

30<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

### December 2018 Quarterly Activities Report

Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update in respect to the Company's activities during the December 2018 quarter. In line with Rumble's strategy of generating and drill testing a pipeline of exploration projects capable of high-grade world-class discoveries, Rumble completed a RC drill program on the Braeside Project, commenced next stage drilling at the Munarra Gully Project, and is fast tracking drill targeting at the Barramine, Earraheedy, Long Lake and Panache Projects.

#### Highlights

##### Braeside - Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-V Project, East Pilbara, Western Australia

- RC drilling was completed on E45/2032 with 14 (fourteen) targets tested over a strike of 35km within a mineralised corridor up to 6km in width at Braeside.
- **Four mineralised alteration zones** were discovered over an area of **35km by 6km**. Mineralisation is completely open.
- The zones represent **a regional scale porphyry to epithermal mineralised system** and **significantly upgrades** the Braeside Project as having **camp-scale potential for multiple deposit types**.
- **Rumble secured 70% ownership of E45/2032** (central Braeside tenement)
- **E45/4874 – (contiguous southern extension of central Braeside tenement)** Rumble completed regional stream sediment sampling which identified gold in stream anomalism and strong Pb, Zn, Cu and Ba zonation

##### Barramine - Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag Project, East Pilbara, Western Australia

- **E45/4368 – contiguous northern extension of central Braeside tenement** - Regional soil sampling completed **has outlined over 18km of strike potential** for base metal mineralisation which remains completely untested.
- Rumble has now completed additional work on the northern E45/4368 and southern E45/4874 tenements **extending the highly mineralised Braeside system to over a strike length of 60km** with up to 4 sub-parallel zones **over a width of 6km**.

##### Lamil Cu-Au Project. Western Australia, Paterson Province, Western Australia

- **Drill target generation at the strategic applications** located between the Telfer Gold Mine and Nifty Copper Mine in the Paterson Province.

##### Munarra Gully - Cu-Au Project, Cue District, Murchison, Western Australia

- **M51-0122 – White Rose Prospect – New Cu-Au Discovery - Air core drilling commenced** which is designed to extend the 160m mineralised strike and generate drill targets for deeper RC drilling
- **E51/1677 – Regional Geochemistry** – Rumble completed infill and extension lag sampling to cover the 8km of strike potential to generate drill targets – awaiting assays.

##### Earraheedy - Zn Project, Wiluna, Western Australia

- Gravity modelling is being completed to aid in final drill target delineation prior to **upcoming RC/diamond drilling program**

##### Fraser Range Ni-Cu Projects, Western Australia – IGO JV

- Ongoing exploration by Independence Group (ASX: IGO), Big Red Project returned.

##### Long Lake & Panache Cu-Ni-PGE-Co Projects, Sudbury, Canada

- **Ground TEM scheduled** with the aim of generating high order conductors for subsequent **diamond drill testing**.

#### Corporate

- Rumble received R&D tax return for **\$583,000 refund** in the December quarter



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Mr Brett Keillor  
Technical Director

