

8th July 2021

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Broad Spaced Scout Drilling Has Significantly Increased the Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag Footprint at Earacheedy

Major 30,000m RC & Diamond Drill Program Underway

Earacheedy Project - Chinook Zinc-Lead Discovery

- Assays received for the first four step-out holes have significantly increased the mineralisation footprint 700m in a south-west to north-east direction, and another 900m in a south-east to north-west direction
- The ongoing zinc-lead mineralisation footprint now is **3km by 1.8km, an increase of 125%**
- **Significantly, mineralisation remains open in all directions**
- **Exploration Target range increased to 100mt - 120mt as a result¹**
- Once the boundaries of mineralisation footprint are defined, drilling will then focus on the inferred feeder structures which contain near surface higher-grade Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag mineralisation
- Expanded mineralisation footprint achieved with only 2,500m of the 30,000m drill program completed to date
- Second & third RC drill rigs due to arrive on site over the coming weeks which will accelerate the scoping drilling & commencement of targeting of high-grade feeders
- Latest exciting batch of RC drilling results (4 holes) included:
 - Drilling the up-dip position of the south-western margin - very significant widths intersected of near surface oxide Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag mineralisation:
 - **EHRC083 - 49m @ 2.45% Zn+Pb from 18m (0.5% Zn+Pb Cut-Off)**
 - including **38m @ 2.78% Zn+Pb, 4.6% Mn, 2.9g/t Ag from 23m**
 - with zone of **9m @ 3.67% Zn+Pb, 7.44% Mn, 3.6 g/t Ag from 46m**
 - First RC drill-hole 500m northwest along strike from previous northwest drilling limit returned a very significant width of strong Zn-Pb-Ag sulphide mineralisation:
 - **EHRC087 - 52m of 1.78% Zn+Pb from 126m to EOH (0.5% Zn+Pb Cut-Off)**
 - Including **8m @ 3.43% Zn+Pb, 5.1 g/t Ag from 129m**
 - with zone of **5m @ 4.21% Zn+Pb, 3.7 g/t Ag from 131m**

***All intersections are true width**

Orientation Gravity Program

- Gravity survey completed over Chinook confirms multiple NW to NNW gravity trends that importantly correlate with the inferred multiple feeder structures, providing a valuable targeting tool for further high-grade mineralisation

Rumble Resources Limited (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to report the exciting first assay results from the recently commenced 30,000m drilling program at the Chinook Zinc-Lead discovery, at the Earacheedy Project located approximately 110km north of Wiluna, Western Australia. Four (4) RC drill-holes have confirmed wide zones of mineralisation and have significantly expanded the mineralised footprint at the Chinook discovery to 3km by 1.8km.

1. Refer page 8 for further details on the Exploration Target. Rumble's Zn-Pb exploration target at the Earacheedy Project is between 100 to 120 million tonnes at a grade ranging between 3.5% Zn-Pb to 4.5% Zn-Pb. The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.



Rumble Resources Ltd

Suite 9, 36 Ord Street,
West Perth, WA 6005

T +61 8 6555 3980

F +61 8 6555 3981

rumbleresources.com.au

ASX RTR

Executives & Management

Mr Shane Sikora
Managing Director

Mr Brett Keillor
Technical Director

Mr Matthew Banks
Non-executive Director

Mr Michael Smith
Non-executive Director

Mr Steven Wood
Company Secretary

Mr Mark Carder
GM - Operations

Rumble Managing Director, Shane Sikora, said “It’s important to understand we aren’t infill drilling, and the key first step we are currently undertaking to advance the Chinook Zinc-Lead discovery consists of broad spaced, step out drilling into new untested areas looking to find the edges of the mineralisation. Once the boundaries of mineralisation are defined, drilling will then shift to focus on the inferred feeder structures containing near surface, higher-grade Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag mineralisation.

“What’s incredible is the scale unfolding at Chinook, which continues to showcase all the hallmarks of a large-scale, world-class discovery, with the mineralisation footprint expanded by this recent drilling from a previous 2km x 1.2km to an imposing 3km x 1.8km’s, and open in all directions.

“Not only have we expanded Chinook’s footprint, at this early stage of our ongoing 30,000m drill program we have already uncovered some exciting new developments. On the south western margin of Chinook, previous drill holes indicated the oxide zone was depleted of mineralisation and was pinching out (daylighting), however in multiple drill holes we have now intercepted thick wide zones of significant oxide mineralisation with one intercept (true width) over 49m from only 18m of depth, opening up the entire south-western corridor for the possibility of large-scale, shallow oxide, deposit(s) to complement the potential for large scale, sulphide, open cut and underground deposit(s).

“On the north-eastern margin of Chinook, it was inferred the mineralisation would be getting deeper into the gently dipping basin, however the current drilling has highlighted normal faults have lifted the mineralisation on multiple occasions to open pittable depths, and is completely open. There are now five identified inferred higher-grade feeder zones on section AB – see image 3.

“Just as impressive in an area with no previous drilling, our first hole 500m northwest of the previously northwesternmost drilling line intersected 50m of very significant widths of mineralisation. Of note, all drill holes are vertical and reported intercepts of mineralisation are true width.

“With each drill hole we gather more data, and our understanding of the geology of this very large sediment hosted base metal system continues to improve. This in combination with our geophysical targeting methods will enable us to zero in on the higher-grade feeder structures inferred to be contained within this very large body of mineralisation. Using these refined target generation methods will not only fast track the ongoing drilling and targeting at the Chinook discovery, they will also be valuable targeting tools to fast track potential new discoveries throughout the 45km’s of strike that remain untested at the Earahedy Project.

“This in-depth understanding has been achieved with only 2,500m of the 30,000m planned drilling having been completed to date. When the second and third RC drill rigs arrive over the coming weeks the pace of the scoping drilling will really start accelerating, together with the commencement of the targeting of the inferred high-grade feeder structures.

“We are just at the start of unlocking this massive base metal system and already we have the confidence to increase the Exploration Range to 100mt - 120mt as a result of the growing mineralisation footprint. The potential of what we could ultimately uncover as we test the outer boundaries of the mineralisation and then start to focus on the inferred feeder zones hosting the higher-grade Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag mineralisation is extremely exciting.”



Image 1: Coarse Pyrite with Sphalerite/Galena



Image 2: Blebby Sphalerite/Galena at Unconformity



Major 30,000m RC & Diamond Drill Program Underway

Chinook Zinc-Lead Discovery - Initial Scoping RC Drilling Results

Ongoing RC and DD drilling has completed approximately 2,500m (combined) of a major 30,000m program at Earacheedy. Drilling at Chinook is currently focused on scoping out the overall potential size of the Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag mineralisation footprint.

Once the overall scale of Chinook is delineated, drilling of the higher-grade zones will commence. Results (multi-element) for the first four (4) RC drill holes include three (3) drill-holes testing the up-dip oxide zone to the mineralisation and a single hole testing (sulphide) northwest 500m along strike from the previously reported northwestern most mineralisation.

