BREAKER Resources NL

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **10 January 2018**

Bonanza results up to 9m @ 35.88g/t gold at Bombora discovery

Newly discovered gold lodes outline a wider, deeper and longer high-grade discovery zone; Drilling to continue well beyond maiden Resource planned for release in the March 2018 Quarter

Highlights

- **New high-grade steep and flat gold lodes discovered by diamond and RC drilling in the northern, central and southern parts of the 2.2km-long Bombora discovery at the Lake Roe Gold Project in WA**
- **The results include:**
  - **9m @ 35.88g/t Au from 131m including 2m @ 108.55g/t Au (BBRD0675: Photos 1-3)**
  - **9.33m @ 3.22g/t Au from 201m and 13.34m @ 1.48g/t from 214.66m (BBRD0553)**
  - **20m @ 3.53g/t Au from 187m including 11m @ 5.94g/t Au, and 19m @ 2.00g/t Au from 141m including 9m @ 3.57g/t Au (BBRC0708)**
  - **24m @ 3.12g/t Au from 36m including 11m @ 6.33g/t Au (BBRC0689)**
  - **36m @ 2.78g/t Au from 8m including 8m @ 8.01g/t Au (BBRC0694)**
  - **20m @ 2.16g/t Au from 180m including 7m @ 4.53g/t Au (BBRC0698)**
  - **32m @ 2.57g/t Au from 20m including 4m @ 4.90g/t Au (BBRC0577)**
- **All 18 diamond drill holes and 41 of the 47 RC drill holes in the 2.2km Bombora discovery zone intersected significant gold mineralisation**
- **The new lodes extend the main known mineralised zone to the east increasing the Resource potential and the width and depth of any future open pit**
- **High-grade results in the southern and central areas create potential for a single large 2.2km-long open pit subject to ongoing exploration success**
- **The results also increase the potential for long-term underground mining with 11 of the diamond drill holes intersecting significant mineralisation 150-200m vertically below surface**
- **Resource drilling has resumed with two RC and two diamond drill rigs**
- **Resource drilling will continue long after release of the maiden JORC Resource which is planned later this quarter**

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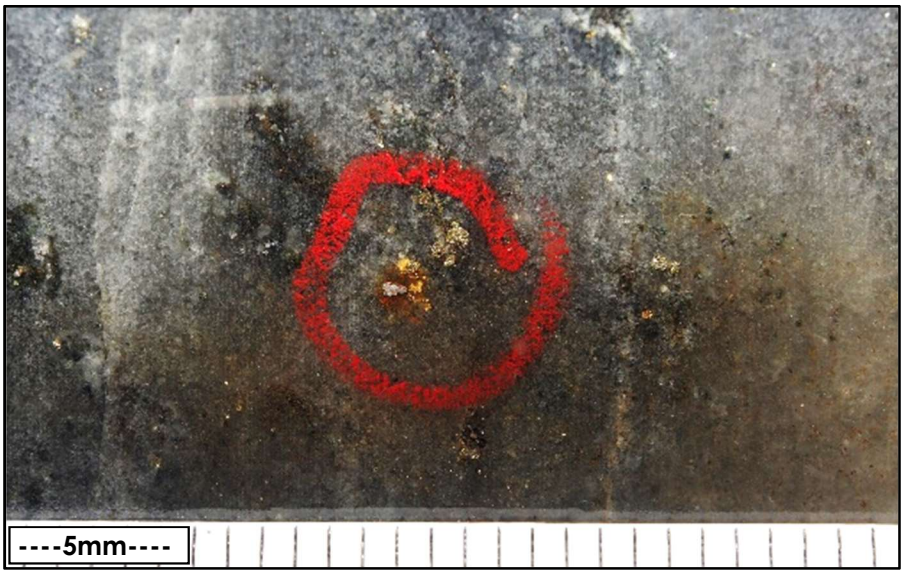

Photo 1: Coarse and Fine grained Visible Gold in New High-grade Lode BBRD0675 132.36m

Photo 2: Coarse and Fine grained Visible Gold in New High-grade Lode BBRD0675 132.44m

Photo 3: Coarse and Fine grained Visible Gold in New High-grade Lode BBRD0675 132.69m

Breaker Resources NL (ASX: BRB) is pleased to announce exceptionally strong drilling results that significantly increase the resource and mining potential of its greenfields Bombora gold discovery, located in the 100 per cent-owned Lake Roe Project, 100km east of Kalgoorlie, WA.

The new high-grade steep and flat gold lodes were discovered in several areas within the 2.2km-long Bombora discovery. The results materially increase the width, depth and strike extent of high-grade mineralisation in the main discovery zone and create potential for a single large 2.2km-long open pit.

The drilling results relate to 53 reverse circulation (**RC**) drill holes (7,339m) and 18 diamond drill holes (4,175.9m) located mainly within the 2.2km-long Bombora discovery zone. Six reconnaissance RC drill holes were also completed in the Claypan South area. New drill holes are shown selectively in plan, cross-section and long section on Figures 1 to 5.

This is the ninth round of results from resource delineation drilling, which commenced in February 2017. A maiden JORC Resource estimate is planned for release in the March 2018 quarter.

Breaker Executive Chairman Tom Sanders said the latest results are important for several reasons.

"The substantial scale of the Bombora discovery is highlighted by the fact that we are still discovering new gold lodes after 10 months of resource drilling," Mr Sanders said.

"Importantly the gold mineralisation is opening up to the east and at depth which increases the size of a potential open pit. The drill hits in the south and central areas may also mean that this potential open pit may take in all of the 2.2km discovery zone.

"The results also highlight the underground potential, an aspect reinforced by the persistent, high-grade nature of the drilling results and their continuity which is most evident in long section. The potential to mine underground has scope to add multiples to any shallow gold inventory constrained by the economic limits of open pit mining.

"The expanding footprint of the gold mineralisation means that the maiden Resource planned for the March 2018 quarter is likely to be just the start. Drilling has resumed after a three week break and we are taking steps to accelerate our exploration activities in more than 500 square kilometres outside the 2.2km Bombora discovery."

RC & Diamond Drill Program

These reported resource drilling results are part of a broader program of resource drilling that is progressively closing the drill hole spacing to a nominal 40m x 20m using a combination of RC and diamond drilling.

The new results relate to fifty three RC drill holes BBRC0555-0577, BBRC0685-0686, BBRC0688-0715; three diamond drill holes BBDD0039-0041; and fifteen pre-collared diamond drill holes BBRD0326, BBRD0448, BBRD0465, BBRD0550-0553, BBRD0637, BBRD0647, BBRD0669, BBRD0671, BBRD0675-0676, BBRD0682 and BBRD0687 (Figure 1).

