BRIGHTSTAR
RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

8 July 2024

HIGH GRADE GOLD ASSAYS RETURNED WITHIN MENZIES' LADY SHENTON SYSTEM

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Initial assays have been received for the Pericles and Stirling deposits RC drilling program, within the 287koz Au Lady Shenton System at the Menzies Gold Project**
- **The Pericles and Stirling deposits are adjacent to the historic Lady Shenton open pit, and target material within the Lady Shenton System open pit mine plan of 1.9Mt @ 1.6g/t Au for 100koz Au inside a A$2,750/oz optimised pit shell, as outlined in Brightstar's 2023 Scoping Study[1]**
- **The Menzies drilling program is part of the +30,000m drilling program[2], targeting resource upgrades & extensions across Brightstar's 1.45Moz Au portfolio in the Eastern Goldfields**
- **Drilling intercepts returned at the Pericles and Lady Shenton deposits include:**
    - **LSRC24049**
        - **5m at 15.62 g/t Au from 104m, including 1m at 45.76g/t Au from 104m, and**
        - **2m at 10.96 g/t Au from 115m**
    - **LSRC24051**
        - **2m at 22.32 g/t Au from 95m, including 1m at 42.28g/t Au from 95m**
    - **LSRC24053**
        - **7m at 4.94g/t Au from 115m, including 1m @ 27.82g/t Au, and**
        - **5m at 7.92g/t Au from 128m, including 1m at 28.48g/t Au from 128m**
    - **LSRC24068**
        - **10m at 3.16g/t Au from 1m**
    - **LSRC24066:**
        - **4m at 5.85 g/t Au from 13m**
    - **LSRC24062:**
        - **4m at 4.51 g/t Au from 22m**

- **Shallow intercepts returned from drilling at the Stirling deposit include:**
    - **STRC24017:**
        - **2m at 9.62 g/t Au from 4m, including 1m @ 16.50 g/t Au from 44m**
    - **STRC24014:**
        - **3m at 2.73 g/t Au from 38m**
    - **STRC24009:**
        - **6m at 1.88g/t Au from 16m and 1m at 4.10g/t Au from 29m**
    - **STRC24010:**
        - **4m at 2.58 g/t Au from 63m, including 1m at 6.24g/t Au from 65m**

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Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR) (**Brightstar**) is pleased to announce initial assay results from the Reverse Circulation (**RC**) drilling program at the Menzies Gold project (**Menzies**), part of the large RC and diamond drilling (**DD**) program across the broader +1.45Moz Au Brightstar portfolio. The broader program is targeting gold mineralisation within delineated pit shells and underground designs outlined within Brightstar's Scoping Studies[1,3] along with extensional drilling across the portfolio to grow the current JORC Mineral Resource Estimate.

These results are from the first phase of the RC drilling program at Menzies Gold Project (MGP), with the RC rig currently drilling at the Lord Byron deposit (part of the Jasper Hills project area) and the diamond rig presently at the Second Fortune Gold mine. Post completion of drilling within the Laverton Hub, the RC rig will return to Menzies to complete the outstanding holes and conduct exploration RC drilling in the area. The drilling at the MGP is focused largely on infill and extensional drilling at the Pericles, Stirling and Lady Shenton deposits (collectively, the **Lady Shenton System**) ahead of feasibility study workstreams in preparation for mining activities in CY2025.

Brightstar's Managing Director, Alex Rovira, commented *"These results from the Lady Shenton System highlight the immense potential that Menzies holds. With numerous high-grade hits in all three deposits at Pericles, Lady Shenton and Stirling indicating mineralisation is still open at depth, we look forward to completing the program once high priority drilling is completed at the Laverton Hub.*

We've taken opportunity to bring on a third rig, with two RC rigs presently at Jasper Hills drilling out the Fish and Lord Byron deposits, whilst the diamond rig is maintaining good progress and accuracy with the 'diamond tails' being drilled at depth at the Second Fortune Mine. These programs will generate valuable information for our feasibility studies and ongoing mine plans, which will be utilised for geotechnical, metallurgical and mine planning purposes at our Menzies & Laverton Hubs"

