

## Canstar Announces Final 2021 Field Work Results, Commences 2022 Field Season at Golden Baie Project in Newfoundland

### Four New Gold Targets Identified in 2021

**13.1 g/t Au over 1.0 m in Channel Sample and 35.5 g/t Au in Grab Sample at 97 West Target**

### 2022 Fully-funded Exploration Program is Largest Ever on Project

**Toronto, Ontario – June 7, 2022 – CANSTAR RESOURCES INC. (TSXV: ROX & OTCPK: CSRNF)** (“Canstar” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce final 2021 exploration results and the commencement of the 2022 field season on its Golden Baie and Hermitage properties in south-central Newfoundland. Highlights of the 2021 field program on Golden Baie are provided below.

- **Multiple new gold occurrences identified** – 2021 prospecting included the collection of more than 1,600 grab samples, including outcrop samples grading up to 35.5 g/t gold\*, located 300 metres (“m”) northeast of the 97 West target, and float/boulder samples grading up to 289.4 g/t gold at Skidder, as previously announced. Sampling in new areas identified four new gold occurrences, including Train Hill discovery, an anomalous gold zone spanning 800 m by 50 m.
- **New drill target generated** – Channel sampling from the 97 West target included 11.0 g/t gold over 1.8 m and 10.7 g/t gold over 0.6 m; the Company expects to drill this target in the fall.

Canstar commenced the 2022 field season in May as part of a fully-funded exploration program with a full-year budget of approximately \$6 million. The primary objectives of the 2022 exploration program are to:

- **Expand high-grade gold mineralization at the Kendell prospect** – Canstar drilled 36 diamond drill holes (2,920 m) in 2021. Notable near-surface intercepts included 9.6 g/t gold over 7.75 m (GB-21-01) and 11.8 g/t gold over 5.69 m (GB-21-50). An additional 29 diamond drill holes were completed this past winter with assay results pending. Gold mineralization remains open in several directions and additional drilling, aimed at extending gold mineralization, is planned for late summer.
- **Identify the source of the 289 g/t gold “Skidder boulder”** – An angular boulder containing visible gold and grading 289 g/t gold was discovered in 2021 approximately 1.2 kilometres (“km”) north-northeast of the Kendell prospect (see [news release dated November 11, 2021](#)). Based on geophysical data, glaciation studies, and recent till sample results, the Company believes that this area likely hosts additional structurally-controlled gold prospects. Additional work is planned to vector in on the source of the Skidder boulder and other grab samples in order to define an area to be drilled later this summer.
- **Conduct maiden exploration on remote claims** – The Golden Baie and Hermitage properties follow major crustal-scale faults and exhibit favourable geology along a strike length of over 150 km. The more remote claims in the southwest portion of the project have had little or no historical gold exploration. The Company has begun helicopter-supported grassroots exploration, which has the potential to extend the current 40 km strike length of anomalous gold at surface (Figure 1).

\* Note that rock grab samples are selective by nature and values reported may not represent the true grade or style of mineralization across the property.

Canstar's VP Exploration Matthieu Lapointe commented: "The Canstar exploration team is very excited to be back out in the field to find more gold at Golden Baie. We have already drilled one significant gold prospect at Kendell, but we know from the preponderance of gold anomalies on the Golden Baie project that there are likely multiple sources of gold mineralization on our very large claim block. Our goal is to make additional gold discoveries with the drill bit this year while continuing to build our inventory of future drill targets."

