

4th November 2020

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Discovery of New High-Grade Gold Shoots and Shear Zone Extension at the Western Queen Gold Project

Highlights

- **The Duke Gold Shoot (WQ Central Nth renamed to “The Duke”)**
 - New shallow high-grade gold intersections include:
 - **8m @ 26.27 g/t Au from 14m (WQRC155)***
 - **6m @ 25.87 g/t Au from 48m (WQRC157)***
 - Possible analogue to Western Queen (WQ) Central Open Pit
- **Western Queen Central**
 - High-grade gold in main shoot returned:
 - **5m @ 22.12 g/t Au from 280m (WQRC150)***
 - Continuity of deep gold mineralisation returned:
 - **9.71m @ 2.93 g/t Au from 459.3m (WQDD008)***
- **Baron Zone (WQ Central Sth renamed “The Baron”)**
 - Resource drilling returned strong shallow gold mineralisation including:
 - **5m @ 6.11 g/t Au from 12m within a broader 21m @ 2.21 g/t Au (WQRC120)**
 - **5m @ 4.8 g/t Au from 6m (WQRC090)**
 - **4m @ 5.69 g/t Au from 54m (WQRC085)**
- **Marquis Zone – New Discovery (South WQ South renamed “Marquis”)**
 - **New 500m of gold mineralisation** defined in WQ Shear Zone to the South of the WQ South Deposit opening up **over 5km of strike untested highlighting the potential for multiple new, near surface deposits. This shear zone extension was previously unknown/blind.** Significant reconnaissance drilling results include:
 - **4m @ 5.68 g/t Au from 70m within a broader 12m @ 1.93 g/t Au from 70m (WQRC052)***
 - **3m @ 4.13 g/t Au from 57m within a broader 42m @ 0.59g/t Au from 46m (WQRC132)***

Next Steps

- **Phase 3 Drilling** – Finalise resource drilling at Western Queen South Deposit and Western Princess over the coming weeks
- **Phase 4 Drilling** – Planning underway to follow up discoveries, new shoot targets and extensional drilling

*Drill Intersections are down-hole length



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Rumble Resources Limited (ASX: RTR) (“Rumble” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce the exciting drill results from the ongoing Phase 3 drill program at the 100% owned Western Queen Gold Project, located 110km NW of Mt Magnet within the Yalgoo mineral field of Western Australia.

Drilling Overview

Rumble has completed **18776m** of Diamond Core, RC and AC drilling for **200** drill holes during this third phase. The total drilling completed by Rumble to date for the three phases at the Western Queen Project is **29880m**, for **373** drill holes. The drilling is wholly within M59/45 and M45/208. The drilling total also includes reconnaissance/scout air core drilling and sterilisation drilling of the waste dumps.

The Phase 3 drill programme was designed to:

- Define the position and potential of the **Western Queen Central Main High-Grade Gold Shoot**
- Highlight the potential for multiple high-grade gold shoots north of the main Western Queen Central open pit – The **Duke Zone**
- Infill Resource drilling of the **Western Queen South** historic resource (inferred and indicated resource of 832,000t @ 3.1 g/t Au for 83,000oz) - Drilling ongoing
- New shallow resource drilling of The **Baron zone**
- Reconnaissance RC drilling below The Baron zone (The **Baron Deeps**) testing for higher-grade shoots and resource depth extension
- Shallow drilling at the **Western Princess** zone to ascertain resource potential - Drilling ongoing
- Extensional drilling south of the Western Queen South deposit at The **Marquis** testing for continuity of the main Western Queen shear zone
- Reconnaissance air core drilling between **The Duke area and the Cranes Prospect**
- Reconnaissance RC drilling at the **Cranes Prospect**

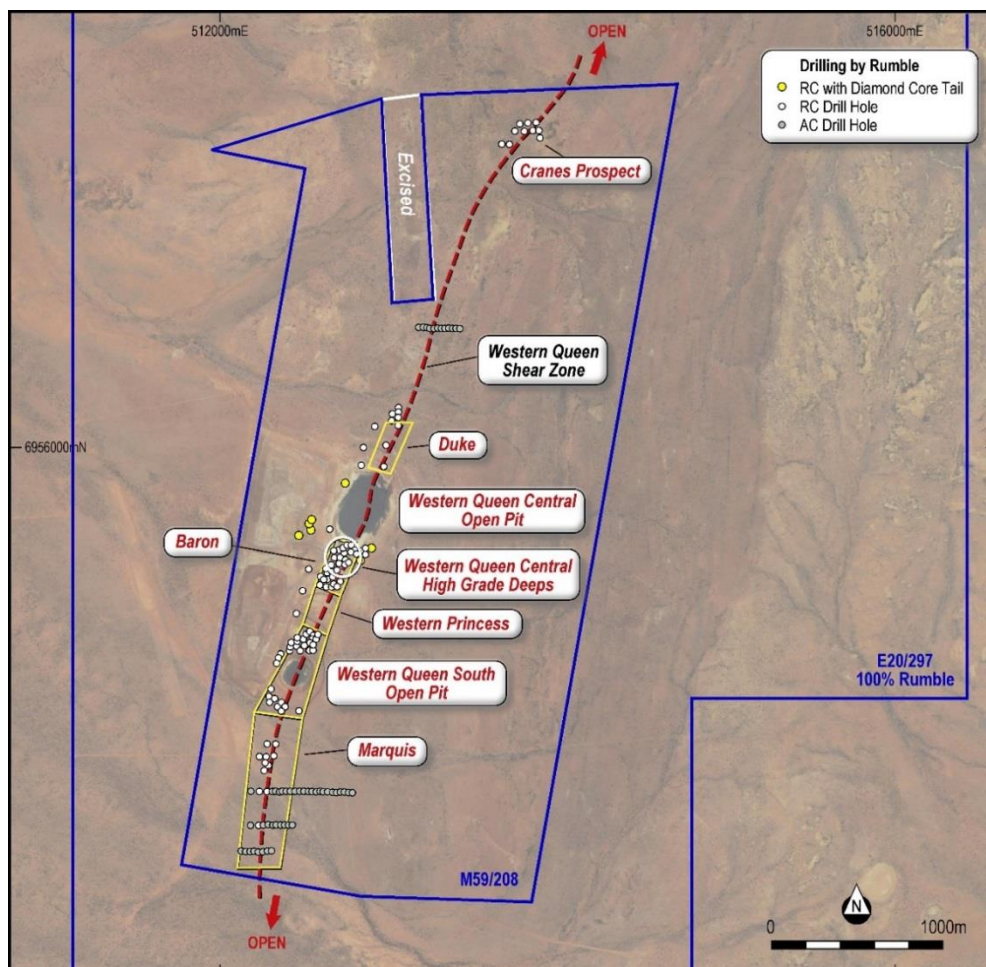


Image 1 - Western Queen Project – Location Plan of Prospects and Drilling by Rumble

