

## Ongoing high-grade results expand size and highlight growth potential of Bombora gold deposit

**Breaker set for pivotal quarter with Resource update later this month, Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) expected in September and new drilling campaign ramping-up**

### Highlights

- ✦ High-grade reconnaissance drill results continue to extend the 1.1Moz# Bombora gold deposit at depth and along strike to the south. Results include:

Hole No.	Prospect	Extensional or Infill		Interval @ g/t gold	From	To
BBDD0086	Daisy Lode	Extensional		9.17m @ 7.17g/t	491.83	502
			incl.	6.1m @ 10.54g/t	491.83	498
			incl.	1.48m @ 42.02g/t	496	497.48
			incl.	0.63m @ 94.70g/t	496.85	497.48
BBRC1423	Bombora South	Extensional		19m @ 4.30g/t	169	188
			incl.	6m @ 12.47g/t	173	179
			incl.	3m @ 21.16g/t	174	177
BBRC1410	Bombora South	Extensional		3m @ 4.00g/t	123	126
			incl.	2m @ 5.76g/t	123	125
BBRC1420	Bombora South	Extensional		3m @ 4.32g/t	172	175
			incl.	1m @ 12.28g/t	172	173

- ✦ Resource update on track for late July 2019 with modelling confirming continuity and regularity of mineralisation over 3km strike length
- ✦ PFS well-advanced, targeting low-risk, high-margin open pit over 2km-long and up to 250m deep; PFS set for release in September 2019
- ✦ Bombora gold deposit is open in all directions after 226,000m of reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling with significant potential for growth
- ✦ Exploratory drilling has resumed and will transition into an extended phase of RC and diamond drilling, targeting growth and further discovery over the next 2-3 months
- ✦ Fresh rock intercepts up to 3.46g/t gold from step-out drilling 3km north of Bombora at Claypan Shear North Prospect, underlining camp-scale upside at Lake Roe

ASX: BRB



#### Board

Tom Sanders  
Mark Edwards  
Mike Kitney  
Linton Putland

#### Corporate

**Issued Equity:**  
203.7m FPO  
5.7m PPO  
9.2m options

**Cash:**  
\$5.0m

**Market Cap:**  
\$85.6m @  
\$0.42/share

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## **Operations Overview (June 2019 Quarter)**

Breaker Resources (ASX: BRB) is pleased to report on another highly successful quarter, during which it delivered more significant high-grade extensional drilling results along strike and below the 1.1Moz# Bombora deposit within the Lake Roe Project, 100km east of Kalgoorlie.

The Company also advanced the impending Resource update and Pre-Feasibility Study (**PFS**) on Bombora.

In the past three years, Breaker has discovered at least one new lode in every quarter. And the Bombora gold deposit is open in all directions with obvious growth potential. In the meantime, concurrent close-spaced drilling, geological modelling, and positive mining and processing studies have significantly de-risked a potential early development.

A PFS is well-advanced and will assess several processing options, including a standalone gold processing facility with a throughput range up to 2.5million tonnes per annum (**mtpa**). The aim of the PFS is to identify the best options for monetising the project that provide the greatest return to Breaker shareholders and stakeholders.

Given the abundant prospectivity of the Lake Roe area and the potential for resource and exploration drilling to upgrade the Resource inventory over time, once the PFS is completed, the Company will weigh up the extent to which the Company's best interests might be served by giving priority to ongoing exploration rather than pursuing early development. All options are on the table for consideration at this stage.

**Three important near-term catalysts** are expected to drive the Company forward:

- ✦ A Resource update is on track for late July 2019 and preparatory modelling has confirmed continuity of mineralisation over 3km; the results will feed into a PFS;
- ✦ A PFS is expected to be completed in late September. The PFS will target a low-risk, high-margin open pit that is anticipated to be over 2km-long and up to 250m deep; and
- ✦ Exploratory drilling has resumed and will transition into an extended phase of reverse circulation (**RC**) and diamond drilling over the next two to three months.

Drilling at Bombora has focused mainly on building the critical mass for a large, high-margin open pit with the objective of early cash flow. Judicious extensional drilling however has been successful in outlining substantial growth potential in several areas, both within and outside the known 8km-long Bombora gold system.

As a result, drilling has now resumed. This is the first step in a planned ramp-up of RC and diamond drilling that will target ongoing resource growth and further discovery, both below and along strike from Bombora (eg. Bombora South, Crescent, Claypan Shear North). Sterilisation and groundwater drilling are also scheduled for mine planning purposes.

## Lake Roe Gold Project

Breaker Resources' (ASX: BRB) corporate objective is the discovery and development of large, new, gold deposits concealed by transported cover in unexplored parts of Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields Superterrane in the Yilgarn Craton.

The large area (550km<sup>2</sup>), 100%-owned Lake Roe Project is located 100km east of Kalgoorlie and is situated between two established gold deposits (Figure 1). Access is by bitumen and high-quality gravel road from Kalgoorlie.

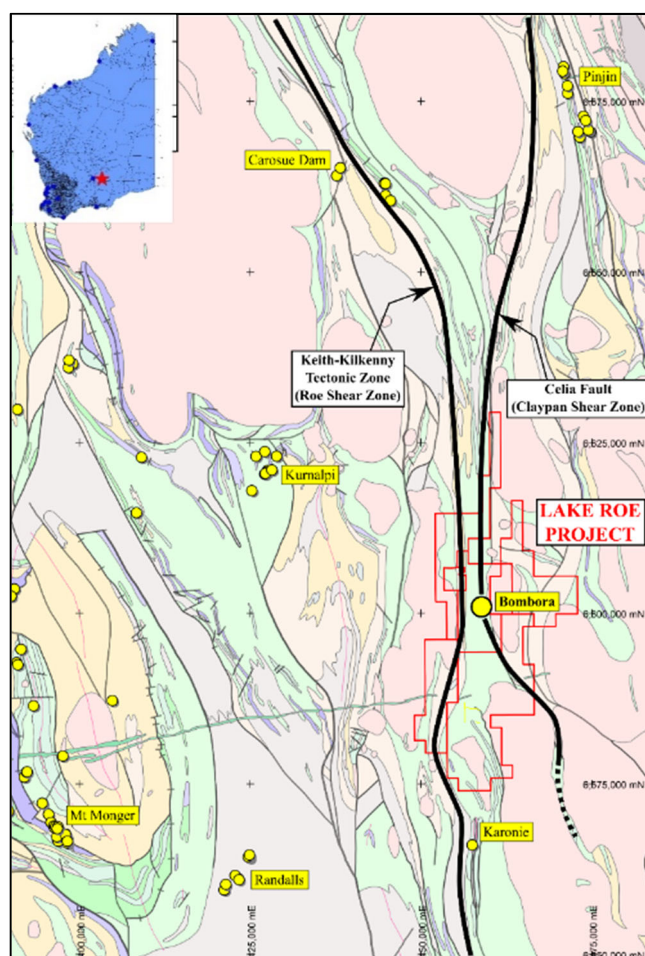


Figure 1: Lake Roe Gold Project Location

Several aspects differentiate the Lake Roe Gold Project from many other projects and substantially de-risk any mining development at Bombora:

- (i) Bombora is a 100%-owned, **high-grade**, near-surface greenfields deposit in a Tier 1 mining jurisdiction and the underground potential is untapped;
- (ii) The open pit mining potential is already demonstrated based on optimisation studies at gold prices as low as A\$1,000/oz which point towards a single, large open pit (ASX Release 18 April 2018);
- (iii) The metallurgy indicates low-cost processing (moderate hardness, free-milling; ASX Release 15 January 2018);

- (iv) The project is on a granted mining lease with a clear development pathway and advanced environmental, geotechnical, hydrological and metallurgical studies; and
- (v) Encouraging shallow drill intersections along strike and targets outside the 8km-long Bombora gold system indicate camp-scale growth potential.

Positive drilling results after 226,000m of drilling show a repetitive cycle of discovery and resource delineation drilling, followed by further discovery after successful step-out drilling – all the hallmarks of a rare, major greenfields discovery with geological similarities to many well-known, multi-lode dolerite-hosted gold deposits such as the Golden Mile and Paddington.

## Lake Roe Gold Project – Drilling Activities

**ASX Release 29 April 2019**

**“Receipt of more strong assays paves way for Breaker to finalise Resource update and PFS”**

Reported in March 2019 Quarterly Report. Seventy percent of the 14,248m of drilling was extensional in nature, with 70% of them recording significant mineralisation above 0.5g/t Au. More significant extensional drill results are summarised below in Table 1:

Hole No.	Lode	Extensional or Infill		Interval @ g/t gold	From (m)
BBRD1135	Tura	Extensional		14m @ 18.86g/t	245
			incl	6.82m @ 36.87g/t	246.18
BBRD1261	Mindil	Extensional		29m @ 1.69g/t	258
			incl	14m @ 2.61g/t	258
			incl	8m @ 3.81g/t	258
				1m @ 15.37g/t	261
BBRD1111	Tura	Extensional		9.6m @ 1.43g/t	185.4
			incl	4m @ 2.96g/t	190
				3.2m @ 8.48g/t	300
				2.4m @ 11.11g/t	300.8
				1.2m @ 19.58g/t	302
BBRC1269	Nth Extension	Extensional		12m @ 2.31g/t	228
				4m @ 6.3g/t	236
BBRC1284	Nth Extension	Extensional		12m @ 1.98g/t	104
			incl	4m @ 2.73g/t	104
			and	4m @ 2.54g/t	112
BBRC1406	Sth Extension	Extensional		4m @ 4.57g/t	96
BBRC1279	Sth Extension	Extensional		8m @ 4.44g/t	64
			incl	4m @ 8g/t	64

**Table 1: Selected drill results: Bombora gold deposit**



**Photo 1: Typical silica-albite-sulphide Tura Lode mineralisation in BBRD1135 at 246.70m (assaying 184.64g/t Au); Multiple clusters of fine visible gold are circled in red; Core diameter is 47.60mm**



ASX Release 6 May 2019

**“New lode discovery with visible gold and strong Tura Lode hit expand gold potential at depth”**

The discovery diamond drill hole, BBDD0086, was a deep east-directed, (down-dip) hole primarily targeting a 160m plunge step-out on the Tura Lode step-out hole in the central-south part of the Bombora deposit, approximately 320m below surface (Figure 2). The drill hole intersected the Tura lode, a 4.4m interval of visually strong mineralisation, which extended the known strike length of the Tura lode to over 800m.

BBDD0086 was pushed on past the Tura lode where it then intercepted a new, subvertical lode with abundant visible gold – now named the Daisy Lode – approximately 430m below surface (Photo 2). Assay results were pending at the time of the ASX Release and were reported on 12 July 2019.

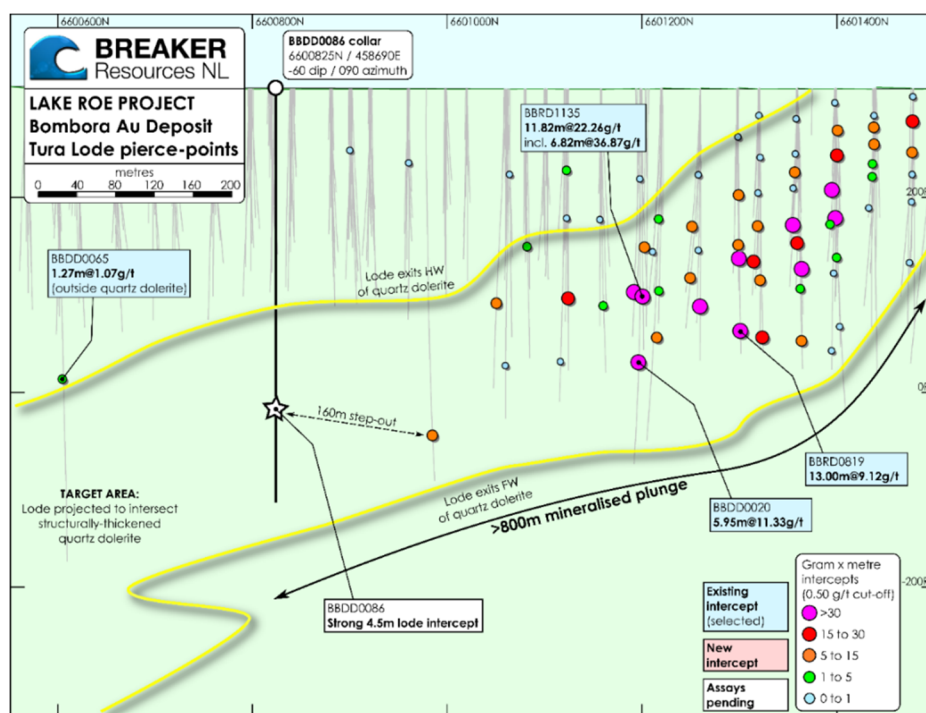


Figure 2: Tura Lode pierce-point diagram (long-sectional view)