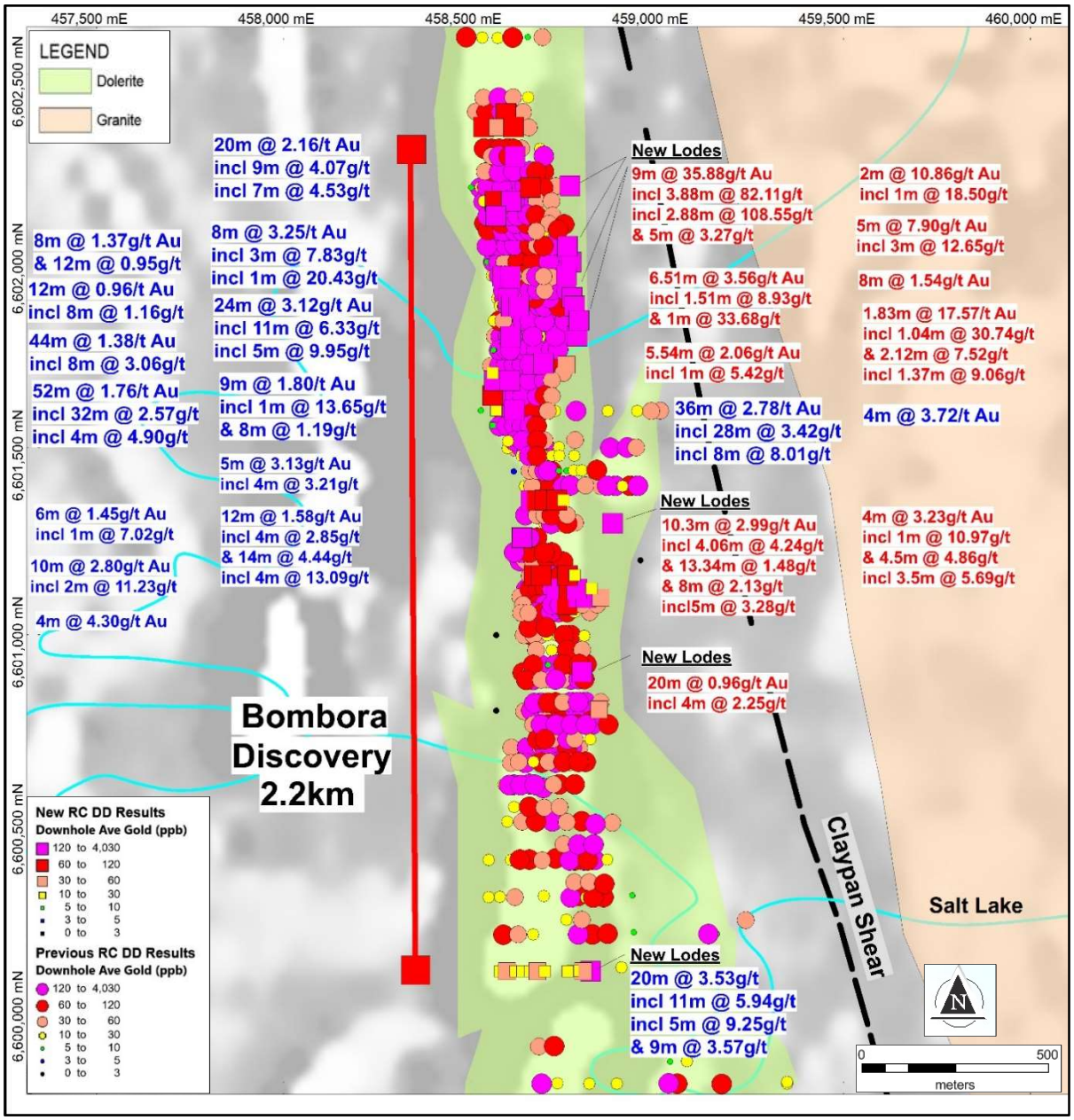

Figure 1: Bombora RC and diamond drill hole location plan with selected intersections colour-coded in red (diamond holes) and blue (RC holes) ; Drill holes colour-coded by average downhole gold over aeromagnetic image with interpreted geology

Further details of the RC and diamond drilling are provided in Appendix 1 and Annexure 1.

Most of the diamond drill holes in the current round of reporting are diamond tails on precollared RC holes to test the depth potential in the central and northern parts of the Bombora discovery (approximately 150-200m vertically below surface).

The drilling also includes the initial results from 20m x 100m-spaced drilling currently underway in the 660100N to 6600500N area in the southern part of the discovery zone, as well as further results from drilling currently in progress to improve the drill density in the 6601200N-6601560N area in the central part of the discovery zone.

Six reconnaissance RC drill holes were also completed near the granite contact to the east of the main discovery zone in the Claypan South area (Figure 2). Six RC drill holes were completed on six 100m-spaced sections to assess widespread oxide gold anomalism in previous aircore drilling.

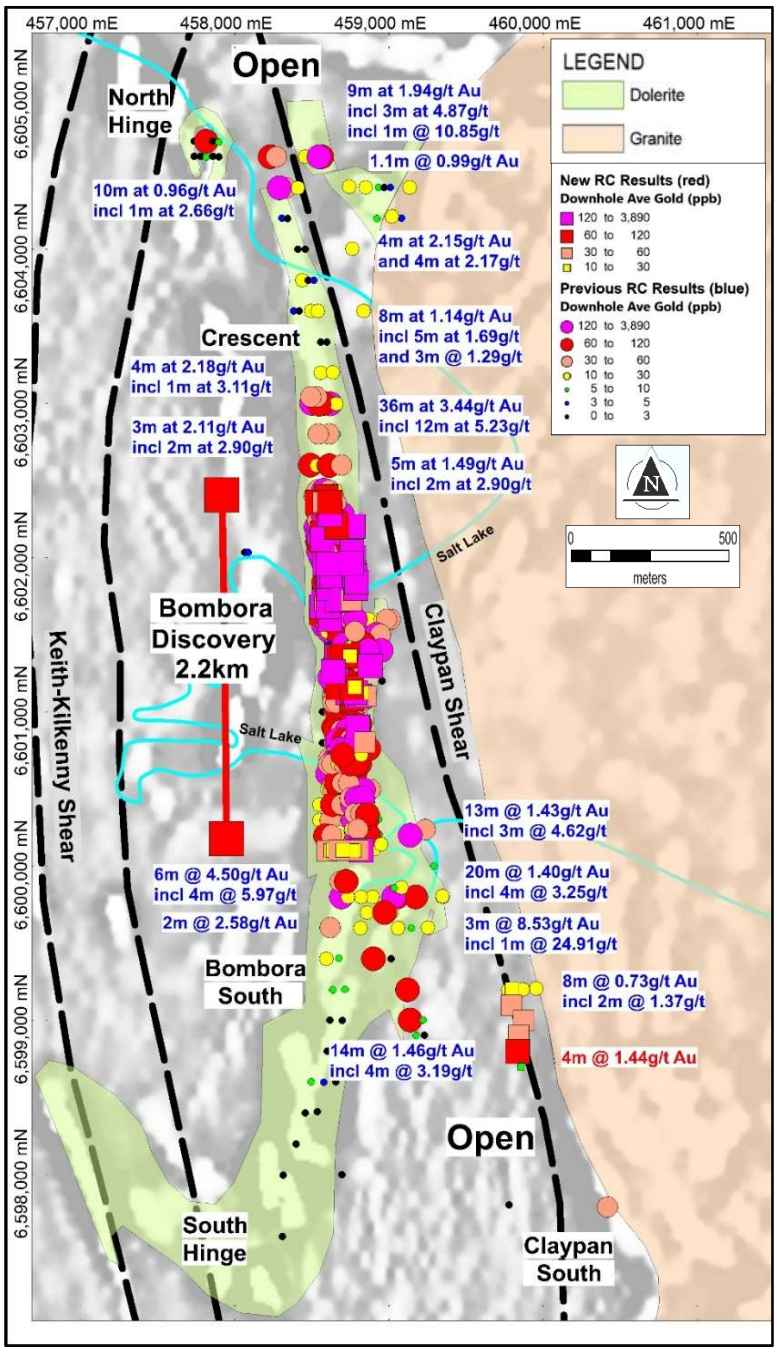

Figure 2: Lake Roe Gold System showing RC and diamond drill holes over aeromagnetic image with interpreted geology: Drill holes colour-coded by downhole average gold

Results

All 18 diamond drill holes and 41 of the 47 RC drill holes in the 2.2km Bombora discovery zone intersected significant gold mineralisation. New drill holes are shown in plan (Figures 1-2), long-section (Figure 3) and cross-section (Figures 4-5).

More significant diamond and RC drill intersections are summarised in Table 1 below. A full listing of assay results above a nominal 0.2g/t Au lower cut-off grade is provided in Appendix 1.