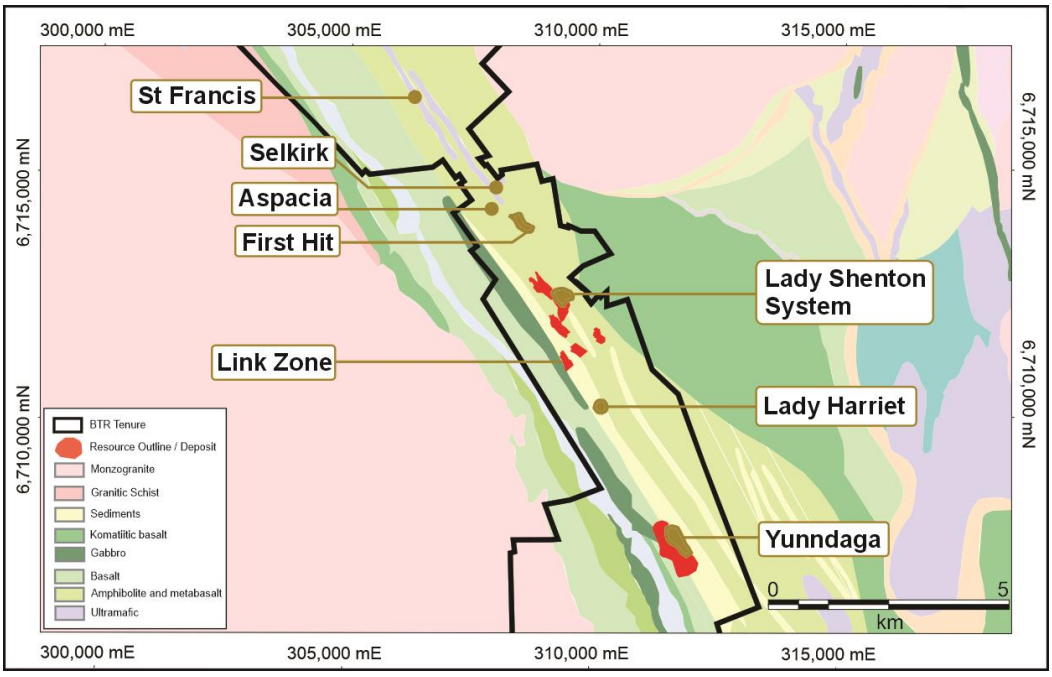

Figure 1 – Lady Shenton location within broader Menzies Gold Project

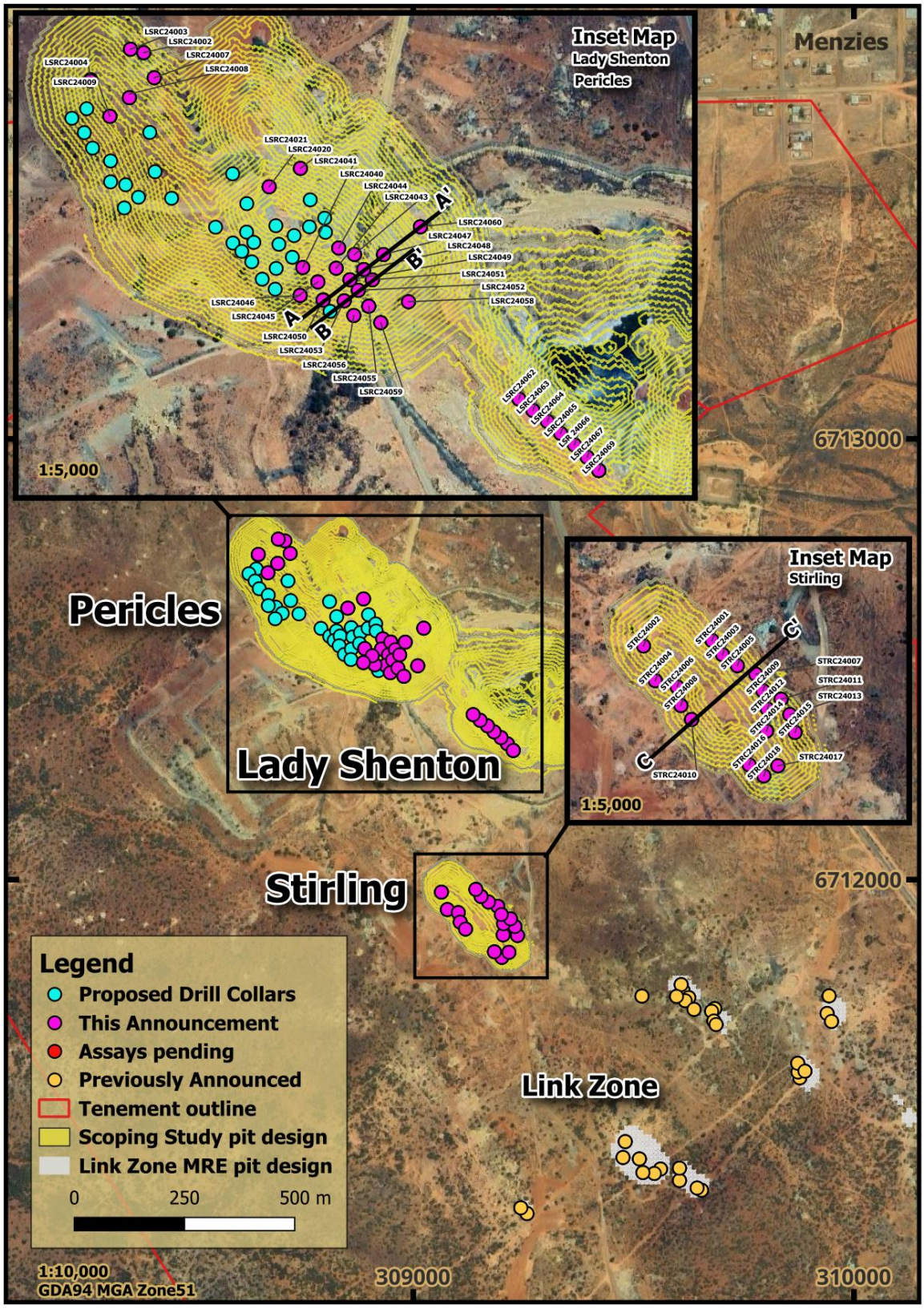

Figure 2 - Lady Shenton system drilling program underway.
Cross sections A-A', B-B' and C-C' within insets are displayed in Figures 3, 4 and 5

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

A total of 52 RC drill holes have been completed with assays returned at Menzies. These holes include 26 drill holes completed at the Pericles deposit (Figures 2, 3, 4 & 7), eight drill holes were completed at the Lady Shenton open pit ramp (Figure 2) and 18 holes completed at the Stirling deposit (Figures 2, 5 & 6).

Assay results and hole details for the drilling outlined above are detailed in Tables 1 - 4.

A further 36 RC holes are planned for future drilling in the coming weeks at Pericles (Figure 2) once the RC program at the Jasper Hills project concludes.

As part of the September 2023 Scoping Study, Brightstar commissioned independent mining engineering consultants to complete open pit optimisations on the Lady Shenton Mineral Resources, including Pericles, Lady Shenton and Stirling. A gold price of A$2,750/oz Au was selected as a "base case" gold price scenario (spot gold currently at +A$3,500/oz) to provide a conservative basis for mine planning (Figures 3-5). These pit shells were utilised to optimise drill planning with the intent of confirming mineralised zones within potential economic areas of interest. The high-grade domains at Stirling, Pericles and Lady Shenton remain open down plunge and definition of further high-grade extensions to these zones are considered possible with further drilling potentially outlining future underground mining scenarios.

At Stirling, the 18 holes were designed to infill knowledge gaps in the drilling data to provide additional information for future resource/confidence upgrades. Deeper drilling below the currently optimised pit shell was conducted on selected holes to test for repeated mineralised lodes at depth, where historically observed mineralisation was anticipated down plunge. Significant mineralisation was encountered below the optimised pit shell design (A$2,750/oz) in hole STRC24010 (Figures 5 and 6), returning 4m at 2.6 g/t Au. This interval and other mineralised intervals at Stirling are basalt-hosted and characterised with an alteration halo consisting of dense biotite leading up to significant quartz veining typified by associated abundant pyrite where gold mineralisation was returned. Evidence of structural controls are present in the rocks at Stirling, with breccia textures associated with intervals of increased veining and gold mineralisation.

At Pericles, the 26 holes were also designed to infill knowledge gaps in previous drilling towards in order to increase confidence classification of the current Mineral Resource. Prioritised holes drilled in this program were selected to provide material for ongoing metallurgical test work, while remaining planned holes are also based upon infilling to build confidence in the Mineral Resource post drilling at the Laverton Hub. Significant mineralisation at Pericles was hosted in multiple lithologies, namely basalt and intermediate intrusive rock types. The mineralisation observed at Pericles is largely hosted by or along the margins of quartz-sulphide veins developed within shears associated with the Menzies Shear Zone. Gold mineralisation is predominately associated with evidence of sulphide mineralisation (predominately pyrite) related with shearing and veining.