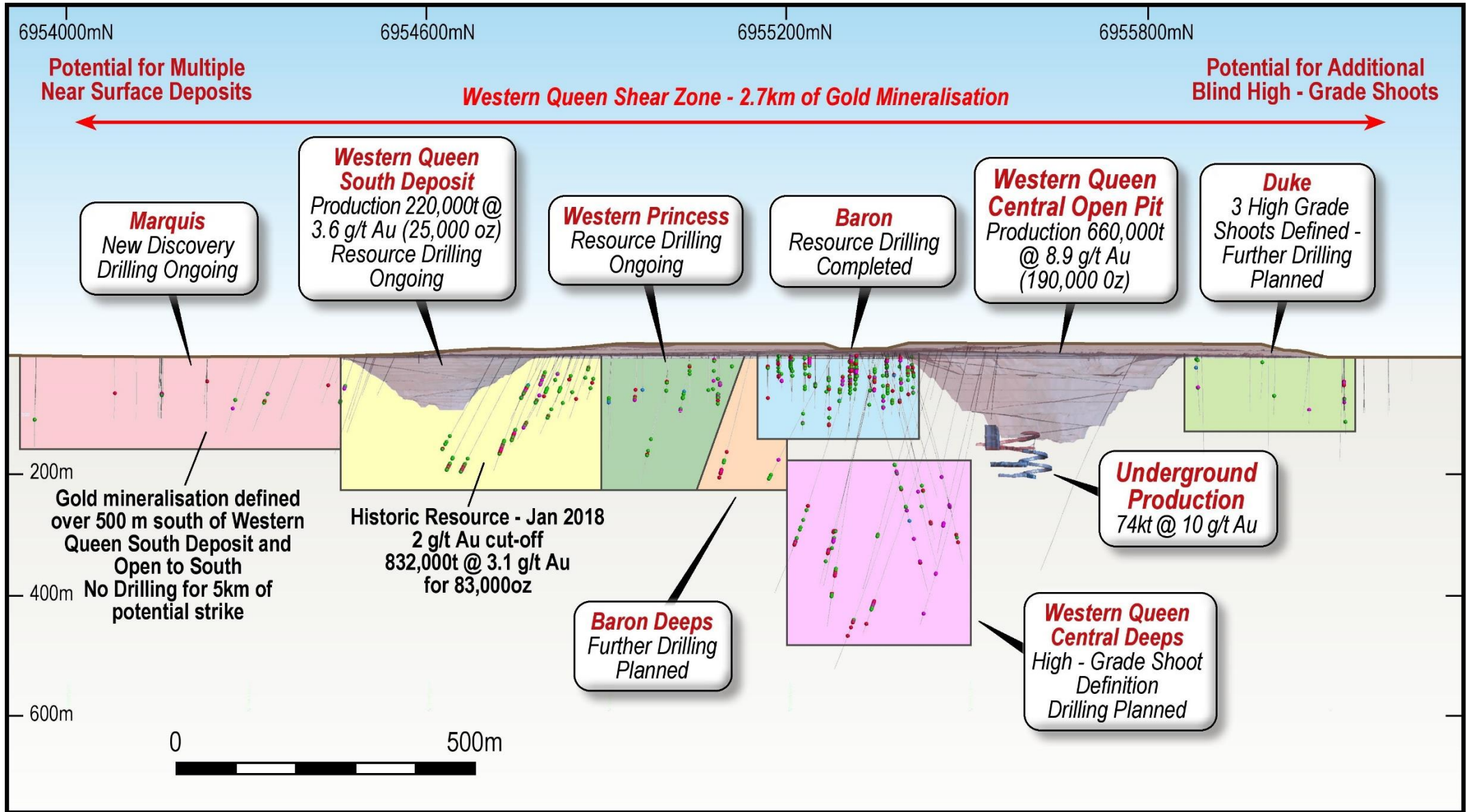


Image 2 – 2.7 Km of gold mineralisation - Longitudinal Section of Various Prospects/Zones and Drilling Completed by Rumble to date

Phase 3 Drilling Results

The Duke Zone (Formerly WQ Central North) – New high-grade gold Shoots defined

Three (3) new shallow south plunging high-grade gold shoots have been inferred at The Duke. The southernmost shoot lies approximately 50m north of the Western Queen Central open pit. High-grade gold mineralisation was intersected at a very shallow depth and likely comes to surface. The current drilling intersected:

- 8m @ 26.27 g/t Au from 14m (WQRC155)
- 6m @ 25.87 g/t Au from 48m (WQRC157)
- 3m @ 10.13 g/t Au from 75m (WQRC147)



Of Importance Tremolite skarn: (See Image 3)

Gold mineralisation is associated with tremolite rich ultramafic tremolite skarn (green material) within the main Western Queen Shear Zone. **The mineralisation is the same as the high-grade gold style at the WQ Central Open Pit and the main high-grade gold shoot below the pit.**

The panned high-grade gold at The Duke is even grain size without coarse nuggetty gold. No sulphide or quartz is observed. The host is recrystallised massive medium to coarse grain tremolite. The host is considered a tremolite skarn (after pyroxene skarn – diopside).

Image 3: Panned High-Grade Gold at Duke in Tremolite Skarn (green material)

Same Mineralisation Style as the High-Grade Western Queen Central Deposit and Main Shoot

A further two (2) inferred shoots lie north and are completely open down-plunge (and up-plunge) – see Image 4. Sub-parallel faulting (thrust to reverse fault) transects the main Western Queen Shear zone approximately 200m north of the Western Queen Central open pit. There is potential for further high-grade shoots to develop “beneath” the plane of the fault, however, the depth to the top of the inferred high-grade shoots increases to the north.

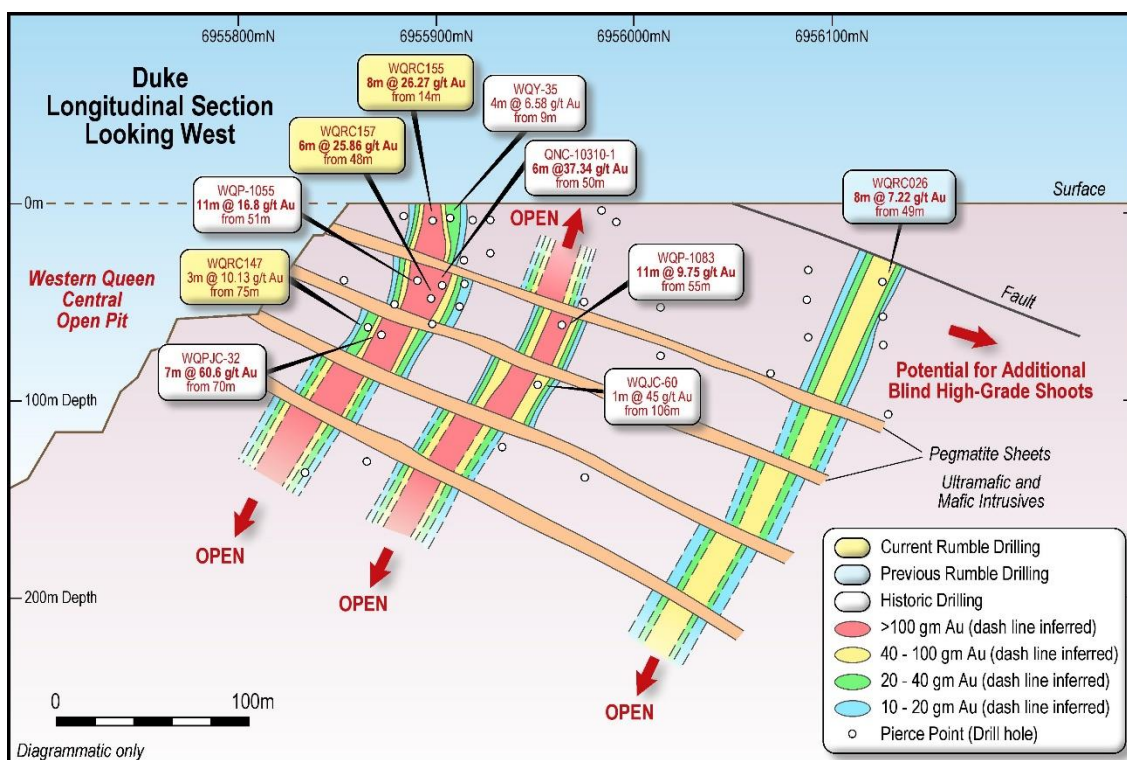


Image 4 - Duke Longitudinal Section – Gram Metre Contours with Drill Results

Western Queen Central Deeps

Definition RC/Diamond Core Tail and RC drilling below the Western Queen Central open pit has highlighted that both inferred faults and pegmatite sheet(s) control the position of the main high-grade south plunging shoot. Eight (8) diamond core tails and RC drill holes testing over 300m of inferred plunge have shown low angle (to the longitudinal plane), north to northeast dipping pegmatite sheets and faults both jack and move the high-grade shoots/zones generally to the south within the longitudinal plane of the Western Queen Shear Zone.

Important: The same style of structural control occurs at The Duke, north of the WQ Central open pit.

High-grade gold mineralisation (tremolite skarn) intersected in the upper zone of the main shoot above the inferred fault (image 5) returned:

- **5m @ 22.12 g/t Au from 280m (WQRC150)**

Geological interpretation from both historic and Rumble drill holes has indicated the shallow dipping pegmatite sheet is considerably thinner than previously interpreted (Image 5). Rumble considers there is significant scope up-plunge from historic hole WQD-1072 (**6.3m @ 36.09 g/t Au from 305.7m**) and WQRC150 (**5m @ 22.12 g/t Au from 280m**) for additional high-grade gold mineralisation.

