BRIGHTSTAR
RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

7 May 2024

EXCELLENT STOPE PERFORMANCE AS MINING RATES RAMPING UP AT SECOND FORTUNE

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Current stoping and development production of 7,000 - 9,000 t/month, ramping up to the 12,000 - 15,000 t/month previously achieved mining rate at Second Fortune.**
- **Stoping recommenced in April on the 1085 level (Main Lode South), with stoping performing in-line with or better than expectations, achieving an average stoping width of ~1.5 metres**
- **Road Haulage recommenced in April after significant weather event in previous month**
- **Sampled Main Lode ore vein grades within ore development drives exceeding +40g/t Au**
- **Surface & underground diamond drilling contractors engaged to commence resource definition and near-mine exploration programs in near term[1]**

Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR) (**Brightstar**) is pleased to advise that Linden Gold Alliance Limited (subject to an off market takeover offer by Brightstar[2]) have recently completed its underground capital development program and is now in ore production on the 1085 level under its owner operator model. Production has also started from stoping activities (Figure 2) supplementing ongoing ore drive development along with commencement of surface road haulage activities from the Second Fortune gold mine (Figure 1).

Brightstar's Managing Director, Alex Rovira, commented *"The recommencement of ore haulage activities at Second Fortune is exciting to see as the team builds momentum towards the steady state production rate of 12,000 - 15,000t per month by the September quarter 2024, which was the previous mining rate at Second Fortune.*

Whilst the operational Linden team on site is focused on safe production, Brightstar and Linden geologists have worked together to design a surface and underground drill program to build confidence in the existing Mineral Resource Estimate as part of Brightstar's broader +30,000m drilling program across the Menzies and Laverton portfolio in the near term. This forms part of Brightstar's commitment to unlocking the inherent value in the Linden assets and advancing the enlarged groups' assets towards development and monetisation of the combined resource base within the Eastern Goldfields."

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Figure 1 - ROM Loader placing Second Fortune gold ore into road train (April 2024)

