



5 October 2026

Outstanding drilling intercept of 167m @ 2.07g/t Au at the Bull Oak deposit in Sandstone

Further significant mineralisation from infill drilling to incorporate into
the upcoming MRE update

HIGHLIGHTS

- Brightstar has received assay results from reverse circulation drilling completed at the **Bull Oak deposit**, part of the **3.6Moz @ 1.4g/t Au Sandstone Gold Project**
- The Bull Oak infill drilling program was designed to increase the Mineral Resource confidence classification to the Indicated category, for inclusion in the upcoming Pre-Feasibility Study. The drilling produced significant results from the host felsic intrusive (granodiorite) unit:

BORC26042

- 10m @ 25.0g/t Au from 120m, including 1m @ 242g/t Au from 127m

BODD26010

- 14.5m @ 10.8g/t Au from 300m, including 0.5m @ 265g/t Au from 303.5m

BORC26045

- 14m @ 9.13g/t Au from 209m, including 1m @ 113g/t Au from 217m

BORC26041

- 7m @ 9.04g/t Au from 111m, including 1m @ 57.5g/t Au from 111m

BORC26044

- 42m @ 2.91g/t Au from 280m, including 1m @ 60.7g/t Au from 280m
- This is one of the deepest holes drilled at Bull Oak and **ended in mineralisation and remains open at depth**
- The Bull Oak deposit hosts a current **Mineral Resource Estimate of 10.5Mt @ 1.0g/t Au for 322koz Au and remains open at depth**
- Bull Oak is a felsic intrusive-hosted deposit within a basalt-BIF package, a **similar geological setting to the 1.45Moz @ 1.8g/t Au Two Mile Hill deposit**. Bulk, unconstrained intervals within the host granodiorite intrusion include:
 - 167m @ 2.07g/t Au from 104m (BORC26042)
 - 124m @ 1.45g/t Au from 147m (BORC26045)
 - 75m @ 1.78g/t Au from 247m (BORC26044)
- Bull Oak is a material deposit in Sandstone and has **grown ~4x in Mineral Resource size since being acquired by Brightstar**. It is being assessed as a **significant open pit mining operation** in the current PFS workstreams

- Additional high-grade intercepts within the adjacent BIF and Basalt sequence, including:
 - **7m @ 9.77g/t Au** from 40m, including **1m @ 61.8g/t Au** from 43m in BORC26042
 - **8m @ 3.83g/t Au** from 35m, including **2m @ 10.1g/t Au** from 41m in BODD26009
 - **0.5m @ 42.7g/t Au** from 37.5m in BODD26012

Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR) (**Brightstar**) is pleased to announce assay results from reverse circulation (**RC**) and diamond core drilling (**DD**) programs at the Bull Oak deposit, part of the **3.6Moz @ 1.4g/t Au** Sandstone Gold Project.

Drilling at the Bull Oak deposit was designed to infill the current Mineral Resource and upgrade the classification of a significant portion of the Mineral Resource from the Inferred to Indicated category.

Drilling is ongoing across the Sandstone and Goldfields Hubs with three rigs active (2 x RC and 1x diamond core drill rig).

Brightstar's Managing Director, Alex Rovira, commented:

"The latest Bull Oak results contain further spectacular grades, including another bonanza intercept of 265g/t Au. These results are the final assays to be received from the infill drilling program at Bull Oak and follow on from the previously reported assays which included the highest single assay Brightstar has intersected at Sandstone of 751g/t Au.

Bull Oak shares similar geological attributes to the 1.45Moz Two Mile Hill-Shillington deposit, with gold mineralisation in both deposits being hosted largely within felsic intrusives. With broad intercepts such as 167m @ 2.07g/t Au, Bull Oak presents as a material potential open pit ore source for future Sandstone mining operations. Importantly, as with Two Mile Hill, Brightstar has yet to close off Bull Oak at depth, with the mineralised felsic intrusion remaining open at depth.

Results from this drilling will be incorporated into the next Bull Oak Mineral Resource update, which we expect will materially increase the Indicated component ahead of the upcoming Sandstone PFS. Work on this important study, the first economic assessment of the consolidated Sandstone land package, is progressing with release targeted before the end of 2026.

With the completion of the PFS drilling at Sandstone, the RC drill rig has now moved to test some exciting, early-stage exploration targets across the Sandstone Project. The diamond rig has been mobilised to the Menzies Project to carry out exploration drilling to test depth extensions at several key deposits, including near-term mines Yunndaga and Lady Shenton.

Two diamond rigs are targeted to mobilise to the Two Mile Hill deposit later this month to continue the drill out of Two Mile Hill, particularly focused on infill drilling the Shirvington Zone at depth.

We look forward to providing further updates and assays results in the coming weeks."

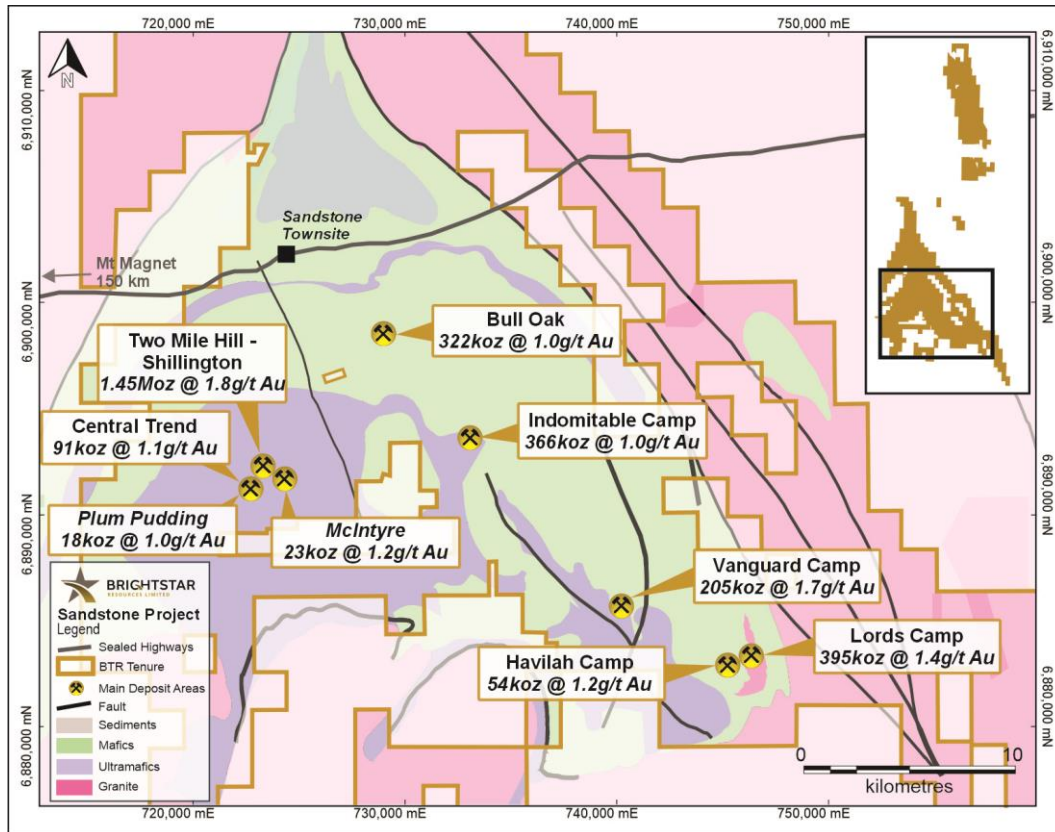


Figure 1: Central Sandstone project area

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

BULL OAK DEPOSIT

The Bull Oak deposit hosts a current MRE of **10.5Mt @ 1.0g/t Au for 322koz Au**, with mineralisation predominantly hosted by sheeted, shallowly east-dipping vein sets within a granodiorite intrusion. Further mineralisation occurs within basalt and banded iron units (BIFs) truncated by the intrusion. This geological setting is similar to that of Brightstar's nearby Two Mile Hill-Shillington deposit (**MRE of 1.45Moz @ 1.8g/t Au**).