Systematic drilling by Rumble directly below the upper high-grade main shoot and inferred fault has indicated the main high-grade shoot is likely faulted south. Drill hole WQDD008 was designed to intercept the main shoot based on the previous interpretation of consistent continuity southerly down plunge at 45°. WQDD008 returned assays of

- **9.71m @ 2.93 g/t Au from 459.3m (WQDD008)**

Based on the new interpretation (geology from latest drilling), previous drilling by Rumble to the south (see Image 5) has inferred another higher-grade shoot at WQRC023D (**5.4m @ 5.11 g/t Au from 350m**). Of note, a total of fifteen (15) diamond core tails and RC drill holes tested the main high-grade shoot with the current round of drilling and only eight (8) holes reached target. Drilling through the waste dumps on the western side of the target zone greatly hindered directional control with many pre-collars abandoned.

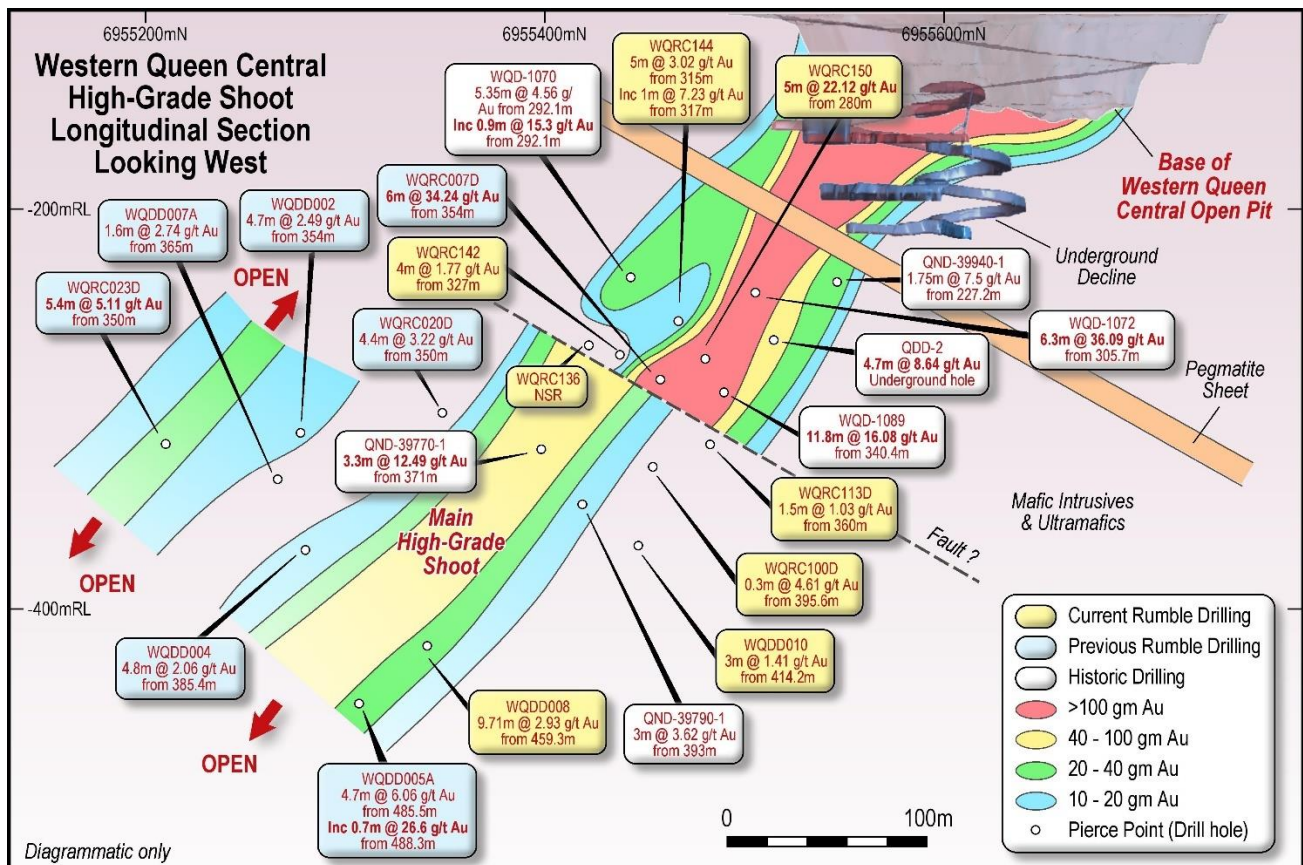


Image 5 – Western Queen Central High-Grade Main Shoot Longitudinal Section - Gram Metre Contours

The Baron Zone (formally WQ Central Oxide)

Resource definition RC drilling at the **Baron** zone has highlighted strong continuity of gold mineralisation within the Western Queen Shear Zone south of the Western Queen Central Open Pit. Results include:

- **5m @ 6.11 Au g/t from 12m**
Within broader 21m @ 2.21 g/t Au from 12m (WQRC120)
- **5m @ 4.8 g/t Au from 6m (WQRC090)**
- **4m @ 5.69 g/t Au from 54m (WQRC085)**
- **9m @ 2.86 g/t Au from 50m ((WQRC122)**
- **2m @ 8.26 g/t Au from 39m (WQRC088)**

The Baron zone (250m of strike) is open to the south where resource drilling has commenced at the Western Princess zone (see Images 1, 2, 6 and 7). Multiple oxide gold zones have been delineated (west dip) and are predominantly hosted in weathered mafic volcanics in the hanging wall to the main ultramafic (footwall) – mafic (hanging wall) contact.

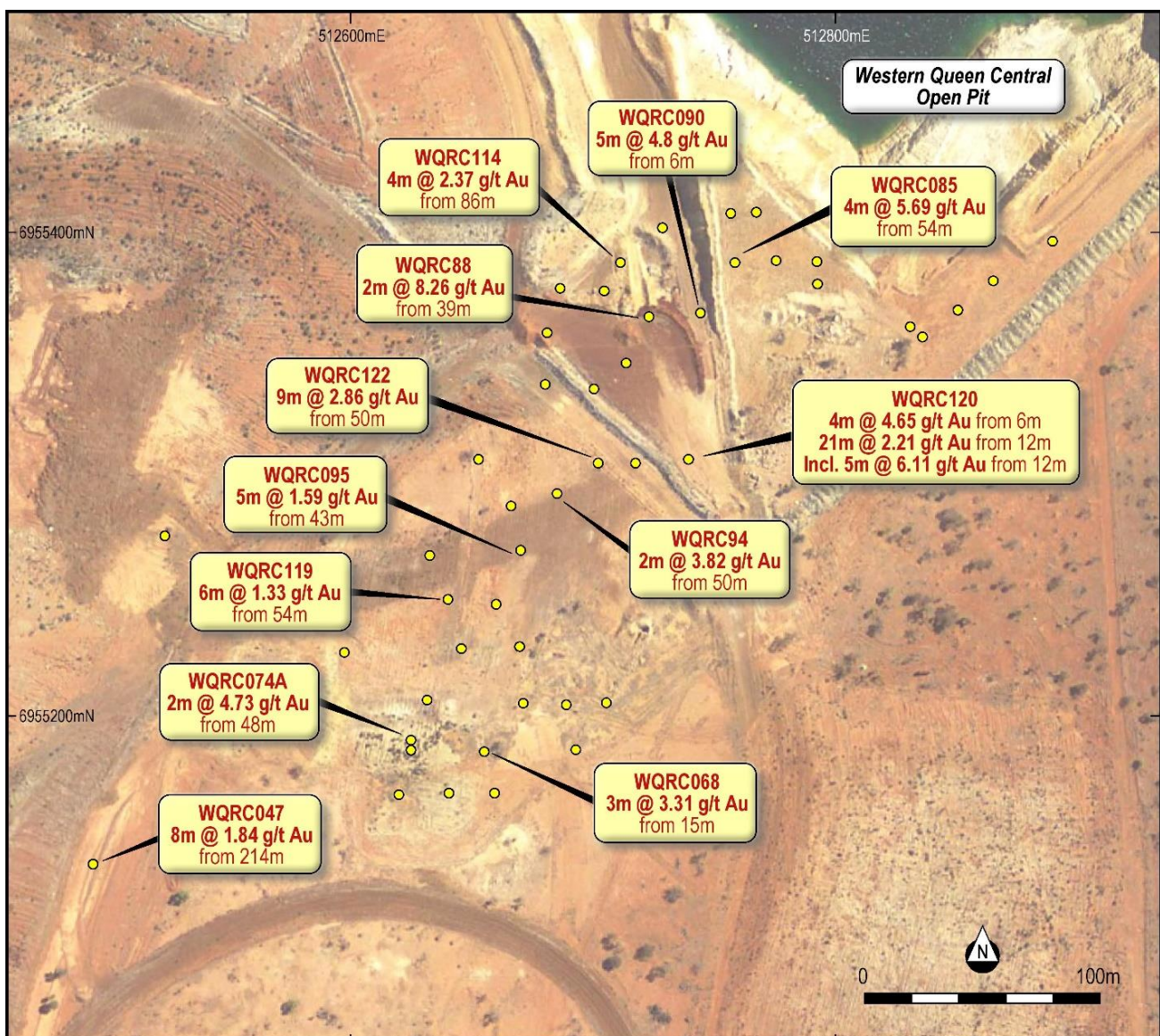


Image 6 – The Baron Zone – Location Plan and Select Drill Hole results

The Baron Deeps (see image 7) – Potential High-Grade Gold Shoots

The Baron zone lies above the Western Queen Central Deeps (see Image 2 and 7). Between the lower defined gold mineralisation at The Baron and the upper defined gold mineralisation of the Western Queen Central Deeps, a vertical gap of some 200m has very limited drilling, and in some areas, no drilling.