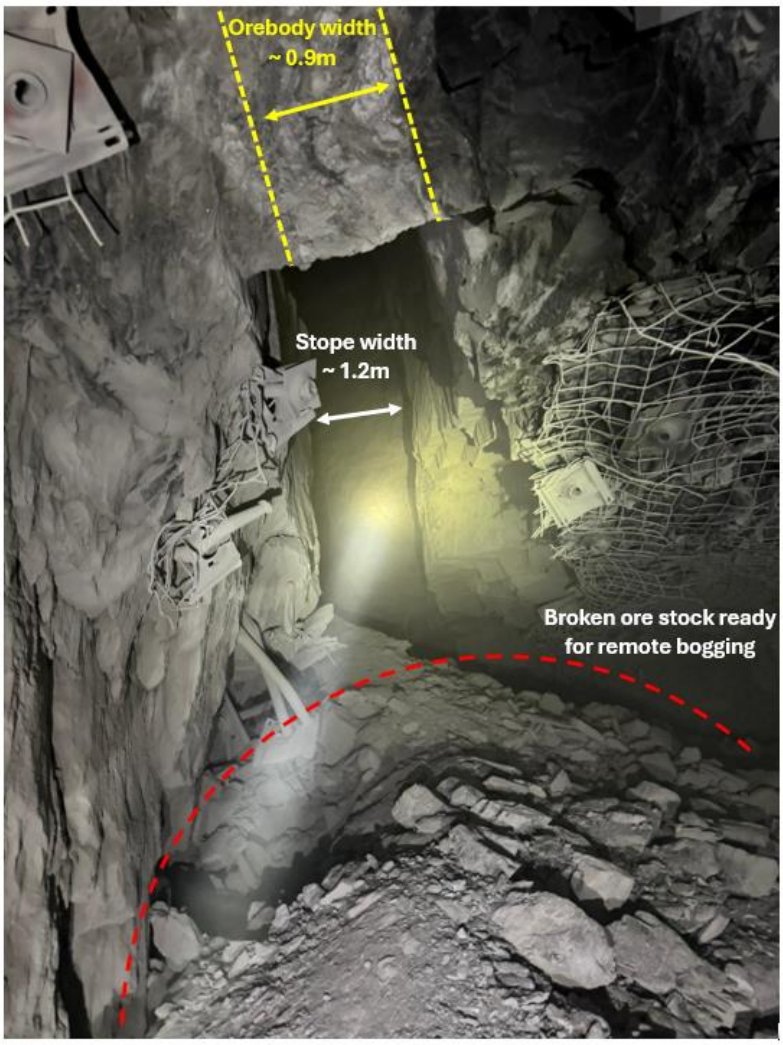

Figure 2 – Long hole open stoping at Second Fortune. Looking south on the 1085 Level Main Lode (April 2024) Highlighting narrow stope width, clean extraction with limited dilution and good ground conditions

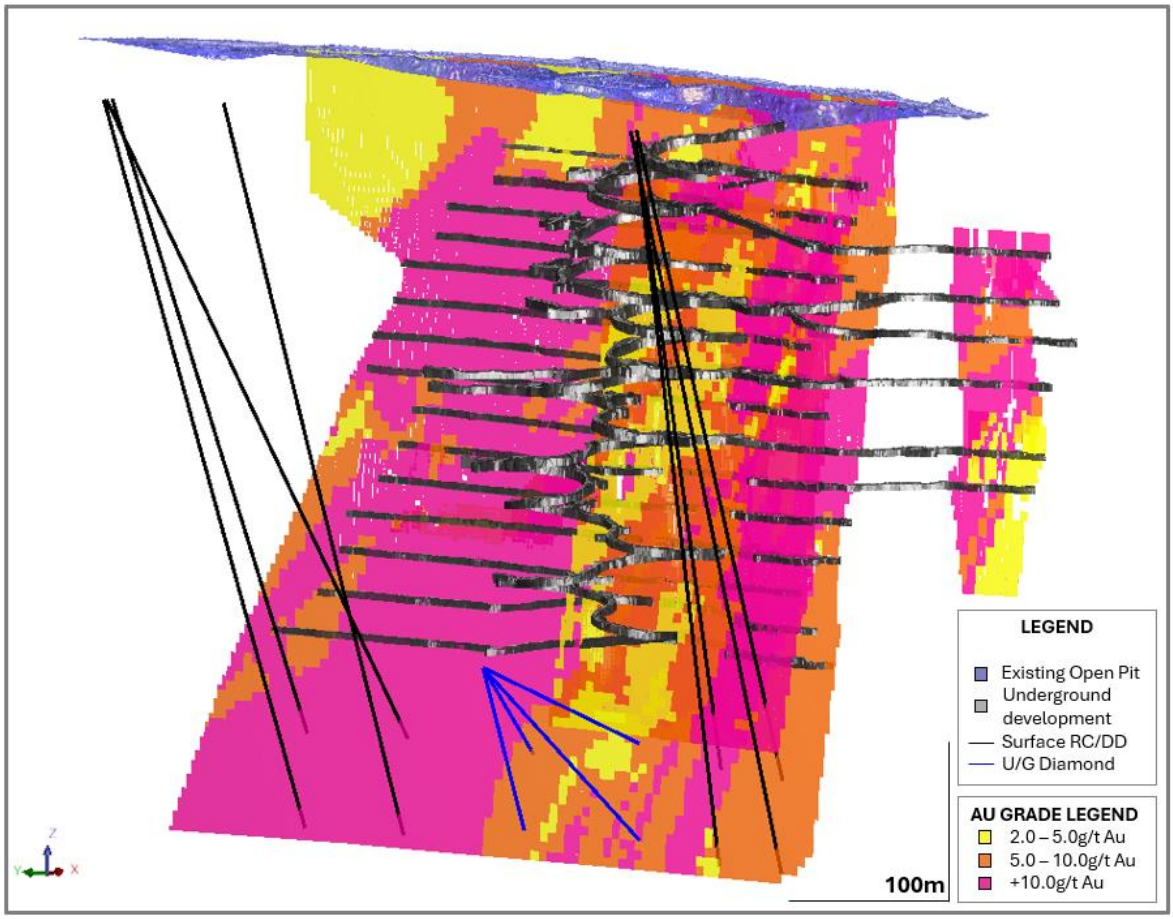

Figure 3 - Planned surface (black) and underground (blue) drillholes into Second Fortune (block model shown)