Many of the RC results are based on preliminary (4m) composite samples. The down-hole intersections reported do not represent true width as the geometry of the mineralised structures is still being assessed in several areas. Similarly, drilling in some areas does not adequately "see" mineralisation that is angled sub-parallel to the drill direction.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES						
Hole No.	**Interval @ g/t gold**	**From**	**To**		**Includes Interval @ g/t gold**	**From**
BBDD0040	**6.51m @ 3.56g/t**	22.49m	29m		**1.51m @ 8.93g/t**	22.49m
					1m @ 12.68g/t	23m
				and	1m @ 8.46g/t	27m
	1m @ 33.68g/t	85m	86m			
BBRD0326	**4m @ 3.23g/t**	56m	60m		**1m @ 10.97g/t**	59m
	4.5m @ 4.86g/t	154.5m	159m		**3.5m @ 5.69g/t**	154.5m
					1m @ 9.32g/t	157m
BBRD0448	11m @ 0.99g/t	168m	179m		1m @ 1.67g/t	168m
	5m @ 7.9g/t	202m	207m		**3m @ 12.65g/t**	203m
BBRD0465	2.5m @ 5.05g/t	147.5m	150m		1m @ 11.42g/t	149m
	11m @ 1.31g/t	185m	196m		2m @ 4.22g/t	192m
BBRD0550	20m @ 0.86g/t	56m	76m		4m @ 2.25g/t	63m
BBRD0553	**10.3m @ 2.99g/t**	200m	210.3m		**9.3m @ 3.22g/t**	201m
					4.06m @ 4.24g/t	201m
					1m @ 7.44g/t	201m
				and	1.06m @ 6.24g/t	204m
	13.34m @ 1.48g/t	214.66m	228m		5.34m @ 2.17g/t	214.66m
				and	3m @ 2.14g/t	225m
					1m @ 4.16g/t	227m
	8m @ 2.13g/t	236m	244m		**5m @ 3.28g/t**	239m
					1m @ 12.05g/t	242m
BBRD0637	5.54m @ 2.06g/t	214m	219.54m		1m @ 5.42g/t	214m
BBRD0669	8m @ 1.54g/t	116m	124m			
BBRD0671	**1.83m @ 17.57g/t**	187.17m	189m		**1.04m @ 30.74g/t**	187.17m
	2.12m @ 7.52g/t	209.91m	212.03m		1.37m @ 9.06g/t	210.66m
BBRD0675	**9m @ 35.88g/t**	131m	140m		**3.88m @ 82.11g/t**	132.12m
					2.88m @ 108.55g/t	132.12m
	7m @ 2.45g/t	182m	189m		5m @ 3.27g/t	182m
BBRD0676	**2m @ 10.86g/t**	224m	226m		**1m @ 18.5g/t**	224m

Table 1a: Selected Diamond Drilling Results

RC DRILL HOLES						
Hole No.	**Interval @ g/t gold**	**From**	**To**		**Includes Interval @ g/t gold**	**From**
BBRC0555	**10m @ 2.8g/t**	148m	158m		**4m @ 6.66g/t**	153m
					2m @ 11.23g/t	152m
					1m @ 20.37g/t	153m
BBRC0558	**12m @ 1.58g/t**	75m	87m		2m @ 2.68g/t	78m
				and	4m @ 2.85g/t	83m
					1m @ 6.22g/t	83m
				and	1m @ 3.25g/t	86m
	14m @ 4.44g/t	96m	110m		**8m @ 7.4g/t**	101m
					4m @ 13.09g/t	104m
BBRC0560	4m @ 4.3g/t	48m	52m			
BBRC0562	6m @ 1.45g/t	78m	84m		1m @ 7.02g/t	78m
BBRC0574	5m @ 3.13g/t	8m	13m		4m @ 3.21g/t	8m
BBRC0576	**44m @ 1.38g/t**	4m	48m		8m @ 1.45g/t	12m
				and	**8m @ 3.06g/t**	32m
					4m @ 3.71g/t	36m
				and	4m @ 2.32g/t	44m
BBRC0577	**52m @ 1.76g/t**	4m	56m		**32m @ 2.57g/t**	20m
					4m @ 4.9g/t	28m
BBRC0688	9m @ 1.8g/t	64m	73m		1m @ 13.65g/t	71m
	8m @ 1.19g/t	100m	108m			
BBRC0689	**24m @ 3.12g/t**	36m	60m		**11m @ 6.33g/t**	45m
					10m @ 6.7g/t	45m
					1m @ 7.26g/t	46m
				and	**5m @ 9.95g/t**	49m
BBRC0690	12m @ 0.96g/t	68m	80m		8m @ 1.16g/t	72m
BBRC0691	**8m @ 3.25g/t**	84m	92m		**3m @ 7.83g/t**	85m
					1m @ 20.43g/t	86m
BBRC0692	4m @ 3.72g/t	68m	72m			
BBRC0693	8m @ 1.37g/t	28m	36m		4m @ 1.86g/t	28m
	12m @ 0.95g/t	48m	60m		4m @ 1.65g/t	56m
BBRC0694	**36m @ 2.78g/t**	8m	44m		**28m @ 3.42g/t**	16m
					8m @ 8.01g/t	24m
BBRC0696	12m @ 0.84g/t	8m	20m		4m @ 2.03g/t	12m
BBRC0698	**20m @ 2.16g/t**	180m	200m		**9m @ 4.07g/t**	190m
					7m @ 4.53g/t	191m
					2m @ 7.54g/t	196m
BBRC0708	**6m @ 4.1g/t**	111m	117m		**4m @ 5.21g/t**	112m
					1m @ 7.63g/t	112m
				and	1m @ 11.66g/t	115m
	19m @ 2g/t	141m	160m		**9m @ 3.57g/t**	142m
					2m @ 6.69g/t	142m
					1m @ 9.2g/t	142m
				and	4m @ 3.31g/t	146m
	20m @ 3.53g/t	167m	187m		**11m @ 5.94g/t**	174m
					8m @ 7.49g/t	176m
					5m @ 9.25g/t	176m
				and	1m @ 7.15g/t	182m

Table 1b: Selected RC Drilling Results

Analysis

Bombora Discovery

The drilling discovered new high-grade steep and flat gold lodes in the northern (6601720-6602040N, eg. BBRD0675), central (6601100N/6601300N, eg. BBRD0553; BBRC0555-0556) and southern (6600100N, eg. BBRC0708) parts of the main discovery zone (Figure 3).

All 18 diamond drill holes intersected significant mineralisation, and of these 11 were "eastern-most" holes testing the mineralised zone 150-200m vertically below surface.

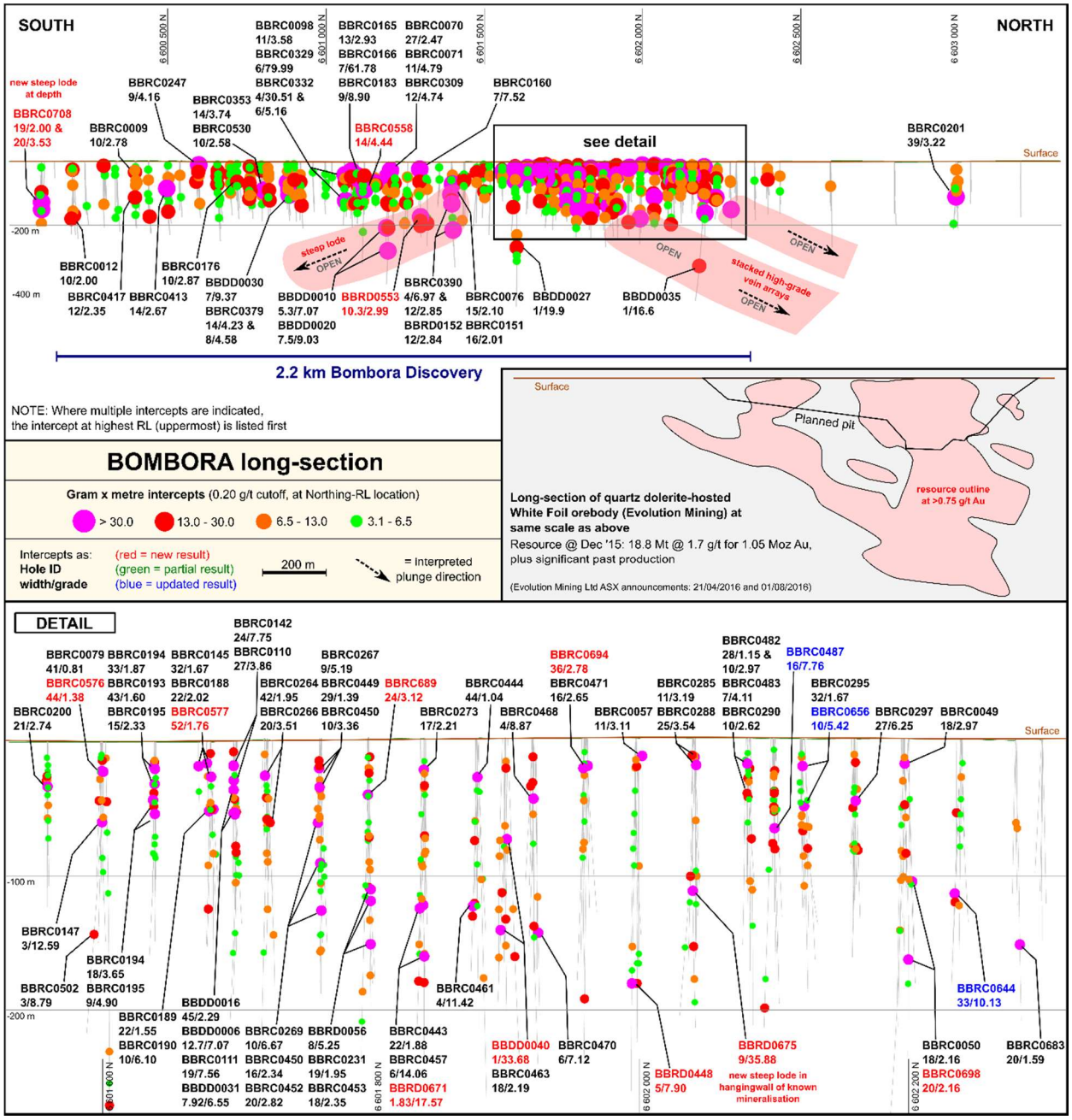

Figure 3: (Top) Gram x metre long section of the 2.2km Bombora discovery and immediate extensions showing location of significant down-hole intercepts in relation to Northing and depth (no adjustment for true width); (Inset) Long section view of White Foil Resource at the same scale as above long section

In the **northern part** of the discovery zone (6601720-6602040N; Figures 1 and 4), the results materially extend the main mineralised zone to the east and at depth which increases the width and depth of a potential open pit (Figure 1).

