

This announcement must be read in the context of the Cautionary Statements on Page 12, and the footnotes, assumptions and Modifying Factors provided

Underground study opens up high-grade potential below Bombora open pit

Study builds on robust open pit outcomes, giving Bombora genuine scale with ongoing growth expected from other underground lodes

Highlights

- ✖ A study of the underground mining potential was completed on the Tura lode (the Study), one of many high-grade lodes discovered in the last 18 months below the 824,000oz¹ open pit Resource at the 1.5Moz¹ Bombora deposit
- The Study identified potential for mining 664,000t @ 4.4g/t for 93Koz² over a two-year period at an estimated production cost of approximately A\$1,100/oz
- ✖ As a result of the Study, further underground studies are planned on other high-grade lodes, the extent of which is expanding with ongoing drilling
- ✖ This Study demonstrates the potential to complement open pit production with expanding amounts of high-grade underground feed
- ✖ Three diamond rigs are now running continuously with a focus on increasing the Indicated component of the underground Resource to assist planned mining studies

Breaker Managing Director, Tom Sanders said: "The underground study is a first step in our analysis of the mining potential below the open pit Resource. The positive outcome starts to highlight the upside of the other high-grade steep, flat and west-dipping lodes outlined over the last 18 months.

"As a result, further underground mining studies are now planned on the other lodes.

"A recently completed open pit study demonstrates potential for a large open pit with strong early free cash flow. We now have the potential to complement this with expanding amounts of high-grade underground feed when the production cost of underground mining is less than that in an open pit.

"It is clear that we have the building blocks for a significant standalone operation that we can keep growing with further drilling".

¹ Refer ASX announcement 20 December 2021

² Defined as diluted mineralisation with Modifying Factors and assumptions as per Table 3

Introduction

Breaker Resources NL's (ASX: BRB) Lake Roe Gold Project is a virgin 1.7Moz greenfields discovery in the Kalgoorlie region, one of the world's most prolific and top-ranked mining jurisdiction.

Breaker has spent the bulk of the last 4 years drilling out a 9km long mineralised trend with the majority of the work focused on the 3km-long, 1.5Moz Bombora deposit with the aim of establishing an early production option from which to expand the Project.

The Company has now completed a preliminary underground mining Study of the Tura lode, one of many high-grade gold lodes discovered below the Bombora open pit area over the last 18 months (**Figure 1**).

This Study only addresses the obvious initial extent of the Tura Lode immediately accessible from the Bombora open pit (**Figure 2**). The Tura lode is still open along strike, and further underground studies on other high-grade lodes are expected to follow.

This Study follows a recent open pit mining study which identified potential for strong early free cash flow from a series of staged cut-backs extending over 3km (ASX Release 12 April 2022). This Study assumes decline access from a conceptual open pit described in ASX Release 12 April 2022 (Shell 74). Underground access is estimated to occur approximately two years after the commencement of the open pit and is expected to be approximately two years in duration (Tura lode alone).

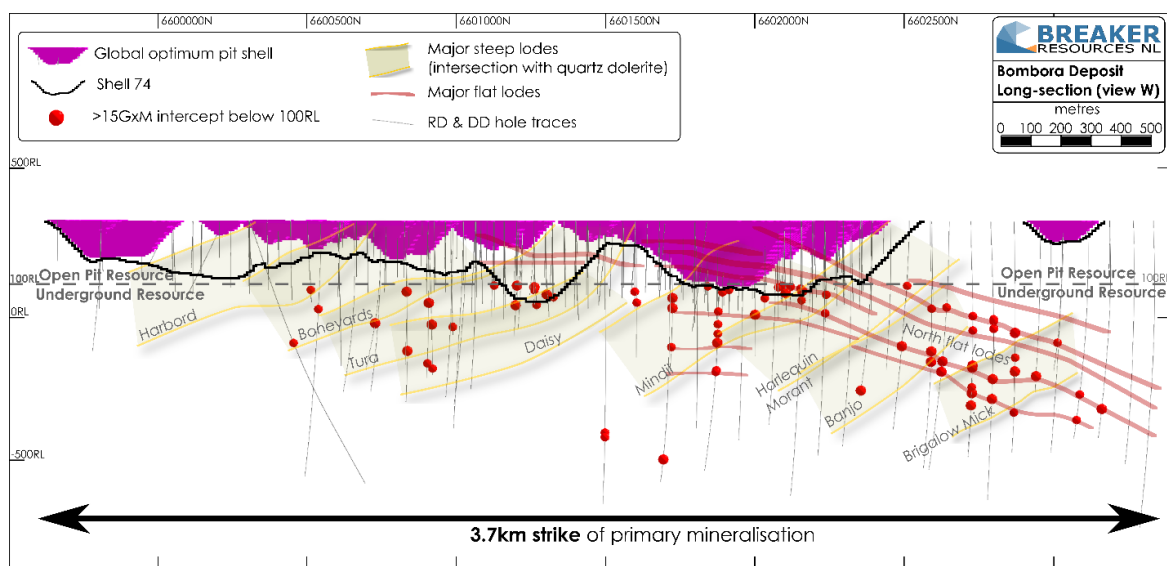


Figure 1: Bombora: Long-Section showing Open Pit Shells in Relation to Mineral Resource and Main Structural Elements

