

High-grade results consolidate underground mining potential of Tura lode over 900m

Strong results show continuity and growth potential of 659,000oz underground Resource at 1.5Moz Bombora deposit

Highlights

- ✦ Drilling delivers very high-grade results that support the strategy of upgrading and growing the 659,000oz underground Resource at the 1.5Moz Bombora deposit[#] at Lake Roe in WA
- ✦ Most of the drilling targeted the Tura lode situated below an optimum open pit shell
- ✦ Each of the 10 infill drill holes intersected high-grade gold in the Tura lode or in separate structures in the hanging wall or footwall. Results from Tura include:
 - 3m @ 6.69g/t within a broader zone of 10m @ 2.34g/t from 372m in BBDD0137
 - 1.9m @ 19.08g/t within 11.9m @ 4.46 from 371m in BBDD0143
 - 3.58m @ 10.58g/t within 10.4m @ 3.94g/t from 349m in BBDD0144
 - 5.0m @ 6.35g/t within 10.0m @ 3.43g/t from 108.6m in BBDD0146
- ✦ Results confirm continuity of Tura lode over distance of 900m on drill spacing of 40m
- ✦ The Tura lode is open to the south and further extensional and infill drilling is planned
- ✦ The drilling also identified numerous west-dipping lodes that create scope for a larger pit in the central part of the deposit. Results include:
 - 5.0m @ 5.51g/t Au in a wider zone of 12.7m @ 2.45g/t Au from 117.8m in BBDD0144
- ✦ The three diamond drill rigs underway are now targeting high-grade flat lodes which extend over a 2km strike length below the northern part of Bombora
- ✦ Strong newsflow expected with assay times reduced to 3-4 weeks. Resource update planned for Q4 2022

*Breaker Managing Director Tom Sanders said: "These high-grade results are pivotal and demonstrate strong continuity. The results support our recent preliminary mining study which identified potential for underground production costs of approximately A\$1,100/oz**."*

"The results will help to underpin the open pit and underground mining and economic studies currently underway and will assist in upgrading the Inferred component of the underground Resource to the Indicated category, and to keep expanding the overall Resource."

"The underground Resource sits below a 840,000oz open pit Resource, 86% of which is in the Indicated category. With three rigs operating, the aim to maximise the scale and economics of the project."

Drilling Programme

Drilling at Breaker's Lake Roe Gold Project continues with three diamond drill rigs running continuously. The objective is to expand and upgrade the 659K underground Resource at the 4km-long, 1.5Moz Bombora deposit# in preparation for a Resource update in late Q4 2022.

A total of 15 diamond drill holes for 7,058m are reported covering drilling in the period November 2021 to June 2022 (**Figure 1**).

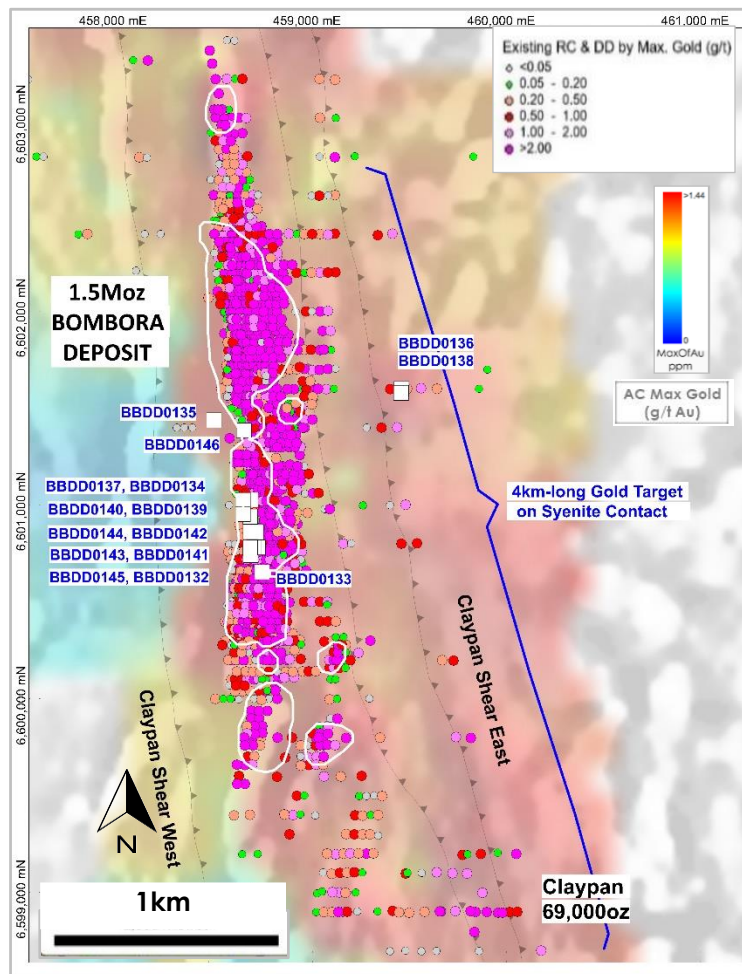


Figure 1: Bombora Deposit, Lake Roe Gold Project: Plan showing RC and Diamond Drilling coded by Maximum Gold (g/t) on Image of Aircore Gold and Aeromagnetics with Open Pit Shell 41 (ASX Release 12 April 2022)

Twelve of the 15 drill holes targeted the steeply-dipping, high-grade Tura lode located in the central part of the 1.5Moz Bombora deposit (BBDD0132-134, BBDD0137 and BBDD0139-0146; **Figures 1-3**). The Tura lode is one of eight south-plunging steep lodes extending beneath the Bombora deposit. The high-grade Tura lode extends over a down-plunge distance of 900m and remains open down-plunge to the south following the two extensional drill holes.

The remaining three drill holes were reconnaissance in nature, targeting the syenite 500m to the east of the Bombora (BBDD0136/0138), and the western footwall of the Bombora deposit (BBDD0135; **Figure 1**).