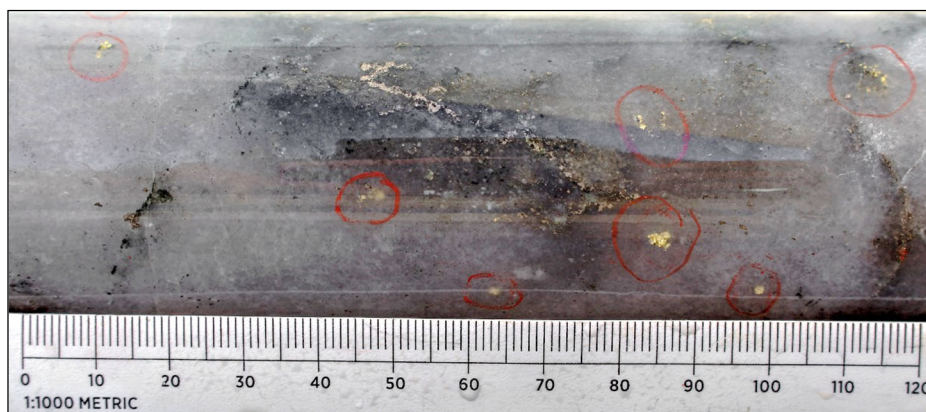
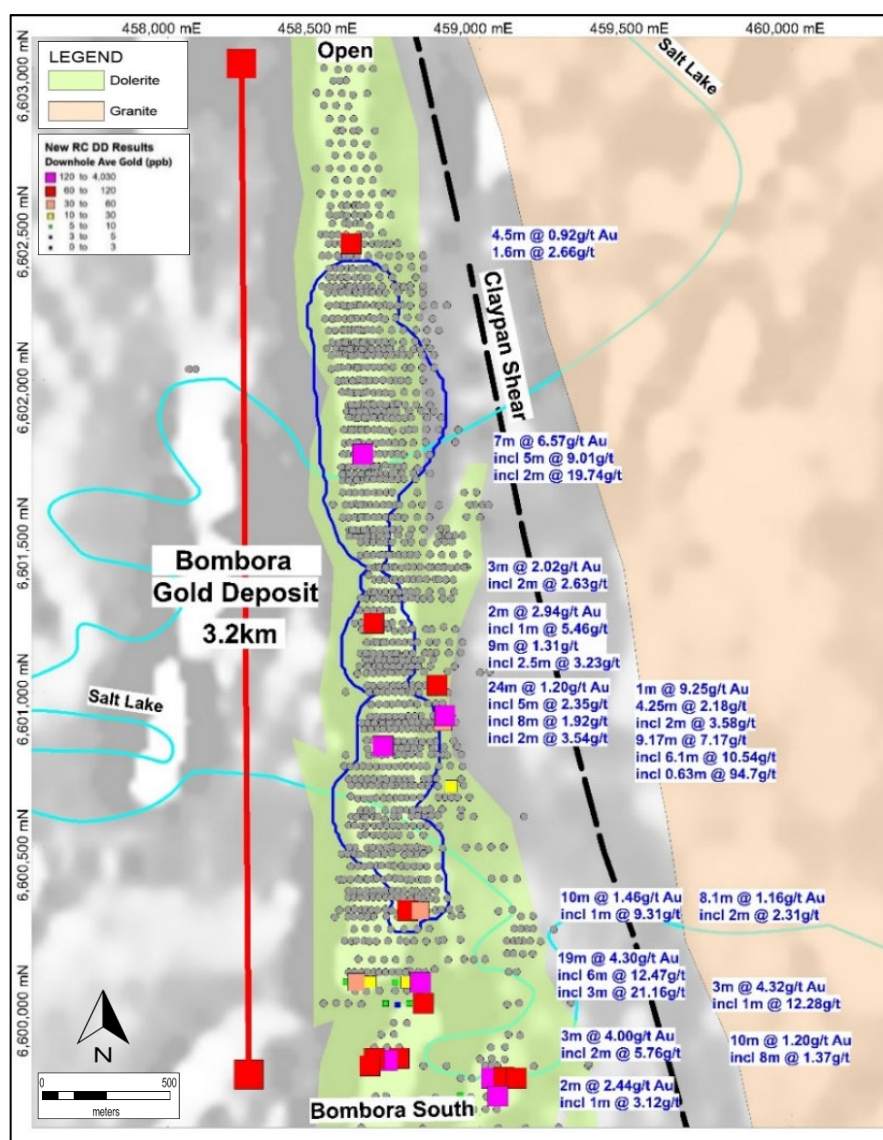


Photo 2: BBDD0086 at 497.1m showing visible gold (Daisy lode discovery)

**ASX Release 12 July 2019 (Post-Quarter)**
**“High-grade results extend 1.1Moz# Bombora deposit at depth and along strike”**

The 21st round of drilling results since the start of resource drilling comprised a total of 8,432m of RC and diamond drilling (67 holes) in three areas:

- ✦ 2,907m of infill and extensional diamond drilling at the **Bombora gold deposit** (Figure 3);
- ✦ 3,048m of extensional RC drilling in the **southern part of the Bombora deposit, including the Bombora South Prospect** (Figures 3 and 7); and
- ✦ 2,477m of exploratory RC drilling (36 holes) at the **Claypan Shear North Prospect** 3km north of the Bombora gold deposit (Figures 6 and 7).



**Figure 3: New Bombora RC and diamond drill holes with selected intersections colour-coded by average downhole gold over the entire drill hole on aeromagnetic image with interpreted geology (previous RC and diamond drilling as grey dots; A\$2,000 Whittle open pit shell from ASX Release 18 April 2018 in blue)**  
Note: an average downhole gold grade of 120ppb equates with 12 grams of gold in a 100m drill hole

The drilling was the final component of a three-year phase of continuous drilling involving up to four drill rigs. This program was put on hold to allow time for detailed interpretation and modelling in preparation for the upcoming Resource update and for drill planning purposes. Exploratory aircore drilling resumed in mid-June 2019 and will transition into another extended phase of RC and diamond drilling targeting further growth and discovery over the next two to three months.