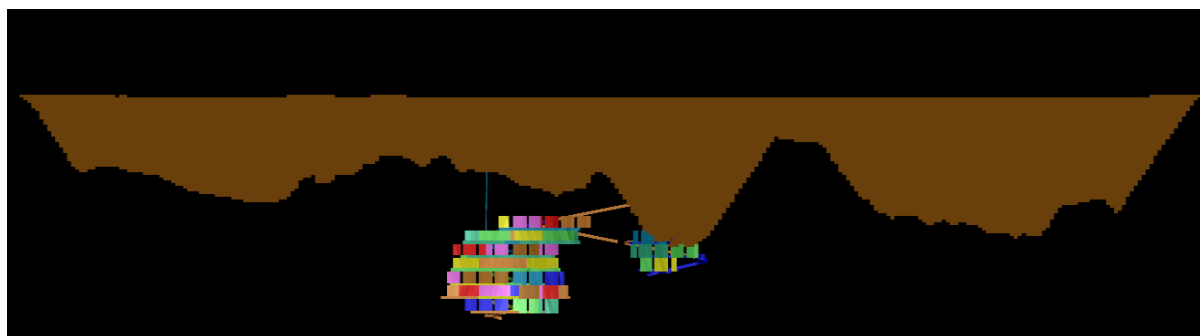


Figure 2: Bombora: Long-Section showing Optimum open pit shell in relation to Tura Underground Design

The Bombora Deposit

Gold at the main Bombora gold deposit, starts 5m from surface and occurs in a 3km-long single pit configuration, within a 9km-long gold system that is still growing (**Figure 3**). Over 317,000m of diamond and reverse circulation drilling completed since discovery has established a regular array of strike-extensive gold lodes hosted by dolerite, a common mineralisation style in the region (**Figure 4**).

The current Study is based on the 20 December 2021 Mineral Resource by independent consultants Optiro Pty Ltd (**Optiro**). The Mineral Resource totals 31.9 million tonnes at 1.6g/t gold for 1.68 million ounces and comprises open pit and underground Resources (**Tables 1 and 2**).

Lake Roe Global Base Case	Cut-off Grade	Category	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
Bombora Open Pit above 100mRL (87% Indicated)	0.5	Indicated	15,153,000	1.46	712,000
		Inferred	2,703,000	1.3	111,000
		Subtotal	17,856,000	1.4	824,000
Bombora Underground below 100mRL (10% Indicated)	1.0	Indicated	710,000	2.88	66,000
		Inferred	7,286,000	2.5	594,000
		Subtotal	7,996,000	2.6	659,000
Total Bombora		Total	25,852,000	1.8	1,483,000
Crescent-Kopai	0.5	Inferred	4,073,000	1.0	132,000
Claypan	0.5	Inferred	2,004,000	1.1	69,000
		Grand Total	31,929,000	1.6	1,684,000

Table 1: Lake Roe Mineral Resource* using 0.5g/t and 1.0g/t cut-off grades*

Bombora Mine Planning Subset	Cut-off Grade	Category	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
Open Pit above 100mRL	0.8	Indicated	9,588,000	1.94	599,000
		Inferred	1,611,000	1.7	89,000
		Subtotal	11,199,000	1.9	688,000
Underground below 100mRL (1.8 g/t Au subset)	1.8	Indicated	410,000	4.04	53,000
		Inferred	3,979,000	3.5	448,000
		Subtotal	4,388,000	3.6	501,000
Underground below 100mRL (3.0 g/t Au subset)	3.0	Indicated	266,000	5.00	43,000
		Inferred	1,646,000	5.1	271,000
		Subtotal	1,912,000	5.1	314,000

Table 2: Bombora Mineral Resource Subsets (0.8g/t, 1.8g/t and 3.0g/t gold cut-offs)*



Photo 1: Lake Roe Project - Bombora sunset

The Study targets the Tura lode, one of several high-grade lodes steep, flat and west-dipping lodes discovered below conceptual open Pit Shells #41 and #74 (**Figures 3 – 5**; ASX Release 12 April 2022).

