralized zones or structures. Drilling carried out by Troy Resources NL (TRY) (TRC prefixes) • 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. • TRY samples were sent to SGS Australia Pty Ltd (SGS).

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• Where anomalous gold zones were detected, 1m re-split samples were collected later and submitted to the laboratory. Drilling carried out by Alto Metals Ltd (AME) (SRC prefixes) • RC samples were passed directly from the in-line cyclone through a rig mounted cone splitter. Samples were collected in 1m intervals into bulk plastic bags and 1m calico splits (which were retained for later use). • From the bulk sample, a 4-metre composite sample was collected using a split PVC scoop and then submitted to the laboratory for analysis. • RC 1m splits were submitted to the laboratory if the composite sample assay values are equal to or greater than 0.2g/t Au.
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).*	• BTR RC drill holes were drilled utilising a 5.5 inch face sampling hammer and surveyed using an Axis Champ true-North-seeking gyroscopic survey tool. Drilling was conducted by Topdrill using a Schramm C685 drill rig with a booster compressor. • AME RC drilling was with a KWL 350 drill rig with an onboard 1100/350 compressor using a sampling hammer of nominal 140mm hole. • It is not known what type of RC rig was used by TRY. • BTR Diamond drilling is drilled by Topdrill utilising a Sandvik DE840 drill rig. HQ and NQ diameter drill core was obtained. In areas of unconsolidated ground, triple tube configuration was used to maximise core recovery. All drill core was oriented (where possible), using the Axis Champ Ori system.
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*	• 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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.*	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. • All samples are weighed at the laboratory and reported as a part of standard preparation protocols. • Drilling is carried out orthogonal to the mineralisation to get representative samples of the mineralisation. • BTR diamond core recoveries are recorded on sample registers and recorded as part of the logging procedure with core loss quantified. Good to moderate sample recovery was observed in reported programs with moderate core loss observed in structurally deformed areas (shear zones). • Short core runs were selected to maximise sample recovery, with core loss noted on core blocks within the core trays and subsequently checked by Brightstar personnel at the core farm. • 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. • No grade versus sample recovery biases, or biases relating the loss or gain or fines have been identified in the drilling. • There are no available records of TRY sample recovery.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.*	• 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. • Diamond core is logged to specific geological intervals. • Detailed geological logging includes the lithology, alteration, veining and mineralisation of the drill chips or core. Structural measurements are also taken from oriented drill core. • Photographs are taken of all core as part of the sampling process. • Geotechnical consultants logged selected core for geotechnical purposes. • Logging is both quantitative and qualitative in nature, depending on the feature. • 100% of BTR drilling is geologically logged. • AME 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. • TRY drill holes were logged using detailed geological codes that could be correlated with AME/BTR logging codes and logging is of sufficient detail to meet the requirements of resource estimation.
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.*	BTR RC drilling • 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 samples were collected from the drill rig by spearing each 1m collection bag. The 4 metre compo26sites were submitted for assay.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Composite samples returning grade >0.1 g/t Au were resampled as 1m cone-split samples with samples having been collected for upcoming laboratory analyses. • For interpreted mineralised areas, the 1 metre splits were bagged on the static cyclone splitter on the RC rig. • QAQC samples (blanks and standards) were submitted for all samples at a rate between 1:10 and 1:20 • Duplicate samples were taken over selected interpreted mineralised intervals to determine if sampling is representative. • 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. • The 500g sample is assayed for gold by Photon Assay along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates. • Samples volumes were typically 1.0-3.0 kg and are considered to be of suitable size for the style of mineralisation. BTR diamond drilling • QAQC samples (blanks and standards) were submitted for all samples at a rate between 1:10 and 1:25 • Duplicate samples were not taken in this core logging program, however sampling is deemed representative in the opinion of the competent person. • Single cut (half core) diamond core was selected for sampling with the remaining core left for future reference and or metallurgical testwork purposes.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• Sample preparation comprised industry standard oven drying, crushing, and pulverisation to less than 75 microns. Homogenised pulp material was used for assaying. • Internal certified laboratory QAQC is undertaken including check samples, blanks and internal standards. • Samples volumes were typically 0.5kg-4.0 kg depending on the length of core sampled and are considered to be of suitable size for the style of mineralisation. TRY drilling • RC samples were passed directly from a cyclone through a 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). • 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. AME drilling • RC samples were split from dry, 1m bulk sample via cone splitter Intertek Genalysis (Perth) and MinAnalytical Laboratory Services Australia Pty Ltd located in Canning Vale, Western Australia, were responsible for sample preparation and assaying for drill hole samples and associated check assays. Both are certified to NATA in