The latest phase of drilling at Bull Oak comprised **39 RC drill holes for ~7,500m and 11 diamond drill holes for ~2,900m**. The infill drilling was designed to upgrade the classification of a significant portion of the Mineral Resource from Inferred to Indicated category. The diamond core also provides important structural and geotechnical data, as well as sample mass for metallurgical test work to be included in the Pre-Feasibility Study, currently underway.

Assays for 29 RC drill holes and 3 diamond drill holes were reported on 7th September¹, which included **7m @ 119g/t Au** from 199m, including **1m @ 751g/t Au** from 202m in BORC26036. This ASX announcement includes assays for the remaining drill holes.

The infill program produced discrete zones of high-grade within wider zones of lower grade, bulk granodiorite mineralisation. This style of mineralisation is identical to that seen at the Two Mile Hill deposit, where recent drilling has highlighted significant growth potential.

Assay results for the higher-grade intervals within the granodiorite include:

- **10m @ 25.0g/t Au** from 120m, including **1m @ 242g/t Au** from 127m in BORC26042
- **14.5m @ 10.8g/t Au** from 300m, including **0.5m @ 265g/t Au** from 303.5m in BODD26010
- **14m @ 9.13g/t Au** from 209m, including **1m @ 113g/t Au** from 217m in BORC26045
- **7m @ 9.04g/t Au** from 111m, including **1m @ 57.5g/t Au** from 111m in BORC26041
- **42m @ 2.91g/t Au** from 280m, including **1m @ 60.7g/t Au** from 280m in BORC26044
- **6m @ 3.77g/t Au** from 259m, including **1m @ 14.3g/t Au** from 259m in BORC26042
- **6m @ 6.60g/t Au** from 178m in BODD26008
- **20m @ 1.06g/t Au** from 192m in BORC26043
- **1m @ 24.3g/t Au** from 228m in BORC26043
- **0.8m @ 42.2g/t Au** from 174.6m in BODD26010
- **0.7m @ 36.7g/t Au** from 179m in BODD26013

Assay results for bulk, unconstrained intervals within the granodiorite from this program include:

- **167m @ 2.07g/t Au** from 104m in BORC26042
- **124m @ 1.45g/t Au** from 147m in BORC26045
- **75m @ 1.78g/t Au** from 247m in BORC26044
- **94m @ 1.00g/t Au** from 45m in BORC26041

Additional gold mineralisation was also reported within the neighbouring basalt and BIF package. Significant intervals from these zones include:

- **7m @ 9.77g/t Au** from 40m, including **1m @ 61.8g/t Au** from 43m in BORC26042
- **8m @ 3.83g/t Au** from 35m, including **2m @ 10.1g/t Au** from 41m in BODD26009
- **0.5m @ 42.7g/t Au** from 37.5m in BODD26012

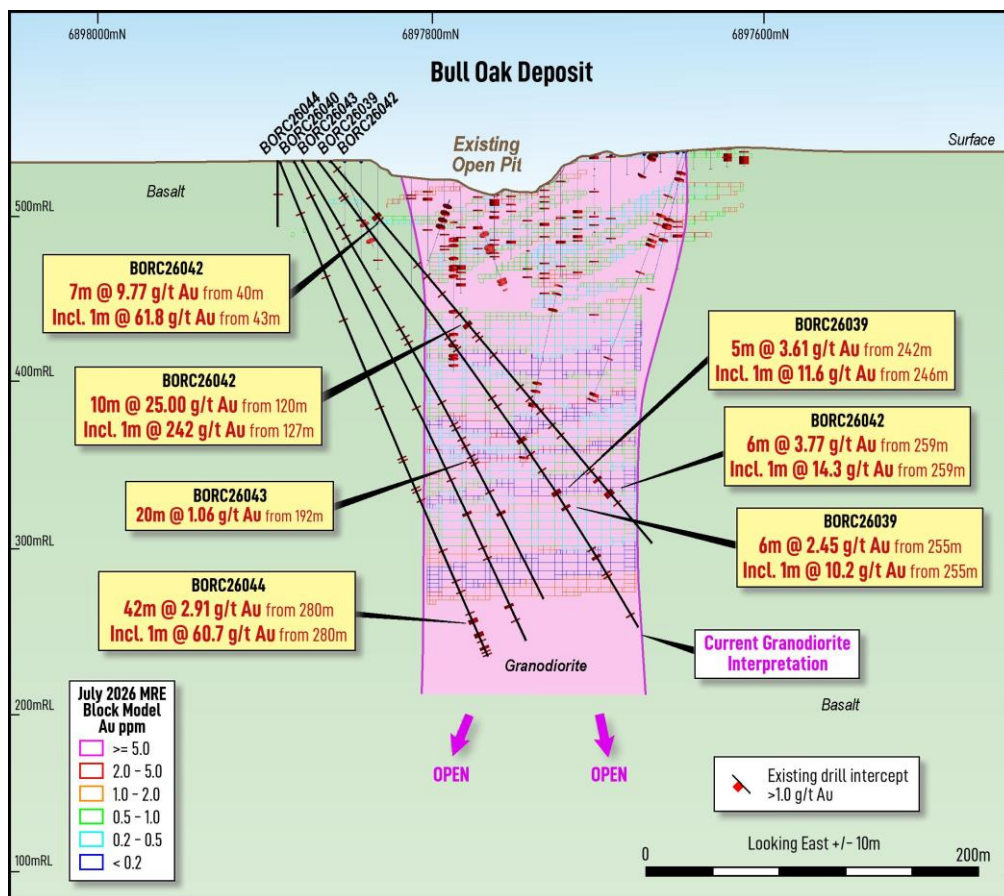


Figure 2: Cross section A-A' at the Bull Oak deposit, displaying recent drilling in relation to the existing data and MRE