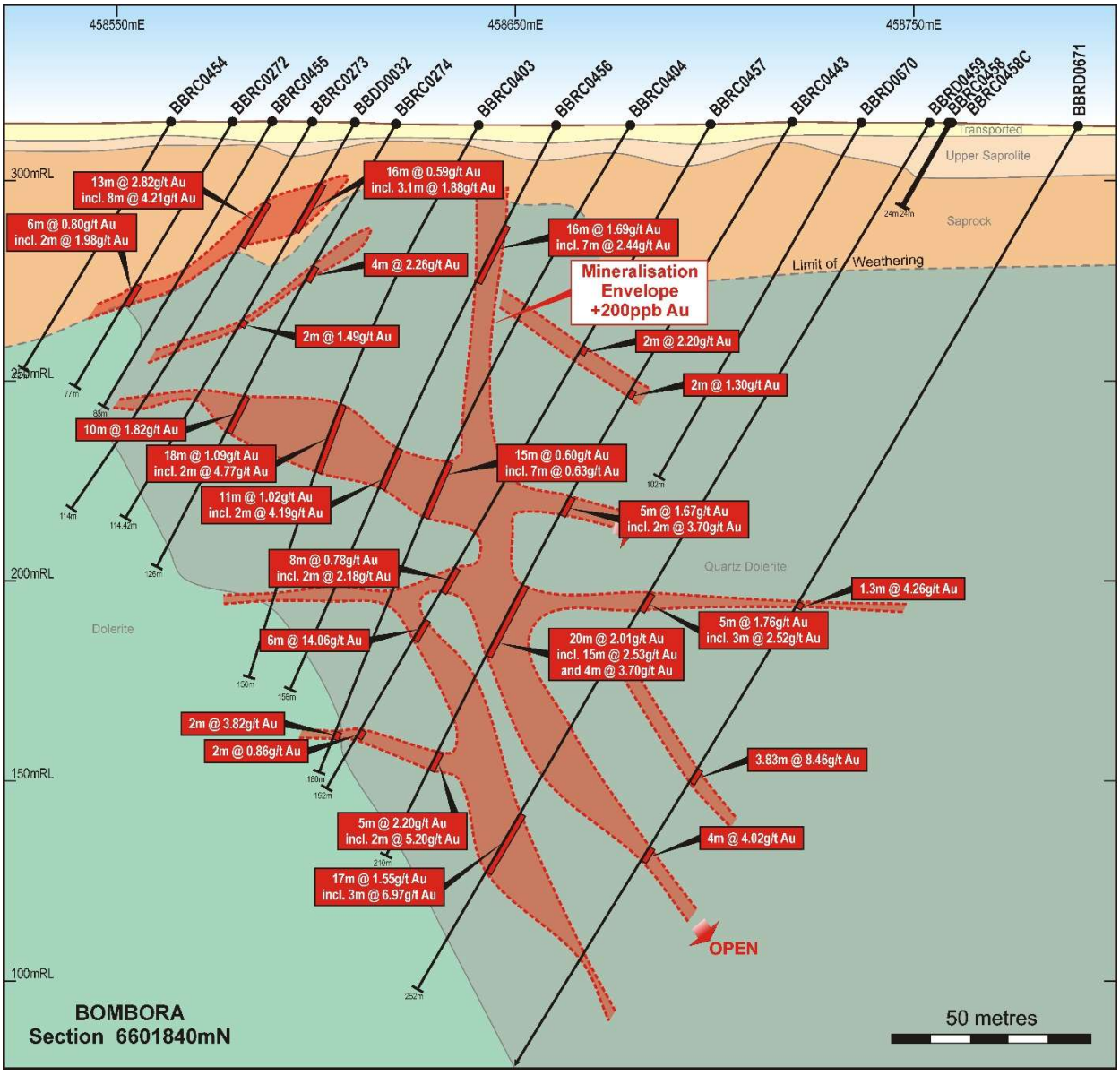

Figure 4: Bombora Cross Section 6601840N

Strong results were encountered from step-out drilling in the 6601100N-6601560N area in the **central part** of the discovery zone – eg. 9.33m @ 3.22g/t Au from 201m and 13.34m @ 1.48g/t from 214.66m in BBRD0553 on 6601300N; and 4m @ 6.66g/t gold in BBRC0555 and 9m @ 2.85g/t gold including 2m @ 11.23g/t gold on 6601100N (Figure 5).