Mr Matthew Banks  
Non-executive Director

Mr Michael Smith  
Non-executive Director

Mr Steven Wood  
Company Secretary

## Rumble Pipeline of Projects

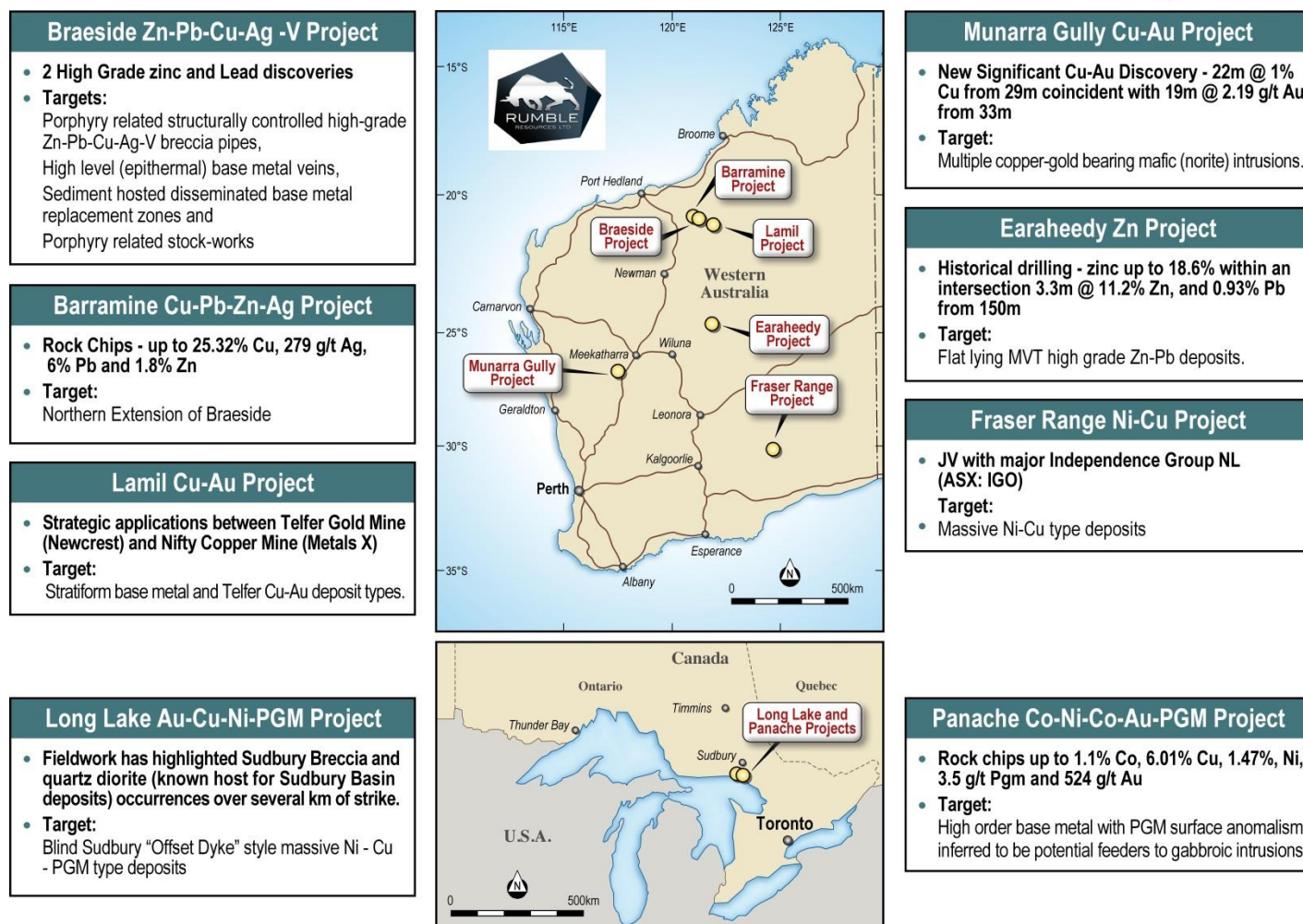


Image 1. Rumble location of Projects

## Braeside - Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-V Project, East Pilbara, Western Australia

### Exploration target(s) are:

- Porphyry related structurally controlled high-grade Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-V breccia pipes
- High level (epithermal) base metal veins
- Sediment hosted disseminated base metal replacement zones
- Porphyry related stock-works

### E45/2032 – Central Tenement - Four mineralised alteration zones over an area of 35km by 6km

During the quarter Rumble fulfilled its earn-in obligation to earn 70% by spending \$1.5mil in exploration within 3 years, and has lodged relevant transfer paperwork.

Rumble also announced the results of only the second regional RC drill program at Rumble's flagship Braeside Project, which has discovered significant high-grade lead and wide zones of barium. Furthermore, the exploration results have defined four systems of mineralization that are associated with a large porphyry related polymetallic vein system with mineralization over a strike length of 35km and up to 6km in width.

The new interpretation of the porphyry related geological model has identified a preserved, near complete porphyry to epithermal system, which is a **rare discovery** for Archaean age rocks. The exploration model is based on the results and interpretation of geology, alteration and mineralization from the RC drilling completed – see image 12.

The exciting new development has significantly upgraded the Braeside Project to a **regional scale base metal system** located in the **East Pilbara/Paterson region** known for **large scale deposits** – see Image 2.

