ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

27th December 2017

CONFIRMATION OF MAJOR GOLD SYSTEM 35km FROM PLUTONIC BELT

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Drilling results from 75 aircore and two RC drill holes completed across 100%-owned Neds Creek Project and Yowereena Farm-in confirm a major gold system.**

NEDS CREEK (Lodestar – 100%)

Contessa

- **Gold mineralisation confirmed 50m down-dip from diamond hole LND001.**
- **LNRC020, a single RC drill hole test of the target, reported**
  - ***10m at 1.4g/t Au from 138m, including***
    - ***6m at 1.7g/t Au from 139m and 1m at 4.4g/t Au from 143m***
- **Mineralisation is open down-dip and along the contact to the southwest and northeast.**
- **The target is lode-style gold within a major north-dipping structure over 2000m long that is untested beyond current drilling.**

Gidgee Flat

- **Drilling in a 80m by 60m area below shallow aircore discovery returns multiple thick gold intersections with distinct high-grade zones:**
  - **12m at 2.3g/t Au from 80m**
  - **15m at 3.2g/t Au from 72m (*incl. 4m at 5.0g/t from 72m*)**
  - **20m at 2.4g/t Au from 44m (incl. 4m at 4.8g/t Au from 48m)**
  - **4m at 1.5g/t Au from 74m (ended in mineralisation)**
  - **4m at 11g/t Au from 48m**
  - **8m at 4.2g/t from 48m (incl. 4m at 7.37g/t Au from 52m)**
  - **16m at 1.7g/t Au from 44m**
- **8 of 14 holes ended in mineralisation**
- **Hosted by a north-dipping structure and open to the northwest and north**

YOWEREENA (Lodestar earning 80%)

Boundary Fence

- **First–pass reconnaissance aircore drilling returns thick intersections of shallow gold mineralisation**
  - **16m at 1.6g/t Au from 28m, including 4m at 5.6g/t Au from 28m**
  - **12m at 1.7g/t Au from 48m, including 4m at 4.6g/t Au from 48m**
- **Large areas remain open between mineralised holes**
- **Verification drilling of historic gold intersections confirms potential for high grade gold;**
  - **11m at 7.3g/t Au from 0m, including 1m at 23.5g/t Au from 0m**
  - **6m at 1.5g/t Au from 5m, including 1m at 4.0g/t Au from 6m**

RC DRILLING, SUITABLE FOR RESOURCE CALCULATION PURPOSES, TO RESUME AT CONTESSA AND GIDGEE FLAT AS EARLY AS PRACTICABLE IN THE FIRST QUARTER, WITH THE AIM OF DEFINING THE EXTENT OF MINERALISATION.

West Australian gold explorer Lodestar Minerals Limited, ("Lodestar" or "the Company", ASX: LSR) advises that assay results from recently completed aircore and RC drilling programs on the Company's 100% - owned Ned's Creek project and the adjacent Yowereena gold project (where Lodestar is earning an 80% interest) have been received (See Figures 1 & 2).

A significant new discovery has been made at Gidgee Flat; located 2km southwest of Contessa within the Neds Creek Project (see Figure 1). A 14 hole aircore program drilled within an 80m x 60m area hit a wide, north-dipping structure with a distinct high-grade zone. The structure remains open to the north and northwest and 8 of the 14 holes ended in mineralisation. The drilling results are highly significant and may represent the most significant advance at Neds Creek since the initial discovery of Contessa in 2013.

At Contessa, RC drilling of a major structural contact has confirmed that mineralisation extends to depth, opening up a large area for systematic RC drilling to scope the gold distribution below the strong supergene gold anomaly.

These results represent a step-change in realising the gold potential at Neds Creek and support the Company's firm belief that sustained, systematic exploration will create significant opportunity for the discovery of economic resources. Follow up drilling at Neds Creek will be undertaken as soon as practicable in the March quarter 2018.

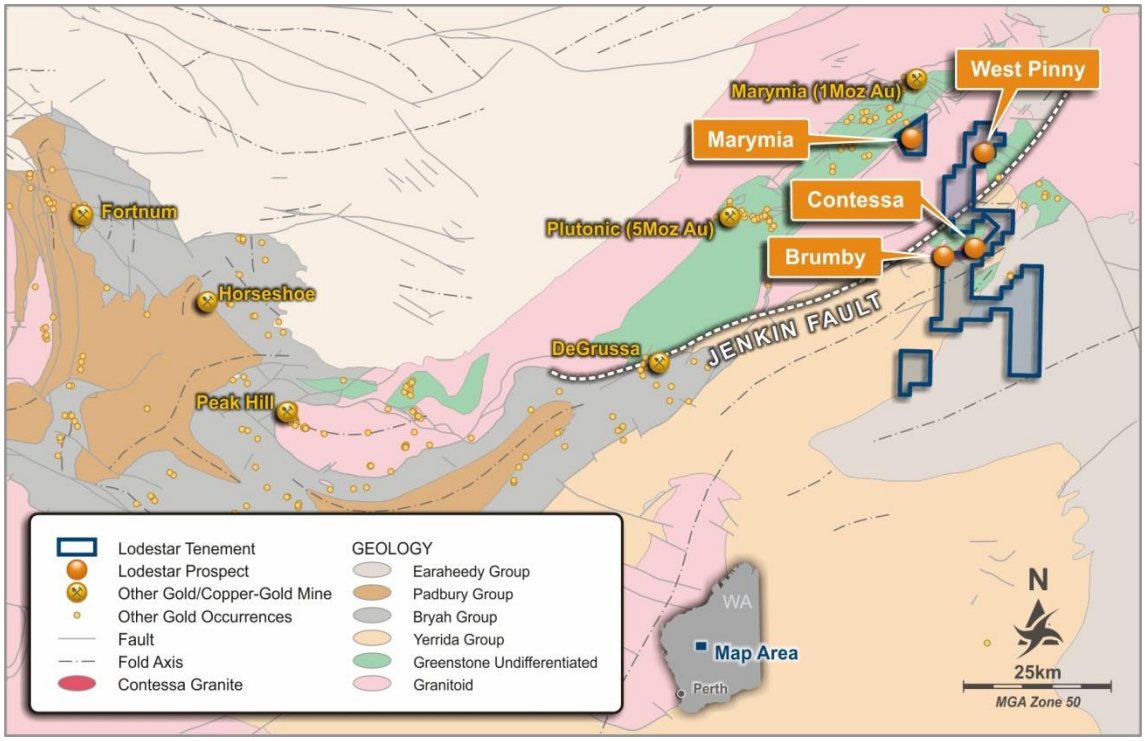

Figure 1 Location plan, Neds Creek project

All results are discussed below and all assay results greater than 0.1g/t Au are listed in the Annexure.

