WESTERN STAR RESOURCES INC. 1020 – 800 West Pender Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2V6

Western Star Resources Outlines Planned 6,070 Foot Drill Program and Completes Eagle Point Tungsten Field Program.

Vancouver, British Columbia, September 22, 2026 - Western Star Resources Inc. (CSE: WSR) (OTC: WSRIF) (FRA: 4K2) (the "Company" or "Western Star") is pleased to announce the completion of its 2026 geological mapping and sampling program at the Eagle Point Tungsten Project ("Eagle Point" or the "Property") in Hidalgo County, New Mexico, USA. The August 2026 program identified scheelite-bearing skarn along the favorable granite-limestone contact and supported development of a planned 17-hole, approximately 6,000-foot drill program designed to test the geometry and continuity of the skarn at depth.

Blake Morgan, the CEO and President of Western Star, stated, "The August 2026 field program has given Western Star a clear next step at Eagle Point. We have moved from a project defined largely by historical work and surface showings to a modern three-dimensional geological model and a planned 17-hole drill program. The work identified scheelite-bearing skarn along the granite-limestone contact and identified areas where drilling can directly test the system beneath limited surface exposure. With analytical results pending and drill targets identified, Eagle Point is advancing into the next stage of technical evaluation." The planned drill program is intended to provide the geological and analytical information needed to move Eagle Point towards a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate.

Key Highlights:

- **The planned 17-hole, approximately 6,000-foot drill program is intended to test the continuity and geometry of the scheelite-bearing skarn and, if supported by drilling and assay results, provide data that could move Eagle Point to a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate.**

- Geological mapping identified scheelite-bearing skarn developed along the contact between Horquilla Limestone and intrusive granite.

- A total of 23 analytical samples were collected from the principal Eagle Point skarn target, including grab samples and four one-metre channel intervals across exposed skarn mineralization.

- The exposed skarn is locally steeply dipping, with measured dips of approximately 80 degrees, while extensive talus cover limits the ability to determine the full subsurface geometry from surface mapping alone.

- Field observations, historical geological information and structural data were incorporated into an updated three-dimensional Leapfrog Geo model used to support drill targeting.

- Samples from the principal Eagle Point skarn target have been submitted to ALS Geochemistry in Tucson, Arizona. Analytical results remain pending and will be reported following receipt, review and verification.

2026 Eagle Point Field Program

The August 2026 field program included geological and structural mapping, data validation and compilation, and systematic rock sampling in support of drill-target definition. Historical geological maps and magnetic information were integrated with new field observations to refine the geological interpretation of the Property.

Mapping focused principally on the southern portion of the Property, where scheelite-bearing skarn is exposed at surface. The skarn occurs along the contact between Horquilla Limestone and intrusive granite and is characterized by scheelite associated with garnet, epidote and lesser quartz. Shortwave ultraviolet examination was used as a field and sample-screening aid to confirm the presence of fluorescent scheelite in collected material.

The mapped skarn is locally steeply dipping, with measured dips of approximately 80 degrees. Extensive talus cover obscures portions of the granite-limestone contact, and the full geometry and continuity of the skarn cannot be established from surface exposure alone. These conditions provide the principal rationale for drill testing the target in three dimensions.