Results for the up-dip oxide zone were:

- EHRC083 - 49m @ 2.45% Zn+Pb from 18m (0.5% Zn+Pb Cut-Off)
 - o including **38m @ 2.78% Zn+Pb, 4.6% Mn, 2.9g/t Ag from 23m (2% Zn+Pb Cut-Off)**
 - o with zone of **9m @ 3.67% Zn+Pb, 7.44% Mn, 3.6 g/t Ag from 46m**
- EHRC084 - 29m @ 1.32% Zn+Pb from 18m (0.5% Zn+Pb Cut-Off)
 - o including **4m @ 2.93% Zn+Pb, 4.3% Mn, 2.2 g/t Ag from 18m (2% Zn+Pb Cut-Off)**
- EHRC081 - 21m @ 1.62% Zn+Pb from 34m (0.5% Zn+Pb Cut-Off)
 - o including **10m @ 2.05% Zn+Pb, 2.6% Mn, from 41m (2% Zn+Pb Cut-Off)**

*All intersections are true width

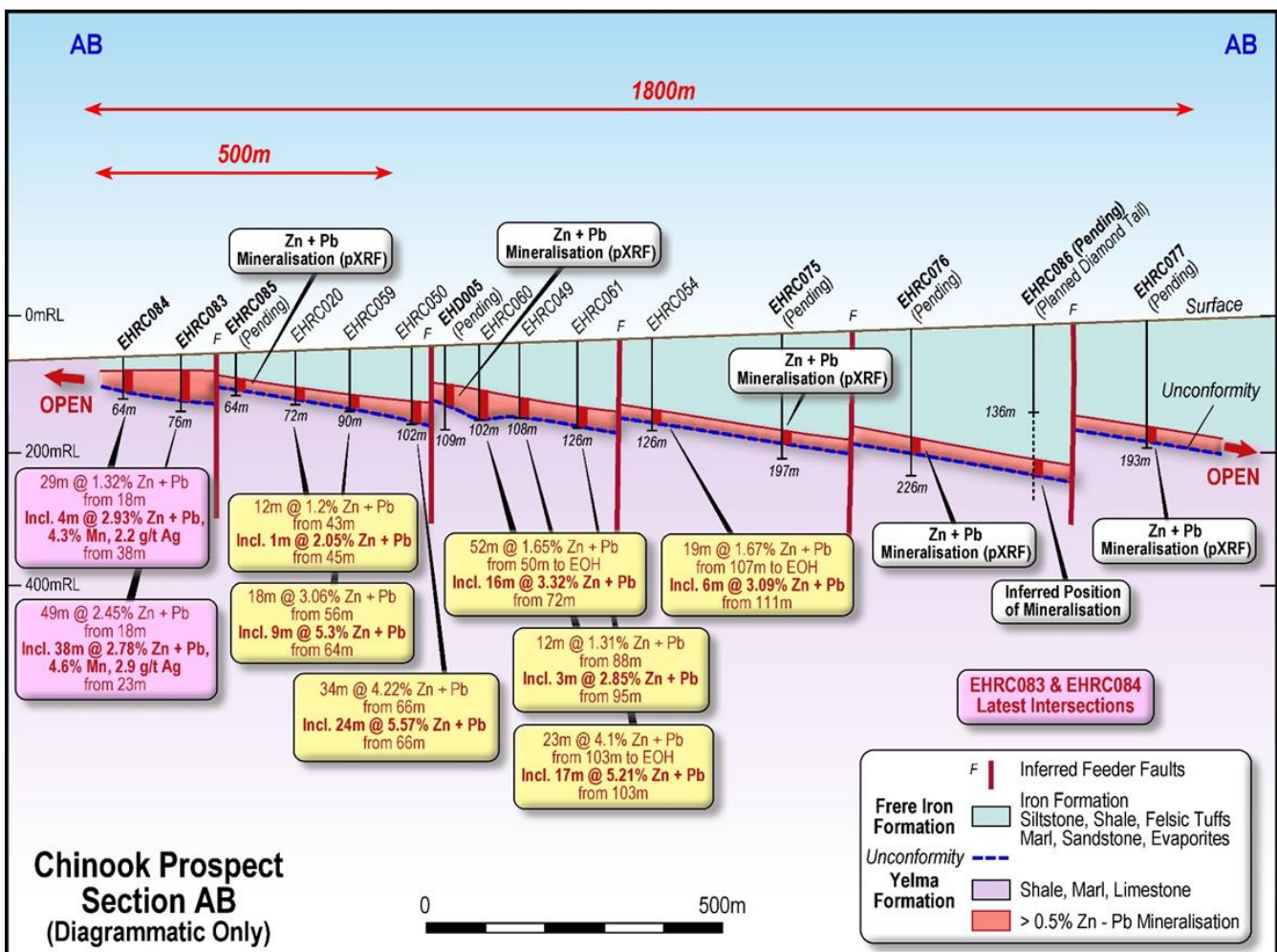
Very significant widths of oxide Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag mineralisation encountered were at a shallow depth (18m vertical depth). In the oxide zone, the ratio of Zn:Pb changes significantly from approximately 3:1 (sulphide) to 0.8:1 (oxide).

The higher Pb proportion in oxide mineralisation is attributable to the higher mobility of Zn in the weathering profile. Mn and Ag are associated with Pb as a black mineral (likely coronadite) with Mn having a peak grade was 9.3% and Ag having a peak grade of 8.3 g/t.

EHRC087 was drilled 500m along strike northwest of the known mineralisation at Chinook. EHRC087 returned a very wide (true width) zone of strong Zn-Pb-Ag mineralisation:

- EHRC087 - **52m of 1.78% Zn+Pb from 126m to EOH (0.5% Zn+Pb Cut-Off)**
 - o Including **8m @ 3.43% Zn+Pb, 5.1 g/t Ag from 129m**
 - o with zone of **5m @ 4.21% Zn+Pb, 3.7 g/t Ag from 131m**

A further thirteen RC drill holes have been completed with the ongoing current round of drilling and all drill holes are mineralised (based on initial pXRF analysis). Sampling is ongoing and assays pending.



Chinook Zinc-Lead Discovery – Diamond Core Drilling

Diamond core drilling at Chinook has focused on twinning previously reported RC drill-holes EHRC050 (34m @ 4.22% Zn+Pb), EHRC044 (21m @ 4.31% Zn+Pb) and EHRC061 (23m @ 4.1% Zn+Pb). Several attempts to gain full recovery of core has been limited due to alternating hard and soft zones within the mineralized zone. In general, the hanging wall (above the mineralisation) is characterized by very soft, and often oxidized and iron rich slumped sediments (debris flow).

The footwall to the mineralisation is characterized by silicified dolostone underlain by purple shale. The mineralized zone is often strongly brecciated, in part silicified (low temperature silic alteration) with variable very soft clastic input mixed with very soft mudstone (sometimes reduced).

Diamond core drilling is progressing slowly with the emphasis on complete or near complete core recovery within the mineralized zones.

A number of diamond drilling methodologies are being trialed to optimize recovery. Recoveries are approximately 50% at this stage which has limited grade reconciliation with RC drilling.

A trial sonic drilling program focus on twinning drill-holes EHRC044, EHRC050 and EHRC061 to improve recovery of cored material is planned.



Image 5 – EHD006A – Soft sediment slumping - debris flow – (hanging wall) over partly silicified, brecciated alternating hard-soft Zn-Pb mineralisation – Facies controlled transition zone.

Gravity Survey (Orientation) and Structure (image 6)

An orientation gravity survey completed over the main known extent of Chinook and immediate surrounds has confirmed multiple NW to NNW trending gravity trends which correlate with the inferred multiple tensional feeders previously defined by airborne magnetics and geological interpretation from the current drilling.

The orientation gravity survey was completed on 200m by 100m and 100m by 100m stations.

Image 6 highlights all drilling (includes historic drilling) at Chinook to date. The mineralisation zone has been presented as $Zn + Pb \% \times m$ (combined grade of Zn + Pb times the width using 1000ppm Zn + Pb as lower cut-off).