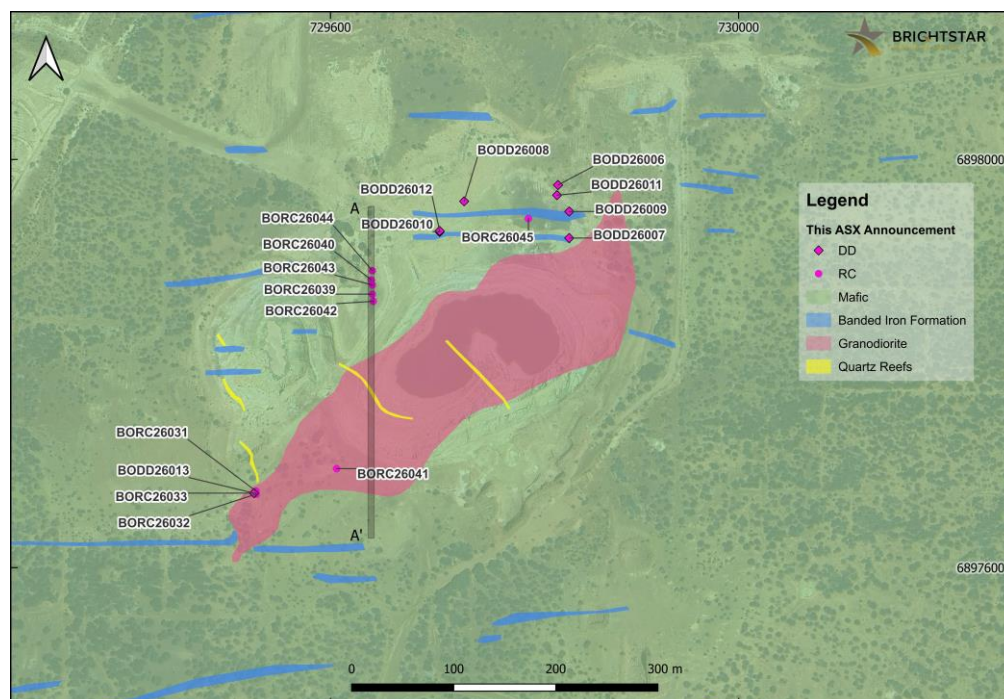


Figure 3: Plan view map of RC and DD drill collars at the Bull Oak deposit

Table 1: Significant Intercepts (>1.0g/t Au) for the **Bull Oak** RC and DD drilling,
 +10 gram-metre intercepts highlighted.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Gram-metres
BORC26039		25	31	6	2.06	6m @ 2.06g/t from 25m	12.4
BORC26039		131	136	5	1.13	5m @ 1.13g/t from 131m	5.65
BORC26039		140	142	2	1.09	2m @ 1.09g/t from 140m	2.18
BORC26039		176	184	8	1.54	8m @ 1.54g/t from 176m	12.3
BORC26039		206	209	3	3.90	3m @ 3.90g/t from 206m	11.7
BORC26039		214	218	4	1.59	4m @ 1.59g/t from 214m	6.36
BORC26039		229	231	2	1.00	2m @ 1.00g/t from 229m	2.00
BORC26039		242	247	5	3.61	5m @ 3.61g/t from 242m	18.1
BORC26039	<i>including</i>	246	247	1	11.6	1m @ 11.6g/t from 246m	11.6
BORC26039		255	261	6	2.45	6m @ 2.45g/t from 255m	14.7
BORC26039	<i>including</i>	255	256	1	10.2	1m @ 10.2g/t from 255m	10.2
BORC26039		285	286	1	1.69	1m @ 1.69g/t from 285m	1.69
BORC26039		290	294	4	1.18	4m @ 1.18g/t from 290m	4.72
BORC26039		302	306	4	1.04	4m @ 1.04g/t from 302m	4.16
BORC26039		331	332	1	1.80	1m @ 1.80g/t from 331m	1.80
BORC26040		23	24	1	1.40	1m @ 1.40g/t from 23m	1.40
BORC26040		165	166	1	1.37	1m @ 1.37g/t from 165m	1.37
BORC26040		213	214	1	2.73	1m @ 2.73g/t from 213m	2.73
BORC26040		235	237	2	1.43	2m @ 1.43g/t from 235m	2.86
BORC26040		258	259	1	1.25	1m @ 1.25g/t from 258m	1.25
BORC26040		265	266	1	1.04	1m @ 1.04g/t from 265m	1.04
BORC26040		294	298	4	1.02	4m @ 1.02g/t from 294m	4.08
BORC26040		306	309	3	1.30	3m @ 1.30g/t from 306m	3.90
BORC26041		45	48	3	1.75	3m @ 1.75g/t from 45m	5.25
BORC26041		65	68	3	1.24	3m @ 1.24g/t from 65m	3.72
BORC26041		92	93	1	1.07	1m @ 1.07g/t from 92m	1.07
BORC26041		111	118	7	9.04	7m @ 9.04g/t from 111m	63.3
BORC26041	<i>including</i>	111	112	1	57.5	1m @ 57.5g/t from 111m	57.5
BORC26041		137	139	2	2.98	2m @ 2.98g/t from 137m	5.96
BORC26042		6	7	1	2.15	1m @ 2.15g/t from 6m	2.15
BORC26042		40	47	7	9.77	7m @ 9.77g/t from 40m	68.4
BORC26042	<i>including</i>	43	44	1	61.8	1m @ 61.8g/t from 43m	61.8

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Gram-metres
BORC26042		81	82	1	3.69	1m @ 3.69g/t from 81m	3.69
BORC26042		90	91	1	1.29	1m @ 1.29g/t from 90m	1.29
BORC26042		104	105	1	1.21	1m @ 1.21g/t from 104m	1.21
BORC26042		120	130	10	25.0	10m @ 25.0g/t from 120m	250
BORC26042	<i>including</i>	127	128	1	242	1m @ 242g/t from 127m	242
BORC26042		136	137	1	1.20	1m @ 1.20g/t from 136m	1.20
BORC26042		139	140	1	1.62	1m @ 1.62g/t from 139m	1.62
BORC26042		152	153	1	1.57	1m @ 1.57g/t from 152m	1.57
BORC26042		177	178	1	1.65	1m @ 1.65g/t from 177m	1.65
BORC26042		186	187	1	1.29	1m @ 1.29g/t from 186m	1.29
BORC26042		192	197	5	2.63	5m @ 2.63g/t from 192m	13.2
BORC26042	<i>including</i>	196	197	1	11.4	1m @ 11.4g/t from 196m	11.4
BORC26042		207	208	1	9.65	1m @ 9.65g/t from 207m	9.65
BORC26042		215	216	1	3.42	1m @ 3.42g/t from 215m	3.42
BORC26042		243	244	1	1.27	1m @ 1.27g/t from 243m	1.27
BORC26042		247	251	4	1.18	4m @ 1.18g/t from 247m	4.72
BORC26042		259	265	6	3.77	6m @ 3.77g/t from 259m	22.6
BORC26042	<i>including</i>	259	260	1	14.3	1m @ 14.3g/t from 259m	14.3
BORC26042		268	269	1	1.61	1m @ 1.61g/t from 268m	1.61
BORC26043		45	47	2	5.15	2m @ 5.15g/t from 45m	10.3
BORC26043		52	53	1	2.76	1m @ 2.76g/t from 52m	2.76
BORC26043		88	89	1	1.68	1m @ 1.68g/t from 88m	1.68
BORC26043		116	117	1	1.52	1m @ 1.52g/t from 116m	1.52
BORC26043		122	123	1	5.88	1m @ 5.88g/t from 122m	5.88
BORC26043		126	127	1	1.41	1m @ 1.41g/t from 126m	1.41
BORC26043		167	169	2	1.21	2m @ 1.21g/t from 167m	2.42
BORC26043		182	188	6	1.25	6m @ 1.25g/t from 182m	7.50
BORC26043		192	212	20	1.06	20m @ 1.06g/t from 192m	21.2
BORC26043		228	229	1	24.3	1m @ 24.3g/t from 228m	24.3
BORC26043		242	244	2	3.36	2m @ 3.36g/t from 242m	6.72
BORC26044		33	34	1	3.06	1m @ 3.06g/t from 33m	3.06
BORC26044		74	75	1	1.43	1m @ 1.43g/t from 74m	1.43
BORC26044		102	103	1	1.20	1m @ 1.20g/t from 102m	1.20
BORC26044		158	160	2	1.11	2m @ 1.11g/t from 158m	2.22