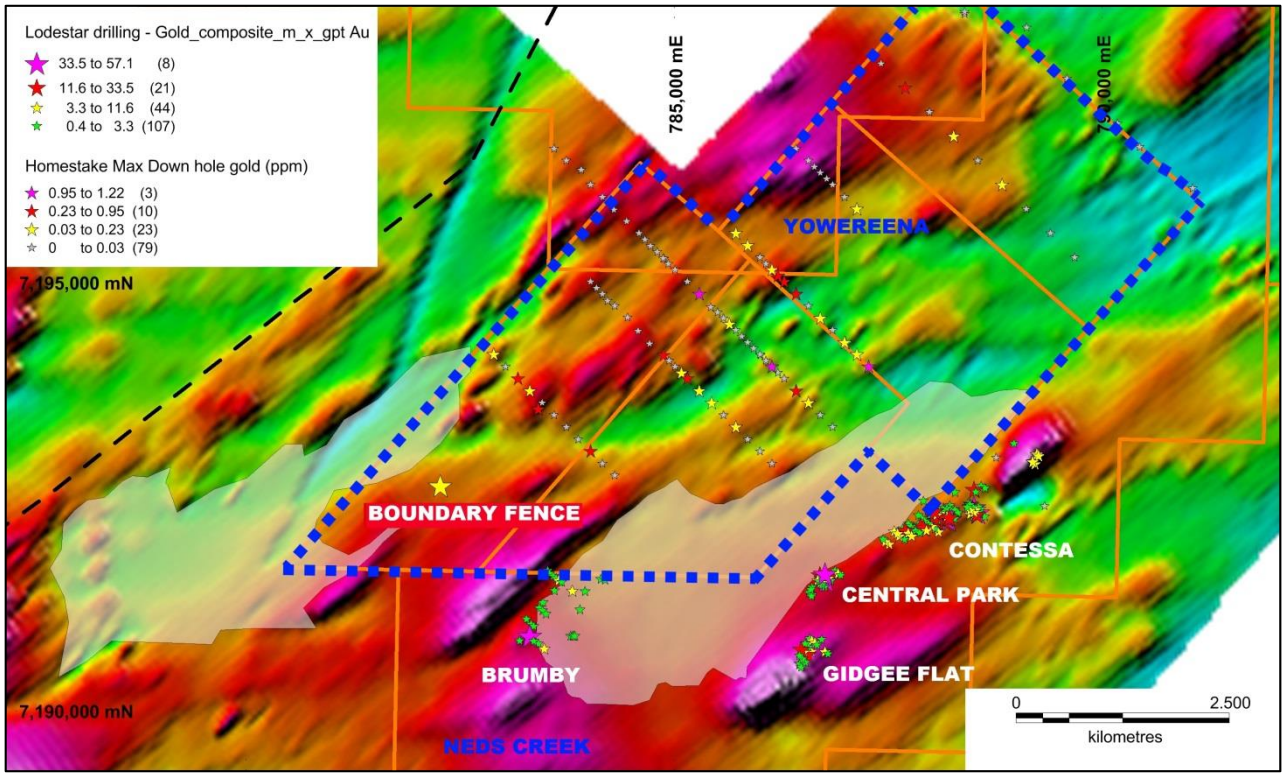

Figure 2 Prospect location plan

CONTESSA

Assay results confirm the presence of gold mineralisation within a zone of silica-pyrite alteration on the contact between diorite and felsic schist (see Lodestar's ASX announcement dated 8th December 2017). Logging of LNRC020, drilled 50m down-dip of diamond hole LND001 identified 3% to 5% pyrite in the interval between 139m and 148m downhole. Assay results from this 10m interval reported significant gold and have confirmed the importance of this structure as a major, unexplored lode-style gold target which is open down-dip and along strike. The overall intersection returned:

- ***10m at 1.4g/t Au from 138m, including 6m at 1.7g/t Au from 139m and 1m at 4.4g/t Au from 143m***
- ***The contact is open down-dip and along strike***

High-grade gold in the footwall to the structure (***0.65m at 9.7g/t Au from 142.85m in LND002***) is believed to be part of the same mineralising event and indicates that similar grades can be expected within the structure itself. These results represent a major advance towards unlocking the significant gold potential at Contessa and Neds Creek.

Significant results are listed in Table 1 and drill hole location is shown in Figures 3 & 4.

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	Total Depth (m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au g/t
LNRC020	787980	7192376	574	225	RC	-60	130	138	139	0.7
								139	**140**	**1.18**
								140	**141**	**1.41**
								141	142	0.8
								142	**143**	**1.56**
								143	**144**	**4.45**
								144	**145**	**1.10**
								145	146	0.6
								146	147	0.7
								147	**148**	**1.77**
								160	161	0.9
								161	**162**	**3.04**
								162	163	0.6
								171	**172**	**1.32**

Table 1 Significant assays LNRC020 >0.5g/t Au.

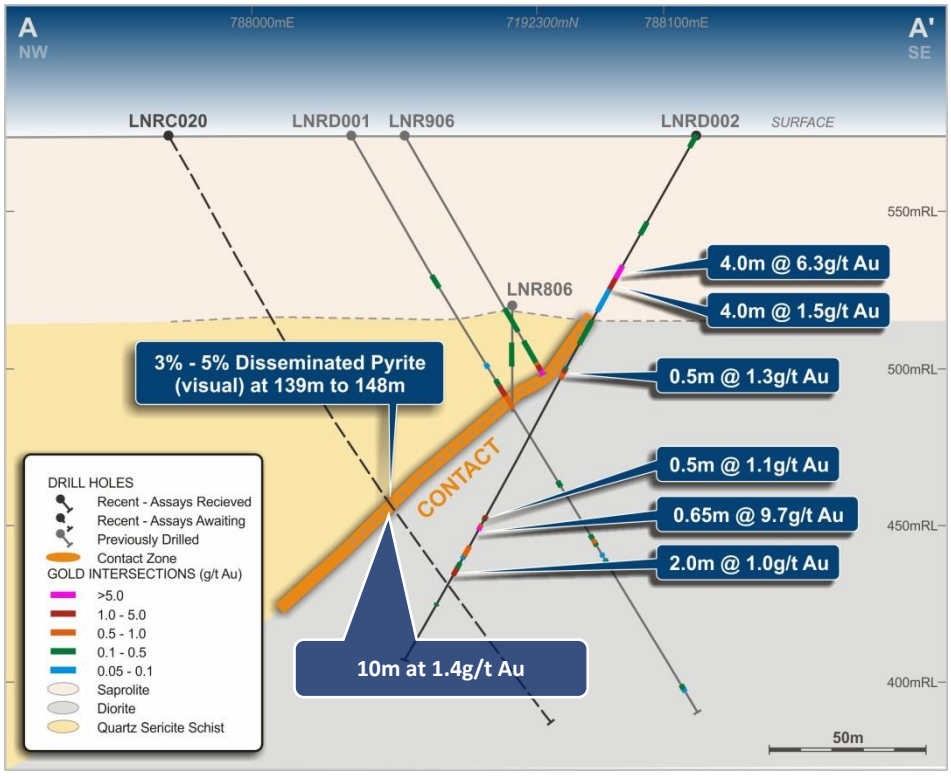

Figure 3 Drill section Contessa, showing LNRC020 and contact mineralisation.

