BRIGHTSTAR
RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

12 November 2025

High-grade extensional drilling results at Second Fortune and Fish targeting mine life extensions

Multiple conductors identified at depth at the Fish Mine in downhole electromagnetic survey (DHEM) associated with known high-grade gold-pyrrhotite mineralisation

HIGHLIGHTS

- Brightstar has received results from surface reverse circulation and diamond drilling and underground diamond drilling programs at the Second Fortune and Fish Mines and nearby exploration prospects, part of the **0.9Moz @ 1.7g/t Au Laverton Hub**
- Results highlight **potential for mine life extensions** at both of Brightstar's Laverton underground operations, presenting significant opportunity for on-going cash flows and a possible additional high-grade ore source for Brightstar's planned Laverton mill
- Drilling at targets (<3km) from the **Second Fortune** mine was designed to test near-mine mineralisation and several regional exploration prospects. Assay results include:
    - Linden Giant prospect:
        - SFRC25012: **10m @ 9.83g/t Au** from 57m, including **1m @ 56.9g/t Au** from 62m
    - Linden Star prospect:
        - SFRC25013: **7m @ 2.30g/t Au** from 47m
        - SFRC25014: **1m @ 13.7g/t Au** from 54m
    - Alawa prospect:
        - SFRC25020: **1m @ 53.8g/t Au** from 83m
- Surface and underground drilling at the **Fish Mine** was designed to target the **'Stage 2' mine plan** (LOM growth) as well as extensions at depth and along strike
- Assay results continue to highlight the **continuity of mineralisation at depth in the 'Stage 2' area and support the potential for material mine life extensions at Fish**. Results include:

  Underground drilling:
    - FUDD002
        - **7.0m @ 3.31g/t Au** from 141.6m
        - **9.9m @ 2.90g/t Au** from 179.5m, including **1.0m @ 10.2g/t Au** from 183.0m
    - FUDD008
        - **3.3m @ 3.34g/t Au** from 191.7m
        - **6.3m @ 2.35g/t Au** from 198.5m
    - FUDD001A
        - **4.0m @ 3.48g/t Au** from 176.0m
        - **3.2m @ 4.51g/t Au** from 209.4m

- FUDD005
  - **1.1m @ 17.6g/t Au** from 145.6m

Surface drilling:

- FHRC25001
  - **5m @ 2.64g/t Au** from 120.0m
- FHRCD25005C
  - **4.0m @ 2.42g/t Au** from 544.0m, including **1.0m @ 4.05g/t Au** from 547m
- **Importantly, drill hole FHRCD25005C is now the deepest drilling at Fish and indicates the ore body continues at depth**

- A downhole electromagnetic survey (DHEM) was conducted on three of the surface diamond holes with **multiple conductor plates identified at depth associated with gold-pyrrhotite Fish Mine mineralisation**. Some conductor plates align with previously drill-tested areas up-dip with confirmed high-grade gold results, indicating the conductors provide an effective targeting tool for future drilling and potentially representing extensions to mineralisation at depth
- **Five drill rigs currently drilling across Brightstar's portfolio** including underground diamond drilling in Laverton and surface RC and diamond drilling in Sandstone

Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR) (**Brightstar**) is pleased to announce results from Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (DD) programs at the Second Fortune and Fish mines, and nearby exploration prospects, located within the Laverton Hub.

The Laverton Hub hosts a current Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) of **0.9Moz @ 1.7g/t Au** along with the site of Brightstar's proposed new processing plant, located 30km South of the town of Laverton. The Fish Mine (along with the neighbouring Lord Byron deposit) is located approximately 50km South-East of the Brightstar Plant. The Second Fortune underground mine is located approximately 80km south of Laverton.

Surface RC drilling at Second Fortune was designed to test near mine targets and several regional exploration prospects.

Surface RC and diamond drilling (both surface and underground) at Fish aimed to test beneath the planned Fish underground mine development and current resource area, as well as targeting infill and extensional holes to Brightstar's 'Stage 2' conceptual mine plan, which sits below the current Ore Reserve.

Brightstar's Managing Director, Alex Rovira, commented:

"These drill hole assay results from our near-mine activities are hugely positive for our future operations.

At Fish, the results continue to improve our confidence in the development into the Stage 2 mining area, and potentially beyond. The ongoing underground drilling program has 2,500m to go with the initial results received to date strengthening our confidence in a longer mine-life.

At Second Fortune, the intercepts from regional exploration targets are highly encouraging for the project area. These targets are at an early stage and follow up work is required to fully understand these proximal mineralised systems, but the high grades at shallow depths are extremely positive. The prospects are all located within 3km of the active Second Fortune mine, so any potential discovery will be able to leverage off the established mine infrastructure."

