



27 February 2025

REGULATORY APPROVALS RECEIVED FOR COMMENCEMENT OF UNDERGROUND MINING AT FISH

Portal cut scheduled for April with first ore mined in June quarter

HIGHLIGHTS

- Key approvals have been received to commence mining at the Fish Underground Project with the receipt of Mining Proposal, Mine Closure Plan and Mining Operations Notice approval from DEMIRS
- Underground portal to be developed in April 2025 with first ore production scheduled for the June quarter
- Camp construction is well advanced with an initial 48-rooms and ancillary camp buildings now on site and being installed
- Workshop, offices, communications tower and power station installation on schedule
- Earthworks and Fish pit access ramp remediation works completed
- Fleet mobilisation and recruitment of key personnel advancing to support mining start-up leveraging Brightstar's pre-existing owner-operate model at the operational Second Fortune
- Additionally, ore haulage from existing Lord Byron stockpiles has commenced to complement high-grade material being hauled from Brightstar's Second Fortune Mine
- Construction is on budget and schedule and, once operational, Fish is set to diversify Brightstar's high-grade production across its Laverton Hub with two underground operations to deliver ore into the Ore Purchase Agreement with Genesis Minerals Limited¹



Figure 1: Existing Fish open pit

FISH MINE DEVELOPMENT UPDATE (LAVERTON HUB)

Brightstar Resources Limited (**Brightstar** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update in relation to development of the Fish underground mine located within the Company's Laverton Hub.

The Company confirms that all key permitting approvals required to commence mining operations at Fish underground have now been received, marking a significant milestone in Brightstar's pathway toward production at Jasper Hills.

The approvals, including the Mining Proposal and Mine Closure Plan (**MP/MCP**), provide the path for the Company to commence portal development in April 2025, with first ore production and revenue generation scheduled for the June quarter.

This timeline aligns with Brightstar's strategy to fast-track the development of its high-grade gold assets in the Laverton region at a time of record AUD gold prices.

Construction of the initial 48-room accommodation camp and ancillary infrastructure, including messing facilities, offices, and utilities, is well advanced, with majority of components now on site and installation progressing rapidly utilising the existing disturbance footprint from previous mining operations.

Brightstar has secured a 160-room camp under a four-year lease arrangement, with the initial 48-room camp sufficient for the Fish underground and the larger camp being installed to support the fast-tracked development of the Lord Byron open pit operation.



Figure 2: Jasper Hills project site



Figure 3: Site establishment underway

Brightstar has completed haul road upgrades on its privately-owned Jasper Hills haul road including causeway upgrades and road maintenance activities. Haulage of historical low-grade stockpiles from the Lord Byron open pit have commenced establishing the haul route and logistics infrastructure for the commencement of ore haulage from Fish in June.

The Company has also secured the requisite explosives permit, with construction of the onsite magazine underway to support underground blasting operations. Workshop, offices, communications tower and power station installations are also on schedule.

Fleet mobilisation is progressing, with key mining equipment now secured, and recruitment of underground operators and technical staff underway. These efforts underpin Brightstar's commitment to a safe and efficient start to mining operations, with a continuing LTI free record across the Company.

Ore from the Fish underground will be hauled to the Genesis' Laverton Mill as part of the Company's accelerated production strategy at its Laverton Hub. Mining is expected to commence in April 2025, with ore stockpiling ahead of targeted haulage within the June quarter.