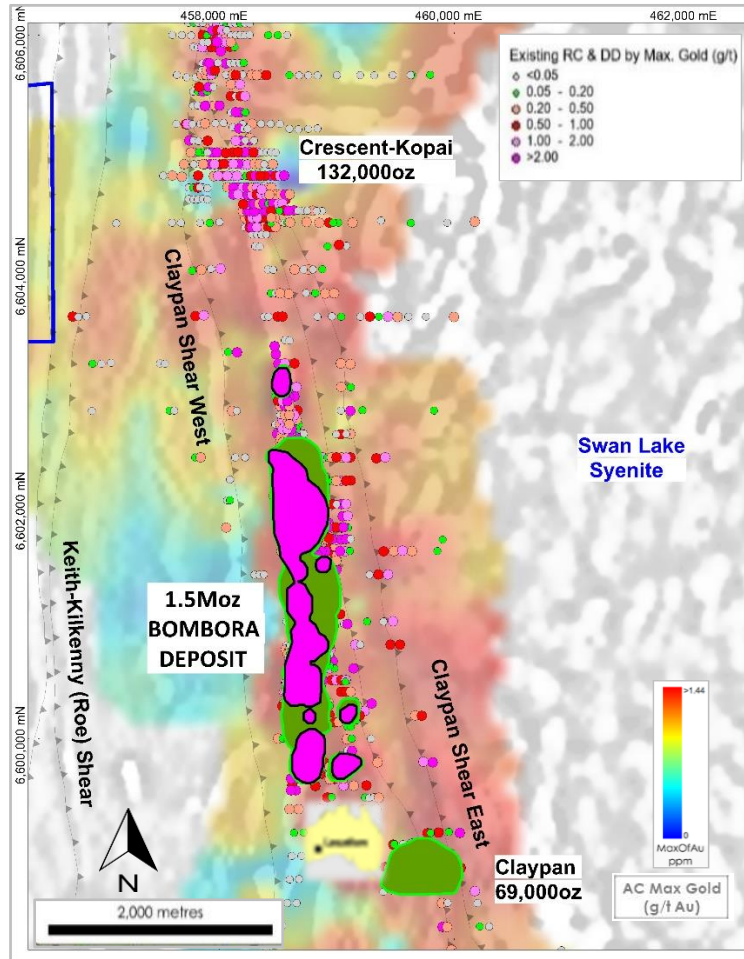


Figure 3: Lake Roe Gold Project: Showing the Bombora Open Pit Shells #41 (magenta) & #74 (green) with RC and Diamond Drilling coded by Maximum Gold (g/t) on Aircore Gold and Aeromagnetic Image (ASX Release 14 April 2022)

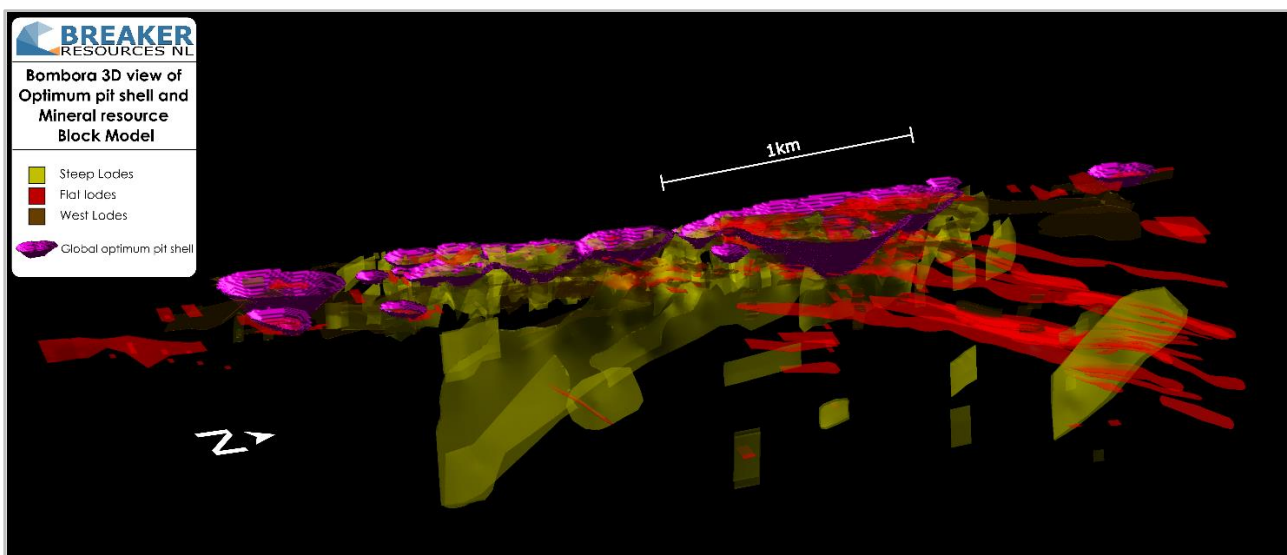


Figure 4: Bombora 3-D Perspective View of the Global Optimum Open Pit Shell with all Lode Types

