

More strong results point to further growth in 1Moz Resource[#] at Bombora

Mineralisation intersected in several areas of the hanging wall and below the existing Resource

Key Points

Quarries/Carbineer

- ✦ Gold mineralisation intersected in several areas in the hangingwall of Bombora gold deposit, enhancing the open pit potential to the east at the Lake Roe Project
- ✦ Preliminary results include:
 - 6m @ 10.22g/t Au to end-of-hole in BBRC1584; and
 - 4m @ 2.64g/t Au in BBRC1515
- ✦ The reconnaissance drilling results upgrade the potential along the west-dipping Quarries structure over a 1.5km distance; This has not been adequately tested by previous west-orientated drilling

Bombora Deeps

Depth potential upgraded in several areas:

- ✦ Two sub-parallel steep lodes intersected 730m below surface in central part of deposit; Intercepts of 3.01m @ 5.53g/t Au and 2.29m @ 4.78g/t Au
- ✦ Tura lode intercept of 5.12m @ 3.16g/t Au (incl. 2.7m @ 5.49g/t Au) in BBDD0101, 60m down-dip of previous intersection of 9.25m @ 9.35g/t Au
- ✦ Latest results increased the strike length of high-grade gold lodes below the open pit Resource to 2,200m

Breaker Resources NL (ASX: BRB) is pleased to report more strong drilling results from the Quarries/Carbineer and Bombora Deepes areas, located adjacent to and below the 1Moz# Bombora gold deposit at the Lake Roe Project, 100km east of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

The latest results along the Quarries-Carbineer structure upgrade the potential for west-dipping mineralisation over a strike length of 1.5km extending from the Bombora South Prospect (BBDD0103) into the Carbineer Prospect, based on 2,023m of reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (BBRC1575; Figures 1 & 2).

The latest results from Bombora Deepes have increased the strike length of high-grade gold lodes below the open pit Resource to approximately 2,200m, based on 3,681m of diamond drilling (Figure 3).

The drilling is part of a long term strategy to grow an extensively de-risked 1Moz open pit Resource# and expand the Company's development options.

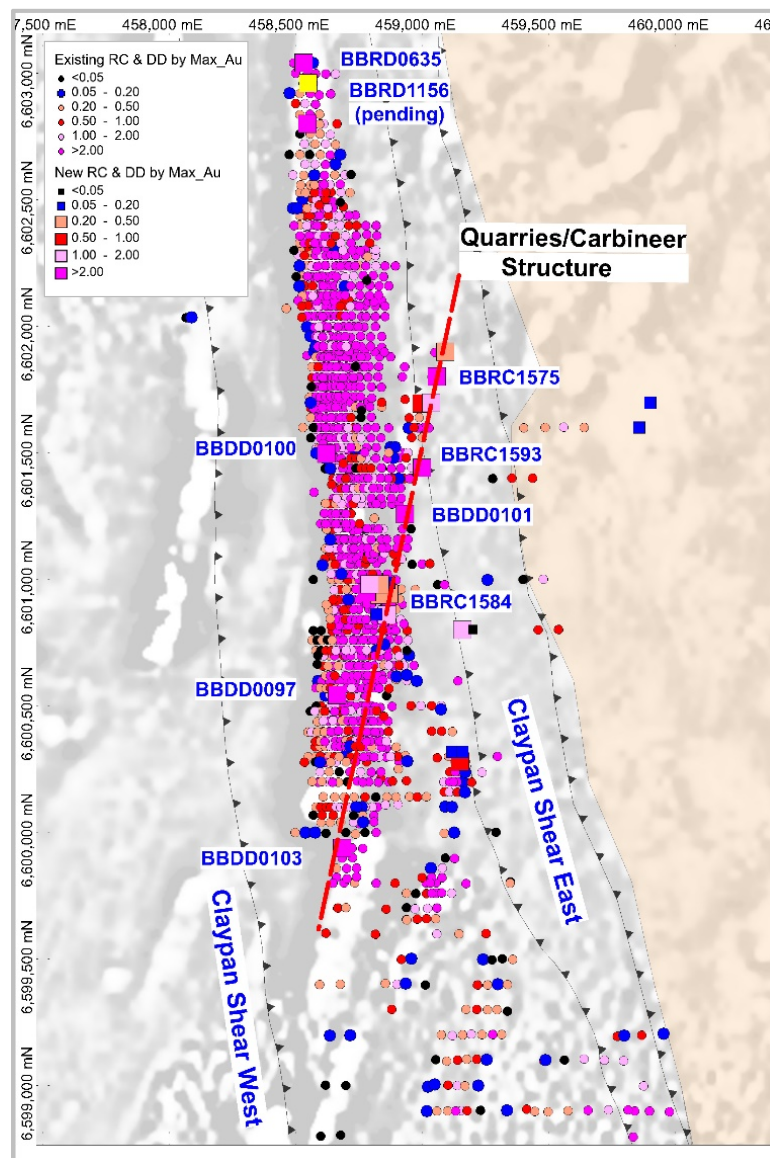
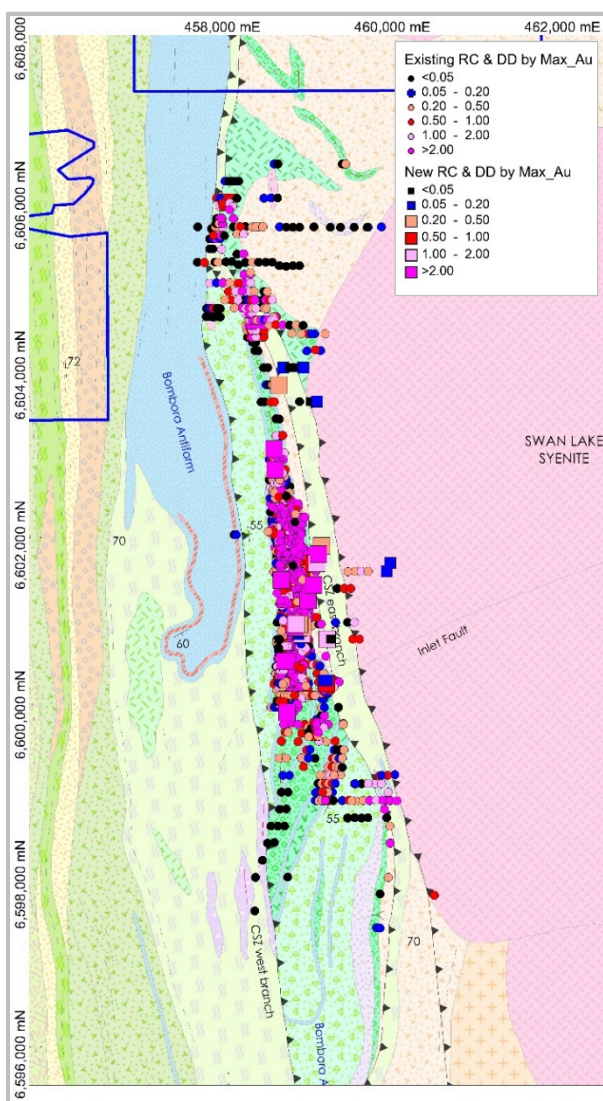