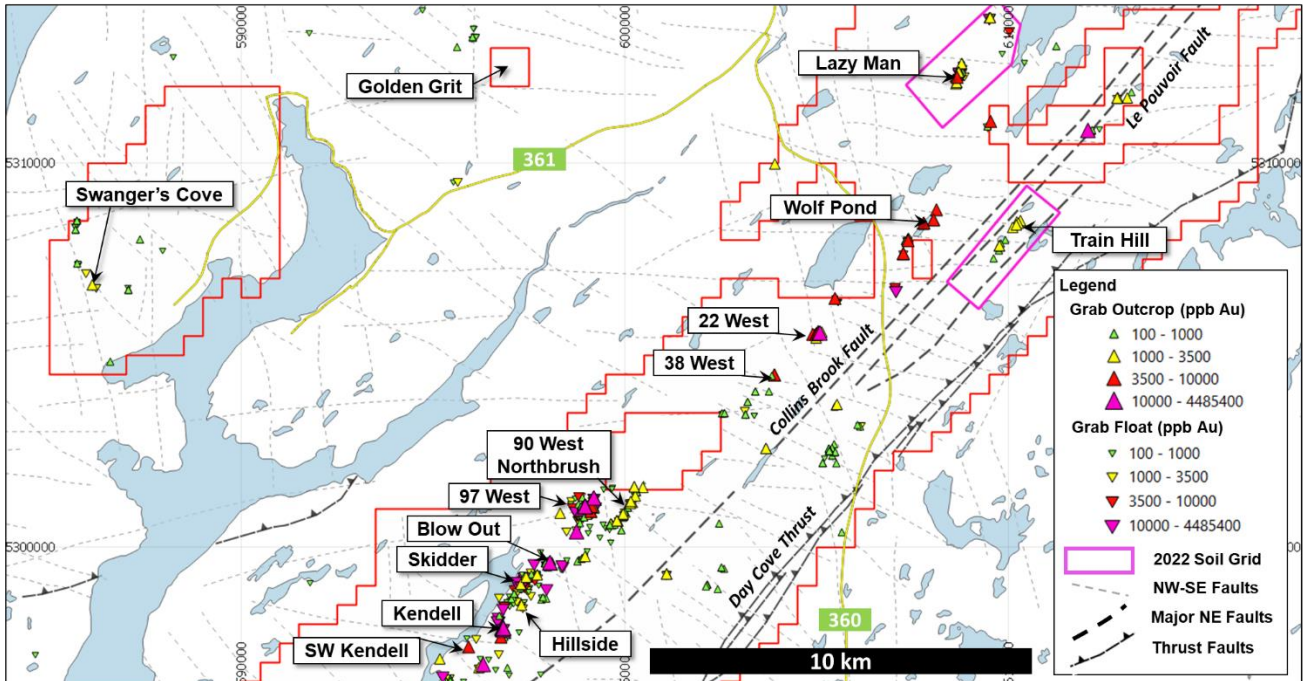


Figure 1 – Central portion of Golden Baie claims (red outline) highlighting key gold occurrences (see Figure 5 for full property outline)

## 2021 Prospecting Results

Prospecting work in 2021 focused on a combination of infilling this anomalous gold trend and extending it farther south. As well, prospecting was conducted on the Swanger's Cove claim block, which is located to the west of the main Golden Baie claims. A total of 1,645 grab samples were collected and assayed in 2021, and all assays have now been received and analyzed. Four new significant gold occurrences were identified by prospecting:

1. Train Hill – Prospecting identified an anomalous trend spanning 800 m by 50 m (Figure 2), with grab samples grading more than 1.0 g/t gold. A soil sampling program was recently completed on this area and assays are pending.
2. Kendell SW – An outcrop sample grading 6.7 g/t gold and containing acicular arsenopyrite was collected 1 km SW of the Kendell prospect. Acicular arsenopyrite is frequently associated with gold mineralization at Golden Baie and often found in the vicinity of gold-bearing quartz veins. This area also yielded a float sample that contained quartz and arsenopyrite in siliceous sediments and assayed 63.7 g/t gold. Prospecting and tightly-spaced soil sampling are expected to begin this summer.

3. Swanger's Cove – An outcrop sample was collected which graded 2.4 g/t gold and contained quartz veining and up to 30% sulphides, primarily as pyrrhotite. A till sampling program is planned for this claim block in the summer.
4. Lazy Man – An outcrop sample was collected which graded 3.5 g/t gold and contained quartz veining and acicular arsenopyrite hosted in shale. A soil sampling program was recently completed on this area and assays are pending.