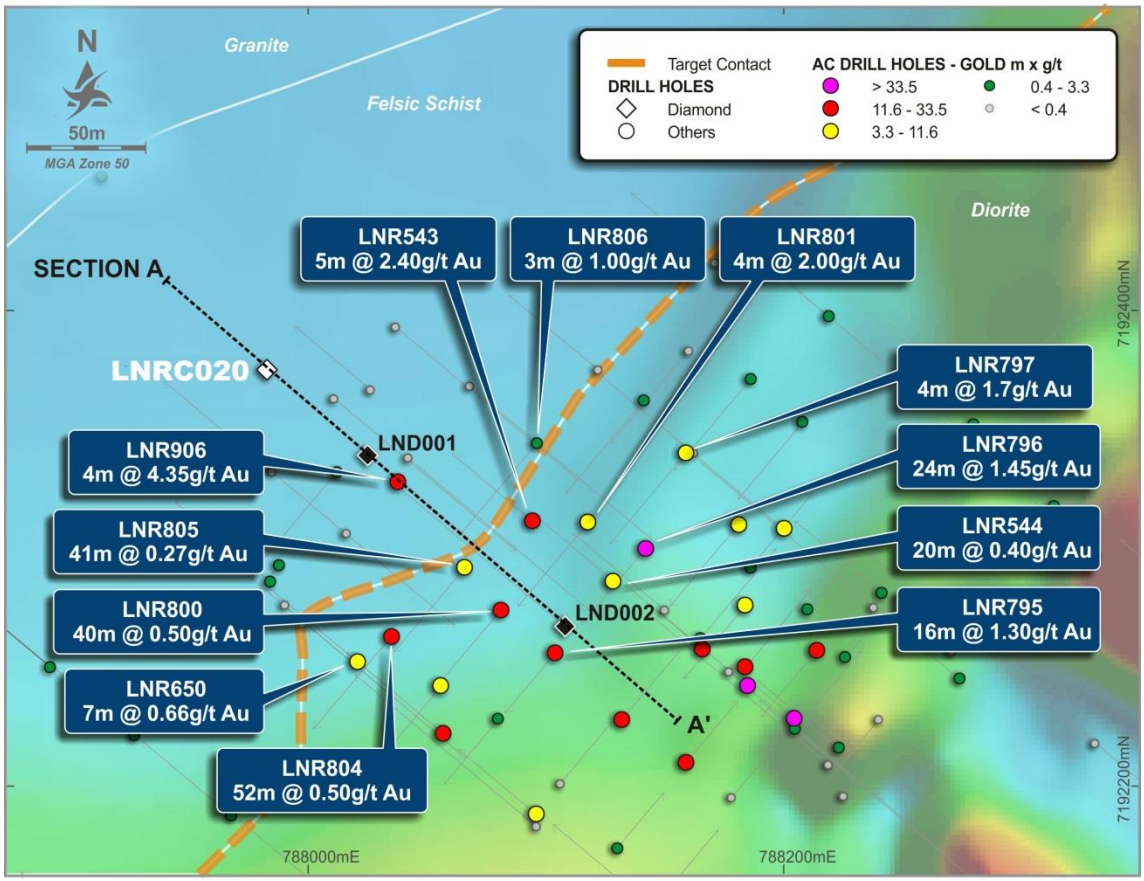

Figure 4 Collar plan Contessa drilling. Contact untested beyond current drill section.

NEXT STEPS

Lodestar has been awarded a co-funding grant of up to $90,000 under the WA government's exploration incentive scheme (EIS) to advance drilling of the Contessa prospect. Contessa represents a priority gold target with potential for significant scale and the next phase of drilling will comprise step-out RC drilling to test the contact along strike. This program is planned to commence in the first quarter of 2018.

GIDGEE FLAT

Fourteen aircore drill holes were completed at Gidgee Flat over an area of 80m by 60m. The program targeted extensions to mineralisation intersected in previous aircore drilling (LNR875 – 8m at 2.1g/t Au from 76m, see Lodestar's ASX announcements dated 10th July 2017 and 8th December 2017). The program successfully identified strong gold mineralisation that remains open to the north and northwest. Many of the aircore holes have intersected the up-dip margin of a north-dipping, low angle structure that is identified by sericite-pyrite alteration and associated gold mineralisation. The structure can be traced from the supergene zone in the southern holes into deeper transition to saprock mineralisation at the northern end of drilling. Significant intersections are listed in Table 2 and drill hole locations are shown in Figures 5 to 7.

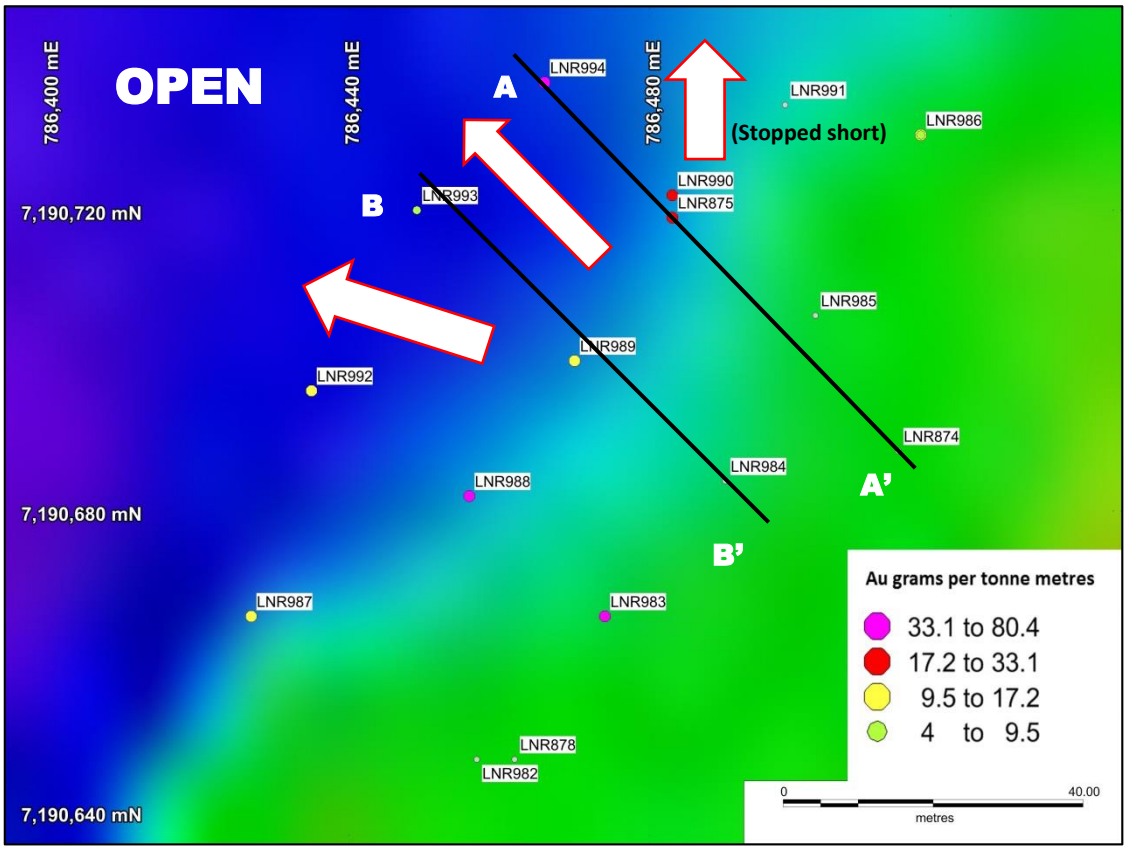

Figure 5 Gidgee Flat drill collar plan showing gold distribution on RTP_1VD magnetic image (MGA94).

