



10 February 2025

HIGH GRADE GOLD ASSAYS IN EXTENSIONAL DIAMOND DRILLING AT SECOND FORTUNE

HIGHLIGHTS

- Assays for the remaining 23 underground diamond holes have been received, which were drilled as part of an infill and extensional drilling program at the Second Fortune Gold Mine, including:
 - SFUDD0136:
 - 1.16m @ 30.36g/t Au from 101.6m (35.2 gram-metres, gm)
 - SFUDD0116:
 - 2.05m @ 13.85g/t Au from 97.75m (28.4gm)
 - SFUDD0112:
 - 0.42m @ 65.44g/t Au from 164.33m (27.5gm)
 - SFUDD0127:
 - 4.29m @ 4.16g/t Au from 90.18m (17.8gm)
 - SFUDD130:
 - 1.96m @ 8.36g/t Au from 58.4m (16.4gm)
- The underground drilling was completed to provide the necessary geological information for mine planning, scheduling and a Mineral Resource update due in 1H 2025
- The results confirm narrow-vein, high-grade gold intercepts in multiple parallel mineralised veins typical of the Second Fortune ore body
- The Second Fortune ore body remains open at depth and the current mine plan is only limited by drilling. The drilling at depth continues to reinforce the strong geological consistency over recent years of operational history
- Ongoing ore haulage of high-grade Second Fortune stockpiles is progressing well, with material awaiting processing at Genesis Minerals' (ASX: GMD) Laverton mill in March 2025

Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR) (**Brightstar**) is pleased to announce results from the surface and underground drilling programs conducted at the Second Fortune Gold Mine, located south of Laverton, WA.

Brightstar's Managing Director, Alex Rovira, commented *"The latest round of underground diamond drilling has continued to illustrate the consistency of the narrow-vein, high-grade gold at Second Fortune. The underground drilling program was designed to infill certain areas to increase confidence in the upcoming resource update, whilst also drilling extensional holes at the edges of the known ore-body and the extents of the current mine plan."*

These results provide the platform for effective mine planning at Second Fortune, which is currently providing high-grade material for processing through our Ore Purchase Agreement with Genesis Minerals.

Brightstar is continuing to add value across all the project areas and development pipeline, with a large on-going surface RC exploration drilling continuing at Sandstone whilst the DFS for our Menzies and Laverton operations advances towards completion."

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

The Second Fortune underground mine is located at the southern end of the Laverton Tectonic Zone which lies on the eastern margin of the Norseman-Wiluna Belt. Gold mineralisation occurs within a north-to-northwest striking sequence of intermediate to felsic volcanoclastic rocks and subordinate sediments.

Gold mineralisation is associated with an arcuate narrow quartz vein system (0.2m to 2.0m width) that has a strike of over 600 metres and dips steeply to the west. Within the vein there is locally abundant pyrite with wall rock alteration characterised by a thin selvage of sericitic and chloritic alteration providing a strong mineralisation vector. The Second Fortune vein system consists of a Main Lode and a number of subsidiary lodes, the Hangingwall and Footwall lodes which are located within ~10m of the Main Lode, and the Caturra Lode to the west.

The recently completed drilling program consisted of 39 diamond holes, drilled from five locations across the mine, the 1040 Return Air Drive (RAD); 1030 Decline Stockpile (DSP); 1075 Level Access; 1105 Level Access, and 1150 DSP. The program totalled 4,507m, and consisted of infill and extensional drilling, grade control drilling, and opportunistic service hole drilling which were assayed for best practice purposes.

The majority of the drilling was targeting 25m x 25m spacing, and when combined with previously released surface¹ and underground drilling² will provide the bulk of the data for an upcoming Mineral Resource Estimate scheduled for release in early 2025. The drilling targeted to the 0mRL, potentially adding 12 months and three additional production levels to the LOM.