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

The Second Fortune underground mine has a present production run rate of 7,000 – 9,000 tonnes per month with the mine expected to reach steady state production of 12,000 - 15,000 t/month in the September quarter 2024 consistently achieved in recent years. Stoping recommenced in April, along with ongoing capital (decline) and operating (ore drive) development activities in the mine.

The mine maintains a well-established geological control and reconciliation practice for its ore drive development. Recent face sampling as part of these geological controls taken from the 1085 Main Lode North drive returned significant gram-metre (g/m) vein intercepts as shown in Figures 4-6 which include:

- **1085-ML-N-17:** 0.30m @ 40.90g/t Au (12.3g/m)
- **1085-ML-N-18:** 0.35m @ 31.65g/t Au (11.0g/m)
- **1085-ML-N-20:** 0.40m @ 45.21g/t Au (18.0g/m)
- **1085-ML-N-21:** 0.45m @ 41.31g/t Au (18.6g/m)
- **1085-ML-N-22:** 0.30m @ 32.48g/t Au (9.7g/m)

Figure 4 - 1085 Main Lode North - Cut 17

1085-ML-N-17 Sampling Details	
Face / Split Width	3.10m
Vein Width	0.30m
Vein Grade	**40.90 g/t Au**
Face Weighted Average Grade	4.09 g/t Au
Gram-metre	12.27 g/m
Date Sampled	12/04/2024

Figure 5 - 1085 Main Lode North - Cut 20

1085-ML-N-20 Sampling Details	
Face / Split Width	2.90m
Vein Width	0.40m
Vein Grade	**45.21 g/t Au**
Face Weighted Average Grade	6.24 g/t Au
Gram-metre	18.08 g/m
Date Sampled	15/04/2024

Figure 6 - 1085 Main Lode North - Cut 21 (Split fired cut)

1085-ML-N-21 Sampling Details	
Face / Split Width	1.40m
Vein Width	0.45m
Vein Grade	**41.31 g/t Au**
Face Weighted Average Grade	13.28 g/t Au
Gram-metre	18.59 g/m
Date Sampled	16/04/2024

These face samples located in the northern section of the orebody highlight the exceptional high-grade nature of the Second Fortune Main Lode vein. This section is scheduled for stoping during May with the focus on split firing the development faces to increase the average grade, as demonstrated by Cut #21 (Figure 6).

Brightstar is encouraged by the limited stope dilution being returned, due largely in part to improved mine planning and specialised mining being undertaken by the technical and operational teams onsite at Second Fortune. This attention to detail returns higher mine grades, reduced costs and a quicker turn over of stoping panels.

Whilst stoping activities are ongoing, decline and level development continues including the excavation of the 1080 Return Air Drive (RAD) which is being extended by a short distance to create a drill platform for underground diamond rigs. These diamond programs are targeting both known resources (Figure 2) along with conceptual targets in the deepest holes ever drilled at Second Fortune to build confidence in the existing high grade Mineral Resource Estimate[2] and identify potential mineralised lode continuity at depth.

During Q4 2023, Linden transitioned from a contractor-miner to an owner-operator business model, with its own fleet and workforce to capture synergies and improved operating margins. Present and forecast mining rates of 7-15kt are anticipated with stoping panels (as shown in Figure 2) being extracted at widths of less than 1.5m wide which is inclusive of the vertical quartz vein hosting the gold mineralisation.

Current production at Second Fortune is based upon conventional twin boom jumbo decline development, with single boom jumbo development in ore drives to deliver higher mine grades via narrow vein mining and split firing where appropriate to reduce dilution. Typical mine diluted head grades range from 3.5g/t to 4.1g/t Au which is being delivered from mechanised narrow vein mining methods at Second Fortune.

