

RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT



20 DECEMBER 2021

CORK TREE WELL DRILLING PROGRAM CONTINUES TO DELIVER RESULTS

HIGHLIGHTS

- Gold assays reported from the RC drilling, include:
 - 26m @ 2.97 g/t Au from 111m (BTRRC025)
 - 17m @ 3.09 g/t Au from 139m (BTRRC026)
 - 12m @ 1.69 g/t Au from 133m (BTRRC021)
 - 3m @ 5.15 g/t Au from 61m and 5m @ 5.01 g/t Au from 70m (BTRRC074)
 - 7m @ 1.40 g/t Au from 56m (BTRRC033)
 - 7m @ 2.21 g/t Au from 111m (BTRRC034)
 - o 8m @ 2.65 g/t Au from 40m (BTRRC041)
- Intersections continue to confirm tenor and locations of lode compared with geological model.
- Dip extensions of lode intersected consistently through-out strike length of project. Open at depth, requiring further drilling to determine bottom of mineralised lode.

Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR) (**Brightstar** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce further assay results from the successful RC drilling program at Cork Tree Well, located in the Laverton Gold belt of Western Australia.

COMPANY DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

William Hobba Managing Director

Yongji Duan **Chairman**

Josh Hunt
Non-Executive Director

Luke Wang Financial Controller Company Secretary





RC samples at Cork Tree Well.

Commenting on the latest results, Managing Director, Mr Hobba, said: "The opportunity for Brightstar at the Cork Tree Well project continues to grow with more intersections returned down-dip and outside of the current JORC Resource envelope. With an additional 22 holes returned in this latest batch of analyses, we have now received 69 holes of the 89 holes completed at Cork Tree Well. We are keen to share the results of the final 20 holes when received, and QAQC and analytical review is completed."

Discussion of Results

Results to date from the Cork Tree Well RC drilling program (69/89 holes) have confirmed the location of the lodes as interpreted in the current Resource model, furthermore the average grade of many of the intersections appear to be higher than previous holes and the modelled Resource headgrade. Brightstar therefore expects these results to contribute to a more robust JORC compliant Resource and eventually JORC compliant Reserve. For the first exploration program conducted on this area since 2012 this is an encouraging outcome.

We are currently awaiting the return of re-assays of the original intersections of nickel before interpreting the opportunity for ongoing nickel prospectivity.

Figure 1 below indicates the drill hole collar locations for the reported holes in this announcement and the pending assays currently outstanding.



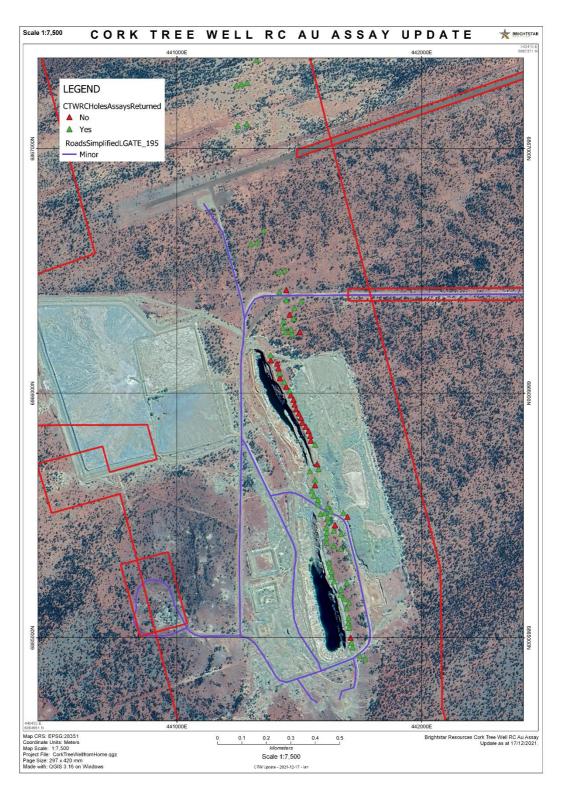


Figure 1: Plan view of Cork Tree Well drill collar locations and assays returned



Gold Mineralisation Discussion

The additional 22 holes returned in this batch included significant (> 1g/t Au) assays from 19 holes including re-assays from 2 holes. Overall, this means that 53 of the 69 holes assayed to date have contained significant results.

Holes near the northern end of the southern pit, adjacent to the 'saddle' between the pits, have had some of the better intersections.