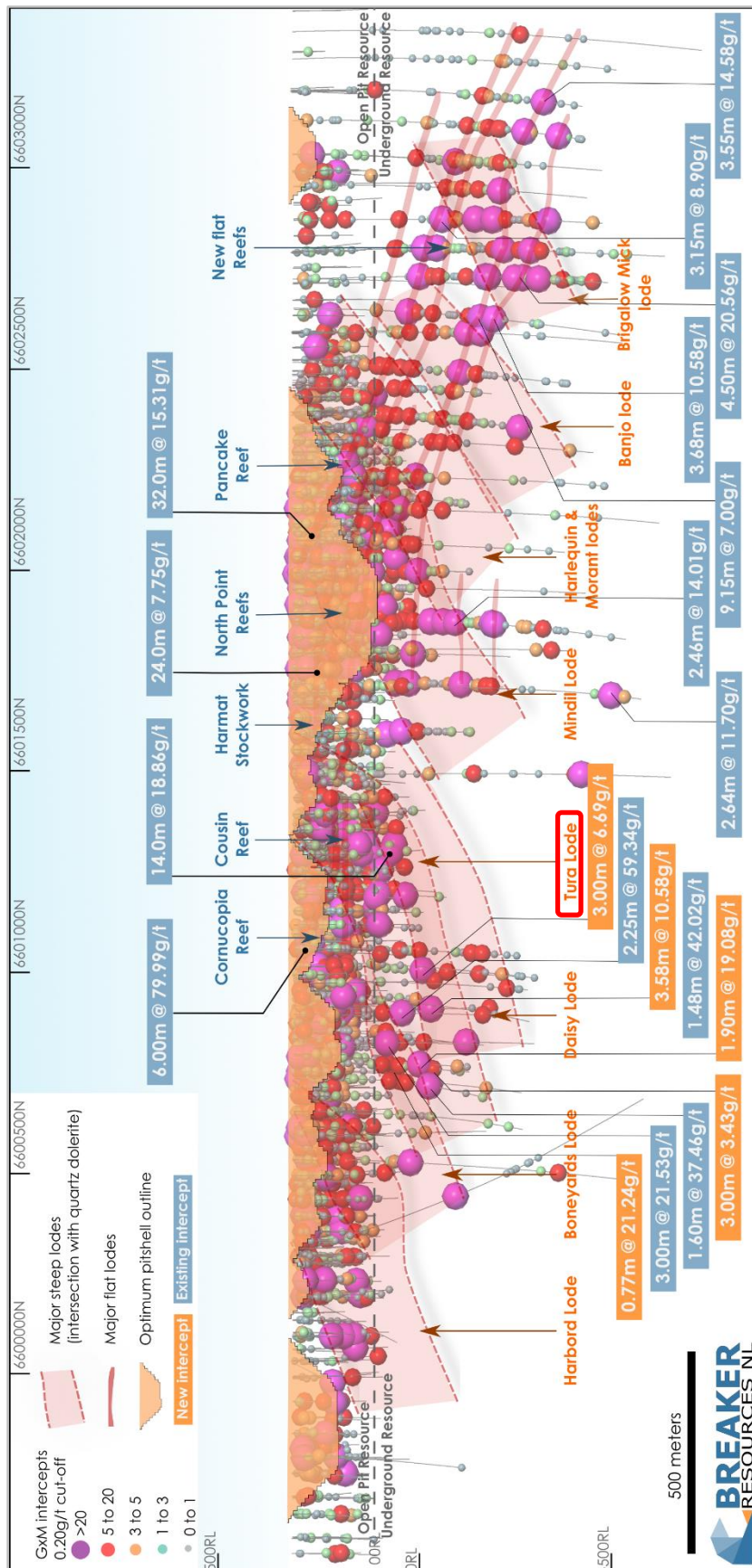


Figure 2: Bombora: Long Section Looking West Showing Global Bombora Open Pit Shells #41 in Relation to Main Lode Elements with Global Optimum Open Pit Shell

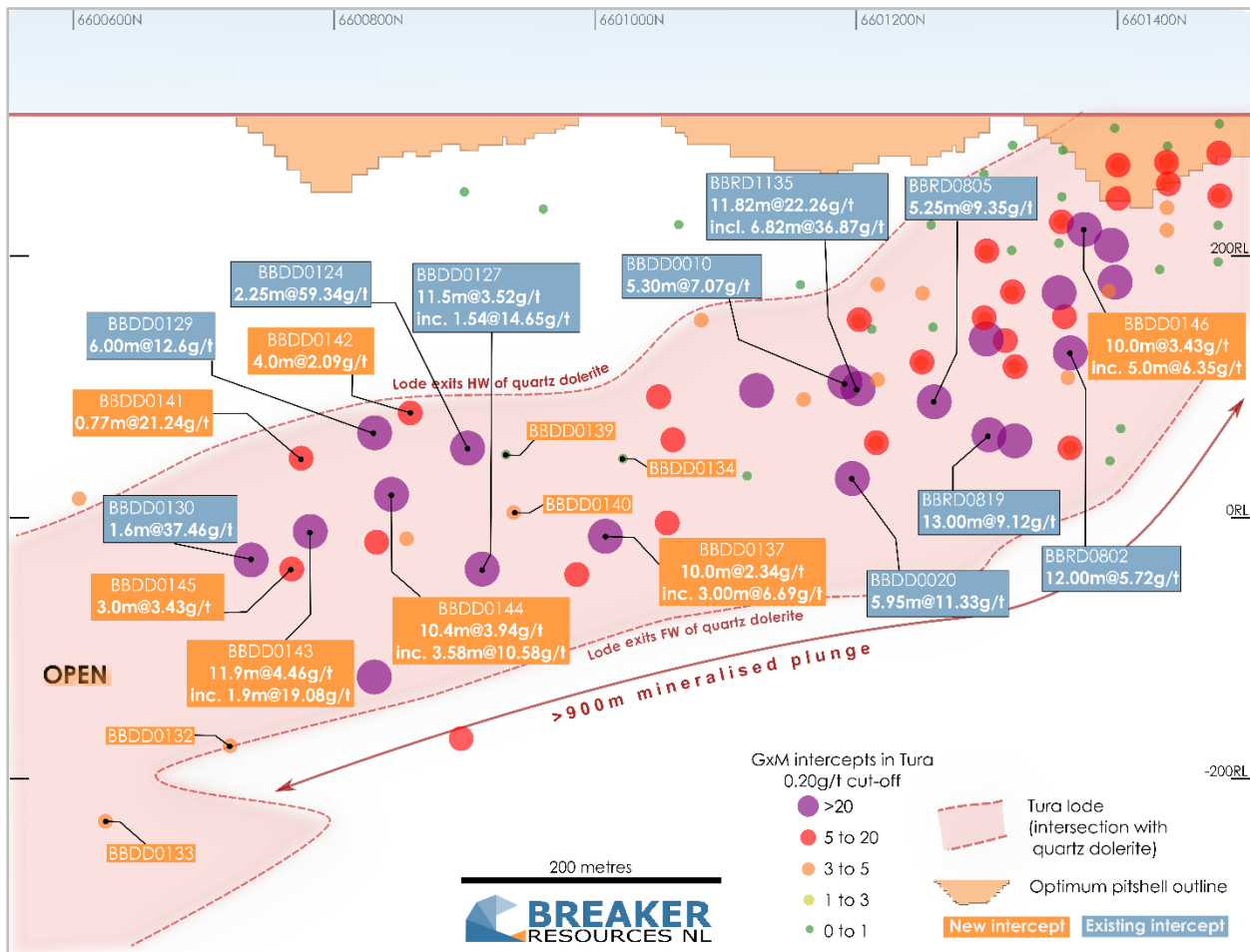


Figure 3: Long-section of Tura Steep Lode Looking West

All of the holes were drilled to the east, parallel and down-dip to the prospective quartz dolerite host rock which enables a good intersection angle on all three lode types (steep, flat and west-dipping). This drill orientation also enables enhanced definition of the west-dipping lodes not adequately "seen" by previous west-orientated drilling dominant in the areas drilled.