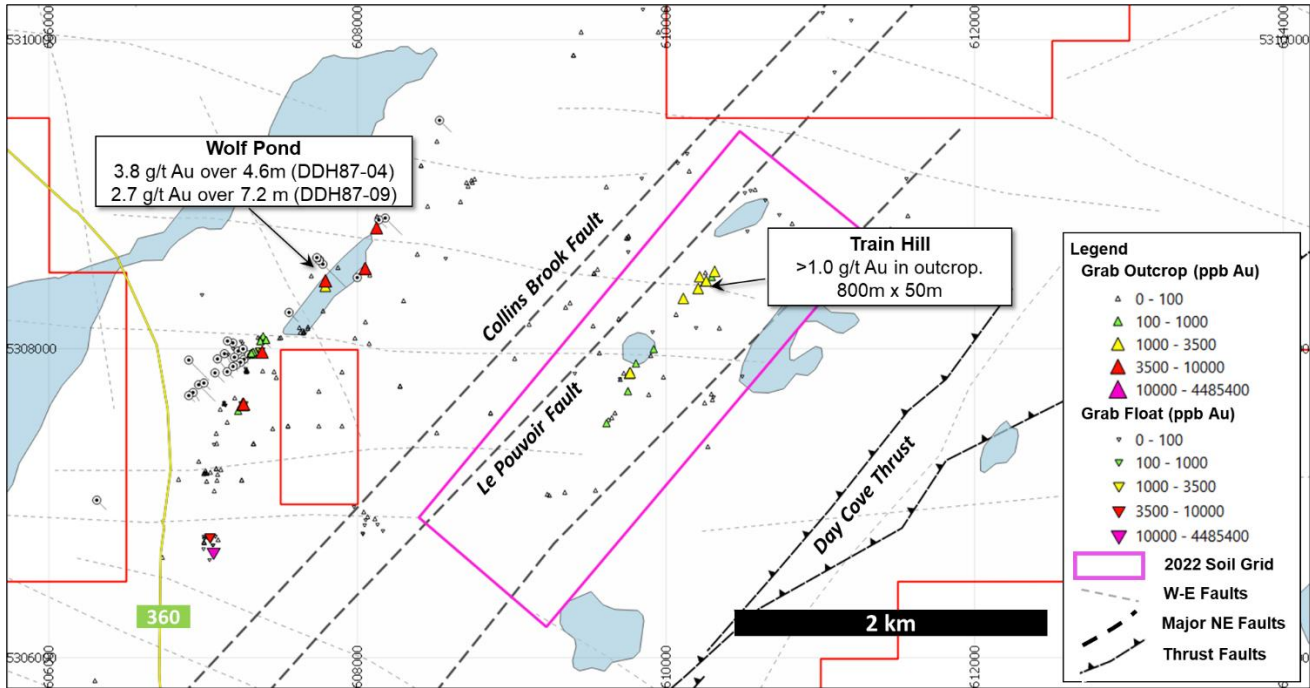


Figure 2 - New Train Hill gold discovery east of Wolf Pond

A total of 578 samples characterized as float or boulders were collected in 2021. The average grade of these samples was 1.3 g/t gold. The highest grade was 289.4 g/t from the visible-gold bearing Skidder boulder. Twenty two samples assayed more than 5.0 g/t gold, 48 samples assayed more than 1.0 g/t Au, and 33 samples returned more than 0.5 g/t gold. Table 1 provides highlights of the 2021 grab samples, with newly reported results shown in bold.

Table 1 - Highlights of the 2021 prospecting - new gold in outcrop occurrences shown in **bold**

<b>Au (g/t)</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Source</b>
289.4	Skidder	100 lbs quartz boulder with visible gold, arsenopyrite and galena.	Float
63.7	-	South of Bower's Tickle, quartz with arsenopyrite in siliceous sediments	Float
35.5	97 West	Quartz vein with acicular arsenopyrite	Outcrop
34.1	Kendell	Mixture of quartz veining and black shale.	Outcrop
21.6	-	500m west of Blow Out. Arsenopyrite-bearing sediments.	Float
19.7	-	1km south of Wolf Pond. Boulder with acicular arsenopyrite and stibnite	Float
18.5	97 West	Grey silicified sediments with arsenopyrite	Subcrop
17.0	Skidder	Rusty quartz vein with rusty weathering	Float
13.7	97 West	Quartz vein with arsenopyrite hosted in fine grained sediments	Outcrop