At Lady Shenton, 8 holes were drilled on the ramp descending into the historical open pit to test resource extensions to the previously mined material targeting areas of limited drill density. Significant mineralisation was observed corresponding to the current resource model with results potentially upgrading mineral resource classification ahead of further studies.

The sections presented at the Pericles and Stirling deposits (Figures 3-5) highlight the repeating/stacked nature of mineralisation envelopes. The ongoing results highlight the shallow nature of mineralisation in the

Lady Shenton System, which along with the stacked nature of the mineralised lodes continuing at depth presents the opportunity for further resource growth. Furthermore, the oxidised nature of the delineated gold-bearing material bodes well for economic mining and potential processing at regional third-party mills in the district.

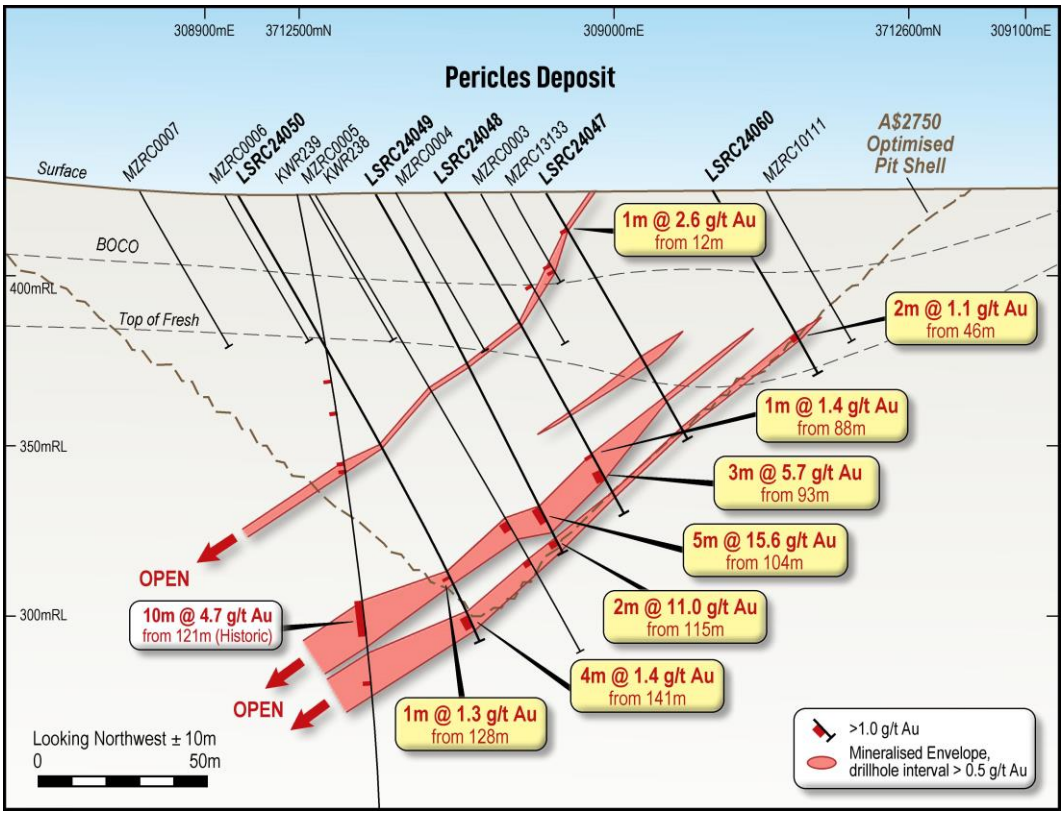

Figure 3 - Cross Section A-A' through the Pericles Deposit (Lady Shenton)

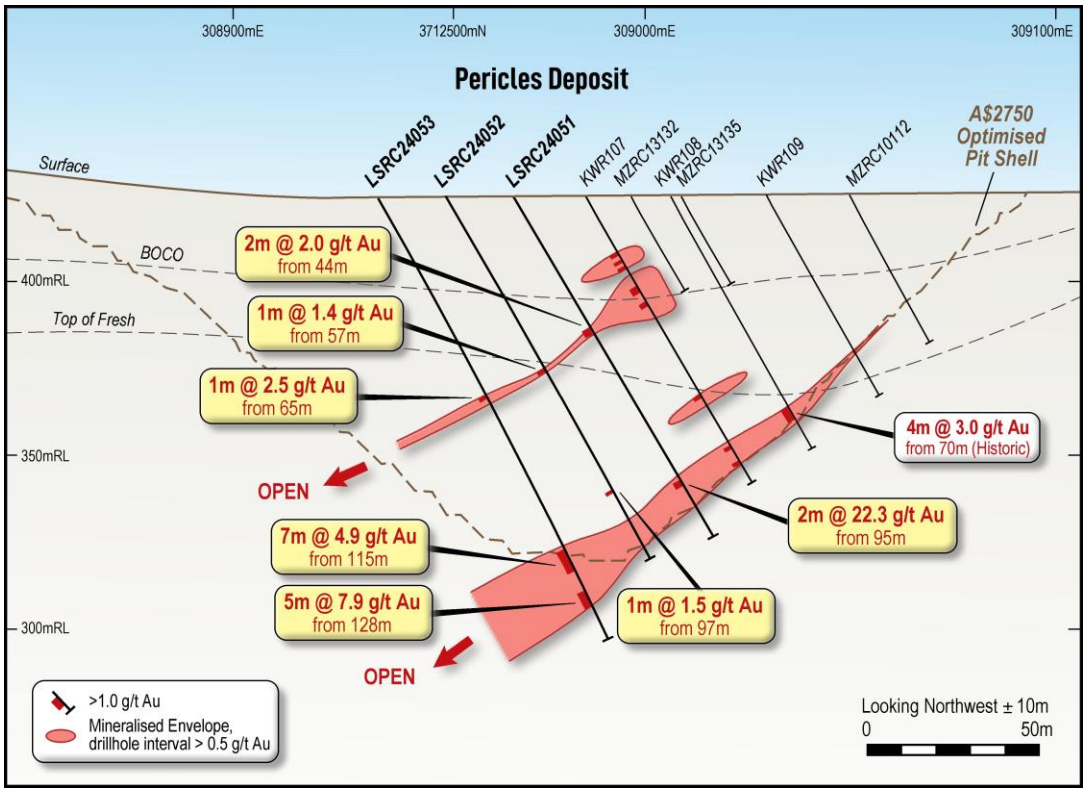

Figure 4 - Cross Section B-B' through the Pericles Deposit (Lady Shenton)