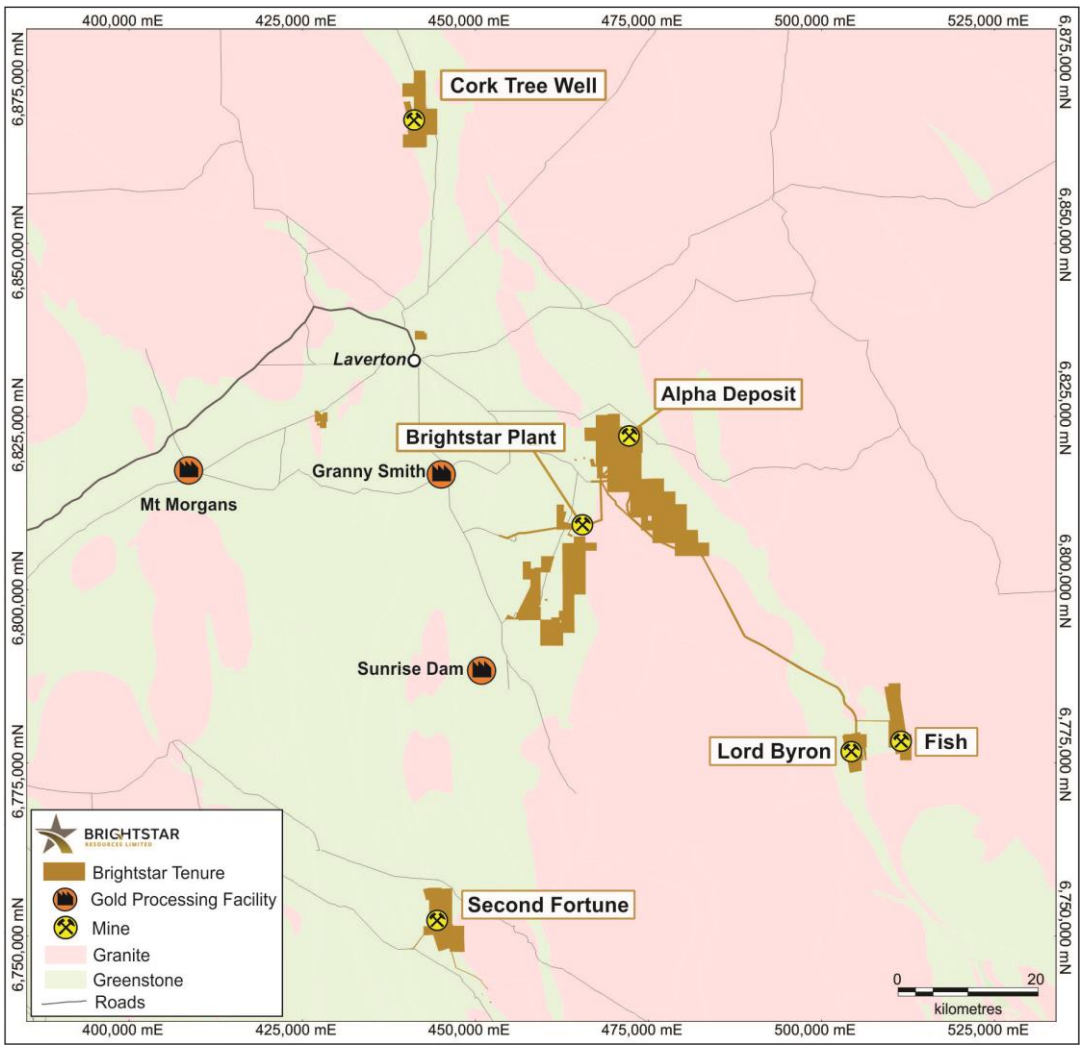

Figure 1: Location Map of Second Fortune and Fish deposit within the Laverton Hub.

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

Fish Deposit (Surface RC/DD Drilling)

The surface exploration drilling program has been completed at Fish, with eight holes drilled, totalling ~2,700m. Five holes consisted of an RC pre-collar holes with a diamond tail, with three RC-only holes.

The extensional program predominantly targeted the extents of the orebody at depth and along strike to the south. Three RC-only holes were drilled targeting the upper zones of the deposit, including southern extensions to the ore drives. This has enabled underground development to be extended to these areas which were previously proposed to be outside the mine plan.

Significant RC results from the drilling program included:

- **5m @ 2.64g/t Au** from 120m in FHRC25001
- **4.0m @ 2.42g/t Au** from 544.0m, including **1.0m @ 4.05g/t Au from 547.0m** in FHRCD25005C
- **2m @ 3.65g/t Au** from 144m in FHRC25002

Three of the drillholes were selected for a downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) survey, targeting an indication of further mineralisation at depth. The sulphide-rich (pyrrhotite-pyrite) mineralisation at Fish, within an amphibolite host, is ideally suited to this technique and several conductor plates were identified.

The holes predominantly targeted a large untested zone at depth with **significant conductor plates defined in this area.** Additional plates were also detected higher up the mine when in proximity to the surveyed drillholes, in areas where known high-grade gold mineralisation exists, validating DHEM as an effective targeting tool.

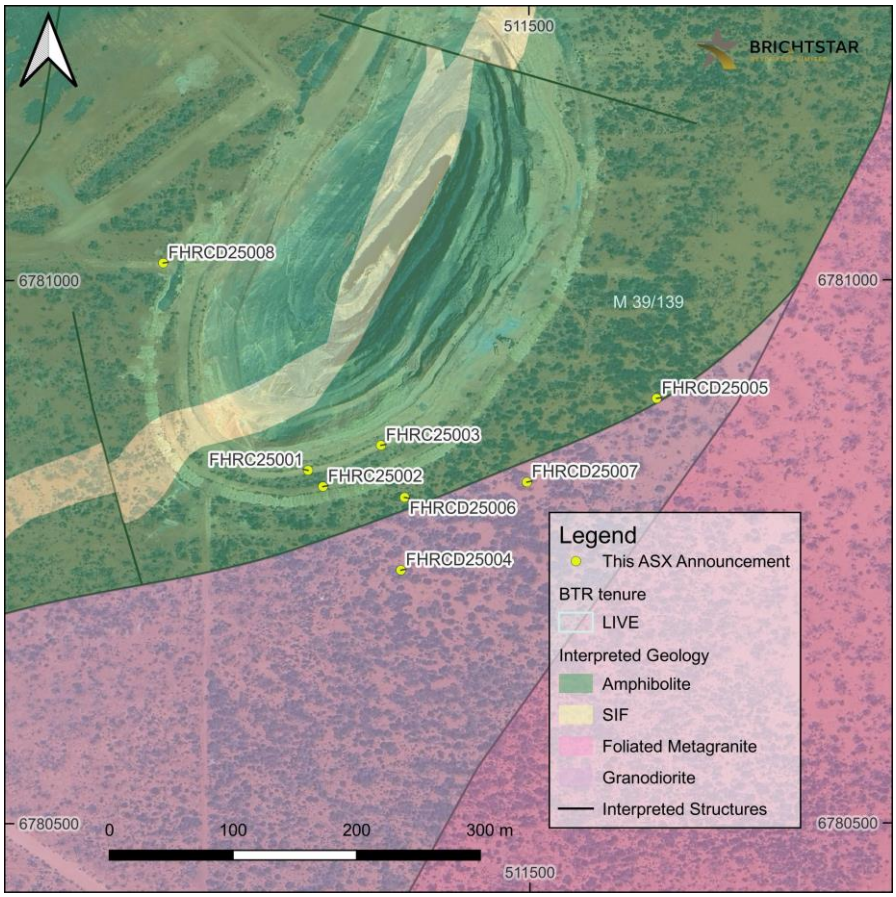

Figure 2: Plan view of the Fish deposit surface RC and DD collars

Fish Deposit (Underground Diamond Drilling)

Underground drilling was designed to target infill and extensional holes to Brightstar's 'Stage 2' conceptual mine plan, which sits below the current Ore Reserve and current mine plan. The drilling program, to be completed in two phases, includes a substantial drill-out of deeper mineralisation targeting the conversion of Inferred Mineral Resources beneath the existing mine plan into Measured/Indicated classification to enable the delineation of Ore Reserves and inclusion in future mine plan extensions.

The ongoing Phase 1 program totals ~5,400m and targets the infill and strike extensions to the central portions of the conceptual 'Stage 2' mine design, with a further ~4,000m of drilling (Phase 2) focused on Mineral Resource extensions at depth and potential parallel lodes to the main zone.