A detailed gravity survey is now planned to extend south-east to cover the central untested area between Chinook and Magazine (see image 7)

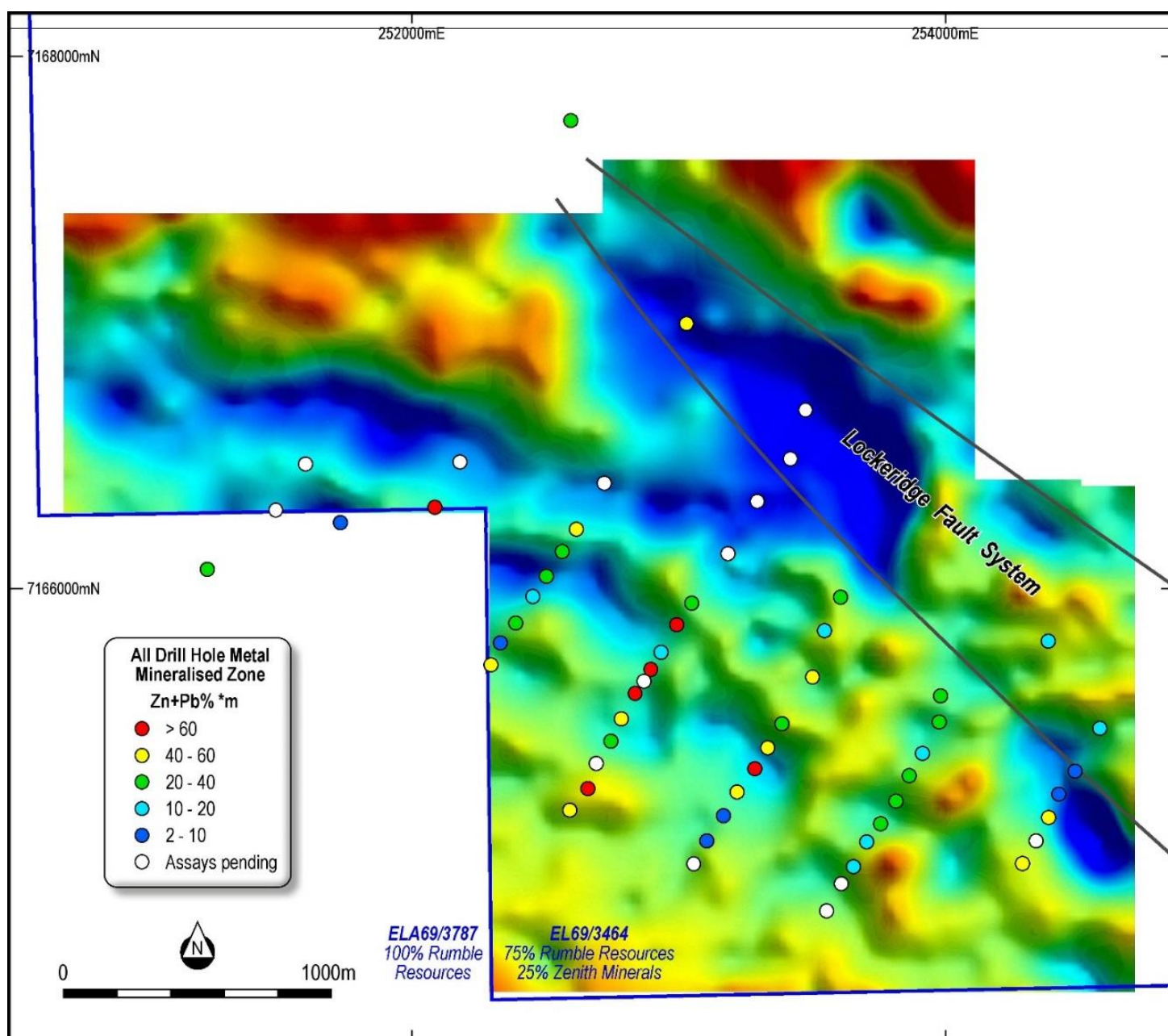


Image 6 – Gravity Image (1VD of Residual) Chinook with All Drill Hole Locations (Historic and Rumble) Highlighting Zn + Pb Metal in Mineralised Zone

Exploration Potential Update

Results from the first four drill holes designed to scope out the Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag mineralisation at Chinook has significantly expanded the footprint in strike and width.

- Mineralisation (based on wet assays and pXRF/visual) is currently 3km by 1.8km and completely open.
- Very wide near surface up-dip oxide mineralisation highlights the potential for large scale oxide resource(s).
- The first RC drill hole 500m along strike to the northwest intersected a very broad vertical zone of mineralisation with a higher-grade core.
- On the eastern margin of the Chinook mineralisation, normal faults have lifted the mineralisation on multiple occasions to open pittable depths and is completely open.
- The orientation gravity survey has confirmed NW to NNW trending gravity trends correlating with the previously inferred tensional feeder faults that underlie Chinook.

Ongoing Exploration Steps

- Ongoing RC and Diamond drilling scoping out the extent/limits of the Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag mineralisation along strike and down dip at the Chinook prospect
- 1 RC and Diamond drill rig onsite at present, RC rig 2 and 3 to arrive over the coming weeks
- A trial sonic drilling program to focus on twinning drill-holes EHRC044, EHRC050 and EHRC061 to improve recovery of cored material
- A gravity survey is planned along strike between Chinook and Magazine to aid in targeting the prospective Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag mineralisation.

