



17 July 2025

LAVERTON UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS UPDATE

SECOND FORTUNE MINE PRODUCTION UP 25% FROM PRIOR QUARTER

DISCOVERY OF NORTHERN FAULT OFFSET LODGE AT SECOND FORTUNE PRESENTS
MATERIAL IN-MINE EXPLORATION UPSIDE

ORE PRODUCTION RAMPING UP AT FISH WITH FIRST ORE MINED AND HAULED
FOR PROCESSING

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Fish underground mine now fully established** as Brightstar's second high-grade underground operation in the Laverton Hub, contributing ore supply under the Ore Purchase Agreement (OPA) with Genesis Minerals Limited¹
- **June 2025 quarterly mining production at Second Fortune of 35kt at 3.29g/t Au for 4koz mined, representing a 25% increase in production from the March 2025 quarter**
 - Further group production uplift anticipated in the September 2025 quarter with **Fish production ramp up and the commencement of haulage** to Genesis' Laverton Mill
- **New "FTV Lode" discovery at Second Fortune**, confirming northern extension of the Main Lode beyond the northern fault which has historically limited mine development along strike
 - The first panel developed delivered a strike length of ~25m outside of the current mine plan yielding **weighted average face grades of 4.55g/t Au** - a targeted drill-out of extensions to the FTV lode is set to commence in July
 - **The FTV Lode represents a compelling in-mine exploration opportunity at Second Fortune**, targeting potential increases in ounces per vertical metre and low incremental costs to deliver additional ounces into future mine plans
 - **Exploration targeting up-dip and down-dip extensions** with 1,000 metres across five holes planned utilising surface RC drilling, supplemented by a further 1,500 metres of underground diamond drilling
- **Surface exploration drilling underway at Fish**, targeting infill and life-of-mine extensions:
 - 2,600 metres across eight holes planned utilising reverse circulation collars and diamond drilling tails, complemented with underground diamond drilling to commence in July, targeting an upgrade of the 'Stage 2' Mineral Resource.

Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR) (**Brightstar** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an operational update for the June 2025 quarter from its Second Fortune and Fish underground operations located in the Company's Laverton Hub.

Brightstar's Executive Director – Operations, Andrew Rich, commented:

"Brightstar is pleased to report a strong June 2025 quarter, highlighted by significant progress at the Company's Laverton operations. Development ramp-up at the Fish underground mine was successfully achieved, while Second Fortune delivered a 25% increase in production rates and performance from the March quarter. In addition, our Second Fortune technical team have confirmed a northern extension to the Second Fortune ore body with the discovery of the FTV Lode beyond the northern fault, which has historically controlled and limited mining in the upper levels of the mine. This represents a material in-mine exploration target for Second Fortune, as it has the potential to increase the ounce endowment per level for low-cost additional production. Excitingly, the existence of the FTV Lode indicates the lateral extents of the mineralisation are unknown, and we plan to test this up dip and down dip to the north of the current mine area with both surface and underground drilling in the coming weeks.

These operational milestones are a credit to the capabilities of our development and operational teams and place Brightstar in a robust position to pursue further growth opportunities within and adjacent to our existing operations. The Company remains focused on growing its production profile in line with our recently announced 'TARGET200' strategy, targeting +200koz p.a. within 5 years.*

Group Physicals

The June 2025 quarter represented a period of sustained steady-state operations at Second Fortune that delivered a **25% increase in production rate** from the March quarter.

June Qtr 2025	Unit	Second Fortune	Fish	Total
Mining Operations				
Development ore:				
Ore mined	kt	12	-	12
Grade mined	g/t Au	2.8	-	2.8
Contained gold	koz	1	-	1
Stope ore:				
Ore mined	kt	23	-	23
Grade mined	g/t Au	3.5	-	3.5
Contained gold	koz	3	-	3
Total ore mined:				
Ore mined	kt	35	-	35
Grade mined	g/t Au	3.3	-	3.3
Contained gold	koz	4	-	4
Metres advanced:				
Operating	m	469	-	469
Capital (drives)	m	101	148	249
Capital (decline)	m	117	414	531
Total metres advanced	m	687	562	1,249