The best intersection returned so far is **26m @ 2.97g/t Au from 111m** from BTRRC025.

Table 1 below lists the significant gold intersections received to date.

Appendix 2 lists the relevant hole details.

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t)
BTRRC009	130	132	2	1.38
BTRRC012	108	110	2	1.08
BTRRC013	100	105	5	2.83
BTRRC016	96	97	1	3.03
BTRRC018	94	98	4	2.12
BTRRC019	102	109	7	1.26
BTRRC020	162	166	4	1.92
BTRRC021	133	145	12	1.69
BTRRC022	112	128	16	3.26
DIRRCUZZ	133	136	3	1.82
BTRRC023	160	176	16	1.22
	89	93	4	1.22
BTRRC024	96	98	2	3.3
	102	113	11	3.12
BTRRC025	105	106	1	1.35
DIRRCU25	111	137	26	2.97
BTRRC026	139	156	17	3.09
DTKKC020	160	161	1	1.17
BTRRC027	126	132	6	1.67
DTDDC030	120	122	2	2.81
BTRRC029	130	137	7	2.84
BTRRC031	121	127	6	1.3
BIRKCUSI	131	143	12	4.25
DTDDC022	176	183	7	3.5
BTRRC032	193	200	7	1.87
BTRRC033	56	63	7	1.4
BTRRC034	111	118	7	2.21
DTDDC025	131	132	1	1.54
BTRRC035	136	144	8	1.57



BTRRC036A	114	116	2	1.39
	119	123	4	1.45
BTRRC037	74	81	7	1.94
BTRRC038	81	82	1	1.21
	29	30	1	1.35
BTRRC039	46	48	2	1.62
	71	74	3	1.29
	11	12	1	1.78
BTRRC040	31	32	1	1.88
	66	67	1	2.78
BTRRC041	40	48	8	2.65
DIRRCU41	56	57	1	1.97
	31	33	2	1.13
BTRRC043	40	41	1	1.16
	43	45	2	1.25
BTRRC044	99	100	1	4.14
BTRRC046	118	122	4	1.17
BTRRC060	107	110	3	4.38
BTRRC062	104	109	5	1.45
BTRRC066	97	100	3	1.95
BTRRC068	103	107	4	1.33
BTRRC069	42	47	2	3.69
BTRRC070	74	75	1	2.08
	23	24	1	20.32
BTRRC072	29	35	6	5.56
	82	86	4	2.75
BTRRC073	92	94	2	1.38
	61	64	3	5.15
BTRRC074	65	68	3	1.01
	70	75	5	5.01
	96	98	2	16.84
BTRRC075	102	104	2	2.43
	137	139	2	6.23
BTRRC076	140	141	1	1.18
BTRRC077	48	50	2	2.06
	69	70	1	1.14
BTRRC078	71	72	1	1.28
BTRRC080	71	72	1	1.55
2.1	42	43	1	5.68
 	48	49	1	1.36
BTRRC081	58	65	7	3.03
	68	74	6	
	00	/4		2.6



	113	114	1	1.75
BTRRC082	26	28	2	1.21
	43	44	1	1.37
BTRRC083	50	53	3	1.92
	69	76	7	2.28
BTRRC084	95	96	1	1.17
BTRRC085	100	101	1	1.21
BIRKCU65	75	77	2	1.07
BTRRC086	100	101	1	1.13
	17	20	3	1.19
BTRRC087	58	59	1	1.49
	62	65	3	1.99
	18	22	4	1.06
BTRRC088	67	68	1	2.57
BIRKCUOO	70	72	2	2.51
	78	79	1	1.24
BTRRC089	89	90	1	5.39
BTRRC090	106	108	2	1.15

Table 1: Significant Intercepts (>1g/t Au).

The cross section in Figure 2 below demonstrates the opportunity of better intersections down-dip with BTRRC025 returning **26m @ 2.97g/t Au** from 111m and BTRRC026 returning **17m @ 3.09g/t Au** from 139m. Each of these intersections are wider than the previous intercepts on this section but still maintain similar metal tenor. Growth opportunities are also apparent as the section is not closed down-dip.