About the Earraheedy Project

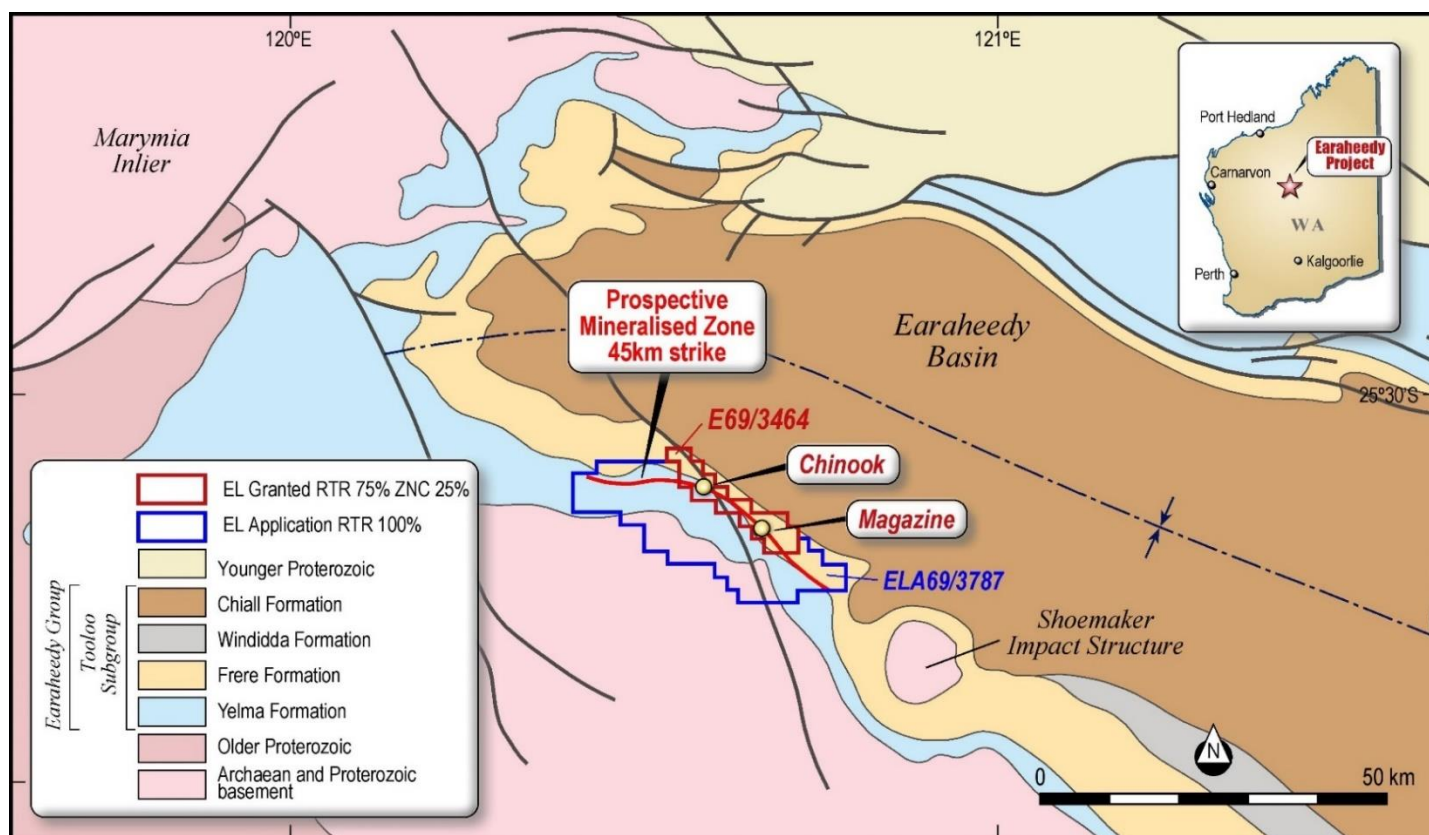


Image 7 – Earraheedy Project With Regional Geology and Prospect Locations



The Earraheedy project is located approximately 110km north of Wiluna, Western Australia. Rumble owns 75% of E69/3464 and Zenith Minerals Ltd (ASX: ZNC) owns 25%. Rumble owns 100% of a single contiguous exploration license application ELA69/3787. The project area covers the inferred unconformity contact between the overlying Frere Iron Formation and underlying Yelma Formation of the Palaeoproterozoic Earraheedy Basin.

On April 2021 Rumble announced a major Zinc-Lead Discovery with 'Tier 1' potential at the Earraheedy Project (See ASX Announcement 19th April 2021) and followed this up by announcing a Large Sedex Style System Emerging at the Earraheedy Project (See ASX announcement 25th May 2021) on E69/3464. There are 2 main prospects within E69/3464, Chinook and Magazine which lie 12km apart. Within the project area, Rumble controls 45km of prospective mineralised strike which has the potential for multiple large tonnage Zn – Pb deposits - See image 7.

First Stage Exploration Target

Rumble's Zn-Pb Exploration Target at the Earraheedy Project is between 100 to 120 million tonnes at a grade ranging between 3.5% Zn-Pb to 4.5% Zn-Pb. The Exploration Target is at a shallow depth (80m), and over 45kms of prospective strike (completely open) has been defined within the Earraheedy Project. The Exploration Target, being conceptual in nature, takes no account of geological complexity, possible mining method or metallurgical recovery factors. The Exploration Target has been estimated in order to provide an assessment of the potential for large-scale Zn-Pb deposits within the Earraheedy Project. The Exploration Target has been prepared and reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the JORC Code.

Earraheedy Zn-Pb Project – Exploration Target		
Range	Tonnes	Grade
Upper	120,000,000	4.5% Zn+Pb
Lower	100,000,000	3.5% Zn+Pb

Table 1: Near surface exploration target down to 100 metre - shallow depth

The potential quantity and grade of the exploration target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

The Exploration Target is based on the current geological understanding of the mineralisation geometry, continuity of mineralisation and regional geology. This understanding is provided by an extensive drill hole database, regional mapping, coupled with understanding of the host stratigraphic sequence and a feasibility study completed at the nearby Paroo Pb deposit. Included in the data on which this Exploration Target has been prepared is recent RC drilling of 17 holes for approximately 2500m (RC/Diamond) (assays returned for 4 and 13 holes assays pending), 30 holes for 2690m (three RC stages), 33 holes for 3593m recently completed and diamond drilling of 4 holes for 1199.8m completed by Rumble along with 64 historic RC drill holes completed within the project area (E69/3464) by previous explorers (refer exploration results in previous ASX announcements dated 5 February 2019 and 12 October 2017, 23rd January 2020, 19 April 2021 and 2 June 2021 which continue to apply and have not materially changed). Some of the considerations in respect of the estimation of the Exploration Target include:

- Drilling results have demonstrated strong continuity of shallow, flat lying mineralisation;
- Over 45km's of prospective strike and open (refer image 7);
- Minimum 600m of width (based on shallow 7.5° and shallow depth to 120m, based on drilling results.
- True width (thickness) of mineralisation up to 52 metres received in drilling results; and
- Specific gravity (SG) of 2.5 (world average SG of sandstone – not accounting for metal).

The Company intends to test the Exploration Target with drilling and this further drilling is expected to extend over approximately 12 months. Grade ranges have been either estimated or assigned from lower and upper grades of mineralisation received in drilling results. A classification is not applicable for an exploration target.

Authorisation

This announcement is authorised for release by Shane Sikora, Managing Director of the Company.

-Ends-



For further information visit rumblresources.com.au or contact info@rumblresources.com.au.

About Rumble Resources Ltd

Rumble Resources Ltd is an Australian based exploration company, officially admitted to the ASX on the 1st July 2011. Rumble was established with the aim of adding significant value to its current mineral exploration assets and will continue to look at mineral acquisition opportunities both in Australia and abroad.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Brett Keillor, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Keillor is an employee of Rumble Resources Limited. Mr Keillor has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 Keillor consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Previously Reported Information

The information in this report that references previously reported exploration results is extracted from the Company's ASX market announcements released on the date noted in the body of the text where that reference appears. The previous market announcements are available to view on the Company's website or on the ASX website (www.asx.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Disclaimer

This report contains certain forward-looking statements and forecasts, including possible or assumed reserves and resources, production levels and rates, costs, prices, future performance or potential growth of Rumble Resources Ltd, industry growth or other trend projections. Such statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve unknown risks and uncertainties, as well as other factors which are beyond the control of Rumble Resources Ltd. Actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward looking statements depending on a variety of factors. Nothing in this report should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities. This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Australian securities laws, which may differ from the requirements of United States and other country securities laws. Unless otherwise indicated, all ore reserve and mineral resource estimates included or incorporated by reference in this document have been, and will be, prepared in accordance with the JORC classification system of the Australasian Institute of Mining, and Metallurgy and Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Listing Rule 5.7.2

This report contains information derived solely from a visual inspection of core sample, which remains to be assayed and analysed. Accordingly, the Company has not included an appendix setting out the information required by Listing Rule 5.7.2 in this announcement.