Further details of the drilling are provided in Annexure 1. Further drilling of the Tura lode is currently being planned based on the results described in this report.

Tura Drill Results Overview

A full list of results is provided in Appendix 1. More significant intersections are described below.

Of the twelve drill holes targeting the Tura lode, the initial two are the tail end of the 80m-spaced programme of 80m-spaced extensional drilling completed in late 2021 (**BBDD0132-0133; Figure 3**). The remaining ten drill holes were designed to upgrade high-grade gold mineralisation on a 40m drill spacing below the potential area of open pit mining.

Each of the remaining ten infill drill holes (BBDD0134, BBDD0137 and BBDD0139-0146) intersected significant high-grade gold mineralisation either within the Tura lode, or in separate mineralised structures in the hanging wall or footwall.

Extensional Drilling Analysis

The Tura lode remains open to the south and further extensional and infill drilling is currently being planned.

BBDD0132 (**Figure 3**) intersected the Tura lode on the edge of the gold-prospective quartz dolerite which downgraded the scope to intersect significant mineralisation. A separate steep lode intersected in the shallow part of the open pit Resource returned 6.2m @ 6.21g/t Au from 11m, upgrading the tenor of steep lode mineralisation in this area.

BBDD0133, a step-out drill hole 100m down-plunge of BBDD0132 intersected 0.36m @ 4.69g/t Au from a depth of 639.53m.

Tura Infill Drilling Analysis

The infill drilling results confirm the continuity of the Tura lode over a distance of 900m based on nominal drill spacing of 40m. The drilling also intersected numerous west-dipping lodes directly below the optimum open pit shell indicating potential for a larger pit in the central part of the deposit. A sectional breakdown of the drilling is provided below (refer **Figure 3**).

Section 6601025N (BBDD0134 and BBDD0137)

BBDD0134 intersected the Tura lode at ~312m with anomalous results in a zone of strong shearing, the updip extension of the high-grade zone in BBDD0137. BBDD0134 also encountered three separate west-dipping lodes at ~40m (1.03m @ 3.66g/t Au), ~243m (2.72m @ 1.43g/t Au) and ~603m (3.2m @ 1.04g/t Au incl. 0.5m @ 3.29g/t Au), and a steep lode at ~58m (5.42 @ 1.41g/t Au incl. 0.75m @ 8.47g/t Au).

BBDD0137 returned an intersection of 3.0m @ 6.69g/t Au in the Tura lode within a broader zone of 10.0m @ 2.34g/t Au. BBDD0137 also intersected separate steep lode mineralisation to the east of Tura, with an intersection of 2m @ 5.49g/t Au from 540m within a broader zone of 3.8m @ 3.54g/t Au (interpreted to be the Daisy lode). New flat lode mineralisation was also identified at a depth of ~454m (2m @ 3.19g/t Au), in addition several west-dipping lodes and a steep lode within the open pit area.

Section 6600940N (BBDD0139 and BBDD0140)

BBDD0139 intersected the Tura lode at ~317m as an anomalous zone of strong shearing, updip from the Tura lode intersected in BBDD0140. BBDD0139 also intersected several west-dipping lodes at depths of ~48m (1.03m @ 0.97g/t Au), ~107m (7.0m @ 1.22g/t Au), 124m (0.7m @ 2.99g/t Au), and 166m (1.5m @ 1.89g/t Au).

BBDD0140 returned an intersection of 1.0m @ 3.69g/t Au in the Tura lode within a broader 3.0m @ 1.64g/t Au. BBDD0140 also intersected several west-dipping lodes with best intersections of 4.91m @ 1.82g/t Au from 122.2m (incl. 3.11m @ 2.49g/t Au), and 2.25m @ 7.94g/t Au from 192.25m within a broader zone of 8.75m @ 2.22g/t Au.

Section 6600860N (BBDD0142 and BBDD0144)

BBDD0142 returned an intersection of 1m @ 6.69g/t Au in the Tura lode within a broader 3.0m @ 2.75g/t Au from a depth of 275.0m updip from the BBDD0144 Tura intersection. Three west-dipping lodes were intersected at 62.2m (1.8m @ 1.18g/t Au), 119.7m (3.28m @ 1.17g/t Au), and 245.6m (2.43m @ 1.92g/t Au). A narrow steep lode was also intersected at 52.55m (0.55m @ 7.13g/t Au).

BBDD0144 delivered an intercept of 3.58m @ 10.58g/t Au within an 10.4m intersection of 10.4m @ 3.94g/t Au from a depth of 349.0m. BBDD0144 also intersected 5.0m @ 5.51g/t Au in a wider zone of 12.7m @ 2.45g/t Au from a depth of 117.8m associated with the west-dipping Quarries lode, significantly upgrading open pit mineralisation in this area. A narrow steep lode was intersected at a depth of 43.7m (2.3m @ 4.56g/t Au).

Section 6600780N (BBDD0141, BBDD0143 and BBDD0145)

BBDD0141 returned an intersection of 0.77m @ 21.24g/t Au from a depth of 318.23m in the Tura lode. BBDD0141 also intersected west-dipping lodes at depths of 121.4m (0.83m @ 1.71g/t Au) and 266m (3.62m @ 1.73g/t Au) associated with the Quarries lode.

BBDD0143 delivered an intercept of 1.9m @ 19.08g/t Au within a broader zone of 11.9m @ 4.46g/t Au from a depth of 371m. Significant west lode mineralisation was encountered at depths of 102.42m (3.21m @ 2.01g/t Au, 125.94m (3.06m @ 1.73g/t Au), and 282.46m (1.1m @ 7.09g/t Au). BBDD0143 also intersected the Daisy lode to the east of Tura, with an intercept of 1.2m @ 3.9g/t Au @ from 487m.

BBDD0145 intersected 3.0m @ 3.43g/t Au from a depth of 416m in the Tura lode. BBDD0143 also intersected several west-dipping lodes with best intersections of 10m @ 1.10g/t Au from 90m (incl. 0.27m @ 10.38g/t Au), 0.87m @ 4.30g/t Au from 107.4m, and 1.7m @ 2.07g/t Au from 295.3m.

BBDD0146 planned to intersect Tura closer to surface, in an area dominated by RC holes and lacking structural information. It successfully intersected significant mineralisation, confirming the thickness of the mineralised zone returning 5m @ 6.35g/t from a depth of 110m within a wider zone of 10m @ 3.43g/t.

Exploratory Drilling

Three exploratory diamond drill holes were completed for 617.6m (BBDD0135-0136; BBDD0138).

BBDD0135 targeted potential mineralisation in the footwall of the Bombora deposit and did not intersect any significant gold mineralisation.

BBDD0136 was abandoned and redrilled as BBDD0138 targeting the sheared syenite/greenstone 500m to the east of Bombora. This hole encountered anomalous gold which requires follow-up given the 4km-long, regional scale target along the syenite contact (**Figure 1**).