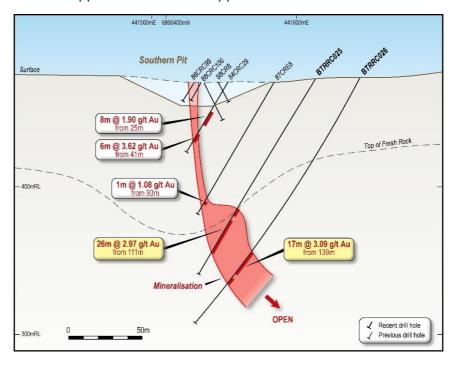


Figure 2: Cork Tree Well Cross Section with BTRRC025 (26m @ 2.97g/t Au) and BTRRC026 (17m @ 3.09g/t Au).



Next Steps

Assay results are still required from 20 holes to conclude the drill program before re-interpretation and remodelling can be completed. These results will be reported when processed and QAQC checked.

Additional drilling for the project is likely to be proposed for 2022 including extensions down-dip and along strike to the north. As discussed in Brightstar's announcement dated 03/12/2021 this drilling will need to be designed using the new interpretation model to finalise drill locations.

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

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COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information presented here relating to exploration of the Cork Tree Well (previously Delta) deposits is based on information compiled by Mr Ian Pegg B App Sci (Hons), who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he has undertaken 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 Pegg consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Pegg is employed by Brightstar Resources Ltd.



APPENDIX 1:

Cork Tree Well RC Drill Results (Gold)

Hole	From	То	Grade	
Number	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	Comment
BTRRC001			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC002			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC003			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC004			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC006			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC007			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC008			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC009	130	132	1.38	
BTRRC011			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC012	108	110	1.08	
BTRRC013	100	105	2.83	
BTRRC014			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC015			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC017			No Sigi	nificant Assays
BTRRC018	94	98	2.12	
BTRRC019	102	109	1.26	
BTRRC020	162	166	1.92	
BTRRC021	133	145	1.69	
BTRRC022	112	128	3.26	Re-assays required
BTIMCOZZ	133	136	1.82	
BTRRC023	160	176	1.22	
	89	93	1.89	
BTRRC024	96	98	4.52	
	102	113	2.86	
BTRRC025	105	106	1.35	
BTRICO25	111	137	2.97	
BTRRC026	139	156	3.09	
BTRICOZO	160	161	1.17	
BTRRC027	126	132	1.67	
BTRRC029	120	122	2.81	
DTRICOZO	130	137	2.84	
BTRRC031	121	127	1.3	
DTIMEOSI	131	143	4.25	
BTRRC032	176	183	3.5	
5111110052	193	200	1.87	
BTRRC033	56	63	1.4	
BTRRC034	111	118	2.21	



	424	422	4.54	
BTRRC035	131	132	1.54	
	136	144	1.57	
BTRRC036A	114	116	1.39	
DTDD 6007	119	123	1.45	
BTRRC037	74	81	1.94	
BTRRC038	81	82	1.21	
	29	30	1.35	
BTRRC039	46	48	1.62	
	71	74	1.29	
	11	12	1.78	
BTRRC040	31	32	1.88	
	66	67	2.78	
BTRRC041	40	48	2.65	
BTRRC041	56	57	1.97	
BTRRC042		,	No Sign	nificant Assays
	31	33	1.13	
BTRRC043	40	41	1.16	
	43	45	1.25	
BTRRC044	99	100	4.14	
BTRRC046	118	122	1.17	
BTRRC060	107	110	4.38	Not all assays returned
BTRRC062	104	109	1.45	
BTRRC066	97	100	1.95	
BTRRC067			No Sigr	nificant Assays
BTRRC068	103	107	1.33	
BTRRC069	42	47	3.69	
BTRRC070	74	75	2.08	
BTRRC071			No Sigr	nificant Assays
BTRRC072	23	24	20.32	
DIRRCU/2	29	35	5.56	
DTDDC072	82	86	2.75	
BTRRC073	92	94	1.38	
	61	64	5.15	
BTRRC074	65	68	1.01	
	70	75	5.01	
	96	98	16.84	
BTRRC075	102	104	2.43	
	137	139	6.23	
BTRRC076	140	141	1.18	
BTRRC077	48	50	2.06	
DTDD 6070	69	70	1.14	
BTRRC078	71	72	1.28	