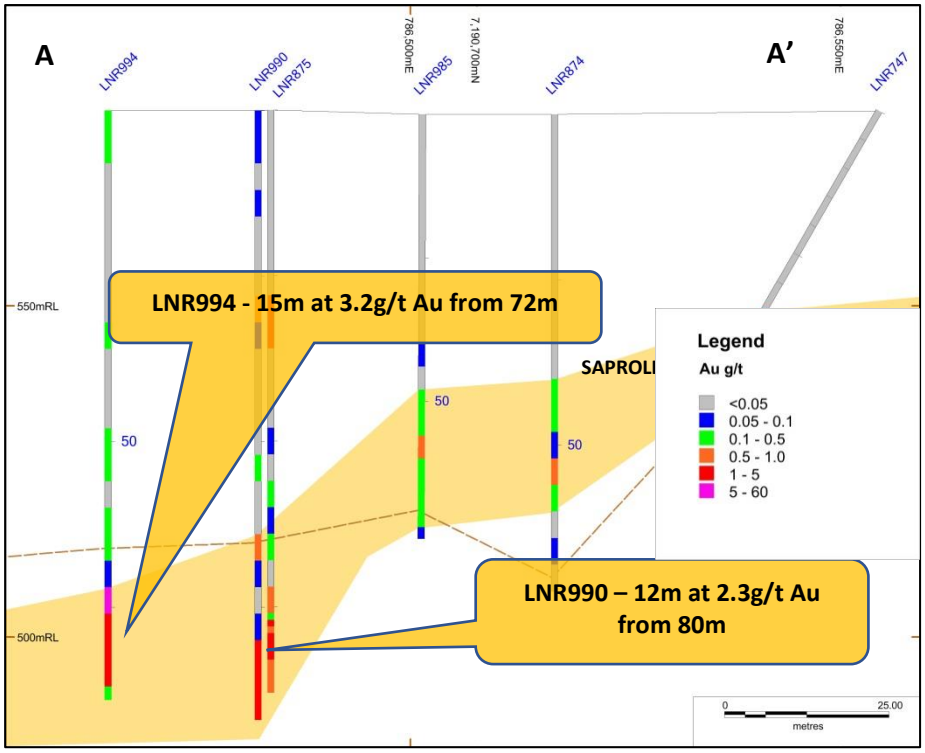

Figure 6 Cross-section A-A' showing mineralisation at >0.1g/t Au (base of complete oxidation as brown line).

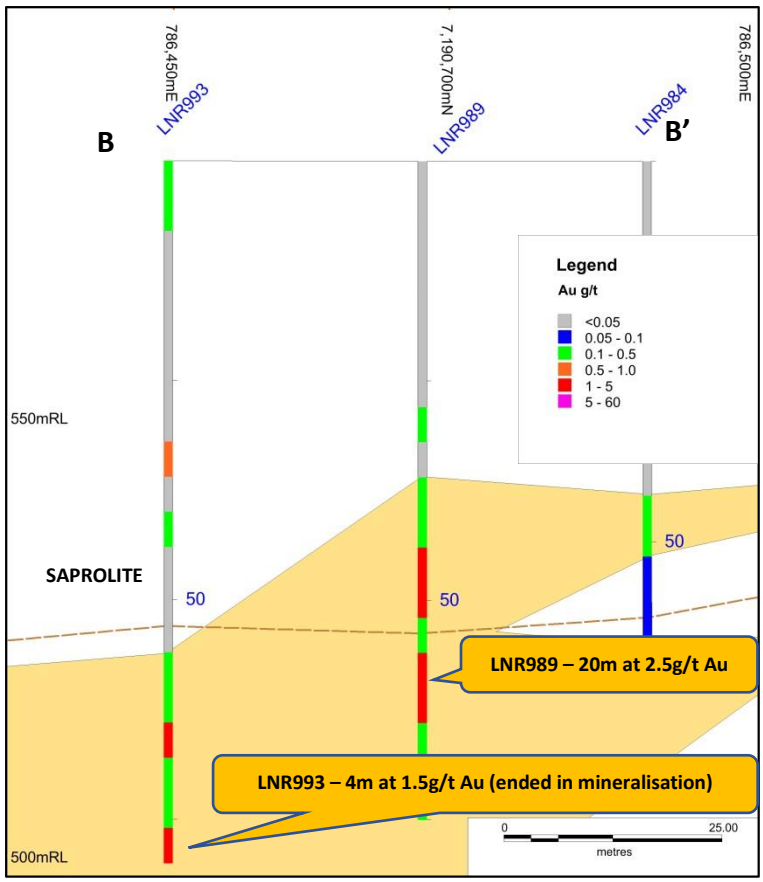

Figure 7 Cross-section B-B' showing mineralisation at >0.1g/t Au.

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au gpt
LNR983	786474	7190666	575	63	AC	-60	220	48	52	11.7
LNR986	786516	7190730	575	86	AC	-60	220	28	32	1.12
								56	60	1.04
								76	80	1.91
								80	83	1.65
LNR987	786427	7190666	575	70	AC	-90	0	40	44	3.77
LNR988	786456	7190682	575	62	AC	-90	0	48	52	1.22
								52	56	7.37
LNR989	786470	7190700	575	75	AC	-90	0	44	48	3.44
								48	52	4.84
								56	60	1.78
								60	64	2.07
LNR990*	786483	7190722	575	92	AC	-90	0	80	84	2.15
								84	88	3.3
								88	92	1.46
LNR992*	786435	7190696	575	78	AC	-90	0	44	48	3.45
								52	56	1.68
								56	60	1.55
LNR993*	786449	7190720	575	79	AC	-90	0	64	68	1.62
								76	80	1.55

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au gpt
LNR994	786466	7190737	575	89	AC	-90	0	72	76	5.05
								76	80	1.81
								80	84	3.96
								84	87	1.64

Table 2 Significant assays Gidgee Flat aircore drilling >1.0g/t Au (* ended in mineralisation).

NEXT STEPS

Aircore drilling has intersected very significant grades and widths of gold mineralisation associated with a low angle shear zone, expressed as locally intense, sericite-pyrite alteration within strongly foliated mafic rocks. The mineralisation is open to the north and northwest and is a priority for step-out RC drilling. RC drilling will be carried out in combination with the Contessa program, planned for the first quarter of 2018.

BOUNDARY FENCE (Yowereena tenements, Lodestar earning 80%)

Aircore drilling completed at Boundary Fence had two main objectives

1. Extend testing beyond the area drilled by Marymia Exploration, revising the north-dipping tabular "reef" model targeted in the earlier drilling and
2. Confirm the high-grade gold results reported in historic RAB drilling.

Fifty seven holes were completed, four of these targeted historic drill holes reporting significant gold intersections to validate the historic data (see Lodestar's ASX announcement dated 14 March 2017). The results of the validation drilling are summarised in Table 3.

HoleID	Intersection
LNR964	11m at 7.3g/t Au from 0m
YHR-15	12m at 8.1g/t Au from 0m
LNR965	6m at 1.5g/t Au from 5m or 19m at 0.8g/t from 5m
YHR-90	19m at 3.3g/t Au from 5m
LNR966	1m at 1.2g/t Au from 10m or 26m at 0.2g/t Au from 0m
YHR-98	26m at 2.1g/t Au from 0m
LNR973	3m at 1.6g/t Au from 41m or 11m at 0.1g/t Au from 45m
YHR-54	11m at 10.5g/t Au from 45m, includes 1m at 110g/t Au from 45m

Table 3. Boundary Fence validation drill holes.

Aircore drilling has confirmed high-grade, near surface gold (including grades of up to 23.5g/t Au) at Boundary Fence generally however, the earlier results from specific holes have not been replicated. The control on the high-grade gold is not known and the reason for the discrepancy is not clear.

Thick zones of low grade mineralisation have been intersected within the prospect area defined by historic drilling and given the wide traverse spacing it is believed there is potential for lode-style gold, such as structurally controlled plunging ore shoots, within the current drill pattern. Significant gold intersections are listed in Table 4.

Drilling extending beyond the original prospect area was completed on 50m hole spacing. In contrast to the original grid, the Lodestar drill holes were drilled towards the south east, perpendicular to the northeast striking sequence (see Figure 8) and it is evident that significant gaps exist in the original drilling.

