

# QUARTERLY REPORT

# Strong results continue to increase size and quality of Bombora gold discovery at Lake Roe gold project in WA

# Highlights

# Lake Roe Gold Project

 Best drilling results to date from Bombora discovery, 100km east of Kalgoorlie, materially upgrade open pit and underground mining potential, including:

Hole No.	Interval @ g/t gold	From (m)	Includes Interval @ g/t gold	From (m)
BBRC0329	9m @ 53.29	31m	4m @ 119.24	31m
BBRC0297	28m @ 6.01	40m	12m @ 11.2	44m
and	12m @ 2.72	88m	8m@3.68	92m
BBRC0332	4m@ 30.51	45m	3m @ 40.61	46m
BBRC0288	24m @ 3.62	12m	16m@4.68	20m
BBRC0295	36m @ 1.52	8m	4m @ 5.98	32m
BBRC0285	12m @ 2.92	8m	8m @ 3.87	12m
BBRC0353	12m @ 3.93	96	8m @ 5.78	100
BBRC0413	14m @ 2.67	94	5m @ 5.26	95
BBDD0008	3.55m @ 7.77	50.45m	2.55m @ 10.65	50.45m
BBDD0010	5.3m @ 7.07	244m	3.8m @ 9.29	245m

- ➤ Deepest intersections obtained to date in BBDD0010 (5.3m @ 7.07g/t Au) ~200m below surface in central part of the 2.2km long Bombora discovery
- Assays pending for strong sulphide lode intersections up to 100m below this hole in recently completed diamond hole BBDD0020. More deep diamond drilling planned
- First primary sulphide lodes discovered at Bombora South (4m @ 5.97g/t Au) after reversing the drill direction
- ★ Aircore drilling successfully extends strike length of the broader gold system at Lake Roe by 2km to 8km
- Maiden JORC Resource on track for late 2017. Resource drilling continuing with two RC drill rigs and one diamond drill rig. Fourth drill rig expected to start in late July 2017

# June 2017

# **Board of Directors**

Tom Sanders Executive Chairman

Mark Edwards Non-executive Director

Mike Kitney Non-executive Director

## Senior Management

Alastair Barker Exploration Manager

Michelle Simson Manager Corporate Affairs/Company Secretary

## **Corporate**

**Issued Securities:** 128.2 million ordinary shares 5.7 million partly paid shares 8.6 million unlisted options

Cash: \$7.3 million

Market Capitalisation: \$88.2 million @ \$0.69/share

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**ABN:** 87 145 011 178

## ASX CODE: BRB





# Exploration Overview (June 2017 Quarter)

Breaker Resources NL (**Breaker**; ASX: BRB) is pleased to report on what was another excellent quarter in which it delivered the best drilling results yet from its flagship Lake Roe gold project, located 100km east of Kalgoorlie in WA.

With 90,000m of drilling now completed at Lake Roe, the results generated are consistent with the early stages of a significant new gold camp in a premier mining jurisdiction.

Drilling continued throughout the June 2017 quarter with two reverse circulation (**RC**) drill rigs and one diamond drill rig, part of an ongoing drilling program targeting a maiden JORC Resource in late 2017.

The results from infill drilling at the 2.2km-long Bombora discovery have materially upgraded the open pit and underground mining potential. This is a very significant development. The pattern after only four rounds of infill drilling is continuity, but defining it requires the close-spaced drilling that is currently in progress.

Drill results from the June 2017 quarter indicate that the 2.2km Bombora discovery is likely to grow at depth and along strike.

Breaker obtained its deepest intersection to date in diamond drill hole BBDD0010, approximately 200m below surface. A follow-up diamond drill hole (BBDD0020) intersected strong sulphide lode mineralisation up to 100m below this (assays pending). These results underscore the long term underground mining potential at Lake Roe.

To the south of the Bombora discovery, Bombora South, the first primary sulphide lodes were discovered after reversing the drill direction. This adds to the list of wide-spaced intersections to the north and south of the discovery that are "floating in space" due to the reconnaissance nature of the drilling undertaken in these areas to date.

Reconnaissance aircore drilling undertaken in the quarter successfully extended the gold system at Lake Roe by 2km to 8km, identifying altered quartz dolerite and lamprophyre in the Northern and Southern Hinge areas, with a gold and pathfinder element signature similar to that at the Bombora discovery.