The combination of Brightstar with Linden Gold will see Brightstar's capital strength delivering new drill programs to build mineral resources and enable Ore Reserve classifications, unlock latent value at Second Fortune via improved access to equipment and utilisation, and 'future proof' the mine via exploratory deep drilling to delineate ore horizons at depth for future resource definition drilling programs.

REFERENCES

1. *Refer Brightstar Resources ASX announcement dated 6 May 2024 "30,000m Drilling Program to Commence at Menzies and Laverton"*
2. *Refer Brightstar Resources ASX announcement dated 25 March 2024 "Brightstar makes recommended takeover offer for Linden Gold Alliance Limited"*

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

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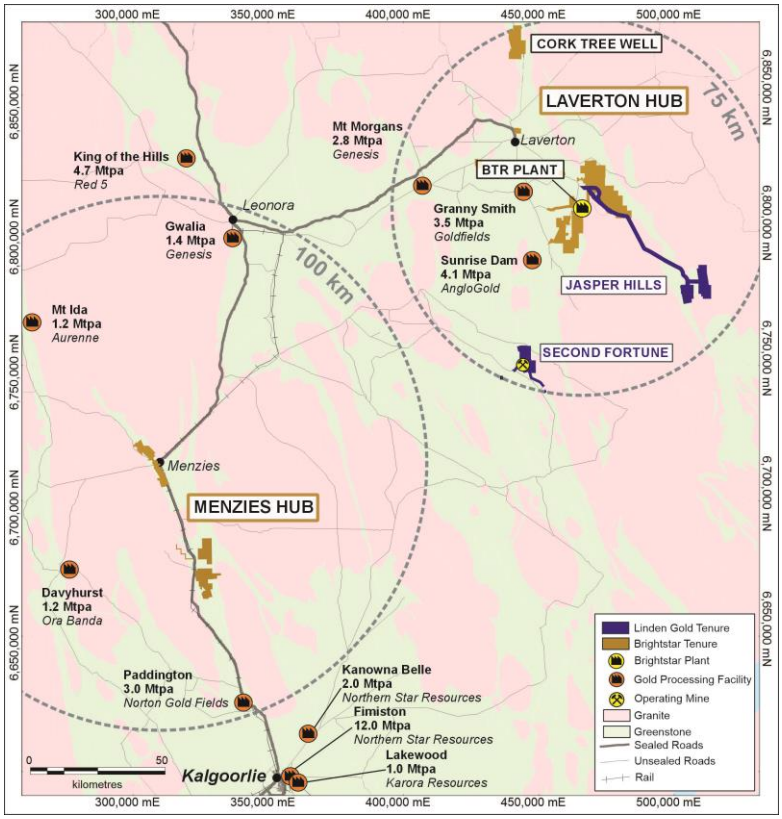
ABOUT BRIGHTSTAR RESOURCES

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 consolidation of Kingwest's Menzies Gold Project and Brightstar's Laverton Gold Project.

During 2023, Brightstar commenced mining operations at the Menzies Gold Project via a Profit Share Joint Venture, with first gold poured in March 2024 and $6.5M profit generated by Brightstar.

In March 2024, Brightstar announced the off-market takeover of unlisted WA-based gold mining company Linden Gold Alliance Limited which is currently operating the underground Second Fortune Gold Mine south of Brightstar's Laverton project area.



Brightstar Eastern Goldfield Asset locations

Hosted in the prolific Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia and ideally located proximal to significant regional infrastructure and suppliers, post completion of the Linden transaction Brightstar will emerge with a significant **JORC reported Mineral Resource of 28.4Mt @ 1.6g/t Au for 1.45Moz Au.**

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 +800koz Au JORC Resources within the Laverton Hub.

Brightstar's strategy is to explore 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.