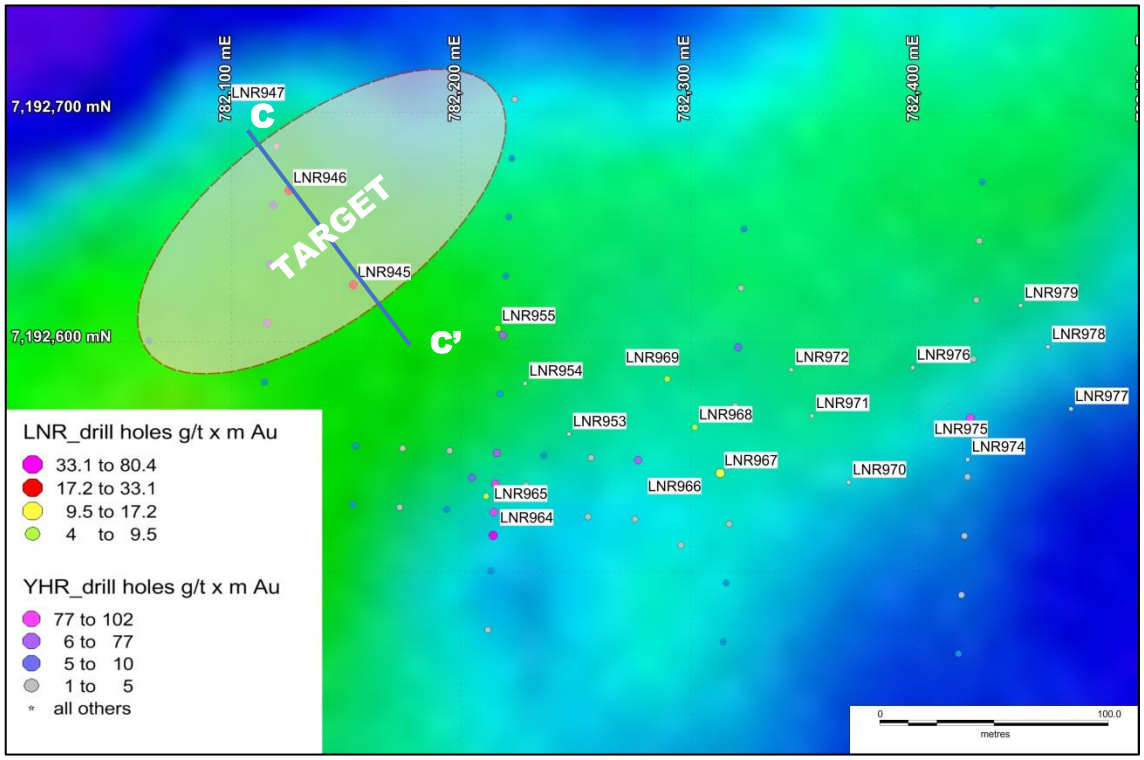

Figure 8 Drill collar plan Boundary Fence prospect showing shallow target. RTP1VD magnetic image showing the northeast strike of the sequence (MGA94).

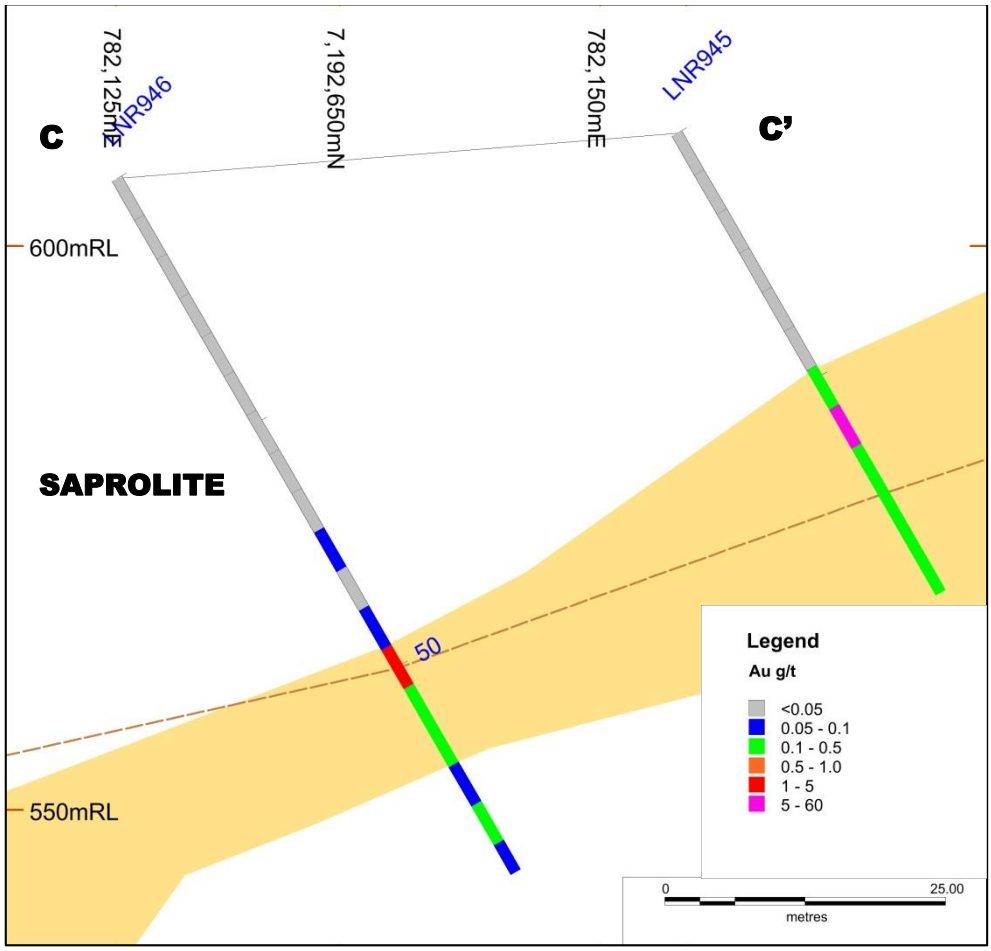

Figure 9 Cross-section C-C' showing north dip to mineralisation within low angle fault.

NEXT STEPS

Thick zones of sub-1g/t gold, with localised higher grades, occur within a north-dipping, low angle fault defined by abundant quartz veining and quartz-sericite alteration (see Figure 9). It is believed that there is potential for economic grades of mineralisation to occur within the fault in discrete structural settings. In-fill drilling is necessary to map out the gold distribution in greater detail.

HoleID	Easting	Northing	HoleID	Depth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au g/t
LNR945	782153	7192625	598	47	AC	-60	150	28	32	5.68
LNR946	782125	7192666	606	71	AC	-60	150	48	52	4.63
LNR952	781973	7192923	596	53	AC	-60	150	12	16	1.15
LNR955	782216	7192606	596	55	AC	-60	150	40	44	1.55
LNR964	782214	7192516	604	56	AC	-60	180	0	1	23.5
								1	2	11.2
								2	3	8.88
								4	5	9.66
								6	7	1.7
								9	10	20.3
								10	11	2.27
LNR965	782211	7192533	599	65	AC	-60	180	5	6	1.25
								6	7	4.09
								9	10	1.4
								10	11	1.15
LNR966	782297	7192536	604	76	AC	-60	180	10	11	1.25
LNR968	782302	7192563	599	79	AC	-60	150	44	48	1.9
LNR969	782290	7192584	598	83	AC	-60	150	20	24	1.02
LNR973	782427	7192561	597	84	AC	-60	180	4	8	2.39
								23	24	1.36
								41	42	3.08
								43	44	1.86

Table 4 Significant drill results from Boundary Fence >1.0 g/t Au.

CONCLUSION

Three outstanding gold targets have been identified at Contessa, Gidgee Flat and Boundary Fence. Each prospect is associated with north-dipping structures, a characteristic of many of the gold deposits of the highly endowed, northern margin Plutonic Well greenstone belt. The similarity of the structural settings at a prospect and regional scale indicates that the north-dipping faults (thrusts) are important in localising mineralisation and that the districts have a shared history of deformation and mineralisation.