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Gram-metres
BORC26044		192	195	3	1.19	3m @ 1.19g/t from 192m	3.57
BORC26044		212	215	3	1.75	3m @ 1.75g/t from 212m	5.25
BORC26044		220	222	2	6.14	2m @ 6.14g/t from 220m	12.3
BORC26044		253	254	1	1.07	1m @ 1.07g/t from 253m	1.07
BORC26044		273	274	1	5.72	1m @ 5.72g/t from 273m	5.72
BORC26044		280	322	42	2.91	42m @ 2.91g/t from 280m	122
BORC26044	<i>including</i>	280	281	1	60.7	1m @ 60.7g/t from 280m	60.7
BORC26044	<i>and</i>	307	308	1	18.3	1m @ 18.3g/t from 307m	18.3
BORC26045		37	46	9	1.30	9m @ 1.30g/t from 37m	11.7
BORC26045		77	78	1	1.76	1m @ 1.76g/t from 77m	1.76
BORC26045		107	111	4	1.02	4m @ 1.02g/t from 107m	4.08
BORC26045		147	148	1	2.03	1m @ 2.03g/t from 147m	2.03
BORC26045		161	162	1	1.51	1m @ 1.51g/t from 161m	1.51
BORC26045		174	175	1	1.16	1m @ 1.16g/t from 174m	1.16
BORC26045		194	195	1	1.15	1m @ 1.15g/t from 194m	1.15
BORC26045		203	204	1	1.26	1m @ 1.26g/t from 203m	1.26
BORC26045		209	223	14	9.13	14m @ 9.13g/t from 209m	128
BORC26045	<i>including</i>	217	218	1	113	1m @ 113g/t from 217m	113
BORC26045		226	228	2	1.42	2m @ 1.42g/t from 226m	2.84
BORC26045		235	237	2	1.12	2m @ 1.12g/t from 235m	2.24
BORC26045		241	244	3	3.14	3m @ 3.14g/t from 241m	9.42
BORC26045		251	254	3	1.29	3m @ 1.29g/t from 251m	3.87
BORC26045		259	261	2	1.41	2m @ 1.41g/t from 259m	2.82
BORC26045		263	264	1	1.11	1m @ 1.11g/t from 263m	1.11
BORC26045		268	269	1	1.25	1m @ 1.25g/t from 268m	1.25
BODD26006		115	119	4	2.67	4m @ 2.67g/t from 115m	10.7
BODD26006		122.7	123.7	1	14.6	1m @ 14.6g/t from 122.7m	14.6
BODD26006		146.7	147.4	0.7	2.71	0.7m @ 2.71g/t from 146.7m	1.90
BODD26006		156	157	1	1.04	1m @ 1.04g/t from 156m	1.04
BODD26006		160	162	2	1.19	2m @ 1.19g/t from 160m	2.38
BODD26006		171	172	1	1.14	1m @ 1.14g/t from 171m	1.14
BODD26006		190	193	3	1.09	3m @ 1.09g/t from 190m	3.27
BODD26006		234.6	238.0	3.4	2.20	3.4m @ 2.20g/t from 234.6m	7.48
BODD26007		56.0	57.5	1.5	2.90	1.5m @ 2.90g/t from 56m	4.35

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Gram-metres
BODD26007		89.9	90.4	0.5	3.46	0.5m @ 3.46g/t from 89.9m	1.73
BODD26007		179	180	1	1.38	1m @ 1.38g/t from 179m	1.38
BODD26007		197	198	1	1.72	1m @ 1.72g/t from 197m	1.72
BODD26007		205	206	1	1.19	1m @ 1.19g/t from 205m	1.19
BODD26007		218	219	1	1.03	1m @ 1.03g/t from 218m	1.03
BODD26007		231	232	1	1.48	1m @ 1.48g/t from 231m	1.48
BODD26007		246.3	246.7	0.4	11.7	0.4m @ 11.7g/t from 246.3m	4.68
BODD26008		147	148	1	7.49	1m @ 7.49g/t from 147m	7.49
BODD26008		178	184	6	6.60	6m @ 6.60g/t from 178m	39.6
BODD26008		192.0	199.5	7.5	1.95	7.5m @ 1.95g/t from 192m	14.6
BODD26008		205	207	2	1.35	2m @ 1.35g/t from 205m	2.70
BODD26008		299.1	301.0	1.9	1.72	1.9m @ 1.72g/t from 299.1m	3.27
BODD26009		19	20	1	1.47	1m @ 1.47g/t from 19m	1.47
BODD26009		35	43	8	3.83	8m @ 3.83g/t from 35m	30.6
BODD26009	<i>including</i>	41	43	2	10.1	2m @ 10.1g/t from 41m	20.2
BODD26009		53.0	55.8	2.8	1.05	2.8m @ 1.05g/t from 53m	2.94
BODD26009		63	64	1	2.01	1m @ 2.01g/t from 63m	2.01
BODD26009		119	120	1	1.07	1m @ 1.07g/t from 119m	1.07
BODD26009		121.9	123.0	1.1	2.41	1.1m @ 2.41g/t from 121.9m	2.65
BODD26009		148.1	149.0	0.9	1.97	0.9m @ 1.97g/t from 148.1m	1.77
BODD26009		183.0	188.3	5.3	1.20	5.3m @ 1.20g/t from 183m	6.36
BODD26009		195	196	1	4.92	1m @ 4.92g/t from 195m	4.92
BODD26010		42.0	42.5	0.5	4.97	0.5m @ 4.97g/t from 42m	2.49
BODD26010		94.0	94.5	0.5	4.02	0.5m @ 4.02g/t from 94m	2.01
BODD26010		111.4	112.0	0.6	9.82	0.6m @ 9.82g/t from 111.4m	5.89
BODD26010		130.5	131.5	1.0	1.00	1m @ 1.00g/t from 130.5m	1.00
BODD26010		166.8	167.5	0.7	2.27	0.7m @ 2.27g/t from 166.8m	1.59
BODD26010		174.6	175.4	0.8	42.2	0.8m @ 42.2g/t from 174.6m	33.8
BODD26010		187	191	4	1.29	4m @ 1.29g/t from 187m	5.16
BODD26010		200	202	2	1.03	2m @ 1.03g/t from 200m	2.06
BODD26010		204	205	1	1.00	1m @ 1.00g/t from 204m	1.00
BODD26010		217.5	222.2	4.7	1.88	4.7m @ 1.88g/t from 217.5m	8.84
BODD26010		231	233	2	1.75	2m @ 1.75g/t from 231m	3.50
BODD26010		257.0	257.4	0.4	17.3	0.4m @ 17.3g/t from 257m	6.92