In the coming quarter, the main focus will be on resource drilling. RC drilling will continue and a fourth drill rig is expected to start in late July 2017 focused mainly on identifying strike extensions and additional mineralisation outside the 2.2km Bombora discovery area.



Photo 1: RC drilling at Lake Roe



# Lake Roe Gold Project June 2017 Quarter Exploration Activities

The RC drilling comprised 83 holes for 10,803m (BBRC0279-358; BBRC363-365 and BBRC0401-417). The diamond drilling comprised 9 holes for 1,354m (BBDD0008-0018). The aircore drilling comprised 198 holes for 5,775m (BAC1459-1656). The drill holes are shown in plan, long section and cross-section on Figures 1 to 5. Full details of the drilling results are provided in ASX Releases of 30 May 2017, 26 June 2017 and 6 July 2017.



Figure 1 : Bombora discovery RC drill hole plan: Selected RC holes colour-coded by average downhole gold over aeromagnetic image with interpreted geology – June 2017 guarter in red; March 2017 guarter in blue

The RC drilling focussed mainly on the 2.2km Bombora discovery. It is progressively reducing the drill hole spacing to 40m x 20m (from 100m x 20m or wider) to facilitate resource estimation. Breaker is targeting a maiden JORC Resource in late 2017. Selective RC drilling undertaken along strike from the Bombora discovery (Figure 2) is mainly follow-up of previous wide-spaced drill intersections, and is aimed at expanding the footprint of the resource drilling.



The main objective of the diamond drilling is structural orientation and validation of the RC drilling, but some diamond drill holes are selectively extended to provide a preliminary indication of the depth potential. Diamond drill holes BBDD0013 and BBDD0016 were completed for metallurgical testwork (currently in progress).

The aircore drilling is geochemical in nature with the aim of extending the Lake Roe gold system beyond the 6km zone initially defined in August 2015. The aircore drilling is essentially a partial test of the oxide zone, which in many areas has been physically stripped away (eroded) by the processes that deposited the transported cover. Reconnaissance drilling was completed at the North Hinge, South Hinge, Claypan South and Banded Iron Formation (**BIF**) prospects (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Bombora Regional RC drill hole plan: RC holes colour-coded by downhole average gold over aeromagnetic image with interpreted geology



#### Results/Analysis

The RC and diamond drilling encountered multiple thick, shallow, high-grade RC gold intersections that continue to upgrade the continuity and the open pit and underground mining potential of the Bombora discovery.

A significant component of the drilling in the southern part of the 2.2km discovery zone was scoping in nature as the pre-existing RC drill hole spacing was in excess of 100m. More significant drill intersections are highlighted on Figures 1-3 and include:

Hole No.	Interval @ g/t gold	From (m)	Includes Interval @ g/t gold	From (m)
BBRC0329	9m @ 53.29	31m	4m @ 119.24	31m
BBRC0297	28m @ 6.01	40m	12m @ 11.2	44m
and	12m @ 2.72	88m	8m @ 3.68	92m
BBRC0332	4m @ 30.51	45m	3m @ 40.61	46m
and	7m @ 1.29	57m	-	
and	8m@2.13	136m	-	
BBRC0288	24m @ 3.62	12m	16m @ 4.68	20m
BBRC0295	36m @ 1.52	8m	4m @ 5.98	32m
BBRC0285	12m @ 2.92	8m	8m@3.87	12m
BBRC0295	20m @ 1.01	72m	8m @ 1.47	76m
BBRC0279	20m @ 1.54	32m	4m@3.16	40m
BBRC0353	12m @ 3.93	@ 3.93 96 8m @ 5.78		100
BBRC0413	14m @ 2.67	94	5m @ 5.26	95
	8m@1.60	186	-	
BBRC0417	13m @ 2.15	128	8m@3.23	132
BBRC0403	20m @ 0.98	76	5m@2.16	82
BBRC0351	14m @ 1.84	50	6m @ 3.85	51
BBRC0357	4m@4.23	80	-	
BBRC0338	8m@2.07	36	4m@3.91	36
BBRC0335	11m @ 1.47	57	2m @ 6.09	65
BBRC0409	8m@1.96	28	4m@2.46	28
	4m@1.70	180	-	
BBRC0406	6m@4.50	130	4m @ 5.97	136
BBRC0405	20m @ 1.40	24	4m@3.25	24
BBDD0008	3.55m @ 7.77	50.45m	2.55m @ 10.65	50.45m
BBDD0010	5.8m@2.68	151m	2m @ 6.2	153m
and	5.3m @ 7.07	244m	3.8m @ 9.29	245m
BBDD0018	4.6m @ 2.35	46	1.8m @ 4.85	46.4

The down-hole intersections reported do not represent true width as the geometry of the mineralised structures is still being resolved in several areas. Similarly, drilling in some areas is not adequately "seeing" mineralisation angled sub-parallel to the drill direction.