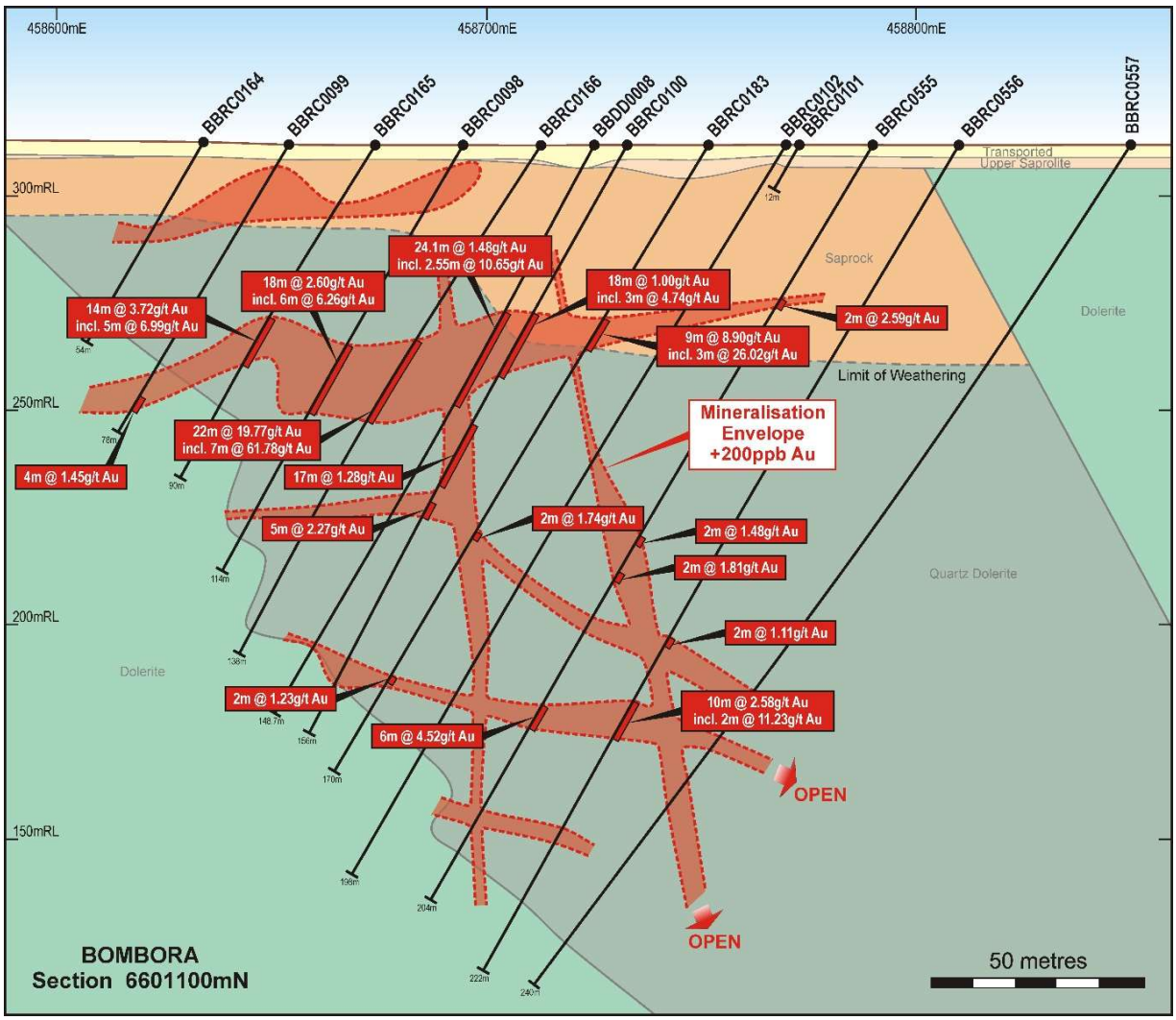

Figure 5: Bombora Cross Section 6601100N

Strong results from **initial** 100m x 20m-spaced drilling underway in the 660100N to 6600500N area in the **southern part** of the discovery zone are particularly encouraging – 11m @ 5.94g/t gold and 19m @ 2.00g/t gold from BBRC0708 on 6600100N – and represent the first high-grade gold mineralisation in this area. The results flag potential to link up the south, central and northern areas in a single large open pit subject to ongoing exploration success.

The discovery of a new, subvertical, high-grade lode on 6602040N in BBRD0675 – 9m @ 35.88g/t Au from 131m including 2m @ 108.55g/t Au (Photos 1-3 above), further upgrades the potential for long-term underground mining. This is important as it has scope to add multiples to any shallow gold inventory constrained by the economic limits of open pit mining.

The close-spaced drilling is also starting to identify more previously "hidden" west-dipping lodes that are orientated sub-parallel to the drill orientation and therefore difficult to "see" – eg. 24m @ 3.12g/t gold including 11m @ 6.33g/t gold from BBRC0693 on the 6601960N section. These have scope to augment the ounces per vertical metre in any mining scenario.

The drilling tends to confirm that the gold distribution is controlled by multiple, stacked, steep NNW-trending mineralised faults with "linking" flat and/or west-dipping mineralised faults that are also stacked and commonly well mineralised. Gold mineralisation is strongest where the steep and flat faults intersect the chemically favourable, iron-rich part of the fractionated dolerite host rock, giving rise to plunging lodes in various orientations, the continuity of which is clearly evident in long section (Figure 3).

The pervasive, repetitive nature of the steep "controlling" mineralised faults and the deep gold mineralisation intersected to date strongly suggests that gold mineralisation will extend at depth.

Claypan South

The six reconnaissance RC drill holes were also completed in the Claypan South area (Figure 2) encountered significant gold mineralisation in the oxide zone including 4m @ 1.44g/t gold in BBRC0706 and 4m @ 1.04g/t gold in BBRC0705. Due to high water inflow into the drill holes, penetration of the primary zone was limited. Anomalous primary gold mineralisation was encountered with a maximum of 4m @ 0.41g/t gold in BBRC0704. Follow-up drilling is planned.

Next Steps

Resource drilling has resumed after the Christmas break with two RC and two diamond drill rigs.

The current drill priorities are the "gaps" in the resource drilling in the 660100N to 6600500N and 6601200N to 6601560N areas located in the southern and central areas of the 2.2km Bombora discovery zone.

Follow-up drilling of the high-grade lode discovered on 6602040N is also a priority, as is deeper diamond drilling to further assess the gold potential at depth.

Based on the expanding size of the mineralised zone, resource drilling will continue well after the maiden JORC Resource planned for release in the March 2018 quarter.

Selective RC drilling outside the Bombora discovery is also planned to continue assessing the many reconnaissance drill intersections that are floating in space due to the wide-spaced nature of the drilling (Figure 2). The Company is also taking steps to start opening up the ~500km^2 of Breaker tenure situated outside the known Bombora gold system.

Background

The Bombora discovery forms part of an 8km-long greenfields gold system identified at the 100%-owned Lake Roe Project, 100km east of Kalgoorlie, WA.

The Bombora discovery is hidden below thin transported cover (typically 5-10m). Gold typically occurs as sulphide-rich lode and stockwork mineralisation in the upper, iron-rich part of a fractionated dolerite. The sulphide lodes have three dominant orientations and represent sulphide-impregnated fault zones (fluid pathways) with up to 10% pyrrhotite and pyrite accompanied by silica, albite, biotite and carbonate alteration and (tensional) quartz-pyrite veinlets that can form stockwork-style mineralisation commonly associated with the sulphide lodes.

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Executive Chairman
Breaker Resources NL

10 January 2018

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COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Tom Sanders and Alastair Barker, Competent Persons, who are Members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Sanders and Mr Barker are executives of Breaker Resources NL and their services have been engaged by Breaker on an 80% of full time basis; they are also shareholders in the Company. Mr Sanders and Mr Barker have 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 and Mr Barker consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1

Diamond Drill Holes

Hole No.	Prospect	Depth	North	East	RL	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Au_ppm	Sample
BBDD0039	Bombora	172	6601080	458760	312	-59	270	44.15	46	1.85	1.24	Half Core
	including							44.15	45.43	1.28	1.46	Half Core
								52	53	1	0.27	Half Core
								94	95	1	0.41	Half Core
								97	98	1	0.82	Half Core
								141	142	1	0.22	Half Core
								149	150	1	0.24	Half Core
BBDD0040	Bombora	106	6601900	458603	315	-62	270	19	21	2	3.39	Half Core
	including							19	20	1	5.07	Half Core
								22.49	**29**	**6.51**	**3.56**	Half Core
	including							**22.49**	**24**	**1.51**	**8.93**	Half Core
								23	**24**	**1**	**12.68**	Half Core
								27	**28**	**1**	**8.46**	Half Core
								44	45	1	0.80	Half Core
								46	47	1	0.34	Half Core
								85	**86**	**1**	**33.68**	Half Core
BBDD0041	Bombora	136	6602394	458595	314	-60	272	15	19	4	0.38	Half Core
								94	95	1	0.39	Half Core
BBRD0326	Bombora	300	6601260	458639	312	-58	90	38	39	1	1.37	Split
								56	**60**	**4**	**3.23**	Split
	including							**59**	**60**	**1**	**10.97**	Split
								76	78	2	1.43	Split
								109	112	3	1.04	Split
	including							109	110	1	2.08	Split
								120	121	1	0.34	Split
								128	129	1	0.31	Split
								131	132	1	0.89	Split
								150.9	152.07	1.17	0.33	Half Core
								154.5	**159**	**4.5**	**4.86**	Half Core
	including							**154.5**	**158**	**3.5**	**5.69**	Half Core
								157	**158**	**1**	**9.32**	Half Core
								206	209	3	0.70	Half Core
	including							208	209	1	1.52	Half Core
								216	217	1	0.21	Half Core
								219	220	1	0.49	Half Core
								227	229	2	1.66	Half Core
	including							228	229	1	3.11	Half Core
								234	**243**	**9**	**0.95**	Half Core
	including							236	237	1	5.51	Half Core
								240	241	1	1.47	Half Core
								251	255	4	0.72	Half Core
	including							254	255	1	1.16	Half Core
								257	259	2	0.21	Half Core
BBRD0448	Bombora	295	6601997	458770	315	-65	269	105	106.43	1.43	3.01	Half Core
								142.94	144	1.06	0.25	Half Core
								162	163	1	0.22	Half Core
								168	**179**	**11**	**0.99**	Half Core
	including							168	169	1	1.67	Half Core
								174.01	176.83	2.82	2.28	Half Core
								178	179	1	1.29	Half Core
								190	197	7	0.55	Half Core
	including							190	192	2	1.33	Half Core
								202	**207**	**5**	**7.90**	Half Core
	including							**203**	**206**	**3**	**12.65**	Half Core
								212	214.06	2.06	0.77	Half Core
								248	249	1	1.58	Half Core