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Gram-metres
BODD26010		260	261	1	1.00	1m @ 1.00g/t from 260m	1.00
BODD26010		287.5	289.5	2	6.01	2m @ 6.01g/t from 287.5m	12.0
BODD26010		300.0	314.5	14.5	10.8	14.5m @ 10.8g/t from 300m	157
BODD26010	<i>including</i>	303.5	304.0	0.5	265	0.5m @ 265g/t from 303.5m	133
BODD26011		56.5	57.5	1	2.66	1m @ 2.66g/t from 56.5m	2.66
BODD26011		60.5	62.5	2	3.38	2m @ 3.38g/t from 60.5m	6.76
BODD26011		165	166	1	1.77	1m @ 1.77g/t from 165m	1.77
BODD26011		175	177	2	1.23	2m @ 1.23g/t from 175m	2.46
BODD26011		187	188	1	1.00	1m @ 1.00g/t from 187m	1.00
BODD26011		251	252	1	1.24	1m @ 1.24g/t from 251m	1.24
BODD26012		27.4	27.9	0.5	3.03	0.5m @ 3.03g/t from 27.4m	1.52
BODD26012		37.5	38.0	0.5	42.7	0.5m @ 42.7g/t from 37.5m	21.4
BODD26012		60.3	61.4	1.1	1.36	1.1m @ 1.36g/t from 60.3m	1.50
BODD26012		84.9	86.7	1.8	2.09	1.8m @ 2.09g/t from 84.9m	3.72
BODD26012		154	155	1	1.11	1m @ 1.11g/t from 154m	1.11
BODD26012		167.9	169.0	1.1	1.50	1.1m @ 1.50g/t from 167.9m	1.65
BODD26012		199	200	1	7.37	1m @ 7.37g/t from 199m	7.37
BODD26012		206	207	1	1.37	1m @ 1.37g/t from 206m	1.37
BODD26012		227	228	1	2.18	1m @ 2.18g/t from 227m	2.18
BODD26012		254	255	1	1.55	1m @ 1.55g/t from 254m	1.55
BODD26013		18.6	19.2	0.6	2.34	0.6m @ 2.34g/t from 18.6m	1.40
BODD26013		96.2	98.5	2.3	2.29	2.3m @ 2.29g/t from 96.2m	5.27
BODD26013		115.0	119.1	4.1	1.48	4.1m @ 1.48g/t from 115m	6.07
BODD26013		143.1	143.7	0.6	2.83	0.6m @ 2.83g/t from 143.1m	1.70
BODD26013		174	176	2	1.29	2m @ 1.29g/t from 174m	2.58
BODD26013		179.0	179.7	0.7	36.7	0.7m @ 36.7g/t from 179m	25.7
BODD26013		199	203	4	1.33	4m @ 1.33g/t from 199m	5.32
BODD26013		240	241	1	1.60	1m @ 1.60g/t from 240m	1.60

Table 2: Significant Intercepts (>0.5g/t Au) for the **Bull Oak** RC drilling (unconstrained by maximum internal dilution)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
BORC26041		45	139	94	1.00	94m @ 1.00g/t from 45m	94
BORC26042		104	271	167	2.07	167m @ 2.07g/t from 104m	346
BORC26044		247	322	75	1.78	75m @ 1.78g/t from 247m	134
BORC26045		147	271	124	1.45	124m @ 1.45g/t from 147m	180

Table 3: Bull Oak Reverse Circulation and diamond drillhole collar information. Holes located on tenements M57/663. Grid coordinates shown in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	Status
BORC26031	RC	729527	6897675	535	-85	180	42	Hole abandoned. Not sampled.
BORC26032	RC	729527	6897672	535	-85	175	4	Hole abandoned. Not sampled.
BORC26033	RC	729527	6897673	535	-85	176	34	Hole abandoned. Not sampled.
BORC26039	RC	729641	6897868	530	-55	178	340	This ASX announcement
BORC26040	RC	729640	6897882	530	-64	178	320	This ASX announcement
BORC26041	RC	729606	6897697	533	-60	0	140	This ASX announcement
BORC26042	RC	729642	6897861	530	-50	178	300	This ASX announcement
BORC26043	RC	729641	6897877	530	-60	178	300	This ASX announcement
BORC26044	RC	729641	6897891	530	-68	178	322	This ASX announcement
BORC26045	RC	729794	6897942	535	-50	180	274	This ASX announcement
BODD26006	DD	729823	6897975	534	-65	180	270.4	This ASX announcement
BODD26007	DD	729834	6897923	534	-54	186	265.8	This ASX announcement
BODD26008	DD	729731	6897959	534	-68	180	343.2	This ASX announcement
BODD26009	DD	729834	6897949	534	-56	184	249.7	This ASX announcement
BODD26010	DD	729707	6897929	532	-50	180	316.2	This ASX announcement
BODD26011	DD	729822	6897965	534	-60	180	252.5	This ASX announcement
BODD26012	DD	729707	6897930	532	-65	180	270.8	This ASX announcement
BODD26013	DD	729525	6897673	535	-85	181	256.6	This ASX announcement

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 7 September 2026 "High Grade Exploration Success Continues at Sandstone"

ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES

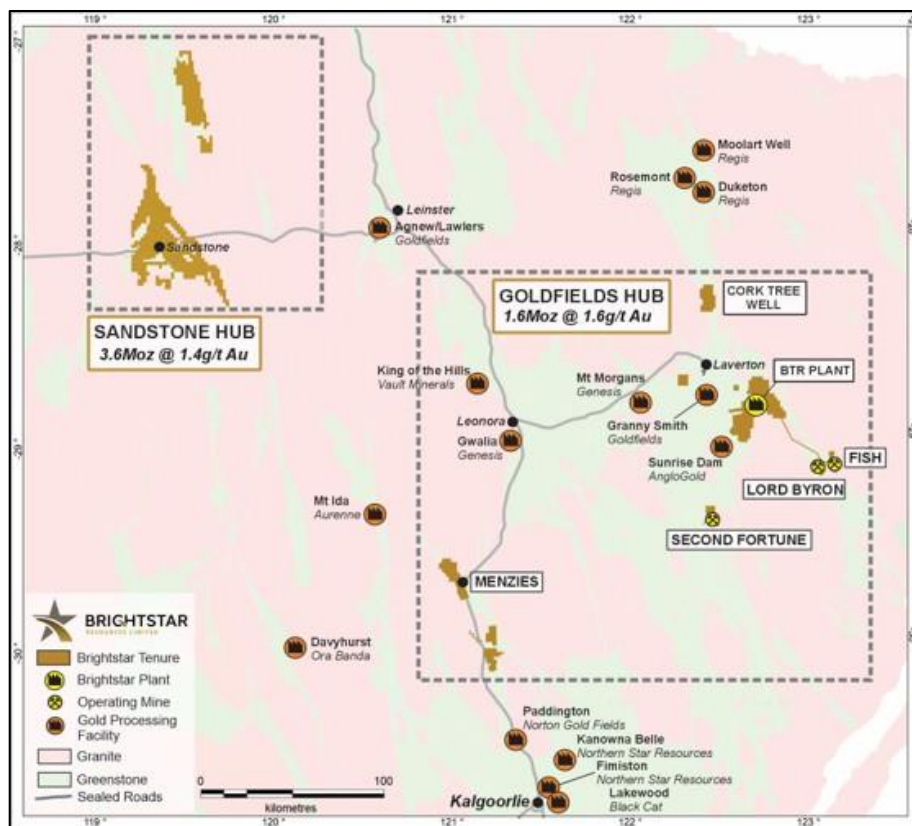
Brightstar Resources Limited is an emerging gold producer listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: BTR) and based in Perth, WA.

The Company hosts a portfolio of high-quality assets hosted in the Tier-1 jurisdiction of Western Australia, with over 5.2Moz of Mineral Resources across the Goldfields and Sandstone regions, ideally located near key infrastructure such as sealed highways and on granted mining leases for ready development.

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

Construction of the 1.5Mtpa processing plant is underway and Brightstar is targeting commencement of gold production in JunQ'CY27.

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



Consolidated 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	-	-	-	371	1.9	22	1,028	2.8	92	1,399	2.5	115
Beta	0.5	345	1.7	19	576	1.6	29	961	1.7	54	1,882	1.7	102
Cork Tree Well	0.5	-	-	-	3,264	1.6	166	3,198	1.2	126	6,462	1.4	292
Lord Byron	0.5	311	1.7	17	2,104	1.5	105	2,974	1.5	145	5,389	1.5	267
Fish	1.6	25	5.4	4	199	4.5	29	153	3.2	16	376	4	49
Gilt Key	0.5	-	-	-	15	2.2	1	153	1.3	6	168	1.3	8
Second Fortune (UG)	2.5	24	15.3	12	34	13.7	15	34	11.7	13	92	13.4	40
Total – Laverton		705	2.3	52	6563	1.7	367	8,501	1.7	452	15,768	1.7	873
Lady Shenton System	0.5/1.2	-	-	-	3,725	1.4	168	4,349	1.3	184	8,074	1.4	352
Yunndaga	0.5/1.2	-	-	-	2,172	2.2	152	923	1.8	54	3,095	2.1	206
Aspacia	0.5	-	-	-	137	1.7	7	1,238	1.6	62	1,375	1.6	70
Lady Harriet System	0.5	-	-	-	520	1.3	22	590	1.1	21	1,110	1.2	43
Link Zone	0.5	-	-	-	160	1.3	7	740	1	23	890	1	29
Selkirk	0.5	-	-	-	30	6.3	6	140	1.2	5	170	2.1	12
Lady Irene	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	1.7	6	100	1.7	6
Total – Menzies		-	-	-	6,744	1.7	362	8,080	1.4	355	14,814	1.5	718
Montague-Evermore	0.4	-	-	-	1,683	2.1	114	3,122	1.3	127	4,805	1.6	241
Whistler	0.4	-	-	-	1,258	2.0	79	565	1.4	25	1,823	1.8	105
Achilles / Airport	0.4	-	-	-	2,130	1.3	90	4,255	1.0	134	6,385	1.1	224
Duplex	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,003	0.9	30	1,003	0.9	30
Julias ¹ (Attributable)	0.4	-	-	-	1,258	1.2	49	556	0.8	15	1,814	1.1	64
Lord Nelson	0.4	-	-	-	4,441	1.5	215	1,758	1.1	64	6,199	1.4	279
Lord Henry	0.4	-	-	-	1,523	1.6	76	883	1.4	40	2,406	1.5	116
Vanguard Camp	0.4	-	-	-	1,616	2.2	115	2,194	1.3	90	3,809	1.7	205
Havilah Camp	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359	1.2	54	1,359	1.2	54
Indomitable Camp	0.4	-	-	-	2,099	1.2	81	8,772	1.0	284	10,871	1.0	366
Bull Oak	0.4/0.8	-	-	-	1,481	0.9	44	9,056	1.0	278	10,537	1.0	322
Two Mile Hill / Shillington	0.4/0.73	-	-	-	10,413	1.6	526	14,179	2.0	920	24,592	1.8	1,446
McIntyre	0.4	-	-	-	513	1.2	20	77	0.9	2	589	1.2	23
Plum Pudding	0.4	-	-	-	498	1.0	17	52	0.9	1	550	1.0	18
Central Trend (Eureka, Wirraminna, Old Town, Twin Shafts,	0.5	-	-	-	1,480	1.1	53	1,131	1.1	39	2,612	1.1	91
Total – Sandstone		-	-	-	30,392	1.5	1,481	48,961	1.3	2,104	79,354	1.4	3,583
Total – BTR (Attributable)		705	2.3	52	43,699	1.6	2,210	65,542	1.4	2,911	109,936	1.5	5,174

NOTE:

- Note some rounding discrepancies may occur. Tonnes are reported as thousand tonnes (Kt) and rounded to the nearest 1000; Au ounces are reported as thousands rounded to the nearest 1,000.
- Pericles, Lady Shenton & Stirling deposits consolidated into 'Lady Shenton System' at Menzies.
- Warrior, Lady Harriet & Bellenger deposits consolidated into 'Lady Harriet System' at Menzies.
- Julius is located on M57/427, which is owned 75% by Brightstar and 25% by Estuary Resources Pty Ltd. Attributable gold ounces to Brightstar include 75% of total
- Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves.
- The Mineral Resource estimates include Inferred Mineral Resources that are normally considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Ore Reserves. There is also no certainty that Inferred Mineral Resources will be converted to Measured and Indicated categories through further drilling, or into Ore Reserves once economic considerations are applied.
- Mineral Resources are depleted for historical mining.

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 is 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

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Mineral Resources for the Sandstone deposits, excluding the Central Trend deposits, is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Graham de la Mare, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Graham de la Mare is a full-time employee of Brightstar Resources and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Graham de la Mare consents to the inclusion in this announcement of statements based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

This Announcement contains references to Brightstar's JORC Mineral Resource estimates, extracted from the ASX announcements titled "Aurumin to acquire 784,000oz Au Sandstone Gold Project" dated 15 December 2021, "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, "Robust Mineral Resource Upgrades at Laverton and Menzies Underpins Future Mining Operations" dated 19 May 2025, "Menzies and Laverton Gold Projects Feasibility Study" dated 30 June 2025, "Brightstar pursues logical consolidation at Sandstone Hub" dated 21 July 2025, "Significant Growth in Menzies Mineral Resource" dated 11 December 2025, "Lord Byron MRE Update" dated 12 January 2026, "Sandstone Mineral Resource Grows to 2.9Moz" dated 15 July 2026 and "Sandstone Resource Grows to 3.6Moz, Group MRE to 5.2Moz" dated 28 September 2026.