BTRRC080	71	72	1.55	This intersection is at End of Hole
	42	43	5.68	
	48	49	1.36	
BTRRC081	58	65	3.03	
	68	74	2.6	
	113	114	1.75	
BTRRC082	26	28	1.21	
	43	44	1.37	
BTRRC083	50	53	1.92	
	69	76	2.28	
BTRRC084	95	96	1.17	
BTRRC085	100	101	1.21	
BTMMC005	75	77	1.07	
BTRRC086	100	101	1.13	
	17	20	1.19	
BTRRC087	58	59	1.49	
	62	65	1.99	
	18	22	1.06	
BTRRC088	67	68	2.57	
DIMICOOO	70	72	2.51	
	78	79	1.24	
BTRRC089	89	90	5.39	Re-assays Required
BTRRC090	106	108	1.15	Re-assays Required



APPENDIX 2:

Completed Cork Tree Well RC Holes

Lease							End
No.	Hole Id	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
M38/346	BTRRC001	441769.9	6864913	471.7	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC002	441746.6	6864928	472.9	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC003	441717.2	6864961	473.5	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC004	441712.6	6864980	474.1	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC005	441709.6	6865000	474	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC006	441703.9	6865040	474.1	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC007	441699.4	6865060	474.3	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC008	441701.2	6865081	473.3	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC009	441693.7	6865121	472.7	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC010	441703.6	6865144	472.1	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC011	441684.3	6865159	472.4	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC012	441667.8	6865176	474.7	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC013	441668.9	6865197	472.4	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC014	441694	6865224	472	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC015	441642.4	6865231	473.2	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC016	441631.7	6865249	473.8	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC017	441631.8	6865269	472.6	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC018	441624.6	6865288	472.4	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC019	441620.6	6865308	472.4	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC020	441670.3	6865363	472.5	-60	254	200
M38/346	BTRRC021	441640.7	6865376	472.1	-60	254	180
M38/346	BTRRC022	441612.6	6865389	472.7	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC023	441670.1	6865425	471.9	-60	254	250
M38/346	BTRRC024	441611.3	6865409	472.4	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC025	441613	6865430	473.4	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC026	441641.3	6865438	472	-60	254	200
M38/346	BTRRC027	441609.6	6865450	472.2	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC028	441646.2	6865460	472.1	-60	254	200
M38/346	BTRRC029	441621.6	6865474	472.2	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC030	441696.5	6865495	476.3	-60	254	250
M38/346	BTRRC031	441616.6	6865493	472	-60	254	180
M38/346	BTRRC032	441679.6	6865511	474.4	-60	254	250
M38/346	BTRRC033	441586.6	6865506	472.4	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC034	441605.2	6865511	472.1	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC035	441628.8	6865517	471.9	-60	254	200
M38/346	BTRRC036	441615.6	6865535	472	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC037	441577.6	6865545	472.1	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC038	441576.6	6865565	472.1	-60	254	150



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M38/346	BTRRC039	441559.6	6865581	472.1	-60	254	100
M38/346	BTRRC040	441551.6	6865600	472	-60	254	75
M38/346	BTRRC041	441564.6	6865624	472	-60	254	100
M38/346	BTRRC042	441564.3	6865645	471.7	-60	254	100
M38/346	BTRRC043	441543.6	6865681	468.1	-60	254	100
M38/346	BTRRC044	441578.6	6865690	469.7	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC045	441572.6	6865709	471.1	-60	254	100
M38/346	BTRRC046	441564.6	6865790	474.3	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC047	441547.1	6865806	472.9	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC048	441544.6	6865826	473.9	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC049	441537.6	6865845	474.4	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC050	441526.2	6865863	473.9	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC051	441512.6	6865880	472.5	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC052	441506.5	6865899	473	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC053	441498.1	6865917	472.6	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC054	441486.6	6865935	471.9	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC055	441480.6	6865954	472	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC056	441476.6	6865973	472.4	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC057	441465.6	6865991	471.7	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC058	441460.7	6866011	471.4	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC059	441446.8	6866027	471.3	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC060	441438.6	6866046	471.3	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC061	441420.6	6866062	471.2	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC062	441418.6	6866082	471.4	-50	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC063	441414.7	6866102	472.2	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC064	441409.3	6866121	472.1	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC065	441383.6	6866135	471.4	-50	254	100
M38/346	BTRRC066	441382.6	6866155	471.5	-60	254	120
M38/346	BTRRC067	441470.7	6866241	472.2	-60	254	100
M38/346	BTRRC068	441502.1	6866250	472.2	-60	254	120
M38/346	BTRRC069	441444.1	6866250	471.4	-60	254	60
M38/346	BTRRC070	441466.6	6866261	472.4	-60	254	100
M38/346	BTRRC071	441432.9	6866268	471.4	-60	254	60
M38/346	BTRRC072	441436.6	6866294	472.3	-60	254	60
M38/346	BTRRC073	441476.6	6866305	472.6	-60	254	120
M38/346	BTRRC074	441460.6	6866322	472.3	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC075	441480.2	6866348	472.6	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC076	441506.6	6866376	472.6	-60	254	200
M38/346	BTRRC077	441446.6	6866380	472.6	-60	254	120
M38/346	BTRRC078	441418.4	6866414	472.2	-60	254	80
M38/346	BTRRC080	441414.3	6866496	472.4	-60	254	60
M38/346	BTRRC081	441439.6	6866503	472.5	-60	254	120
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M38/346	BTRRC082	441302.2	6866610	471.9	-60	254	80
M38/346	BTRRC083	441326.6	6866617	472.1	-60	254	120
M38/346	BTRRC084	441353.7	6866666	472.5	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC085	441248.7	6867094	472.1	-60	254	100
M38/346	BTRRC086	441285.5	6867101	472.9	-60	254	150
M38/346	BTRRC087	441243.4	6867257	472.2	-60	254	75
M38/346	BTRRC088	441264	6867263	472.4	-60	254	90
M38/346	BTRRC089	441286.8	6867269.148	472.4	-60	254	120
M38/346	BTRRC090	441324.9	6867362.591	471.7	-60	254	120