Deep RC drilling (250m) was completed on 100m wide spacing below the main Baron gold zone (area of resource drilling) with the aim to identify potential south plunging higher grade shoots. Drill hole WQRC047 was successful in intercepting a wide zone of strongly altered gold mineralisation (Western Queen Shear Zone) which returned 42m @ 0.56 g/t Au from 180m (no lower cut-off).

Within the broad zone, significant mineralisation includes

- **8m @ 1.84 g/t Au from 214m (WQRC047)**

Important: Rumble considers there is significant potential to increase resources below the current Baron resource zone by identifying multiple south plunging higher-grade gold shoots at depth.

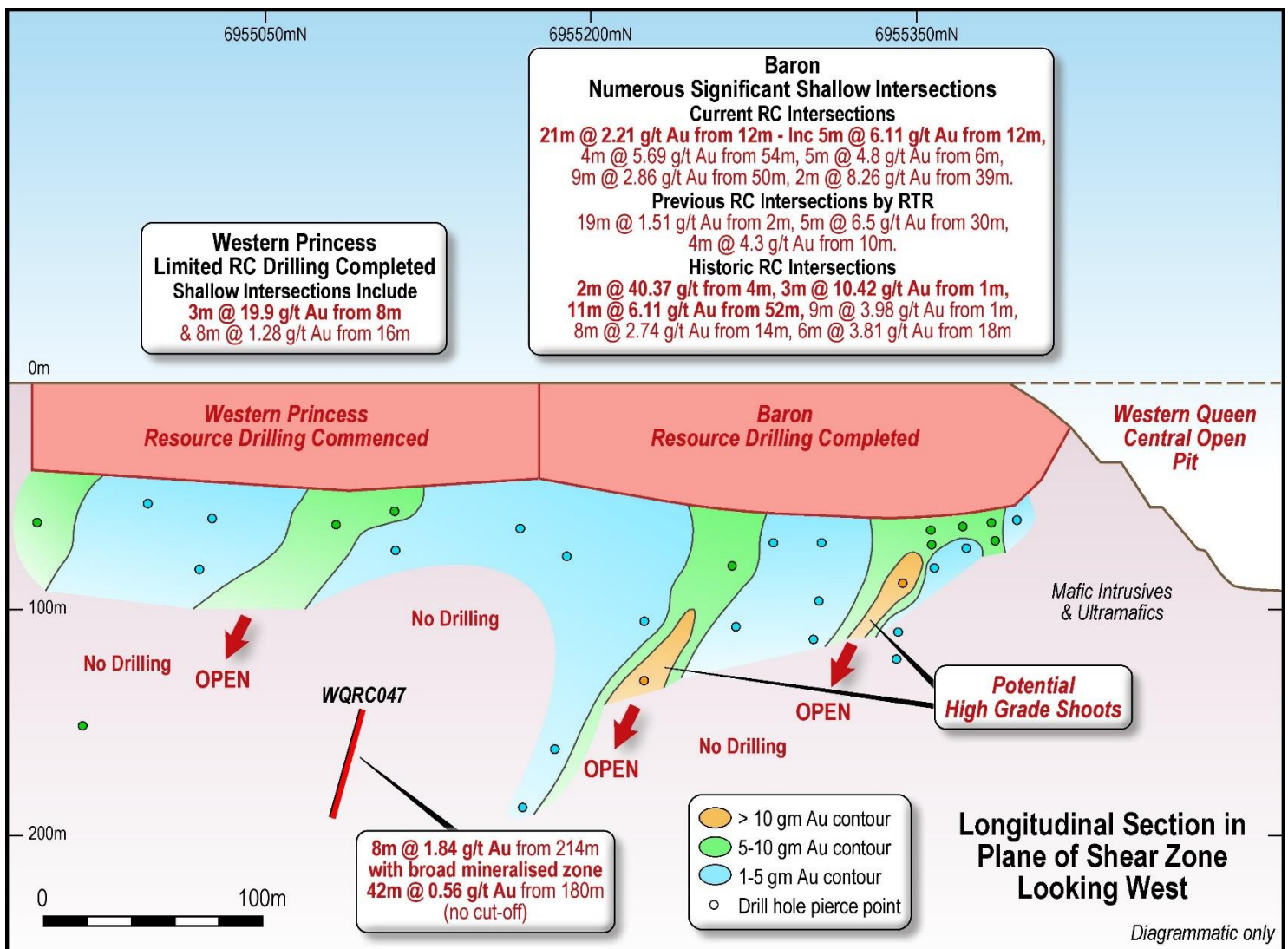


Image 7 – Baron and Western Princess Zones – Longitudinal Section with Gram Metre Contouring

Marquis Zone (image 8) – New Discovery

Rumble completed reconnaissance AC and RC drilling (Slimline RC) south of the WQ South Deposit and discovered the previously unknown WQ Shear Zone south extension (now called the Marquis Zone) which has significantly opened up the south for potentially multiple new near surface gold deposits.

The reconnaissance drilling highlighted gold mineralisation (> 0.5 g/t Au) in basement over 500m strike south of the Western Queen South deposit. Gold anomalism (>0.1 g/t Au) with strong alteration and widespread tungsten mineralisation occurs over a further 400m south (900m in total). Significant intercepts include:

- **4m @ 5.68 g/t Au from 70m**
within a broader 12m @ 1.93 g/t Au from 70m (WQRC052)*
- **3m @ 4.13 g/t Au from 57m**
within a broader 42m @ 0.59g/t Au from 46m (WQRC132)*

Of Importance: The Marquis Zone is completely open to the south for another 5km under relatively shallow cover and has not been tested by surface geochemistry or drilling. Rumble has 100% ownership of this tenure.

Gold mineralisation is hosted in predominantly amphibolite after mafic extrusive and intrusive with very distinct and widespread tungsten haloes. Tungsten is often >1000ppm and is associated with sulphide (pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-galena) and silica and biotite alteration along with gold.