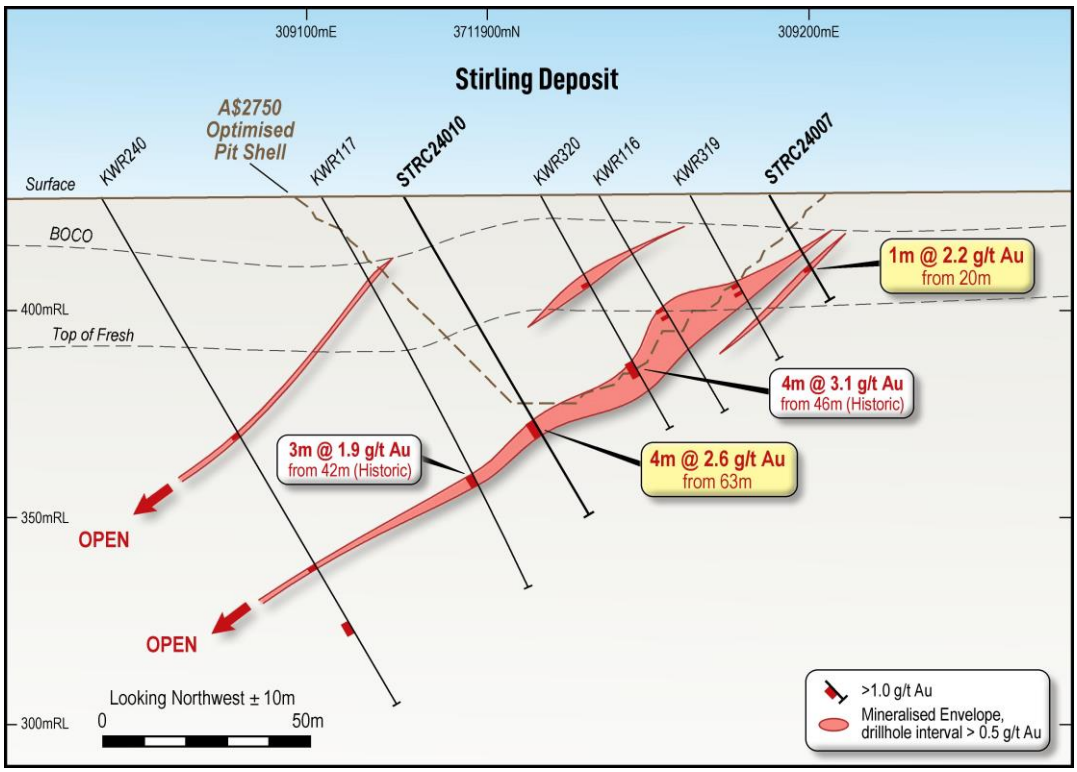

Figure 5 - Cross Section C-C' through the Stirling Deposit (Lady Shenton)

Figure 6 – Above: RC chips in hand from 65-66m from Stirling STRC24010 returning 6.24 g/t.
*Below: Chip tray showing significant intercept at Stirling in STRC24010 (**4m at 2.6 g/t Au from 63m**).*

*Figure 7 – Chip tray showing significant intercept at Pericles in LSRC24053 (**5m at 7.9 g/t Au from 128m**).*

Project Location

The Menzies Gold Project is centred on the town of Menzies which lies 130km north of Kalgoorlie and is accessed by the Goldfields Highway and then by well-maintained shire roads and exploration tracks. The railway from Kalgoorlie-Leonora also services Menzies.

Regional Geology

The Menzies area is made up of a granite-greenstone assemblage, dominated by granitoid and granitic gneiss (Groenwald et al 2000). The sequence is located within the north north-westerly trending Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt of the WA Archaean Yilgarn Province. The greenstone belt is a northern extension of the sequence comprising the Bardoc Tectonic Zone, which lies to the south of the Comet Vale Monzogranite. Outcropping Archaean rocks comprise a minor part of the landscape, whilst much of the area is covered by regolith and Cainozoic sedimentary deposits.

The MGP covers an area from about 10km to the north and about 11km to the south of Menzies wholly within a NNW trending greenstone belt (Figure 1).

The greenstone package has been metamorphosed to mid-to-upper amphibolite facies with the intensity of metamorphism gradually increasing to the north. The dominant rock types in the area are amphibolites with lesser basaltic lavas and tuffs, talc chlorite and chlorite schists, volcanogenic sediments, and minor feldspar porphyry intrusions.

Deposit Geology

The Pericles/Lady Shenton and Stirling Deposits are located adjacent to, and considered a part of, the Lady Shenton system.

Mineralisation at the Pericles/Lady Shenton Deposits are hosted in two main stratigraphy-parallel gold mineralised shear/fracture zones within a highly metamorphosed sequence of mafic, ultramafic, metasedimentary and felsic schists. A distinctive porphyritic granodiorite sill intruded along the eastern most shear and is mineralised at Pericles and is referred to as the Falconer lode within the Lady Shenton pit. Mineralised zones and stratigraphy strike northwest and dip moderately southwest. The depth of weathering in this area is variable but weathering and oxidisation typically extend down to between 30 to 45 metres below surface. Mineralisation is best developed in moderately dipping 20° to 40° and shallowly 30° to 40° southerly plunging shoots parallel to a well-developed mineral lineation. The shoots often pinch and swell down plunge, suggesting potential for the discovery of blind repetitions and/or new shoots at depth.
The Pericles deposit is made up of multiple parallel zones of moderately west dipping mineralisation over a distance of 700m and is likely the extension of the Lady Shenton mineralisation to the south and east. The majority of mineralisation is hosted in two broad amphibolite units with 2 to 10 metre thick lodes of moderately-to-intense chlorite-biotite alteration with grades ranging from 0.2 - 100g/t Au. The main mineralised lode has two internal higher-grade west dipping shoots with average grades of 2 - 10g/t Au. These high-grade zones are typically located on the hangingwall and footwall contacts of the lode boundaries, with lower grade (1 g/t Au) mineralisation between the zones. Mineralisation at Pericles has been defined to a depth of 225m below surface and remains open at depth.

Mineralisation at Stirling is hosted in multiple sub-parallel gold mineralised shear/fracture zones that moderately dipping towards the southwest (Figure 5). Mineralisation is hosted within highly metamorphosed mafic amphibolites. Stratigraphy strikes northwest and dip moderately southwest. The area is variably weathered with the oxidised profile extending down to between 30 to 45 metres below surface.

Mineralisation at Stirling has been defined to a depth of 225m below surface. The mineralisation limits remain open along strike both to the north and south where it is likely to link with the Lady Shenton/Pericles mineralisation. There are some indications that a steep south plunging shoot of mineralisation is developing at the southern end of the Stirling resource area, similar to that seen at Lady Shenton.