Key results returned from the latest underground program include:

- SFUDD0136:
 - **1.16m @ 30.36g/t Au** from 101.6m (35.2gm)
- SFUDD0116:
 - **2.05m @ 13.85g/t Au** from 97.75m (28.4gm)
- SFUDD0112:
 - **0.42m @ 65.44g/t Au** from 164.33m (27.5gm)
- SFUDD0127:
 - **4.29m @ 4.16g/t Au** from 90.18m (17.8gm)
- SFUDD0130:
 - **1.96m @ 8.36g/t Au** from 58.42m (16.4gm)
- SFUDD0123:
 - **2.57m @ 6.13g/t Au** from 86.17m (15.7gm)

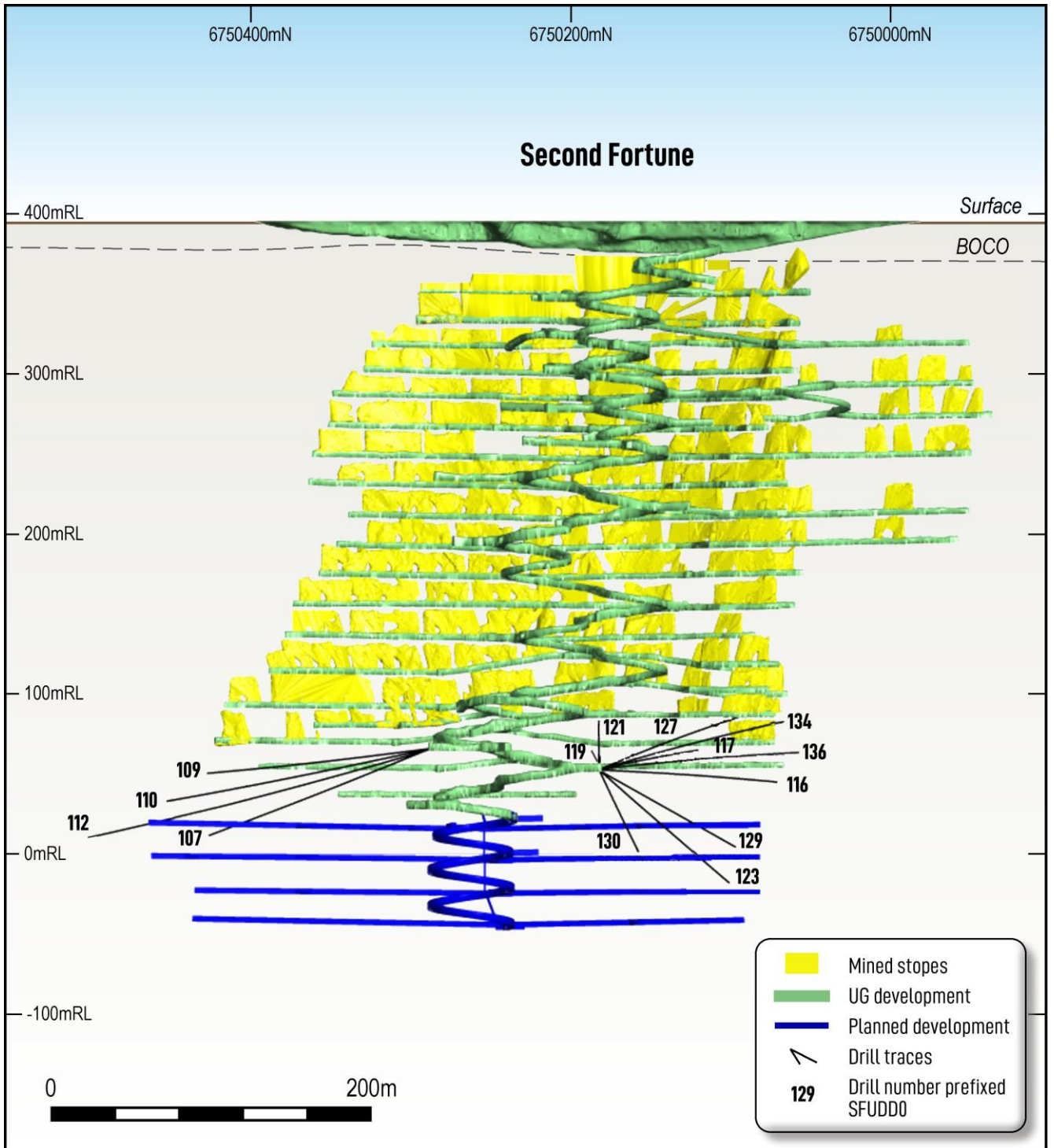


Figure 1 - Second Fortune Long Section (looking East) showing planned development (blue) with drillhole traces