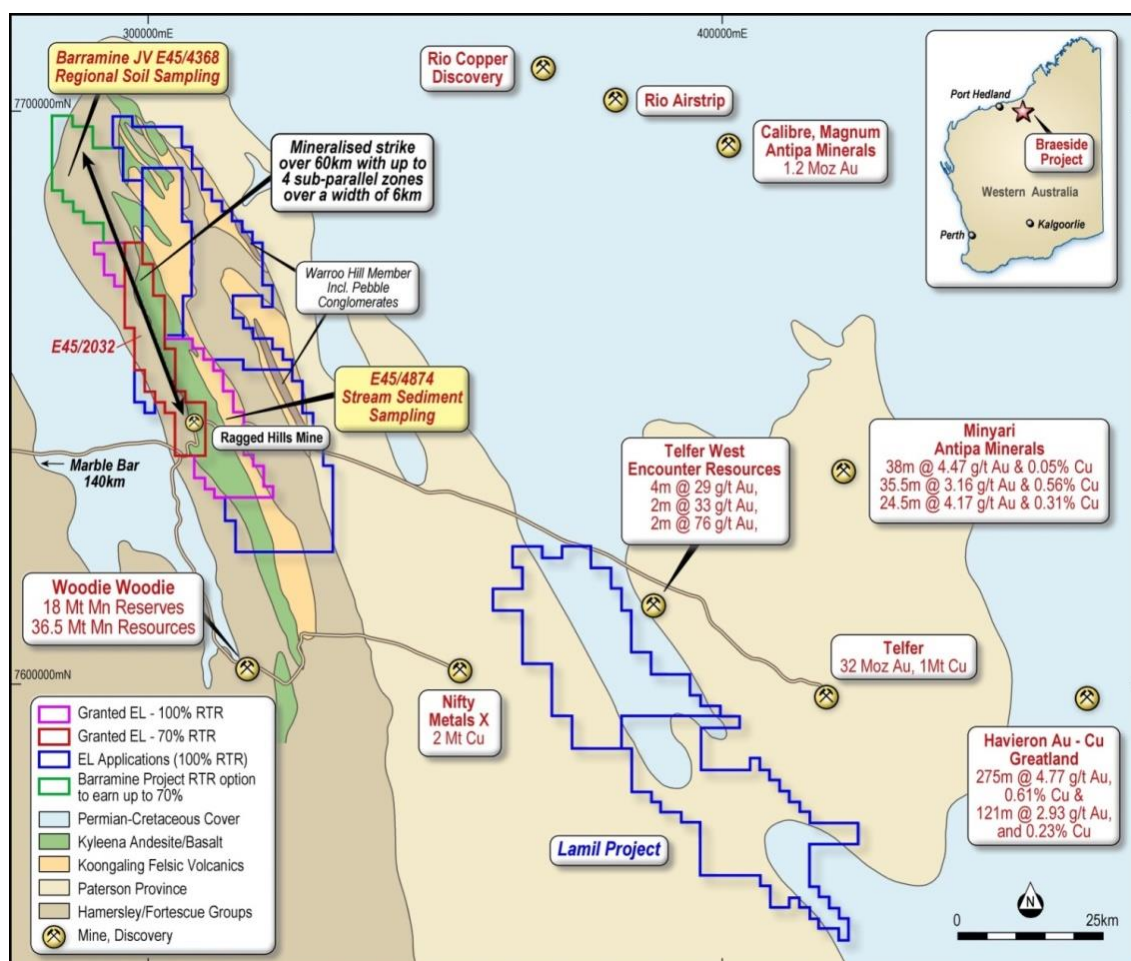
**Rumble will now be targeting large Cu-Au disseminated porphyry deposits along with high grade base metal vein/breccia pipe and epithermal Pb-Zn-Ag-In+/- Au deposits.** Rumble understands that to have three deposit type targets at one project is a **unique occurrence**, providing Rumble shareholders with significant exposure to exploration results and discovery.

Rumble will now be fast tracking exploration towards the next stage of drilling, following up the significant results along with numerous high order targets from the new interpreted model and recent CSIRO study. These targets have the potential for large-scale base-metal mineralisation with gold. **An example is a significant large-scale Cu-Au drill ready target at Image 13.**

**Brett Keillor, Technical Director, commented;**

“The discovery of broad zones of barium related alteration with elevated copper and gold at Barium Ridge and Sugar Ramos has advanced the porphyry related polymetallic vein deposit model and hypothesis. More importantly, regional lateral metal zonation has been established, which highlights the porphyry to epithermal deposit type continuum. Braeside now has potential for copper-gold disseminated/sheet vein type mineralisation associated with the peripheral zone to a porphyritic intrusion along with polymetallic vein/breccia and epithermal type deposits.