Figure 1: RC and Diamond Drilling Colour-coded by Maximum Gold

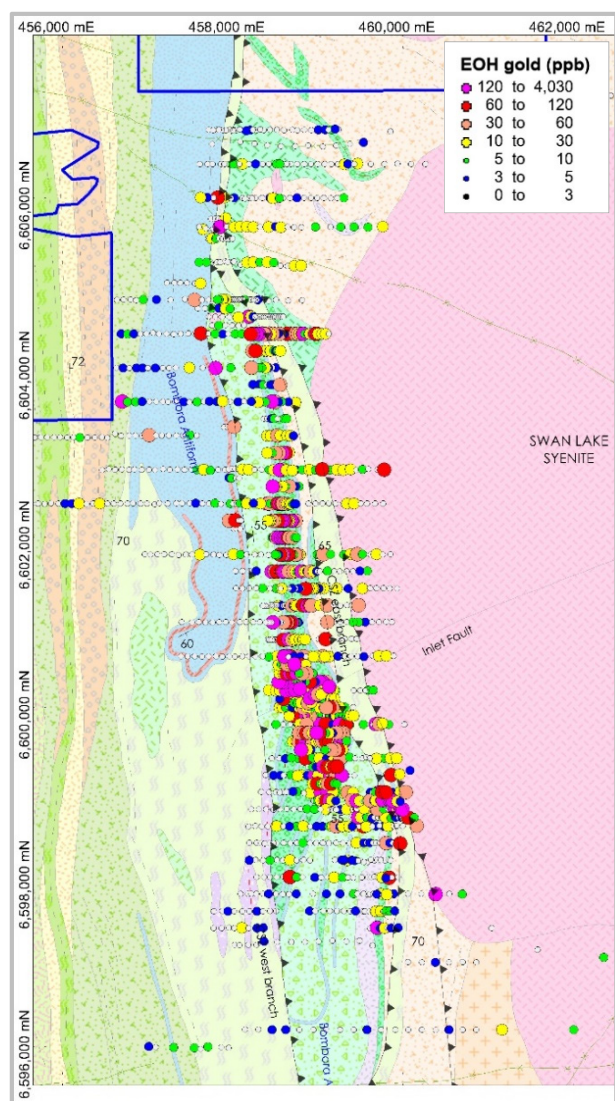
Breaker Executive Chairman Tom Sanders said the new results continue to demonstrate the scale and growth potential of the 9km gold system at Lake Roe.

"The drilling is all about systematic resource growth within the known 9km system defined by our RC and diamond drilling. When you look at the aircore drilling side-by-side with the RC and diamond drilling, it is clear that the aircore drilling is working and that there are many targets where we can expect to find more gold.

"We are now looking to add more personnel to do systematic drilling outside the known 9km system because our aircore drilling indicates that we may have a 30km gold system."



**Figure 2A: Lake Roe RC & Diamond Drilling
(maximum gold)**



**Figure 2B: Lake Roe Aircore Drilling
(end-of-hole gold)**

Drilling Programs

Results are reported for reconnaissance RC and diamond drilling from the Quarries/Carbineer and Bombora Deeps areas (Figure 1), situated adjacent to and below the 1Moz# Bombora gold deposit at the Lake Roe Project, 100km east of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

The drilling at Quarries/Carbineer targeted a north-northeast trending, west-dipping mineralised structure with a known strike length of at least 1.5km, and which extends from the Bombora South Prospect (BBDD0103) into the Carbineer Prospect (BBRC1575), situated to the east of the eastern branch of Claypan Shear (Figure 1). The drilling comprised twelve RC holes for 1,617m, one RC pre-collared diamond hole for 184m, and one diamond drill hole for 222m (drill hole listing in Appendix 1).

The Bombora Deeps drilling comprised four diamond drill holes for 2,726m, and one RC pre-collared diamond hole for 955m (BBDD0097; BBDD0100-101; BBRD0635 and the BBDD0096W2 from 865m to 1,126m).

This drilling is in preparation for resource definition drilling aimed at growing the Resource to expand and de-risk the Company's development options.