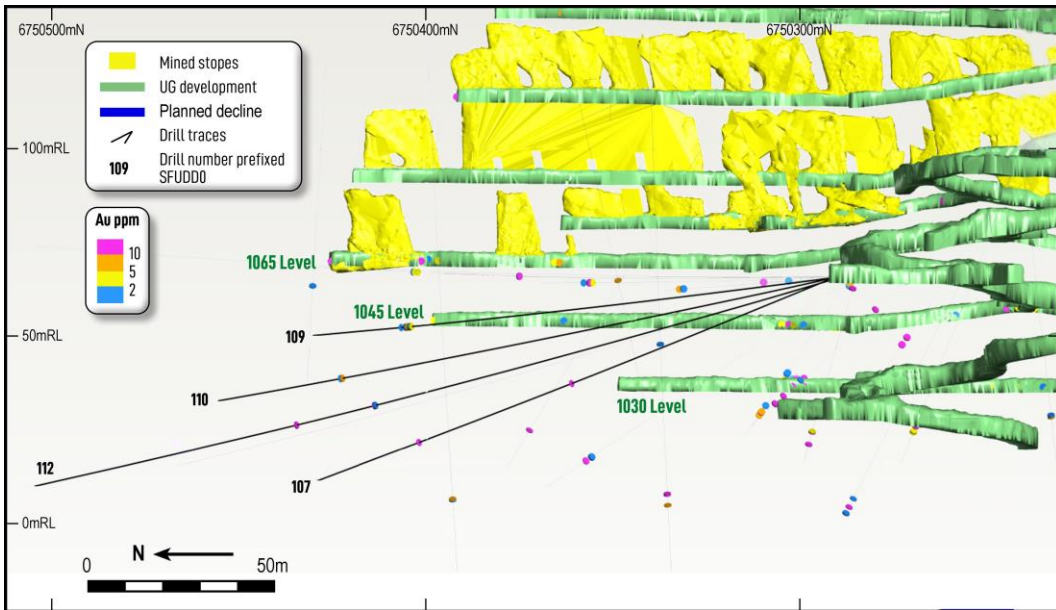


Figure 2 - Long Section of Northern area of Second Fortune showing UG levels and drillholes