12.9	97 West	Grey silicified sediments with arsenopyrite	Outcrop
10.2	Heart Hill	Rusty quartz, angular	Float
10.0	Skidder	Angular boulder comprised of quartz veining hosted in shale	Float
7.8	38 West	Quartz vein with arsenopyrite and antimony	Outcrop
<b>6.7</b>	-	<b>1km SW of Kendell. Rusty quartz with acicular arsenopyrite</b>	<b>Outcrop</b>
6.5	Skidder	Quartz veining in shale with arsenopyrite and pyrite	Float
4.5	Wolf Pond	Quartz vein in volcanics, arsenopyrite and pyrite	Outcrop
4.2	Mothers Hill	Quartz with pyrite and arsenopyrite	Float
3.5	Lazyman	Quartz veining hosted in shale with acicular arsenopyrite	Outcrop
2.9	Hillside	Brecciated siltstone and sandstone with acicular arsenopyrite	Float
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Swangers Cove</b>	<b>Quartz veining, up to 30% sulphides, primarily pyrrhotite</b>	<b>Outcrop</b>
2.4	Mothers Hill	Quartz with pyrite and arsenopyrite in volcanics	Outcrop
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Hillside</b>	<b>Silicified grey, siltstone, locally disseminated arsenopyrite</b>	<b>Outcrop</b>
<b>1.5</b>	<b>Train Hill</b>	<b>Quartz vein hosted in shale with acicular arsenopyrite</b>	<b>Outcrop</b>

An additional 1,067 samples from outcrop and subcrop were collected in 2021. The average grade of these samples was 0.3 g/t gold. The highest grading outcrop sample returned 35.5 g/t gold and is located ~300 m NE of the 97 West target. Twelve samples graded more than 5.0 g/t Au, 51 samples graded more than 1.0 g/t gold and 37 samples contained more than 0.5 g/t gold.

### 2021 Trenching and Channel Sampling Results

In 2021, the Company completed trenching on the 97 West, 90 West, Northbrush, Hillside and Blow Out targets (Figures 3 & 4). A total of 230 m of channel samples were collected from the trench exposures. Highlights from the channel results are reported in Table 2.