*Refer to the Aspirational Statements disclaimer on page 12

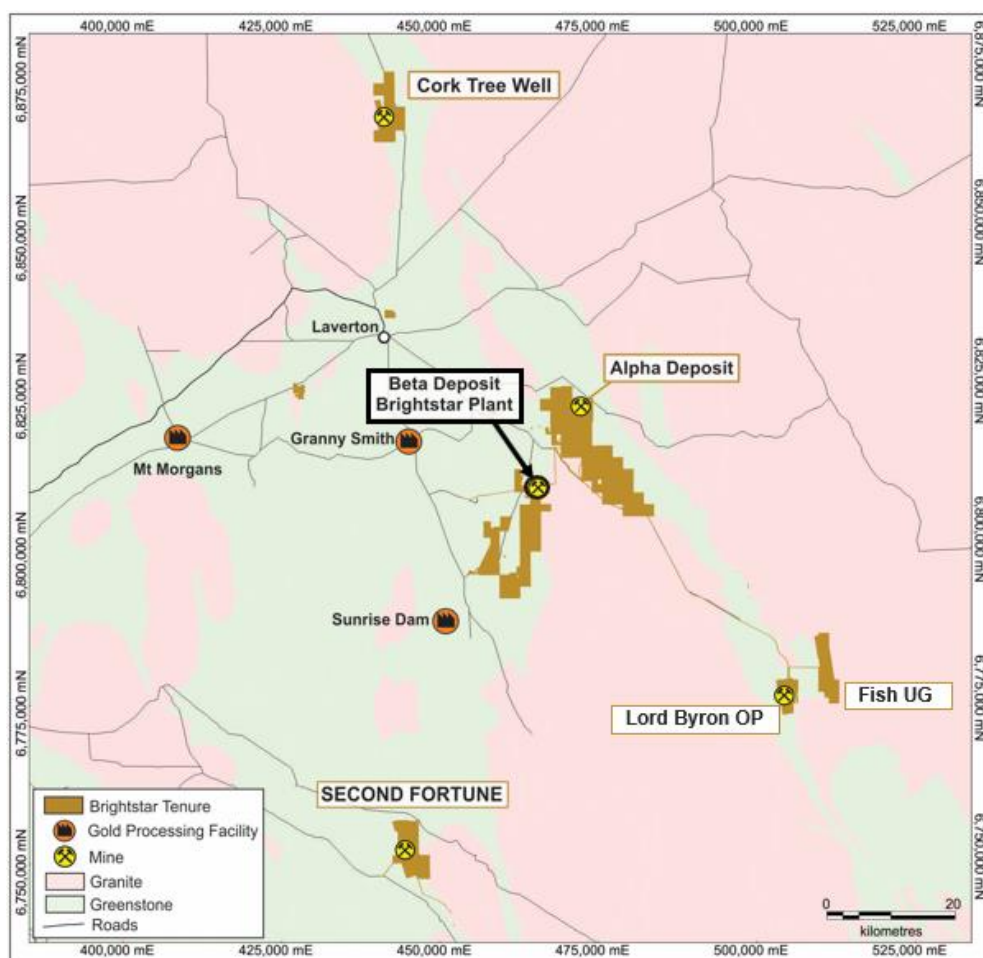


Figure 1 - Location of Brightstar's Laverton Operations

SECOND FORTUNE UNDERGROUND UPDATE

FTV Load – Northern extension delivers additional ounces outside the current mine plan

New opportunities have been identified to add increased ounces per vertical metre to the operation through a targeted drill-out of the newly discovered "FTV Lode", to the north of the Second Fortune Main Lode.

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

Mine development of the FTV Lode on the 1015 Level occurred in late June 2025 with stoping currently underway, with the panel delivering ~25m of additional strike length (before being further offset) and a weighted average face sample grades of 4.55g/t Au. The presence of economic widths and grades of mineralisation beyond the northern fault presents as an attractive in-mine exploration target for Brightstar, given the capital development required to mine additional ounces per level is sunk presenting potentially low-cost additional ounces to be factored into future mine plans.