APPENDIX 3:

JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1 - Cork Tree Well

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION - TABLE 1 REPORT TEMPLATE

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay. Downhole surveys were taken every thirty meters with an Axis Champ Gyro.
Drilling techniques	 Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	Reverse Circulation with face sampling bit
Drill sample	 Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	Drill sample recovery assessed onsite with visual checks.
recovery	 Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	 Static Cone splitter used to ensure effective splitting of both dry and wet 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. 	No indication of a bias from sample recovery vs grade.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean,	 All meters of the drilling have been logged by a geologist with 25 years experience in Archaean Gold deposit exploration. Brightstar staff log the drillholes to a detailed standard sufficient for
	channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	 Mineral Resource estimation. Database captures collar details, collar metadata downhole surveys, assays, weathering, lithology, alteration, and veining
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. 	 Split onsite using static cone splitter that effectively splits wet and dry samples. Sent to Minanalytical Laboratory in Canning Vale Perth WA via courier. Samples greater than 3kg riffle split at the laboratory to ensure sub-sample can fit into LM5 pulveriser. A fifty gram charge is then taken for standard Fire Assay analysis with AAS finish.
	 Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/secondhalf sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	Samples pulverized to >90% passing -75micron Wet sieving of pulps to test percentage passing undertaken on random samples by laboratory to ensure effective pulverization.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		standards inserted to check on precision of laboratory results.
		Grain size is relatively small in all intersected materials therefore the 3kg sample size should be representative of the metre samples taken.
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. 	 A 50g fire assay with AAS finish is an industry standard for this type of gold orebody. The 50g charge is considered a better sample support compared to a 30g charge however individual pots may be varied depending on mineral content (elevated sulphides etc.) Laboratory QAQC procedures include the insertion of certified reference 'standards'. Assay results have been satisfactory and demonstrate an acceptable level of accuracy and precision. 5 different grade gold Certified Reference Materials from Geostats have been used during the program. Blank sourced from Geostats has also been used every 100 samples.
Verification of	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or	All drillholes and significant intersections are
sampling and	alternative company personnel.	verified by Company geologists.
assaying	 The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data entry procedures, data verification, data entry procedures. 	 No twinned holes are included in this dataset. No adjustments have been made to the assay dataset.
	data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	dataset.
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 Logging data and assay results are synchronized with the MX Deposit database hosted online by Seequent. Access to this database is limited to the Competent Person and Seequent staff who manage both the maintenance of the database and online security. All drill hole collars were surveyed using handhel GPS equipment. Coordinates are relative to MGA94. A down hole survey was taken at least every 30m in all drill holes by a Axis Champ Gynelectronic north seeking gyro by the drilling contractors.
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 Drill spacing is variable due to previous drilling around the project however the program is designed to bring the majority of the material to a 40mx40m minimum spacing on the plane of the mineralization. It has yet to be determined whether the mineralised domains have sufficient continuity in both geology and grade to be considered appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures and classification applied under the 2012 JORC Code, but the drill program is ongoing and the results of subsequen drilling will clarify this matter. Sample intervals are 1m. Reported intersections are then composited. Intersections in excess of 1.0 g/t Au are reported as significant and may include up to 2 samples below 1g/t Au as internal waste when compositing. Reported intervals are drill thicknesses, as true thicknesses are currently.
Orientation of data in	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	Drilling sections are orientated perpendicular to the strike of the mineralised host rocks. The drilling is angled at 50 or 60 degrees, to allow for the perferred distance between interspections are
relation to	 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 preferred distance between intersections, an where possible is targeting zones approximately perpendicular to the dip of the lodes. Once again due to infrastructure from previous mining the