### **Results and Analysis by Area**

#### **Bombora and Bombora South**

Selected drill hole intersections from Bombora and Bombora South are shown in Table 2 below, in plan in Figures 3 and 7, and in long-section in Figure 4.

High-grade gold mineralisation was intersected at depth (BBDD0086) and in several areas of extensional drilling, mainly in the central and southern parts of the Bombora deposit (Figure 3).

#### **BBDD0086**

Diamond drill hole, BBDD0086, was a deep east-directed hole drilled in the central south of the Bombora Deposit, primarily intended as a 160m plunge step-out on the Tura Lode. The context and visual results from the hole were described in the Company's ASX Release of 6 May 2019.

Hole No.	Northing	Extensional or Infill		From	To	Interval @ g/t gold
<b>BBDD0073</b>	6601761	Infill		66	73	<b>7m @ 6.57g/t</b>
			incl.	67	72	<b>5m @ 9.01g/t</b>
			incl.	68	70	<b>2m @ 19.74g/t</b>
<b>BBDD0086</b>	6600825	Extensional		100	102	2m @ 3.72g/t
			incl.	101	102	1m @ 4.63g/t
				122	129	7m @ 1.05g/t
			incl.	122	128	6m @ 1.15g/t
			incl.	127	128	1m @ 3.86g/t
				307	308	<b>1m @ 9.25g/t</b>
				341	341.3	0.3m @ 1.16g/t
				372.33	376.58	<b>4.25m @ 2.18g/t</b>
			incl.	372.33	375	2.67m @ 2.94g/t
			incl.	373	375	2m @ 3.58g/t
				491.83	502	<b>9.17m @ 7.17g/t</b>
			incl.	491.83	498	<b>6.1m @ 10.54g/t</b>
			incl.	496	497.48	<b>1.48m @ 42.02g/t</b>
				496.85	497.48	<b>0.63m @ 94.7g/t</b>
<b>BBRC1410</b>	6599816	Extensional		123	126	<b>3m @ 4.00g/t</b>
			incl.	123	125	<b>2m @ 5.76g/t</b>
<b>BBRC1411</b>	6599822	Extensional		85	86	1m @ 6.31g/t
<b>BBRC1413</b>	6599760	Extensional		37	47	<b>10m @ 1.2g/t</b>
			incl.	37	45	<b>8m @ 1.37g/t</b>

**Table 2: Selected drill results: Bombora gold deposit**

<b>BBRC1417</b>	6599701	Extensional		43	45	2m @ 2.44g/t
			incl.	44	45	1m @ 3.12g/t
				65	67	2m @ 1.45g/t
			incl.	65	66	1m @ 2.61g/t
<b>BBRC1420</b>	6599999	Extensional		172	175	<b>3m @ 4.32g/t</b>
			incl.	172	173	<b>1m @ 12.28g/t</b>
<b>BBRC1423</b>	6600067	Extensional		169	188	<b>19m @ 4.30g/t</b>
				173	179	<b>6m @ 12.47g/t</b>
			incl.	174	177	<b>3m @ 21.16g/t</b>
<b>BBRD0260*</b>	6600297	Infill		12	22	<b>10m @ 1.46g/t</b>
			incl.	12	16	<b>4m @ 3.18g/t</b>
			incl.	12	14	<b>2m @ 5.55g/t</b>
			incl.	12	13	<b>1m @ 9.31g/t</b>
<b>BBRD0261</b>	6600297	Infill		177	185.1	<b>8.1m @ 1.16g/t</b>
			incl.	177	179	2m @ 1.93g/t
			and	182	184	2m @ 2.31g/t
			incl.	183	184	1m @ 3.53g/t
<b>BBRD0324<sup>#</sup></b>	6601220	Infill		61	64	3m @ 2.02g/t
			incl.	61	63	2m @ 2.63g/t
<b>BBRD1123</b>	6600922	Infill		113	137	<b>24m @ 1.2g/t</b>
			incl.	113	123	<b>10m @ 1.48g/t</b>
			incl.	116	121	<b>5m @ 2.35g/t</b>
			incl.	118	119	1m @ 5.22g/t
				135	137	2m @ 3.54g/t
			incl.	136	137	1m @ 4.91g/t
<b>BBRD1155</b>	6601021	Extensional		118	120	2m @ 2.94g/t
			incl.	118	119	1m @ 5.46g/t
				149	158	<b>9m @ 1.31g/t</b>
			incl.	149	157.5	<b>8.5m @ 1.37g/t</b>
			incl.	149.5	152	<b>2.5m @ 3.23g/t</b>
			incl.	151	152	1m @ 5.38g/t