Ongoing Activities

The main drilling focus is on infill drilling on the Tura lode and the northern flat lode array with the aim of upgrading a significant component of the underground resource ounces from Inferred to Indicated category to assist ongoing mining studies.

The Tura lode remains open to the south and further extensional and infill drilling is currently being planned.

The three diamond drill rigs currently underway are targeting the 2km-long array of high-grade flat lodes in the northern part of the deposit (infill and extensional). Stacked flat-dipping lodes in the northern part of the Bombora deposit have been tracked over a total strike of 2,200m. A three-dimensional perspective of the flat lodes in relation to Tura is shown in **Figure 4**.

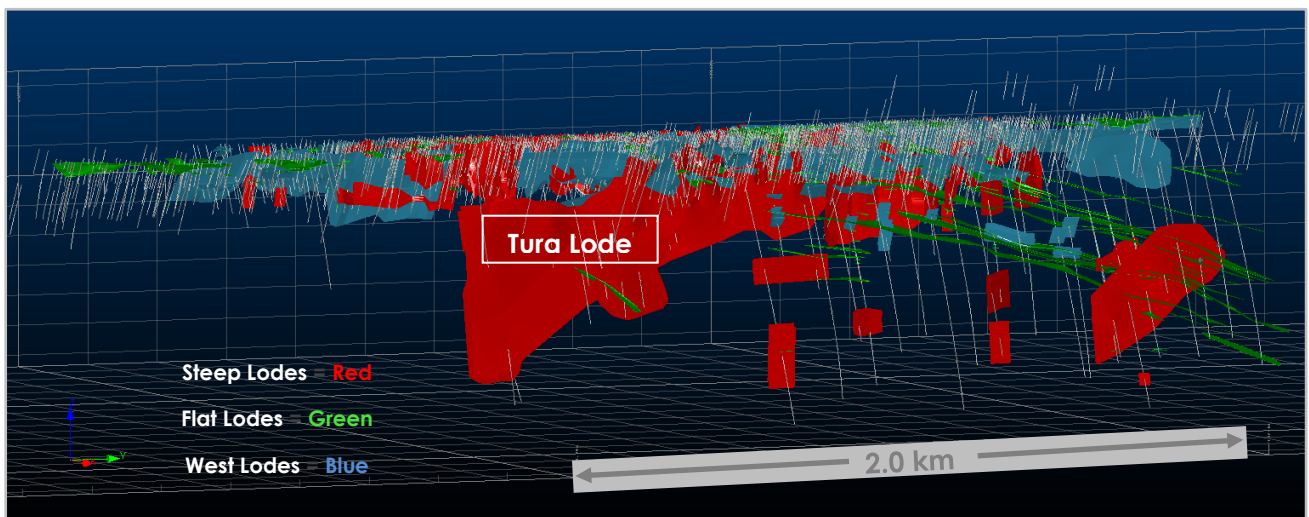


Figure 4: Bombora 3-D Perspective View of Geological Model by Lode Type looking northwest

The assay turnaround time from the laboratory has returned to a more acceptable 3-4 weeks, enabling the reporting of drill results on a more regular basis going forward. Assay results are pending for four completed diamond drill holes targeting flat lodes below the Bombora open pit shells.

A Resource update is planned for late Q4 2022. Mining and economic studies are on-going and the Company is working towards establishing a Phase 1 open pit and underground development that it expects will keep growing with further drilling.

A PFS mining study is planned for Q1 2023. The final timing will be influenced by the rate of growth in Indicated underground resource available for mining studies. Once the building blocks are in place for a Phase 1 development, and any Phase 1 development has been adequately de-risked, the potential advantage of using underground drill access will be considered. Drilling at Bombora is expected to continue for many years.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Tom Sanders BSc (Geology); MSc (Mineral Economics); MAusIMM; FAICD. Mr Sanders is an officer of Breaker Resources NL and his services have been engaged by Breaker on an 80% of full time basis; he is also a shareholder in the Company. Mr Sanders has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'. Mr Sanders consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Compliance Statement

#The information in this report that relates to the Lake Roe Mineral Resource is based on information announced to the ASX on 20 December 2021. 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.

* Refer ASX Release 12 April 2022

** Refer ASX Release 31 July 2022

Authorised by the Board of Directors,



Tom Sanders

Managing Director
Breaker Resources NL

13 September 2022

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APPENDIX 1: Significant Drilling Results

HoleID	Prospect	Significant Lode Type	MGA94N	MGA94E	RL	Max_Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Interval	g/t Au	gm	Cut-off
BBDD0132	Bombora		6600740	458679	312	663.6	-56	89	7	25	18	2.27	40.8	100
									8	17.2	9.2	4.27	39.3	200
									8	9	1	0.50	0.5	300
									11	17.2	6.2	6.21	38.5	300
									14	17.2	3.2	11.44	36.6	1000
									14	16.85	2.85	12.47	35.6	3000
									15	16.85	1.85	16.69	30.9	5000
									23	25	2	0.45	0.9	200
									45.4	47.7	2.3	0.44	1.0	100
									72	74	2	3.71	7.4	100
									73	74	1	7.08	7.1	500
									81	83	2	1.49	3.0	100
									82.61	83	0.4	4.88	2.0	1000
									95.61	117.9	22.3	0.48	10.8	100
									95.61	114.1	18.5	0.55	10.1	200
									106	114.1	8.1	0.91	7.4	300
									106	107	1	3.35	3.4	1000
									112.9	114.1	1.2	2.04	2.5	1000
									166.76	169.5	2.74	0.62	1.7	100
									168.77	169.5	0.73	1.55	1.1	300
									206	207	1	1.02	1.0	100
									312	316	4	1.56	6.3	100
									312	314.4	2.4	2.43	5.8	300
									313.15	314.4	1.25	4.37	5.5	500
									313.15	314	0.85	5.53	4.7	2000
									394	395	1	0.62	0.6	100
									560	563	3	1.12	3.4	100
									562	563	1	3.15	3.1	200
BBDD0133	Bombora		6600652	458739	312	681.5	-57	89	59	60	1	0.59	0.6	100
									72.61	73.3	0.7	0.68	0.5	100
									83.8	85	1.2	1.04	1.3	100
									116	117	1	0.82	0.8	100
									128.49	129	0.51	1.23	0.6	100
									283	285	2	0.73	1.5	100
									283.4	285	1.6	0.88	1.4	200
									318.3	321.05	2.75	0.41	1.1	100
									318.3	320	1.7	0.57	1.0	200
									318.3	319	0.7	0.74	0.5	500
									355	356	1	0.82	0.8	100
									400	401	1	0.60	0.6	100
									410	413.4	3.4	0.37	1.3	100
									410	411	1	0.61	0.6	500
									579	579.9	0.9	1.56	1.4	100
									639	639.89	0.89	1.97	1.7	100
		Tura							639.53	639.89	0.36	4.69	1.7	200
BBDD0134	Bombora		6601026	458680	312	702.5	-58	88	39.97	41	1.03	3.66	3.8	100
									39.97	40.58	0.61	6.11	3.7	200
									53	58.2	5.2	1.41	7.3	100
									57.45	58.2	0.75	8.47	6.3	300
									75.18	75.72	0.54	1.63	0.9	100
									146	146.85	0.85	1.28	1.1	100
									146.6	146.85	0.25	3.66	0.9	300
									158	160	2	2.55	5.1	100
									159	160	1	3.67	3.7	2000
									226.65	227	0.35	2.74	1.0	100
									242.28	245	2.72	1.43	3.9	100
									242.28	244	1.72	1.91	3.3	1000
									243	244	1	2.06	2.1	2000
									312	313	1	0.25	0.3	100
									555	556	1	0.94	0.9	100
									601	606	5	0.73	3.6	100
									601	604.2	3.2	1.04	3.3	200
									601	601.7	0.7	2.36	1.7	1000
									603.7	604.2	0.5	3.29	1.6	1000
BBDD0135	Bombora Footwall		6601437	458492	312	242.1	-60	90						
BBDD0136	Syenite		6601599	459458	312	92.8 (Aband)	-61	270						
BBDD0137	Bombora		6601025	458641	312	700.0	-57	92	10	31.7	21.7	0.37	8.1	100
									23	31.35	8.35	0.74	6.2	200
									23	24	1	3.07	3.1	500
									30.47	31.35	0.88	2.92	2.6	500
									36.63	47.1	10.47	0.31	3.2	100
									36.63	37.12	0.49	3.48	1.7	200
									46.75	47.1	0.35	2.07	0.7	200
									55	61.1	6.1	0.46	2.8	100
									55	56	1	2.07	2.1	200
									77	79.64	2.64	0.31	0.8	100
									77	78	1	0.40	0.4	300