**The Braeside Project represents a preserved, near complete porphyry to epithermal mineralising system.** The next exploration stage will include testing this hypothesis along with other high priority targets that have been generated”



**Image 2.** Braeside, Barramine and Lamil Projects Location, Tenure and Regional Geology Plan

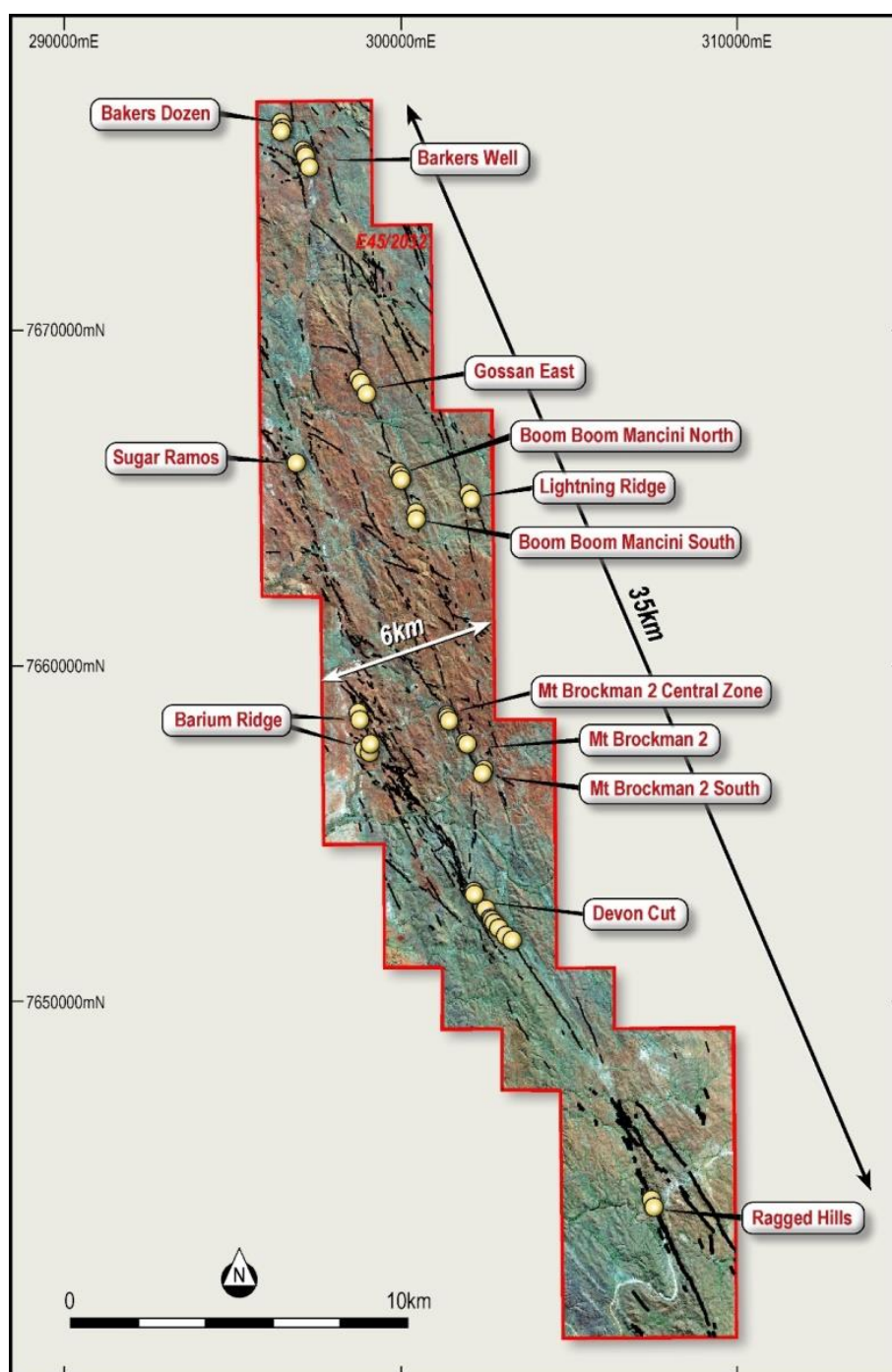
## RC Drilling Programme – E45/2032 and Results

Rumble has completed only the second ever RC drill program on the Braeside Project for a total of 61 (sixty-one) slimline RC drill-holes, for 5128m, testing 13 targets/prospects over a strike of 35 km and up to 6 km in width. The drill-holes were designed to test up to four mineralization styles within extensive, highly mineralized altered structures.