Coarse grained granodiorite derived psammites and mafic derived amphibolites interleaved with tuffs and porphyritic acid intrusives of the Lady Shenton System are important host rocks in the Menzies District and at the Lady Shenton deposits. Alteration styles are dependent on host rock chemistry, but biotite alteration is most common with mineralisation associated with siliceous 'cherty recrystallised quartz' within amphibolite-chlorite-biotite zones.

Table 1 – Significant Intercepts (>1g/t Au) for Stirling Deposit (all holes reported)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
STRC24001		9	10	1	1.40	1m at 1.40 g/t Au	1.4
STRC24002						NSI >1g/t Au	
STRC24003		16	22	6	1.28	6m at 1.28 g/t Au	7.7
STRC24004		13	14	1	1.11	1m at 1.11 g/t Au	1.1
STRC24005		15	16	1	2.10	1m at 2.10 g/t Au	2.1
STRC24006		73	74	1	1.00	1m at 1.00 g/t Au	1.0
STRC24007		20	21	1	2.21	1m at 2.21 g/t Au	2.2
STRC24008						NSI >1g/t Au	
STRC24009		**16**	**22**	**6**	**1.88**	**6m at 1.88 g/t Au**	**11.3**
	incl.	16	18	2	3.92	2m at 3.92 g/t Au	7.8
	and	29	30	1	4.10	1m at 4.10 g/t Au	4.1
STRC24010		**63**	**67**	**4**	**2.58**	**4m at 2.58 g/t Au**	**10.3**
	incl.	65	66	1	6.24	1m at 6.24 g/t Au	6.2
STRC24011						NSI >1g/t Au	
STRC24012	*and*	17	18	1	1.29	1m at 1.29 g/t Au	1.3
STRC24012A		25	29	4	1.41	4m at 1.41 g/t Au	5.6
STRC24013						NSI >1g/t Au	
STRC24014		38	41	3	2.73	3m at 2.73g/t Au	8.2
STRC24015		14	15	1	1.00	1m at 1.00 g/t Au	1.0
STRC24016		36	37	1	8.37	1m at 8.37g/t Au	8.4
STRC24017		34	35	1	1.00	1m at 1.00 g/t Au	1.0
	and	**44**	**46**	**2**	**9.62**	**2m at 9.62g/t**	**19.24**
STRC24018		48	49	1	6.17	1m at 6.17g/t	6.2

Table 2 – Significant Intercepts (>1g/t Au) for Pericles Deposit (all completed holes reported)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
LSRC24002		19	20	1	1.03	1m at 1.03 g/t Au	1.03
	and	27	29	2	3.73	2m at 3.73	7.46
LSRC24003						NSI >1g/t Au	
LSRC24004		**60**	**65**	**5**	**2.24**	**5m at 2.24 g/t Au**	**11.22**
LSRC24007						NSI >1g/t Au	2.1
LSRC24008		29	34	5	1.52	5m at 1.52 g/t Au	7.58
	and	43	45	2	3.68	2m at 3.68 g/t Au	7.36
	and	51	52	1	2.21	1m at 2.21 g/t Au	2.21
LSRC24009		19	20	1	1.17	1m at 1.17 g/t Au	1.17
	and	59	61	2	1.48	2m at 1.48 g/t Au	2.96
	and	**66**	**69**	**3**	**5.49**	**3m at 5.49 g/t Au**	**16.48**
	and	74	75	1	2.64	1m at 1.64 g/t Au	2.64
LSRC24020						NSI >1g/t Au	
LSRC24021		30	31	1	8.77	1m at 8.77 g/t Au	8.77
	and	43	44	1	1.28	1m at 1.28 g/t Au	1.28
	and	86	88	2	4.35	2m at 4.35 g/t Au	8.69
LSRC24040		46	47	1	1.73	1m at 1.73 g/t Au	1.73
	and	109	110	1	1.55	1m at 1.55 g/t Au	1.55
LSRC24041		115	117	2	2.15	2m at 2.15 g/t Au	4.3
	and	122	123	1	2.18	1m at 2.18 g/t Au	2.18
LSRC24043		86	87	1	5.81	1m at 5.81 g/t Au	5.81
	and	**91**	**93**	**2**	**6.34**	**2m at 6.34 g/t Au**	**12.67**
	and	98	101	3	1.83	3m at 1.83 g/t Au	5.5
	and	104	105	1	2.17	1m at 2.17 g/t Au	2.17
LSRC24044		90	91	1	1.37	1m at 1.37 g/t Au	1.37
	and	107	108	1	1.31	1m at 1.31 g/t Au	1.31
	and	**119**	**123**	**4**	**3.28**	**4m at 3.28 g/t Au**	**13.13**
LSRC24045		82	83	1	2.62	1m at 2.62 g/t Au	2.62
		138	140	2	1.3	2m at 1.30 g/t Au	2.6
LSRC24046		**130**	**132**	**2**	**12.37**	**2m at 12.37 g/t Au**	**24.73**
	incl	**130**	**131**	**1**	**22.55**	**1m at 22.55 g/t Au**	**22.55**
	and	140	141	1	1.49	1m at 1.49 g/t Au	1.49
	and	154	155	1	1.68	1m at 1.68 g/t Au	1.68
LSRC24047		12	13	1	2.6	1m at 2.60 g/t Au	2.6
LSRC24048		88	89	1	1.35	1m at 1.35 g/t Au	1.35
	and	**93**	**96**	**3**	**5.72**	**3m at 5.72 g/t Au**	**17.15**
	incl	**94**	**95**	**1**	**11.6**	**1m at 11.60 g/t Au**	**11.6**
LSRC24049		**104**	**109**	**5**	**15.62**	**5m at 15.62 g/t Au**	**78.08**
	incl	**104**	**105**	**1**	**45.76**	**1m at 45.76 g/t au**	**45.76**
	and	**115**	**117**	**2**	**10.96**	**2m at 10.96 g/t Au**	**21.92**
	incl	**116**	**117**	**1**	**20.65**	**1m at 20.65**	**20.65**
LSRC24050		128	129	1	1.26	1m at 1.26 g/t Au	1.26
	and	141	142	1	1.21	1 at 1.21 g/t Au	1.21
	and	144	145	1	3.31	1m at 3.31 g/t Au	3.31
LSRC24051		44	46	2	1.96	2m at 1.96 g/t Au	3.92
	and	**95**	**97**	**2**	**22.32**	**2m at 22.32 g/t Au**	**44.63**
	incl	**95**	**96**	**1**	**42.28**	**1m at 42.28 g/t Au**	**42.28**
LSRC24052		57	58	1	1.38	1m at 1.38 g/t Au	1.38

	and	97	98	1	1.47	1m at 1.47 g/t Au	1.47
LSRC24053		65	66	1	2.54	1m at 2.54 g/t	2.54
	and	**115**	**122**	**7**	**4.94**	**7m at 4.94 g/t Au**	**34.6**
	and	**128**	**133**	**5**	**7.92**	**5m at 7.92 g/t Au**	**39.59**
LSRC24055						NSI >1g/t Au	
LSRC24056		58	59	1	5.17	1m at 5.17 g/t Au	5.17
LSRC24058						NSI >1g/t Au	
LSRC24059		73	74	1	2.62	1m at 2.62 g/t Au	2.62
LSRC24060		46	48	2	1.06	2m at 1.06 g/t Au	2.11