Hole No.	Prospect	Depth	North	East	RL	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Au_ppm	Sample
BBRD0465	Bombora	280	6601902	458773	315	-60	273	143	144	1	0.29	Half Core
								147.5	150	2.5	5.05	Half Core
	including							**149**	**150**	**1**	**11.42**	Half Core
								158	163	5	0.49	Half Core
	including							161	162	1	1.36	Half Core
								185	**196**	**11**	**1.31**	Half Core
	including							185	186	1	1.79	Half Core
	and							189	190	1	1.19	Half Core
								192	194	2	4.22	Half Core
	including							192	193	1	5.75	Half Core
								195	196	1	1.11	Half Core
								201	202.1	1.1	1.05	Half Core
								222	223	1	0.71	Half Core
								229	232	3	0.81	Half Core
	including							231	232	1	1.20	Half Core
								247	248	1	0.28	Half Core
BBRD0550	Bombora	219	6600900	458800	312	-61	271	**56**	**76**	**20**	**0.86**	Composite/Split
	including							**63**	**67**	**4**	**2.25**	Split
	and							73	75	2	1.34	Split
								103.74	104.87	1.13	0.47	Half Core
								118	**125**	**7**	**1.28**	Half Core
	including							**118**	**121**	**3**	**2.52**	Half Core
	including							120	121	1	3.54	Half Core
BBRD0551	Bombora	222	6600800	458845	312	-59	270	12	16	4	0.29	Composite
								136	138	2	0.30	Half Core
BBRD0552	Bombora	250	6601722	458758	312	-60	271	72	73	1	0.28	Split
								74	77	3	1.56	Split
	including							75	77	2	2.17	Split
	including							75	76	1	3.17	Split
								182	184	2	1.72	Half Core
	including							183	184	1	2.93	Half Core
BBRD0553	Bombora	280	6601298	458881	312	-60	270	36	40	4	0.35	Composite
								49	53	4	0.63	Split
	including							50	51	1	1.14	Split
								72	76	4	0.23	Composite
								147	148	1	0.36	Half Core
								150	151	1	0.39	Half Core
								176	179	3	0.44	Half Core
								185	186	1	1.22	Half Core
								189	193	4	0.40	Half Core
								200	**210.3**	**10.3**	**2.99**	Half Core
	including							**201**	**210.3**	**9.3**	**3.22**	Half Core
	including							**201**	**205.06**	**4.06**	**4.24**	Half Core
	including							**201**	**202**	**1**	**7.44**	Half Core
	and							**204**	**205.06**	**1.06**	**6.24**	Half Core
								214.66	**228**	**13.34**	**1.48**	Half Core
	including							**214.66**	**220**	**5.34**	**2.17**	Half Core
	and							225	228	3	2.14	Half Core
	including							227	228	1	4.16	Half Core
								230	232	2	0.27	Half Core
								236	**244**	**8**	**2.13**	Half Core
	including							**239**	**244**	**5**	**3.28**	Half Core
	including							**242**	**243**	**1**	**12.05**	Half Core
								247	248	1	0.31	Half Core
								249	250	1	0.20	Half Core

Hole No.	Prospect	Depth	North	East	RL	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Au_ppm	Sample
BBRD0637	Bombora	277	6601798	458786	314	-60	268	121	131	10	0.53	Split
	including							126	128	2	1.05	Split
								134	137	3	1.94	Split
	including							135	137	2	2.64	Split
								207.53	210	2.47	0.37	Half Core
								214	**219.54**	**5.54**	**2.06**	Half Core
	including							214	215	1	5.42	Half Core
								217.73	219.54	1.81	3.13	Half Core
								227	229	2	1.06	Half Core
	including							227	228	1	1.50	Half Core
								231	232	1	0.32	Half Core
								240	245	5	0.76	Half Core
	including							242	243	1	2.69	Half Core
BBRD0647	Bombora	196	6602196	458661	314	-63	270	41	42	1	2.98	Split
								56	57	1	0.61	Split
								78	79	1	0.20	Split
								91	93	2	0.65	Split
								99	100	1	0.26	Half Core
								113.9	**117**	**3.1**	**2.23**	Half Core
								122	123	1	0.22	Half Core
BBRD0669	Bombora	304	6601879	458780	314	-60	272	**116**	**124**	**8**	**1.54**	Composite
								137	139	2	0.33	Half Core
								147	149	2	1.35	Half Core
								151.65	153	1.35	2.02	Half Core
								159	160	1	0.51	Half Core
								169	170	1	0.21	Half Core
								200	**203.3**	**3.3**	**2.16**	Half Core
	including							**200**	**201**	**1**	**6.45**	Half Core
								213	219	6	0.34	Half Core
								221	222	1	0.20	Half Core
								224.5	227	2.5	0.72	Half Core
								241	242	1	0.23	Half Core
								243.67	246	2.33	0.37	Half Core
BBRD0671	Bombora	289	6601840	458791	314	-61	269	**187.17**	**189**	**1.83**	**17.57**	Half Core
	including							**187.17**	**188.21**	**1.04**	**30.74**	Half Core
								209.91	**212.03**	**2.12**	**7.52**	Half Core
	including							**210.66**	**212.03**	**1.37**	**9.06**	Half Core
								241	242	1	0.23	Half Core
BBRD0675	Bombora	259	6602039	458761	315	-60	270	117	118	1	0.20	Half Core
								131	**140**	**9**	**35.88**	Half Core
	including							**132.12**	**136**	**3.88**	**82.11**	Half Core
	and							139	140	1	3.42	Half Core
								161	165	4	0.57	Half Core
								171	172	1	0.20	Half Core
								174	175	1	0.22	Half Core
								182	**189**	**7**	**2.45**	Half Core
	including							**182**	**187**	**5**	**3.27**	Half Core
	including							**184**	**185**	**1**	**7.18**	Half Core
								194	195	1	1.28	Half Core
								199	203	4	0.35	Half Core
								213	**217**	**4**	**1.93**	Half Core
	including							**215**	**217**	**2**	**3.03**	Half Core
	including							216	217	1	3.20	Half Core
								222	223	1	0.23	Half Core
								226	227	1	1.42	Half Core
								232	233	1	0.28	Half Core
								235	237.05	2.05	1.63	Half Core
	including							235.86	237.05	1.19	2.46	Half Core

Hole No.	Prospect	Depth	North	East	RL	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Au_ppm	Sample
BBRD0676	Bombora	274	6601961	458758	315	-60	268	201	202	1	0.33	Half Core
								203	204	1	0.22	Half Core
								206.8	211	4.2	0.53	Half Core
								221	222	1	0.26	Half Core
								224	**226**	**2**	**10.86**	Half Core
	including							**224**	**225**	**1**	**18.50**	Half Core
BBRD0682	Bombora	145	6602279	458619	313	-59	271	36	44	8	0.25	Composite
								52	56	4	0.26	Composite
								69	**76**	**7**	**1.08**	Split
	including							**69**	**73**	**4**	**1.72**	Split
								95	96	1	0.22	Half Core
								101	102	1	0.25	Half Core
								104	109	5	0.50	Half Core
	including							106.5	107.5	1	1.20	Half Core
BBRD0687	Bombora	175	6602357	458616	314	-59	269	16	20	4	0.25	Composite
								36	40	4	0.22	Composite
								63	64	1	0.38	Half Core
								65	66	1	0.27	Half Core
								68	73	5	0.75	Half Core
	including							70	71	1	2.75	Half Core
								85	88	3	0.65	Half Core
	including							86	87	1	1.26	Half Core
								131	132	1	0.42	Half Core

RC Drill Holes

Hole No.	Prospect	Depth	North	East	RL	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Au_ppm	Sample
BBRC0555	Bombora	204	6601100	458790	312	-60	267	42	44	2	2.59	Split
	including							42	43	1	4.81	Split
								106	108	2	1.48	Split
	including							107	108	1	2.48	Split
								117	118	1	3.57	Split
								128	132	4	0.24	Composite
								148	**158**	**10**	**2.80**	Composite/Split
	including							**153**	**157**	**4**	**6.66**	Split
								164	168	4	0.41	Composite
BBRC0556	Bombora	222	6601100	458810	312	-61	274	133	140	7	0.59	Split
	including							133	135	2	1.11	Split
								151	**160**	**9**	**2.85**	Split
	including							**152**	**154**	**2**	**11.23**	Split
	including							**153**	**154**	**1**	**20.37**	Split
	and							155	156	1	1.47	Split
								164	168	4	0.31	Composite
								184	188	4	1.00	Composite
BBRC0557	Bombora	240	6601100	458850	312	-59	269	156	160	4	0.83	Composite
								168	172	4	0.48	Composite
								224	228	4	0.24	Composite
								232	236	4	0.49	Composite
BBRC0558	Bombora	156	6601122	458731	312	-61	270	64	68	4	1.10	Composite
								75	**87**	**12**	**1.58**	Split
	including							**78**	**80**	**2**	**2.68**	Split
	and							**83**	**87**	**4**	**2.85**	Split
	including							**83**	**84**	**1**	**6.22**	Split
	and							86	87	1	3.25	Split
								96	**110**	**14**	**4.44**	Composite/Split
	including							**101**	**109**	**8**	**7.40**	Split
	including							**104**	**108**	**4**	**13.09**	Split
								144	**149**	**5**	**1.05**	Composite/Split
	including							**144**	**148**	**4**	**1.25**	Composite