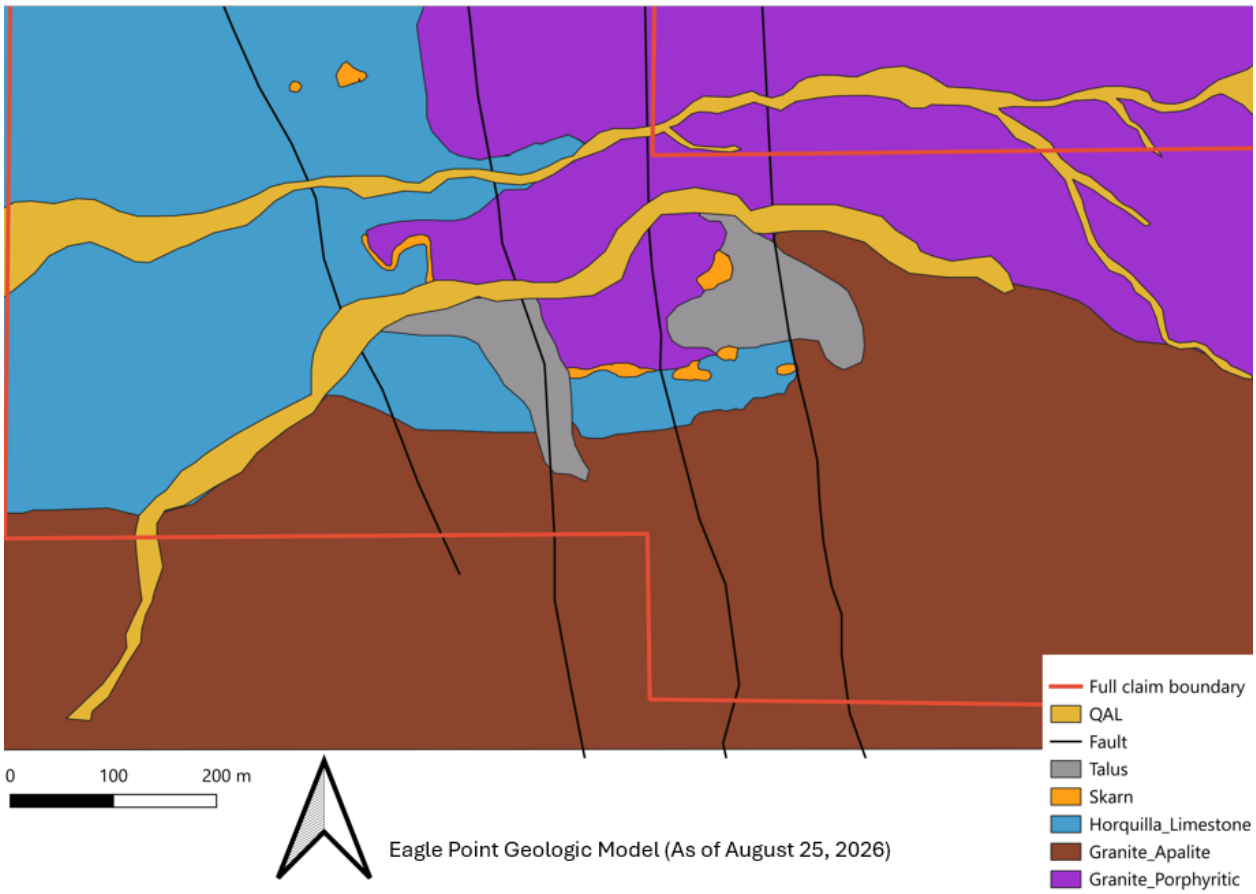

Figure 1: *Eagle Point geological mapping and scheelite-bearing skarn observations from the 2026 field program (Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / Pseudo-Mercator (EPSG: 3875).*