Reconnaissance RC and limited diamond drilling was also undertaken to test several conceptual targets in four different areas (Figures 1 & 2).

Further details of the drilling are provided in Annexure 1.

Results/Analysis

Quarries/Carbineer

All twelve drill holes intersected significant gold mineralisation. More significant results are summarised below (Table 1). A full listing of significant results is provided in Appendix 1.

HoleID	Prospect		Intercept	From	To
BBRC1584	Quarries		10m @ 6.18g/t Au	140	150
		including	6m @ 10.22g/t Au	144	150
		including	4m @ 14.11g/t Au	144	148
BBRC1593	Quarries		4m @ 2.64g/t Au	108	112
BBDD0103	Quarries		7m @ 1g/t Au	32	39
		including	4.2m @ 1.53g/t Au	33.8	38
BBDD0101	Bombora Deeps		5.12m @ 3.16g/t Au	323	328.12
		including	3.7m @ 4.27g/t Au	323.8	327.51
		including	0.65m @ 12.31g/t Au	325.85	326.5
BBDD0100	Bombora Deeps		4.1m @ 1.41g/t Au	538	542.1
		including	2.1m @ 1.86g/t Au	540	542.1
			31.9m @ 1.31g/t Au	829	860.9
		including	2.29m @ 4.78g/t Au	839	841.29
		and	13.96m @ 1.67g/t Au	846.94	860.9
		including	3.01m @ 5.53g/t Au	855.3	858.31
BBRD0635	Bombora Deeps		1m @ 6.2g/t Au	381	382
			24.2m @ 0.48g/t Au	495.7	519.9
		including	7.6m @ 1.09g/t Au	495.7	503.3
		including	0.3m @ 17.41g/t Au	503	503.3
			21.65m @ 0.41g/t Au	619.85	641.5
		including	3.05m @ 1.09g/t Au	620.8	623.85
BBDD0097	Bombora Deeps		3m @ 2.16g/t Au	85	88
		including	1m @ 5.37g/t Au	85.5	86.5
			24.61m @ 0.84g/t Au	339.27	363.88

Table 1: Latest Lake Roe Drilling – Significant Intersections

The reconnaissance drilling results significantly upgrade the likelihood of new west-dipping mineralisation, further expanding the open pit potential to the east.

Mineralisation in the hangingwall of the main deposit at Bombora is still not adequately defined by previous west-orientated drilling, and further drilling is planned to quantify this potential.

Bombora Deeps

More significant results from Bombora Deeps are shown in Figure 3 and are summarised above in Table 1. A full listing of significant results is provided in Appendix 1.

The initial drilling on 300m-spaced step-out sections has increased the strike length of high-grade gold lodes below the open pit Resource to approximately 2,200m. None of this mineralisation is in the existing open pit Resource, which is defined to a variable depth of 180m to 300m below surface.

Drilling below the 1Moz open pit Resource[#] at Bombora has discovered new lodes, and materially extended others at grades typically amenable to underground mining. These lodes now extend to a maximum depth of 730m below surface in BBDD0100.

BBDD0100 intersected two sub-parallel steep lodes 730m below surface in the central part of deposit. The intercepts of 3.01m @ 5.53g/t Au and 2.29m @ 4.78g/t Au represent probable down-plunge extensions of the Morant lode. BBDD0101 obtained an intercept of the Tura lode of 5.12m @ 3.16g/t Au (including 2.7m @ 5.49g/t Au) 60m down-dip of a previous intersection of 5.25m @ 9.35g/t Au (ASX Release 7 May 2018; Figure 3).

Drilling has now started to close in to 160m spaced sections as a preliminary step towards defining an Inferred "underground" Resource.

Visible gold was identified in three lodes in BBRD1156 in the northern part of Bombora which appear to link up with new high-grade lodes in adjoining drill holes (assays pending). Visuals indicate three identified specks of visible gold at about 489m downhole in a silica-albite altered stockwork associated with the flat lode array; thirteen specks of visible gold at about 615m in a steep east-dipping lode associated with a new steep lode previously intercepted in BBDD0096W2; and two specks of visible gold at 630m downhole in a flat lode (Figure 3).