The drilling program intersected significant mineralisation in the targeted main zone, and also within parallel hangingwall and footwall zones. This is different to the current mining area in Stage 1, where little mineralisation exists outside of the main zone. Assay results included:

- **7.0m @ 3.31g/t Au** from 141.6m in FUDD002 (Main Zone)
- **6.3m @ 2.35g/t Au** from 198.5m in FUDD008 (Main Zone)
- **3.2m @ 4.51g/t Au** from 209.4m in FUDD001A (Hangingwall Zone)
- **9.9m @ 2.90g/t Au** from 179.5m in FUDD002 (Hangingwall Zone)
- **1.1m @ 17.6g/t Au** from 145.6m in FUDD005 (Footwall Zone)

The delineation of multiple potential parallel lodes at depth presents a near-term opportunity for Brightstar to evaluate a scenario of mining multiple lodes at Fish utilising existing sunk capital across underground infrastructure and the established support infrastructure on site.

Brightstar is expediting workstreams in relation to this opportunity targeting resource and mine plan upgrades at Fish to potentially serve as an additional high grade ore source for the planned Brightstar Laverton mill.

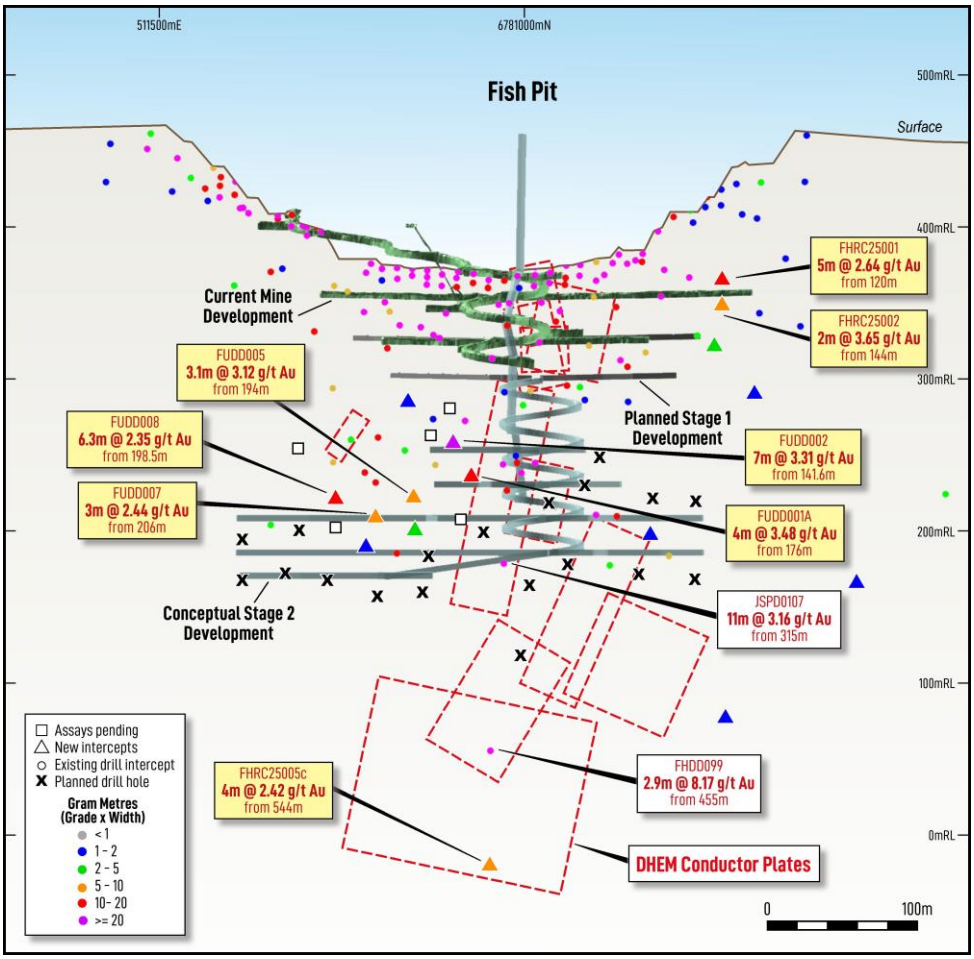

Figure 3: Long Section of the Fish deposit (Main Zone) showing results from the recent drilling program (Underground and surface) in relation to existing results and the DHEM conductor plates

Second Fortune

A total of 29 RC holes for ~4,800m were drilled at the Second Fortune Mine and several regional prospects, with all assays now returned.

Significant RC results from the drilling program included:

- **10m @ 9.83g/t Au** from 57m, including **1m @ 56.9g/t Au from 62m** in SFRC25012 (Linden Giant)
- **7m @ 2.30g/t Au** from 47m in SFRC25013 (Linden Star)
- **4m @ 2.53g/t Au** from 102m in SFRC25018 (May Prince)
- **1m @ 53.8g/t Au** from 83m in SFRC25020 (Alawa)
- **1m @ 13.7g/t Au** from 54m in SFRC25014 (Linden Star)

RC drilling at **Linden Giant** prospect targeted the southern continuation of north-south oriented mineralisation intersected in historical drilling. Mineralisation appears to be associated with an interpreted sub-vertical, north-south oriented structure evident in magnetic imagery and is analogous to mineralisation at the Second Fortune Mine.

Significant results reported at Linden Giant include **10m @ 9.83g/t Au** from 57m, including **1m @ 56.9g/t Au from 62m** in SFRC25012. Insufficient drilling has been completed to determine the orientation of this wide, high-grade intercept and further RC drilling is warranted.

At the **Alawa** prospect, RC drilling was designed to follow up significant historical drillhole intercepts, intersecting a narrow, steeply west-dipping, high-grade vein hosted within a sediment unit close to an ultramafic contact. Significant results were reported at Alawa, including **1m @ 53.8g/t Au from 83m** in SFRC25020. Importantly, this drill hole is at the northern end of the current extent of drilling and mineralisation has now been defined over 200m strike length and is open along strike at depth. Further drilling is planned to follow up this shallow, high-grade mineralisation.

Seven RC holes were drilled at the northern end of the Second Fortune Mine, targeting a near-surface expression of the recently discovered 'FTV' lode. Significant results included **1m @ 3.33g/t Au from 185m** in SFRC25002.

An underground diamond drilling program is currently being planned to delineate the FTV lode up-dip and down-dip of the zone currently being mined at depth.