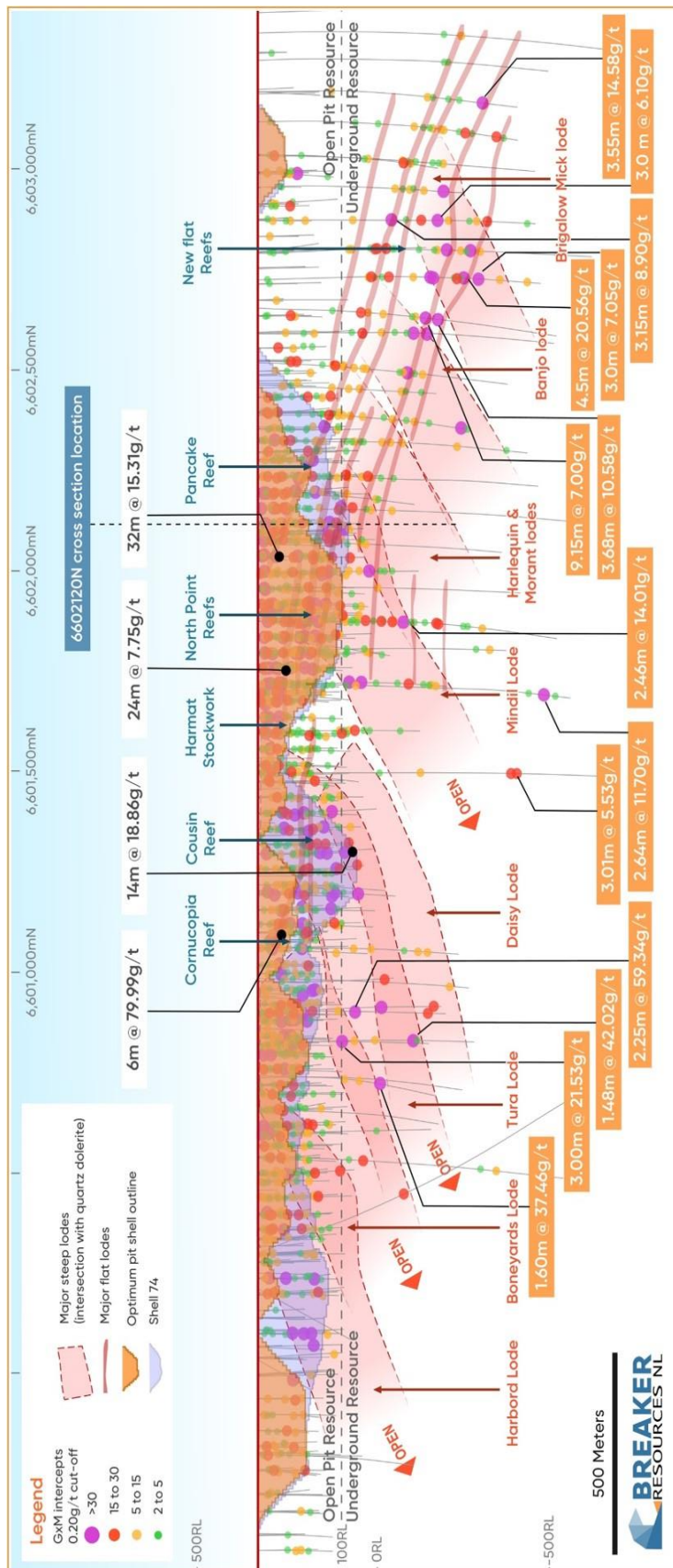


Figure 5: Bombora: Long Section Looking West Showing Global Bombora Open Pit Shells #41 & #74 in Relation to Main Lode Elements with Global Optimum Open Pit Shell

Tura Underground Mining Study

The Tura Underground Mining Study is a preliminary technical study to assist in assessing the potential viability of an underground mining operation targeting the Tura lode. The Study of the Tura lode was undertaken by independent mining engineer, Michael Poepjes of Great Mining Services.

The Tura lode is one of eight south-plunging steep lodes extending beneath the Bombora deposit (**Figure 6**). It extends over 900m down-plunge and remains open to the south.

A three-dimensional perspective of the various lodes at Bombora is shown in **Figure 7**. Extensive flat-dipping lodes in the northern part of the Bombora deposit have now been tracked for over a total strike of 2,200m.