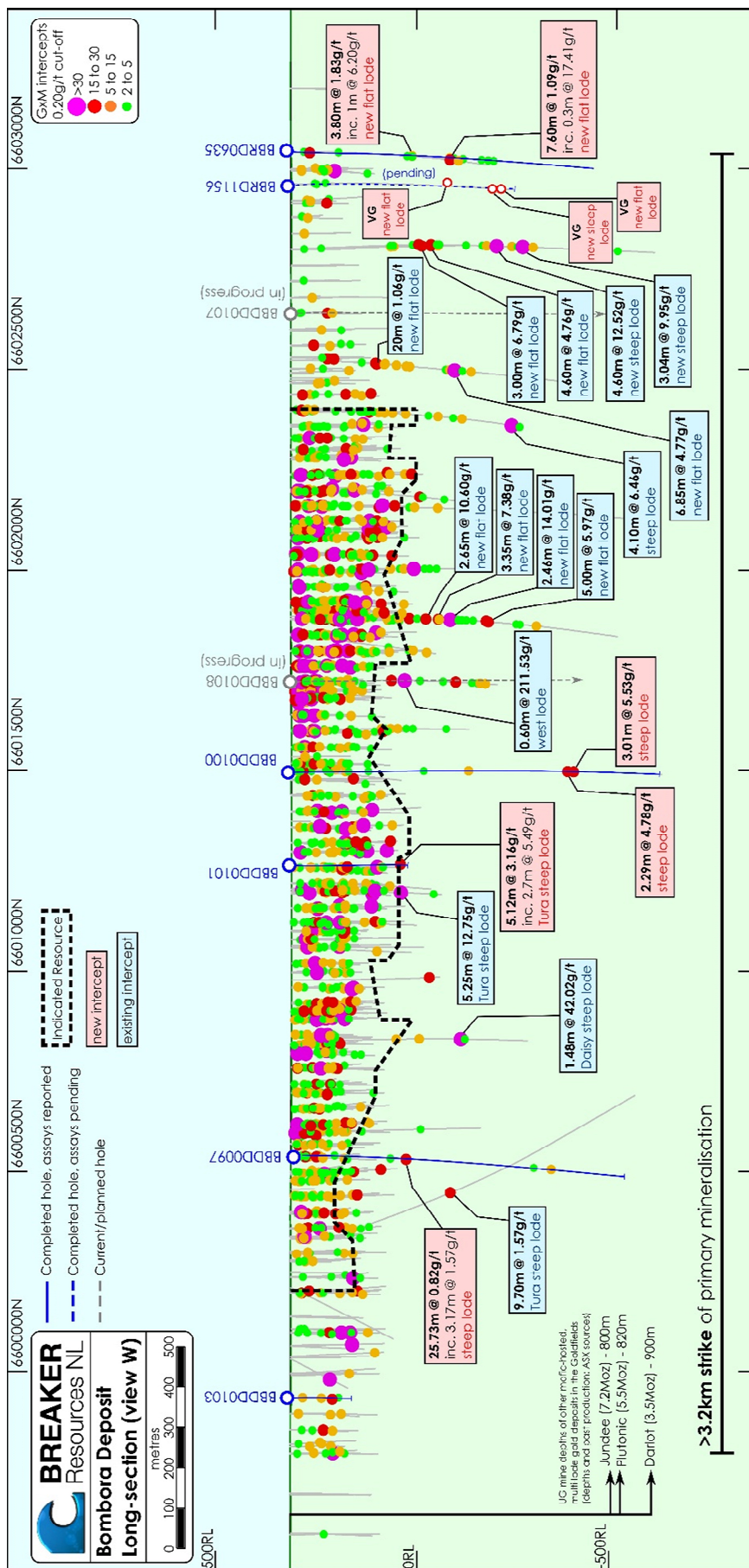


Figure 3: Long-section looking west showing selected new and previous drill intersections (all intersections by down-hole length)

About Breaker Resources NL/Lake Roe Gold Project

Breaker Resources NL (ASX:BRB) is focused on expanding a rare 1Moz greenfields gold discovery at its Lake Roe Gold Project, 100km east of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

After 255,000m of drilling the deposit is open in all directions, and the consistency and areal extent of the results indicate a new gold camp in the early stages of delineation, with 600km² of tenure, a granted mining lease, and 40km of strike potential.

The deposit is similar in style to many Archean, multi-lode deposits such as the well-known Golden Mile deposit in Kalgoorlie, and has yielded some of the best drill hits in Western Australia in the last few years, such as 17m @ 15.85g/t, 7m @ 61.78g/t and 32m @ 15.31g/t (ASX Release 27 July 2020).

The Lake Roe Gold Project has the attributes of scale, grade and camp-scale growth potential, and the open pit and underground mining potential are extensively de-risked.

A major drilling program is underway since the start of 2020 to grow the 1Moz open pit Resource[#] and expand the future development options. This drilling has confirmed the underground mining potential below the Resource, and identified two separate large-area discoveries to the north and east of the Bombora deposit.

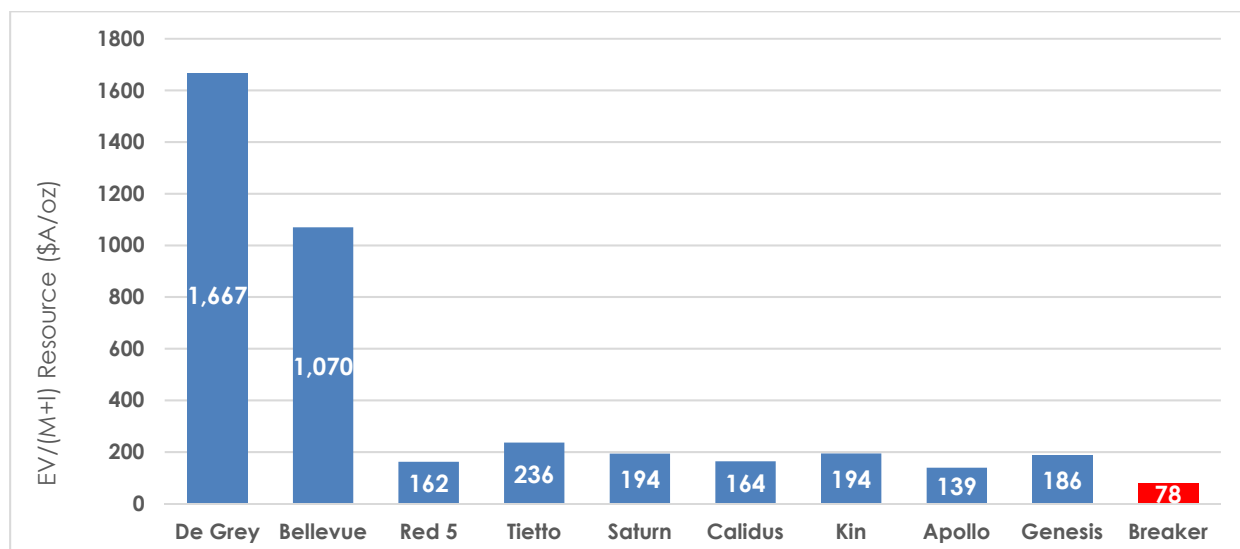


Figure 4: Enterprise Value per Measured plus Indicated Resource Ounce (A\$/oz) for Breaker and its Peer Group Companies as at 21 September 2020 (Source data provided in Appendix 2)

Authorised by the Board of Directors



Tom Sanders
Executive Chairman
Breaker Resources NL

22 September 2020

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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.