The targets/prospects (**see image 3 for targets/prospects**) tested by the drilling are predominantly high-grade base metal geochemical anomalies that have been defined by extensive surface exploration conducted by Rumble within the current field season (commenced April 2018).

**Most of the targets had not been drill tested previously and were relatively shallow holes.**

Significantly the mineralisation is interpreted to represent four deposition levels along multiple strike extensive fractures associated with deep lying porphyry systems.



**Image 3.** Braeside Project – Location of Targets/Prospects Tested by RC Drilling

## Barker Well Prospect (image 4 & 5) – New High-Grade Lead Discovery

**Significant high-grade Pb-Zn mineralization has been discovered over 500m of strike (completely open)** with multiple galena-sphalerite zones associated with broad zones of pervasive silica – chlorite – sericite alteration in undeformed andesitic basalts and minor intercalated volcanoclastics.

The mineralization trends north-south with **alteration zones up to 105m wide (intercept width averaging 0.78% Pb + Zn) highlighting the potential for scale**. Depth of weathering is shallow (20m). Intercepts include:

- \* **3m @ 9.16% Pb, 0.43% Zn from 34m (BRRC114)** includes **1m @ 23.53% Pb from 34m** within a broad mineralized zone of **105m @ 0.78% (Pb + Zn) from 34m**
- \* **6m @ 6.16% Pb from 46m (BRRC113)** within a wider zone of **15m @ 1.96% (Pb + Zn) from 45m**

\* Intercept width only – 0.5% cutoff for combined base metal – Pb + Zn uses 0.1% cutoff to indicate alteration/mineralization haloes.

Four (4) RC drill-holes tested 500m of strike of the regionally extensive Barker Well mineralized structure. Previous drilling by Rumble (Nov 2017) highlighted a wide alteration zone (silica-chlorite-sericite) with strongly elevated Pb and Zn with BRRC036 returning **124m @ 0.28% (Pb + Zn)** at Barker Well. The entire hole was altered and mineralized and included **2m @ 3.6% Pb from 6m**. Hole BRRC114 was completed approximately 30m behind and to the north of BRRC036. The drilling has highlighted potential multiple sulphide silica zones within the strong alteration envelope.

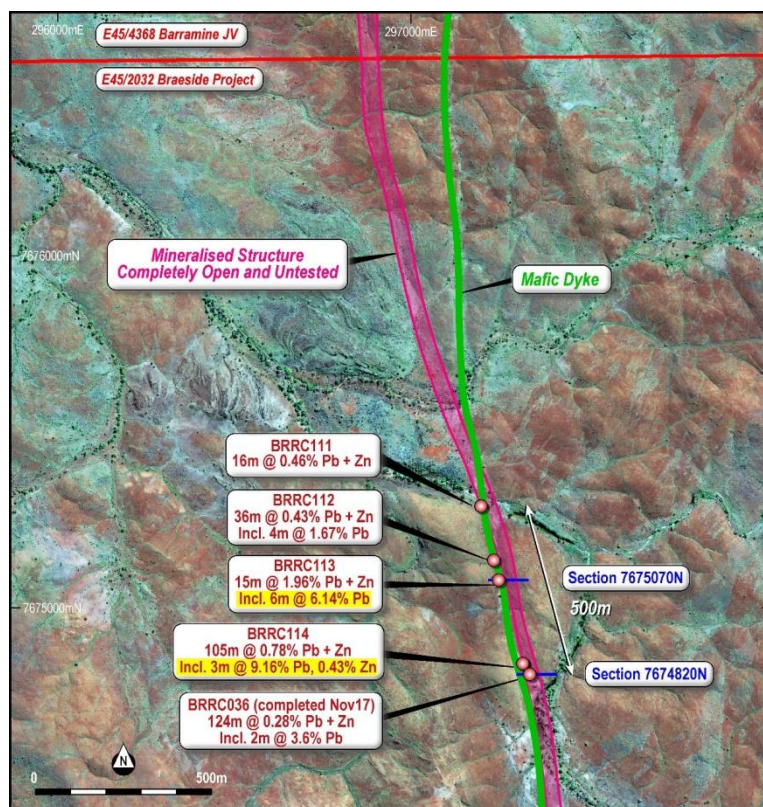


Image 4. Barker Well Drill Hole and Prospectivity Plan

The northernmost hole (BRRC111) returned encouraging mineralization - **\* 16m @ 0.46% Pb + Zn from 56m** - indicating the mineralized structure is open to the north under shallow cover.