Planning for priority follow up RC drill programs is underway and it is expected that drilling at Contessa and Gidgee Flat will commence in the first quarter of 2018.

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About Lodestar

Lodestar Minerals is an active Western Australian gold explorer with a prospective tenement package spanning more than 2,000km^2 at the edge of the Pilbara and Yilgarn Cratons. Lodestar has three main projects – Ned's Creek, Camel Hills and Imbin – and is also earning an 80% interest in Vango Mining's Yowereena gold project which is adjacent to Ned's Creek.

Lodestar's main focus is Ned's Creek where it has made a greenfield gold discovery at the Contessa prospect. Contessa is one of many partly explored gold anomalies located within a large shear zone developed along the margins of a 6 kilometre long, elongate composite granite intrusion.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Bill Clayton, Managing Director, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Clayton consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to previously released exploration results was disclosed under JORC 2012 in the ASX announcements dated 14th March 2017 "Farm-in Agreement Enhances Gold Potential at Neds Creek"; 10th July 2017 "Widespread high-grade gold results advance Neds Creek targets" and 8th December 2017 "Diamond drilling results support expanded drilling program". These announcements are available to view on the Lodestar website. 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. 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.

ANNEXURE

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	TotalDepth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au_ppb
LNR925	781171	7191965	602	62	AC	-60	130	0	62	*nsi*
LNR926	781142	7192013	602	76	AC	-60	130	0	76	*nsi*
LNR927	781115	7192049	604	56	AC	-60	150	0	4	*nsi*
LNR928	781092	7192099	613	67	AC	-60	150	20	24	*520*
LNR929	781076	7192137	621	57	AC	-60	150	44	48	*115*
LNR930	781050	7192184	622	57	AC	-60	150	52	55	*381*
LNR931	781013	7192227	613	54	AC	-60	150	0	54	*nsi*
LNR932	780994	7192272	616	62	AC	-60	150	0	62	*nsi*
LNR933	781581	7192144	599	55	AC	-60	150	0	55	*nsi*
LNR934	781560	7192186	606	84	AC	-60	150	0	4	*nsi*
								28	32	*181*
								52	56	*458*
								56	60	*311*
								60	64	*115*
LNR935	781535	7192232	598	70	AC	-60	150	0	70	*nsi*
LNR936	781505	7192267	590	41	AC	-60	150	0	41	*nsi*
LNR937	781477	7192311	593	47	AC	-60	150	0	47	*nsi*
LNR938	781457	7192362	588	54	AC	-60	150	0	54	*nsi*
LNR939	781434	7192404	594	65	AC	-60	150	0	64	*nsi*
LNR940	781404	7192447	599	55	AC	-60	150	28	32	*105*
LNR941	781379	7192493	601	46	AC	-60	150	0	46	*nsi*
LNR942	781356	7192535	595	32	AC	-60	150	0	32	*nsi*
LNR943	781329	7192575	606	42	AC	-60	150	0	42	*nsi*
LNR944	781311	7192623	600	44	AC	-60	150	0	44	*nsi*
LNR945	782153	7192625	598	47	AC	-60	150	24	28	*264*
								28	32	*5680*
								32	36	*151*
								36	40	*416*
								40	44	*319*
								44	47	*201*
LNR946	782125	7192666	606	71	AC	-60	150	48	52	*4630*
								52	56	*230*
								56	60	*341*
								64	68	*116*
LNR947	782098	7192703	596	88	AC	-60	150	64	68	*840*
								68	72	*119*
								72	76	*219*
								76	80	*116*
LNR948	782068	7192747	601	70	AC	-60	150	0	70	*nsi*
LNR949	782051	7192795	593	55	AC	-60	150	0	55	*nsi*
LNR950	782024	7192838	599	65	AC	-60	150	0	65	*nsi*
LNR951	781998	7192882	601	47	AC	-60	150	36	40	*132*

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	TotalDepth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au_ppb
LNR952	781973	7192923	596	53	AC	-60	150	12	16	*1150*
								16	20	*434*
								20	24	*561*
								40	44	*119*
								44	48	*140*
LNR953	782247	7192560	602	22	AC	-60	150	8	12	*217*
								12	16	*764*
								16	19	*177*
								19	21	*536*
LNR954	782228	7192582	596	30	AC	-60	150	16	20	*364*
								20	24	*139*
								24	28	*173*
								28	30	*214*
LNR955	782216	7192606	596	55	AC	-60	150	40	44	*1550*
								44	48	*279*
								52	55	*621*
LNR956	782410	7192768	595	38	AC	-60	150	0	38	*nsi*
LNR957	782379	7192814	601	62	AC	-60	150	0	62	*nsi*
LNR958	782357	7192858	598	62	AC	-60	150	0	62	*nsi*
LNR959	782331	7192904	592	58	AC	-60	150	0	58	*nsi*
LNR960	782311	7192941	594	56	AC	-60	150	16	20	*101*
								20	24	*134*
								32	36	*116*
LNR961	782281	7192986	589	56	AC	-60	150	0	56	*nsi*
LNR962	782258	7193032	591	74	AC	-60	150	36	40	*166*
LNR963	782228	7193075	600	69	AC	-60	150	0	69	*nsi*
LNR964	782214	7192516	604	56	AC	-60	180	0	1	*23500*
								1	2	*11200*
								2	3	*8880*
								3	4	*688*
								4	5	*9660*
								5	6	*954*
								6	7	*1700*
								7	8	*219*
								8	9	*989*
								9	10	*20300*
								10	11	*2270*
								11	12	*424*
								12	13	*105*
LNR965	782211	7192533	599	65	AC	-60	180	2	3	*125*
								3	4	*120*
								5	6	*1250*
								6	7	*4090*
								7	8	*394*
								8	9	*867*

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	TotalDepth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au_ppb
								9	10	1400
								10	11	1150
								11	12	658
								13	14	168
								14	15	264
								15	16	406
								16	17	499
								17	18	354
								18	19	370
								19	20	133
								22	23	105
LNR966	782297	7192536	604	76	AC	-60	180	7	8	141
								8	9	136
								9	10	166
								10	11	1250
								11	12	618
								13	14	201
								14	15	673
								15	16	336
								16	17	264
								19	20	332
								20	21	204
								21	22	770
								22	23	360
								23	24	232
								24	25	263
								25	26	276
								26	27	124
								30	34	115
LNR967	782313	7192543	604	80	AC	-60	150	12	16	141
								16	20	546
								20	24	322
								24	28	248
								28	32	1530
								32	36	1460
								36	40	484
LNR968	782302	7192563	599	79	AC	-60	150	0	4	115
								20	24	266
								40	44	115
								44	48	1900
								48	52	132
LNR969	782290	7192584	598	83	AC	-60	150	20	24	1020
								28	32	146
								36	40	756
								48	52	576

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	TotalDepth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au_ppb
								52	56	133
LNR970	782369	7192539	592	74	AC	-60	150	44	48	146
								48	52	614
								52	56	707
LNR971	782353	7192568	602	82	AC	-60	150	0	4	115
								4	8	103
								8	12	105
								20	24	141
								36	40	139
								52	56	335
								60	64	258
								64	68	714
								68	72	106
LNR972	782344	7192588	601	99	AC	-60	150	0	4	155
								16	20	284
								24	28	467
								36	40	369
								40	44	145
								44	48	103
								52	56	125
								56	60	308
								60	64	177
								64	68	153
								72	76	209
								76	80	232
								80	84	317
LNR973	782427	7192561	597	84	AC	-60	180	4	8	2390
								14	15	320
								18	19	298
								19	20	591
								22	23	294
								23	24	1360
								41	42	3080
								42	43	122
								43	44	1860
								47	48	364
								51	52	242
								53	54	148
								55	56	396
								60	64	198
LNR974	782421	7192549	604	109	AC	-60	150	0	4	694
								4	8	603
								8	12	353
								44	48	232
								48	52	107