#The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource is based on material announced to the ASX on 2 September 2019. Breaker confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

		Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
Indicated	oxide	141,000	1.3	6,000
	transitional	1,842,000	1.4	83,000
	fresh	16,373,000	1.4	714,000
	Total	18,356,000	1.4	803,000
Inferred	oxide	214,000	1.0	7,000
	transitional	922,000	0.9	27,000
	fresh	3,717,000	1.2	144,000
	Total	4,853,000	1.1	178,000
	Grand Total	23,210,000	1.3	981,000

Notes:

- Reported at 0.50g/t Au cut-off
- All figures rounded to reflect the appropriate level of confidence (apparent differences may occur due to rounding)

APPENDIX 1: Significant Drilling Results

Hole No.	Prospect	North	East	RL	Depth	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Sample
BBRC1574	Carbineer/Quarries	6601900	459092	312	211	-59	270	148	152	4	0.32	Composite
BBRD1575	Carbineer/Quarries	6601801	459058	312	184	-60	273	132.75	133.8	1.05	0.67	Half core
				including				132.75	133.1	0.35	1.03	Half core
								133.45	133.8	0.35	0.60	Half core
								140	144.35	4.35	0.69	Half core
				including				140	141	1	1.65	Half core
				including				140	140.5	0.5	2.55	Half core
				and				143.5	144.35	0.85	1.42	Half core
								147.35	148.33	0.98	0.11	Half core
								160	161	1	0.17	Half core
								171.9	172.4	0.5	0.56	Half core
BBRC1576	Carbineer/Quarries	6601695	458999	312	121	-61	269	108	112	4	0.81	Composite
BBRC1577	Carbineer/Quarries	6601697	459037	312	205	-59	271	116	144	28	0.30	Composite
BBRC1593	Carbineer/Quarries	6601441	458999	312	216	-59	268	72	76	4	0.14	Composite
								108	112	4	2.64	Composite
				including				124	128	4	1.33	Composite
								181	196	15	0.48	Composite/Split
				including				181	188	7	0.88	Riffle Split
								182	188	6	0.95	Riffle Split
				including				183	186	3	1.38	Riffle Split
				including				118	120	2	1.27	Riffle Split
BBDD0103	Quarries	6599938	458684	314	222	-56	91	32	39	7	1.00	Half core
				including				33	38	5	1.34	Half core
				including				33.8	38	4.2	1.53	Half core
								102.4	103.6	1.2	0.26	Half core
				including				103.04	103.6	0.56	0.30	Half core
								132	133	1	0.50	Half core
								147.5	149.43	1.93	2.55	Half core
				including				148.08	149.43	1.35	3.36	Half core
				including				148.08	148.41	0.33	7.60	Half core
BBRC1580	Quarries	6600860	458861	312	84	-60	93	16	36	20	0.35	Composite
				including				24	32	8	0.69	Composite
				including				28	32	4	1.01	Composite
BBRC1581	Quarries	6600862	458820	312	138	-60	92	64	68	4	0.10	Composite
								108	112	4	0.11	Composite
BBRC1582	Quarries	6600942	458869	312	60	-61	90	12	32	20	0.35	Composite
				including				12	16	4	0.45	Composite
				and				20	32	12	0.42	Composite
BBRC1583	Quarries	6600940	458832	312	102	-59	94	40	44	4	0.33	Composite
BBRC1584	Quarries	6600949	458782	312	150	-59	89	88	92	4	0.11	Composite
								108	112	4	0.11	Composite
								116	124	8	0.37	Composite
				including				116	120	4	0.60	Composite
								140	150	10	6.18	Composite
				including				144	150	6	10.22	Composite
				including				144	148	4	14.11	Composite
BBRC1585	Quarries	6600987	458870	312	60	-61	92	3	12	9	0.17	Composite
BBRC1586	Quarries	6600980	458832	312	120	-60	90	92	116	24	0.16	Composite
				including				100	108	8	0.22	Composite
				and				112	116	4	0.30	Composite
BBRC1587	Quarries	6600980	458792	312	150	-60	91	76	80	4	1.02	Composite
								116	124	8	0.18	Composite
				including				116	120	4	0.21	Composite
BBDD0096W2	Bombora Deepes	6602800	458546	IP	312	-56	90	328.8	329.1	0.3	3.51	Half Core
Previously Reported to 865m												
				including				369	376	7	0.38	Half Core
				and				372	373	1	0.77	Half Core
								373.7	374.3	0.6	0.92	Half Core
								386	401	15	1.56	Half Core
				including				386	394	8	2.81	Half Core
				including				391	394	3	6.79	Half Core
				including				392	392.7	0.7	16.62	Half Core
								407	408	1	0.62	Half Core

APPENDIX 1: Significant Drilling Results (continued)