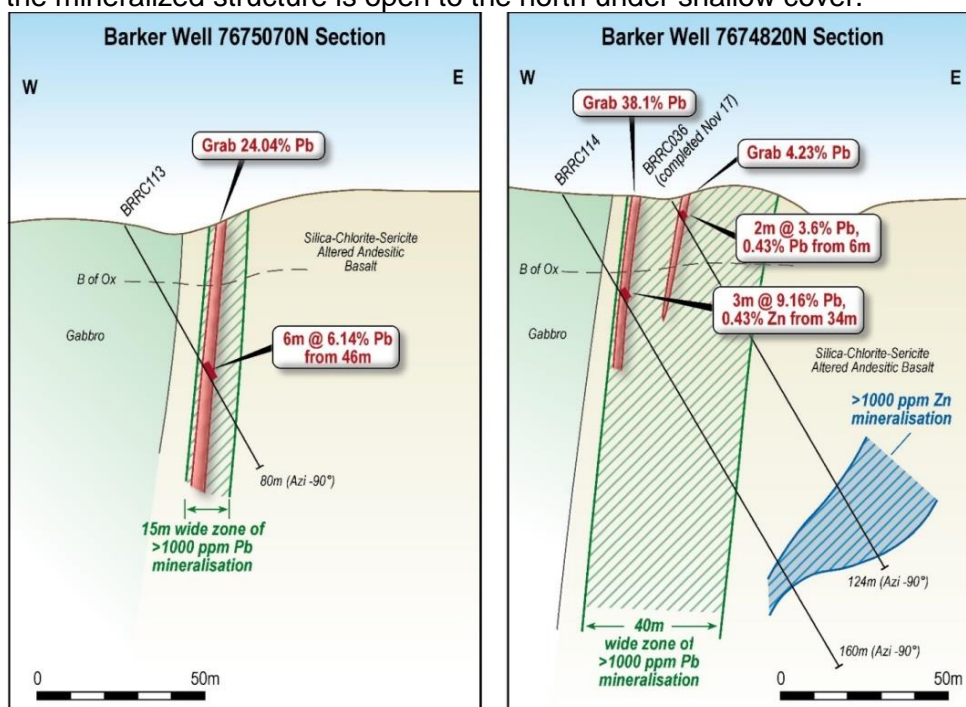


Image 5. Barker Well Prospect RC Drill Sections 7675050N and 7674820N

## Gossan East Prospect (Image 6) – New Discovery

Pb-Zn-Cu mineralization associated with flat lying andesitic basalts was tested over 450m of strike with 5 RC drill-holes at the Gossan East Prospect. Alteration was intense chlorite – silica with the mineralization consisting of stringer to semi-massive galena-sphalerite-silica with minor chalcopryrite.

Adularia veinlets occurred in the wall-rock. Later shearing/faulting sub-parallel and terminates the main feeder structure immediately to the south of the current drilling. The structure is open to the north.

**No previous drilling has been conducted at Gossan East.**

RC drilling (Image 5) intercepts include:

- 8m @ 1.23% Zn, 1.27% Pb, 0.14% Cu from 34m (BRRC095)
  - 4m @ 3.48% Zn, 0.4% Cu from 44m (BRRC096)
- \* Intercept width only.

Mineralisation to the north of BRRC095 and BRRC096 developed into broad zones of elevated Zn and Pb with silica zones and broad strongly chloritized haloes. Intercepts included:

- 42m @ 0.17% Pb + Zn from 16m (BRRC099)
  - 58m @ 0.15% Pb + Zn from 4m (BRRC101)
- \* 0.1% Pb + Zn cutoff used to indicate alteration/mineralization haloes.