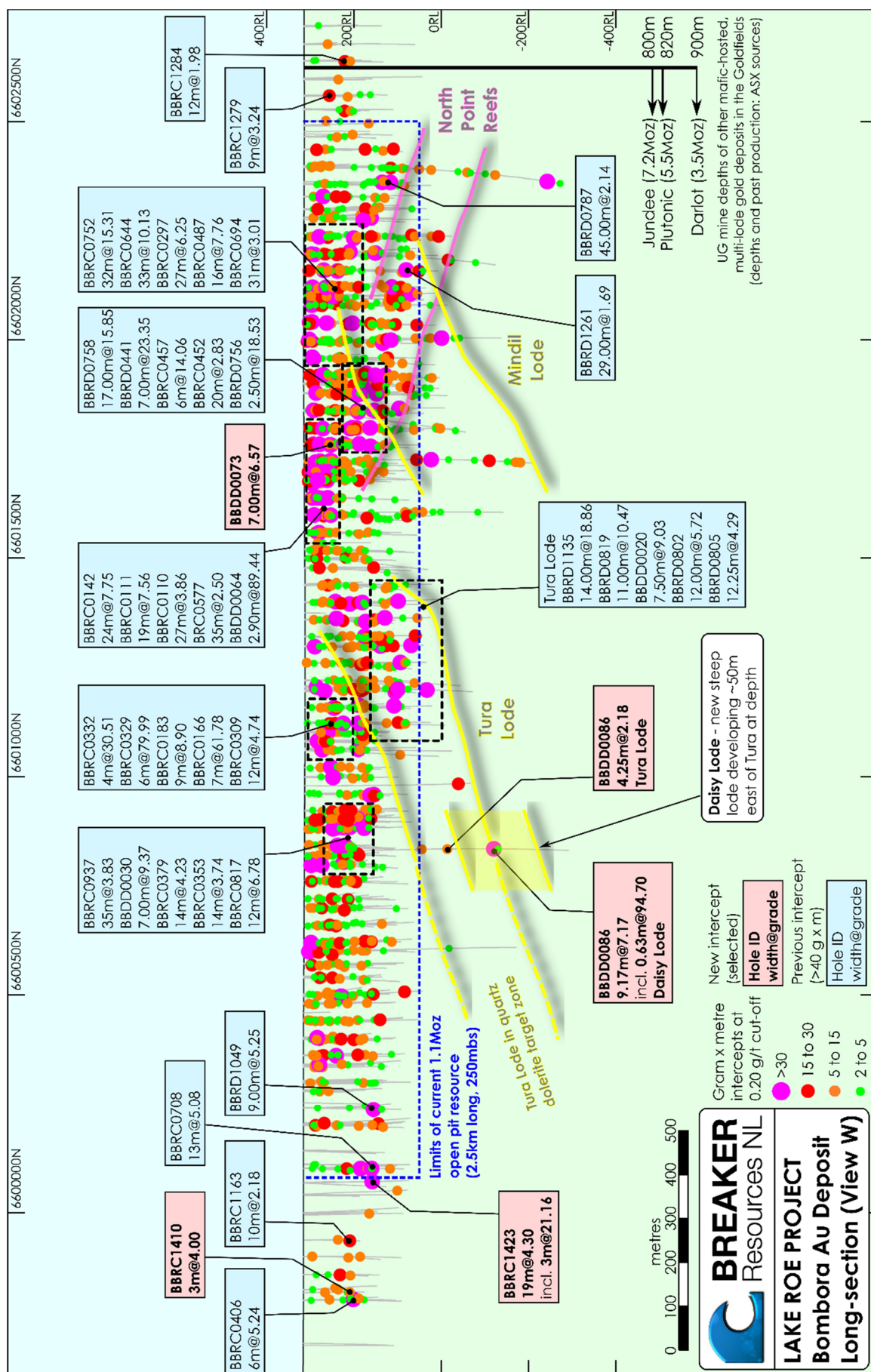
**Table 2 (continued): Selected drill results: Bombora gold deposit**

The visually strong Tura Lode interval in BBDD0086 returned an intercept of 4.25m @ 2.18g/t Au from 372.33m (0.20g/t cut-off), which was lower grade than anticipated. Nevertheless, Breaker is encouraged by the width and continuity of the mineralised lode structure, which has now been confirmed over 800m of plunge extent and remains open.

BBDD0086 was continued past the Tura Lode, and intercepted a new, subvertical lode with abundant visible gold – now named the Daisy Lode. This lode returned an intercept of 9.17m @ 7.17g/t Au from 491.83m (0.20g/t cut-off), including 0.63m @ 94.70g/t from 496.85m. The Daisy Lode structure is located ~50m east of, and parallel to, the Tura Lode. Deep diamond holes 160m and 240m north of BBDD0086 (BBRD0950 and BBRD0951, respectively) have intersected the same structure, but in the less favourable hangingwall dolerite.

The high-grade BBDD0086 intercept represents the first intercept of the Daisy Lode structure inside the favourable quartz dolerite lithology and planned future deep drilling will target this zone.





**Figure 4: Long-section looking west showing selected new and previous drill intersections (all intersections by down-hole length)**

## Southern Land RC

RC drilling at the southern end of the Bombora Deposit returned significant extensional results, including BBRC1423 with 19m @ 4.30g/t Au from 168m (0.20g/t cut-off), including 3m @ 21.16g/t. This intercept is likely related to previously reported significant intercepts in BBRC0708, 30m to the north (21m @ 1.83g/t from 141m, and 13m @ 5.08g/t from 174m; ASX Release 10 January 2018).

The strong mineralisation in this area is interpreted to occur around the intersections of steep and west-dipping lode structures, and is a clear target for further drilling.

## Claypan Shear Zone North Shallow RC Drilling

Described in Regional Exploration below.

### EIS Co-Funded Drilling Grant

Breaker has been granted up to \$150,000 in drilling costs, as part of the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety's Exploration Incentive Scheme (**EIS**) co-funded drilling program.

The proposed EIS drill hole is a single deep (~1,200m) diamond drill hole at the southern end of the 1.1Moz<sup>#</sup> Bombora deposit. The drill hole, planned for late in the September 2019 quarter, will test an estimated ~600m true thickness quartz dolerite package, and will extend into the poorly-tested footwall sequence. The main mineralisation target is the intersection of the Tura Lode structure (major fluid pathway) with quartz dolerite (favourable host rock) that is structurally thickened by faulting (Figure 5).

The EIS is a co-funding initiative for exploration in under-explored areas of Western Australia and awarded on a dollar-for-dollar basis for direct drilling costs. The program is designed to encourage innovative exploration and prioritised high quality, technically sound proposals that demonstrate new exploration concepts.

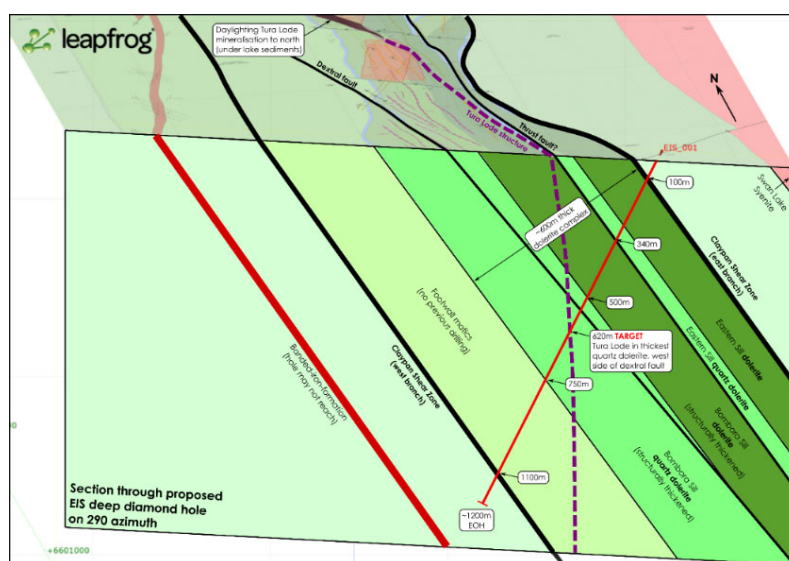


Figure 5: Schematic section showing planned 1,200m diamond drill hole

## **Lake Roe Gold Project – Regional Gold and Lithium Exploration**

### **Regional Gold Targets**

Breaker has resumed exploration for new gold deposits outside the main 8km-long Bombora gold system but still within its 550km<sup>2</sup> Lake Roe Project. Prior to the Bombora discovery in 2016, there were no gold deposits or resources within a 35km radius.