Hole No.	Prospect	North	East	RL	Depth	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Sample
BDD0096W2	Bombora Deeps							415.4	444	28.6	1.05	Half Core
Previously Reported to 865m								415.4	421	5.6	4.02	Half Core
Cont'd				including				415.4	420	4.6	4.76	Half Core
				including				415.4	415.7	0.3	7.56	Half Core
				and				417	419.3	2.3	7.86	Half Core
				including				418	419.3	1.3	11.26	Half Core
				and				437	438.2	1.2	2.41	Half Core
								448.6	449.6	1	3.17	Half Core
								455.5	458.2	2.7	1.76	Half Core
				including				455.5	457.2	1.7	2.59	Half Core
				including				456	457.2	1.2	3.36	Half Core
								467.6	468.2	0.6	0.98	Half Core
								481	482	1	1.49	Half Core
								496	498	2	0.84	Half Core
				including				496	497	1	1.46	Half Core
				including				514	515	1	0.69	Half Core
				and				519	520	1	0.76	Half Core
								534	543	9	0.54	Half Core
				including				534	535	1	1.15	Half Core
				and				539.2	541.8	2.6	1.30	Half Core
				including				540	541.8	1.8	1.65	Half Core
								591	614	23	0.58	Half Core
				including				601	609	8	1.18	Half Core
				including				601	602	1	1.57	Half Core
				and				603.8	605	1.2	1.73	Half Core
				and				607	609	2	2.57	Half Core
				including				607	608.2	1.2	3.27	Half Core
								627	646.6	19.6	3.13	Half Core
				including				642	646.6	4.6	12.52	Half Core
				including				644.3	645.6	1.3	42.72	Half Core
								655	656	1	1.62	Half Core
								675	693	18	0.42	Half Core
				including				675	678	3	1.03	Half Core
				including				675	676	1	1.21	Half Core
				and				677	678	1	1.87	Half Core
								704	706	2	0.68	Half Core
								715	721.67	6.67	4.74	Half Core
				including				716	721.67	5.67	5.56	Half Core
				including				718.63	721.67	3.04	9.95	Half Core
				including				718.63	721.1	2.47	12.10	Half Core
				including				718.63	720	1.37	19.98	Half Core
								750.3	751.2	0.9	8.14	Half Core
				including				750.3	750.6	0.3	22.68	Half Core
								830	830.65	0.65	1.47	Half Core
								845.8	846.95	1.15	0.34	Half Core
BDD0096W2	Bombora Deeps	6602800	458546	312	1126	-58	90	931.66	932.63	0.97	0.66	Half core
New Results from 865m								965.11	965.79	0.68	0.29	Half core
								968.38	968.96	0.58	0.42	Half core
								973.81	974.32	0.51	2.40	Half core
								976	977	1	0.16	Half core
								1013.8	1017	3.2	0.88	Half core
				including				1013.8	1015.9	2.1	1.27	Half core
				including				1014.5	1015.9	1.4	1.59	Half core
BDD0097	Bombora Deeps	6600543	458663	315	1006	-57	91	14.3	38	23.7	0.26	Half core
				including				14.3	16.7	2.4	0.72	Half core
				including				15.7	16.7	1	1.38	Half core
				and				26	27	1	0.90	Half core
				and				34	38	4	0.53	Half core
				including				34	36	2	0.81	Half core
				including				34.9	36	1.1	1.09	Half core
								50	51.15	1.15	2.42	Half core
				including				50.5	51.15	0.65	4.08	Half core
								85	88	3	2.16	Half core
				including				85.5	87	1.5	4.11	Half core
				including				85.5	86.5	1	5.37	Half core

Hole No.	Prospect	North	East	RL	Depth	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Sample
BBDD0097	Bombora Deepes	6600543	458663	315	1006	-57	91	94	100.16	6.16	0.19	Half core
Conf'd								94	95	1	0.67	Half core
								98.91	100.16	1.25	0.33	Half core
								98.91	99.5	0.59	0.46	Half core
								218	218.98	0.98	1.22	Half core
								218.47	218.98	0.51	2.23	Half core
								287.94	293.34	5.4	0.26	Half core
								289	290.09	1.09	0.33	Half core
								304	307	3	1.23	Half core
								304.53	306	1.47	1.71	Half core
								314.39	325.93	11.54	0.25	Half core
								314.39	318.67	4.28	0.41	Half core
								314.39	315	0.61	1.24	Half core
								318.36	318.67	0.31	3.02	Half core
								325.66	325.93	0.27	2.88	Half core
								333.53	334.21	0.68	0.22	Half core
								339.27	365	25.73	0.82	Half core
								339.27	363.88	24.61	0.84	Half core
								340.48	340.96	0.48	3.75	Half core
								345	346.13	1.13	1.84	Half core
								347.79	349	1.21	1.49	Half core
								350	351.37	1.37	1.46	Half core
								357.79	360.96	3.17	1.57	Half core
								363.1	363.88	0.78	2.75	Half core
								734	739	5	0.55	Half core
								735	739	4	0.63	Half core
								735	736	1	1.29	Half core
								774.06	801.17	27.11	0.46	Half core
								774.06	781	6.94	0.63	Half core
								774.06	778	3.94	0.87	Half core
								774.06	774.68	0.62	1.16	Half core
								776	777	1	1.10	Half core
								788	796	8	0.72	Half core
								794	796	2	1.50	Half core
								794	795	1	2.33	Half core
BBDD0100	Bombora Deepes	6601496	458622	312	1114	-56	89	15	18	3	0.45	Half core
								16	18	2	0.55	Half core
								17	18	1	0.73	Half core
								33	34.3	1.3	0.44	Half core
								34.1	34.3	0.2	2.13	Half core
								53	56	3	0.32	Half core
								55	56	1	0.49	Half core
								81	82.52	1.52	0.87	Half core
								81.62	82.52	0.9	1.30	Half core
								81.62	82.26	0.64	1.65	Half core
								100	101	1	0.69	Half core
								149	149.55	0.55	1.20	Half core
								169.96	179	9.04	0.56	Half core
								169.96	177.62	7.66	0.64	Half core
								169.96	170.28	0.32	2.90	Half core
								176.77	177.62	0.85	3.65	Half core
								184	185	1	0.46	Half core
								190	191.05	1.05	0.26	Half core
								204	205	1	0.49	Half core
								234	240	6	0.34	Half core
								234	235	1	0.66	Half core
								236.85	237.75	0.9	0.65	Half core
								239.07	240	0.93	0.41	Half core
								245	245.47	0.47	1.03	Half core
								251	266	15	0.18	Half core
								254.62	254.98	0.36	1.10	Half core
								260.18	261.82	1.64	0.39	Half core
								261	261.82	0.82	0.53	Half core
								265	266	1	0.62	Half core
								327.8	328.42	0.62	0.41	Half core
								370.7	371.21	0.51	1.33	Half core