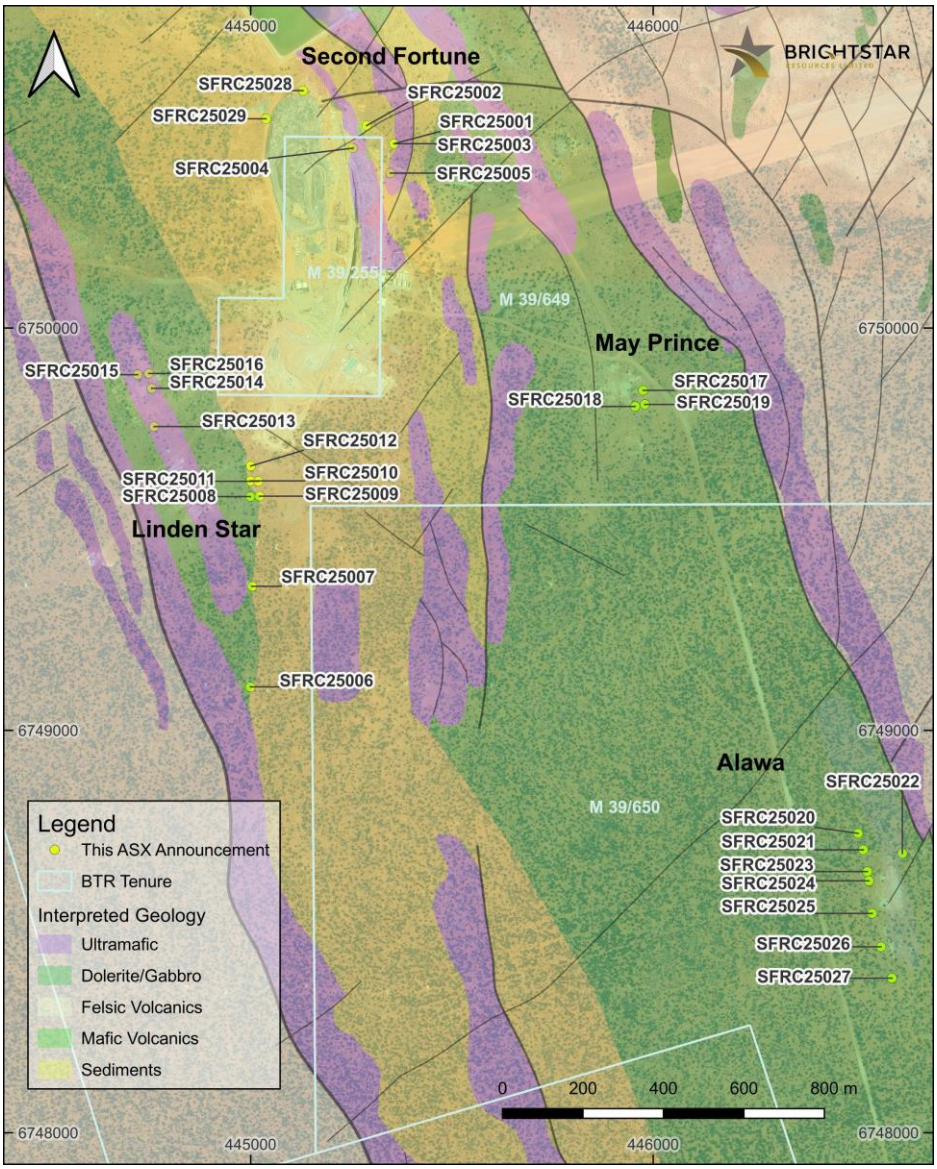

Figure 4: Location map for the Second Fortune RC Drill Collars

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

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres	Prospect
SFRC25001						NSI		Second Fortune
SFRC25002		185	186	1	3.33	1m @ 3.33g/t from 185m	3.33	Second Fortune
SFRC25003		6	7	1	1.22	1m @ 1.22g/t from 6m	1.22	Second Fortune
SFRC25004						NSI		Second Fortune
SFRC25005						NSI		Second Fortune
SFRC25006						NSI		Linden Giant

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres	Prospect
SFRC25007						NSI		Linden Giant
SFRC25008						NSI		Linden Giant
SFRC25009						NSI		Linden Giant
SFRC25010						NSI		Linden Giant
SFRC25011		67	68	1	1.16	1m @ 1.16g/t from 67m	1.16	Linden Giant
SFRC25012		**57**	**67**	**10**	**9.83**	**10m @ 9.83g/t from 57m**	**98.3**	**Linden Giant**
SFRC25012	**including**	**62**	**63**	**1**	**56.9**	**1m @ 56.9g/t from 62m**	**56.9**	**Linden Giant**
SFRC25012		72	73	1	1.09	1m @ 1.09g/t from 72m	1.09	Linden Giant
SFRC25013		**47**	**54**	**7**	**2.30**	**7m @ 2.30g/t from 47m**	**16.1**	**Linden Star**
SFRC25014		**54**	**55**	**1**	**13.7**	**1m @ 13.7g/t from 54m**	**13.7**	**Linden Star**
SFRC25015		91	93	2	1.00	2m @ 1.00g/t from 91m	2.00	Linden Star
SFRC25016						NSI		Linden Star
SFRC25017						NSI		May Prince
SFRC25018		39	43	4	1.22	4m @ 1.22g/t from 39m	4.86	May Prince
SFRC25018		52	53	1	1.17	1m @ 1.17g/t from 52m	1.17	May Prince
SFRC25018		**102**	**106**	**4**	**2.53**	**4m @ 2.53g/t from 102m**	**10.1**	**May Prince**
SFRC25018		111	112	1	1.18	1m @ 1.18g/t from 111m	1.18	May Prince
SFRC25019		139	140	1	2.39	1m @ 2.39g/t from 139m	2.39	May Prince
SFRC25020		**83**	**84**	**1**	**53.8**	**1m @ 53.8g/t from 83m**	**53.8**	**Alawa**
SFRC25020		87	88	1	1.34	1m @ 1.34g/t from 87m	1.34	Alawa
SFRC25021		92	94	2	1.06	2m @ 1.06g/t from 92m	2.12	Alawa
SFRC25022						NSI		Alawa
SFRC25023						NSI		Alawa
SFRC25024						NSI		Alawa
SFRC25025						NSI		Alawa
SFRC25026						NSI		Alawa
SFRC25027		35	36	1	1.13	1m @ 1.13g/t from 35m	1.13	Alawa
SFRC25028		97	98	1	1.08	1m @ 1.08g/t from 97m	1.08	Second Fortune
SFRC25028		105	106	1	1.17	1m @ 1.17g/t from 105m	1.17	Second Fortune
SFRC25029		302	304	2	1.18	2m @ 1.18g/t from 302m	2.36	Second Fortune
SFRC25029		319	320	1	1.24	1m @ 1.24g/t from 319m	1.24	Second Fortune