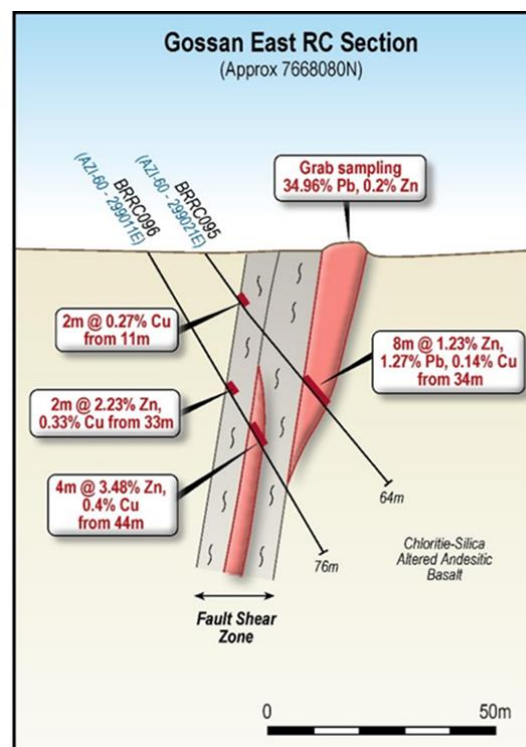


Image 6. Gossan East – RC Section

## Lightning Ridge Prospect (Image 7) – New Discovery

Galena (Pb) – silver +/- zinc mineralization with a later copper overprint is associated with a sub-vertical northwest striking sulphide - silica vein over a strike of 220m. The mineralized vein has been terminated either end by later north trending faults.

**No previous drilling has been conducted at Lightning Ridge.**

Four holes tested the zone with intercepts including:

- 4m @ 6.35% Pb, 14.7 g/t Ag from 35m (BRRC104)
  - 4m @ 5.42% Pb, 0.45% Zn, 19.7 g/t Ag from 53m ((BRRC106)
- \* Intercept width only – 0.5% base metal cutoff.

Mineralisation is hosted in generally flat lying andesitic basalt flows with intercalated volcanoclastics (siltstones). Pervasive low-grade Zn replacement haloes/ fronts within the siltstone (see image 5) is indicative of the main mineralized vein/feeder being a similar age to the host rocks.

Alteration is chloritisation (in places intense) of the wall-rock with pervasive low order zinc mineralization and veinlets of adularia. The width of alteration up to 50m with elevated Zn (BRRC106 – inclined depth 70m averaged 750ppm Zn). Depth of weathering was approximately 15-20m.