Hole No.	Prospect	North	East	RL	Depth	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Sample
BBDD0100	Bombora Deepes	6601496	458622	312	1114	-56	89	406	406.48	0.48	9.62	Half core
Cont'd								426	427	1	0.31	Half core
								517	520	3	0.39	Half core
								517	517.5	0.5	0.73	Half core
								519	520	1	0.65	Half core
								532	534	2	0.18	Half core
								537	542.1	5.1	1.17	Half core
								538	542.1	4.1	1.41	Half core
								540	542.1	2.1	1.86	Half core
								540	540.3	0.3	3.72	Half core
								569.5	570.4	0.9	0.67	Half core
								569.5	570	0.5	0.84	Half core
								653.1	654.83	1.73	0.33	Half core
								654	654.83	0.83	0.56	Half core
								657.09	658	0.91	0.21	Half core
								729	730	1	0.31	Half core
								823	824	1	0.59	Half core
								829	860.9	31.9	1.31	Half core
								829.65	842	12.35	1.48	Half core
								830	831.39	1.39	2.06	Half core
								836	842	6	2.44	Half core
								836	841.29	5.29	2.73	Half core
								838	841.29	3.29	3.86	Half core
								839	841.29	2.29	4.78	Half core
								840.15	841.29	1.14	6.43	Half core
								846.94	860.9	13.96	1.67	Half core
								853.25	860.9	7.65	2.81	Half core
								853.25	859.7	6.45	3.25	Half core
								854.3	859.7	5.4	3.76	Half core
								855.3	858.31	3.01	5.53	Half core
								855.3	856.33	1.03	6.17	Half core
								857.81	858.31	0.5	12.82	Half core
BBDD0101	Bombora Deepes	6601258	458933	312	346	-60	272	19	21	2	0.30	Half core
								162.1	163.8	1.7	0.46	Half core
								162.6	163.8	1.2	0.58	Half core
								162.6	163.2	0.6	0.95	Half core
								185.7	186.4	0.7	1.03	Half core
								266.3	267.2	0.9	0.56	Half core
								315.23	318.65	3.42	0.52	Half core
								315.23	316.85	1.62	0.79	Half core
								315.23	315.83	0.6	1.49	Half core
								323	328.12	5.12	3.16	Half core
								323	327.51	4.51	3.57	Half core
								323.8	327.51	3.71	4.27	Half core
								323.8	326.5	2.7	5.49	Half core
								323.8	324.25	0.45	6.57	Half core
								325.85	326.5	0.65	12.31	Half core
BBRD0635	Bombora Deepes	6603041	458532	315	955	-61	89	26	28	2	0.50	Riffle Split
								39	42	3	0.79	Riffle Split
								40	42	2	1.03	Riffle Split
								40	41	1	1.30	Riffle Split
								127	129	2	0.72	Riffle Split
								127	128	1	1.29	Riffle Split
								195.5	196.7	1.2	1.40	Half core
								378.2	382	3.8	1.83	Half core
								378.2	378.7	0.5	1.50	Half core
								381	382	1	6.20	Half core
								414.7	415.6	0.9	0.86	Half core
								430	431	1	0.24	Half core
								454	456	2	0.13	Half core
								481	481.5	0.5	0.32	Half core
								495.7	519.9	24.2	0.48	Half core
								495.7	503.3	7.6	1.09	Half core
								498	500	2	0.83	Half core
								503	503.3	0.3	17.41	Half core
								510	517.92	7.92	0.34	Half core