HoleID	Prospect	Significant Lode Type	MGA94N	MGA94E	RL	Max_Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Hole_ID		From	To	Interval	g/t Au	gm	Cut-off
B8DD0137									B8DD0137		89.43	90.22	0.78	0.94	0.7	100
contd.					including				B8DD0137	including	115	119	4	0.91	3.6	200
					including				B8DD0137	including	115	118.35	3.35	1.00	3.3	500
	West				including				B8DD0137	including	115	116	1	2.13	2.1	1000
					and				B8DD0137	and	117.72	118.35	0.63	1.41	0.9	1000
									B8DD0137		160.88	161.22	0.34	2.15	0.7	200
									B8DD0137		166	172	6	0.36	2.1	200
					including				B8DD0137	including	169.5	170.2	0.7	1.21	0.8	500
					including				B8DD0137	including	193	194	1	0.54	0.5	500
									B8DD0137		272.35	274	1.65	0.75	1.2	100
					including				B8DD0137	including	272.35	273.2	0.85	1.36	1.2	200
									B8DD0137		297.9	301	3.1	0.33	1.0	200
					including				B8DD0137	including	297.9	298.5	0.6	0.69	0.4	300
									B8DD0137		300	301	1	0.51	0.5	300
									B8DD0137		304	304.5	0.5	0.51	0.3	200
									B8DD0137		321	326	5	0.57	2.9	100
					including				B8DD0137	including	322	323	1	2.27	2.3	200
									B8DD0137		372	382	10	2.34	23.4	100
					including				B8DD0137	including	375	381.2	6.2	3.67	22.7	200
	Tura				including				B8DD0137	including	376	381.2	5.2	4.31	22.4	500
					including				B8DD0137	including	376	379	3	6.69	20.1	2000
									B8DD0137		443.6	458	14.4	0.69	9.9	100
					including				B8DD0137	including	443.6	456	12.4	0.78	9.6	200
					including				B8DD0137	including	443.6	444.3	0.7	1.99	1.4	300
					and				B8DD0137	and	447.9	448.5	0.6	1.96	1.2	300
	Flat				and				B8DD0137	and	454	456	2	3.19	6.4	300
					including				B8DD0137	including	454	455	1	2.15	2.1	2000
					and				B8DD0137	and	455.6	456	0.4	8.74	3.5	2000
									B8DD0137		538.2	542	3.8	3.54	13.4	100
	Daisy Sleep				including				B8DD0137	including	540	542	2	5.49	11.0	2000
					including				B8DD0137	including	540	541	1	7.91	7.9	5000
									B8DD0137		547	550	3	0.74	2.2	100
					including				B8DD0137	including	547	549	2	0.91	1.8	500
					including				B8DD0137	including	548	549	1	1.16	1.2	1000
	West								B8DD0137		601.42	602.4	0.98	1.05	1.0	100
					including				B8DD0137	including	601.42	601.86	0.44	1.98	0.9	300
B8DD0138	Syenite		6601579	459456	312	282.7	-60	273	B8DD0138		62	63	1	0.85	0.8	100
B8DD0139	Bombora		6600940	458679	312	699.4	-56	90	B8DD0139		47.7	49	1.3	0.97	1.3	100
	West				including				B8DD0139	including	47.7	48	0.3	3.18	1.0	500
									B8DD0139		91.15	92.3	1.15	0.78	0.9	100
					including				B8DD0139	including	91.15	92	0.85	0.97	0.8	300
									B8DD0139		107	114	7	1.22	8.5	200
	West				including				B8DD0139	including	107	107.92	0.92	5.07	4.7	1000
					and				B8DD0139	and	108.55	109	0.45	1.05	0.5	1000
					and				B8DD0139	and	112.43	114	1.57	2.00	3.1	1000
					including				B8DD0139	including	112.43	113	0.57	2.27	1.3	2000
	West								B8DD0139		124.05	124.75	0.7	2.99	2.1	100
					including				B8DD0139	including	161	167.5	6.5	0.72	4.7	100
									B8DD0139		161	163	2	0.82	1.6	500
	West								B8DD0139		166	167.5	1.5	1.89	2.8	500
					including				B8DD0139	including	167	167.5	0.5	2.74	1.4	2000
									B8DD0139		263	264.4	1.4	0.73	1.0	200
	West				including				B8DD0139	including	263.6	264.4	0.8	1.11	0.9	300
B8DD0140	Bombora		6600952	458642	312	409.0	-56	89	B8DD0140		40	44.2	4.2	0.83	3.5	100
	West				including				B8DD0140	including	43	44.2	1.2	2.57	3.1	200
					including				B8DD0140	including	43.35	44.2	0.85	3.35	2.9	1000
									B8DD0140		56.3	57.5	1.2	0.70	0.8	100
	Flat vn ?								B8DD0140		67	68	1	5.36	5.4	100
	West								B8DD0140		77.5	78.3	0.8	4.39	3.5	100
	Sleep								B8DD0140		89	90	1	3.64	3.6	200
									B8DD0140		95	95.3	0.3	1.59	0.5	200
									B8DD0140		102	111	9	0.62	5.6	200
	West				including				B8DD0140		103.4	104	0.6	3.10	1.9	500
									B8DD0140		108.3	108.6	0.3	0.79	0.2	500
	West								B8DD0140		109.7	111	1.3	2.00	2.6	500
									B8DD0140		109.7	110	0.3	5.39	1.6	1000
	West								B8DD0140		122.2	127.11	4.91	1.82	8.9	200
					including				B8DD0140		122.2	122.6	0.4	2.43	1.0	1000
					including				B8DD0140		124	127.11	3.11	2.45	7.6	1000
	West								B8DD0140		136.15	136.7	0.55	2.36	1.3	200
	West								B8DD0140		143	144.1	1.1	2.91	3.2	200
					including				B8DD0140		143	143.33	0.33	6.84	2.3	2000
					and				B8DD0140		143.8	144.1	0.3	2.99	0.9	2000
									B8DD0140		151.03	151.73	0.7	0.62	0.4	200
									B8DD0140		174.5	175.4	0.9	1.73	1.6	200
									B8DD0140		181	182	1	0.51	0.5	200
	West								B8DD0140		192.25	201	8.75	2.22	19.4	200
					including				B8DD0140		192.25	194.5	2.25	7.94	17.9	500
					including				B8DD0140		192.25	194	1.75	9.63	16.8	5000
					including				B8DD0140		192.25	193	0.75	15.50	11.6	10000
									B8DD0140		200	201	1	0.71	0.7	500
									B8DD0140		278.4	278.8	0.4	1.66	0.7	200
									B8DD0140		318	319.5	1.5	0.97	1.5	100
					including				B8DD0140	including	318.6	319.5	0.9	1.52	1.4	200
	Tura								B8DD0140		366	369	3	1.64	4.9	100
					including				B8DD0140	including	366	368	2	2.31	4.6	300
					including				B8DD0140	including	367	368	1	3.69	3.7	1000