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		accordance with ISO 17025:2005 ISO requirements for all related inspection, verification, testing and certification activities. • 3kg 4m composite RC samples were dried and then ground in an LM5 ring mill for 85% passing 75 Microns. • Subsequently, intervals of 4m composite samples reporting greater than 0.2g/t Au were selected for re-assay, and 1m re-split samples were submitted for 50gm fire assay or the Photon Assay method. • RC 1m samples were analysed using 50 gm fire assay with AAS finish, or the Photon Assay method
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.*	BTR drilling • 1m and 4m composite samples were assayed by Fire Assay (FA50) by Bureau Veritas Laboratories for gold. • 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. • No diamond assay results are being reported. TRY drilling • 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
		standard was submitted for every 50 samples. • Troy engaged Maxwell to undertake periodic audit of the exploration QAQC data on a monthly basis. • Laboratory Repeat assays were reported for TRY drill assays
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.*	BTR drilling • 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 assays when calculating intercepts. TRY drilling • Drilling carried out by TRY was compiled from WA Dept Mines Open File records (WAMEX). • Data was transferred from WAMEX digital files to BTR database. The original WAMEX files were generally in excel or text format

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		and were readily imported into BTR database. AME drilling • Drilling results are cross checked by company geologists. • Data is recorded digitally at the project with Micromine software. • Assay results are received digitally. • All data is stored within Datashed SQL Database.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	BTR and AME drilling • 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 50. All reported coordinates are referenced to this grid. AUN drilling • Drill collars were located using a GPS by Aurumin staff. A Differential GPS will be used to finalise hole locations. • The grid system used is MGA94 Zone 50. TRY drilling • Troy drilling was located with DGPS in AGD84 Zone 50. • No downhole survey data was reported, however it is considered unlikely that variation from the reported dip over the short drillhole lengths would be materially significant.
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*	• 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.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological grade and continuity for a mineral resource estimation.
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.*	• 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 the project.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• BTR 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. • TRY 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 TRY of any differences from the submission forms. • AME 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 established

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		freight companies.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• 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	• *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 Vanguard deposit is located within Mining Lease M57/647. The Musketeer deposit is located within located within Mining Lease M57/665. The Indomitable deposit is located within Mining Lease M57/646. The Two Mile Hill deposit is located within Mining Lease M57/128. • All are granted tenements are owned by 100% subsidiary companies of Brightstar Resources Limited and are held in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• 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 undertook systematic exploration of the project area between 1998 and 2010, resulting in the discovery and subsequent mining of the Two Mile Hill, Bulchina, Lord Henry and Lord Nelson deposits. Troy ceased mining in August 2010 and the operations were placed on care and maintenance.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• 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 primarily comprises mafic volcanic and intrusive units, with subordinate ultramafic, BIF and siliciclastic sediments. • 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 across much of the belt. <u>Vanguard</u> • Drilling indicates the Vanguard mineralisation is hosted predominantly within mafic lithologies (dolerite). The average depth of weathering varies from 30 - 70m. • Petrographic work by Alto has confirmed that differentiated dolerites and granophyres have been intersected in drill holes that host the gold mineralisation. • Gold mineralisation is mainly associated with sulphidic quartz veins which occur as plunging shoots. The structures which host the mineralisation are interpreted from drilling to strike and have a shallow plunge to the NE. <u>Indomitable Camp (Musketeer and Indomitable deposits)</u> • The Indomitable Camp, which includes Indomitable and Musketeer is located within an area of alluvium covering

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		deeply weathered, mafic and ultramafic units and banded iron formation. • 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 the dominant geological unit is deeply weathered ultramafic rocks with minor banded iron formation in the northern parts of the deposit. • At Indomitable, gold mineralisation is related to quartz veining within saprolite. • A flat-lying gold bearing horizon is located above the saprolite hosted deposits at a depth of 10 m below the surface, separated from the main mineralised bodies by a zone of gold depletion about 10 m thick. The mineralisation appears to be at the top of the weathered bedrock below the base of the alluvium.

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*
		• The relevant data for drillholes reported in this announcement is provided in the body of the announcement.
		• Data for historical collars referenced in this announcement is provided in tables within the announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	
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.*	• 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 (<1.0 g/t Au) of 2m. • No metal equivalent calculations were applied.
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').*	• True widths are not confirmed at this time although all drilling is planned perpendicular to interpreted strike of the target lodes at the time of drilling.
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.*	• Refer to figures in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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 all drill holes in the program have been reported at a consistent cut-off grade (>1.0g/t), and their context discussed.
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 is reported here.
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.*	• Additional drilling is being planned and if successful, further mineral resource estimates and updates will be reported.

APPENDIX 1: Historical Hole Details: Indomitable Camp

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
TRC623	RC	732208	6890551	493	90	-60	70		48	60	12	4.56
									65	67	2	2.03
TRC552	RC	732251	6890512	493	90	-60	52		12	15	3	1.00
									22	27	5	2.24
TRC653	RC	732251	6890530	493	90	-60	64					NSI
TRC655	RC	732232	6890530	493	90	-60	70					NSI
TRC657	RC	732212	6890530	493	90	-60	82		40	41	1	1.00
									44	47	3	2.17
									49	51	2	2.74
TRC661	RC	732191	6890550	493	90	-60	88		51	59	8	4.48
TRC667	RC	732170	9890570	793	90	-60	88		71	74	3	1.39
SRC750	RC	732187	6890580	492	131	-60	104		61	64	3	2.40
SRC751	RC	732157	6890605	492	131	-60	122		86	90	4	2.33