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	TotalDepth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au_ppb
								56	60	510
LNR975	782413	7192564	601	92	AC	-60	150	16	20	747
								20	24	315
								28	32	112
								32	36	107
								52	56	1140
								56	60	176
								60	64	112
								64	68	237
LNR976	782397	7192589	595	94	AC	-60	150	36	40	232
								40	44	191
								52	56	330
								64	68	202
LNR977	782466	7192571	596	77	AC	-60	150	20	24	367
								52	56	110
								56	60	631
								60	64	271
LNR978	782456	7192598	607	97	AC	-60	150	0	4	182
								28	32	115
LNR979	782444	7192616	601	104	AC	-60	150	48	52	417
								52	56	463
								56	60	376
								64	68	217
								68	72	135
LNR980	781573	7192167	600	72	AC	-60	150	40	44	330
								44	48	445
LNR981	781551	7192208	602	83	AC	-60	150	44	48	142
								76	80	110
LNR982	786457	7190647	575	69	AC	-60	220	0	4	218
								28	32	139
								52	56	227
								56	60	222
LNR983	786474	7190666	575	63	AC	-60	220	4	8	137
								44	48	248
								48	52	11700
								52	56	152
								56	60	139
LNR984	786490	7190684	575	68	AC	-60	220	44	48	249
								48	52	243
								64	68	117
LNR985	786502	7190706	575	74	AC	-60	220	48	52	191
								52	56	170
								56	60	552
								60	64	437
								64	68	157

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	TotalDepth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au_ppb
								68	72	309
LNR986	786516	7190730	575	86	AC	-60	220	28	32	1120
								36	40	549
								40	44	187
								48	52	374
								52	56	138
								56	60	1040
								60	64	898
								64	68	455
								68	72	135
								72	76	643
								76	80	1910
								80	83	1650
								83	85	363
LNR987	786427	7190666	575	60	AC	-90	0	0	4	106
								40	44	3770
								44	48	204
LNR988	786456	7190682	575	62	AC	-90	0	44	48	274
								48	52	1220
								52	56	7370
LNR989	786470	7190700	575	75	AC	-90	0	36	40	362
								40	44	211
								44	48	3440
								48	52	4840
								52	56	214
								56	60	1780
								60	64	2070
								64	68	361
								68	72	583
								72	75	136
LNR990	786483	7190722	575	92	AC	-90	0	28	32	689
								52	56	302
								64	68	635
								80	84	2150
								84	88	3300
								88	92	1460
LNR991	786498	7190734	575	103	AC	-90	0	0	4	142
								56	60	924
								72	76	221
								88	92	137
								92	96	227
								96	100	569
								100	103	571
LNR992	786435	7190696	575	78	AC	-90	0	0	4	179
								4	8	140

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	TotalDepth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au_ppb
								44	48	3450
								48	52	476
								52	56	1680
								56	60	1550
								60	64	199
								64	68	291
								68	72	250
								72	76	400
								76	78	693
LNR993	786449	7190720	575	79	AC	-90	0	0	4	136
								4	8	119
								32	36	677
								40	44	122
								56	60	244
								60	64	143
								64	68	1620
								68	72	155
								72	76	248
								76	80	1550
LNR994	786466	7190737	575	89	AC	-90	0	0	4	418
								4	8	113
								32	36	203
								48	52	116
								52	56	188
								60	64	497
								64	68	191
								72	76	5050
								76	80	1810
								80	84	3960
								84	87	1640
								87	89	103
LNR995	786483	7190759	575	55	AC	-90	0	36	40	145
LNR996	789230	7193180	583	93	AC	-60	130	0	93	nsi
LNR997	789199	7193209	567	64	AC	-60	130	0	64	nsi
LNR998	789173	7193235	569	64	AC	-60	130	0	64	nsi
LNR999	789145	7193262	565	62	AC	-60	130	0	62	nsi
LNRC020	787980	7192376	574	225	RC	-60	130	8	12	107
								48	52	425
								137	138	224
								138	139	724
								139	140	1180
								140	141	1410
								141	142	815
								142	143	1560
								143	144	4450

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	TotalDepth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au_ppb
								144	145	1100
								145	146	676
								146	147	777
								147	148	1770
								148	149	258
								149	150	310
								150	151	82
								151	152	77
								152	153	197
								153	154	113
								154	155	98
								155	156	26
								156	157	44
								157	158	27
								158	159	90
								159	160	172
								160	161	992
								161	162	3040
								162	163	677
								163	164	290
								164	165	206
								165	166	157
								166	167	116
								167	168	100
								168	169	108
								169	170	38
								170	171	24
								171	172	1320
								172	173	197
LNRC021	786722	7191648	580	189	RC	-60	130	40	44	186
								44	48	247
								48	52	203
								56	60	123
								60	64	172
								76	80	175
								80	81	112
								81	82	319
								82	83	539
								83	84	188
								85	86	101
								98	99	102
								103	104	377
								104	105	120
								105	106	362
								106	107	240

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	TotalDepth(m)	DrillType	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Au_ppb
								107	108	*162*
								108	109	*108*
								109	110	*141*
								110	111	*590*
								119	120	*170*
								121	122	*151*
								140	144	*102*

Assay results >0.1g/t Au. *nsi* =no significant intersection.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and 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.*	• The RC drill holes were sampled at 1m intervals through mineralisation and as 4m composites elsewhere. Aircore drill holes were sampled as 4m composites or less. Samples collected from the cyclone were laid in plastic bags in sequence on the ground in rows of 20. • Sample representivity is maintained by placing the samples in a pre-numbered calico bag with a corresponding sample book entry. Certified reference materials, field duplicates and laboratory repeat samples are analysed routinely. • Composite 4m metre samples were collected by spearing down the side of the plastic bag using a PVC spear and combined to create a 2.5 to 3.0kg composite sample. 1m RC samples were collected as a 2.5kg split in calico bags attached to the cone splitter. The sample was dried, crushed pulverised and split to produce a 40g charge for fire assay (RC) or aqua regia / ICP-MS (aircore) determination of gold and sulphur determined by ICP-OES.
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).*	• RC drilling using a 5.5" face sampling hammer. Aircore drilling using a 90mm blade bit. RC holes were surveyed with a REFLEX Eztrac XTF survey tool.
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.*	• Sample recoveries and wet samples were monitored and included in Lodestar's drill hole database. High pressure air used to maintain a dry sample and drill sampling equipment was cleaned regularly to minimise contamination. • No relationship between sample recovery and grade has been established, sample recovery was generally good.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Chip samples were routinely geologically logged. The exploration drilling was testing gold anomalies in weathered rocks and the results are not intended to support Mineral Resource estimation. • Logging is qualitative in nature. • All samples 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.*	• No core samples taken. • Drill samples were composited from the bagged 1m samples to produce a 2.5kg 4m composite using a PVC spear. Where mineralisation was identified in RC drilling individual 1m split samples from the cone splitter were submitted for assay. • All samples for assay are stored in pre-numbered bags and submitted to Bureau Veritas (UltraTrace) Laboratories for sample preparation and analysis. • Sample preparation for drill samples involves drying the whole sample, crushing to 3mm and pulverising to 90% passing -75 microns. The pulverised sample was split with a rotary sample divider to obtain a 40 gram charge. Duplicate field samples and laboratory repeats are used to monitor satisfactory reproducibility. • Sample size is appropriate for early exploration drilling where mineral grainsize is unknown.
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.*	• Following sample preparation a 40 gram charge was submitted for aqua regia – ICP-MS or fire assay (with ICP-AES finish); the detection limit is 1ppb. The fire assay method is considered a total estimation of gold content, aqua regia is an effective digest for gold in oxidised material encountered in shallow exploration drilling. • No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations. • Laboratory QAQC includes the use of laboratory standards and replicates; Lodestar's reference standards and field duplicates indicate acceptable accuracy and precision.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 not been independently validated at this time. • No twinned holes have been completed for Lodestar drilling. • Field and laboratory data are collected electronically and entered into a relational database. Data collection protocols are recorded in Lodestar's operation manual. • There has been no adjustment to assay data.
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.*	• Drill hole locations are fixed by handheld GPS, accuracy is estimated to be +/-5 metres. • Drill hole coordinates were recorded in MGA94 Zone 50 grid. • The topography within prospect areas is generally flat; RL's are averaged from GPS readings of individual drill holes in each area and are subject to significant error. In the Contessa area drill hole collar RL's have been adjusted to the DEM surface derived from a detailed aeromagnetic survey using Bendix/King radar altimeter equipment with a resolution of 0.3m.
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 holes have variable spacing, generally 40 to 80 metres on section and ranging from 25 to 400 metres between sections. • The data is insufficient to establish continuity for Mineral Resource estimation. • Compositing has been applied for RC and aircore samples.
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.*	• RC drilling at Contessa - The target contact is interpreted to dip towards grid north at approximately 40 degrees, based on limited information. Drilling is approaching orthogonal to the structure. Aircore drilling is either vertical or -60 degrees oriented perpendicular to mapped structures or the strike of magnetic lineaments. • Intersection widths at Contessa, based on the interpreted northerly dip, are believed to represent approximately true thickness.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were stored at Lodestar's exploration camp in sealed bags under supervision prior to dispatch by Lodestar contractors and registered courier to Bureau Veritas - UltraTrace Laboratories.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been carried out.