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

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres	Lode
FHRC25001		**120**	**125**	**5**	**2.64**	**5m @ 2.64g/t from 120m**	**13.2**	**Main Zone**
FHRC25002		144	146	2	3.65	2m @ 3.65g/t from 144m	7.3	Main Zone
FHRC25003		170	171	1	2.53	1m @ 2.53g/t from 170m	2.53	Main Zone
FHRCD25004						NSI		
FHRCD25005C		369.8	370.9	1.1	4.35	1.1m @ 4.35g/t from 369.8m	4.79	HW Lode
FHRCD25005C		544.0	548.0	4.0	2.42	4.0m @ 2.42g/t from 544.0m	9.68	Main Zone
FHRCD25005C	*including*	547.0	548.0	1.0	4.05	1.0m @ 4.05g/t from 547.0m	4.05	Main Zone
FHRCD25005C		557.0	558.0	1.0	1.18	1.0m @ 1.18g/t from 556.5m	1.18	FW Lode
FHRCD25006						NSI		
FHRCD25007						NSI		
FHRCD25008						NSI		
FUDD001A		158.0	159.1	1.1	1.22	1.1m @ 1.22g/t from 158.0m	1.34	FW Zone
FUDD001A		163.0	163.5	0.5	2.20	0.5m @ 2.20g/t from 163.0m	1.10	FW Zone
FUDD001A		**176.0**	**180**	**4.0**	**3.48**	**4.0m @ 3.48g/t from 176.0m**	**13.9**	**Main Zone**
FUDD001A	*including*	176.0	176.4	0.4	19.8	0.4m @ 19.8g/t from 176.0m	7.92	Main Zone
FUDD001A		**209.4**	**212.6**	**3.2**	**4.51**	**3.2m @ 4.51g/t from 209.4m**	**14.4**	**HW Zone**
FUDD002		**141.6**	**148.6**	**7.0**	**3.31**	**7.0m @ 3.31g/t from 141.6m**	**23.2**	**Main Zone**
FUDD002		**179.5**	**189.3**	**9.9**	**2.90**	**9.9m @ 2.90g/t from 179.5m**	**28.7**	**HW Zone**
FUDD002	***including***	**183.0**	**184.0**	**1.0**	**10.2**	**1.0m @ 10.2g/t from 183.0m**	**10.2**	**Main Zone**
FUDD004						NSI		
FUDD005		**145.6**	**146.7**	**1.1**	**17.6**	**1.1m @ 17.6g/t from 145.6m**	**19.4**	**FW Zone**
FUDD005		150.6	151.0	0.4	2.35	0.4m @ 2.35g/t from 150.6m	0.94	FW Zone
FUDD005		194.0	197.1	3.1	3.12	3.1m @ 3.12g/t from 194.0m	9.61	Main Zone
FUDD006		212.0	213.5	1.5	2.14	1.5m @ 2.14g/t from 212.0m	3.21	Main Zone
FUDD007		201.0	202.0	1.0	1.60	1.0m @ 1.6g/t from 201.0m	1.60	FW Zone
FUDD007		206.0	209.0	3.0	2.44	3.0m @ 2.44g/t from 206.0m	7.32	Main Zone
FUDD008		**191.7**	**195.0**	**3.3**	**3.34**	**3.3m @ 3.34g/t from 191.7m**	**11.0**	**FW Zone**
FUDD008		**198.5**	**204.8**	**6.3**	**2.35**	**6.3m @ 2.35g/t from 198.5m**	**14.8**	**Main Zone**
FUDD010						NSI		

Table 3: Second Fortune 2025 Reverse Circulation collar information. Holes located on tenements M39/255, M39/649, M39/650. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 51.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	Status
SFRC25001	RC	445350	6750460	395	-50	274	252	This ASX announcement
SFRC25002	RC	445285	6750504	395	-60	270	252	This ASX announcement
SFRC25003	RC	445345	6750459	395	-57	265	270	This ASX announcement
SFRC25004	RC	445252	6750448	396	-63	272	126	This ASX announcement
SFRC25005	RC	445344	6750400	396	-60	276	240	This ASX announcement
SFRC25006	RC	444998	6749107	394	-60	270	114	This ASX announcement
SFRC25007	RC	445002	6749357	394	-60	272	122	This ASX announcement
SFRC25008	RC	445000	6749581	394	-61	89	122	This ASX announcement
SFRC25009	RC	445021	6749582	394	-61	91	120	This ASX announcement
SFRC25010	RC	445000	6749618	394	-60	90	126	This ASX announcement
SFRC25011	RC	445020	6749618	394	-61	92	120	This ASX announcement
SFRC25012	RC	445000	6749657	394	-60	90	120	This ASX announcement
SFRC25013	RC	444757	6749755	393	-60	269	126	This ASX announcement
SFRC25014	RC	444752	6749850	393	-60	271	120	This ASX announcement
SFRC25015	RC	444717	6749883	393	-60	270	150	This ASX announcement
SFRC25016	RC	444746	6749885	393	-60	272	132	This ASX announcement
SFRC25017	RC	445974	6749845	399	-61	262	132	This ASX announcement
SFRC25018	RC	445953	6749805	398	-60	263	174	This ASX announcement
SFRC25019	RC	445978	6749808	399	-61	262	174	This ASX announcement
SFRC25020	RC	446509	6748741	401	-61	76	138	This ASX announcement
SFRC25021	RC	446521	6748703	401	-60	76	132	This ASX announcement
SFRC25022	RC	446621	6748695	402	-60	76	108	This ASX announcement
SFRC25023	RC	446529	6748648	401	-59	76	174	This ASX announcement
SFRC25024	RC	446536	6748626	401	-60	76	144	This ASX announcement
SFRC25025	RC	446543	6748544	401	-61	75	180	This ASX announcement
SFRC25026	RC	446566	6748460	401	-60	75.6	168	This ASX announcement
SFRC25027	RC	446592	6748376	401	-60	77	162	This ASX announcement
SFRC25028	RC	445132	6750590	394	-61	129	270	This ASX announcement
SFRC25029	RC	445037	6750522	394	-55	98	324	This ASX announcement