Figure 4: Jasper Hills private haul road – remedial works near completion



Figure 5: Commencement of haulage of historical Lord Byron stocks

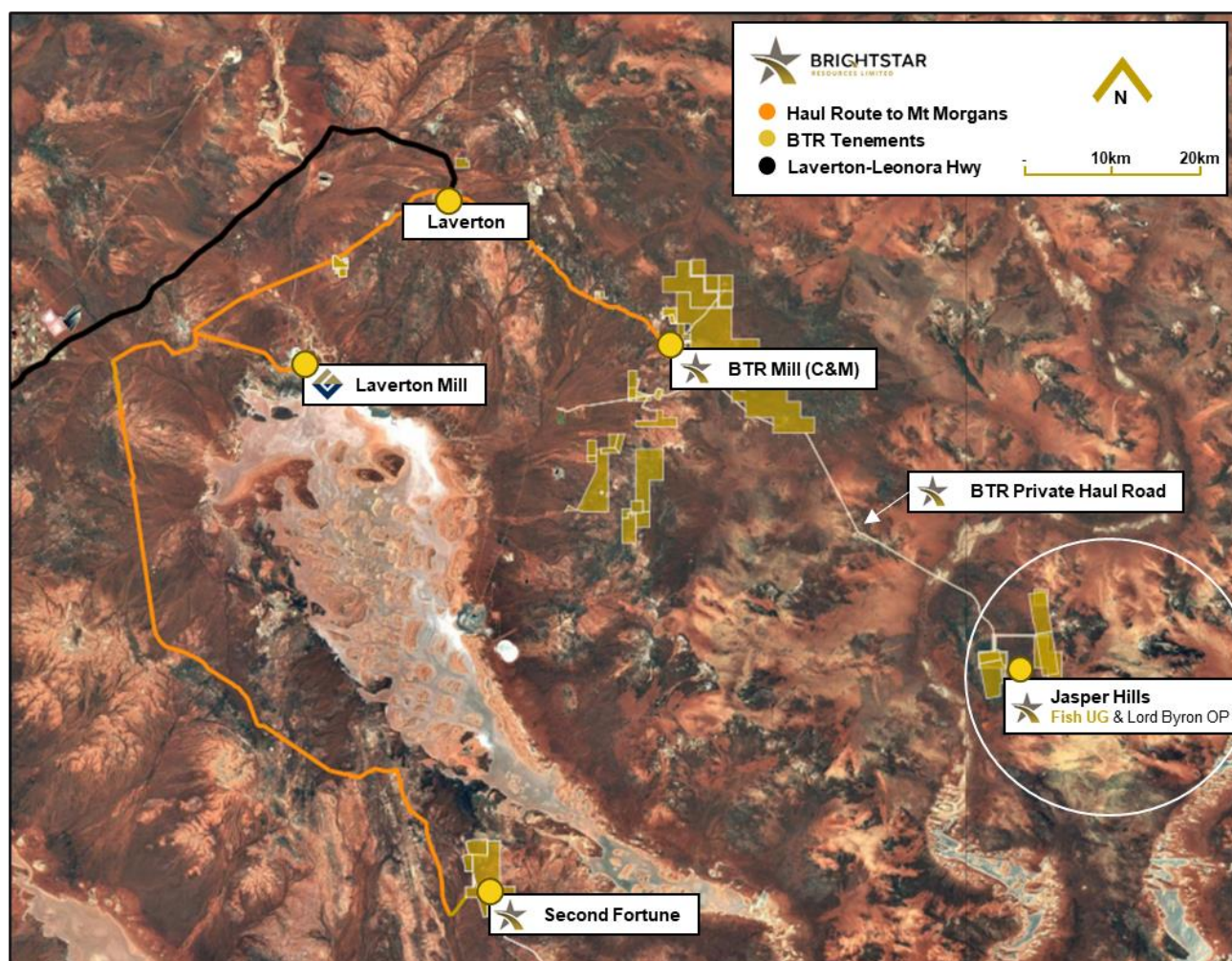


Figure 6: Brightstar's CY25 Laverton Hub Production Program

Commenting on the milestone, Brightstar's Managing Director, Alex Rovira, said:

"Receiving final MP/MCP permitting approvals for the Fish Underground is a pivotal moment for Brightstar. With these permits now in place, we are now fully focused on executing our development plan to bring our second underground mine rapidly and safely into production."

The team has made excellent progress with site establishment, camp construction and infrastructure readiness, and we remain on track to deliver first ore from the Fish underground to Genesis' Laverton Mill in the June quarter 2025, reaffirming our ambition to establish Brightstar as an emerging multi-mine Western Australian gold producer."

Excitingly, upcoming exploration activities at Fish will target extensions to the current Mineral Resource envelope to support potential mine life extension through targeted RC/DD drilling at depth. The deepest drill intersection at Fish indicates that the high-grade mineralisation is still open at depth and represents upside to the current mine plan."

BRIGHTSTAR'S MARCH 2024 SCOPING STUDY

Brightstar released a scoping study² for the Jasper Hills Gold Project on 25 March 2024 which included an underground development at Fish, which delineated a mining inventory of 190kt @ 4.4g/t Au for 27koz Au over a 13 month mine life.