Criteria	Commentary

Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Contessa is located on E52/2456, within Lodestar's Ned's Creek project. The tenement is owned by Audacious Resources, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lodestar Minerals and expires on 16/09/2020. The tenement is within the native title claim WC99/46 of the Yugunga-Nya Group. Lodestar has signed a Heritage Agreement with the traditional owners to carry out mineral exploration on the tenement.
	• Yowereena -The tenements on which the historic exploration was completed and in which Lodestar is earning an 80% interest are held by Vango Mining Limited and Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd.
	  ○ M52/779 expires on 26/09/2034 (VANGO 60/100:DAMPIER 40/100).
	  ○ M52/780 expires on 26/09/2034 (VANGO 60/100:DAMPIER 40/100).
	  ○ M52/781 expires on 30/12/2036 (DAMPIER 100/100).
	  ○ M52/782 expires on 30/12/2036 (DAMPIER 100/100).
	• Lodestar is earning an 80% interest in the tenements by spending $357,000 before the anniversary of the farm-in agreement, in May 2018.
	• M52/779 and M52/780 are located within the Yugunga Nya people native title claim WAD6132/1998. M52/781 and M52/782 are located within the Yugunga Nya people native title claim WAD6132/1998 and the Gingirana claim WAD6002/2003.

Exploration done by other parties	• Exploration commenced at McDonald Well in the late 1960's, WMC explored for Zambian Copper Belt style mineralisation and completed regional geological mapping and sampling, followed by minor percussion drilling. CRA Exploration completed regional mapping and auger sampling, also at McDonald Well. No significant anomalies were identified on the tenements. Minor exploration drilling by Barrick and CRA Exploration east and south of Contessa intersected ultramafic lithologies, confirming the extent of the greenstone sequence in this area. There has been no material exploration by other parties over the Contessa area. • Gold exploration in the Plutonic Well greenstone belt commenced in 1986. Marymia Exploration, in their 1994 report, state that there had been little or no previous exploration within the tenements. Marymia Exploration carried out regional soil sampling and geological mapping. The soil sampling identified a modest gold anomaly, with a maximum of 15ppb gold, related to an outcropping quartz reef. Rock chips recovered from the area reported up to 0.20g/t gold. The soil sampling was extended, reporting peak values of 115ppb and 920ppb gold. The peak anomalies correspond to a flexure along the quartz reef and a probable shear zone trending southwest-northeast to west-east. The anomaly extended over an area of 500m by 100m at >20ppb gold. The prospect is known as Boundary Fence. Marymia Exploration tested the anomaly with 99 RAB drill holes and 6 RC holes. RAB drilling reported significant results of >1g/t gold with possible supergene enrichment close to the surface. RC drill holes targeted near-surface high-grade mineralisation at shallow depth and 4 holes targeted the down-dip continuation of the mineralised zone, assuming a 30° northerly dip for the quartz vein system.
Geology	• The geology of the project area comprises the northern margin of the Proterozoic Yerrida Basin. The geology forms two discrete units; Proterozoic sediments of the Yerrida Basin that are prospective for sediment-hosted copper and base metal mineralisation in black shale and carbonate sequences, with evidence of secondary and primary copper mineralisation in the Thaduna district overlie Archaean basement rocks on the northern margin of the Yerrida Basin. The basement-sediment contact trends east-west and Lodestar's exploration has identified extensive gold anomalism adjacent to this contact. The basement consists of granite and fringing mafic to intermediate and ultramafic rocks that are not well exposed at surface. The mafic-ultramafic rocks and the adjacent granite that hosts gold mineralisation are thought to be Archaean in age

	but may be part of the Glenburgh orogenic event along the northern Yilgarn margin. Identification of syenite-hosted, intrusion-related gold mineralisation at Brumby indicates that this region differs from other lode gold occurrences in the Plutonic Well greenstone belt and the surrounding Proterozoic fold belt and does not form part of the adjacent Marymia Inlier.
Drill hole information	• Tabulated data is provided in Tables 1 to 4 and the Annexure.
Data aggregation methods	• Assay data are reported as 4 metre composites for aircore and RC samples. Selected RC intervals are reported as aggregates of individual 1m samples in zones where mineralisation was observed. ○ Contessa intersections were calculated using no top-cut, a 0.5g/t Au cut-off and no internal dilution. ○ Gidgee Flat intersections were calculated using no top-cut, a minimum 0.4g/t Au cut-off and no internal dilution. ○ Boundary Fence intersections were calculated using no top-cut, a 0.1g/t Au cut-off and no internal dilution.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• Most drilling at Contessa has been oriented -60 degrees towards 310 degrees, recent RC drilling and diamond drilling specifically targeted the contact between diorite and felsic schist and was drilled towards 130 degrees and 310 degrees. The geological interpretation implies that the contact and related vein system dips at approximately 40 degrees towards 310 degrees and the intersection widths in LNRC020 approximate the true thickness.
Diagrams	• See Figures 3 to 9.
Balanced reporting	• All drill holes are reported in the Annexure.
Other substantive exploration data	• None to report.
Further Work	• Extensive zones of anomalous gold greater than 100ppb (0.1g/t) have been identified in drilling at Contessa. Testing of the diorite contact adjacent to the anomalies has intersected significant lode-style mineralisation open at depth and along strike. The north-dipping, north east trending contact between diorite and felsic schist has now identified as a significant mineralised structure requiring systematic drilling. RC drilling is planned to determine the gold distribution along this structure. • At Gidgee Flat contiguous gold mineralisation was intersected by aircore drilling. A program of RC drilling is planned to establish the grade and continuity of this significant discovery. • Boundary Fence aircore drilling intersected extensive gold mineralisation related to a north-dipping, low angle fault. In-fill drilling is required to identify potential higher grade shoots within the fault zone.