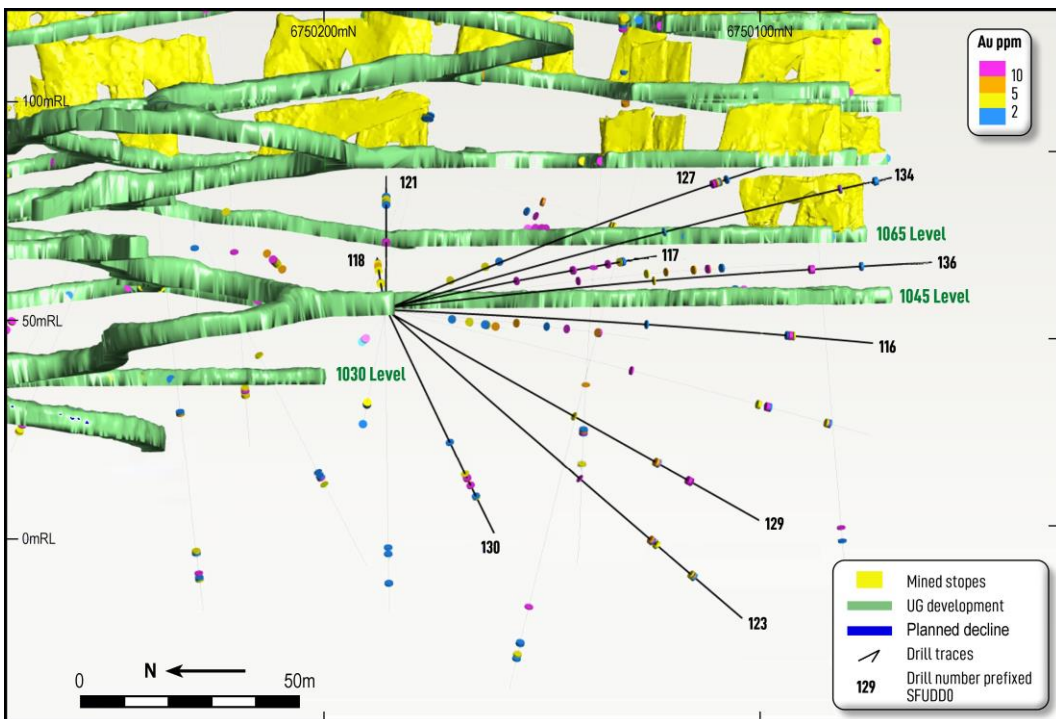


Figure 3 - Long Section of Southern area of Second Fortune showing UG levels and drillholes

Table 1 - Significant Intercepts (>2.0 gram-metres) for the Second Fortune UG Drilling Program (all completed holes reported)

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Intercept	GM
SFUDD0106	150.0	122.8	123.1	0.33	10.01	0.33m @ 10.01g/t from 122.77m	3.30
SFUDD0107	180.0	144.5	144.7	0.20	13.34	0.2m @ 13.34g/t from 144.49m	2.67
SFUDD0108						NSI	
SFUDD0109	180.0	141.5	145.3	3.88	1.88	3.88m @ 1.88g/t from 141.45m	7.29
SFUDD0110	200.0	158.2	159.2	0.98	3.06	0.98m @ 3.06g/t from 158.22m	3.00
SFUDD0112	250.0	139.5	140.3	0.80	4.69	0.8m @ 4.69g/t from 139.5m	3.75
		164.3	164.8	0.42	65.44	0.42m @ 65.44g/t from 164.33m	27.5
SFUDD0114						NSI	
SFUDD0116	122.0	97.8	99.8	2.05	13.85	2.05m @ 13.85g/t from 97.75m	28.4
SFUDD0117	85.0	41.2	41.4	0.17	30.21	0.17m @ 30.21g/t from 41.21m	5.14
		59.4	59.9	0.49	12.25	0.49m @ 12.25g/t from 59.39m	6.00
		70.7	71.0	0.28	16.58	0.28m @ 16.58g/t from 70.72m	4.64
		74.5	75.8	1.35	1.65	1.35m @ 1.65g/t from 74.47m	2.23
SFUDD0118	60.0	33.5	34.3	0.71	3.10	0.71m @ 3.1g/t from 33.54m	2.20
SFUDD0119						NSI	
SFUDD0121	70.0	35.5	35.8	0.33	13.76	0.33m @ 13.76g/t from 35.5m	4.54
		55.5	60.1	4.62	1.27	4.62m @ 1.27g/t from 55.49m	5.87
SFUDD0123	115.0	62.9	63.1	0.20	26.44	0.2m @ 26.44g/t from 62.93m	5.29
		86.2	88.7	2.57	6.13	2.57m @ 6.13g/t from 86.17m	15.8
		99.5	101.0	1.46	4.17	1.46m @ 4.17g/t from 99.52m	6.09
SFUDD0127	115.0	90.2	94.5	4.29	4.16	4.29m @ 4.16g/t from 90.18m	17.8
SFUDD0129	110.0	79.4	80.6	1.23	6.31	1.23m @ 6.31g/t from 79.35m	7.76
		89.0	90.4	1.34	10.79	1.34m @ 10.79g/t from 89.01m	14.5
SFUDD0130	80.0	58.4	60.4	1.96	8.36	1.96m @ 8.36g/t from 58.42m	16.4
		62.7	63.0	0.30	18.31	0.3m @ 18.31g/t from 62.66m	5.49
SFUDD0132						NSI	
SFUDD0134	120.0	112.1	112.6	0.46	5.75	0.46m @ 5.75g/t from 112.1m	2.65
SFUDD0136	130.0	101.6	102.8	1.16	30.36	1.16m @ 30.36g/t from 101.6m	35.2
SFUDD0140						Service holes drilled for UG infrastructure purposes. NSI returned	
SFUDD0141							
SFUDD0142							

Note: Highlighted cells are >8 gram x metres.