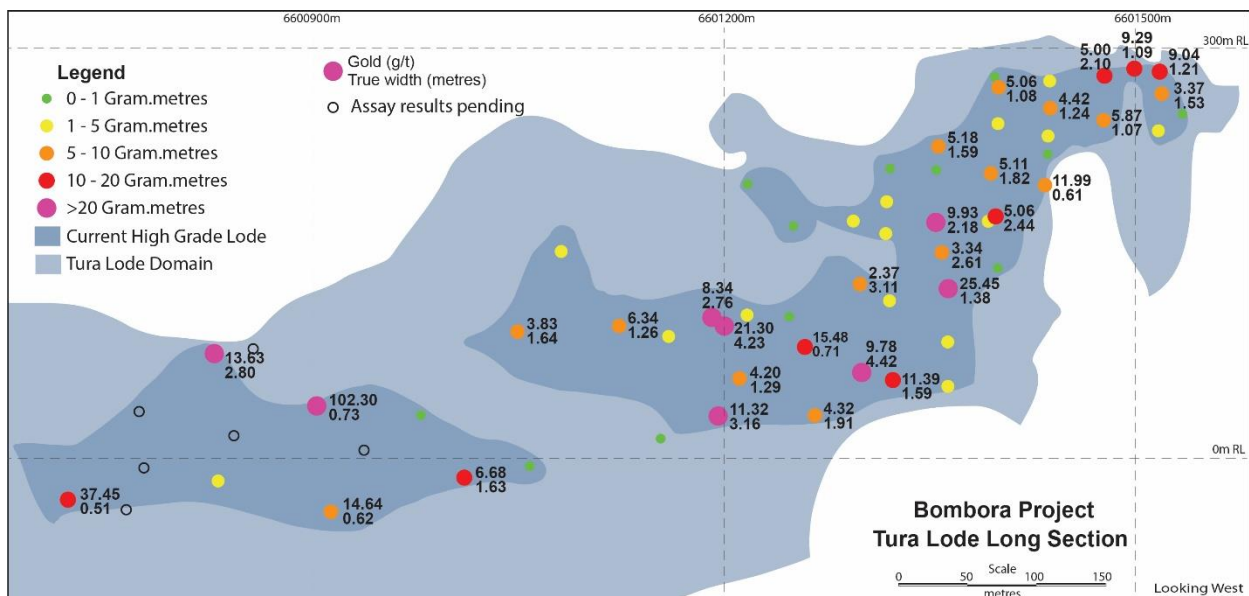


Figure 6: Bombora: Tura Lode Long-Section Looking West Showing Intersections by Gram Metres Gold and True Width

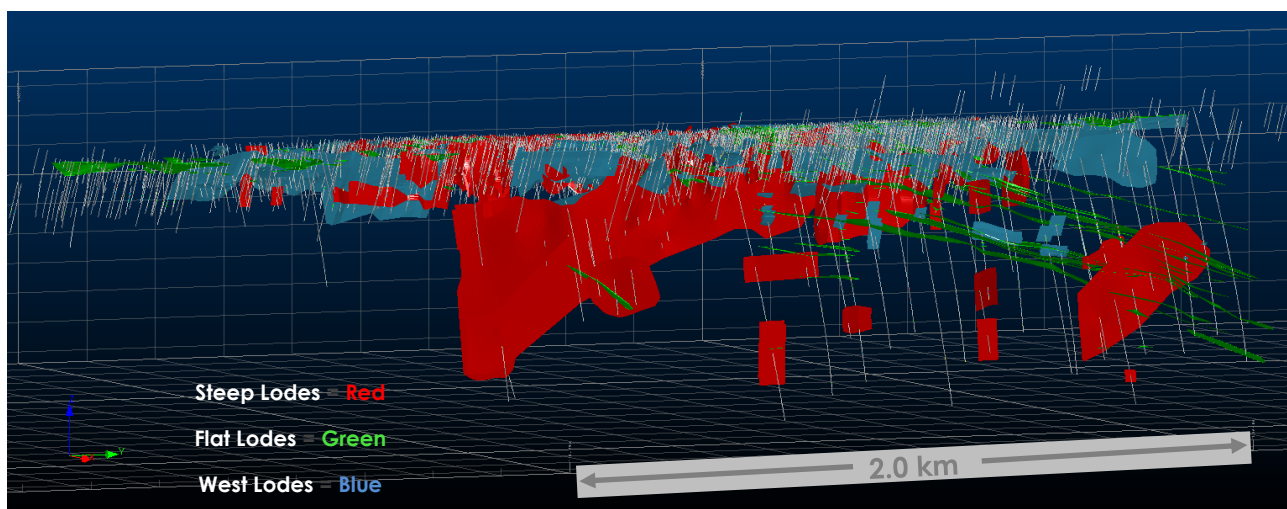


Figure 7: Bombora 3-D Perspective View of Mineral Resource Block Model by Lode Type looking northwest

Assumptions

A summary of input assumptions and Modifying Factors related to the Study are summarised in **Table 3**. All costs are in Australian Dollars.

Further exploration and evaluation work and appropriate studies are required before Breaker will be in a position to estimate any Ore Reserves or to provide any assurance of an economic development case.