The Company therefore considers Lake Roe to be the early stages of a new gold “camp”, with significant exploration upside remaining. The discovery in mid-2018 of shallow, basalt-hosted mineralisation at Crescent (eg. BBRC0858: 19m @ 2.35g/t Au from 1m; ASX Release 31 July 2018) has already demonstrated the potential for additional, and diverse, deposits within the camp.

An initial review of the exploration potential outside the Bombora system supported by previous mapping and reconnaissance has prioritised four main targets described in the March 2019 Quarterly Report (ASX Release 30 April 2019).

The first three targets, the Claypan Shear North, Beerie Dolerite and Claypan Shear South Prospects are located on Figure 6, and focus on extensions of the Claypan Shear Zone (**CSZ**), an interpreted first-order fluid pathway controlling the gold mineralisation at Bombora and Crescent. The fourth target, the Woodline Prospect, located 18km SSW of Bombora was identified by auger geochemical sampling in the vicinity of the Manna Lithium Prospect.

Preliminary gold-related activities undertaken in the June 2019 quarter consisted of 2,477m of exploratory RC drilling (36 holes) at the **Claypan Shear North Prospect** 3km north of the Bombora gold deposit.

Aircore drilling is currently underway at the Woodline Prospect and will shortly start at the Claypan Shear South and Beerie Dolerite Prospects. Results are pending.

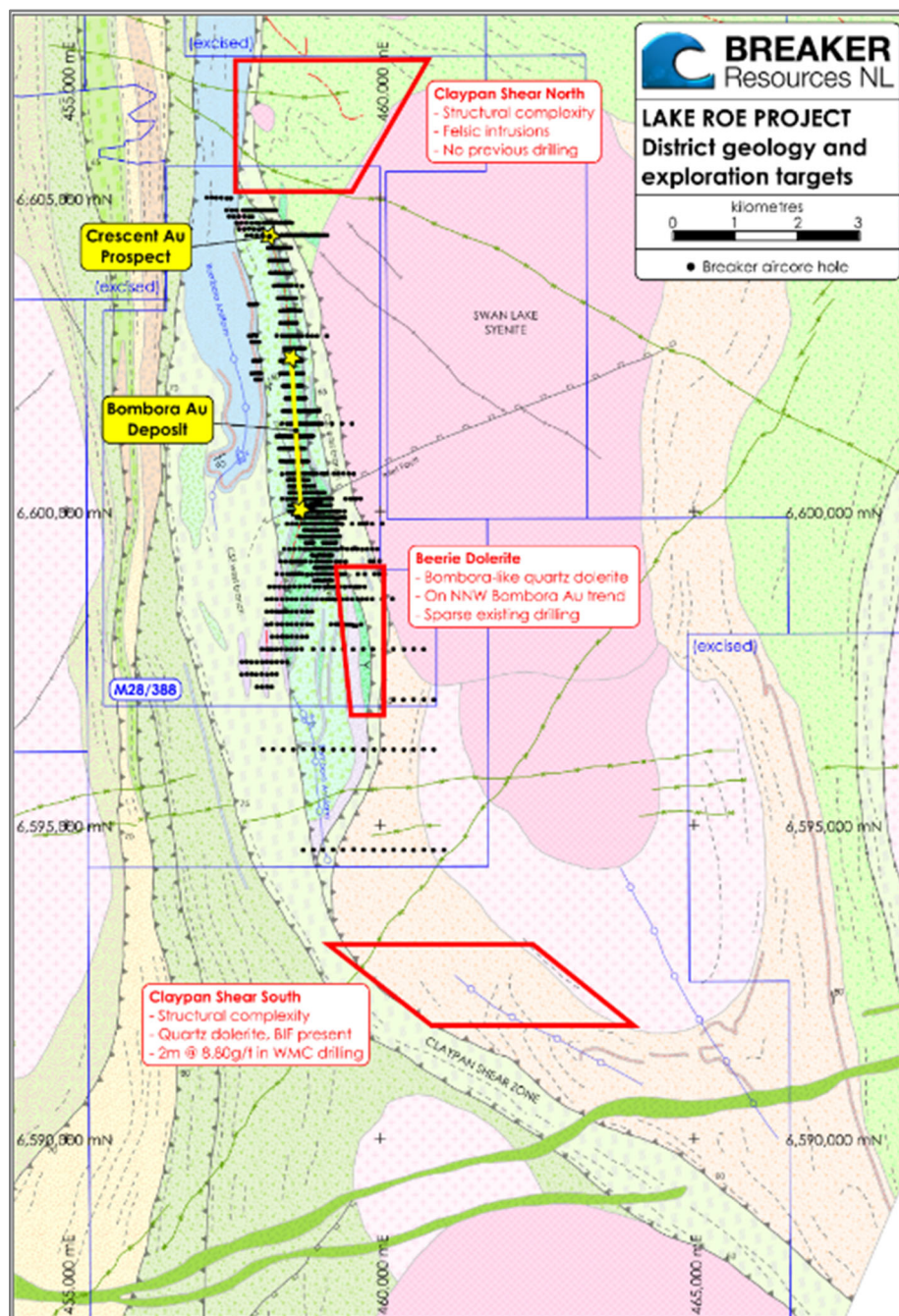
### **Claypan Shear Zone North Shallow RC Drilling**

The Claypan Shear North target is focused on structural complexity east of the CSZ, 3km north of Bombora and 1km north of Crescent. Key pathfinder elements associated with Bombora increase northward through the Crescent area (Figure 7), and an interpreted alteration cell remains open to the north.

The shallow, wide-spaced (400 x 80m) step-out exploratory drilling targeted the previously untested northern extensions of the CSZ and was designed to penetrate a nominal 10m into fresh rock. Significant oxide and primary gold mineralisation up to 3.46g/t Au was encountered (ASX Release 12 July 2019). The drilling strategy and target details are described in the March 2019 Quarterly Report.