## Depth Potential

Although the main focus of the current diamond drilling is structural orientation, some diamond drill holes are selectively extended to provide a preliminary indication of the depth potential.



The deepest intersections obtained to date were intersected in BBDD0010 (Figures 3 and 4), a "step-out" hole in a relatively weakly mineralised area. These are significant as they highlight new laminated sulphide-rich lodes that are "floating in space" at depth with no surrounding drilling. BBDD0010 intersected a high-grade flat lode (2.0m @ 6.20g/t Au), and a high-grade west-dipping lode (5.3m @ 7.07g/t Au including 3.8m @ 9.29g/t Au), the latter intercept approximately 200m below surface.

As follow-up, diamond drill hole BBDD0020, drilled below BBDD0010 to test the depth potential of the BBDD0010 mineralisation, intersected numerous lodes (assays pending). Of particular note, BBDD0020 intersected 7m of sulphide lode with up to 8% sulphide from 152.9m, correlating with the flat high-grade lode in BBDD0010. It also intersected 10.4m of sulphide lode with up to 15% sulphide from 315.8m, correlating with the high-grade west-dipping lode in BBDD0010 (Figure 3).



Figure 3: Bombora Cross Section 6601200N



The BBDD0010 intersections and the visual indications from BBDD0020 are a significant step towards confirming the long term underground potential.



Photo 2: BBDD0010 5.3m @ 7.07g/t gold from 244m (new laminated, sulphide-rich lode)

## Strike Potential

#### Bombora South

The improved understanding of the gold system resulting from the infill drilling at Bombora has also upgraded the gold potential along strike.

The first primary sulphide lodes were discovered in the quarter at Bombora South (4m @ 5.97g/t gold; Figure 2) after reversing the drill direction to the east. This approach was based on observations from the infill drilling at Bombora, in particular a spatial correlation between north-northeast-trending dolerite and west-dipping mineralisation.

The gold potential at Bombora South, and the Crescent Prospect to the north, is considerably enhanced as a result. A significant component of west-orientated reconnaissance RC drilling in these areas may be ineffective. Follow-up RC and diamond drilling is planned at each in the coming quarter with the objective of expanding the footprint of the resource drilling.

#### Aircore Drilling Extends Lake Roe Gold System to 8km

Aircore drilling was completed at the North Hinge, South Hinge, Claypan South and BIF prospects (Figure 5). Drill hole spacing was typically 80m x 200m in the Northern and Southern Hinge areas, 80m x 800m-1,200m at Claypan South, and 40m x 100m-500m in the BIF area.

A visual summary of anomalous gold for all drill holes as measured by downhole average gold is presented in Figure 5.

The aircore drilling successfully extended the gold system at Lake Roe by 2km to 8km, identifying altered quartz dolerite and lamprophyre with the same gold and pathfinder element signature as the Bombora discovery in the Northern and Southern Hinge areas.





Figure 4a: (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; undrilled area at depth highlighted as "open"); (Inset) Long section view of White Foil resource at the same scale as above long section



Figure 4b: Interpretation of Inset Box in Figure 3a



The aircore drill results display a similar pattern to that seen in the early aircore drilling over highgrade gold mineralisation subsequently discovered at Bombora.

End-of-hole multi-element sampling identified cohesive arsenic, bismuth, silver and tellurium overlying the strongly altered quartz dolerite in the North and South Hinge areas (gold values <0.1g/t Au). The "footprint" of the secondary gold dispersion targeted by the aircore drilling is limited by the wide (80m) drill hole spacing, combined with transported cover and a stripped weathering profile limits.

The aircore drilling also identified anomalous gold in altered rocks along the Claypan Shear extending southwards of the Bombora discovery, and in BIF to the immediate west. End-of-hole multi-element samples at Claypan South returned a maximum value of 1.24g/t gold in BAC1564 (other values <0.1g/t Au).



Figure 5: Lake Roe aircore drill hole location plan with interpreted geology: Drill holes colour-coded by average downhole gold



#### Next Steps Upcoming Quarter at Lake Roe

Resource drilling will continue, initially with at least two RC rigs and one diamond drill rig focused mainly on the 2.2km-long Bombora discovery area. The planned RC drilling will progressively close the drill hole spacing to a 40m x 20m pattern, building a detailed picture of the mineralisation controls as it progresses.