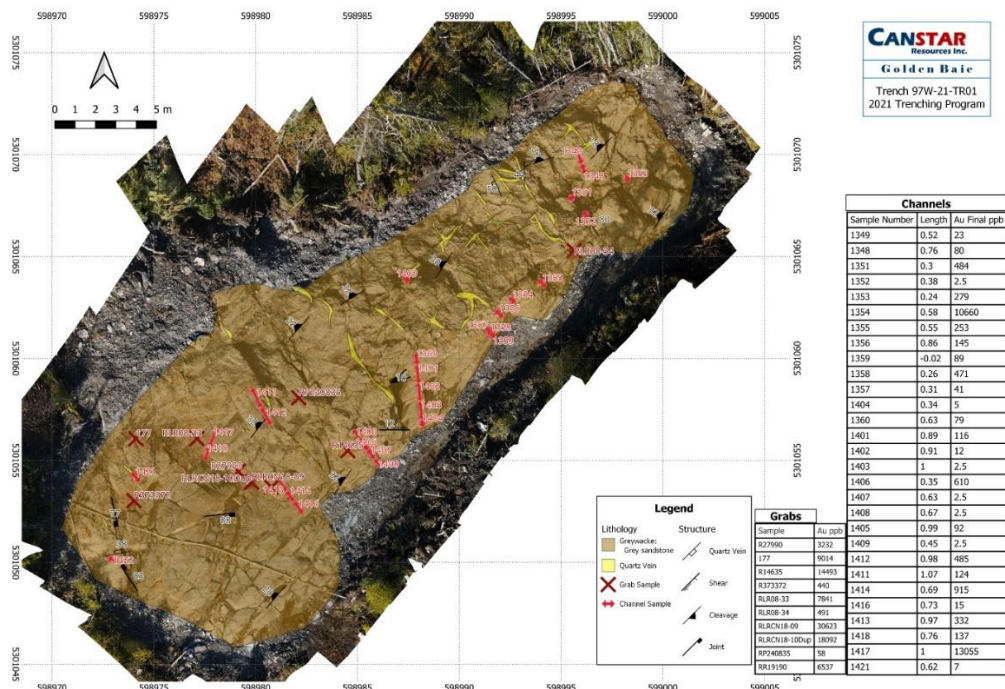


Figure 3 – 97 West Trench 1 (viewed from above) with locations of grab and channel samples

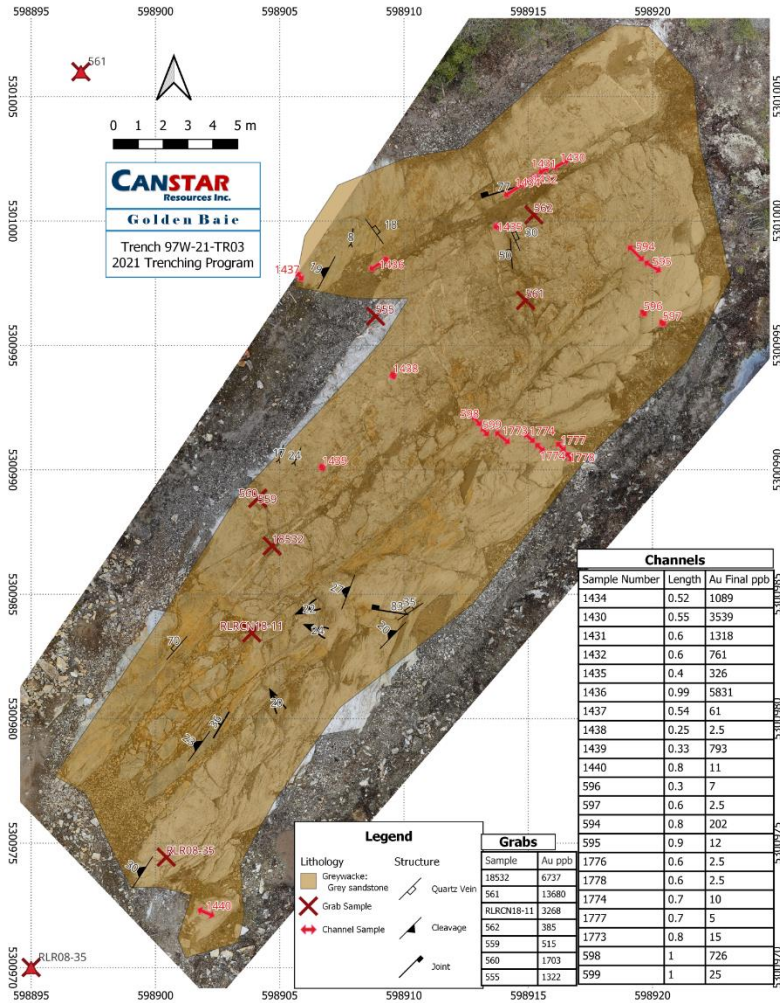


Figure 4 – 97 West Trench 3 (viewed from above) with locations of grab and channel samples

The best channel results were from the 97 West target area and, more specifically, from the 97W-21-TR01 trench. Gold mineralization grading in excess of 10.0 g/t was encountered in two channel samples from this trench and highlights the potential for the 97 West target to host high-grade mineralization. Like many of the occurrences at Golden Baie, gold mineralization at 97 West is associated with complex quartz vein arrays, silicification of wall rocks and disseminations of pyrite and arsenopyrite.