Table 2 - Second Fortune UG Drilling collar information for 2024 Q4 Underground Drilling Program

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	EOH Depth (m)	Notes / Status
SFUDD0094	445135	6750287	66	100	-1	152.4	Previously Reported
SFUDD0095	445135	6750287	66	90	-2	100.0	Previously Reported
SFUDD0096	445135	6750287	66	75	-1	101.6	Previously Reported
SFUDD0097	445135	6750287	66	50	-2	131.4	Previously Reported
SFUDD0098	445134	6750292	66	44	-1	152.4	Previously Reported
SFUDD0099	445134	6750292	66	35	0	179.4	This Release
SFUDD0100	445133	6750292	66	25	-1	251.4	Previously Reported
SFUDD0102	445135	6750288	65	74	-24	110.5	Previously Reported
SFUDD0103	445135	6750287	66	62	-2	107.4	Previously Reported
SFUDD0104	445135	6750288	65	50	-25	140.1	Previously Reported

SFUDD0106	445133	6750292	66	43	-8	149.5	This Release
SFUDD0107	445134	6750292	65	35	-19	182.1	This Release
SFUDD0108	445133	6750292	66	30	-16	212.4	This Release
SFUDD0109	445133	6750292	66	36	-7	176.4	This Release
SFUDD0110	445134	6750292	66	31	-11	200.4	This Release
SFUDD0112	445133	6750293	65	25	-15	248.3	This Release
SFUDD0114	445162	6750185	52	115	-4	65.4	This Release
SFUDD0116	445161	6750185	52	156	-2	119.0	This Release
SFUDD0117	445162	6750185	53	135	9	86.4	This Release
SFUDD0118	445162	6750186	52	88	11	62.0	This Release
SFUDD0119	445162	6750186	53	115	10	65.4	This Release
SFUDD0120	445162	6750185	53	148	7	110.3	Previously Reported
SFUDD0121	445162	6750186	52	90	27	71.2	Previously Reported
SFUDD0123	445162	6750185	52	148	-37	116.5	This Release
SFUDD0124	445162	6750185	52	135	-4	85.4	Previously Reported
SFUDD0127	445162	6750184	53	147	19	116.0	This Release
SFUDD0128	445162	6750186	52	85	-25	62.6	Previously Reported
SFUDD0129	445162	6750185	52	147	-25	62.0	Previously Reported
SFUDD0130	445162	6750185	52	113	-40	80.5	This Release
SFUDD0131	445162	6750185	52	156	-12	122.5	Previously Reported
SFUDD0132	445162	6750186	51	91	-53	90.0	Previously Reported
SFUDD0134	445161	6750184	53	157	15	125.0	This Release
SFUDD0136	445162	6750184	53	156	6	131.0	This Release
SFUDD0137	445162	6750186	52	85	-7	60.0	Previously Reported
SFUDD0138	445200	6750174	86	140	-22	152.4	Previously Reported
SFUDD0139	445200	6750174	86	163	-18	100.0	Previously Reported
SFUDD0140	445191	6750141	153	19	-53	54	This Release (UG Service Hole)
SFUDD0141	445201	6750174	106	299	-48	66	This Release (UG Service Hole)
SFUDD0142	445202	6750174	105	292	-48	65.5	This Release (UG Service Hole)
						4,507.4m	Total drilled metres

Note 1: RL is relative to surface RL of ~395rl (e.g. RL of 86 indicates ~309m below surface)

Note 2: All holes located on M39/649 and M39/255. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 51

Note 3: Refer ASX release of 5 December 2024 for reported assay information

Next Steps

Brightstar will update key milestones to the market on the Second Fortune mine, which includes ore processing under the announced Ore Purchase Agreement³ resulting in the first gold pour of 2025 anticipated during March, along with an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Second Fortune and additional Brightstar assets.