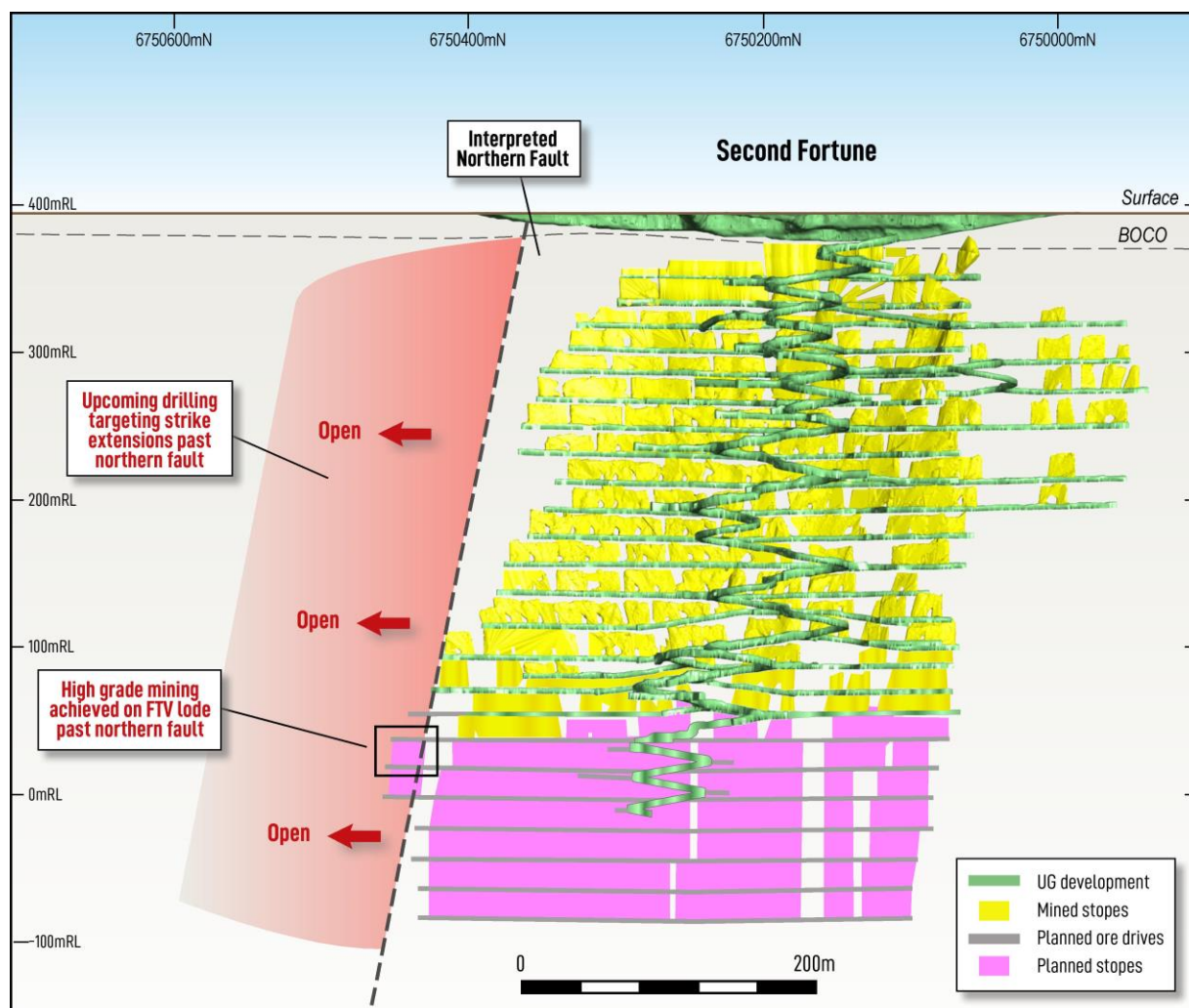


Figure 2 - Long section of Second Fortune mine looking east, highlighting the FTV Lode discovered and now developed along strike beyond the northern fault

Table 1 - FTV Lode 1015 Level face samples (gram-metre greater than 10g/t Au highlighted, values rounded to 1 d.p.)

Heading (Level / Lode / Drive)	Face/Split Width (m)	Vein Width (m)	Vein Grade (g/t Au)	Face WAG (g/t Au)	Gram - Metre
1015-ML-N-078	3.0	0.2	37.8	2.5	7.6
1015-ML-N-079	1.5	0.3	29.3	5.9	8.8
1015-ML-N-080	1.0	0.3	78.3	23.5	23.5
1015-ML-N-081	1.8	0.3	16.8	2.8	5.0
1015-ML-N-082	1.0	0.2	21.2	4.2	4.2
1015-ML-N-083	3.0	0.3	25.4	2.1	6.3
1015-ML-N-084	3.0	0.3	187.3	18.7	56.2
1015-ML-N-085	1.5	0.3	115.9	23.2	34.8
1015-ML-N-086	1.5	0.3	21.1	4.2	6.3
1015-ML-N-087	1.3	0.3	171.2	39.5	51.4
1015-ML-N-088	1.3	0.3	37.6	7.2	9.4