Hole No.	Prospect	North	East	RL	Depth	Dip	Azim	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Sample
BBRD0635	Bombora Deepes							510	511	1	0.56	Half core
Cont'd								515.38	517.92	2.54	0.62	Half core
								516	517.92	1.92	0.67	Half core
								536	553	17	0.26	Half core
								536	536.36	0.36	0.22	Half core
								536	553	17	0.26	Half core
								536.87	549	12.13	0.31	Half core
								536.87	540.3	3.43	0.49	Half core
								539.45	540.3	0.85	0.92	Half core
								546.5	549	2.5	0.50	Half core
								546.5	547	0.5	1.08	Half core
								560.7	561.4	0.7	2.31	Half core
								573.42	575.05	1.63	0.67	Half core
								574.45	575.05	0.6	1.46	Half core
								600.75	601.31	0.56	3.96	Half core
								619.85	641.5	21.65	0.41	Half core
								620.8	623.85	3.05	1.09	Half core
								620.8	621.75	0.95	1.35	Half core
								622.9	623.85	0.95	1.51	Half core
								638.55	640	1.45	2.71	Half core
								638.55	639.1	0.55	6.41	Half core
								651.7	671	19.3	0.22	Half core
								651.7	655	3.3	0.44	Half core
								651.7	652	0.3	0.78	Half core
								652.5	653.3	0.8	0.54	Half core
								660	660.56	0.56	0.87	Half core
								668	669	1	1.27	Half core
								677	678	1	1.20	Half core
								724.7	726	1.3	0.37	Half core
								772.2	773	0.8	0.21	Half core
								772.2	772.6	0.4	0.31	Half core
BBDD0102	Reconnaissance	6603793	458590	316	309	-60	270	111.04	112.3	1.26	0.25	Half core
								111.04	111.5	0.46	0.37	Half core
BBRC1568	Reconnaissance	6604000	458641	311	180	-60	271	36	40	4	0.12	Composite
								56	60	4	0.16	Composite
								68	84	16	0.12	Composite
BBRC1569	Reconnaissance	6604000	458718	311	180	-60	271					
BBRC1570	Reconnaissance	6604001	458797	311	174	-60	270					
BBRC1571	Reconnaissance	6604002	458878	311	176	-61	268					
BBRC1572	Reconnaissance	6603600	458958	311	180	-60	269					
BBRC1573	Reconnaissance	6603599	459038	312	199	-60	271					
BBRC1578	Reconnaissance	6601599	459858	312	120	-61	270					
BBRC1579	Reconnaissance	6600801	459159	312	120	-61	269	116	120	4	0.74	Riffle Split
BBRC1588	Reconnaissance	6600802	459199	312	132	-60	270					
BBRC1589	Reconnaissance	6600280	459150	312	120	-61	272	20	32	12	0.39	Composite
								20	24	4	0.94	Composite
								44	48	4	0.13	Composite
BBRC1590	Reconnaissance	6600318	459120	312	150	-60	272					Composite
BBRC1591	Reconnaissance	6600318	459159	312	150	-59	271	8	12	4	0.13	Composite
BBRC1592	Reconnaissance	6601698	459901	312	132	-60	275					Composite

Appendix 1 Notes

- ✖ One metre riffle-split sample assay results are pending for all composite samples.
- ✖ Grades estimated above anominal lower cut-off grade of 0.2g/t Au given the reconnaissance nature of the drilling. No top assay cut has been used.
- ✖ Mineralised widths shown are downhole distances. The estimated true width is unclear.
- ✖ Further details are provided in Annexure 1.

APPENDIX 2: Source Data (Figure 4)

	AOP	BGL	BRB	CAI	DEG	GMD	KIN	RED	STN	TIE
Shares (Appendix 2A/3B)	28/02/2020	18/08/2020	15/09/2020	13/08/2020	13/08/2020	20/07/2020	21/07/2020	20/07/2020	26/06/2020	21/08/2020
Price (ASX Closing Price)	21/09/2020	21/09/2020	21/09/2020	21/09/2020	21/09/2020	21/09/2020	21/09/2020	21/09/2020	21/09/2020	21/09/2020
Debt (Quarterly Cashflow Report)	30/07/2020	31/07/2020	27/07/2020	27/07/2020	31/07/2020	29/07/2020	13/07/2020	16/07/2020	31/07/2020	16/07/2020
Cash (Quarterly Cashflow Report)	30/07/2020	31/07/2020	27/07/2020	27/07/2020	31/07/2020	29/07/2020	13/07/2020	16/07/2020	31/07/2020	16/07/2020
Resources (ASX Announcement)	29/04/2020	7/07/2020	11/06/2020	27/07/2020	2/04/2020	24/06/2020	20/05/2020	12/05/2020	8/05/2020	10/06/2020

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>	<p>Holes were drilled to variable depth dependent upon observation from the supervising geologist.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<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.
	<p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p> <p><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></p>	<p>RC samples were composited at 4m to produce a bulk 3kg sample.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
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>	<p>RC drilling was undertaken using a face-sampling percussion hammer with 5½" bits.</p> <p>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.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	RC drilling recoveries were visually estimated as a semi-qualitative range and recorded on the drill log along with

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>moisture content.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Core recovery is confirmed by BRB staff during core orientation activities on site and recorded into the database.</p>
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	<p>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.</p> <p>Various diamond drilling additives (including muds and foams) have been used to condition the drill holes to 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>	<p>There is no observable relationship between recovery and grade, or preferential bias in the RC drilling at this stage.</p> <p>There is no significant loss of material reported in the mineralised parts of the diamond core to date.</p>
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>	<p>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.</p>
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i>	<p>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.</p> <p>All cores are photographed in the core tray, with individual photographs taken of each tray both dry and wet.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<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>	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.
	<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>	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. 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.
	<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>	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 preparation at the pulverisation stage. Duplicate sample results are reviewed regularly for both internal and external

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		reporting purposes.
	<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>	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	<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>	As discussed in text.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	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.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments or calibrations were undertaken other than to average any repeated analysis for each individual sample.
Location of data points	<i>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</i>	Drill hole collars are initially located by handheld GPS and then picked up by an accredited surveyor. GPS elevation values are corrected where necessary

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	estimation.	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 variable spacings. 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 reported drilling is reconnaissance in nature at this stage.
	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 submission form on arrival. All assay pulps are retained and stored in a Company facility for future reference if required.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	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	<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>	The RC and diamond drill holes are located on tenement M28/388, which is held 100% by BRB. There are no material interests or issues associated with the tenement.
	<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>	The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	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	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	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 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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	<p>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:</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>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.</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix 1 for significant results from the RC and diamond drilling.</p> <p>Drill hole locations are described in the body of the text, in Appendix 1 and on related Figures.</p>
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.	Grades are reported above a 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.
	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	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with 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>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.</p> <p>The orientation of the drilling may introduce some sampling bias (positive or negative).</p>
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	Refer to Figures and Tables in the body of the text.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	Grades are reported above a 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.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	There is no other substantive exploration data.
Further work	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	Further work is planned as stated in this announcement.