Concurrently with ongoing drilling programs at Sandstone, technical work continues on the Definitive Feasibility Study for Menzies & Laverton, along with near-term development of mining operations at the Jasper Hills project.

References

1. Refer Brightstar Resources ASX announcement dated 1 October 2024 "Deepest holes drilled at Second Fortune outline strong potential for high grade mine life extensions"
2. Refer Brightstar Resources ASX announcement dated 5 December 2024 "High grades in underground development at Second Fortune ahead of production ramp up"
3. Refer Brightstar Resources ASX announcement 29 January 2025 "Brightstar's CY25 Production Program commences with ore haulage underway"

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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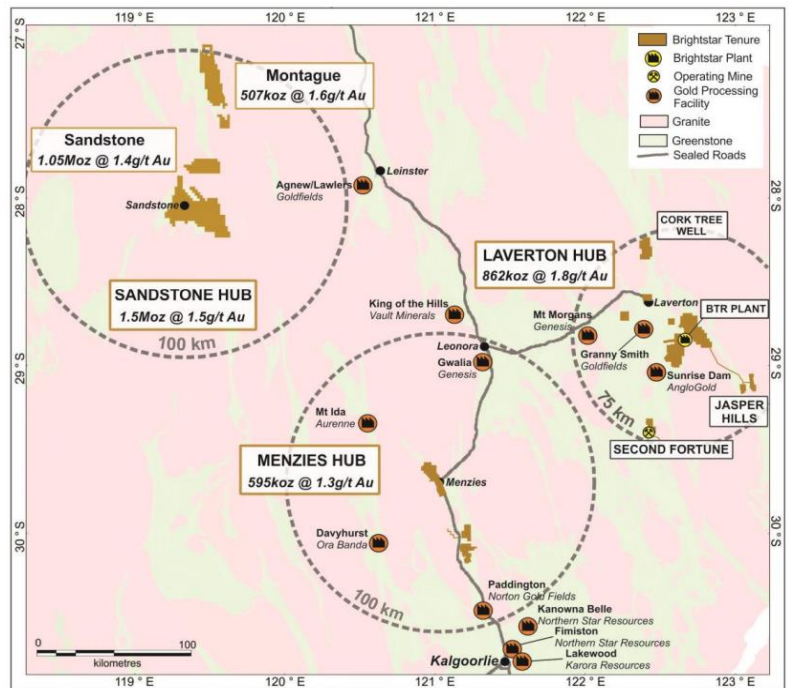
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ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES

Brightstar Resources Limited is a Perth-based gold development company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: BTR).

The Company hosts a portfolio of high quality assets hosted in the prolific Goldfields and Murchison regions of Western Australia, which are ideally located proximal to significant regional infrastructure and suppliers.

The company currently operates the underground Second Fortune Gold Mine south of Laverton, and recently completed the Selkirk Mining JV at Menzies pouring first gold in March 2024.



In August 2024, Brightstar announced the consolidation of the Sandstone district with the integration of the Sandstone and Montague East Gold Project into Brightstar resulting in a total combined JORC Mineral Resource of **3.0Moz Au at 1.5g/t Au**. The resource is spread across three geographically separate hubs, providing excellent optionality for a staged development of all assets to build to a meaningful ASX-listed gold producer.