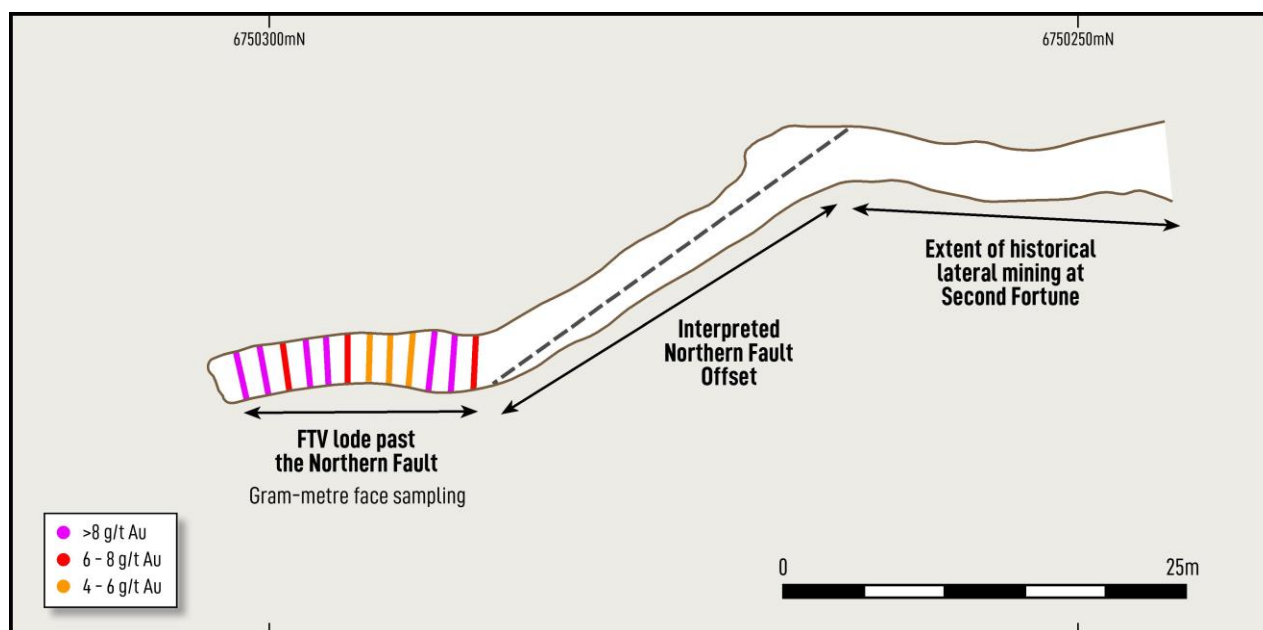


Figure 3 – Plan view of mining of the FTV Lode to the north of Second Fortune's Main Lode, which is offset ~20m laterally. Each coloured line represents face positions (~2.2 metres apart) coloured by weighted average face sampling gram-metres (Table 1).

RC Drilling from surface will commence in July to target the upper areas of Second Fortune for an extension of the FTV lode closer to surface. Underground diamond drilling will commence in September, targeting the lower areas of Second Fortune and extensions down dip.

FISH UNDERGROUND

Production Underway – First ore hauled to Genesis' Laverton Mill

Since the commencement of mining operations in April, over 500m of twin boom jumbo development has been completed, including Decline and capital development. Included in this development were the excavation of two diamond drilling platforms for the underground drilling program due to commence in July, once the surface program has been completed.

The majority of surface infrastructure installation was completed in the June quarter, with only minor non-critical works left to complete in July, including the drilling core shed and workshop wash bay.

The access to the first ore drive, the 1350 level, was excavated in late June. This marks a key step forward for the Fish operations team with stoping to occur later in the current quarter. Importantly, and a credit to the Fish site team, the mine has achieved first ore intersection under budget, with all key site establishment activities now completed safely and efficiently.

The commencement of haulage of First ore to Genesis' Laverton Mill has commenced for processing in combination with Second Fortune ore and representing first revenue from Fish.

First face assays from the 1350 Level Access have been returned which showed results in-line with grade budgeted grade expectations, as illustrated in Figure 5 below.

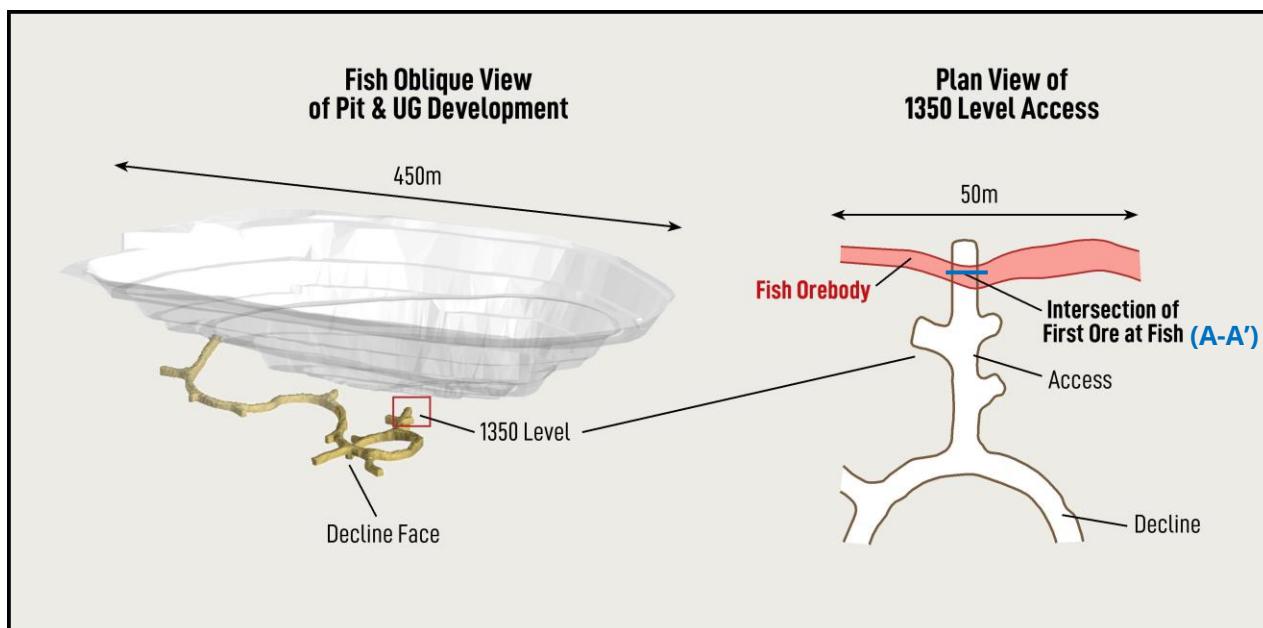


Figure 4 – Oblique view of the Fish underground development (LHS) and a plan view of the 1350 Level Access (RHS) showing ore intersection for the full face shown below in Figure 4 (A-A')