All of the targeted production outlined in the Scoping Study is classified as Indicated Mineral Resources.

Final mine designs, an upgrade Mineral Resource Estimate and declaration of an Ore Reserve is being completed by Brightstar and will be released to the market once finalised.

Figure 7 below illustrates the underground mine design for the current life-of-mine plan against the existing Mineral Resource Estimate. Brightstar is commencing a reverse circulation and diamond drilling program in March that will target pierce points well below the current mine plan to extend the boundaries of the known ore body and provide for mine life extensions at depth.

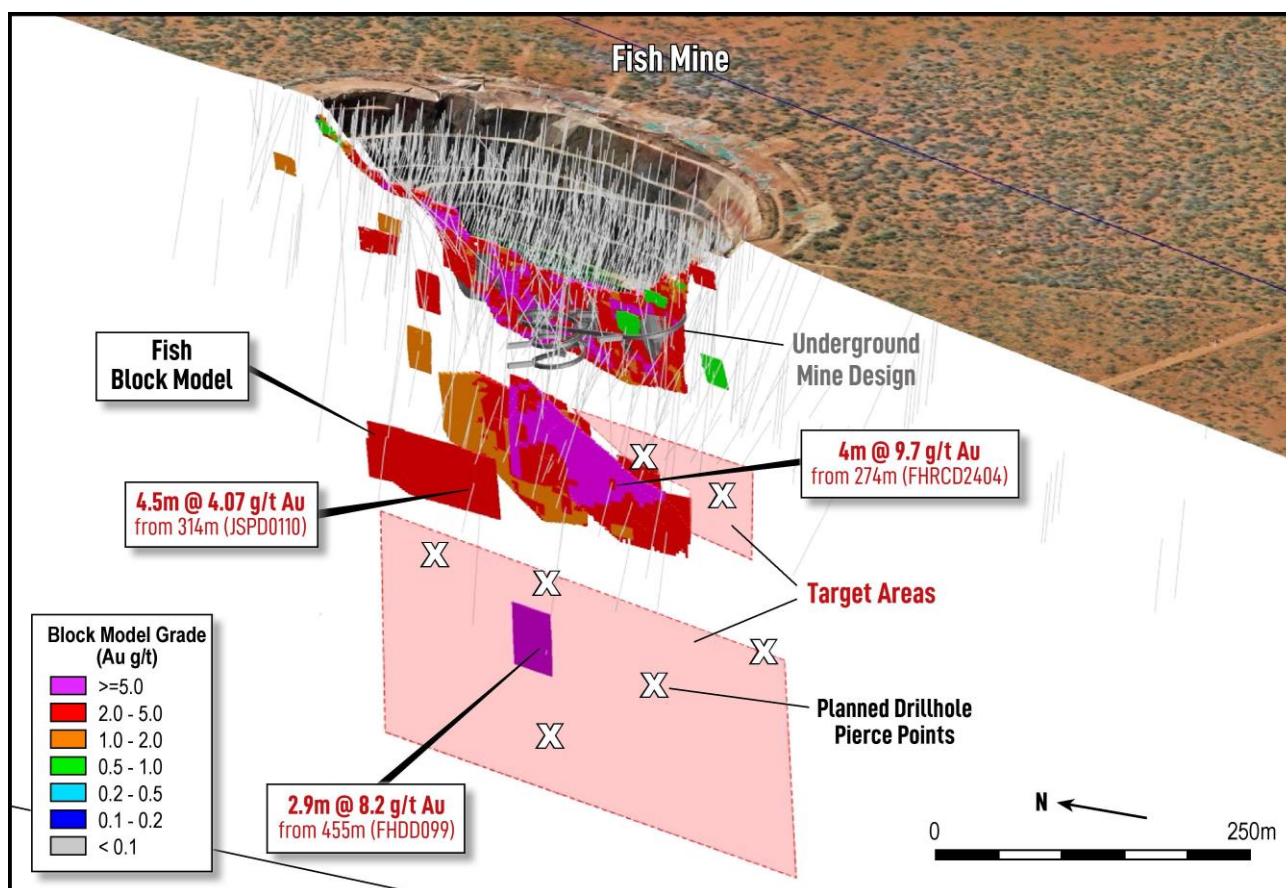


Figure 7: Fish mine oblique section looking north-east

Underground mine designs beneath existing open pit, with Mineral Resource and upcoming planned drilling pierce points