Table 3 – Significant Intercepts (>1g/t Au) for Lady Shenton Deposit (all holes reported)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
LSRC24062		22	26	4	4.51	4m at 4.51 g/t Au	18.04
LSRC24063		22	23	1	3.11	1m at 3.11 g/t Au	3.11
LSRC24064		14	18	4	1.86	4m at 1.86 g/t Au	7.43
LSRC24065						NSI >1g/t Au	
LSRC24066		13	17	4	5.85	4m at 5.85 g/t Au	23.38
LSRC24067						NSI >1g/t Au	
LSRC24068		1	11	10	3.16	10m at 3.16 g/t Au	31.62
LSRC24069						NSI >1g/t Au	

Table 4 – Reverse Circulation collar information (all holes within M29/153 and MGA94 Zone 51)
LSRC prefix denotes Pericles, Lady Shenton. STRC prefix denotes Stirling. Drilled unless otherwise noted in Status

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Status
LSRC24001	308845	6712783	427.6	055	-60	*42*	*Planned*
LSRC24002	308693	6712758	422.9	055	-60	30	
LSRC24003	308692	6712772	422.9	055	-60	30	
LSRC24004	308648	6712736	425.4	055	-60	78	
LSRC24005	308644	6712705	426.0	055	-60	*90*	*Planned*
LSRC24006	308627	6712694	424.7	055	-60	*96*	*Planned*
LSRC24007	308722	6712747	422.3	055	-60	36	
LSRC24008	308693	6712714	422.4	055	-60	60	
LSRC24009	308669	6712693	422.6	055	-60	78	
LSRC24010	308641	6712677	424.3	055	-60	*96*	*Planned*
LSRC24011	308650	6712660	424.2	055	-60	*100*	*Planned*
LSRC24012	308715	6712678	424.6	055	-60	*66*	*Planned*
LSRC24013	308671	6712645	424.4	055	-60	*106*	*Planned*
LSRC24014	308671	6712621	424.2	055	-60	*114*	*Planned*
LSRC24015	308722	6712633	423.9	055	-60	*84*	*Planned*
LSRC24016	308703	6712604	424.4	055	-60	*108*	*Planned*
LSRC24017	308687	6712592	424.2	055	-60	*96*	*Planned*
LSRC24018	308740	6712603	423.4	055	-60	*90*	*Planned*
LSRC24019	308810	6712631	424.0	055	-60	*132*	*Planned*
LSRC24020	308885	6712636	422.1	055	-60	18	
LSRC24021	308850	6712613	422.4	055	-60	108	
LSRC24022	308826	6712597	423.7	055	-60	*120*	*Planned*
LSRC24023	308790	6712570	423.0	055	-60	*150*	*Planned*

LSRC24024	308898	6712601	422.8	055	-60	*114*	*Planned*
LSRC24025	308859	6712571	422.8	055	-60	*144*	*Planned*
LSRC24026	308826	6712564	424.5	055	-60	*150*	*Planned*
LSRC24027	308810	6712552	424.2	055	-60	*162*	*Planned*
LSRC24028	308834	6712552	424.0	055	-60	*150*	*Planned*
LSRC24029	308820	6712542	422.2	055	-60	*168*	*Planned*
LSRC24030	308915	6712580	422.9	055	-60	*96*	*Planned*
LSRC24031	308897	6712570	422.3	055	-60	*114*	*Planned*
LSRC24032	308880	6712560	424.0	055	-60	*132*	*Planned*
LSRC24033	308863	6712550	422.7	055	-60	*150*	*Planned*
LSRC24034	308832	6712530	421.9	055	-60	*174*	*Planned*
LSRC24035	308859	6712571	422.8	055	-60	*150*	*Planned*
LSRC24036	308916	6712564	425.3	055	-60	*114*	*Planned*
LSRC24037	308878	6712535	424.5	055	-60	*144*	*Planned*
LSRC24038	308859	6712523	422.2	055	-60	*156*	*Planned*
LSRC24039	308844	6712511	421.8	055	-60	*168*	*Planned*
LSRC24040	308931	6712546	422.9	055	-60	*114*	*Planned*
LSRC24041	308890	6712524	422.1	055	-60	150	
LSRC24042	308858	6712499	422.7	055	-60	*168*	*Planned*
LSRC24043	308949	6712539	424	055	-60	108	
LSRC24044	308928	6712523	421.9	055	-60	126	
LSRC24045	308906	6712504	424.0	055	-60	150	
LSRC24046	308886	6712491	423.8	055	-60	168	
LSRC24047	308983	6712540	424.7	055	-60	84	
LSRC24048	308960	6712522	424.4	055	-60	108	
LSRC24049	308943	6712511	424.4	055	-60	120	
LSRC24050	308910	6712488	424.1	055	-60	150	
LSRC24051	308969	6712508	425.0	055	-60	114	
LSRC24052	308952	6712499	424.7	055	-60	120	
LSRC24053	308935	6712488	424.6	055	-60	144	
LSRC24054	308921	6712474	422.5	055	-60	*120*	*Planned*
LSRC24055	308965	6712480	425.2	055	-60	90	
LSRC24056	308945	6712465	424.9	055	-60	108	
LSRC24057	308688	6712615	422.2	055	-60	114	
LSRC24058	309010	6712484	426.1	055	-60	54	
LSRC24059	308979	6712458	425.5	055	-60	78	
LSRC24060	309024	6712570	422.5	055	-60	60	
LSRC24061	308965	6712480	425.2	055	-60	*30*	*Planned*
LSRC24062	309137	6712376	411.5	055	-60	30	
LSRC24063	309151	6712363	409.7	055	-60	30	
LSRC24064	309167	6712351	407.4	055	-60	30	
LSRC24065	309184	6712338	405.0	055	-60	24	
LSRC24066	309199	6712324	402.6	055	-60	20	
LSRC24067	309214	6712310	400.4	055	-60	20	
LSRC24068	309229	6712295	398.1	055	-60	18	
LSRC24069	309231	6712295	398.1	055	-60	18	
LSRC24070	309184	6712338	405.0	055	-60	*150*	*Planned*
STRC24001	309144	6711975	428.3	055	-60	18	
STRC24002	309063	6711969	427.6	055	-60	66	
STRC24003	309155	6711960	428.5	055	-60	24	
STRC24004	309077	6711933	427.7	055	-60	48	
STRC24005	309172	6711948	428.7	055	-60	24	