HoleID	Prospect	Significant Lode Type	MGA94N	MGA94E	RL	Max_Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Interval	g/t Au	gm	Cut-off
BBDD0141	Bombora		6600781	458718	312	380.4	-56	90	52	52.52	0.52	0.56	0.3	100
									66.87	70.63	3.76	0.72	2.7	100
					including				66.87	67.67	0.8	0.88	0.7	500
					and				68.65	69.7	1.05	1.48	1.6	500
									97	98	1	1.17	1.2	100
									105.87	107.14	1.27	1.66	2.1	100
									121.4	125	3.6	0.49	1.8	100
		West			including				121.4	122.23	0.83	1.71	1.4	200
									144.3	144.75	0.45	2.25	1.0	100
									165	166	1	0.60	0.6	100
									235	239	4	0.37	1.5	100
					including				235	238.24	3.24	0.42	1.4	200
					including				235	236.04	1.04	0.49	0.5	300
									237.14	238.24	1.1	0.66	0.7	300
		West							266	269.62	3.62	1.73	6.3	100
					including				266	266.47	0.47	3.89	1.8	1000
									268.75	269.62	0.87	4.69	4.1	1000
									313.37	313.68	0.31	1.58	0.5	100
		Tura							318.23	319	0.77	21.24	16.4	100
									332	336.05	4.05	0.76	3.1	100
					including				333.72	335.1	1.38	1.97	2.7	200
					including				333.72	334.43	0.71	3.59	2.5	300
BBDD0142	Bombora		6600860	458708	312	360.2	-56	90	41	42	1	0.71	0.7	100
		Steep							52.55	53.1	0.55	7.13	3.9	100
									62.2	65	2.8	0.80	2.2	100
		West			including				62.2	64	1.8	1.18	2.1	200
					including				62.2	62.45	0.25	2.08	0.5	1000
					and				63.4	64	0.6	1.85	1.1	1000
									98	102	4	0.51	2.0	100
					including				98.8	99	0.2	1.02	0.2	200
					and				101	102	1	1.58	1.6	200
									118	123	5	0.84	4.2	100
		West			including				119.72	123	3.28	1.17	3.8	300
					including				120.4	121.06	0.66	3.68	2.4	1000
									138	138.67	0.67	1.19	0.8	100
					including				138.4	138.67	0.27	2.72	0.7	200
									239.45	240	0.55	0.63	0.3	100
		West?							245.57	248	2.43	1.92	4.7	100
					including				245.57	247	1.43	2.97	4.3	500
					including				246	247	1	4.00	4.0	1000
		Tura							275	279	4	2.09	8.3	100
					including				275	278	3	2.75	8.2	200
					including				275	277	2	3.93	7.9	500
					including				275	276	1	6.69	6.7	2000
BBDD0143	Bombora		6600781	458698	312	519.3	-56	89	18.6	18.96	0.36	2.55	0.9	100
									57.3	57.77	0.47	0.76	0.4	100
									69	70.3	1.3	0.36	0.5	100
					including				70	70.3	0.3	1.19	0.4	200
									81	82.33	1.33	0.55	0.7	100
					including				81.61	82.33	0.73	0.76	0.6	300
									89.55	90	0.45	3.11	1.4	100
		West							102.42	105.63	3.21	2.01	6.4	100
					including				102.42	103	0.58	6.45	3.7	2000
					and				105	105.63	0.63	4.22	2.7	2000
									119.6	120.4	0.8	5.42	4.3	100
		West							125.94	129	3.06	1.73	5.3	100
					including				126.43	129	2.57	2.03	5.2	200
					including				126.43	127.06	0.63	7.44	4.7	300
									139	139.52	0.52	1.11	0.6	100
									148	148.53	0.53	0.89	0.5	100
									201	201.69	0.7	0.71	0.5	100
		West							282.46	283.56	1.1	7.09	7.8	100
									355.87	359	3.13	0.42	1.3	100
					including				355.87	358.52	2.65	0.48	1.3	200
					including				355.87	357	1.13	0.82	0.9	300
		Tura							371	382.9	11.9	4.46	53.1	300
		Tura			including				375	377	2	4.47	8.9	2000
		Tura			including				375	376	1	6.54	6.5	3000
									381	382.9	1.9	19.08	36.2	2000
									486	488.2	2.2	1.85	4.1	100
		Daisy Steep			including				487	488.2	1.2	3.27	3.9	200
BBDD0144	Bombora		6600861	458679	312	534.2	-55	91	11	13	2	0.46	0.9	100
					including				11	12	1	0.50	0.5	500
									28.6	29	0.4	0.51	0.2	100
									37	37.3	0.3	0.62	0.2	100
		Steep							43.7	46	2.3	4.56	10.5	100
					including				44	46	2	5.20	10.4	300
					including				45	46	1	9.66	9.7	1000