A fourth drill rig, a land-based RC rig, is expected to commence in late July 2017. This rig will test the targets identified by recent aircore drilling (North Hinge, South Hinge, Claypan South and BIF; Figures 2 and 5). The drill rig will also evaluate new sulphide lode mineralisation discovered at Bombora South in the June 2017 quarter and start to evaluate numerous drill intercepts to the north of Bombora which are currently "floating in space" due to the wide-spaced nature of earlier reconnaissance drilling (Figure 2). Success will lead to additional resource-orientated drilling outside the main Bombora discovery zone.

The focus of diamond drilling in the upcoming quarter will gradually shift from structural orientation and validation to deeper testing of the underground potential. Deep drilling of the Bombora discovery along 200m-spaced sections is planned.

A component of Breaker's early diamond drilling is being 50% funded (up to \$150,000) under the WA Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme 2016/17 Co-Funded Drilling Program grant awarded to the Company in the June 2016 quarter. The funding excludes any drilling relating to metallurgical testwork.

#### Background/Mineralisation Style

Breaker's exploration strategy focuses on the use of structural analysis and modern multielement geochemical techniques to identify large new gold deposits hidden by transported cover in WA's high-endowment Eastern Goldfields Superterrane. These areas are largely unexplored and are amenable to exploration using innovative geochemical techniques that were not available 20 years ago.

The 2.2km Bombora discovery is open along strike and depth and forms part of an 8km-long gold system that is itself open along strike.

The Bombora discovery is hidden below thin transported cover (typically 5-10m). Gold typically occurs as sulphide-rich lode and stockwork mineralisation in an upper, iron-rich part of a fractionated dolerite, the Bombora 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.



# Ularring Rock Project June 2017 Quarter Exploration Activities

The main Ularring Rock tenement E70/4686 is located 100km east of Perth. The tenement covers the Centre Forest and Southern Brook gold-copper prospects, where historic RC drill intercepts of copper-gold mineralisation include 61m @ 0.83g/t Au, and 37m @ 0.72g/t Au and 0.26% Cu (WAMEX Report A75117).

An assessment of this project has highlighted considerable potential. The available data indicates a district scale mineralisation system best developed in the western sector of the tenement where remnant high-grade metamorphosed greenstone is present. The historical drill coverage is limited.

Multiple structural and geochemical targets are apparent including a large bullseye groundwater tungsten anomaly. Further work, including private landholder access negotiations and soil sampling, is progressing to advance these targets to the drilling stage.

## Dexter Gold Project June 2017 Quarter Exploration Activities

The Dexter Project is located in the southern part of the Burtville and Yamarna Terranes, 140km southeast of Laverton. It straddles the intersection of the Yamarna, Dexter and Sefton Shear Zones and includes extensive areas of historically unexplored sheared Archean greenstone. Thin aeolian sand and variable thicknesses of Permian sediment are present.

The Project tenements were surrendered subsequent to quarter end to enable an increased focus on the Lake Roe Project.

## CORPORATE

The Company's new website went live on 24 May 2017. In addition, Executive Chairman Tom Sanders presented to the RIU Resources Round-up Conference in Sydney and the Resources Rising Stars Conference on the Gold Coast during May 2017.

On 30 June 2017, the Company dispatched notices to all eligible shareholders advising of tax credits available through Breaker's participation in the federal government's Exploration Development Incentive Scheme (EDI). The EDI is intended to encourage shareholder investment in exploration companies undertaking greenfields mineral exploration in Australia. It enables eligible companies to create exploration credits by giving up a portion of their tax losses from eligible exploration expenditure and distributing these to shareholders.

#### Ausdrill Share Issue

On 4 November 2016 the Company was granted a waiver from the ASX Listing Rules (**Waiver**) in relation to the time period in which shareholder approval applied to the future issue of fully paid ordinary shares to Ausdrill International Pty Ltd (or its nominee) as part consideration for drilling services at the Company's exploration projects (**New Ausdrill Shares**). The Waiver allowed for shareholder approval for the issue of the New Ausdrill Shares to apply until 30 June 2017.