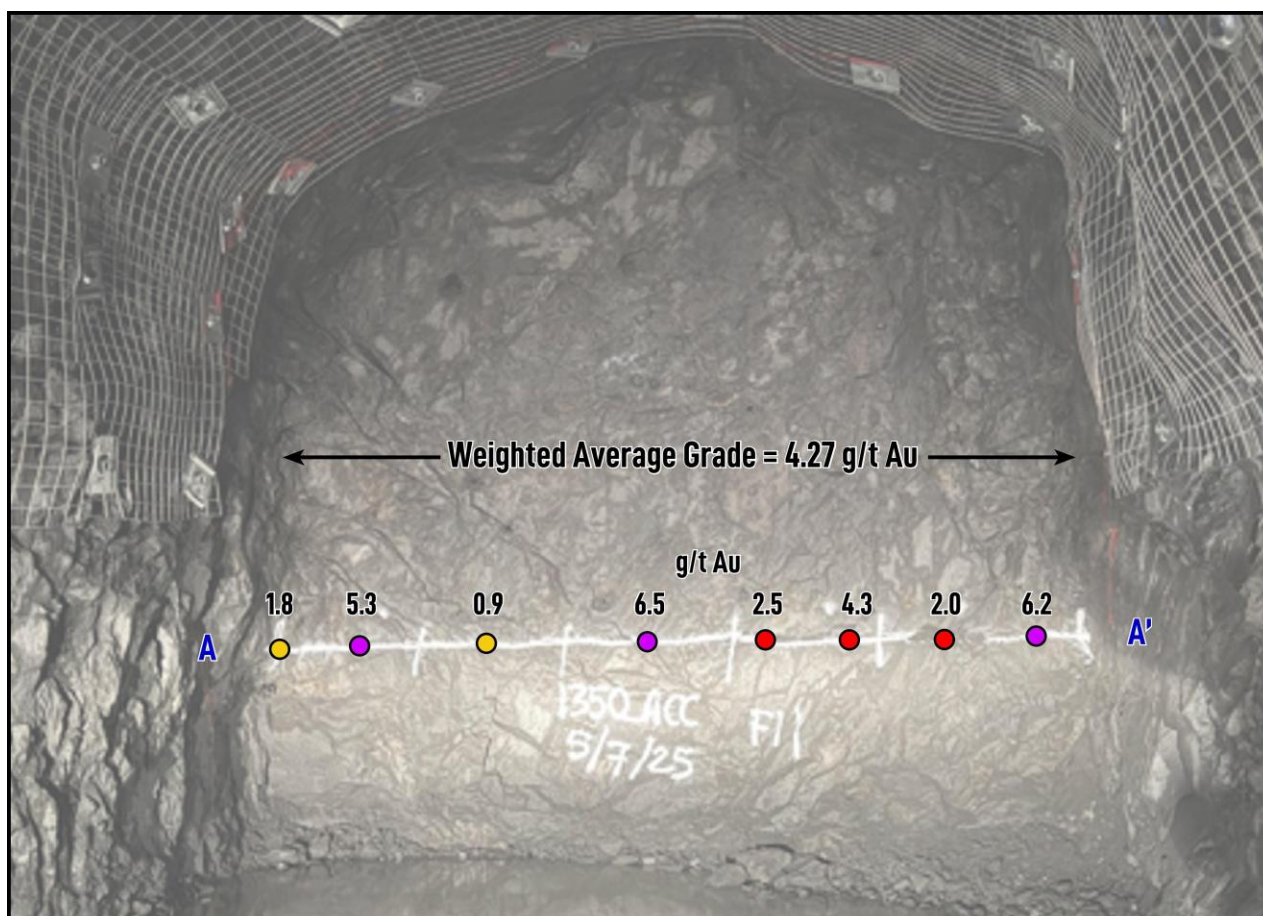


Figure 5 – Section of face samples from the 1350 Level Access (face width ~5 metres)

Drilling targeting Stage 2 LOM extensions

Surface exploration drilling is ongoing at Fish, with a total of eight (8) drillholes planned, totalling 2,600m. The Reverse Circulation (RC) component of this is complete and totalled 1,700m of drilling, including 5 RC pre-collars and 3 RC-only holes. The diamond drilling is underway and expected to complete later this month, totalling 900m and consisting of 5 diamond tails drilled onto the RC pre-collars.

The program aims to test 2 key areas beneath the planned Fish underground development, and current resource area:

- 1) **Infill / Extensional:** RC drill testing of an area to the south of the current 'Stage 1' mine plan, immediately along strike from the proposed ore drive development.
- 2) **Extensional:** Deeper targets that sit below the current Mineral Resource, including an area at depth featuring a high-grade intercept of **2.9m @ 8.20g/t from 455m** (FHDD099³), which is the deepest drill hole at Fish and highlights that the mineralisation is open at depth.