STRC24006	309100	6711925	428.2	055	-60	78	
STRC24007	309192	6711938	428.6	055	-60	30	
STRC24008	309104	6711903	428.1	055	-60	48	
STRC24009	309201	6711919	428.9	055	-60	36	
STRC24010	309119	6711888	428.2	055	-60	90	
STRC24011	309217	6711907	429.0	055	-60	24	
STRC24012	309207	6711900	429.1	055	-60	23	
STRC24012A	309207	6711900	429.1	055	-60	42	
STRC24013	309232	6711891	429.2	055	-60	42	
STRC24014	309205	6711874	429.0	055	-60	18	
STRC24015	309237	6711873	429.2	055	-60	42	
STRC24016	309185	6711834	428.9	055	-60	18	
STRC24017	309215	6711832	429.2	055	-60	90	
STRC24018	309202	6711823	429.1	055	-60	60	

Next Steps

Brightstar will advise the market of further drilling progress, including assay results and geological interpretations when they are completed.

Drilling is currently underway with two RC rigs at the Jasper Hills Project, completing infill and extensional drilling at the Lord Byron and Fish Deposits. As advanced, near-term development opportunities, the drilling at Lord Byron and Fish is being prioritised in order to best position Brightstar to be able to make a 'Final Investment Decision' in 1H CY25 upon delivery of the feasibility study.

References

1. *Refer Brightstar Resources ASX announcement dated 6 September 2023 "Menzies and Laverton Gold Project Mine Restart Study"*
2. *Refer Brightstar Resources ASX announcement dated 6 May 2024 "+30,000M Drilling Program to Commence across Brightstar's enlarged 1.45Moz Au portfolio"*
3. *Refer Brightstar Resources ASX announcement dated 25 March 2024 "Jasper Hills Scoping Study"*

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

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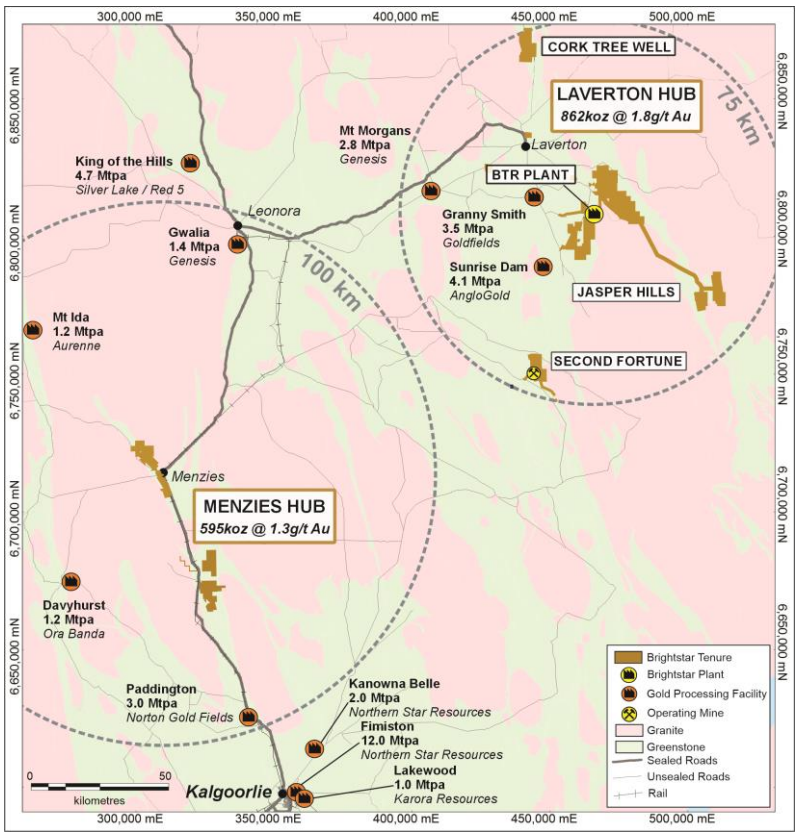
ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES

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

In May 2023, Brightstar completed a merger with Kingwest Resources Limited via a Scheme of Arrangement, which saw the strategic integration of Kingwest's Menzies Gold Project into the Company, with the Selkirk Mining JV at Menzies pouring first gold in March 2024 generating $6.5M profit to Brightstar.

In June 2024, Brightstar finalised the off-market takeover of unlisted WA-based gold mining company Linden Gold Alliance Limited which saw Brightstar transition to being an owner-operator at the underground Second Fortune Gold Mine located south of Laverton.



Brightstar Eastern Goldfield Asset locations

Hosted in the prolific Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia and ideally located proximal to significant regional infrastructure and suppliers, Brightstar holds a significant **JORC Mineral Resource of 28.7Mt @ 1.6g/t Au for 1.45Moz Au** across the portfolio**.**

Importantly, Brightstar owns the Brightstar processing plant (currently on care and maintenance), a 60-man accommodation camp and non-processing infrastructure, located 30km SE of Laverton and within 75km of +850koz Au of JORC Resources within the Laverton Hub including access to key haul road infrastructure.

With a proven strategy of resource growth across its portfolio, Brightstar is aggressively drilling to expand and develop its mineral resource inventory in the Tier-1 gold district of the Eastern Goldfields with the view to becoming a substantial ASX gold producer.

Table 5 – Consolidated JORC Resources of Laverton & Menzies Hubs

Location		Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Au Cut-off (g/t)	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 (Pericles, Lady Shenton, Stirling)	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 (Warrior, Lady Harriet, Bellenger)	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**
Total – BTR		**1,464**	**2.0**	**94**	**10,242**	**1.6**	**533**	**17,019**	**1.5**	**832**	**28,723**	**1.6**	**1,457**

Refer Note 1 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: This Announcement contains references to Brightstar's JORC Mineral Resources, 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, and "Brightstar Makes Recommended Bid for Linden Gold", dated 25 March 2024.

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 and Laverton 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.