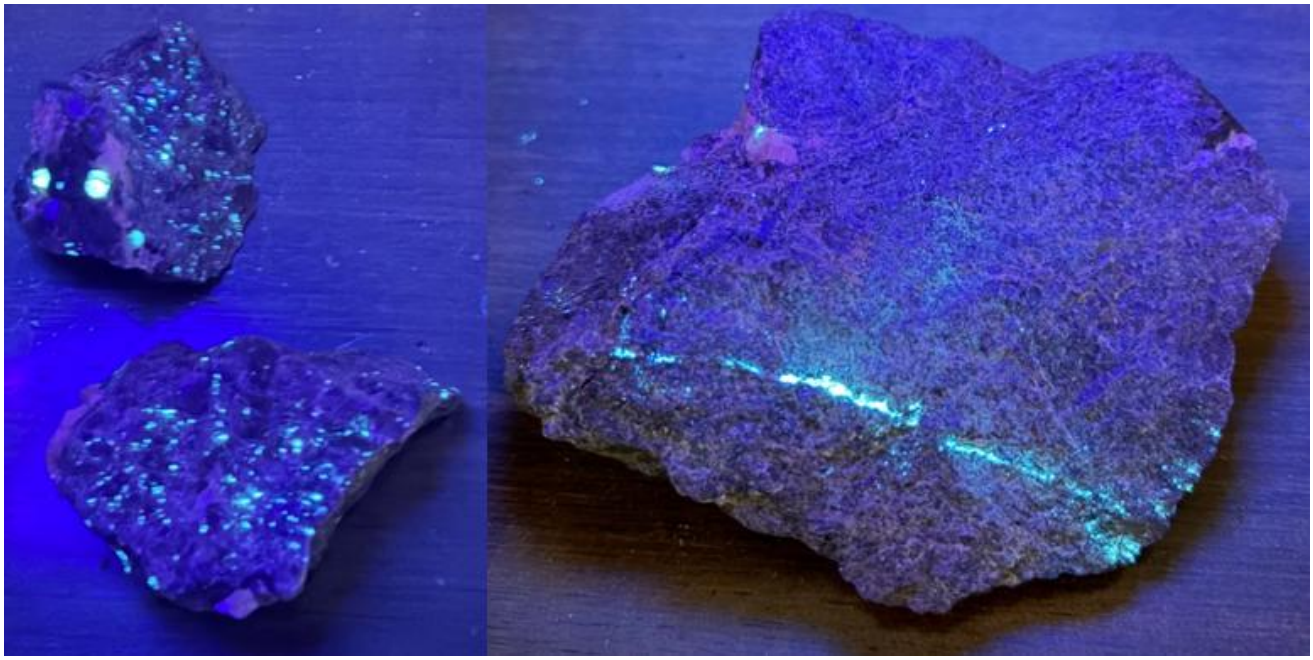

Figure 2: *Hand samples collected from Eagle Point under shortwave ultraviolet light. Bright fluorescence is consistent with the presence of scheelite; analytical results are pending and no tungsten grade or concentration is inferred for visual or UV observations alone.*

Planned 6,000 Foot- Drill Program

Following completion of the field program, the geological mapping, structural observations and historical information were incorporated into an updated three-dimensional geological model in Leapfrog Geo. Using this model, a planned 17-hole drill program totaling approximately 1,850 metres was designed to test the scheelite-bearing skarn beneath surface exposures and improve understanding of the geometry and continuity of the mineralized system.

The proposed holes are designed primarily as shallow, closely spaced tests of the steeply dipping skarn contact. The program is intended to evaluate continuity beneath surface exposures, true thickness and geometry of the skarn-bearing contact, relationships between skarn and intrusive rocks, the influence of mapped and interpreted structures, and areas concealed by talus where surface mapping cannot adequately constrain geology.

- The planned program is intended to provide a modern three-dimensional test of the principal Eagle Point skarn target and generate the geological and analytical information needed to that could move Eagle Point to a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate. No Mineral Resource has been established at Eagle Point, and there is no certainty that further exploration will result in the delineation of a Mineral Resource.