UPCOMING FISH PROJECT MILESTONES

February – April 2025: Complete camp commissioning, site establishment activities and commence ramp and open pit remedial works

April 2025: Develop portal and establish underground access

May 2025: Capital development advance to access first level

June 2025: Commence development ore driving and production with first Fish ore haulage to Genesis' Laverton Mill

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

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REFERENCES

¹ Refer Brightstar Resources announcement dated 29 January 2025 "Brightstar's CY25 Production Program Commences with Ore Haulage Underway"

² Refer Brightstar Resources announcement dated 25 March 2024 "Jasper Hills Scoping Study"

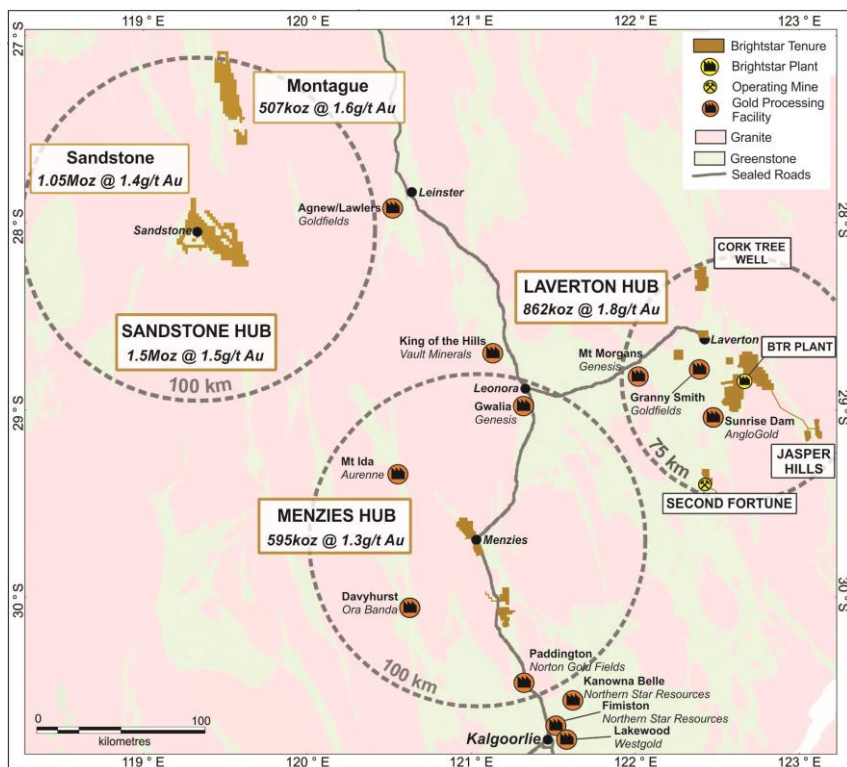
ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES

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

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

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

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



Consolidated JORC Resources of Laverton, Menzies & Sandstone Hubs

Location	Au Cut-off (g/t)	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Kt	g/t Au	Koz	Kt	g/t Au	Koz	Kt	g/t Au	Koz	Kt	g/t Au	Koz
Alpha	0.5	623	1.6	33	374	2.1	25	455	3.3	48	1,452	2.3	106
Beta	0.5	345	1.7	19	576	1.6	29	961	1.7	54	1,882	1.7	102
Cork Tree Well	0.5	-	-	-	3,036	1.6	157	3,501	1.3	146	6,537	1.4	303
Lord Byron	0.5	453	1.8	26	1,141	1.6	58	2,929	1.7	160	4,523	1.7	244
Fish	0.6	26	7.7	6	149	5.8	28	51	4.3	7	226	5.7	41
Gilt Key	0.5	-	-	-	15	2.2	1	153	1.3	6	168	1.3	8
Second Fortune (UG)	2.5	17	16.9	9	78	8.2	21	71	12.3	28	165	10.9	58
Total – Laverton		1,464	2.0	93	5,369	1.8	319	8,121	1.7	449	14,953	1.8	862
Lady Shenton System	0.5	-	-	-	2,770	1.3	119	4,200	1.3	171	6,970	1.2	287
Yunndaga	0.5	-	-	-	1,270	1.3	53	2,050	1.4	90	3,320	1.3	144
Yunndaga (UG)	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	3.3	12	110	3.3	12
Aspacia	0.5	-	-	-	137	1.7	7	1,238	1.6	62	1,375	1.6	70
Lady Harriet System	0.5	-	-	-	520	1.3	22	590	1.1	21	1,110	1.2	43
Link Zone	0.5	-	-	-	145	1.2	6	470	1.0	16	615	1.1	21
Selkirk	0.5	-	-	-	30	6.3	6	140	1.2	5	170	2.1	12
Lady Irene	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	1.7	6	100	1.7	6
Total – Menzies		-	-	-	4,872	1.4	214	8,898	1.3	383	13,770	1.3	595
Montague-Boulder	0.6	-	-	-	522	4.0	67	2,556	1.2	96	3,078	1.7	163
Whistler (OP) / Whistler (UG)	0.5 / 2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	2.2	120	1,700	2.2	120
Evermore	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,319	1.6	67	1,319	1.6	67
Achilles Nth / Airport	0.6	-	-	-	221	2.0	14	1,847	1.4	85	2,068	1.5	99
Julias ¹ (Resource)	0.6	-	-	-	1,405	1.4	61	503	1.0	16	1,908	1.3	77
Julias ² (Attributable)	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,431	1.3	58
Total – Montague (Global)		-	-	-	2,148	2.1	142	7,925	1.5	384	10,073	1.6	526
Total – Montague (BTR)^{1,2}		-	-	-	2,148	2.1	142	7,925	1.5	384	9,596	1.6	502
Lord Nelson	0.5	-	-	-	1,500	2.1	100	4,100	1.4	191	5,600	1.6	291
Lord Henry	0.5	-	-	-	1,600	1.5	78	600	1.1	20	2,200	1.4	98
Vanguard Camp	0.5	-	-	-	400	2.0	26	3,400	1.4	191	3,800	4.5	217
Havilah Camp	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1.3	54	1,200	1.3	54
Indomitable Camp	0.5	-	-	-	800	0.9	23	7,300	0.9	265	8,100	0.9	288
Bull Oak	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	1.1	90	2,500	1.1	90
Ladybird	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	1.9	8	100	1.9	8
Total – Sandstone		-	-	-	4,300	1.6	227	19,200	1.3	819	23,500	1.4	1,046
Total – BTR (Attributable)		1,464	2.0	93	16,689	1.7	902	44,144	1.4	2,035	61,819	1.5	3,005

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

Pericles, Lady Shenton & Stirling consolidated into Lady Shenton System; Warrior, Lady Harriet & Bellenger consolidated into Lady Harriet System.

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

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

Forward-Looking Statements

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

Competent Person Statement – Exploration

The information presented here relating to exploration of the Menzies, Laverton and Sandstone Gold Project areas are based on information compiled by Mr Edward Keys, MAIG. Mr Keys 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 Keys is a fulltime employee of the Company in the position of Exploration Manager and has provided written consent approving the inclusion of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

Competent Person Statement – Mineral Resource Estimates

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

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

Compliance Statement

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

Scoping Study Cautionary Statement**Jasper Hills March 2024 Scoping Study**

The production targets and forecast financial information disclosed in this announcement in relation to the Jasper Hills March 2024 Scoping Study are extracted from the Company’s ASX announcement titled “Jasper Hills Scoping Study” dated 25 March 2024. Brightstar confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets in the previous announcement 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)

Brightstar Resources Drilling

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>	- Industry standard RC drilling and sampling protocols for lode and supergene gold deposits have been utilised throughout the BTR campaign. - BTR RC holes were sampled using 4m composite spear samples or 1 metre cone-split samples. - Brightstar samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Kalgoorlie where the entire sample was pulverised, split and assayed by fire assay using a 50-gram charge.
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 holes were drilled utilising a 4.5 inch face sampling hammer and surveyed using a Axis Champ gyroscopic survey tool. Drilling was conducted by Topdrill using a Schramm C685 drill rig
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	RC sample recovery was qualitatively assessed and recorded by comparing drill chip volumes (sample bags) for individual meters.