Input	Unit	Comment
Gold Price	A\$	A\$2300/oz to \$2,700/oz (average \$2,500/oz)
Royalty Rate	2.5%	WA State royalty
Cut-Off Grade (stoping)	1.4g/t Au	
Cut-Off Grade (development)	1.0g/t Au	
Processing Cost	\$22.20/t of ore	Based on industry comparative for assumed 1.8Mtpa processing rate. Standard CIL Processing has been tested.
Metallurgical Recovery	95%	A function of head grade (0.12g/t fixed residue grade applied). Based on independent metallurgical studies. Assumes use of hypersaline water supplemented by brackish water catchment. Refer ASX Releases dated 18 October 2017, 15 January 2018 and 15 September 2020
Haulage	65t trucks	
Decline Portal		Assumed access from a decline portal situated in conceptual Shell 74 (ASX Release 12 April 2022)
Decline gradient	1 in 7	
Decline profile	5.5m x 5.5m	
Stoping method	Longhole with loose backfill every second level	
Stoping minimum mining width	3.0m (up to 5m)	
Level spacing – floor to floor	25m	
Stope dilution	0.5m total edge dilution built up to 3m minimum mining width	
Modifying Factors	Mining Recovery 95% No development dilution expected (outside nominated size). A modifying factor of 115% has been applied to backfilled stopes, while a modifying factor of 90% has been used to account for Rib Pillars	
Rib pillars	CRF Pillar every second level	
Mining rate	250-300 Ktpa	
Mining Services	\$20.00/t of ore	Technical and Administration Personnel; grade control
UG Capital Expenditure	See Table 4	Underground capital costs were considered. No allowance has been made for capital expenditure related to processing or surface infrastructure.
UG Operating Costs	See Table 5	Cost estimates based on industry contract rates appropriate for mechanised extraction within Western Australia.
Other	N/A	The project is on a granted mining lease. The outcomes are intended as preliminary guidance on the potential economics of underground mining. Further exploration and evaluation work and appropriate studies are required to estimate Ore Reserves or to provide any assurance of an economic development case.

Table 3: Study Assumptions and Modifying Factors

Underground Design Considerations

A detailed mine design and schedule was completed with cost estimates based on industry contract rates for mechanised extraction within Western Australia. Preliminary scheduling was undertaken on a quarterly basis at a targeted production rate of 250-300Ktpa. Consideration was given to allow for decline haulage by 65t trucks and tele-remote loaders within the stope panels. A ventilation design has not been completed but ventilation rises were included based on the assumed trucking fleet and diesel equipment. In addition, escapeways are also incorporated into the design.

Underground capital costs were considered but no allowance has been made for capital expenditure related to construction of a processing plant or surface infrastructure. The Study assumes a processing operating cost associated with a 1.8Mtpa site-based processing facility. This assumption may change and will be guided by further mining studies.

Given the limited waste that will be mined, and the use of waste underground as stope fill, the open pit waste dumps were considered sufficient for this study. Given previous testwork, and the rock mass encountered, no potentially acidic material is expected however testwork is ongoing. An allowance was included within the study for the ongoing uplift of the tailings dam (assuming sufficient capacity) for the underground material. It was considered the dams constructed for the extraction of the ore from the open pit will be sufficient for the underground.

It is assumed that a mining contractor will supply all required surface infrastructure (including primary fans, offices and ablutions) as part of their Contract and has been included within the rates.

No underground geotechnical studies have been conducted. These are planned. A dolerite host rock is generally considered favourable for underground mining.

Mine Development and Stopping

This Study only addresses the obvious initial extent of the Tura Lode immediately accessible from the Bombora open pit.

Ore development is proposed on 25m (floor to floor) levels to maximise stope production. It is considered that a stope strike span of 40m will be achievable. Stopes were designed with a minimum width of 3.0m (including dilution) with a 95% recovery rate applied to all stopes.

The development is considered sufficient to allow safe extraction of material from the mine using current industry standards and guidelines.

Stopping will occur in a bottom up, top down sequence in the southern zone and a top down sequence in the northern zone. This will reduce the capital outlay required from the operation but ensure fill is capable of being placed. Stopes will be extracted using 64mm blast holes.

Capital Mine Development – Design Strategy

A spiral decline was selected for use in the southern zone of Tura to allow for these centralised access positions simplifying the mining process. A Figure 8 decline was utilised in the northern zone of Tura as it was significantly smaller in size.

Additional development was included for stockpiles, sumps, ventilation and escapeway purposes.

Assumed Underground Capital Cost Estimates

Capital costs have been estimated based on the physicals required. Total capital cost of \$26.7M over the life of the project are summarised below.

Category	Total Cost
Development - DECLINE & STOCKPILES	\$10,300,000
Development - VENT/ESCAPEWAY DRIVES	\$1,100,000
Capital stripping m3	\$400,000
Capital rises - VENT	\$2,700,000
Capital rises - ESCAPEWAY	\$200,000
Ground Support - Capital	\$2,200,000
Haulage - underground Capital	\$2,400,000
Cap Rise and Fall adjustment	\$3,700,000
Escapeway Ladders	\$100,000
Admin LV's	\$300,000
Portal Costs	\$100,000
Tails Dam Provision	\$1,300,000
Surpac (Geology & Survey)	\$100,000
Engineering	\$100,000
Mobilisation & Demobilisation	\$900,000
Closure Cost	\$800,000
Total – Other Capital	\$26,700,000

Table 4: Summary of Mine Capital Cost Assumptions

Assumed Operating Cost Estimates

The following operating costs are assumed in planning for an operation of this nature.