Compliance Statement

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

APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Brightstar Resources Drilling – hole prefix LSRC, STRC

Table 6 - 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.*	• 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 spear samples. • Brightstar's samples were submitted to Jinning Laboratories in Kalgoorlie where the entire sample was pulverised, split and assayed by fire assay using a 50 gram charge.
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*	• BTR drill holes are all RC holes utilising a 4.5 inch face sampling hammer and surveyed using a Reflex gyroscope.

	is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• RC sample recovery was qualitatively assessed by comparing drill chip volumes (sample bags) for individual meters. Sample depths were crossed checked every rod (6m). The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure no material build up and sample material was checked for any potential downhole contamination. The majority of the samples were dry. Little water is recorded around the area. 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. • Logging is qualitative in nature. • 100% of BTR metres are 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. • For interpreted mineralised areas, the 1 metre splits were bagged on the static cyclone splitter on the RC rig. • Duplicate samples were taken over selected interpreted mineralised intervals to determine if sampling is representative. • Sample preparation comprised industry standard oven drying, crushing, and pulverisation to less than 75 microns. Homogenised pulp material was used for assaying.

		• Samples volumes were typically 1.0-4.0 kg and are considered to be of suitable size for the style of mineralisation. • Due to the coarse gold nature of mineralisation at Menzies field duplicates are taken over interpreted mineralised intervals.
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.*	• 1m and 4m composite samples were assayed by Fire Assay (FA50) by Jinning Laboratories 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	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Significant intersections have been reviewed by several company personnel. • Data storage was captured onsite using a laptop uploading to a cloud-based server then exported to MS Access. • No data was adjusted.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• All drill collar locations were initially surveyed using a hand-held GPS, accurate to within 3-5m. • Post drilling, a qualified contract surveyor picked up the hole collars with a RTK DGPS accurate to cm scale. • The grid system used is MGA94 Zone 51. All reported coordinates are referenced to this grid. • The site topography utilised a DTM from 2019 with accuracy <1m.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications*	• 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.

	applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. Most holes have been drilled perpendicular to the main orientation of mineralisation. • No drilling orientation related sampling bias has been identified at the project.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected on site under supervision of the geologist. Visitors needed permission to visit site. Once collected samples were bagged, they were transported to Kalgoorlie by company personnel or trusted contractors for assaying with Jinning transporting samples from Kalgoorlie to Perth. Despatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling techniques and data has been reviewed internally by company personnel and several external consultants.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Table 7 - 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.*	• All tenements are owned 100% by BTR. Original vendor retains a 1% NSR and the right to claw back a 70% interest in the event a single JORC compliant resource exceeding 500,000 oz is delineated for a fee three times expenditure for the following tenements: M29/014, M29/088, M29/153, M29/154, M29/184. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous workers in the area include Pancontinental Mining, Rox Resources, Regal Resources, Goldfields, Heron Resources and Intermin Resources Limited (now Horizon Minerals). Several open cut mines were drilled and mined in the 1980's, 1990's up to early 2000's. • Extensive underground mining was undertaken from the 1890's – 1940's across the Menzies leases and it is estimated that historic exploration was often undertaken via blind shafts initially. • More recently, Brightstar completed an open pit mining campaign at the Selkirk deposit, NW of Menzies and the Lady Shenton system.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Mineralisation is Archean mesothermal lode gold style. Gold mineralisation is hosted in multiple sub parallel gold mineralised shear/fracture zones either within a sequence of metamorphosed mafic amphibolites or at the contact between mafic amphibolite and ultramafic or metamorphosed sediments. Stratigraphy strikes

		northwest and dip southwest. Most of the mineralisation is close to sub parallel to the stratigraphy and dip ~40 to 50° southwest, plunging south. The weathering intensity varies across the area and each deposit from 10 meters vertical depth around Selkirk to around 60 meters at Lady Harriet.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• Historical drill holes have been referenced in this announcement.
		• Relevant information is included in Appendix 2 at the end of this release.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Assay results reported here have been length weighted. • No metal equivalent calculations were applied.

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Mineralisation is generally southwest dipping at about 50 degrees and plunging south. • Drillholes are generally perpendicular to the main strike/dip of mineralisation with drillhole intersections close to true width of the mineralised lodes.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to figures in this report.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Results from all drill holes in the program have been reported and their context discussed.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other exploration data is reported here.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Additional drilling is being planned and if successful, further mineral resource estimates will be calculated.

APPENDIX 2: HISTORIC HOLES

Table 8 - List of Historic Holes referred to in this announcement

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	EOM (m)	RL	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Notes
KWR107	RC	308985	6712525	96	424	60	055	19	24	5	2.3	Ref KWR release 26 Oct 2020
KWR108	RC	309007	6712541	84	425	60	055	70	74	4	3	
KWR109	RC	309027	6712557	78	425	60	055	NSI > 1.0g/t				Ref KWR release 11 Nov 2020
KWR116	RC	309155	6711920	66	429	60	055	32	35	3	2.7	
KWR117	RC	309101	6711884	108	428	60	055	77	80	3	1.9	
KWR238	RC	308925	6712507	156	424	60	055	125	127	2	17.3	Ref KWR release 10 May 2021
KWR239	RC	308919	6712503	198	424	80	055	55	56	1	2.0	
KWR240	RC	309056	6711854	142	427	60	052	66	67	1	1.6	Ref KWR release 10 May 2021 and 25 Mar 2021
							and	103	104	1	2.8	
							and	119	122	3	1.3	
KWR319	RC	309182	6711920	46	428	60	053	24	25	1	3.4	Ref KWR release 13 Dec 2022
KWR320	RC	309152	6711899	66	428	60	050	24	25	1	4.7	
							and	46	50	4	3.1	
MZRC003	RC	308962	6712357	51	424	60	052	NSI > 1.0g/t				
MZRC004	RC	308942	6712522	53	424	60	052	NSI > 1.0g/t				
MZRC005	RC	308922	6712507	48	424	60	052	NSI > 1.0g/t				
MZRC006	RC	308902	6712492	50	424	60	052	NSI > 1.0g/t				
MZRC007	RC	308882	6712476	51	424	60	052	NSI > 1.0g/t				
MZRC10111	RC	309035	6712580	50	424	60	053	NSI > 1.0g/t				
MZRC10112	RC	309047	6712565	50	426	60	053	NSI > 1.0g/t				
MZRC13132	RC	308996	6712528	32	425	60	053	NSI > 1.0g/t				
MZRC13133	RC	308976	6712532	30	425	60	053	24	27	3	7.5	
MZRC13135	RC	309007	6712537	30	425	60	053	NSI > 1.0g/t				