Hole No.	Prospect	Depth	North	East	RL	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Au_ppm	Sample
BBRC0559	Bombora	168	6601123	458764	312	-60	266	84	88	4	0.91	Composite
								108	112	4	1.09	Composite
BBRC0560	Bombora	192	6601123	458785	312	-61	269	**48**	**52**	**4**	**4.30**	Composite
								172	176	4	0.28	Composite
								188	192	4	0.22	Composite
BBRC0561	Bombora	216	6601123	458825	312	-60	269	164	168	4	0.44	Composite
BBRC0562	Bombora	90	6601158	458671	312	-60	270	**78**	**84**	**6**	**1.45**	Composite
	including							**78**	**79**	**1**	**7.02**	Split
BBRC0563	Bombora	114	6601158	458691	312	-60	270	16	20	4	0.39	Composite
								40	42	2	1.44	Split
	including							41	42	1	2.27	Split
								83	84	1	0.25	Split
								85	86	1	1.11	Split
								100	101	1	0.32	Split
BBRC0564	Bombora	165	6601158	458760	312	-60	271	86	90	4	1.06	Split
	including							89	90	1	3.33	Split
								96	100	4	1.18	Composite
BBRC0565	Bombora	149	6601159	458780	311	-60	270	72	80	8	0.25	Composite
								144	148	4	0.21	Composite
BBRC0566	Bombora	72	6601359	458663	312	-60	269	8	12	4	0.24	Composite
								16	24	8	0.80	Composite
	including							16	20	4	1.24	Composite
								28	32	4	0.25	Composite
BBRC0567	Bombora	85	6601359	458679	312	-61	271	20	24	4	0.27	Composite
								28	32	4	0.23	Composite
								36	44	8	0.33	Composite
BBRC0568	Bombora	109	6601360	458700	312	-60	271	52	56	4	0.39	Composite
								60	68	8	0.58	Composite
BBRC0569	Bombora	145	6601360	458732	312	-61	269	32	36	4	0.24	Composite
								100	104	4	0.32	Composite
								120	124	4	0.33	Composite
BBRC0570	Bombora	157	6601360	458750	312	-61	269					Composite
BBRC0571	Bombora	49	6601560	458560	312	-60	269					Composite
BBRC0572	Bombora	43	6601600	458570	312	-60	270					Composite
BBRC0573	Bombora	37	6601640	458560	312	-59	271					Composite
BBRC0574	Bombora	13	6601680	458565	312	-60	90	**8**	**13**	**5**	**3.13**	Composite
	including							**8**	**12**	**4**	**3.21**	Composite
BBRC0575	Bombora	43	6601700	458560	313	-60	269					Composite
BBRC0576	Bombora	85	6601600	458619	312	-59	270	**4**	**48**	**44**	**1.38**	Composite
	including							**12**	**20**	**8**	**1.45**	Composite
	and							**32**	**40**	**8**	**3.06**	Composite
	including							**36**	**40**	**4**	**3.71**	Composite
	and							**44**	**48**	**4**	**2.32**	Composite
								64	**68**	**4**	**1.86**	Composite
BBRC0577	Bombora	79	6601680	458605	312	-61	272	**4**	**56**	**52**	**1.76**	Composite
	including							**20**	**52**	**32**	**2.57**	Composite
	including							**28**	**32**	**4**	**4.90**	Composite
BBRC0685	Bombora	90	6602358	458536	314	-60	271	32	36	4	0.60	Composite
BBRC0686	Bombora	132	6602357	458574	313	-59	272	20	24	4	0.27	Composite
BBRC0688	Bombora	162	6601723	458669	314	-63	270	**64**	**73**	**9**	**1.80**	Composite
	including							**71**	**72**	**1**	**13.65**	Split
								75	76	1	0.42	Split
								100	108	8	1.19	Composite
BBRC0689	Bombora	120	6601798	458608	314	-60	269	12	20	8	0.68	Composite
								24	28	4	0.23	Composite
								36	**60**	**24**	**3.12**	Composite/Split
	including							**45**	**56**	**11**	**6.33**	Split
	including							**45**	**55**	**10**	**6.70**	Split
	including							**46**	**47**	**1**	**7.26**	Split
	and							**49**	**54**	**5**	**9.95**	Split
								76	84	8	0.69	Composite

Hole No.	Prospect	Depth	North	East	RL	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Au_ppm	Sample
BBRC0690	Bombora	102	6601878	458610	315	-58	270	56	60	4	0.34	Composite
								68	**80**	**12**	**0.96**	Split
	including							**72**	**80**	**8**	**1.16**	Composite/Split
								84	88	4	0.54	Composite
BBRC0691	Bombora	132	6601878	458631	315	-60	269	68	76	8	0.40	Composite
								80	82	2	0.31	Split
								84	**92**	**8**	**3.25**	Composite/Split
	including							**85**	**88**	**3**	**7.83**	Split
	including							**86**	**87**	**1**	**20.43**	Split
BBRC0692	Bombora	186	6601726	458697	313	-61	268	**52**	**56**	**4**	**0.62**	Composite
								68	**72**	**4**	**3.72**	Composite
								76	80	4	0.38	Composite
								100	104	4	0.20	Composite
								141	**144**	**3**	**2.61**	Split
	including							**142**	**143**	**1**	**7.17**	Split
								180	186	6	0.42	Composite
BBRC0693	Bombora	96	6601959	458587	315	-60	268	8	16	8	0.39	Composite
								20	24	4	1.11	Composite
								28	**36**	**8**	**1.37**	Composite
	including							**28**	**32**	**4**	**1.86**	Composite
								48	**60**	**12**	**0.95**	Composite
								56	**60**	**4**	**1.65**	Composite
BBRC0694	Bombora	130	6601958	458607	315	-60	268	**8**	**44**	**36**	**2.78**	Composite
	including							**16**	**44**	**28**	**3.42**	Composite
	including							**24**	**32**	**8**	**8.01**	Composite
BBRC0695	Bombora	84	6602160	458567	315	-60	268	12	16	4	0.32	Composite
								40	48	8	0.38	Composite
BBRC0696	Bombora	126	6602159	458610	314	-59	270	**8**	**20**	**12**	**0.84**	Composite
	including							**12**	**16**	**4**	**2.03**	Composite
								36	40	4	0.58	Composite
								64	68	4	0.90	Composite
								85	86	1	0.33	Split
								89	**102**	**13**	**0.67**	Split
	including							93	94	1	1.49	Split
	and							99	100	1	2.46	Split
BBRC0697	Bombora	78	6602120	458569	315	-60	270	44	48	4	1.46	Composite
								52	60	8	0.58	Composite
BBRC0698	Bombora	270	6602200	458768	314	-60	269	**116**	**128**	**12**	**0.59**	Composite
								180	**200**	**20**	**2.16**	Composite/Split
	including							**190**	**199**	**9**	**4.07**	Split
	including							**191**	**198**	**7**	**4.53**	Split
	including							**196**	**198**	**2**	**7.54**	Split
								204	216	12	0.39	Composite
BBRC0699	Claypan	114	6599200	459800	314	-60	270					Composite
BBRC0700	Bombora	84	6600100	458581	314	-60	270					Composite
BBRC0701	Bombora	96	6600100	458599	314	-59	271	16	28	12	0.34	Composite
BBRC0702	Bombora	113	6600100	458621	314	-59	269	16	20	4	0.26	Composite
BBRC0703	Claypan	126	6599097	459797	316	-60	271	96	100	4	0.65	Composite
BBRC0704	Claypan	159	6598999	459875	316	-60	270	88	92	4	0.37	Composite
								96	100	4	0.41	Composite
BBRC0705	Claypan	210	6598899	459840	317	-60	269	**72**	**80**	**8**	**0.97**	Composite
	including							**72**	**76**	**4**	**1.04**	Composite
								88	92	4	0.35	Composite
BBRC0706	Claypan	174	6598797	459834	318	-60	269	36	40	4	1.44	Composite
								44	48	4	0.41	Composite
								56	60	4	0.23	Composite
BBRC0707	Claypan	114	6598699	459858	318	-60	270					Composite