In accordance with the conditions of the Waiver, the Company provides the following information as at the end of the reporting period (30 June 2017):

- Number of New Ausdrill Shares issued since the date of shareholder approval (28 November 2016): 911,891
- ▼ Number of New Ausdrill Shares remaining to be issued (should the Company so elect): Nil
- Basis on which the New Ausdrill Shares were issued: Any New Ausdrill Shares were issued at a price which is the volume weighted average price calculated over the five (5) days on which sales in the Company's shares were recorded before the day on which the Company elected to pay any invoice received from Ausdrill Limited for drilling services via a mixture of cash and the issue of the shares in the Company. Invoices were received from Ausdrill Limited on a monthly basis.

Until 30 June 2017, an additional 550,913 shares were issued to Ausdrill in part consideration for drilling services outside of the shares the subject of the Waiver.

As at the date of this report, the Company's capital structure consists of:

- 128,207,466 fully paid ordinary shares (ASX: BRB)
- ▼ 5,671,623 partly paid ordinary shares (ASX: BRBCA)
- ▼ 8,600,000 unlisted options at various exercise prices and expiry dates

Tom Sanders Executive Chairman Breaker Resources NL

19 July 2017



# **APPENDIX 1: Tenement Schedule**

In line with obligations under ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3, Breaker provides the following information relating to its mining tenement holdings as at 30 June 2017.

	Tenement	Status	% Held/	Changes during
Project	Number	at 30/06/17	Earning	the Quarter
Dexter	E38/2530	Granted	100	
	E38/2695	Granted	100	
	E38/2934	Granted	100	
	E39/1611	Granted	100	
	E39/1614	Granted	100	
Laka Daa	F20 /2F1F	Croated	100	
Lаке кое	E28/2515	Granted	100	
	E28/2522	Application	100	
	E28/2551	Granted	100	
	E28/2555	Granted	100	
	E28/2556	Granted	100	
	E28/2559	Granted	100	
	500/0/00		100	
Pinjin	E28/2629	Granted	100	
Ularring Rock	E70/4686	Granted	100	
	E70/4901	Granted	100	

No tenements are subject to any farm-in or farm-out agreements.

#### COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Tom Sanders, Competent Person, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Sanders is an executive of Breaker Resources NL and his services have been engaged by Breaker on an 80% of full time basis; he is also a shareholder and option holder 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.

Breaker drill, soil and rock chip results prior to 1 December 2013 mentioned were reported under JORC Code 2004 and there has been no material change to the information since this time.

+Rule 5.5

# Appendix 5B

# Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

#### Name of entity

Breaker Resources NL

#### ABN

87 145 011 178

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2017

Statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(2,098)	(5,714)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(55)	(198)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(100)	(386)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	46	158
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8	Other (including \$120,000 receipt under Exploration Incentive Scheme)	126	138
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(2,081)	(6,002)

		<b>4</b>	-
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	(4)	(262)
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	_	-

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms

1 September 2016

# Appendix 5B Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

State	ement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Investment in term deposits, net	(3,585)	(3,585)
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(3,589)	(3,847)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	9	12,631
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	51	(732)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Investment in term deposits	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	60	11,899

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,448	1,788
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(2,081)	(6,002)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(3,589)	(3,847)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	60	11,899
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3,838	3,838

Statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000	
5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000	
5.1	Bank balances	1,279	827	
5.2	Call deposits	31	31	
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-	
5.4	Term deposits	2,528	8,590	
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)*	3,838	9,448	

\*: Cash and cash equivalents did not include term deposits which had a maturity period over 3 months. As at 30 June 2017, the Company had 3.585 million bank term deposits with maturities ranging from 4 to 5 months.

## 6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

Item 6.1 includes aggregate amounts paid to directors including salary, directors' fees, consulting fees and superannuation.

# 7. Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates

- 7.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 7.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

n/a

+	See	cha	pter	1	9	for	defined	terms	
	~					-			

#### 1 September 2016

Current quarter \$A'000	
64	1
	-

Current quarter \$A'000

-

8.	<b>Financing facilities available</b> Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
8.1	Loan facilities	-	-
8.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
8.3	Other (please specify)	_	-

8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.

n/a

9.	Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000	
9.1	Exploration and evaluation	1,900	
9.2	Development	-	
9.3	Production	-	
9.4	Staff costs	80	
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	100	
9.6	Other (provide details if material)	-	
9.7	Total estimated cash outflows	2,080	

10.	Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced				
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased				

## Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here:

•~ (Director/Company secretary)

Date: 19 July 2017

Print name: Michelle Simson

#### Notes

- 1. The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
- 2. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
- 3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.