Table 2. RC and DD Drill Hole Location Table
All Holes Vertical – MGA94Z51
Note – Drilling is Ongoing

Hole ID	Easting MGA94 Z51	Northing MGA94 Z51	EOH (m)	Azi	Dip	Comment
EHD005	252866	7165653	108.7	0	-90	Poor recovery
EHD006	252842	7165603	33.6	0	-90	Poor recovery
EHRC074	252716	7166398	191	0	-90	
EHRC075	253182	7166133	197	0	-90	
EHD006A	252845	7165599	114.6	0	-90	Poor recovery
EHRC076	253293	7166311	227	0	-90	
EHRC077	253474	7166670	194	0	-90	
EHRC078	254339	7165055	101	0	-90	
EHRC079	253553	7164791	83	0	-90	
EHRC080	253601	7164878	83	0	-90	
EHRC081	254290	7164969	95	0	-90	
EHRC082	253054	7164968	64	0	-90	
EHRC083	252659	7165253	76	0	-90	
EHRC084	252589	7165169	64	0	-90	
EHRC085	252690	7165345	64	0	-90	
EHRC086	253419	7166487	136	0	-90	
EHRC087	252079	7166309	178	0	-90	
EHRC088	252175	7166478	202	0	-90	
EHRC089	251480	7166299	145	0	-90	
EHRC090	251594	7166469	166	0	-90	
EHD007	253287	7165320	115	0	-90	Poor recovery

Table 3. RC Drill Hole EHRC081 Assay Results

Hole ID	From_m	To_m	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mn_ppm	S_%	Pb_%	Zn_%	Pb+Zn_%
EHRC081	0	4	0.5	18	22	338	0.44	0.00	0.01	0.02
EHRC081	4	8	0.5	23	27.2	597	0.17	0.01	0.07	0.07
EHRC081	8	12	0.5	10	7.54	244	0.19	0.01	0.02	0.03
EHRC081	12	16	0.5	7	5.53	191	0.2	0.01	0.02	0.02
EHRC081	16	20	0.5	6	5.36	163	0.18	0.01	0.03	0.05
EHRC081	20	21	0.5	5	5.43	153	0.18	0.01	0.05	0.07
EHRC081	21	22	0.5	5	4.41	451	0.13	0.02	0.06	0.08
EHRC081	22	23	0.5	6	9.98	431	0.23	0.04	0.17	0.21
EHRC081	23	24	0.5	9	16.35	675	0.22	0.07	0.30	0.36
EHRC081	24	25	0.5	4	1.86	2100	0.07	0.01	0.13	0.15
EHRC081	25	26	0.5	3	0.89	1035	0.1	0.01	0.12	0.13
EHRC081	26	27	0.5	3	1.32	975	0.12	0.01	0.16	0.18
EHRC081	27	28	0.5	3	1.07	666	0.09	0.01	0.19	0.20
EHRC081	28	29	0.5	3	0.79	788	0.09	0.02	0.24	0.26
EHRC081	29	30	0.5	16	20.7	632	0.19	0.01	0.11	0.12
EHRC081	30	31	0.5	7	2.44	867	0.11	0.03	0.33	0.35
EHRC081	31	32	0.5	7	2.2	979	0.13	0.03	0.34	0.38
EHRC081	32	33	0.5	6	1.22	880	0.13	0.03	0.37	0.40
EHRC081	33	34	0.5	6	1.38	627	0.11	0.03	0.42	0.45
EHRC081	34	35	0.5	8	1.79	816	0.1	0.06	1.03	1.09
EHRC081	35	36	0.5	10	2.88	835	0.15	0.04	0.39	0.43
EHRC081	36	37	0.5	41	18.5	1120	0.13	0.13	0.75	0.88
EHRC081	37	38	0.5	103	33.9	13300	0.13	0.45	1.41	1.86
EHRC081	38	39	0.5	93	32	5930	0.12	0.35	1.39	1.73
EHRC081	39	40	0.5	90	29	22300	0.14	0.60	1.29	1.89
EHRC081	40	41	0.5	76	27.5	18700	0.13	0.51	1.19	1.69
EHRC081	41	42	3.1	115	24.7	54900	0.16	0.86	1.33	2.19
EHRC081	42	43	2.3	96	21.1	40500	0.15	0.84	1.20	2.04
EHRC081	43	44	0.5	102	22.5	17800	0.14	0.84	1.26	2.10
EHRC081	44	45	0.5	56	10.1	15700	0.11	0.92	0.66	1.58
EHRC081	45	46	0.5	98	15.1	4990	0.14	0.29	0.78	1.07
EHRC081	46	47	0.5	124	23.8	9450	0.14	0.68	1.16	1.84
EHRC081	47	48	0.6	83	17.15	17200	0.18	0.57	0.91	1.49
EHRC081	48	49	1.1	114	19.05	37700	0.18	1.57	0.97	2.54
EHRC081	49	50	0.5	189	19.8	40200	0.19	2.63	1.00	3.63
EHRC081	50	51	0.5	107	12.95	16400	0.14	1.10	0.93	2.03
EHRC081	51	52	0.5	43	5.28	6570	0.1	0.25	0.76	1.01
EHRC081	52	53	0.5	34	5.15	6850	0.1	0.24	0.89	1.13
EHRC081	53	54	0.5	53	6.93	5910	0.09	0.22	0.76	0.98
EHRC081	54	55	0.5	47	5.36	4720	0.08	0.12	0.59	0.72
EHRC081	55	56	1.7	38	4.57	4600	0.47	0.09	0.30	0.39
EHRC081	56	57	0.5	108	8.13	4370	0.08	0.13	0.57	0.69
EHRC081	57	58	0.9	77	6.63	4480	0.16	0.15	0.45	0.59
EHRC081	58	59	0.8	78	6.36	3890	0.7	0.11	0.35	0.46
EHRC081	59	60	0.5	32	3.66	3180	0.84	0.04	0.10	0.14
EHRC081	60	61	2	57	6	3040	4.41	0.05	0.05	0.10
EHRC081	61	62	0.5	16	2.43	2820	0.3	0.02	0.06	0.08
EHRC081	62	63	1.1	60	4.79	2490	3.01	0.05	0.07	0.12
EHRC081	63	64	0.5	13	2.21	2450	0.45	0.02	0.04	0.05
EHRC081	64	65	0.5	12	2.07	2710	0.39	0.02	0.03	0.05
EHRC081	65	66	0.5	36	4.95	3560	0.15	0.08	0.27	0.35
EHRC081	66	67	0.5	18	2.89	3300	0.18	0.03	0.11	0.14
EHRC081	67	68	0.5	19	3.02	3610	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.16
EHRC081	68	69	0.5	22	3.37	3570	0.16	0.06	0.14	0.20
EHRC081	69	70	0.5	23	3.72	3890	0.29	0.06	0.13	0.20
EHRC081	70	71	0.5	18	3.57	4250	0.29	0.07	0.11	0.18
EHRC081	71	72	0.5	40	5.72	3890	0.7	0.09	0.27	0.36
EHRC081	72	73	0.5	9	2.9	4090	0.18	0.03	0.06	0.09
EHRC081	73	74	0.5	6	2.44	4260	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.11
EHRC081	74	75	0.5	5	2.56	3450	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.17
EHRC081	75	76	0.5	11	2.08	3000	0.1	0.04	0.09	0.14
EHRC081	76	77	0.5	7	1.65	2740	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.10
EHRC081	77	78	0.5	25	4.09	3650	0.16	0.10	0.19	0.28
EHRC081	78	79	0.5	23	3.26	2600	0.19	0.05	0.17	0.22
EHRC081	79	80	0.5	26	3.43	2560	0.18	0.06	0.20	0.26
EHRC081	80	81	0.5	19	2.68	2380	0.16	0.04	0.13	0.17
EHRC081	81	82	0.5	21	2.62	2570	0.15	0.05	0.13	0.18
EHRC081	82	83	0.5	149	3.62	2460	0.3	0.06	0.19	0.26
EHRC081	83	84	0.5	22	1.93	2320	0.28	0.03	0.05	0.07
EHRC081	84	88	0.5	101	2.01	2310	0.11	0.02	0.06	0.08
EHRC081	88	92	0.5	19	1.95	2900	0.21	0.01	0.03	0.04
EHRC081	92	95	0.5	14	2.83	2070	0.1	0.01	0.04	0.04