HoleID	Prospect	Significant Lode Type	MGA94N	MGA94E	RL	Max_Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Interval	g/t Au	gm	Cut-off
BBDD0144 cont'd									65.7	66	0.3	1.81	0.5	100
									71	71.61	0.6	1.41	0.8	100
									81.8	82.3	0.5	4.26	2.1	100
									89	89.61	0.6	2.03	1.2	100
									94	95.5	1.5	0.98	1.5	100
									94	94.5	0.5	2.73	1.4	200
		West							117.8	130.5	12.7	2.45	31.2	200
									117.8	125	7.2	4.08	29.4	300
									117.8	118.2	0.4	3.55	1.4	1000
		West							120	125	5	5.51	27.5	1000
									120	120.63	0.63	22.03	13.9	5000
									124	125	1	11.20	11.2	5000
									130	130.5	0.5	2.54	1.3	500
									140.8	141.1	0.3	6.34	1.9	100
									150	152	2	1.29	2.6	100
									151	152	1	2.38	2.4	300
		West? Or flat							160.7	164.2	3.5	1.10	3.9	100
									160.7	163	2.3	1.60	3.7	200
									160.7	161.2	0.5	4.77	2.4	1000
									162	163	1	1.26	1.3	1000
									175.6	176.85	1.25	0.83	1.0	100
									175.95	176.85	0.9	1.02	0.9	500
									176.55	176.85	0.3	1.96	0.6	1000
		West							182	183	1	3.56	3.6	100
		West							269.5	270.51	1.01	1.96	2.0	100
									286.92	288	1.08	0.49	0.5	200
		Tura							349	359.4	10.4	3.94	41.0	200
									349.42	356	6.58	6.08	40.0	500
									349.42	353	3.58	10.58	37.9	1000
									349.42	350	0.58	35.57	20.6	10000
BBDD0145	Bombora		6600780	458678	312	525.4	-56	90	38	39	1	0.85	0.8	200
									81	84	3	0.58	1.8	100
									82.8	84	1.2	1.19	1.4	200
									82.8	83.4	0.6	2.17	1.3	300
									89	125.18	36.18	0.49	17.6	100
		West							90	100	10	1.10	11.0	200
									90	90.27	0.27	10.38	2.8	1000
									91.61	91.86	0.24	1.13	0.3	1000
									95.7	96	0.3	1.55	0.5	1000
									97.18	98	0.82	1.28	1.0	1000
									99	100	1	3.65	3.7	1000
		West							107.4	108.27	0.87	4.30	3.7	200
									107.4	107.7	0.3	1.09	0.3	1000
									107.96	108.27	0.31	10.91	3.4	1000
									274	275	1	1.53	1.5	100
									292	301.75	9.75	0.60	5.8	100
		West							295.3	301.75	6.45	0.81	5.2	200
									295.3	297	1.7	2.07	3.5	500
									295.3	295.85	0.55	4.65	2.6	1000
									301	301.75	0.75	1.98	1.5	500
									316	317	1	1.00	1.0	100
									382.2	383	0.8	6.04	4.8	100
									413	421.45	8.45	1.43	12.1	100
		Tura							414.8	421.45	6.65	1.80	11.9	200
		Tura							416	419	3	3.43	10.3	500
		Tura							416.4	418	1.6	5.01	8.0	2000
									416.4	417	0.6	6.57	3.9	5000
									479.6	481	1.4	0.51	0.7	100
									479.6	480	0.4	1.33	0.5	200
									493	497.6	4.6	0.42	1.9	100
									496.8	497.6	0.8	1.78	1.4	200
BBDD0146	Bombora		6601384	458646	312	264.5	-56	89	13	15	2	0.61	1.2	200
									17	18	1	0.22	0.2	200
									25	45	20	0.44	8.9	200
									25	26	1	4.08	4.1	200
									30	32	2	0.45	0.9	200
									34.76	35.15	0.39	2.44	1.0	500
									43	45	2	0.50	1.0	300
									63	64	1	0.55	0.5	200
									70	70.53	0.53	1.28	0.7	200
									100	102.35	2.35	0.43	1.0	300
									102	102.35	0.35	0.66	0.2	500

HoleID	Prospect	Significant Lode Type	MGA94N	MGA94E	RL	Max_Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Interval	g/t Au	gm	Cut-off
BBDD0146		Tura							108.6	118.6	10	3.43	34.3	200
Contd									110	116	6	5.50	33.0	500
									110	115	5	6.35	31.7	2000
									110	111	1	5.14	5.1	5000
									114	115	1	15.82	15.8	5000
									118	118.6	0.6	0.55	0.3	500
									164	165	1	0.99	1.0	100
						including			164	164.33	0.33	2.79	0.9	200
						including			174.93	176	1.07	0.74	0.8	200
									179.16	183	3.84	0.49	1.9	200
						including			179.16	179.62	0.46	1.00	0.5	300
									181	183	2	0.66	1.3	300
						including			181	182	1	1.00	1.0	500
									205	209	4	0.65	2.6	100
						including			206	209	3	0.80	2.4	200
						including			206	208	2	0.97	1.9	500
						including			207	208	1	1.21	1.2	1000
									214.42	231.6	17.18	0.43	7.4	100
						including			219.18	219.87	0.7	1.01	0.7	200
						and			224.8	231.6	6.8	0.87	5.9	200
						including			224.8	225.2	0.4	1.45	0.6	1000
						and			226.27	226.85	0.58	3.30	1.9	1000
						and			230.8	231.6	0.8	3.53	2.8	1000
									239	240	1	2.15	2.2	100