Table 4: Fish Deposit 2025 Reverse Circulation and Diamond collar information. RCDT indicates reverse circulation pre-collar with diamond tail. Holes located on tenement M39/139. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 51.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	Status
FHRC25001	RC	511321	6780825	461	-51	333	144	This ASX announcement
FHRC25002	RC	511333	6780810	461	-51	330	174	This ASX announcement
FHRC25003	RC	511380	6780848	462	-55	295	198	This ASX announcement
FHRCD25004	RCDT	511396	6780733	458	-60	295	443.9	This ASX announcement Diamond core from 245.3m
FHRCD25005c	RCDT	511603	6780891	460	-60	296	588.1	This ASX announcement Diamond core from 252.6m
FHRCD25006	RCDT	511399	6780800	459	-56	295	299.9	This ASX announcement Diamond core from 215.5m
FHRCD25007	RCDT	511498	6780814	459	-58	293	509.9	This ASX announcement Diamond core from 252.7m
FHRCD25008	RCDT	511204	6781016	461	-56	130	323.9	This ASX announcement Diamond core from 210.5m
FUDD001A	DD	511276	6781106	370	-51	125	227.6	This ASX announcement
FUDD002	DD	511276	6781103	368	-47	118	215.6	This ASX announcement
FUDD003A	DD	511277	6781104	368	-41	112	222.3	Assays Pending
FUDD004	DD	511277	6781104	368	-36	104	204.0	This ASX announcement
FUDD005	DD	511276	6781104	368	-48	109	251.5	This ASX announcement
FUDD006	DD	511276	6781104	368	-52	108	242.6	This ASX announcement
FUDD007	DD	511277	6781104	368	-50	95	242.7	This ASX announcement
FUDD008	DD	511276	6781105	368	-47	84	253.8	This ASX announcement
FUDD009	DD	511276	6781106	370	-39	76	224.9	Assays Pending
FUDD010	DD	511276	6781106	370	-58	86	228.6	This ASX announcement
FUDD011	DD	511276	6781105	368	-55	75	284.6	Assays Pending
FUDD022	DD	511276	6781106	370	-55	121	261.7	Assays Pending
FUDD023	DD	511276	6781106	370	-40	117	209.3	Assays Pending

Next Steps

RC and Diamond drilling is ongoing at the Sandstone Hub with further updates to be provided as they are received. At the Laverton Hub, follow-up drilling for the recently reported exciting wide, high-grade shoot at Lord Byron[2] has been completed, with assay results expected in the coming weeks.

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

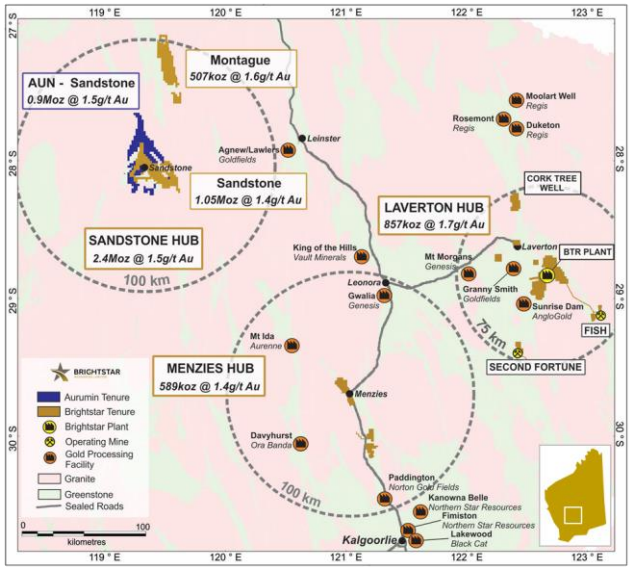
1. *Refer Brightstar ASX announcement dated 30 June 2025 "Menzies and Laverton Gold Projects Feasibility Study"*
2. *Refer Brightstar ASX announcement dated 10 September 2025 "Exceptional Result of 32m @ 7g/t Au in Lord Byron drilling"*

ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES

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 3.0Moz of Mineral Resources across the Goldfields and Murchison regions, ideally located near key infrastructure such as sealed highways and on granted mining leases for ready development.

Brightstar owns and operates the underground Second Fortune and Fish Gold Mines south of Laverton, which are processed by Genesis Minerals Ltd (ASX: GMD) at its 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.

Brightstar Consolidated JORC Mineral Resources

Location	Cut-off	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	g/t Au	kt	g/t Au	koz	kt	g/t Au	koz	kt	g/t Au	koz	**kt**	**g/t Au**	**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	4.0	49
Gilt Key	0.5	-	-	-	15	2.2	1	153	1.3	6	**168**	**1.3**	**8**
Second Fortune (UG)	2.5	24	15.3	12	34	13.7	15	34	11.7	13	**92**	**13.4**	**40**
Total – Laverton		**1,328**	**2.0**	**85**	**6,437**	**1.7**	**361**	**7,891**	**1.6**	**401**	**15,655**	**1.7**	**848**
Lady Shenton System (Pericles, Lady Shenton, Stirling)	0.5	-	-	-	2,590	1.5	123	2,990	1.6	150	**5,580**	**1.5**	**273**
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	1.0	23	**890**	**1.0**	**29**
Selkirk	0.5	-	-	-	30	6.3	6	140	1.2	5	**170**	**2.1**	**12**
Lady Irene	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	1.7	6	**100**	**1.7**	**6**
Total – Menzies		**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,707**	**1.4**	**218**	**7,958**	**1.4**	**369**	**12,655**	**1.4**	**589**
Montague-Boulder	0.6	-	-	-	522	4.0	67	2,556	1.2	96	**3,078**	**1.7**	**163**
Whistler (OP) / Whistler (UG)	0.5/ 2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	2.2	120	**1,700**	**2.2**	**120**
Evermore	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,319	1.6	67	**1,319**	**1.6**	**67**
Achilles Nth / Airport	0.6	-	-	-	221	2.0	14	1,847	1.4	85	**2,068**	**1.5**	**99**
Julias[1] (Resource)	0.6	-	-	-	1,405	1.4	**61**	503	1.0	16	**1,908**	**1.3**	**77**
Julias[2] (Attributable)	0.6	-	-	-							**1,431**	**1.3**	**58**
Total – Montague (Global)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,148**	**2.1**	**142**	**7,925**	**1.5**	**384**	**10,073**	**1.6**	**526**
Total – Montague (BTR)[1,2]					**1,797**	**2.1**	**127**	**7,799**	**1.5**	**380**	**9,596**	**1.6**	**507**
Lord Nelson	0.5	-	-	-	1,500	2.1	100	4,100	1.4	191	5,600	1.6	291
Lord Henry	0.5	-	-	-	1,600	1.5	78	600	1.1	20	2,200	1.4	98
Vanguard Camp	0.5	-	-	-	400	2.0	26	3,400	1.4	191	3,800	1.5	217
Havilah Camp	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1.3	54	1,200	1.3	54
Indomitable Camp	0.5	-	-	-	800	0.9	23	7,300	0.9	265	8,100	0.9	288
Bull Oak	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	1.1	90	2,500	1.1	90
Ladybird	0.5				-	-	-	100	1.9	8	100	1.9	8
Total – Sandstone		**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,300**	**1.6**	**227**	**19,200**	**1.3**	**819**	**23,500**	**1.4**	**1,046**
Total – BTR (Attributable)		**1,328**	**2.0**	**85**	**17,592**	**1.7**	**948**	**42,974**	**1.4**	**1,973**	**61,406**	**1.5**	**2,990**

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

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

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

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

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

Forward-Looking Statements

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

Competent Person Statement – Exploration

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

Competent Person Statement – Mineral Resource Estimates

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

Brightstar confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Compliance Statement