Consolidated JORC Resources of Laverton & Menzies Gold Projects

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	**6,357**	**1.4**	**303**
Total – Laverton		**968**	**1.6**	**52**	**3,986**	**1.6**	**211**	**4,917**	**1.6**	**248**	**9,691**	**1.6**	**511**
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	**3,310**	**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**	**13,760**	**1.3**	**595**
Total – BTR		**968**	**1.7**	**52**	**8,858**	**1.5**	**425**	**13,715**	**1.4**	**625**	**23,351**	**1.5**	**1,106**
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 Reported Mineral Resources, extracted from the ASX announcements titled "Maiden Link Zone Mineral Resource" dated 15 November 2023, "Cork Tree Well Resource Upgrade Delivers 1Moz Group MRE" dated 23 June 2023, and "Aspacia deposit records maiden Mineral Resource at the Menzies Gold Project" dated 17 April 2024.

Linden Gold Alliance JORC Mineral Resources

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**
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**
Jasper Hills Subtotal		**479**	**2.1**	**33**	**1,305**	**2.1**	**87**	**3,133**	**1.7**	**173**	**4,917**	**1.8**	**293**
Second Fortune	**2.5**	**17**	**16.9**	**9**	**78**	**8.2**	**21**	**71**	**12.3**	**28**	**165**	**10.9**	**58**
Total		**496**	**2.6**	**42**	**1,384**	**2.4**	**108**	**3,2.4**	**2.0**	**201**	**5,082**	**2.1**	**351**
Refer Note 2 below. Note some rounding discrepancies may occur.													

Note 2: This Announcement contains references to Linden's JORC Reported Mineral Resources, extracted from the ASX announcement titled "Brightstar Makes Recommended Bid for Linden Gold", dated 25 March 2024. The resource remains undepleted from mining activities.

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.

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.

Competent Person

The information in this report that relates to reporting of results at the Second Fortune Gold Project is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Andrew Rich, BEng (Mining), who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Rich is a Mining Engineer and Managing Director of Linden Gold, with more than 15 years' experience in mining projects in Australia. Mr Rich has acted as Competent Person for JORC 2012 mining reserve for previous projects. Mr Rich has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear.

APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Underground Sampling • Underground development drives are mapped for geological structure and lithology • The underground faces are marked up with paint and located geological structures • A cut-channel using hammer and chisel is taken across the face horizontally perpendicular to structure • In some cases, where the vein exhibits variable width or geological structure in the face, several channels and/or grab samples are taken for verification. Duplicate samples are taken of the ore vein • Underground face sampling undertaken by Linden Gold is in line with industry standard practice, with measures taken to ensure all samples taken are representative of the mineralisation being sampled
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).*	• N/A (face sampling)
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Underground face sampling domains are marked up, with chip samples taken along the sample line per domain to reduce

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	sampling bias. • There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Geological logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. The lithology, colour, grain size, regolith, alteration, oxidation, veining and mineralisation is recorded. Sulphide and vein content is logged as a percentage of the interval. • All faces sampled were photographed and logged. • All the development faces have been mapped and logged by a geologist with experience in Archaean Gold deposit geology. • Database captures face survey detail, collar metadata, length of sample and interval, assays, weathering, lithology, alteration, and veining • Underground face sampling domain logging of lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation/sulphides with each face mapped and photographed
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *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.*	• The sample preparation follows industry best practice in sample preparation involving oven drying and pulverisation of the entire (up to) ~3kg sub-sample using LM5 grinding mills to a grind size of 85% passing less than 75 microns. • Samples greater than 3kg riffle split at the laboratory to ensure sub-sample can fit into LM5 pulveriser. A fifty gram charge is then taken for standard Fire Assay analysis with AAS finish. • Commercially prepared and certified reference materials (standards and blanks) were inserted at a ratio of ~1:20. • The QAQC results from this program are considered to be