Brightstar confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The

Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Compliance Statement

With reference to previously reported Exploration Results and Mineral Resources, other than those identified in this announcement, 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.

Compliance Statement – Production Target / Forecast Financial

Information Brightstar's production target/forecast financial information referred to in this announcement was first disclosed in the Company's announcement titled 'Updated Goldfields Feasibility Study' released on ASX on 29 January 2026. The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production target and forecast financial information contained in the original announcement 'Updated Goldfields Feasibility Study' continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Drilling carried out by Brightstar Resources Limited (BTR) - Samples were collected by reverse circulation (RC) and diamond (DD) drilling. - RC samples were passed directly from the in-line cyclone through a rig mounted cone splitter. Samples were collected in 1m intervals into bulk plastic bags and 1m calico splits, which were retained for later use. - From the bulk 1m sample, a 4m composite sample was collected using a split PVC scoop and then submitted to Intertek Laboratory (BTR) for analysis by Photon method. - RC 1m splits were submitted if the composite sample assay values are equal to or greater than 0.2g/t Au. - Diamond core sampling on HQ/NQ diamond drill core at mostly 1m intervals. Closer spaced sampling around specific mineralized zones or structures. Samples were submitted to Intertek Laboratory for analysis by fire assay. Drilling carried out by Alto Metals Ltd (AME) (SRC prefixes) - RC samples were passed directly from the in-line cyclone through a rig mounted cone splitter. Samples were collected in 1m intervals into bulk plastic bags and 1m calico splits (which were retained for later use). - From the bulk sample, a 4-metre composite sample was collected using a split PVC scoop and then submitted to the laboratory for

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		analysis. RC 1m splits were submitted to the laboratory if the composite sample assay values are equal to or greater than 0.2g/t Au.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	- BTR RC drill holes were drilled utilising a 5.5 inch face sampling hammer and surveyed using true-North-seeking gyroscopic survey tools. Drilling was conducted by Topdrill, PXD and Hagstrom using RC drill rig and support equipment suitable for the ground conditions and depth of drilling. - AME RC drilling was with a KWL 350 drill rig with an onboard 1100/350 compressor using a sampling hammer of nominal 140mm hole. - BTR Diamond drilling is drilled by Topdrill and Wallis Drilling diamond drilling rigs and support equipment suitable for the ground conditions and depth of drilling. HQ and NQ diameter drill core was obtained. In areas of unconsolidated ground, triple tube configuration was used to maximise core recovery. All drill core was oriented (where possible), using the Axis Champ Ori system.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	- RC sample recovery for BTR and AME samples was qualitatively assessed and recorded by comparing drill chip volumes (sample bags) for individual metres. Sample depths were cross-checked every rod (6m). The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure no material build up and sample material was checked for any potential downhole contamination. Wet samples were recorded, although the majority of samples were dry. In the CP's opinion, the drilling sample recoveries/quality are acceptable and are appropriately representative for the style of mineralisation - Sample recoveries are recorded on sample registers with sample recovery and moisture content estimated. Good sample recovery was standard in reported programs.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		- All samples are weighed at the laboratory and reported as a part of standard preparation protocols. No water compromised samples are reported in this program. - Drilling is carried out orthogonal to the mineralisation to get representative samples of the mineralisation. - RC samples are collected through a cyclone and cone splitter. The sample required for the assay is collected directly into a calico sample bag at a designed 2kg sample mass which is optimal by Photon method. - BTR diamond core recoveries are recorded on sample registers and recorded as part of the logging procedure with core loss quantified. Good to moderate sample recovery was observed in reported programs with moderate core loss observed in structurally deformed areas (shear zones). - Short core runs were selected to maximise sample recovery, with core loss noted on core blocks within the core trays and subsequently checked by Brightstar personnel at the core farm. - No grade versus sample recovery biases, or biases relating the loss or gain or fines have been identified in the drilling.
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	- BTR RC holes were logged on one metre intervals at the rig by the geologist from drill chips. Logging was recorded directly into Plexer logging software. - Diamond core is logged to specific geological intervals. - Detailed geological logging includes the lithology, alteration, veining and mineralisation of the drill chips or core. Structural measurements are also taken from oriented drill core. - Photographs are taken of all core as part of the sampling process. - Geotechnical consultants logged selected core for geotechnical purposes. - Logging is both quantitative and qualitative in nature, depending