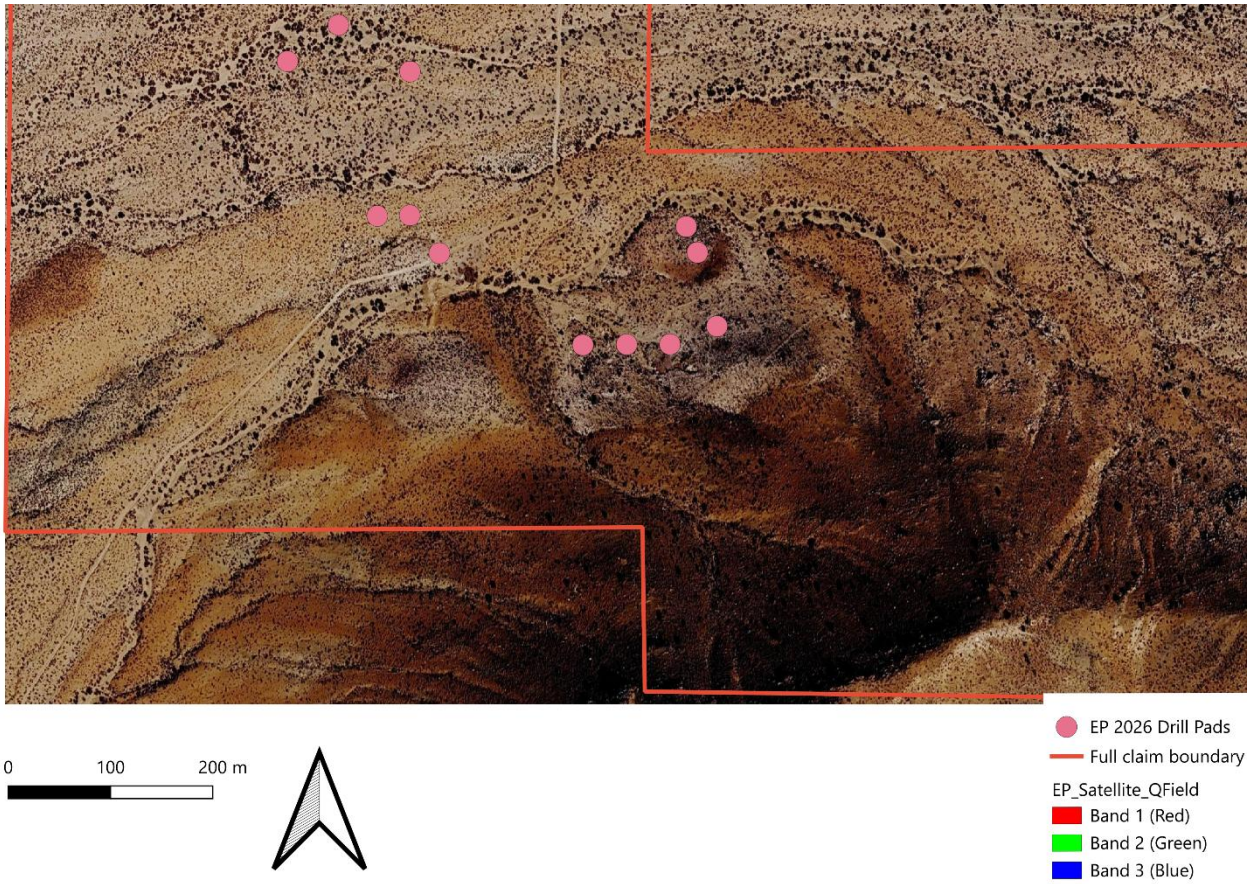

Figure 3: *Proposed drill collar locations for the 17-hole Eagle Point drill program. Multiple drillholes may be completed from individual drill pads using different azimuths and or dips. (Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / Pseudo-Mercator (EPSG: 3875).*

Historical Tungsten Context

Tungsten mineralization at Eagle Point has been recognized since the early 1940s. Historical government and technical records document repeated examination of the Property by the U.S. Bureau of Mines and U.S. Geological Survey, together with historical exploration and limited past production focused on scheelite-bearing skarn.

The Company has not independently verified the historical production information and is not relying on it as a current Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserve. Historical information is used only to provide geological and exploration context for the current program.

Next Steps

- Western Star will integrate the pending analytical results with the completed geological mapping, structural observations, historical information and three-dimensional geological model to refine the Eagle Point drill targets. The Company will also finalize drilling logistics and applicable permitting

requirements in preparation for the proposed 17-hole drill program. The planned program is a key step in the Company's strategy to that could move Eagle Point to a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate.. Results from the 2026 sampling program will be reported after they are received, reviewed and verified.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC):

Twenty-three samples collected from the principal Eagle Point skarn target between August 23 and August 26, 2026 were submitted to ALS Geochemistry in Tucson, Arizona, an independent commercial laboratory. All 23 samples were prepared using ALS preparation code 31Y and assigned analytical method ME-MS85, a borate-fusion multi-element analytical package. Analytical results remain pending.

Sample security and chain-of-custody protocols were maintained throughout the program. Each sample was individually labelled and sealed within an outer zip-tied bag, and the samples were hand-delivered to ALS in Tucson. Given the reconnaissance-scale, early-stage nature of the program, no independent field standards, blanks or duplicates were inserted into the sample stream. The program relied on ALS Geochemistry's internal laboratory quality assurance and quality control procedures. Laboratory QA/QC performance will be reviewed by the Qualified Person when the analytical results are received and will be considered as part of the verification of any assay results subsequently disclosed by the Company.

No assay results from the 2026 Eagle Point field program are reported in this news release.

Qualified Person

The scientific and technical information contained in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Jacob Anderson, CPG (#12160), MAusIMM (#3089445), an independent consultant to the Company and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Mr. Anderson is independent of the Company.

About Western Star Resources

Western Star Resources is a mineral exploration company focused on the acquisition, exploration and advancement of mineral properties, with a growing strategic emphasis on tungsten and critical minerals in the United States. The company is advancing a portfolio of past-producing tungsten assets in Nevada and New Mexico while maintaining additional exploration exposure through its Western Star property in British Columbia.

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