Table 2 - Highlights of 2021 channel sampling

Channel ID	From	To	Length	Au (g/t)	Area
<b>97W-21-TR01-N</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>97 West</b>
<b>97W-21-TR01-E</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>97 West</b>
97W-21-TR03-C	0.0	1.0	1.0	5.8	97 West
97W-21-TR03-A	0.0	2.3	2.3	1.7	97 West
97W-21-TR01-P	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.2	97 West
97W-21-TR04-B	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	97 West
97W-21-TR10-E	5.9	6.8	1.0	1.9	97 West
97W-21-TR10-F	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	97 West



## 2022 Exploration Plans

Canstar has budgeted approximately \$6 million for the 2022 exploration program, which is more than double the exploration budget for 2021. Work is already well underway, with a winter drill program successfully completed on the Kendell prospect in February-March and soil sampling programs completed on the Train Hill and Lazy Man targets in April.

### Regional Exploration

The regular field season commenced in early May with helicopter-supported programs on the Hermitage property and SW Golden Baie licenses (Figure 5). The Hermitage and SW Golden Baie claim blocks are situated along major crustal-scale faults known as the Hermitage Flexure and Day Cove Thrust, respectively. These remote areas have undergone very little exploration, which was primarily for uranium and base metals. Canstar is currently completing systematic mapping transects, prospecting, and stream sediment sampling along the 45 km strike length of the Hermitage property and the 35 km strike length of SW Golden Baie.

In combination with the helicopter-based activities, the Company currently has field crews prospecting and till sampling on the Swanger's Cove property and in the NE Golden Baie area. Both till sampling programs are reconnaissance in nature, with stations spaced at 500 m intervals along lines spaced 500 m or 1,000 m apart. All till samples will be processed for gold grain characterization by Overburden Drilling Management Limited of Nepean, Ontario.

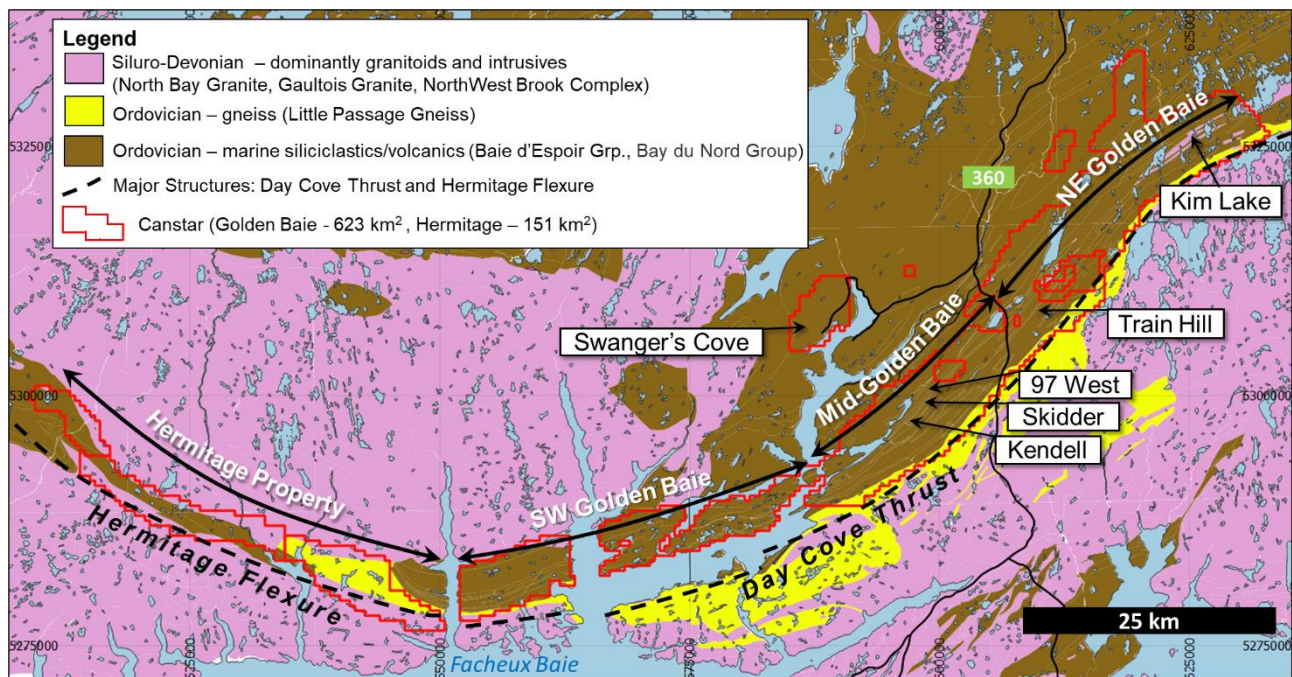


Figure 5 - Canstar claim blocks (red outline) along Day Cove Thrust and Hermitage Flexure in southcentral Newfoundland, with simplified geology and Baie d’Espoir Highway (Route 360)