With reference to previously reported Exploration Results and Mineral Resources, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	Brightstar Resources Ltd • Industry standard RC & DD drilling and sampling protocols for lode and supergene gold deposits have been utilised throughout the BTR campaign. DD results are reported in this announcement, some of which follow from previously released RC pre-collars. • Diamond samples are selected for and collected at geologically defined intervals and cut using an automated core saw. Quarter and Half core samples are submitted for analysis depending on metallurgical or geotechnical requirements. • BTR RC holes were sampled using 4m composite spear samples or 1 metre spear samples. • Brightstar's surface RC and DD samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Kalgoorlie where the entire sample was pulverised, split and assayed by fire assay using a 50-gram charge. • Brightstar's underground DD 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. Crescent Gold Ltd • RC samples were collected using a cone splitter and 1m intervals for fire assayed for Au. • Samples were submitted to Aurum Labs in Kalgoorlie where the entire sample was pulverised, split and assayed by fire assay using

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		a 50 gram charge. Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd • Goldfields RAB holes were sampled using 4m composite spear samples with the bottom 1-4m collected individually. • Samples were analysed at Analabs in Perth for Au, Cu, As and Pb. Western Mining Corporation Ltd • Western Mining Corporation Limited (WMC) samples were collected using diamond drilling methods. Early drill holes completed by WMC appear to have been selectively sampled. For more recent drilling, the entire hole has been sampled. Diamond core was sampled at geological contacts or at 1m intervals and either half core or quarter core submitted for analysis.
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 holes were drilled utilising a 5.5 inch face sampling hammer and surveyed using a Axis Champ true-North-seeking gyroscopic survey tool. Drilling was conducted by Topdrill using a Schramm C685 drill rig with a booster compressor. • An Azi aligner was used on all holes drilled from surface (TN14 Gyro Compass true-North-seeking). • Crescent RC holes were drilled utilising a 5.25 or 4.5 inch diameter face sampling hammer bit by Premium Drilling using a Schramm drill rig with booster compressor. Holes were surveyed by Surtron who employed an open hole gyroscopic survey with the use of sighter pegs for orientation accuracy. • 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.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• All holes UG drilled by Raglan Drilling, using a Boart Longyear LM90/75 series turntable skid base rig. • An Azi-aligner rig alignment tool was used on all holes drilled from UG (DeviAligner North seeking). • All holes UG surveyed using DeviGyro downhole gyro system. • Goldfields Exploration drill holes were drilled using a rotary air blast (RAB) drill rig. • WMC diamond holes were drilled HQ3 and NQ2. It is unknown which type of drill rig and which drilling contractor was used by WMC or whether it was in-house drilling operator. Early reports suggest that WMC core was selectively sampled, and that core orientation was variably completed, or not at all. Although successive owners describe core as being orientated (and orientation lines are observed on available core photos), the method is not described.
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.*	• RC sample recovery was qualitatively assessed by comparing drill chip volumes (sample bags) for individual meters. Sample depths were crossed checked every rod (6m). The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure no material build up and sample material was checked for any potential downhole contamination. The majority of the samples were dry. Little water is recorded around the area. • 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 RC drilling. For diamond core, sample recovery is recorded for every drill run, with intervals of core loss accurately logged. • All samples are weighed at the laboratory and reported as a part of standard preparation protocols. No water compromised

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		samples were reported in this program. • Drilling is carried out orthogonal to the mineralisation to get representative samples of the mineralisation. • 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. • The drilling sample recoveries/quality are acceptable and are appropriately representative for the style of mineralisation. • There is no information on the drill sample recovery for Goldfields Exploration RAB drilling or WMC diamond drilling.
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.*	• BTR RC holes were logged on one metre intervals at the rig by the geologist from drill chips. Logging was recorded directly into LogChief computer software. • 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. • Diamond core is logged to specific geologic intervals • Structural measurements are also taken from oriented core • Photographs are taken of chip trays and diamond core. • All Goldfields Exploration RAB drill holes were geologically logged.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• WMC diamond core was geologically logged.
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-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	Brightstar and Crescent 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 composites were submitted for assay. • For interpreted mineralised areas, the 1 metre splits were bagged on the static cyclone splitter on the RC rig. • Duplicate samples were taken over selected interpreted mineralised intervals to determine if sampling is representative. • Sample preparation comprised industry standard oven drying, crushing, and pulverisation to less than 75 microns. Homogenised pulp material was used for assaying. • Samples volumes were typically 1.0-3.0 kg and a suitable size for the style of mineralisation. Brightstar DD drilling • For the surface DD program, single cut (half core) diamond core was selected for sampling with the remaining core left for future reference and or metallurgical testwork purposes. • Duplicate samples were not taken, however the laboratory produce a duplicate sample at the crush stage. • Underground diamond core is sampled at nominal 1.0m intervals within similar lithological zones, and sampled down to 0.3m intervals to lithological boundaries where appropriate. • Diamond core is half cored cut and

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		sampled where deemed appropriate. Goldfields Exploration • For the RAB drill holes, 4m composite samples were collected with the bottom 1-4m collected individually. • Samples were analysed at Analabs in Perth for Au, As, Cu and Pb by AAS determination from an aqua regia digest to 0.01ppm, 1ppm, 2ppm and 5ppm detection limits respectively. • Samples with Au values >0.1ppm determined by AAS were then assayed by fire assay. WMC • It appears that diamond quarter core was sent to WMC Laboratories for similar fire assay.
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.*	Brightstar Resources Ltd • For RC sampling 1m and 4m composite samples, and surface DD samples were assayed by Fire Assay (FA50) by Bureau Veritas Laboratories for gold. Underground DD samples were assayed by Fire Assay (FA50) at Jinning Inspection and Testing laboratory 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. Crescent Gold Ltd • RC 1 m split samples were assayed by Fire Assay (FAA50) by

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Aurum Laboratory in Perth for gold. Intervals returning >0.5ppm Au were re-assayed for Cu for cyanide monitoring purposes. • Crescent Gold used certified reference material, blanks and field duplicates to monitor the quality of assays from the laboratory. 4% of samples were standard reference material. 0.5% were blanks and 3% of samples had field duplicates associated with them. Goldfields Exploration • There is no specific information on quality of assay data and laboratory tests. • Repeat assays were carried out by the laboratory. WMC • There is no specific information on quality of assay data and laboratory for WMC drilling. • In 2004, Anglo conducted a re-sampling campaign of selected WMC diamond drill holes and included standards and blanks although further details are not provided. The reports mentions that 22 laboratory repeats were assayed with results showing good repeatability for the first repeat but with a strong negative bias above 0.3g/t for the second repeat.
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.*	Brightstar Resources Ltd • Significant intersections recorded within the current database for historical data are checked against the original field logs and laboratory assay certificates. For BTR drilling, significant intersections are reviewed by alternate company personnel. • Data storage was captured onsite using a laptop uploading to a cloud-based server then exported to an external database