Table 4 RC Drill Hole EHRC083 Assay Results

Hole ID	From_m	To_m	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mn_ppm	S_%	Pb_%	Zn_%	Pb+Zn_%
EHRC083	0	4	0.5	28	15.15	491	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01
EHRC083	4	8	0.5	26	20.4	582	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04
EHRC083	8	9	0.5	27	22.1	529	0.06	0.04	0.13	0.17
EHRC083	9	10	0.5	21	31.2	411	0.06	0.11	0.16	0.26
EHRC083	10	11	0.5	18	14.8	601	0.11	0.07	0.25	0.32
EHRC083	11	12	0.5	16	9.66	473	0.07	0.04	0.21	0.25
EHRC083	12	13	0.5	15	6.51	271	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.10
EHRC083	13	14	0.5	13	5.83	246	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07
EHRC083	14	15	0.5	13	3.35	222	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.04
EHRC083	15	16	0.5	10	2.97	1115	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.09
EHRC083	16	17	0.5	12	4.12	1925	0.09	0.12	0.04	0.16
EHRC083	17	18	0.5	23	16.8	2590	0.08	0.25	0.16	0.41
EHRC083	18	19	0.5	27	27.6	1890	0.09	0.31	0.29	0.60
EHRC083	19	20	0.5	38	22.2	886	0.09	0.25	0.28	0.53
EHRC083	20	21	0.5	30	23.5	1225	0.09	0.30	0.28	0.58
EHRC083	21	22	0.5	37	24.6	998	0.1	0.26	0.31	0.57
EHRC083	22	23	0.9	211	27.8	17050	0.11	1.14	0.69	1.83
EHRC083	23	24	2.2	302	28.8	33000	0.11	1.70	0.86	2.56
EHRC083	24	25	4.3	186	20.6	40700	0.1	1.88	0.59	2.47
EHRC083	25	26	4.4	213	27.6	37400	0.13	1.42	0.81	2.22
EHRC083	26	27	6.2	332	24.1	38900	0.14	1.43	0.70	2.13
EHRC083	27	28	4.4	235	29	26200	0.14	1.21	0.72	1.92
EHRC083	28	29	2.6	160	26.3	31700	0.13	1.26	0.83	2.09
EHRC083	29	30	5.3	145	27.4	52800	0.1	1.20	1.36	2.56
EHRC083	30	31	6.4	72	27.9	41100	0.09	0.75	1.18	1.93
EHRC083	31	32	3.1	61	27.3	26800	0.1	0.65	0.96	1.61
EHRC083	32	33	1	31	28.6	43500	0.09	0.87	1.51	2.38
EHRC083	33	34	1.2	39	27.2	50900	0.13	0.99	1.62	2.60
EHRC083	34	35	1.1	67	30.4	39300	0.09	1.99	1.48	3.47
EHRC083	35	36	0.9	55	26.7	38900	0.12	1.62	1.32	2.94
EHRC083	36	37	0.5	35	33	29300	0.09	1.13	1.47	2.60
EHRC083	37	38	0.8	39	30.7	37800	0.11	1.32	1.54	2.86
EHRC083	38	39	1	49	29.5	45200	0.12	1.65	1.61	3.26
EHRC083	39	40	0.9	55	28.1	44100	0.12	1.62	1.56	3.18
EHRC083	40	41	1	75	21.2	44500	0.15	1.43	1.34	2.76
EHRC083	41	42	0.8	178	19.65	44400	0.14	1.33	1.27	2.59
EHRC083	42	43	0.9	249	18.75	44600	0.12	1.58	1.19	2.77
EHRC083	43	44	0.9	224	20.3	49200	0.14	1.79	1.24	3.03
EHRC083	44	45	0.7	217	20.1	47800	0.14	1.80	1.19	2.99
EHRC083	45	46	0.7	204	24.8	52300	0.13	1.83	1.31	3.14
EHRC083	46	47	0.9	112	36.3	52700	0.11	1.82	1.68	3.50
EHRC083	47	48	1.4	125	37.9	60600	0.12	1.89	1.63	3.52
EHRC083	48	49	1.4	122	35.7	92900	0.13	1.96	1.57	3.53
EHRC083	49	50	1.8	130	34.2	85000	0.13	1.89	1.56	3.45
EHRC083	50	51	1.8	135	35.1	77200	0.14	1.89	1.53	3.42
EHRC083	51	52	3.4	147	31.6	74700	0.16	2.11	1.50	3.61
EHRC083	52	53	6.8	177	29.1	68700	0.18	2.54	1.57	4.11
EHRC083	53	54	7.8	282	26.7	66300	0.2	2.62	1.54	4.16
EHRC083	54	55	7.1	301	24.7	61400	0.23	2.45	1.30	3.75
EHRC083	55	56	8.3	249	19	46800	0.19	1.97	0.98	2.95
EHRC083	56	57	6.5	203	13.85	30900	0.18	1.31	0.67	1.98
EHRC083	57	58	6.1	164	10.35	20900	0.18	0.90	0.49	1.39
EHRC083	58	59	1.9	46	2.85	6830	0.24	0.44	0.13	0.58
EHRC083	59	60	1.5	268	28	33400	0.23	2.12	1.32	3.44
EHRC083	60	61	0.6	194	21.8	29200	0.22	1.62	0.74	2.36
EHRC083	61	62	0.5	190	20.7	17450	0.2	1.14	0.79	1.93
EHRC083	62	63	0.5	175	19.1	15250	0.19	1.00	0.73	1.73
EHRC083	63	64	0.5	117	12.2	9170	0.17	0.61	0.48	1.09
EHRC083	64	65	0.5	157	10.6	10850	0.16	0.44	0.60	1.04
EHRC083	65	66	0.5	469	23	39200	0.18	0.82	1.93	2.75
EHRC083	66	67	0.5	405	10.45	25600	0.15	0.48	1.07	1.54
EHRC083	67	68	0.5	221	2.52	4050	0.12	0.07	0.13	0.20
EHRC083	68	69	0.5	63	1.64	2090	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.06
EHRC083	69	70	0.5	16	1.7	2660	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03
EHRC083	70	74	0.5	24	2.38	2820	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.08
EHRC083	74	76	0.5	2	4.91	528	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01