### Drill Target Generation

In early July, the company intends to focus its exploration efforts on the prospective central Golden Baie area (Figure 6), which has excellent access due to the nearby Baie d’Espoir highway. Planned work includes follow up prospecting and potentially scout drilling with a power auger and trenching on

the newly discovered SW Kendell target as well as the Skidder area. To advance its drill targets, the Company is planning to acquire up to 10 line-kilometres of Induced Polarization (“IP”) on the Kendell, Skidder and 97 West targets. The IP/resistivity data are expected to aid in delineating zones of sulphide enrichment and silicification. The company also intends to acquire Optical and/or Acoustic Televiwer (ATV/OTV) data from select 2021 and 2022 drill holes to gain a better understanding of the veining orientations associated with the gold mineralized zones.

Reconnaissance Drilling in the Skidder Area

The Skidder target is located approximately 1.2 kilometres north-northeast of the Company’s Kendell prospect and appears to have a similar style of orogenic gold mineralization. Rock sampling in the target area has defined a 500 m by 400 m gold anomaly with outcrop samples containing up to 30.3 g/t gold. Multiple anomalous float rock samples were also found in this area, generally assaying between 1 g/t and 10 g/t gold, and visible gold was noted in two float rocks which assayed 21.7 g/t gold and 289.4 g/t gold. The latter sample is referred to as the “Skidder boulder” and it is likely to have a nearby bedrock source, based on till analysis and an understanding of regional glaciation. The area is mostly covered by till, and systematic drilling is planned with the aim of locating the source of the Skidder boulder. The exact area to be drilled will be defined once the results of the additional till sampling and aforementioned IP survey have been received and analyzed.