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		management consultant. • No data was adjusted. WMC, Crescent and Goldfields Exploration • Significant intersections have been reviewed by several company personnel. • No data was adjusted.
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.*	Brightstar Resources Ltd • All surface drill collar locations were initially surveyed using a hand-held GPS, accurate to within 3-5m, or surveyed by a qualified Brightstar surveyor. • Post drilling, a qualified Brightstar surveyor or external contract surveyor picked up the hole collars with a RTK DGPS accurate to cm scale. • The grid system used is MGA94 Zone 51. All reported coordinates are referenced to this grid. • The site topography utilised a DTM generated in 2020 with accuracy to <1m. • All planned UG drill collar locations are initially marked out with Leica TS16 Total Station, then surveyed using same TS16 post hole completion. Crescent Gold Ltd • All drill collar locations were surveyed by DGPS by Crescent employed surveyors. Collar points were used in the creation of a topographic surface. • An end of pit surface was generated by Crescent in August 2012 and updated across the north pit by BCM in 2020 following further

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		open pit mining. • The grid system used was MGA94 Zone 51. All reported coordinates were referenced to this grid. Goldfields Exploration • RAB drill holes were reported in AMG Zone 51. • There is no information on how Goldfields located their drill holes. • Information was obtained by Brightstar from WAMEX reports and converted to MGA94 Zone 51. WMC • Earliest drilling by WMC was located on AMG84 grid and were subsequently transformed to the GDA94 Grid prior to BTR acquiring the data. • Anglo carried out a Mineral Resource estimation in 2004, which included a review of the historic holes drilled by WMC. A comprehensive review of collar location surveys, down hole surveys and assay QAQC was documented and re-surveys carried out and corrections made where possible.
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.*	• Exploration drilling is not constrained to a pattern. • Holes are variably spaced with the intent of infilling hole spacings to a nominal 20m x 20m pattern across the deposits. • UG holes were designed on a nominal 30m x 30m spacing. • Samples have been composited only where mineralisation was not anticipated. Where composite samples returned significant gold values, the 1m samples were submitted for analysis and these results were prioritized over the 4m composite values.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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 external contractors for assaying with the laboratories. Despatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies.
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 and several external consultants. • Review of sampling techniques and investigation by re-split sampling has confirmed that samples have been collected effectively and are reliably representative, with assay variations related to mineralisation characteristics.

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 Second Fortune Project is located within 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 Fish gold deposit is located across two granted mining leases; M39/138, and M39/139 held 100% by BTR. • The mining tenements are in good standing and there are no known impediments to obtaining a license to operate.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous exploration drilling at the Second Fortune Project has been conducted by various owners since 1984: National Resource Exploration (NRE), MV Foster and Associates (MVF), Golden Fortune Mining NL (GFM), Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd (Goldfields), and Anova Metals Australia Pty Ltd (formerly Exterra Resources). The Second Fortune Mine, previously known as Mess Fury, was mined during numerous periods of activity probably as early as 1907. The deposit was mined as an open pit between 1980-1982 by Mr Eugene Grenich and then as an underground operation from 1985 by Golden Fortune Mining, Exterra, and Linden Gold. • The Fish deposit has been explored by various parties since Western Mining Corporation Limited (WMC) first acquired the tenure in 1983 and discovered the deposit in 1987. WMC completed drilling and an initial Mineral Resource estimate. The deposit was acquired by SOG in 1994, Anglo in 2004, Crescent in 2007, Focus in 2014, BCM in 2020, and BTR in mid-2024. Each company completed drill programs and Mineral Resource

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		updates. Crescent mined the deposit via open pit from October 2010 to August 2012.
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 occurs within a north-to-northwest striking sequence of intermediate to felsic volcaniclastic rocks and subordinate sediments, intruded by irregular, narrow, tabular bodies of albite porphyry. • Gold mineralisation is associated with an arcuate narrow quartz vein system (0.2m to 2m width) that has a strike of over 450 metres and dips steeply to the west. Within the vein there is locally abundant pyrite with wall rock alteration characterised by a thin selvedge of sericite and chlorite alteration providing a strong mineralisation vector. • The Fish deposit is an orogenic style Archaean lode gold deposit hosted by a series of narrow quartz-magnetite-amphibole BIF's with coarse granoblastic texture, interbedded with amphibolite derived from basalt and dolerite.

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*
		• Drilling at the Second Fortune deposit has been completed since 1984 using diamond and percussion drilling. This data has been used in previous Mineral resource estimates at the deposit and has been used by BTR to update the Mineral Resource estimate.
		• The Fish deposit has been explored by various parties since WMC first acquired the tenure in 1983 and discovered the deposit in 1987. WMC completed drilling and an initial Mineral Resource estimate. The deposit was acquired by SOG in 1994, Anglo in 2004, Crescent in 2007, Focus in 2014, BCM in 2020, and BTR in mid-2024. Each company completed drill programs and Mineral Resource updates. Crescent mined the deposit via open pit from

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	October 2010 to August 2012. • In the opinion of BTR material drill results have been adequately reported previously to the market as required under the reporting requirements of the ASX listing rules. No information has been excluded. • Historical Drill holes have been referenced in this announcement. • Relevant information is included in Appendix 2 at the end of this release.
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. • 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').*	• The geometry of the mineralisation at Second Fortune is approximately orientated North-South and sub vertical. • True widths are not confirmed at this time, although all drilling is planned close to perpendicular to interpreted strike of the target lodes at the time of drilling. • The Fish lodes strike 30° from north. Most of the drilling at the deposit has been angled at 60° to the west to best intercept the steeply east dipping lodes as near perpendicular as possible. • Drilling at the deposit has been completed since 1984 using diamond and percussion drilling. This data has been used in Mineral resource estimates of the deposit since 1987 and has been used by BTR to update the Mineral Resource estimate. No

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		exploration results are being reported. • UG holes ranging from 75° to 155° to target the mineralisation as perpendicular as possible. • Drillholes are generally perpendicular to the main strike/dip of mineralisation with drillhole intersections close to true width of the mineralised lodes.
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.
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 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.*	• BTR is currently mining the Fish and Second Fortune deposits using UG mechanised methods. Further UG drilling is planned to provide information to future Mineral Resource updates.

APPENDIX 2: Historical Hole Details: Fish

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
JSPD0107	DD	511525	6781011	461	361.8	-63	270	315	326	11	3.16
FHDD099	DD	511584	6781010	461	468.9	-55	272	455	457.9	2.9	8.17