	• 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.	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 the samples were dry. In the CP's opinion the drilling sample recoveries/quality are acceptable and are appropriately representative for the style of mineralisation. • No grade versus sample recovery biases, or biases relating the loss or gain of fines have been identified in BTR's drilling.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• RC holes were logged on one metre intervals at the rig by the geologist from drill chips. Logging was recorded directly into LogChief computer software. • Detailed geological logging includes the lithology, alteration, veining and mineralisation of the drill chips or core. Structural measurements are also taken from oriented drill core. • Logging is both quantitative and qualitative in nature, depending on the feature. • 100% of BTR drilling is geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• 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 >0.1 g/t Au were resampled as 1m cone-split samples • 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 of 1:25 • Duplicate samples were taken over selected interpreted mineralised intervals to determine if sampling is representative. • Sample preparation comprised industry standard oven drying,

		crushing, and pulverisation to less than 75 microns. Homogenised pulp material was used for assaying. • Internal certified laboratory QAQC is undertaken including check samples, blanks and internal standards. • Samples volumes were typically 1.0-4.0 kg and are considered to be of suitable size for the style of mineralisation.
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>	• 1m and 4m RC composite samples were assayed by 50g Fire Assay by Bureau Veritas Laboratory, Perth for gold. • Laboratory QC involves the use of internal lab standards, certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates. QC results (blanks, coarse reject duplicates, bulk pulverised, standards) are monitored and were within acceptable limits. ~5% standards were inserted to check on precision of laboratory results.
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>	• Significant intersections have been reviewed by several company personnel. • Data storage was captured electronically onsite using a standard set of templates, before uploading to a cloud-based server and imported into an externally managed Datashed geological database. • No data was adjusted.
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>	• All drill collar locations were initially surveyed using a hand-held GPS, accurate to within 3-5m. All RC and DD holes are routinely surveyed by differential GPS (DGPS) once drilling is complete, although this has not yet occurred for recently completed holes at Jasper Hills given that the program has not been finished. • Some historic drill collars have existing DGPS surveys • The grid system used is MGA94 Zone 51. All reported coordinates are referenced to this grid. • Site topography utilised a DTM from 2020 with accuracy <1m.

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. The Fish RC and diamond program was planned to infill the spacing to 20m x 20m. - No sample compositing of field samples has been applied.
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>	Samples were collected on site under supervision of the geologist. Visitors needed permission to visit site. Once collected samples were bagged, they were transported to Kalgoorlie by company personnel or trusted contractors for assaying with Bureau Veritas. 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 has been reviewed internally by company personnel

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	- The Jasper Hills Project consists of four Mining Leases: - M38/185 Lord Byron 987.45 Ha - M38/162 Lord Byron 307.2 Ha - M38/138 Fish 945.55 Ha

	<i>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.</i>	- M38/139 Fish 945.14 Ha - All are granted tenements owned 100% by Brightstar Resources Limited held in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	- The Jasper Hills Project has had numerous drilling campaigns undertaken by third parties contributing to the 2022 MRE. Lord Byron AngloGold, 2001-2004 Crescent Gold, 2005-2012 Focus, 2013-2015 Sons of Gwalia, 1987, 1996-1999 Western Mining Corporation, 1988, 1989, 200 Fish Crescent Gold, 2005-2012 Western Mining Corporation, 1988, 1989, 2000.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- The Lord Byron deposit is hosted within a thick sequence of amphibolite and interbedded chert/BIF. There are 3 zones of mineralization, the supergene zones, the central zone with a North-West strike and southern zone with a North strike. - 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	<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>	- 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.

	○ hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Assay results reported here have been length weighted. • Significant intercepts are reported above 0.5 g/t Au with a maximum consecutive interval of internal dilution (<0.5 g/t Au) of 2m. • No metal equivalent calculations were applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• True widths are not confirmed at this time although all drilling is planned close to perpendicular to interpreted strike of the target lodes at the time of drilling.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• Refer to figures in this report.
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 from all drill holes in the program have been reported and their context discussed.

	<i>Results.</i>	
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.
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 calculated.

APPENDIX 2: Historic Hole Details

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
FHDD099	RCD	511584	6781010	461	468.9	-55	270	390.9	391.5	0.6	9.12
								455	457.9	2.9	8.2
JSPD0110	DD	511537	6781090	463	360	-60	270	259	265.5	6.5	2.79
								314	318.5	4.5	4.07

Fish RC hole FHRCD2404 previously reported. Refer to ASX announcement 'High grades up to 45g/t Au returned in Fish RC drilling', dated 23 September 2024