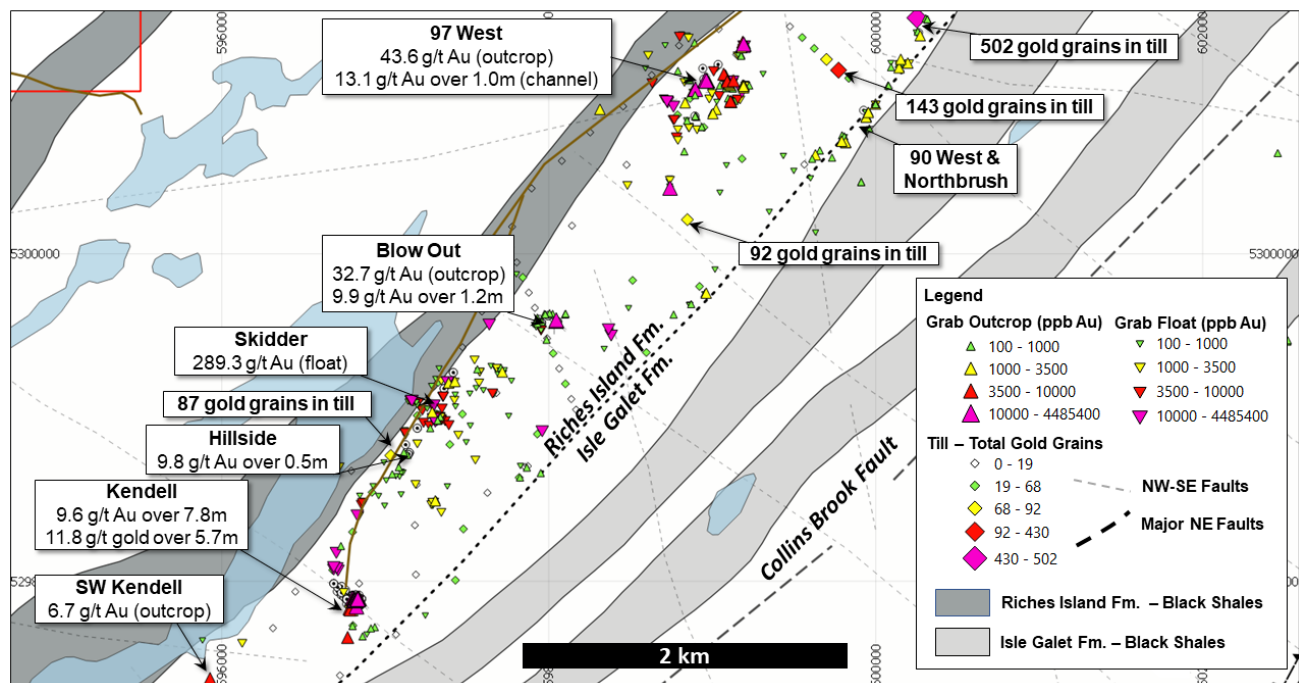


Figure 6 - Golden Baie exploration focus area

Kendell Prospect Drilling

Winter drilling results from the Kendell prospect are pending. High-grade gold mineralization was trenched and sampled in 2020 and 2021, with two subsequent rounds of diamond drilling completed to follow the orogenic style of gold mineralization identified in the trenches. Gold mineralization typically occurs between two graphitic shale units that dip at a shallow angle to the northwest (down-dip). To date, gold mineralization has been defined for 75 m along strike and approximately 200 m down-dip. The Company believes that gold mineralization at Kendell is open in several directions and plans to conduct additional drilling this fall, with the potential to extend the gold mineralized zone.

**QA/QC:**

All 2021 drilling was of NQ-sized drill core. Core samples were split with a diamond saw and half-core retained for further study after being detail logged and photographed. Samples are collected by company personnel and shipped to Eastern Analytical of 403 Little Bay Road, Springdale, NL. Samples are analyzed for gold using fire assay (30g) with AA finish and an ICP-34, four acid digestion followed by ICP-OES analysis for 34 additional elements. Metallic screening is being used for samples with visible gold and all samples with initial fire assays over 1 g/t Au.

Beginning in 2022, samples are sent to SGS Labs, Lakefield, ON for preparation of assay pulps. Gold analysis is completed in the SGS Labs, Burnaby, BC with a 30 g fire assay and AAS finish (code GE\_FAA30V5). Samples returning >1 g/t Au are re-assayed with a gravimetric finish (code GO-FAG30V). Mineralized zones with visible gold are also analyzed by a 500 g screen fire assay with screening to 106 microns (code GO-FAS30M).

Soils are dried at a secure company facility and will be processed at SGS Labs using the GE\_FAM50V5 assay method for gold (1-2,000 ppb Au detection) and the GE-IMS21B20 method, an ICP-MS analysis that captures 37 elements including trace level detection of pathfinders such as, Sb and W.

Canstar's QAQC program utilizes four commercially available reference standards, blanks and duplicate samples to ensure data quality. In addition, duplicates of selected samples are being sent to a second laboratory as check assays.

**Qualified Person**

Matthieu Lapointe, B.Sc., P.Geo, Vice President Exploration of Canstar, and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, is responsible for the scientific and technical data presented herein and has reviewed and approved this release.

**About Canstar Resources Inc.**

Canstar Resources has a very experienced technical team and board who are focused on new mineral discoveries in Newfoundland, Canada. Central Newfoundland has emerged as one of the most exciting gold exploration districts due to recent high-grade orogenic gold discoveries along crustal scale fault corridors. The Company's flagship Golden Baie project, comprised of 774 km<sup>2</sup> of claims in south-central Newfoundland, has multiple high-grade gold anomalies at surface along 40 km of strike. The Company also holds the Buchans-Mary March project and other mineral exploration properties in Newfoundland. Canstar Resources is based in Toronto, Canada, and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol ROX and trades on the OTCPK under the symbol CSRNF.

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