Table 5 RC Drill Hole EHRC084 Assay Results

Hole ID	From_m	To_m	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mn_ppm	S_%	Pb_%	Zn_%	Pb+Zn_%
EHRC084	0	4	0.5	25	17.7	439	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01
EHRC084	4	8	0.5	25	16.55	433	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.02
EHRC084	8	12	0.5	18	16.3	386	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.04
EHRC084	12	16	0.5	9	3.73	195	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.04
EHRC084	16	18	0.5	15	8.92	243	0.24	0.04	0.08	0.11
EHRC084	18	19	0.5	69	40.4	2760	0.14	0.21	0.32	0.53
EHRC084	19	20	1.5	62	41	6400	0.11	0.41	0.44	0.86
EHRC084	20	21	0.5	52	54.6	4560	0.07	0.36	0.35	0.71
EHRC084	21	22	1.6	110	39.7	16300	0.1	1.35	0.52	1.87
EHRC084	22	23	0.6	105	37	4810	0.14	0.59	0.48	1.06
EHRC084	23	24	0.5	132	37.8	5330	0.1	0.59	0.58	1.17
EHRC084	24	25	0.5	86	32.6	1420	0.15	0.36	0.50	0.86
EHRC084	25	26	0.5	72	39.5	1010	0.1	0.39	0.64	1.04
EHRC084	26	27	0.5	89	36.8	3280	0.14	0.46	0.67	1.12
EHRC084	27	28	0.5	94	36.6	3380	0.16	0.49	0.70	1.19
EHRC084	28	29	0.5	81	35.9	3240	0.16	0.53	0.77	1.30
EHRC084	29	30	0.5	64	25.3	783	0.1	0.35	0.62	0.97
EHRC084	30	31	0.5	72	23.6	738	0.09	0.33	0.56	0.89
EHRC084	31	32	0.5	86	27.9	521	0.08	0.34	0.63	0.97
EHRC084	32	33	0.5	62	15.45	305	0.08	0.21	0.41	0.61
EHRC084	33	34	0.5	45	12.85	244	0.1	0.15	0.35	0.50
EHRC084	34	35	0.5	122	24.1	628	0.11	0.36	0.66	1.02
EHRC084	35	36	0.5	79	12.35	324	0.09	0.19	0.35	0.54
EHRC084	36	37	0.5	71	11.6	445	0.12	0.16	0.31	0.47
EHRC084	37	38	0.5	133	16.45	3660	0.11	0.41	0.40	0.81
EHRC084	38	39	4.6	185	21.1	44100	0.09	2.54	0.95	3.49
EHRC084	39	40	2.7	144	21.3	43000	0.13	1.94	0.97	2.91
EHRC084	40	41	0.9	96	18.55	37400	0.16	1.65	0.84	2.49
EHRC084	41	42	0.5	83	17.5	46700	0.13	1.98	0.85	2.83
EHRC084	42	43	0.5	63	10.2	30700	0.16	1.35	0.52	1.87
EHRC084	43	44	0.5	119	16.1	24700	0.13	1.21	0.76	1.97
EHRC084	44	45	0.5	166	16.25	20600	0.13	0.94	0.84	1.78
EHRC084	45	46	0.7	193	15.1	17700	0.13	0.87	0.71	1.58
EHRC084	46	47	0.7	218	8.54	8500	0.2	0.44	0.39	0.83
EHRC084	47	48	0.5	165	4.2	3430	0.13	0.18	0.24	0.42
EHRC084	48	49	1.1	127	3.95	3280	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.31
EHRC084	49	50	0.5	70	3.21	2680	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.19
EHRC084	50	54	0.5	71	2.41	2150	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.06
EHRC084	54	58	0.5	16	1.89	3210	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02
EHRC084	58	62	0.5	14	2.8	2140	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.03
EHRC084	62	64	0.5	6	2.09	1690	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01



Table 6 RC Drill Hole EHRC087 Assay Results

Hole ID	From_m	To_m	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mn_ppm	S_%	Pb_%	Zn_%	Pb+Zn_%
EHRC087	0	4	0.5	15	26.7	149	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	4	8	0.5	11	33.3	59	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	8	12	0.5	13	39.9	129	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	12	16	0.5	13	39.3	111	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	16	20	0.5	18	45.8	221	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	20	24	0.5	12	31.1	224	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	24	28	0.5	8	31.7	173	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	28	32	0.5	14	27.9	158	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	32	36	0.5	11	17.3	67	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	36	40	0.5	21	21.3	170	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
EHRC087	40	44	0.5	19	9.86	77	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
EHRC087	44	48	0.5	20	5.14	36	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
EHRC087	48	52	0.5	26	17	363	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01
EHRC087	52	56	0.5	11	23.2	136	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01
EHRC087	56	60	0.5	13	12.55	207	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01
EHRC087	60	64	0.5	11	10.4	285	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.01
EHRC087	64	68	0.5	16	12.7	345	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01
EHRC087	68	72	0.5	25	13.85	516	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.02
EHRC087	72	76	0.5	27	10.05	575	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.02
EHRC087	76	80	0.5	20	6.63	154	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.01
EHRC087	80	84	0.5	23	9.44	39	0.13	0.02	0.01	0.03
EHRC087	84	88	0.5	44	20.4	87	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.05
EHRC087	88	92	0.5	70	26	155	0.1	0.02	0.04	0.05
EHRC087	92	96	0.5	20	25.5	150	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.05
EHRC087	96	100	0.5	17	24.4	152	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.03
EHRC087	100	104	0.5	35	28.4	685	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.04
EHRC087	104	108	0.5	22	30.6	683	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.05
EHRC087	108	112	0.5	14	17.5	450	0.1	0.01	0.02	0.03
EHRC087	112	116	0.5	10	12.2	200	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.03
EHRC087	116	120	0.5	11	8.73	111	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.02
EHRC087	120	124	0.5	8	2.88	103	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.02
EHRC087	124	125	0.5	34	11.5	261	0.16	0.07	0.06	0.13
EHRC087	125	126	0.5	53	9.73	208	0.15	0.21	0.11	0.33
EHRC087	126	127	1.7	128	11.15	170	0.71	0.40	0.47	0.87
EHRC087	127	128	3.4	89	5.98	137	2.39	0.79	0.58	1.37
EHRC087	128	129	3.4	58	4.81	111	2.84	0.76	0.60	1.36
EHRC087	129	130	8	46	17.95	7350	8.98	0.80	1.39	2.19
EHRC087	130	131	11.8	44	23.8	7570	17.3	0.66	1.16	1.82
EHRC087	131	132	6.9	39	23.2	17200	10.1	0.80	2.90	3.70
EHRC087	132	133	6.3	34	16.75	12400	9.43	0.78	3.47	4.25
EHRC087	133	134	2.1	19	6.23	6030	4.06	0.41	4.68	5.09
EHRC087	134	135	2	20	6.22	5750	4.14	0.38	4.49	4.87
EHRC087	135	136	1.2	13	2.8	2390	2.94	0.29	2.86	3.15
EHRC087	136	137	2.4	20	5.1	2320	4.93	0.28	2.05	2.33
EHRC087	137	138	3.1	21	5.88	1935	5.33	0.28	0.99	1.28
EHRC087	138	139	3.1	19	5.56	2050	5.31	0.25	1.30	1.54
EHRC087	139	140	3.9	23	7.34	2040	7.14	0.32	1.54	1.86
EHRC087	140	141	3.1	19	6.08	2350	5.81	0.30	1.89	2.19
EHRC087	141	142	2.8	19	5	1635	5.52	0.24	1.68	1.92
EHRC087	142	143	2.1	16	4.33	1970	4.45	0.23	1.70	1.92
EHRC087	143	144	2.5	16	4.86	2020	4.94	0.22	1.34	1.55
EHRC087	144	145	3.1	16	5.33	1970	5.34	0.21	1.22	1.43
EHRC087	145	146	2.3	18	4.66	1845	4.31	0.19	0.90	1.09
EHRC087	146	147	3.2	18	6.24	2120	5.8	0.20	0.87	1.06
EHRC087	147	148	4.9	72	13.4	1305	15.2	0.30	1.18	1.48
EHRC087	148	149	4.8	43	8.07	1315	9.26	0.33	2.07	2.40
EHRC087	149	150	4.3	39	9.96	1020	11.65	0.29	0.66	0.95
EHRC087	150	151	8.5	65	17.7	1110	20.7	0.46	1.46	1.92
EHRC087	151	152	9.6	48	15.5	1725	17.65	0.51	1.36	1.86
EHRC087	152	153	7.8	35	12.35	2640	12.85	0.40	1.47	1.87
EHRC087	153	154	4.3	24	7.97	2290	7.24	0.23	1.07	1.29
EHRC087	154	155	5.3	33	9.73	2590	9.65	0.34	2.36	2.70
EHRC087	155	156	4.2	25	7.21	1735	7.5	0.23	1.22	1.44
EHRC087	156	157	3.6	27	6.1	1640	6.68	0.24	1.84	2.08
EHRC087	157	158	2.7	22	4.79	1890	4.92	0.16	0.83	0.99
EHRC087	158	159	3	23	5.51	1955	5.66	0.21	1.54	1.75
EHRC087	159	160	0.7	11	2.13	1755	1.97	0.11	0.74	0.85
EHRC087	160	161	2	20	3.86	1920	4.09	0.21	2.44	2.65
EHRC087	161	162	1.7	23	3.34	1535	3.6	0.21	1.58	1.78
EHRC087	162	163	1.8	33	3.3	1905	3.48	0.10	1.07	1.17
EHRC087	163	164	1	27	2.23	1770	2.19	0.13	1.11	1.24
EHRC087	164	165	2.6	22	4.2	1980	4	0.21	1.20	1.40
EHRC087	165	166	0.8	12	2.08	1350	1.75	0.07	0.57	0.64
EHRC087	166	167	2	14	3.7	2440	3.41	0.18	1.61	1.78
EHRC087	167	168	1.9	15	3.64	2750	3.08	0.16	0.97	1.14
EHRC087	168	169	1.7	13	3.25	2610	2.75	0.11	0.83	0.94
EHRC087	169	170	1.3	10	2.91	2590	2.37	0.09	0.62	0.71
EHRC087	170	171	2.3	16	4.29	2720	3.88	0.21	1.34	1.55
EHRC087	171	172	2.4	18	4.64	3010	4.03	0.21	1.46	1.66
EHRC087	172	173	3.1	22	4.74	2430	5.07	0.25	2.32	2.59
EHRC087	173	174	2	17	3.83	2490	3.16	0.10	0.62	0.72
EHRC087	174	175	2.6	28	4.92	2570	4.15	0.14	0.93	1.07
EHRC087	175	176	2.3	27	4.65	2400	3.72	0.13	0.90	1.03
EHRC087	176	177	3.9	39	8.21	4560	6.26	0.25	1.45	1.70
EHRC087	177	178	1	107	2.42	2370	1.21	0.05	0.43	0.48