Category	Total Cost
Development - waste drives	\$990,000
Development - ore drives	\$11,110,000
Meshing	\$320,000
Ground support	\$2,180,000
Waste stripping	\$120,000
Concrete backfill	\$230,000
Waste backfill	\$1,030,000
Airleg rises	\$1,480,000
Long hole drilling and charging	\$10,110,000
Stope, remote or teleremote bogging	\$2,980,000
Haulage underground ore	\$4,980,000
Haulage waste	\$190,000
Haulage backfill	\$2,530,000
Fuel	\$15,910,000
Dayworks	\$170,000
Operating rise and fall adjustment	\$7,380,000
Processing	\$14,747,000
Mining Services	\$13,285,000
Total – Operating Mining	\$89,700,000

Table 5: Summary of Mine Operating Cost Assumptions

Study Outcomes

The Study resulted in the following production outcomes (**Table 6**).

This initial first phase development of the top part of Tura Lode extracts results in 664,000t @ 4.4g/t containing approximately 93,000oz of which 12% is in the Indicated Resource category, and 88% is in the Inferred Resource category. It is estimated that 88,000koz is recoverable after conventional ore processing.

Tura Underground	Category	Tonnes	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
Stoping	Indicated	98,905	99,000	3.16	10,000
	Inferred	404,613	405,000	5.0	66,000
	Subtotal	503,518	504,000	4.7	76,000
Development	Indicated	23,193	23,000	1.16	1,000
	Inferred	137,572	138,000	3.8	17,000
	Subtotal	160,765	161,000	3.4	18,000
Total Tura	Total	664,283	664,000	4.4	93,000

Table 6: Tura Stoping and Development Tonnage and Grade Estimates

Note: There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the Production Target itself will be realised

The outcomes are intended as preliminary guidance on the potential economics of underground mining that is sequenced to follow approximately two years after the commencement of open pit mining of a conceptual open pit reported in ASX Release 12 April 2022.

Given this, the Company is satisfied that the Inferred Resource component of the underground Production Target is not the determining factor in the overall viability of the project when early mining of the 12 April 2022 Production target is taken into consideration. In addition, the Indicated component of the underground Production Target has been scheduled to be extracted first, with the Inferred component extracted concurrently and after the extraction of all the Indicated material. Approximately 60% of the Indicated material in the underground Production target is extracted prior to the extraction of the Inferred material.

Based on the various assumptions and Modifying Factors, the mining study generates an estimated revenue of approximately \$202 to \$238M (average \$220M) at a gold price range of \$2,300/oz to \$2,700/oz based on 88,000oz of gold recovered (**Table 7**). Mine capital costs of \$26.7M and operating costs of \$94.7M (allowing for a 2.5% WA state royalty) result in an estimated pre-tax cash flow of approximately \$81M to \$115M (average \$98.1M).

Gold Price	\$2,300	\$2,500	\$2,700
Revenue (88,000oz)	\$202,400,000	\$220,000,000	\$237,600,000
UG Capex	-\$26,700,000	-\$26,700,000	-\$26,700,000
UG Opex	-\$89,700,000	-\$89,700,000	-\$89,700,000
2.5% royalty	-\$5,060,000	-\$5,500,000	-\$5,940,000
Pre-tax Cash Flow	\$80,940,000	\$98,100,000	\$115,260,000

Table 7: Tura Underground Study Outcomes

Next Steps

Three diamond rigs are now running continuously following the recruitment of four new geologists over the last two months to accelerate the drilling. The priority of the drilling is to upgrade the Indicated component of the underground Resource, and ongoing growth.

The Company's assay laboratory has accelerated steps to clear a current backlog of assay results from several diamond drill holes. A good progression of new data from this drilling is due in the ensuing periods.

The Company's objectives for the remainder of FY2022 are to:

- establish a robust open pit and underground standalone mining option, and
- keep expanding the mining option while upgrading and growing the Resource.

Breaker has recruited a number of experienced mining professionals to transition the project to the development phase, including Chief Operating Officer, Sam Smith, and Chief Financial Officer, Lisa Wynne. As a result, steps to accelerate permitting, native title and other stakeholder engagement are also underway to position the Company for development.

The project is on a granted mining lease and many of the environmental, geotechnical, hydrological and metallurgical studies works for an open pit operation are at an advanced stage and do not highlight any impediments to development (ASX Release 30 June 2019). Subject to further mining studies, these permits will be expanded to include the potential underground operation.

More recent mining studies underway include open pit design, groundwater assessment, underground geotechnical assessments, power assessment, Miscellaneous Licence application and process facility assessment.

A review of the methodology of capturing the various high-grade lodes within the underground Resource is underway. The Mineral Resource on which this Study is based uses lower cut-off grades of 0.1g/t or 0.3g/t and there is scope to apply high-grade geological domains more appropriate for underground mining.

These activities are expected to translate to regular updates of the various phases of works leading to a prefeasibility study to build Lake Roe as a robust standalone project with an eye on achieving the best commercial outcome for shareholders.

It is hoped a PFS study can be completed before year end. The final timing will be influenced by how much Indicated underground mineralisation is available to convert to potential Reserve for ongoing mining studies.

Cautionary Statements

The Scoping Study (Study) referred to in this ASX announcement is conceptual in nature. It is a preliminary technical study to assist in assessing the potential viability of an underground mining operation accessed from a conceptual open pit discussed in ASX Release 12 April 2022.