The highlight from the program is BBRC1322, on the northernmost line which terminated in mineralisation. This hole returned fresh rock intercepts (0.20g/t cut-off) of 2m @ 1.89g/t Au from 44m (including 1m @ 3.46g/t from 44m), and 2m @ 0.82g/t Au from 55m to end-of-hole (**EOH**) (including 1m @ 1.33g/t from 56m to EOH) (ASX Release 12 July 2019). Both intercepts are associated with shearing, biotite-albite-sulphide alteration and quartz veining, similar to that observed at Bombora and Crescent.

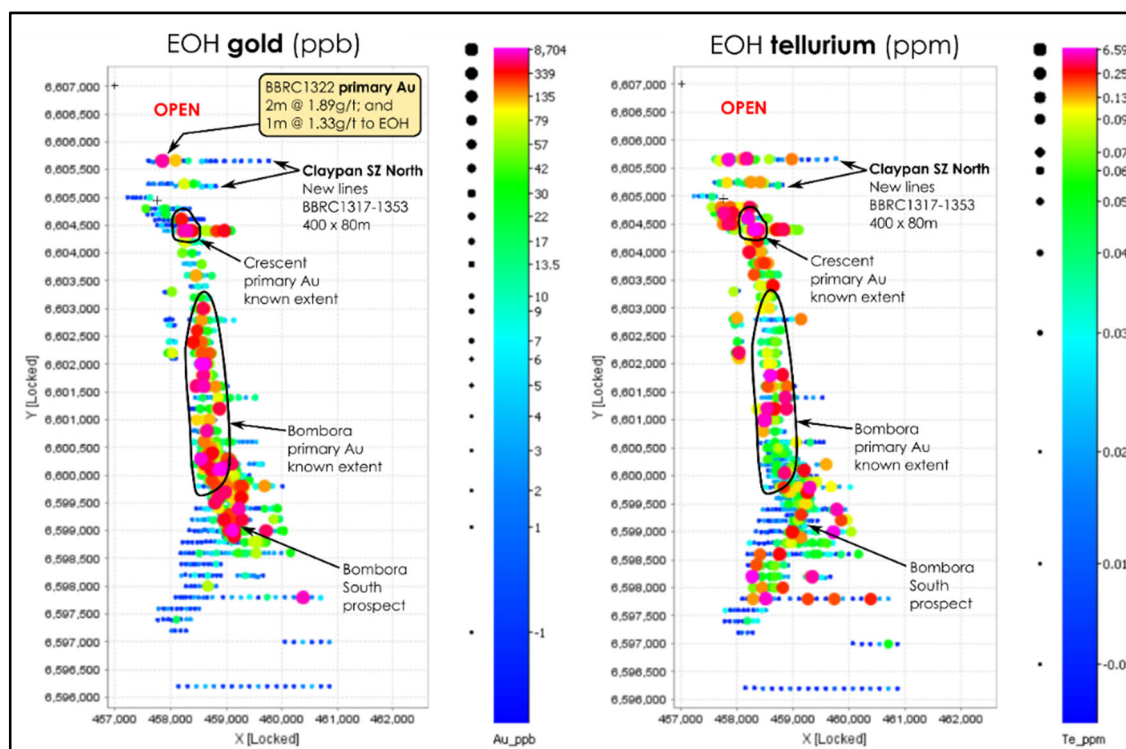




**Figure 6: Location of gold targets (red) on the Claypan Shear Zone trend, in relation to existing Breaker aircore drilling, and interpreted bedrock geology**

The elevated gold results are supported by strong multi-element anomalism, including in tellurium, a key pathfinder element for the mineralised “cells” at Bombora and Crescent. The results are in a similar setting, and of comparable tenor, to the aircore results that identified the Bombora and Crescent primary mineralisation (Figure 7 below).

Breaker is encouraged by the results which extend the known strike length of primary (bedrock) gold mineralisation >1g/t to over 6km, underlining the camp-scale growth potential of the Lake Roe Project. Follow-up drilling is planned in the September quarter.



**Figure 7: End-of-hole gold and tellurium data from Breaker aircore drilling and the recently completed shallow RC (BBRC1317-1353). The anomalism in both elements is comparable to that which defines known primary mineralisation at both Bombora and Crescent.**

## Lake Roe Gold Project – Manna Lithium Prospect

In the June 2019 quarter, the Company undertook a brief program of diamond drilling at the Manna Lithium discovery for metallurgical testwork (four holes for 282m). This metallurgical work is currently underway and results are pending.

The Company's strategy in relation to the Manna Prospect is to take cost-effective steps to gauge the size and economic potential of the discovery to guide plans to monetise it in a way that best advantages Breaker's core focus on gold.

Outcropping lithium-bearing pegmatite was discovered 15km south-southwest of the Company's 1.1Moz# Bombora Gold Deposit by prospector Steve Argus while undertaking reconnaissance gold-focused exploration for Breaker early in 2018. Visual logging along the 700m-long outcrop indicates that the lithium mineralogy varies from spodumene-only in the southwest to spodumene-dominant to the northeast (up to 10% lepidolite, by volume).

Geological mapping confirmed the presence of a spodumene-rich, lithium-cesium-tantalum (**LCT**) pegmatite system over a 750m x 130m area, with individual pegmatite dykes up to 18m-wide (ASX Release 31 July 2018). Rock chip sampling results up to 3.38% Li<sub>2</sub>O were returned from the northern end of the outcrop (ASX Release 13 November 2018).

Five RC drill holes testing below the full extent of the 750m-long outcrop all returned multiple significant intercepts of high-grade Li<sub>2</sub>O mineralisation, up to 17m @ 1.80% Li<sub>2</sub>O with mineralisation open in all directions (ASX Release 13 November 2018).



The RC drilling confirmed that the lithium intersection occurs in a 130m-wide zone of multiple dykes up to 17m wide that project to areas of outcrop at surface, a configuration potentially amenable to open pit mining. Mineralisation is open in all directions and weathering of the pegmatite is negligible.

Auger geochemical drilling to assess the potential size of the discovery (beyond the outcrop) was completed in the March 2019 quarter. The results show a coherent 5.0 x 1.5km, northeast-trending lithium anomaly centred on the Manna spodumene outcrop, demonstrating significant scale and potential of the Manna pegmatite swarm.