ANNEXURE 1: JORC Code (2012 Edition) Table 1
SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i>	Holes were drilled to variable depth dependent upon observation from the supervising geologist. Diamond core is drilled HQ3, HQ or NQ2 dependent upon ground conditions. Core is cut in half by a diamond saw on site and half core is submitted for analysis except duplicate samples which are submitted as quarter core.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Sampling was undertaken using Breaker Resources' (BRB) sampling protocols and QAQC procedures in line with industry best practice, including standard and duplicate samples.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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.</i>	Half core samples were taken with a diamond saw generally on 1m intervals or on geological boundaries where appropriate (minimum 0.4m to maximum of 1.2m). The 3kg composite samples were sent to MinAnalytical in Perth. Samples were sorted, dried, crushed to 10mm, pulverised to -75µm and split to produce a 50g charge for fire assay analysis for gold.
Drilling techniques	<i>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.).</i>	Diamond core is HQ3, HQ or NQ2. Core is orientated using Reflex orientation tools, with core initially cleaned and pieced together at the drill site, and fully orientated by BRB field staff at Lake Roe.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Diamond drillers measure core recoveries for every drill run completed using either three or six metre core barrels. The core recovered is physically measured by tape measure and the length is recorded for every "run". Core recovery is calculated as a percentage recovery. Core recovery is confirmed by BRB staff during core orientation activities on site and recorded into the database.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Various diamond drilling additives (including muds and foams) have been used to condition the drill holes to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>maximise recoveries and sample quality.</p> <p>Diamond drilling by nature collects relatively uncontaminated core samples. These are cleaned at the drill site to remove drilling fluids and cuttings to present clean core for logging and sampling.</p>
	<i>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.</i>	There is no significant loss of material reported in the mineralised parts of the diamond core to date.
Logging	<i>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.</i>	Drill holes were logged for lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure, weathering, wetness and obvious contamination by a geologist. Data is then captured in a database appropriate for mineral resource estimation.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i>	<p>Diamond core logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature and captures downhole depth, colour, lithology, texture, mineralogy, mineralisation, alteration and other features of the samples.</p> <p>All cores are photographed in the core tray, with individual photographs taken of each tray both dry and wet.</p>
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	All drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Core samples were cut in half using a conventional diamond core saw. Half core samples were collected for assay except duplicate samples which are quarter cut. An entire half core sample is retained and stored in core trays.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	n/a
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	The samples were sent to an accredited laboratory for sample preparation and analysis. All samples were sorted, dried pulverised to -75µm to produce a homogenous representative 50g sub-sample for analysis. A grind quality target of 85% passing -75µm has been established.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	<p>Diamond core sample intervals are based on geological intervals typically less than a nominal 1m.</p> <p>Quality control procedures involved the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRM) along with sample duplicates (submitted as quarter core). Selected</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>samples are also re-analysed to confirm anomalous results.</p> <p>MinAnalytical's QAQC included insertion of certified standards, blanks, check replicates and fineness checks to ensure grind size of 85% passing -75µm as part of their own internal procedures.</p>
	<i>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.</i>	<p>Sample duplicates for diamond drilling (quarter core) are taken at least three times in every 100 samples.</p> <p>All samples submitted were selected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total preparation at the pulverisation stage.</p> <p>Duplicate sample results are reviewed regularly for both internal and external reporting purposes.</p>
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly give an accurate indication of mineralisation given the qualitative nature of the technique and the style of gold mineralisation sought.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	The analytical technique used a 50g fire assay and is appropriate to detect gold mineralisation. The use of fire assay is considered a total assay.
	<i>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.</i>	No geophysical tools were used to determine any reported element concentrations.
	<i>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.</i>	<p>BRB inserted CRMs and duplicates into the sample sequence, which were used at the frequency of three CRMs and three duplicates per 100 samples.</p> <p>Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of their internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 85% passing -75µm was being attained. Laboratory QAQC involved the use of internal lab standards using CRMs, blanks, splits and replicates.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Alternative BRB personnel have verified the significant results outlined in this report. It is considered that the Company is using industry standard techniques for sampling and using independent laboratories with the inclusion of Company standards on a routine basis.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	n/a
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data</i>	Primary geological and sampling data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	were recorded digitally and on hard copy respectively, and are subsequently transferred to a digital database where it is validated by experienced database personnel assisted by the geological staff. Assay results are merged with the primary data using established database protocols run in house by BRB.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations were undertaken other than to average any repeated analysis for each individual sample.
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.	Drill hole collars are initially located by handheld GPS and then picked up by an accredited surveyor. GPS elevation values are corrected where necessary using a digital elevation model from a LIDAR survey. Expected accuracy is +/- 4m for easting, northing and RL (GPS) and +/- 0.1m or less for surveyed and LIDAR elevation point data. All diamond holes are gyro surveyed for rig alignment and downhole at the completion of the hole.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system is GDA94 MGA, Zone 51.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	As detailed above.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drill holes are on 40m, 80m or reconnaissance variable spacings. The diamond drill holes are drilled on 40m or 80m spacing to confirm continuity (40m spacing), establish extensions (80m spacing) or to clarify structure and/or assess potential.
	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.	Drill holes on 40m or 80m spacing are generally adequate for Mineral Resource estimation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has been applied to diamond drill core.
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.	Angled diamond drilling has so far confirmed three mineralisation orientations. The geometry of the various lodes (steep, flat or west-dipping) and drill hole orientation dictates the degree of sample bias arising from drill orientation.
	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	Sample bias arising from orientation is discussed above.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>assessed and reported if material.</i>	
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<p>Diamond drill samples submitted were systematically numbered and recorded, bagged in labelled polyweave sacks and dispatched in batches to the laboratory's Kalgoorlie facility by BRB personnel. The laboratory confirms receipt of all samples on the submission form on arrival.</p> <p>All assay pulps are retained and stored in a Company facility for future reference if required.</p>
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<p>No formal audits/reviews have been conducted on sampling technique or data to date. However a scanning of sample quality (recovery, wetness and contamination) as recorded by the geologist on the drill rig against assay results occurs with no obvious issues identified to date.</p>

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>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.</i>	<p>The diamond drill holes are located on tenement M28/388, which is held 100% by BRB.</p> <p>There are no material interests or issues associated with the tenement.</p>
	<i>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.</i>	<p>The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<p>Historical holders of the Project area include Poseidon Gold, WMC, Mt Kersey Mining and Great Gold Mines.</p> <p>Vertical rotary air blast and aircore drilling undertaken in the period 1991 to 1998 identified a zone of strong gold anomalism that extends over a potential distance of 4km under thin (5-10m) cover (maximum grade of 4m at 0.71g/t Au).</p> <p>Although the prospectivity of the trend was recognised by previous explorers, rigorous anomaly definition and appropriate follow-up of encouraging results did not occur, apparently due to "non-geological" factors, including inconvenient tenement boundaries at the time of exploration and changes in company priorities and market conditions.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>BRB is targeting Archean orogenic gold mineralisation near major faults.</p> <p>Gold is associated with subsidiary faults of the Claypan Shear Zone and occurs preferentially in the Fe-rich part of a fractionated dolerite in an area of shallow (5m to 20m) transported cover. The dolerite is folded into a domal geometry between two major shear zones ("domain" boundaries) that converge and bend in the vicinity of the project.</p> <p>The main exploration target is high-grade lode, stockwork, disseminated and quartz vein gold mineralisation hosted by different phases of the fractionated dolerite.</p>
Drill hole Information	<p><i>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:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>Refer to Appendix 1 for significant results from the diamond drilling.</p> <p>Drill hole locations are described in the body of the text, in Appendix 1 and on related Figures in this report.</p>
Data aggregation methods	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i>	Grades are reported above a nominal lower cut-off grade of 0.2g/t Au in areas of reconnaissance drilling. In known mineralised areas grades are reported above a nominal lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au. No top-cuts have been applied.
	<i>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.</i>	All reported diamond drill assay results have been length weighted (arithmetic length weighting).
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	None undertaken.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with</i></p>	<p>All drill hole intercepts are measured in downhole metres.</p> <p>Approximate adjustment to adjust from</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	<p>respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	<p>down-hole length to estimated true width are as follows:</p> <p>Steep lodes 50%, Flat Lodes 70% and West Lodes 90%</p> <p>In areas of reconnaissance drilling the structural orientation(s) are still being ascertained and are inconclusive.</p> <p>In the process of Resource estimation, the various lodes are wire-framed in three dimensions, a process eliminates sample/volume bias arising from drill hole orientation.</p>
Diagrams	<p>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.</p>	<p>Refer to Figures and Tables in the body of the text.</p>
Balanced reporting	<p>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.</p>	<p>In known mineralised areas grades are reported above a nominal lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au. No top-cuts have been applied. Grades are reported above a nominal lower cut-off grade of 0.2g/t Au in areas of reconnaissance drilling.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	<p>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</p>	<p>There is no other substantive exploration data.</p>
Further work	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p> <p>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</p>	<p>Further work is planned as stated in this announcement.</p>