The Study is based on a JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for the Bombora gold deposit (ASX release 20 December 2021). The MRE underpinning the Study has been prepared by a Competent Person in accordance with the requirements of the JORC Code (2012). All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the MRE continue to apply and have not materially changed. A Competent Person's Statement is found below in this announcement.

The Study is based on low level technical and economic assessments that are not sufficient to support the estimation of Ore Reserves. The outcomes presented here should not be considered as any more than providing preliminary guidance on the potential economics of underground mining at the Lake Roe Project for planning purposes. Further exploration and evaluation work and appropriate studies are required before Breaker will be in a position to estimate any Ore Reserves or to provide any assurance of an economic development case. As such, no Ore Reserve has been declared the Study findings are subject to market and operating conditions.

The Study is based on the material assumptions outlined in this report. While Breaker considers all of the material assumptions to be based on reasonable grounds, there is no certainty that they will prove to be correct or that the range of outcomes indicated by the Study will be achieved. The Study does not account for the capital costs of a processing plant or other pre-mining capital and infrastructure works and makes no allowance for working capital some of which may or may not be available from open pit mining activities undertaken prior to underground mining.

The Study assumes underground access approximately two years after the start of a conceptual open pit shell 74 which contains approximately 85% in Indicated Resource potentially available for open pit mining (ASX Release 12 April 2022). Given this, the Company is satisfied that the Inferred Resource component of the underground Production Target is not the determining factor in the overall viability of the project when early mining of the 12 April 2022 Production target is taken into consideration. Approximately 88% of the Production Target in the current Study is based on Inferred Resources. Investors are cautioned that there is a low level of geological confidence in Inferred Resources and there is no certainty that further drilling will result in the determination of Measured or Indicated Resources or that the Production Target will be realised. The stated production target is based on Breaker's current expectations of future events and should not be solely relied upon by investors when making investment decisions. Further evaluation work and appropriate studies are required to establish sufficient confidence that this target will be met.

The Study is based on material assumptions and other relevant factors estimated by a Competent Person to have an accuracy range of approximately $\pm 35\%$. Breaker has concluded it has a reasonable basis for providing the forward-looking statements included in this announcement. Whilst best efforts are taken to ensure that input parameters are realistic and achievable they remain subject to ongoing review. They are not intended to purport a forecast of any financial nature at this time. While each of the Modifying Factors in the JORC code were considered and applied, there is no certainty of eventual conversion to Ore Reserves or that the underground Production Target will be realised. This document contains contextual information current as at the date of this announcement. This document provides a summary of the Study and does not purport to be all-inclusive or complete.

Project development assumes the completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study. There is no certainty that the Company will be able to source the required development funding if and when required. The Company considers that there is a reasonable expectation that a project of this scale will be able to be funded with a combination of debt and equity at the appropriate time. It is also possible that such funding may only be available on terms that may be dilutive to or otherwise affect the value of the Company shares. It is also possible that Breaker could pursue other "value realisation" strategies such as a sale, partial sale or joint venture of the project. If it does, this could materially reduce the Company's proportionate ownership of the project. Given the uncertainties involved, investors should not make any investment decisions based solely on the results of the Study.

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.

Competent Persons Statement – Production Target and Modifying Factors

The information in this report that relates to Production Targets, assumptions on Modifying Factors and evaluation of other relevant factors are based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation that has been compiled for this report and have been compiled under the supervision of Mr Michael Poepjes B Eng (Mining Engineering), MSc (Mineral Economics) & Member AusIMM, GAICD. Mr Poepjes is an employee of Great Mining Services and was engaged by Breaker. Mr Poepjes has reviewed and approved the technical content of this report. Mr Poepjes is a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012). Mr Poepjes consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

This ASX announcement contains a series of forward-looking statements. The words "expect", "potential", "intend", "estimate" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any of the forward-looking statements in this report and are not a guarantee of future performance. Statements in this release regarding Breaker's business or proposed business, which are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These include Mineral Resource Estimates, metal prices, capital and mine production costs, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be evaluated, the continued availability of capital, general economic, market or business conditions, and statements that describe the future plans, objectives or goals of the Company, including words to the effect that Breaker or its management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Breaker, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Since forward-looking statements address future events and

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conditions, by their very nature, they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results in each case could differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

The Company has concluded that it has a reasonable basis for providing these forward-looking statements and the forecast financial information included in this ASX announcement and accompanying Study. This includes a reasonable basis to expect that it will be able to fund the development of the Lake Roe Gold Project contingent on successful delivery of key development milestones including completion of a positive Definitive Feasibility Study. The detailed reasons for these conclusions are outlined throughout the ASX announcement and accompanying Study.

Authorised by the Board of Directors,



Tom Sanders
Managing Director
Breaker Resources NL

31 July 2022

For further information on Breaker Resources NL please visit the Company's website at www.breakerresources.com.au, or contact:

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