Hole No.	Prospect	Depth	North	East	RL	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Au_ppm	Sample
BBRC0708	Bombora	264	6600100	458823	313	-59	270	**111**	**117**	**6**	**4.10**	Split
	including							**112**	**116**	**4**	**5.21**	Split
	including							**112**	**113**	**1**	**7.63**	Split
	and							**115**	**116**	**1**	**11.66**	Split
								141	**160**	**19**	**2.00**	Composite/Split
	including							**142**	**151**	**9**	**3.57**	Split
	including							**142**	**144**	**2**	**6.69**	Split
	including							**142**	**143**	**1**	**9.20**	Split
	and							**146**	**150**	**4**	**3.31**	Split
								167	**187**	**20**	**3.53**	Composite/Split
	including							**174**	**185**	**11**	**5.94**	Split
	including							**176**	**184**	**8**	**7.49**	Split
	including							**176**	**181**	**5**	**9.25**	Split
	and							182	183	1	7.15	Split
BBRC0709	Bombora	264	6600100	458803	313	-59	270	177	187	10	0.32	Split
								224	**232**	**8**	**1.00**	Composite
	including							224	228	4	1.24	Composite
BBRC0710	Bombora	240	6600101	458775	314	-60	272	150	151	1	0.21	Split
								154	156	2	0.95	Split
	including							154	155	1	1.63	Split
BBRC0711	Bombora	240	6600099	458761	314	-60	273					Composite
BBRC0712	Bombora	132	6600100	458640	314	-60	271	44	48	4	0.38	Composite
BBRC0713	Bombora	144	6600100	458660	313	-59	270	48	52	4	0.56	Composite
BBRC0714	Bombora	156	6600100	458680	313	-59	270	88	96	8	0.37	Composite
								100	104	4	0.66	Composite
BBRC0715	Bombora	168	6600100	458700	313	-59	267	120	124	4	0.85	Composite

Appendix 1 Notes

- Mineralised widths shown are downhole distances. The estimated true width is unclear in many cases due to the early stage nature of the drilling. Several mineralisation geometries have been confirmed by diamond drilling.
- One metre results are pending for all composite samples. Composite samples are pending for some drill holes as tabled.
- Grades reported above a nominal lower cut-off grade of 0.2g/t Au applied in grade calculation as a conservative measure which enhances geological continuity. No top assay cut has been used.
- Further details are provided in Annexure 1.

ANNEXURE 1: JORC Code (2012 Edition) Table 1

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.*	53 reverse circulation (**RC**) holes and 18 diamond drill holes were completed by Breaker Resources NL. Holes were drilled to variable depth dependent upon observation from the supervising geologist. RC samples were collected from a trailer or rig mounted cyclone by a green plastic bag in 1m intervals and the dry sample riffle split to produce a 3kg representative sample which was placed on the ground with the remaining bulk sample in rows of 20. Any damp or wet samples were kept in the green plastic bag, placed in the rows of samples and a representative spear or scoop sample taken. Diamond core is drilled HQ3, HQ2 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.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Sampling was undertaken using Breaker Resources' (**BRB**) sampling protocols and QAQC procedures in line with industry best practice, including standard and duplicate samples.
	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 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.*	RC samples were composited at 4m to produce a bulk 3kg sample. 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 25g charge for fire assay analysis for gold.
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 was undertaken using a face-sampling percussion hammer with 5½" bits. Diamond core is HQ3, HQ2 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.

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Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	RC drilling recoveries were visually estimated as a semi-qualitative range and recorded on the drill log along with moisture content. 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 recovered 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.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	RC holes were collared with a well-fitting stuff box to ensure material to the outside return was minimised. Drilling was undertaken using auxiliary compressors and boosters to keep the hole dry and lift the sample to the sampling equipment. Drill cyclone and splitter were cleaned regularly between rod-changes if required and after each hole to minimise down hole or cross-hole contamination Various diamond drilling additives (including muds and foams) have been used to condition the drill holes to maximise recoveries and sample quality. 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.
	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.	There is no observable relationship between recovery and grade, or preferential bias in the RC drilling at this stage. There is no significant loss of material reported in the mineralised parts of the diamond core to date.
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.*	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.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	RC and 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.

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		All cores are photographed in the core tray, with individual photographs taken of each tray both dry and wet.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	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.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	RC samples were split 87.5%-12.5% by a stand-alone multi-tiered riffle splitter. The majority of the samples were recorded as dry and minimal wet samples were encountered. Sample duplicates were obtained by re-splitting the remaining bulk sample contained in a plastic bag in the field using the multi-tier riffle splitter. RC composite samples were collected via spear sampling of the riffle split bulk sample contained in green plastic bags.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The samples were sent to an accredited laboratory for sample preparation and analysis. All samples were sorted, dried pulverised to -75um to produce a homogenous representative 25g sub-sample for analysis. A grind quality target of 85% passing -75µm has been established.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	RC samples were collected at 1m intervals and composited into 4m samples using a spear to sample individual metre bagged samples. Diamond core sample intervals are based on geological intervals typically less than a nominal 1m. Quality control procedures involved the use of Certified Reference Materials (**CRM**) along with sample duplicates (submitted as quarter core). Selected samples are also re-analysed to confirm anomalous results.vf 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.
	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.	Sample duplicates for RC and diamond drilling (quarter core) are taken at least three times in every 100 samples. All samples submitted were selected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total

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		preparation at the pulverisation stage. Duplicate sample results are reviewed regularly for both internal and external reporting purposes.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	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	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	The analytical technique used a 25g or 50g fire assay and is appropriate to detect gold mineralisation. The use of fire assay is considered a total assay.
	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.	No geophysical tools were used to determine any reported element concentrations.
	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.	BRB inserted CRMs and duplicates into the sample sequence, which were used at the frequency of three CRMs and three duplicates per 100 samples. 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.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	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.
	The use of twinned holes.	None undertaken in this program.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary geological and sampling data 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.

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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 RC and 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 a nominal spacing of 40m x 20m with wider patterns in areas of reconnaissance drilling. Diamond drill holes are drilled selectively, mainly to clarify structure or to assess the depth 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.	The infill drilling is being conducted provide enough data to support estimation of Mineral Resource.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Four metre composite samples were taken for all RC holes via spearing. One metre samples were riffle split when dry or by a representative spear or scoop sample when wet/damp. 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 RC drilling and diamond drilling has so far confirmed three mineralisation orientations. The extent, geometry and plunge of the various structural "domains" and how they interact is still being resolved. Further detailed drilling is needed to confidently quantify the degree of sample bias arising from drill orientation (positive or negative).
	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.	Sample bias arising from orientation is discussed above.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	RC and 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

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		submission form on arrival. All assay pulps are retained and stored in a Company facility for future reference if required.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	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.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The RC and diamond drill holes are located on tenement E28/2515, which is held 100% by BRB. There are no material interests or issues associated with the tenement.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Historical holders of the Project area include Poseidon Gold, WMC, Mt Kersey Mining and Great Gold Mines. 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). 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.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	BRB is targeting Archean orogenic gold mineralisation near major faults. 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

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		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. The main exploration target is high-grade lode, stockwork, disseminated and quartz vein gold mineralisation hosted by different phases of the fractionated dolerite.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar;* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar;* • *dip and azimuth of the hole;* • *down hole length and interception depth;* • *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	Refer to Appendix 1 for significant results from the RC and diamond drilling. Drill hole locations are described in the body of the text, in Appendix 1 and on related Figures.
Data aggregation methods	*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.*	A nominal 0.2g/t Au lower cut-off is used for grade calculations. No top-cuts have been applied.
	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.	All reported RC and diamond drill assay results have been length weighted (arithmetic length weighting).
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	None undertaken.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg. 'down*	All drill hole intercepts are measured in downhole metres (criteria for detailed estimate of true width not yet at hand unless otherwise stated). At this stage the main primary mineralised structural orientation(s) are still being ascertained and are inconclusive.

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	hole length, true width not known').	The orientation of the drilling may introduce some sampling bias (positive or negative).
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to Figures and Tables in the body of the text.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	A nominal 0.2g/t Au lower cut-off is used for grade calculations. No top-cuts have been applied.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	There is no other substantive exploration data.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Further work is planned as stated in this announcement.