Table 3 – Consolidated JORC Resources of Laverton & Menzies Hubs

Location	Au Cut-off (g/t)	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		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	-	-	-	3,036	1.6	157	3,501	1.3	146	6,537	1.4	303
Lord Byron	0.5	453	1.8	26	1,141	1.6	58	2,929	1.7	160	4,523	1.7	244
Fish	0.6	26	7.7	6	149	5.8	28	51	4.3	7	226	5.7	41
Gilt Key	0.5	-	-	-	15	2.2	1	153	1.3	6	168	1.3	8
Second Fortune (UG)	2.5	17	16.9	9	78	8.2	21	71	12.3	28	165	10.9	58
Total – Laverton		1,464	2.0	93	5,369	1.8	319	8,121	1.7	449	14,953	1.8	862
Lady Shenton System	0.5	-	-	-	2,770	1.3	119	4,200	1.3	171	6,970	1.2	287
Yunndaga	0.5	-	-	-	1,270	1.3	53	2,050	1.4	90	3,320	1.3	144
Yunndaga (UG)	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	0.5	-	-	-	520	1.3	22	590	1.1	21	1,110	1.2	43
Link Zone	0.5	-	-	-	145	1.2	6	470	1.0	16	615	1.1	21
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		-	-	-	4,872	1.4	214	8,898	1.3	383	13,770	1.3	595
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	502
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	4.5	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)		1,464	2.0	93	16,689	1.7	902	44,144	1.4	2,035	61,819	1.5	3,005

Refer MRE Notes 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 – 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.

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.

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)

Brightstar Resources Underground Drilling

Table 4 – Sampling Techniques & Data

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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry standard diamond drilling and sampling protocols for lode gold deposits have been utilised throughout Brightstar’s drilling campaigns. Diamond samples are collected at geologically defined intervals and cut using an automated core saw. Half core samples are submitted for analysis. Brightstar samples were submitted to Jinning Testing and Inspection Laboratory in Kalgoorlie, where the entire sample was pulverised, split and assayed by fire assay using a 50-gram charge.
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 tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BTR underground Diamond drilling is conducted by Webdrill utilising a Diamec Smart 6 MCR drill rig. Downhole survey is conducted using Devico DeviGyro Overshot Express system, and hole set-up with Devico DeviAligner. Core orientation completed

		with Axis Champ Ori tool.
Drill sample recovery	<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"> • For diamond core, sample recovery is recorded for every drill run, with intervals of core loss accurately logged. In the CP's opinion the drilling sample recoveries/quality are acceptable and are appropriately representative for the style of mineralisation. • No grade versus sample recovery biases, or biases relating the loss or gain of fines have been identified in BTR's drilling.
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"> • 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. • Logging is both quantitative and qualitative in nature, depending on the feature. • 100% of BTR drilling is geologically logged.
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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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

		<p>assay ranges returned for gold.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-sampling is based on geological control.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<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 parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intersections have been reviewed by several company personnel. • Data storage was captured electronically onsite using a standard set of templates, before uploading to a cloud-based server and imported into an externally managed geological database. • No data was adjusted.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Brightstar surveys are accurate utilising a Total Station for underground surveys. • A qualified mine surveyor has performed the required surveying • Mine grid system is based on the GDA 94 / MGA zone 51
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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holes are variably spaced. • The current Second Fortune diamond program is planned to infill to 25m x 25m spacing. • Data spacing, with geological mapping, is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity as per the 2012 JORC guidelines. • In addition to drilling, underground face sampling and mapping is

		conducted on each 2m - 4m ore development cut, which provides additional geological and spatial information.
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 bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</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. • No drilling orientation related sampling bias has been identified at 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"> • 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 Jinning Inspection and Testing Kalgoorlie. Despatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies.
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"> • 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 5 – 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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 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.

	<p><i>known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></p>	<p>The results reported are relative to M39/255 only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The mine is currently an operating gold mine.
<p>Exploration done by other parties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Geology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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.
<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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All data has been reported/ tabulated earlier in this document with additional figures and long sections for context where appropriate. • Significant assays are presented in the report. • No significant information was excluded deliberately.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <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 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"> ● No upper cut-offs have been applied ● No metal equivalents are being reported ● 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	<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"> ● The geometry of the mineralisation at Second Fortune is approximately orientated North-South and sub vertical.
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"> ● Diagrams and Maps/Sections have been included where useful.

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 and their context discussed. • Where any repeat assay was conducted by the laboratory an average was taken for all assays conducted by the lab on that particular sample ID; including and limited to the initial assay and repeat assays in the same laboratory batch/report
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other exploration data that has been collected is considered to be meaningful or material to this announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further grade control drilling at Second Fortune underground mine is planned and referenced within this announcement.