**Collectively, the results highlight potential for a large, previously unexplored field of LCT pegmatite, and there appears to be scope to establish a significant JORC Resource with limited further drilling.**

Further assessment of the lithium potential and plans to monetise it will be undertaken once the results from the metallurgical testwork are available.

### **Lake Roe Gold Project – Pre-Feasibility Studies (PFS)**

PFS studies are well advanced and some aspects of the processing studies are at feasibility level as summarised in Table 3 below.

Finalisation of the PFS is expected in late September 2019 and will use the input from the July Resource update to trigger further open pit optimisation, design and scheduling studies. The output from the optimisation is also expected to guide further drilling by highlighting where the optimised pit shell is constrained by drilling or where there is potential to materially increase Reserves.

The PFS will look at several processing options including standalone processing at a range of rates up to 2.5mtpa.

PFS activities in the June 2019 quarter (results pending) included:

- ✦ resource modelling;
- ✦ feasibility-level metallurgical studies;
- ✦ processing studies;
- ✦ sterilisation drilling in areas of proposed infrastructure;
- ✦ groundwater testwork;
- ✦ waste rock characterisation studies;
- ✦ heritage studies; and
- ✦ aquatic ecology studies.

The project is on a granted mining lease with a clear development pathway and the environmental, geotechnical, hydrological and metallurgical studies undertaken to date do not highlight any impediments to development.

Study Element	Status
<b>Consultants</b>	
Metallurgy and Process Design	ALS Global, Mintrex, Knight Piésold, Metallurgical Design
Geotechnical	Peter O'Bryan
Hydrological	Groundwater Resource Management
Environmental	Stantec
Geological	Breaker Resources, ERGM Consulting, Cube Consulting
Mine Engineering	Intermine Engineering Consultants, LJ Putland & Associates
<b>PFS Status</b>	
Mining Lease	✓ Granted
Metallurgy	✓ Complete
Geotechnical	✓ Complete
Hydrological	✓ Complete
Environmental	✓ Complete
Heritage	In progress
Geological	July 2019 Resource Update pending
Mine Engineering	Third round optimisation awaits Resource update Open pit design and scheduling pending
<b>DFS Status</b>	
Metallurgy	✓ Complete (report pending)
Geotechnical	In progress
Hydrological	Groundwater pump testing imminent
Environmental	Ongoing

**Table 3: PFS Status Lake Roe Gold Project**

## Ularring Rock Project June 2019 Quarter Exploration Activities

The Ularring Rock project is located 100km east of Perth. The project 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.

June 2019 quarter activities were primarily focused on further evaluation and assessment.

## CORPORATE

On 15 May 2019 the Company announced that it had undertaken a share placement to sophisticated and institutional investors to raise \$6.3million. The placement price of \$0.30 represented a 14.3% discount to the closing share price before the offer was announced. The 21,000,000 placement shares were issued to investors on 22 May 2019.

In addition, 250,000 unlisted options lapsed on 16 May 2019 and 500,000 unlisted options expired on 30 June 2019. As at the date of this report, the Company's capital structure comprises:

- ✦ 203,689,492 fully paid ordinary shares (ASX: BRB)
- ✦ 4,615,373 partly paid ordinary shares (ASX: BRBCA)
- ✦ 9,150,000 unlisted options at various exercise prices and expiry dates

The Company was represented at the RIU Resources Round-up conference in Sydney in May and Resources Rising Stars event on the Gold Coast during June.



Tom Sanders  
Executive Chairman  
**Breaker Resources NL**

**19 July 2019**

#### **COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT**

The information in this report that relates to 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 and Exploration Target is based on information announced to the ASX on 6 September 2018. Breaker confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Tonnes</b>	<b>Au (g/t)</b>	<b>Ounces</b>
<b>Indicated</b>	12,549,000	1.5	624,000
<b>Inferred</b>	12,050,000	1.2	460,000
<b>Total</b>	24,599,000	1.4	1,084,000

Notes:

- Reported at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off
- All figures rounded to reflect the appropriate level of confidence (apparent differences may occur due to rounding)

**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 31 December 2018.

<b>Project</b>	<b>Tenement Number</b>	<b>Status at 30/06/19</b>	<b>% Held/ Earning</b>	<b>Changes during the Quarter</b>
Lake Roe	E28/2515	Granted	100	<i>Applied for 07/05/2019</i>
	E28/2522	Granted	100	
	E28/2551	Granted	100	
	E28/2555	Granted	100	
	E28/2556	Granted	100	
	E28/2559	Granted	100	
	E28/2910	Application	100	
	E28/2920	Application	100	
	M28/388	Granted	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.

## 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 2019

Statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(4,001)	(15,214)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(81)	(350)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(211)	(681)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	16	91
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8 Other	-	8
<b>1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(4,277)</b>	<b>(16,146)</b>

<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	(66)	(143)
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-



<b>Statement of cash flows</b>		<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (12 months) \$A'000</b>
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	200	(1,050)
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>(1,193)</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	6,300	16,906
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	(295)	(864)
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	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>6,005</b>	<b>16,042</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,047	5,206
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(4,277)	(16,146)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	134	(1,193)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	6,005	16,042
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (excluding term deposits over 3 months, see note below)</b>	<b>3,909</b>	<b>3,909</b>

Statement of cash flows			
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	3,876	2,014
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Term deposits	33	33
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)*	3,909	2,047

**Note: Cash and cash equivalents do not include term deposits which have an investment period over 3 months. As at 30 June 2019, the Company had \$1.05 million on term deposit with a maturity of 4 months at opening.**

**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

Current quarter  
\$A'000

134

-

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

Current quarter  
\$A'000

-

-

n/a

8. <b>Financing facilities available</b> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position</i>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
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. <b>Estimated cash outflows for next quarter</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	2,300
9.2 Development	-
9.3 Production	-
9.4 Staff costs	75
9.5 Administration and corporate costs	230
9.6 Other (provide details if material)	-
<b>9.7 Total estimated cash outflows</b>	<b>2,605</b>

10. <b>Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)</b>	<b>Tenement reference and location</b>	<b>Nature of interest</b>	<b>Interest at beginning of quarter</b>	<b>Interest at end of quarter</b>
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	E28/2920	Application	0%	100%

### **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: M. Simson  
(Director/Company secretary)

Date: 19 July 2019

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.