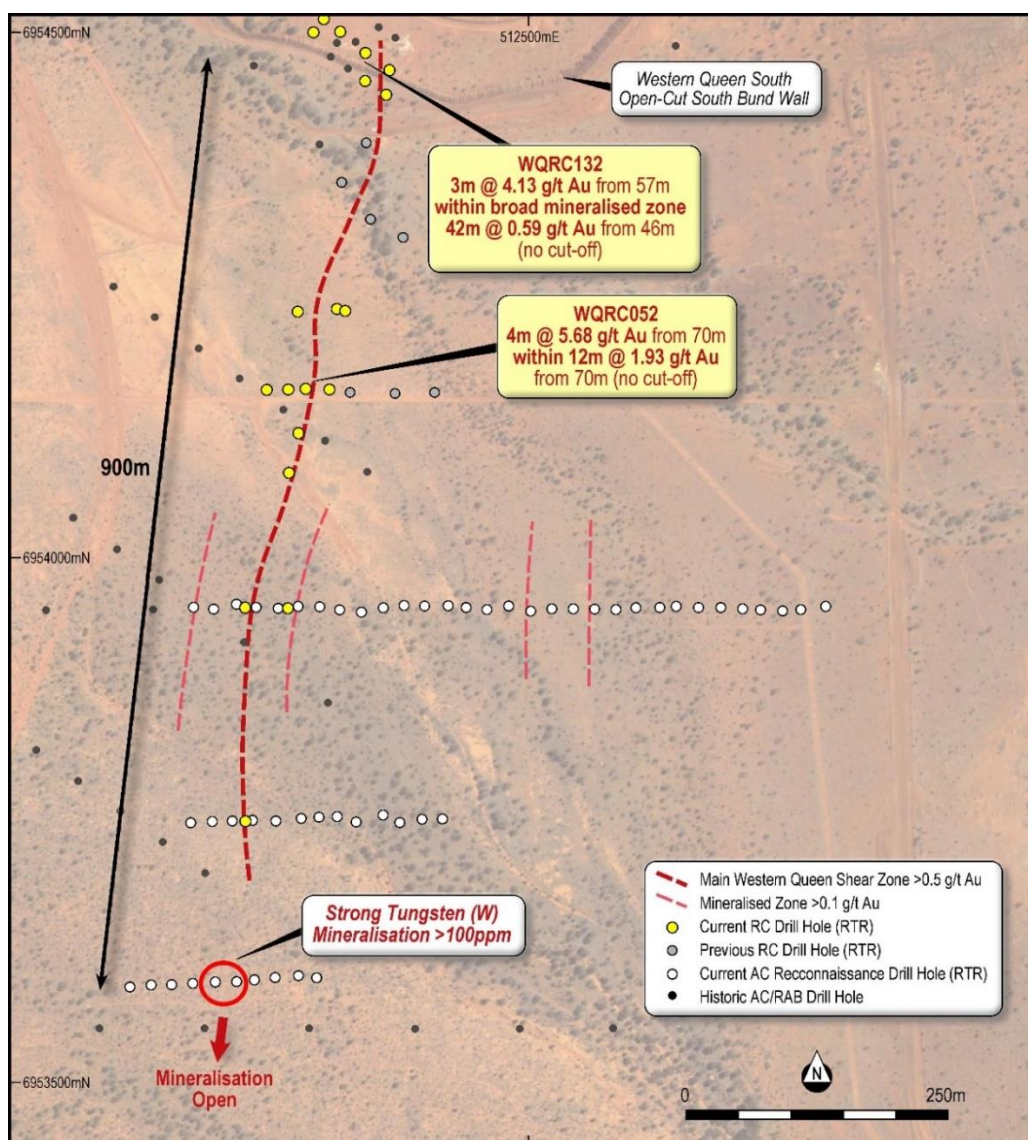


Image 8 - Marquis Zone Plan – Location of Mineralisation and Drill Holes



Cranes

Staged drilling has been ongoing at Cranes to identify the geological and structural controls for primary basement gold mineralisation associated with significant laterite and saprolite mineralisation where up to **14m @ 4.92 g/t Au from surface (CRAC015)** has been defined. The current round of drilling (10 RC drill holes) focused west, north and northeast of the strong laterite and saprolite mineralisation. To the north and northeast, a large set of pegmatites have intruded into the inferred northeast trending mineralised zone. Only minor gold mineralisation was encountered with the pegmatites; however, Rumble has interpreted the primary basement gold mineralisation is likely very flat northeast plunging zones that potentially are stacked. Further drilling is planned to test the inferred plunge position.

Western Queen South

Infill and extension resource drilling is ongoing at Western Queen South. RC drilling of the current indicated and inferred resource of **832,000t @ 3.1 g/t Au (83,000oz)** has three main objectives

- Strike extension north and south of the main Western Queen South Open Pit
- Depth extension below the current limit of drilling
- Infill drilling to aid in upgrading the current indicated and inferred resource status

Western Princess

- Resource drilling ongoing over 200m of strike to compliment the upcoming Baron Resource.

Next Steps

- **Phase 3 Drilling** – Finalise resource drilling at Western Queen South Deposit and Western Princess over coming weeks.
- **Phase 4 Drilling** – Planning underway to follow up high grade shoots throughout the project, newly discovered Marquis zone and resource expansion. Summary and targets to include:

Western Queen Central

- Definition drilling with revised geological and structural interpretation has aided in defining the position of the main shoot. The shoot is inferred to be faulted south 50 to 100m below 300m vertical depth.
- Based on the re-interpretation, a second potentially high-grade shoot lies further south.
- Significant potential for further high-grade gold mineralisation in the up-plunge position, reinterpreted faulted shoot at depth and new second potentially high-grade gold shoot that lies further south.

The Duke

- Three high-grade gold shoots are inferred to occur within 200m of the north edge of the Western Queen Central open pit.
- Very high-grade gold mineralisation is near surface
- All shoots are open down-plunge and up-plunge towards surface for second in line shoot.
- Potential for more hidden high-grade gold shoots to the north

The Baron

- Resource drilling has completed 250m of strike.
- Mineralisation is open to the south towards the Western Princess zone with multiple shallow zones defined.

The Baron Deeps

- Significant potential to increase resources below the current Baron resource zone by targeting multiple south plunging higher-grade gold shoots.

Western Princess

- Resource drilling commenced over 200m of strike to compliment the Baron zone.
- Potential for multiple high-grade gold shoots at depth.



Western Queen South

- Resource drilling along strike (north and south) and below the current indicated and inferred resource of 832,000t @ 3.1 g/t Au for 83,000oz ongoing.
- Potential for high-grade gold shoots at depth

Marquis

- The reconnaissance drilling highlighted gold mineralisation in basement over 500m strike south of the Western Queen South deposit which include high-grade gold confirming strong continuity of the Western Queen Shear Zone.
- The reconnaissance drilling has outlined gold anomalism and associated alteration and tungsten mineralisation 900m south of Western Queen South.
- Potential gold mineralisation is completely open to the south over a strike of 5km. No geochemistry or drilling completed along inferred position of Western Queen Shear Zone.

Cranes

- Potential for flat northeast plunging high-grade shoot

About Western Queen Gold Project – 100% RTR

The Western Queen Gold Project lies 110km NW of Mt Magnet within the Yalgoo mineral field of Western Australia (“the Project”). The Project comprises of two mining leases M59/45 and M59/208 and 2 exploration license applications, E20/0967 and E59/2443, which are 100% owned by Rumble.

The Project is located within a 110km radius of three operating gold processing mills (see image 8). The closest mill is the Dalgarranga Mill (48km) which has a capacity of 2.5 Mtpa. The Checkers Mill (Mt Magnet) has a capacity of 1.9 Mtpa and the Tuckabianna Mill has a capacity of 1.2 Mtpa.

The Project hosts the entire Warda Warra North-South trending mineralised greenstone belt which is 35km in length and up to 3km in width. The Greenstone Belt hosts the mineralised Western Queen Shear Zone which is up to 50m in width and holds a series of high-grade gold structures including two mined deposits for a combined historic production of 880,000t @ 7.6 g/t Au for 215,000oz.

- **Western Queen (Central) Open Pit Mine produced 660,000t @ 8.9 g/t Au for 189,500oz**
- **Western Queen South Open Pit Mine (from two stages) produced 220,000t @ 3.6 g/t Au for 25,500oz**

An updated mineral resource (Payne Geological Services Pty Ltd – Independent) was completed in January 2018. Rumble has reviewed and verified the indicated and inferred resource, and the Company estimates that the remaining resources beneath both mined deposits are of 962,000t @ 3.9 g/t Au for 120,000oz. See previous ASX Announcement dated 6 August 2019 “Option to Acquire High-Grade Western Queen Gold Project” for further details about the Project, the resource and the historical production. The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the mineral resource estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Western Queen Gold Deposit							
Mineral Resource Estimate (2.0g/t Au cut-off)							
Deposit	Indicated		Inferred		Total		
	Tonnes	Au	Tonnes	Au	Tonnes	Au	Au
	t	g/t	t	g/t	t	g/t	ounces
WQ South	243,000	3.5	590,000	2.9	832,000	3.1	83,000
WQ Central	-	-	130,000	9.0	130,000	9.0	38,000
Total	243,000	3.5	719,000	4.0	962,000	3.9	120,000

Table 1 – Western Queen Project Resource Estimate (table subject to rounding)