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g 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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- RC sampling completed on 1m intervals using Metzke Static cone splitter is dry. If wet, sample collected in large polywoven, then allowed to dry for 24 hrs. Sampling was by spear along inside of bag. - Weight of sample was on average >2kg. - Samples sent to ALS, Malaga, Perth, WA and are being assayed using a four acid digest and read by ICP-AES analytical instrument. At total of 33 elements are reported including Ag, Al, As, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn. - Diamond Core Sampling has not commenced.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	- RC face hammer sampling (5.5in diameter). Rig used was an Atlas Copco 220 with 1250cfm air and 435psi compressor. - Diamond core drilling is vertical PQ and HQ with triple tube. Core is not orientated (vertical)
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - 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.	- RC drilling cuttings were collected as 1 metre intervals with corresponding chip tray interval kept for reference. - In general the dry sample versus the wet sample weight did not vary as the wet sample was collected in a polyweave bag which allowed excess water to seep and kept the drill cutting fines intact in the bag. - Diamond core sampling has not commenced.
Logging	- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- Each metre was geologically logged with a magsus reading and pXRF reading. - All drill cuttings logged. - Diamond core sampling is geologically logged with emphasis on core recovery.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. - If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. - Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. - Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is	- RC Drilling as below - Each metre was analysed by a Vanta pXRF. The Vanta used standards (CRM). - If the assay response was >1000ppm Zn, a sample (>2kg) was taken and delivered to ALS for wet analysis. - Sampling QA/QC



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	involved a duplicate taken every 20m, and a standard taken every 20m. 4 standards (OREAS CRMs) levels and one blank were used randomly. Diamond core drilling has only been geologically logged. No sampling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - 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. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- The assigned assaying methodology (4 acid) is total digest. - As discussed, the Vanta pXRF analyser was used to threshold the collection of samples for wet analysis. - In addition to Rumbles QA/QC methods (duplicates, standards and blanks), the laboratory has additional checks.
Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes. - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. - Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	- Significant intersections reported by company personnel only. - Diamond core drilling twins have been attempted, however, poor recoveries (usually less than 50%) within the mineralised zones have limited RC reconciliation. Sonic Drilling will be trialed. - Documentation and review is ongoing. Prior to final vetting, entered into database.
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	All drillhole collars surveyed using handheld GPS – Datum is MGA94 Zone 51.
Data spacing and distribution	- Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. - 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. - Whether sample compositing has been applied.	- No resource work completed. The RC drilling is reconnaissance (scoping) by nature with drill hole spacing on average 500m x 100m apart. - Single metre and composites used.
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. - 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.	- Previous drilling (and historic) has defined a consistent flat lying sedimentary package. - Drilling is normal (90°) to the mineralised intersections. True width reported. No bias.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All sampling packaging and security completed by Rumble personnel, from collection of sample to delivery at laboratory.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The Earraheedy Project comprises of a granted exploration license – E69/3464 (75% Rumble and 25% Zenith Minerals) and one exploration license application ELA69/3787 (100% Rumble) - E69/3464 is in a state of good standing and has no known impediments to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Exploration solely completed by Rumble Resources
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Earraheedy Project Deposit type is unconformity related sandstone hosted Zn-Pb type. Also MVT (Mississippi Valley Type) to SEDEX style associated with carbonates has been identified. Current work by Rumble has identified unconformity related sandstone hosted Zn Pb type.
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	- Table 1 – Exploration Target - Table 2 – RC Drill Hole Location - Table 3 – RC Drill Hole EHRC081 Assay Results - Table 4 – RC Drill Hole EHRC083 Assay Results - Table 5 – RC Drill Hole EHRC084 Assay Results - Table 6 – RC Drill Hole EHRC087 Assay Results.
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - 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. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	- Historic drilling cut-off grades used include: 0.5% Zn 0.5% Zn + Pb >0.1% Zn - The Zn:Pb ratio is variable over the project area. On average the Zn:Pb ratio for sulphide is 3. The average Zn:Pb ratio for oxide is 0.8. >0.1% Zn cutoff was used to demonstrated continuity of mineralised trends. Note – exploration is reconnaissance and initially testing undrilled areas. - Historic drilling – if diamond drilling or RC composite – weighted average used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be	Drilling is vertical. Mineralisation is flat. Width of mineralisation is true width



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>intercept lengths</i>	<i>reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	
<i>Diagrams</i>	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	- Image 1 – Coarse pyrite with Sphalerite/Galena - Image 2 - Blebby Sphalerite/Galena at Unconformity - Image 3 - Drill Hole Location Plan – Chinook Prospect with Section AB Location - Image 4 - Drill Hole Section AB – Chinook Prospect (see Image 3 for Location) - Image 5 - EHD006A – Soft sediment slumping - debris flow – (hanging wall) over partly silicified, brecciated alternating hard-soft Zn-Pb mineralisation – Facies controlled transition zone. - Image 6 - Gravity Image (1VD of Residual) Chinook with All Drill Hole Locations (Historic and Rumble) Highlighting Zn + Pb Metal in Mineralised Zone. - Image 7 - Earacheedy Project With Regional Geology and Prospect Locations
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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>	Tables 3 to 6 present all assays for the current batch of RC drill holes
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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>	pXRF analyser is used only to gauge >1000ppm Zn. If sample is >1000ppm Zn and/or within a mineralised section, 1m RC samples are sent for wet analysis (4 acid digest multi-element)
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <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>	- Diamond drilling ongoing - RC drilling program ongoing - Planned sonic drill programme