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		on the feature. • 100% of BTR drilling is geologically logged. • AME drill chips were sieved from each 1m sample and geologically logged. Washed drill chips from each 1m sample were stored in chip trays. Geological logging of drill hole intervals was carried out with sufficient detail to meet the requirements of resource estimation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	BTR RC drilling • RC drilling single 1 metre splits were automatically taken at the time of drilling by a cone splitter attached to the cyclone. • For interpreted non-mineralised areas, 4 metre composite samples were collected from the drill rig by spearing each 1m collection bag. The 4 metre composites were submitted for assay. • Composite samples returning grade >0.1g/t Au were resampled as 1m cone-split samples with samples having been collected for upcoming laboratory analyses. • For interpreted mineralised areas, the 1 metre splits were bagged on the static cyclone splitter on the RC rig. • QAQC samples (blanks and standards) were submitted for all samples at a rate between 1:10 and 1:20 • Duplicate samples were taken over selected interpreted mineralised intervals to determine if sampling is representative. • Samples submitted for analysis via Photon assay technique were dried, crushed to nominal 85% passing 2mm, linear split and a nominal 500g sub sample taken. • The 500g sample is assayed for gold by Photon Assay along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		- Samples volumes were typically 1.0-3.0 kg and are considered to be of suitable size for the style of mineralisation. BTR diamond drilling - QAQC samples (blanks and standards) were submitted for all samples at a rate between 1:10 and 1:25 - Duplicate samples were not taken in this core logging program, however sampling is deemed representative in the opinion of the competent person. - Single cut (half core) diamond core was selected for sampling with the remaining core left for future reference and or metallurgical testwork purposes. - Sample preparation comprised industry standard oven drying, crushing, and pulverisation to less than 75 microns. Homogenised pulp material was used for assaying. - Internal certified laboratory QAQC is undertaken including check samples, blanks and internal standards. - Samples volumes were typically 0.5kg-4.0 kg depending on the length of core sampled and are considered to be of suitable size for the style of mineralisation. AME drilling - RC samples were split from dry, 1m bulk sample via cone splitter Intertek Genalysis (Perth) and MinAnalytical Laboratory Services Australia Pty Ltd located in Canning Vale, Western Australia, were responsible for sample preparation and assaying for drill hole samples and associated check assays. Both are certified to NATA in accordance with ISO 17025:2005 ISO requirements for all related inspection, verification, testing and certification activities.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		3kg 4m composite RC samples were dried and then ground in an LM5 ring mill for 85% passing 75 Microns. - Subsequently, intervals of 4m composite samples reporting greater than 0.2g/t Au were selected for re-assay, and 1m re-split samples were submitted for 50gm fire assay or the Photon Assay method. - RC 1m samples were analysed using 50 gm fire assay with AAS finish, or the Photon Assay method
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	BTR drilling 1m and 4m RC composite, and diamond drilling samples were assayed via the Photon Assay method at Intertek laboratory, Perth. - 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. ~5-10% standards were inserted to check on precision of laboratory results. - 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. AME Drilling - For AME 4m composite sampling; field duplicates and field blank samples were inserted at a ratio of 1:20. - For 1m re-split samples; field standards, field duplicates and field blanks were inserted at a ratio of 1:20.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• AME produced their own Standards using the bulk residues remaining from laboratory prepared samples. Grades of 0.3g/t, 0.6g/t and 0.9g/t were submitted as matrix matched non-distinguishable Standards. These Standards as well as other certified reference Standards were used. • Laboratory Certified Reference Materials and/or in-house controls, blanks, splits and replicates are analysed with each batch of samples by the laboratory. These quality control results are reported along with the sample values in the final report. Selected samples are also re-analysed to confirm anomalous results. • Laboratory and field QA/QC results are reviewed by AME personnel.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	BTR Drilling • Significant intersections have been reviewed by several company personnel. • Data storage was captured electronically onsite using Plexer logging software, before syncing to the cloud-based Plexer database. • No data was adjusted. No transformations or alterations are made to assay data stored in the database. The lab's primary Au field is the one used for plotting purposes. No averaging of results for individual samples is employed. No top cuts are applied to the assays when calculating intercepts.
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>	BTR and AME Drilling • All drill collar locations were initially surveyed using a hand-held GPS, accurate to within 3-5m. • Post drilling, a qualified surveyor picked up the hole collars with a RTK DGPS accurate to cm scale.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- The grid system used is MGA94 Zone 50. All reported coordinates are referenced to this grid. - DH Surveys were measured using a north seeking gyro tool every 30m with a continuous survey at end of hole.
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>	- Holes are variably spaced with the intent of infilling hole spacings to a nominal 20m x 20m pattern across the deposits. - No sample compositing of field samples has been applied. - Spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological grade and continuity for a mineral resource estimation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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>	- 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	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	BTR and AME 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 Perth by company personnel or trusted contractors for assaying with Intertek. Despatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Sampling techniques and data have been reviewed internally by company personnel.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The deposits are located within granted mining tenements; - Bull Oak (M57/663) - Havilah (M57/650) - All are granted tenements are owned by 100% subsidiary companies of Brightstar Resources Limited and are held in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Modern exploration for gold in the Sandstone Greenstone Belt began with Western Mining Corporation (WMC) in the late 1970s through to the 1990s. WMC carried out 17 significant regional exploration programs and formed several joint ventures in the main Sandstone mines area and at Oroya, Hacks, and Bull Oak. After spending approximately \$6M, WMC put its Sandstone assets out to tender, with Herald ultimately the successful bidder. - Herald carried out extensive exploration throughout the project area and carried out open pit mining at Bull Oak and Oroya. The Sandstone tenements were then sold to Troy Resources NL (Troy). - Troy undertook systematic exploration of the project area between 1998 and 2010, resulting in the discovery and subsequent mining of the Two Mile Hill, Bulchina, Lord Henry and Lord Nelson deposits. Troy ceased mining in August 2010 and the operations were placed on care and maintenance.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- The Sandstone Project covers much of the Sandstone Greenstone Belt, a triangular belt interpreted to be a north-plunging antiform situated at the northern end of the Southern Cross Domain. The belt primarily comprises mafic volcanic and intrusive units, with subordinate ultramafic, BIF and siliciclastic sediments. - Much of the residual greenstone belt regolith is overlain by depositional material including colluvium, sheet wash alluvium and aeolian deposits. The alluvium thins in the northern and eastern parts of the project area where underlying meta-sediments and granitoids are exposed at the surface. A lateritic horizon is observed across much of the belt. <u>Bull Oak</u> - The Bull Oak granite is a porphyritic intrusion with a strike length of approximately 500m and a width of up to 150m. The intrusion has a depth of at least 250m and has relatively steep dipping boundaries. The intrusion trends north-east cutting across mafic rocks between the BIF units. The granite does not outcrop and is intensely kaolinised to clay plus quartz to a depth of approximately 60m below surface. The fresh granite is a medium grained, pale grey, biotite granodiorite with traces of pyrite. Mineralisation at the Bull Oak deposit is associated with north-west trending quartz reefs, which dip approximately 30 degrees to the north-east. <u>Havilah</u> - The Havilah Mine area is underlain by a NW striking dolerite unit termed the Havilah Dolerite, bounded to the northeast by

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		pillowed and amygdaloidal basalt, and to the southwest by ultramafic rocks. Within the mineralised part of the Havilah Dolerite, drilling has intersected dolerites and basalts of similar mineralogy suggesting the Havilah Dolerite is a differentiated mafic unit. Mineralisation is confined to the Havilah Dolerite close to the dolerite/basalt contact and is associated with quartz veins and stockworks within a north-dipping, NW striking mineralised shoot with a plunge of approximately 20 degrees to the north-west. Quartz-carbonate veins up to 0.5m wide have been intersected in drill core with recognisable selvages to the mineralisation up to 10m in width. Sulphides occur both in the veins and the adjacent wall rocks and consist of dominant pyrite and arsenopyrite with minor pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite.
Drill hole Information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <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</i>	- The relevant data for drillholes reported in this announcement is provided in the body of the announcement. - Data for historical collars referenced in this announcement is provided in tables within the announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>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>	- Assay results reported here have been length weighted. - Significant intercepts are reported above 1.0g/t Au with a maximum consecutive interval of internal dilution (<1.0g/t Au) of 2m, unless otherwise stated. - No metal equivalent calculations were applied.
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>	True widths are not confirmed at this time although all drilling is planned perpendicular to interpreted strike of the target lodes at the time of drilling.
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Refer to figures in this report.
Balanced reporting	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Results from all drill holes in the program have been reported at a consistent cut-off grade (>1.0g/t), and their context discussed.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	- No other exploration data is reported here. <u>Havilah Historical Underground Workings</u> - GME produced Plans and Sections in local grid format showing the historical underground workings for the Havilah Mine. - The surface locations of shafts and pits were surveyed by Homestake contract surveyors. Homestake obtained the mine development and stope outlines from Plans and Sections produced by the Havilah Gold Mining Company in April 1912. The historic information was sourced from the WA Mines Department and the Alexander Library in Perth. - Alto Metals Limited georeferenced the GME Plans and Sections and produced a 3D GIS model of the underground workings. The surface locations of the historic workings were checked using Alto's aerial drone imagery. The model was then checked against the lithological logs of available drill holes and amended to take into account additional stopes etc not shown on the GME Plans and Sections.
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Additional drilling is being planned and if successful, further mineral resource estimates will be estimated.