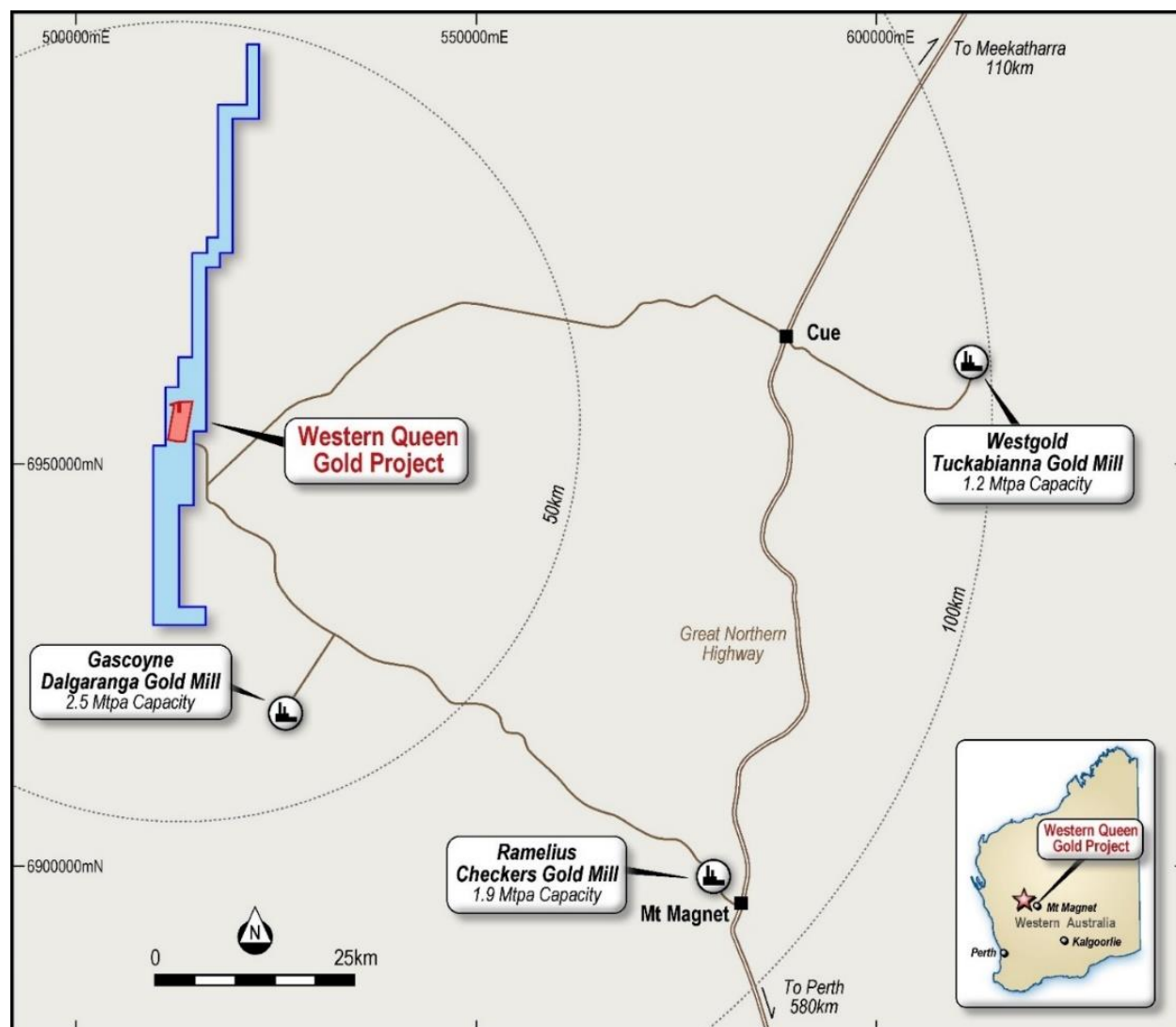


Image 9 – Location of Western Queen Project and three active mills within 110kms

Authorisation

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

-Ends-

For further information visit rumbleresources.com.au or contact enquiries@rumbleresources.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 Mineral Resources is based on 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.



Table 2

Significant Drill Hole Intersections (above cut-off grade 0.5 Au g/t)

Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Au g/t	Drill Type	Prospect/Deposit
WQRC145	51	53	2	5.2	RC	Duke
WQRC146	60	62	2	3.1	RC	Duke
WQRC147	75	78	3	10.13	RC	Duke
WQRC151	74	76	2	4.36	RC	Duke
WQRC155	14	22	8	26.27	RC	Duke
WQRC157	48	54	6	25.87	RC	Duke
WQRC150	280	288	8	14.19	RC	Western Queen Central Deeps
inc	280	285	5	22.12	RC	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQRC100D	230	235	5	1.49	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQRC100D	302	304	2	2.89	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQRC136	263	264	1	2.36	RC	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQDD008	459.3	469	9.7	2.93	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQDD010	414.2	417.2	3	1.41	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQRC100D	230	235	5	1.49	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
	302	304	2	2.89	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
	354	355	1	2.36	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
	395.6	395.9	0.3	4.61	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQRC142	267	269	2	0.93	RC	Western Queen Central Deeps
	327	331	4	1.77	RC	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQRC144	258	259	1	3.25	RC	Western Queen Central Deeps
	315	320	5	3.02	RC	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQDD007A	327.4	330	2.6	1.68	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQRC113D	360	361.5	1.5	1.03	RC/DD Tail	Western Queen Central Deeps
WQRC068	15	18	3	3.31	RC	Baron
	40	43	3	1.71	RC	Baron
WQRC074A	48	50	2	4.73	RC	Baron
WQRC075	8	25	17	0.55	RC	Baron
WQRC078	17	26	9	0.79	RC	Baron
WQRC083	13	16	3	1.28	RC	Baron
WQRC085	54	58	4	5.69	RC	Baron
	79	81	2	0.66	RC	Baron
WQRC086	26	27	1	1.4	RC	Baron
	36	37	1	1.01	RC	Baron
WQRC087	29	31	2	0.95	RC	Baron
	74	76	2	1.59	RC	Baron
WQRC088	18	20	2	1.08	RC	Baron
	33	34	1	2.74	RC	Baron
	39	41	2	8.26	RC	Baron
WQRC089	37	39	2	0.76	RC	Baron
WQRC090	6	11	5	4.8	RC	Baron
	57	65	8	0.82	RC	Baron
WQRC091	17	35	18	0.74	RC	Baron
	69	71	2	1.19	RC	Baron
WQRC092	43	45	2	1.81	RC	Baron
	67	71	4	2.11	RC	Baron
WQRC094	42	44	2	1.18	RC	Baron
	50	52	2	3.82	RC	Baron
	57	59	2	3.46	RC	Baron
WQRC095	43	48	5	1.59	RC	Baron
WQRC114	86	90	4	2.37	RC	Baron
WQRC115	85	92	7	0.89	RC	Baron



Table 2 Continued

Significant Drill Hole Intersections

Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Au g/t	Drill Type	Prospect/Deposit
WQRC117	69	72	3	0.93	RC	Baron
WQRC119	54	60	6	1.33	RC	Baron
WQRC045	90	91	1	3.29	RC	Baron
	102	105	3	1.23	RC	Baron
WQRC046	127	129	2	1.56	RC	Baron
WQRC120	6	10	4	4.65	RC	Baron
	12	33	21	2.21	RC	Baron
inc	12	17	5	6.11	RC	Baron
WQRC121	12	16	4	1.1	RC	Baron
	41	44	3	1.35	RC	Baron
WQRC122	50	59	9	2.86	RC	Baron
WQRC123	21	25	4	0.76	RC	Baron
WQRC098	217	218	1	4.13	RC	Baron Deeps
WQRC047	180	181	1	1.57	RC	Baron Deeps
	214	222	8	1.84	RC	Baron Deeps
	229	230	1	1.82	RC	Baron Deeps
CRRC009	13	17	3	0.88	RC	Cranes
CRRC014	26	27	1	1.65	RC	Cranes
WQRC132	57	60	3	4.38	RC	Marquis
WQAC015	8	12	4	0.31	4C	Marquis
WQAC026	32	34	4	0.3	2C	Marquis
WQAC040	16	20	4	0.27	4C	Marquis
WQRC052	70	74	4	5.68	RC	Marquis
WQRC137	69	70	1	1.56	RC	Marquis



Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC Sampling – 1 metre cone split samples with duplicate every 20, CRM standard (mixed OREAS high-grade and low-grade gold) every 20 samples and CRM blank every 20 samples. Samples are > 2kg. Diamond Core Sampling – 1 metre mark and cut for routine core (not deemed to be mineralisation). Part metre core cut if mineralisation is recognised. Core cut to geological boundaries. Diamond core sampling is ½ core. Duplicates every 20 samples and cut to ¼ core. Primary sample at duplicate section is also ¼ core. Duplicate ¼ and primary ¼ averaged.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.).. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC face hammer (5.5 inch), including pre-collar to diamond core tail. Diamond core is NQ2. Core is orientated
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC sample chips collected from splitter as > 2kg sample. Remaining sample collected in plastic bags (approximately 3-40 kgs). Every metre, a reference chip sample is collected. Geologically logged on site. Diamond core sample collected in trays, photographed and cursory logged on site. Core trays transported to Rumble facilities in Perth to be fully orientated marked and geologically logged. 100% core recovery at all times
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC chip sample logging includes geological and first pass geotechnical appraisal. Diamond core is geological, structural and geotechnical logged with full orientation and photography. Core recovery is calculated based on average 3m runs. Entire diamond core logged including mineralisation and country rock.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC samples are cone split. Samples were both wet and dry. Wet samples via cone splitter. Diamond core was orientated and marked based on 1 metre or geological boundaries. The core was cut in half along orientation