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	acceptable. • The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate and to correctly represent mineralisation at the deposit based on the style of mineralisation (lode/mesothermal gold), the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay ranges returned for gold. • Underground faces are mapped for structure and visible signs of mineralisation. • Sub-sampling is based on geological control.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Fire assaying is a total digestion method and photon analysis is a non-destructive method with the entire sample being retained. • Fire assaying is an accepted method for Au sample analysis and is an industry standard technique. Photon analysis has undergone rigorous inter-lab check sampling analysis to ensure that it is suitable for industry use. • Linden Gold also has undertaken a program of check sampling whereby samples that have undergone photon analysis were resubmitted for fire assay analysis with no sampling bias observed. • No onsite geophysical tools were utilised in the analysis of samples by Linden Gold. • Linden Gold submitted certified reference material, blanks, and duplicate samples at a ratio of at least 1:20 to the laboratory. All QAQC samples routinely undergo a rigorous review once returned from the laboratory before the results are incorporated into the drilling datasets
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.*	• All drillholes and significant intersections are verified by Company geologists and external consultants. • In some cases, where the vein exhibits variable width or

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	geological structure in the face, several channels and/or grab samples are taken for verification. • No adjustments are made to the assay data. • Data is stored in an MS Access database and is verified by a second employee of the company
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 Linden Gold surveys are accurate utilising a theodolite for underground surveys and a DGPS for surface surveys • A qualified mine surveyor has performed the required surveying • Mine grid system is based on the GDA 94 / MGA zone 51
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.*	• Underground face samples are taken on each 2m - 4m ore development cut. • Data spacing, with geological mapping, is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity as per the 2012 JORC guidelines
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.*	• Face mapping and sampling measurements have been taken at development drives which are orientated parallel to the strike of the mineralised host rocks. • Channel samples are collected horizontally which are oriented perpendicular to interpreted mineralisation trends unless otherwise noted. Channel samples are conducted at a 1.5m gradeline, surveyed and imported into mine software using a qualified mine surveyor
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are collected under the supervision of a qualified geologist. • The samples are sent by Linden personnel to Jinning Kalgoorlie, with fire assay and multi-element assays being conducted at the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Kalgoorlie laboratory
Audits or reviews	• *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 Mineral Resource covers two granted mining leases M39/255 and M39/649. M39/255 expires in 2033 and M39/649 expires in 2029. Second Fortune Gold Project Pty Ltd is the 100% owner of the tenements which are located on the Yundamindra pastoral lease. The results reported are relative to M39/255 only • Anova Metals Ltd holds a 1.5% net smelter royalty over the tenement after 75,000oz is produced • There are no native title agreements in place. • There are no areas or places of Aboriginal significance in the work areas. • The mine is currently an operating gold mine.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous exploration drilling was conducted by Golden Fortune Mining NL (26 RC pre-collar diamond holes and 14 underground diamond holes), MV Foster and Associates (7 surface diamond holes), Exterra Resources (31 diamond holes with RC pre collar)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Validation of the historical data was completed by Ravensgate (2012), and Quantitative Geoscience (2014), including QAQC verification and comparison of the different generations of drilling. They concluded that the historical data was acceptable as an input for mineral resource estimation.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Second Fortune deposit lies at the southern end of the Laverton Tectonic Zone which lies on the eastern margin of the Norseman-Wiluna belt. Gold mineralisation is associated with an arcuate narrow quartz vein (0.1m to 2m width) that has a strike of over 600m and dips steeply to the west. Within the vein there locally abundant pyrite with wall rock alteration characterised by a thin selvedge of sericitic and chlorite alteration.
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.*	• All face details have been reported/ tabulated earlier in this document with additional figures and cross sections for context. • Significant assays are presented in the report. Reference is made to historic drilling, which has been summarised in the body of the report. No significant information was excluded deliberately.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades)*	• No upper cut-offs have been applied • No metal equivalents are being reported • No cut-offs have been used

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	• Results have been length weighted relative to the vein and face width
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').*	• The geometry of the mineralisation at Second Fortune is approximately orientated North-South and sub vertical. Face sampling is completed perpendicular to the strike of the ore body and thus represents true width
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.*	• Where any repeat assay was conducted by the laboratory an average was taken for all assays conducted by the lab on that particular sample ID; including and limited to the initial assay and repeat assays in the same laboratory batch/report.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater,*	• No other exploration data that has been collected is considered to be meaningful or material to this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further grade control drilling at Second Fortune underground mine is planned and referenced within this announcement.