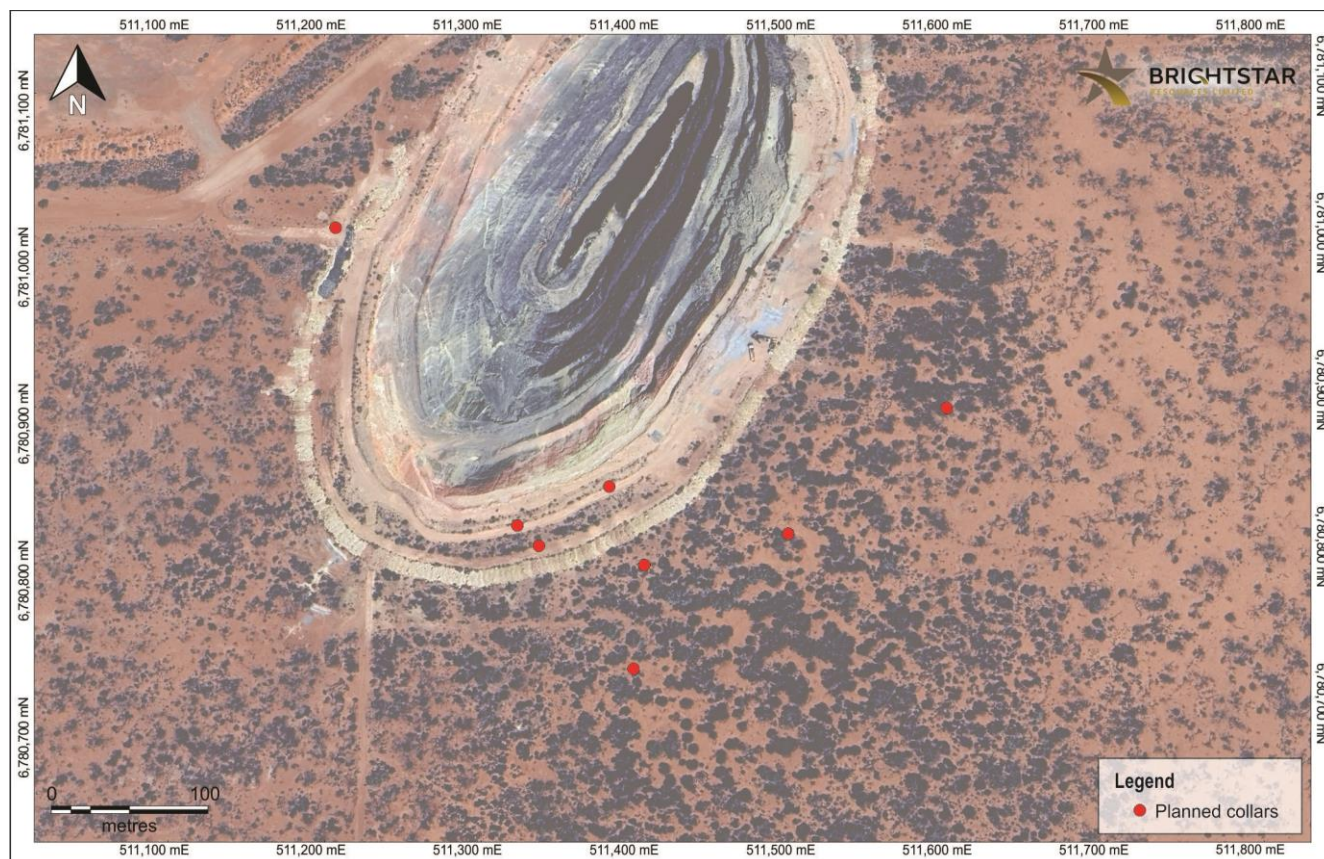


Figure 6 – Fish surface drilling

NEXT STEPS

Brightstar will continue to provide updates on production and exploration results from its Laverton operations as they become available. The Company anticipates further ramp-up in production at Fish during the September 2025 quarter, alongside the progression of drilling programs at both Fish and Second Fortune to support targeted Mineral Resource upgrades and mine life extensions.

In parallel, following the release of the Definitive Feasibility Study in late June, Brightstar is advancing debt project financing workstreams and operational readiness activities to enable FID and mine development. This work on near-term production complements the ongoing exploration activities across Brightstar's broader portfolio, including current exploration drilling at Yunndaga (Menzies) and Sandstone.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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REFERENCES:

1. Refer Brightstar Resources announcement dated 9 December 2024 "Successful \$30m placement supports production growth in 2025"
2. Refer Brightstar Resources announcement dated 30 April 2025 "Sandstone Gold Project accelerating towards development"
3. Refer Brightstar Resources announcement dated 27 February 2025 "Regulatory approvals received for commencement of underground mining at Fish"

ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES

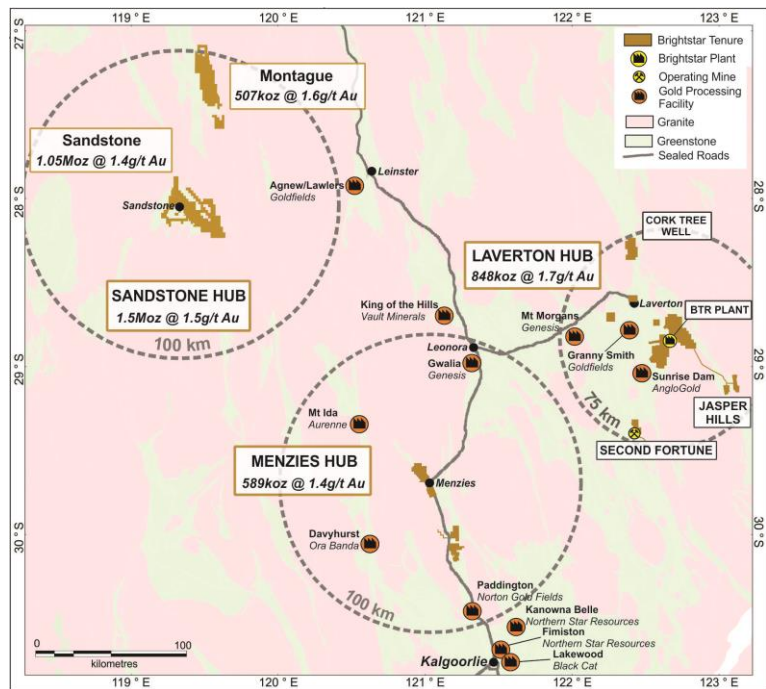
Brightstar Resources Limited is an emerging gold development company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: BTR) and based in Perth, WA.

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

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

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

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



Consolidated JORC Resources of Laverton, Menzies & Sandstone Hubs

Location	Cut-off	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	g/t Au	kt	g/t Au	koz	kt	g/t Au	koz	kt	g/t Au	koz	kt	g/t Au	koz
Alpha	0.5	623	1.6	33	374	2.1	25	455	3.3	48	1,452	2.3	106
Beta	0.5	345	1.7	19	576	1.6	29	961	1.7	54	1,882	1.7	102
Cork Tree Well	0.5	-	-	-	3,264	1.6	166	3,198	1.2	126	6,462	1.4	292
Lord Byron	0.5	311	1.7	17	1,975	1.5	96	2,937	1.5	138	5,223	1.5	251
Fish	1.6	25	5.4	4	199	4.5	29	153	3.2	16	376	4.0	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 announcement includes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Brightstar's planned exploration, development and production 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.

Subject to the Aspirational Statements disclaimer below, the forward-looking statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and assumptions regarding future

events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are considered reasonable by the Company. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company and its Directors and management. The Company cannot and does not give any assurance that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The Company has no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, except where required by law.

Aspirational Statements

The statements which may appear in this announcement regarding the aspirations for Brightstar to target Group production profile of +200koz p.a. by 2029, are aspirational statements. These statements are not production targets as Brightstar does not yet have sufficient objective reasonable grounds to believe that the statements can be achieved. Importantly, the statements are considered aspirational because, as detailed in Brightstar's announcement of 30 April 2025, Brightstar has not yet completed a pre-feasibility study for Sandstone, noting that Sandstone has a long operating history with detailed information available on historical performance across the majority of deposits, ore mineralisation styles and operating parameters (i.e. open pit mining and conventional carbon-in-leach processing conducted in the recent past). While preliminary assessments have been undertaken, substantial further work is required before Brightstar will be in a position to have sufficient objective reasonable grounds to publish production targets or forecast financial information relating to the Sandstone Project. The study will need to consider a number of variables and focus areas which are expected to include, but are not limited to items within the following feasibility study workstreams: preparing robust update Mineral Resource Estimates for each deposit based on geological models generated by existing and new geological information informed by Brightstar's current drilling programs; applying current (CY2025) mining cost and operational parameters to delineate economic mining optimisations, open pit mine designs and schedules that encapsulates geotechnical and metallurgical recovery information from third party test work; assessments into approvals and permitting processes, along with detailed engineering design work, optimal processing flowsheets and requisite infrastructure that delivers the best outcome of recovered metal, operating costs and capital costs which supports these aspirations.

Competent Person Statement – Second Fortune and Fish Gold Mine Geology / Exploration Results

The information in this Announcement relating to Geology / Exploration Results for the Second Fortune and Fish 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.

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Competent Person Statement – Mineral Resource Estimates

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

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

Compliance Statement

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

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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

Brightstar Resources Underground Face Sampling

Table 2 – Sampling Techniques & Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• Underground face sampling domains are marked up, with chip samples taken along the sample line per domain to reduce sampling bias. • There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Underground face sampling domains are marked up, with chip samples taken along the sample line per domain to reduce sampling bias. There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade • Geological logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. The lithology, colour, grain size, regolith, alteration, oxidation, veining and mineralisation is recorded. Sulphide and vein content is logged as a percentage of the interval. • All faces sampled were photographed and logged. • All the development faces have been mapped and logged by a geologist with experience in Archaean Gold deposit geology. • Database captures face survey detail, collar metadata, length of sample and interval, assays, weathering, lithology, alteration, and veining • Underground face sampling domain logging of lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation/sulphides with each face mapped and photographed
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	• 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-