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>line. For duplicates (every 20 samples), the half core was quartered. At all times, half core was retained for future reference.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC sample size was generally consistent > 2kg
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All assaying was by 30-gram charge Fire Assay with AA finish (total digest). In addition to the Au FA analysis, both RC and diamond samples were analysed by pXRF and magnetic susceptibility meter. Standards were industry CRMs from OREAS which included low-grade and high-grade along with certified blanks CRM's include – G316-1, G916-4, G913-1, G915-2 and G313-4.
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verification of significant intersections by Rumble personnel. No twinned holes completed. All data and documentation are both hard copy and electronic.
<p>Location of data points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill-hole collars have been surveyed using DGPS. Survey completed by Lone Star Surveys. System is MGA94 Zone 50. Down-hole surveys were completed by Gyro.
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing is based on surface DGPS drill hole pick-up including RL. Composite sampling completed only on reconnaissance air core drilling.
<p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation of sampling versus structure and trend of gold mineralisation is known based on large historic database and mining history of the Western Queen Central and Western Queen South Gold deposits. Mining completed in 2012.
<p>Sample security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples managed by Rumble personnel.
<p>Audits or reviews</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No external audit or review of current results.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Western Queen Project comprises of two mining leases (M59/45 and M59/208) and two exploration license applications (E20/967 and E59/2443). Rumble has acquired 100% of the project. The licenses are granted, in a state of good standing and have no known impediments. Production royalties include \$20/oz on existing resources with \$8/oz on new open pit resources and \$6/oz on new underground resources.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current RC and diamond core drilling completed by Rumble. Historical drill hole intersections previously reported in previous Rumble announcements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4/11/2019 – Western Queen Gold Project – Multiple Targets to be Drilled
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type is orogenic shear zone hosted gold in Archaean greenstones of the Yilgarn Block
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 1 - Western Queen Project Resource Estimate (table subject to rounding) Table 2 – Significant Drill Hole Intersections. Table 3 – Drill Hole Location and Survey Table.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weighted averaging of results completed for diamond core drilling. Cut-off grade >0.5 g/t Au. Up to 2 metres of internal waste used if length of intercept exceeds 10m.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 reported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dip of the main gold mineralisation zone is well documented - 75° dip to 290° The true width of mineralization is approximately 70% of the drill-hole



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<p>intersection. i.e. The true width of a down-hole intersection of 6m will be 4.2m.</p>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Image 1 - Western Queen Project – Location Plan of Prospects and Drilling by Rumble Image 2 - 2.7 Km of gold mineralisation - Longitudinal Section of Various Prospects/Zones and Drilling Completed by Rumble to date Image 3 - Panned High-Grade Gold at Duke in Tremolite Skarn (green material) – Same Mineralisation Style as the High-Grade Western Queen Central Main Shoot Image 4 - Duke Longitudinal Section – Gram Metre Contours with Drill Results Image 5 - Western Queen Central High-Grade Main Shoot Longitudinal Section - Gram Metre Contours Image 6 - Baron Zone – Location Plan and Select Drill Hole results Image 7 - Baron and Western Princess Zones – Longitudinal Section with Gram Metre Contouring Image 8 - Marquis Zone Plan – Location of Mineralisation and Drill Holes Image 9 - Location of Western Queen Project and three active mills within 110kms
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2 – Significant Drill Hole Intersections
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All RC and DD samples collected for assay were concurrently assayed by pXRF.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing resource drilling of Western Queen South and Western Princess as part of phase 3 Further RC drilling of newly defined Marquis Zone. Further definition drilling of Duke and Western Queen central Main Shoot.



Table 3.
Location and Surveys of Drill Holes

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	E (GDA94 Z50)	N (GDA94 Z50)	RL (m)	Dip	Azi	Depth (m)
WQAC001	AC	512782	6953953	393	-60	90	9
WQAC002	AC	512759	6953951	393	-60	90	6
WQAC003	AC	512741	6953950	393	-60	90	15
WQAC004	AC	512721	6953950	393	-60	90	7
WQAC005	AC	512703	6953951	392	-60	90	6
WQAC006	AC	512683	6953952	392	-60	90	15
WQAC007	AC	512662	6953952	392	-60	90	12
WQAC008	AC	512641	6953954	392	-60	90	9
WQAC009	AC	512624	6953953	392	-60	90	11
WQAC010	AC	512602	6953952	392	-60	90	10
WQAC011	AC	512583	6953952	392	-60	90	11
WQAC012	AC	512562	6953951	392	-60	90	34
WQAC013	AC	512541	6953951	392	-60	90	15
WQAC014	AC	512521	6953950	392	-60	90	21
WQAC015	AC	512501	6953949	392	-60	90	15
WQAC016	AC	512481	6953954	392	-60	90	33
WQAC017	AC	512461	6953951	392	-60	90	17
WQAC018	AC	512440	6953953	392	-60	90	18
WQAC019	AC	512423	6953954	392	-60	90	26
WQAC020	AC	512401	6953954	392	-60	90	27
WQAC021	AC	512381	6953955	392	-60	90	48
WQAC022	AC	512361	6953953	392	-60	90	23
WQAC023	AC	512341	6953950	392	-60	90	26
WQAC024	AC	512320	6953951	391	-60	90	32
WQAC025	AC	512301	6953954	391	-60	90	23
WQAC026	AC	512281	6953953	391	-60	90	36
WQAC027	AC	512261	6953952	391	-60	90	48
WQAC028	AC	512240	6953954	391	-60	90	48
WQAC029	AC	512221	6953957	391	-60	90	47
WQAC030	AC	512199	6953951	391	-60	90	39
WQAC031	AC	512181	6953953	391	-60	90	64
WQAC032	AC	513414	6956700	401	-60	90	40
WQAC033	AC	513395	6956698	399	-60	90	6
WQAC034	AC	513374	6956702	399	-60	90	20
WQAC035	AC	513358	6956703	401	-60	90	12
WQAC036	AC	513338	6956705	397	-60	90	10
WQAC037	AC	513319	6956705	403	-60	90	15
WQAC038	AC	513302	6956702	402	-60	90	5
WQAC039	AC	513280	6956701	403	-60	90	8
WQAC040	AC	513258	6956700	399	-60	90	51
WQAC041	AC	513239	6956697	393	-60	90	28
WQAC042	AC	513218	6956705	396	-60	90	33
WQAC043	AC	513198	6956703	401	-60	90	45
WQAC044	AC	513179	6956704	402	-60	90	10
WQAC045	AC	512418	6953752	392	-60	90	30
WQAC046	AC	512398	6953752	392	-60	90	29
WQAC047	AC	512376	6953748	392	-60	90	33
WQAC048	AC	512362	6953755	392	-60	90	38
WQAC049	AC	512335	6953749	392	-60	90	42
WQAC050	AC	512318	6953753	392	-60	90	50
WQAC051	AC	512300	6953753	392	-60	90	59
WQAC052	AC	512283	6953752	392	-60	90	68
WQAC053	AC	512259	6953749	392	-60	90	73
WQAC054	AC	512238	6953750	392	-60	90	80
WQAC055	AC	512218	6953749	392	-60	90	75
WQAC056	AC	512199	6953749	392	-60	90	56
WQAC057	AC	512178	6953748	392	-60	90	60
WQAC058	AC	512299	6953600	392	-60	90	66
WQAC059	AC	512280	6953602	392	-60	90	63
WQAC060	AC	512258	6953600	392	-60	90	64
WQAC061	AC	512239	6953599	392	-60	90	68
WQAC062	AC	512220	6953596	392	-60	90	68
WQAC063	AC	512201	6953596	392	-60	90	75
WQAC064	AC	512180	6953595	392	-60	90	77
WQAC065	AC	512159	6953594	392	-60	90	75
WQAC066	AC	512140	6953594	392	-60	90	73
WQAC067	AC	512120	6953592	392	-60	90	75
WQDD008	DD	512464	6955477	403	-68	125	520.2
WQDD009	DD	512535	6955552	406	-60	108	124