Criteria	riteria JORC Code explanation			Commentary			
geological structure				location of collars and the dips of the holes aren't always ideal. • No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data			
Sample security		The measures taken to ensure sample security.	•	The samples to be sent to Minanalytical are couriered by McMahon Burnett, a nationally recognised courier transport company, who subsequently transport them to Canning Vale for sample analysis.			
Audits reviews	or	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	•	The process of drilling, sample selection, sample bagging, and sample dispatch have all been reviewed by a Competent Person as defined by JORC.			
			•	The database is available for review.			

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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 Cork Tree Well Project is situated on granted Mining Lease M38/3463. Brightstar Resources has a 100% interest in the tenement. The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The tenement area has been previously explored by a number of other companies, and has been referenced in a number of Brightstar Resources news releases and independent technical reports. This program has been undertaken partially to confirm both location and tenor of previous intersections reported by previous operators of the project. However those details are not relevant to results reported in this announcement.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 Yilgarn style structurally hosted Gold along a mafic/sedimentary contact, potential Ni sulphide orebody within ultramafic adjacent to mafic contact to be determined
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. 	
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. 	 All reported assays have been length weighted if appropriate. No top cuts have been applied. A nominal 1 g/t Au lower cut off has been applied. • High grade gold (Au) intervals lying within broader zones of Au mineralisation are reported as included intervals. In calculating the zones of mineralization, internal dilution has been allowed.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should	



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	be clearly stated.	
Relationship between mineralisatio n 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'). 	Drill azimuth and dips are such that intersections are orthogonal to the expected orientation of mineralization.
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. 	Diagrams and Maps/Sections have been included where useful.
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. 	All results received to date are reported in table included within the announcement
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 substantive exploration data relative to these results are available for this area.
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. 	 Follow up diamond drilling is anticipated to provide more comprehensive geotechnical and metallurgical datasets for the gold project. Further RC drilling will also be necessary to follow up the preliminary Nickel results in these holes. Further Ni analyses and interpretation of current drillholes needed to determine appropriate drill design for next phase.

SECTION 3 ESTIMATION AND REPORTING OF MINERAL RESOURCES

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	 Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes. Data validation procedures used. 	Logging and analytical results do not require transcription as logging is undertaken directly into a tablet with logging app that then synchronises directly to database online. Assay jobs are returned as csv files from the lab which are then uploaded directly to the database via MX Deposit interface in browser
Site visits	 Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits. If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case. 	 Competent Person has been onsite during drilling program and has been responsible for all quality control and quality assurance during that period.
Geological interpretation	 Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit. Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made. The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation. The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation. The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology. 	 Geological interpretation from previous operators appears to be robust. Drilling in this program has shown that modelled interpretation is robust with only minor changes likely to be required for extensions and slight changes in down dip positions of lodes.
Dimensions	The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the	The deposit is evident over approximately 2km of strike length and down dip approximately 150m. Width of mineralization varies along strike and



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.	down dip with pinch and swell morphology evident. Anomalous intersections are not closed off down dip or along strike at this time.
Estimation and modelling techniques	 The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used. The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data. The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products. Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation). In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed. Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units. Any assumptions about correlation between variables. Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates. Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping. The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available. 	 Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results ICP multi-element geochemical data is collected for every 20th sample assayed by Minanalytical Laboratory. To date, there does not appear to be any significant deleterious elements.
Moisture	Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.	Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results
Cut-off parameters	The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	 Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results
Mining factors or assumptions	 Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made. 	Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results
Environmen- tal factors or assumptions	 Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made. 	Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results
Bulk density	 Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples. 	Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results
	 The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and 	



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.	
	 Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials. 	
Classification	 The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories. 	 Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results
	 Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data). 	
	Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.	 Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.	Details not applicable to reporting of exploration results
	 The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used. 	
	These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	