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	- 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.	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 assay ranges returned for gold. - Underground faces are mapped for structure and visible signs of mineralisation. - Sub-sampling is based on geological control.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- Fire assaying is a total digestion method - Fire assaying is an accepted method for Au sample analysis and is an industry standard technique. Photon analysis has undergone rigorous inter-lab check sampling analysis to ensure that it is suitable for industry use. - No onsite geophysical tools were utilised in the analysis of samples by Brightstar. - Brightstar submitted certified reference material, blanks, and duplicate samples at a ratio of at least 1:20 to the laboratory. All QAQC samples routinely undergo a rigorous review once returned from the laboratory before the results are incorporated into the drilling datasets
Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes. - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification,	- All significant intersections are verified by Company geologists and external consultants. - In some cases, where the vein exhibits variable width or geological structure in the face, several channels and/or grab samples are

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	<i>taken for verification.</i> <i>No adjustments are made to the assay data.</i> <i>Data is stored onsite in an MS Access database and is verified by a second employee of the company.</i>
Location of data points	<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>	<i>All Brightstar surveys are accurate utilising a Total Station for underground surveys and a DGPS for surface surveys</i> <i>A qualified mine surveyor has performed the required surveying</i> <i>Mine grid system is based on the GDA 94 / MGA zone 51</i>
Data spacing and distribution	<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>	<i>Underground face samples are taken on each 2m - 4m ore development cut.</i> <i>Data spacing, with geological mapping, is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity as per the 2012 JORC guidelines</i>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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>	<i>Face mapping and sampling measurements have been taken at development drives which are orientated parallel to the strike of the mineralised host rocks.</i> <i>Channel samples are collected horizontally which are oriented perpendicular to interpreted mineralisation trends unless otherwise noted. Channel samples are conducted at a 1.5m gradeline, surveyed and imported into mine software using a qualified mine surveyor</i>
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<i>Samples are collected under the supervision of a qualified geologist.</i> <i>The samples are sent by BTR personnel to Jinning Inspection and Testing Kalgoorlie, with fire assay and multi-element assays being conducted at the Kalgoorlie laboratory</i>
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<i>The process of drilling, sample selection, sample bagging, and sample dispatch have all been reviewed by a Competent Person as</i>

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		defined by JORC. The database is available for review.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Table 3 – Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The Second Fortune Mineral Resource covers two granted mining leases M39/255 and M39/649. M39/255 expires in 2033 and M39/649 expires in 2029. Second Fortune Gold Project Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Brightstar Resources Ltd) is the 100% owner of the tenements which are located on the Yundamindra pastoral lease. The results reported are relative to M39/255 only - Anova Metals Ltd holds a 1.5% net smelter royalty over the tenement after 75,000oz is produced - There are no native title agreements in place. - There are no areas or places of Aboriginal significance in the work areas. - The Fish Project consists of two Mining Leases: - M38/138 Fish 945.55 Ha - M38/139 Fish 945.14 Ha - The Fish Mine has a 2% net smelter royalty to a non-related third party - Second Fortune and Fish are currently operating gold mines.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Second Fortune: Previous exploration drilling was conducted by Golden Fortune Mining NL (26 RC pre-collar diamond holes and 14 underground

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		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. Fish: - Crescent Gold, 2005-2012 - Western Mining Corporation, 1988, 1989, 2000. - Lord Byron Mining / Linden Gold Alliance 2020-2024
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The Second Fortune deposit lies at the southern end of the Laverton Tectonic Zone which lies on the eastern margin of the Norseman-Wiluna belt. Gold mineralisation is associated with an arcuate narrow quartz vein (0.1m to 2m width) that has a strike of over 600m and dips steeply to the west. Within the vein there locally abundant pyrite with wall rock alteration characterised by a thin selvage of sericitic and chlorite alteration. - The Fish deposit is an orogenic style Archaean lode gold deposit hosted by a series of narrow quartz-magnetite-amphibole BIFs 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	- All face details have been reported/ tabulated earlier in this document with additional figures and cross sections for context. - No significant information was excluded deliberately.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	○ <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	● <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>	● <i>No upper cut-offs have been applied</i> ● <i>No metal equivalents are being reported</i> ● <i>No cut-offs have been used</i> <i>Results have been length weighted relative to the vein and face width</i>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	● <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>	● <i>The geometry of the mineralisation at Second Fortune is approximately orientated North-South and sub vertical.</i> ● <i>Face sampling is completed perpendicular to the strike of the ore body and thus represents true width.</i> ● <i>The Fish ore body is sub vertical.</i> ● <i>The Fish face sampling presented in this announcement is from the 1350 level access drive, with the sampling taken along the strike of the ore body as the mine development entered into the ore body, before developing along the ore body.</i>
Diagrams	● <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</i>	● <i>Diagrams and Maps/Sections have been included where useful.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	- Results from face sampling in the FTV Lode at Second Fortune and the 1350 Level Access drive in the Fish mine 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	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No other exploration data that has been collected is considered to be meaningful or material to this announcement.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Further grade control drilling at Second Fortune underground mine is planned and referenced within this announcement.