Table 3.
Location and Surveys of Drill Holes

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	E (GDA94 Z50)	N (GDA94 Z50)	RL (m)	Dip	Azi	Depth (m)
WQDD009A	DD	512539	6955552	407	-70	110	125
WQDD010	DD	512528	6955532	406	-70	120	510.99
WQDD011	RC	512536	6955506	406	-70	120	29
WQDD011A	DD	512538	6955505	406	-70	120	215
CRRC007	RC	513672	6957794	403	-60	90	76
CRRC008	RC	513899	6957828	404	-60	90	52
CRRC009	RC	513893	6957874	404	-60	90	50
CRRC010	RC	513849	6957871	403	-60	90	67
CRRC011	RC	513800	6957872	403	-60	90	54
CRRC012	RC	513749	6957873	402	-60	90	85
CRRC013	RC	513878	6957931	383	-60	90	58
CRRC014	RC	513822	6957924	402	-60	90	73
CRRC015	RC	513773	6957923	402	-60	90	61
CRRC016	RC	513722	6957798	403	-60	90	88
WQRC043	RC	512835	6955890	392	-60	90	250
WQRC044	RC	512955	6954588	397	-60	90	17
WQRC045	RC	512681	6955359	394	-60	90	148
WQRC046	RC	512597	6955227	392	-60	90	150
WQRC047	RC	512493	6955140	391	-60	120	233
WQRC048	RC	512450	6955008	391	-60	120	250
WQRC049	RC	512295	6954501	390	-60	120	119
WQRC050	RC	512303	6954516	390	-60	120	72
WQRC051	RC	512318	6954237	390	-60	90	92
WQRC051A	RC	512324	6954235	390	-60	90	120
WQRC052	RC	512289	6954161	390	-60	90	111
WQRC053	RC	512465	6954844	392	-60	130	155
WQRC054	RC	513046	6956158	391	-60	90	120
WQRC055	RC	513010	6956160	391	-60	90	120
WQRC056	RC	513055	6956200	391	-60	90	120
WQRC057	RC	513019	6956200	391	-60	90	127
WQRC058	RC	513067	6956239	391	-60	90	48
WQRC059	RC	512427	6954828	392	-60	130	180
WQRC060	RC	512420	6954803	391	-60	130	179
WQRC061	RC	512465	6954793	388	-60	130	140
WQRC062	RC	512849	6956000	390	-60	90	238
WQRC063	RC	512230	6953750	392	-60	90	100
WQRC064	RC	512271	6953951	391	-60	90	100
WQRC065	RC	512693	6955186	394	-60	90	52
WQRC066	RC	513057	6956124	392	-60	90	71
WQRC067	RC	512915	6956123	391	-60	90	197
WQRC068	RC	512656	6955185	393	-60	90	49
WQRC069	RC	512706	6955206	394	-60	90	24
WQRC070	RC	512689	6955205	394	-60	90	40
WQRC071	RC	512251	6954159	390	-60	90	120
WQRC072	RC	512280	6954236	390	-60	90	125
WQRC073	RC	512230	6953951	391	-60	90	180
WQRC074	RC	512625	6955186	393	-60	90	16
WQRC074A	RC	512625	6955190	393	-60	90	67
WQRC075	RC	512672	6955206	393	-60	90	54
WQRC076	RC	512632	6955207	393	-60	90	90
WQRC077D	DD	512738	6955780	392	-50	130	433
WQRC078	RC	512671	6955229	393	-60	90	58
WQRC079	RC	512646	6955228	393	-60	90	75
WQRC080	RC	512661	6955246	393	-60	90	75
WQRC081	RC	512653	6955306	393	-60	90	148
WQRC082	RC	512793	6955379	397	-60	90	30
WQRC083	RC	512793	6955388	397	-60	90	30
WQRC084	RC	512776	6955388	396	-60	90	54
WQRC085	RC	512759	6955387	395	-60	90	72
WQRC086	RC	512767	6955408	395	-60	90	64
WQRC087	RC	512757	6955407	395	-60	90	80
WQRC088	RC	512724	6955365	394	-60	90	90
WQRC089	RC	512687	6955376	393	-60	90	70
WQRC090	RC	512745	6955366	392	-60	90	72
WQRC091	RC	512729	6955401	388	-60	90	85
WQRC092	RC	512714	6955345	394	-60	90	90
WQRC093	RC	512701	6955335	394	-60	90	91
WQRC094	RC	512686	6955292	394	-60	90	90
WQRC095	RC	512671	6955269	393	-60	90	80



Table 3.
Location and Surveys of Drill Holes

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	E (GDA94 Z50)	N (GDA94 Z50)	RL (m)	Dip	Azi	Depth (m)
WQRC096	RC	512300	6954548	390	-60	130	78
WQRC097	RC	512409	6954781	391	-60	130	220
WQRC098	RC	512523	6955275	391	-60	130	266
WQRC099	RC	512353	6954757	390	-60	130	246
WQRC100D	DD	512831	6955321	399	-60	300	450.9
WQRC101	RC	512347	6954732	390	-60	130	240
WQRC102	RC	512559	6954865	395	-60	130	30
WQRC103	RC	512543	6954877	394	-60	130	60
WQRC104	RC	512525	6954889	394	-60	130	90
WQRC105	RC	512549	6954842	395	-60	130	30
WQRC106	RC	512535	6954853	394	-60	130	60
WQRC107	RC	512536	6954818	394	-60	130	30
WQRC108	RC	512522	6954829	393	-60	130	60
WQRC109	RC	512537	6954790	393	-60	130	30
WQRC110	RC	512525	6954798	393	-60	130	50
WQRC111	RC	512333	6954712	390	-60	130	204
WQRC112	RC	512459	6954821	392	-60	130	140
WQRC113D	DD	512899	6955399	402	-55	300	411.2
WQRC114	RC	512712	6955387	393	-60	90	120
WQRC115	RC	512705	6955375	393	-60	90	114
WQRC116	RC	512680	6955337	394	-60	90	120
WQRC117	RC	512667	6955287	393	-60	90	114
WQRC118	RC	512633	6955267	393	-60	90	120
WQRC119	RC	512641	6955247	393	-60	90	102
WQRC120	RC	512740	6955307	395	-60	90	40
WQRC121	RC	512719	6955305	395	-60	90	78
WQRC122	RC	512702	6955305	394	-60	90	90
WQRC123	RC	512660	6955168	393	-60	90	40
WQRC124	RC	512641	6955168	393	-60	90	60
WQRC125	RC	512621	6955168	392	-60	90	87
WQRC126	RC	512518	6954864	393	-60	130	90
WQRC127	RC	512502	6954874	393	-60	130	120
WQRC128	RC	512505	6954842	392	-60	130	90
WQRC129	RC	512489	6954855	392	-60	130	120
WQRC130	RC	512305	6954514	390	-60	130	144
WQRC131	RC	512367	6954465	390	-60	130	50
WQRC132	RC	512345	6954481	390	-60	130	90
WQRC133	RC	512363	6954441	390	-60	130	60
WQRC134	RC	512346	6954454	390	-60	130	90
WQRC135	RC	512320	6954502	390	-60	130	180
WQRC136	RC	512836	6955357	401	-60	300	400
WQRC137	RC	512271	6954082	391	-60	90	120
WQRC138	RC	512280	6954118	390	-60	90	120
WQRC139	RC	512310	6954162	390	-60	90	90
WQRC140	RC	512832	6955361	401	-60	300	212
WQRC141	RC	512270	6954160	390	-60	90	90
WQRC142	RC	512851	6955367	402	-60	300	360
WQRC143	RC	512866	6955380	401	-60	300	285
WQRC144	RC	512890	6955396	402	-60	300	330
WQRC145	RC	512984	6955910	392	-60	270	71
WQRC146	RC	512989	6955907	392	-60	255	71
WQRC147	RC	513000	6955859	392	-60	270	90
WQRC148	RC	512329	6954493	390	-60	90	140
WQRC149	RC	512410	6954443	390	-60	325	140
WQRC150	RC	512634	6955517	391	-70	120	318
WQRC151	RC	513016	6956127	392	-60	90	90
WQRC152	RC	513039	6956093	392	-60	90	60
WQRC153	RC	513023	6956092	392	-60	90	80
WQRC154	RC	512954	6955973	391	-60	90	77
WQRC155	RC	512959	6955911	392	-60	250	36
WQRC156	RC	512969	6955908	392	-60	250	40
WQRC157	RC	512982	6955908	392	-60	250	60