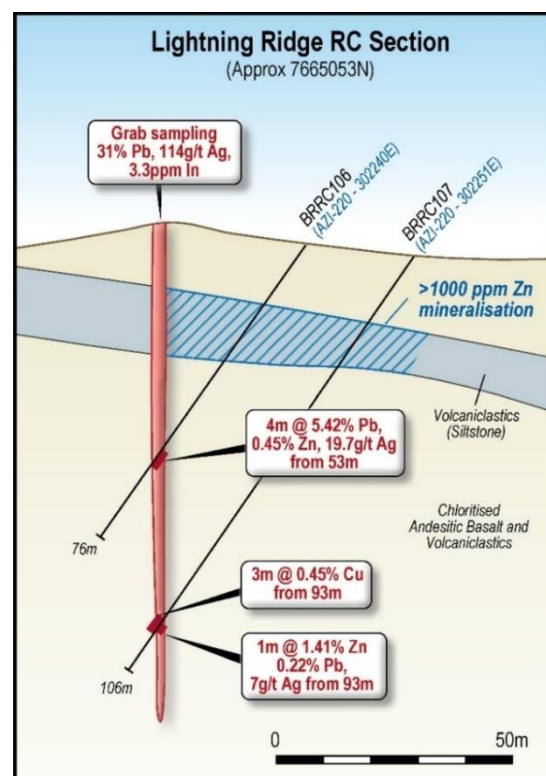


Image 7. Lightning Ridge – RC Section

## Barium Ridge Prospect (Image 8 & 9) – New Discovery

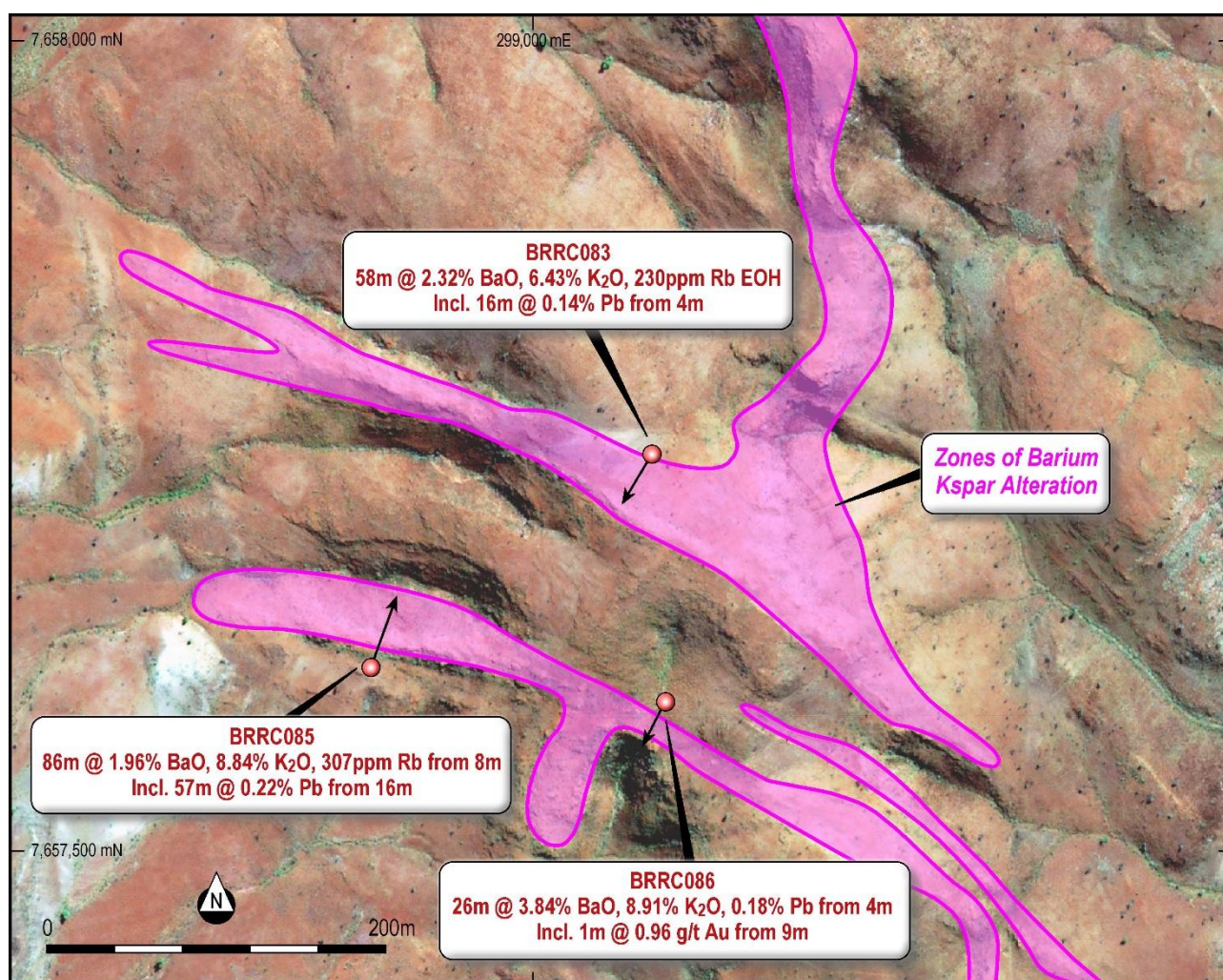
Broad zones of barium potassic feldspar with elevated lead, rubidium and gold have been highlighted by RC drilling at Barium Ridge. The Ba Kspar alteration has completely altered and replaced andesitic basalt along a major north-northwest trending corridor where soil sampling has confirmed Ba anomalism over 14km of strike (completely open). The Sugar Ramos Prospect lies within the barium corridor and located 9km NNW of Barium Ridge.

The barium is associated with potassic feldspar (celsian-hyalophane) along with silica - sericite alteration and broad zones of galena as micro-veins. Within the Ba Kspar zone, pyrite-silica zones also occur and low-grade gold was intercepted over 1m.

**No previous drilling has been conducted at Barium Ridge.**

Intercepts include:

- **\*58m @ 2.32% BaO, 6.43% K<sub>2</sub>O, 230ppm Rb from surface to EOH (BRRC083)**
    - Including 16m @ 0.14% Pb from 4m
  - **\*86m @ 1.96% BaO, 8.84% K<sub>2</sub>O, 307ppm Rb from 8m (BRRC085 – down-dip)**
    - Including 57m @ 0.22% Pb from 16m.
  - **\*26m @ 3.84% BaO, 8.91% K<sub>2</sub>O, 0.18% Pb, 373ppm Rb from 4m (BRRC086)**
    - Including 1m @ 0.96 g/t Au from 9m.
- \*intercept width – 0.5% BaO cutoff – 0.1% Pb cutoff used to indicate alteration halo**



**Image 8. Barium Ridge Drill Hole Plan with Alteration Zones**

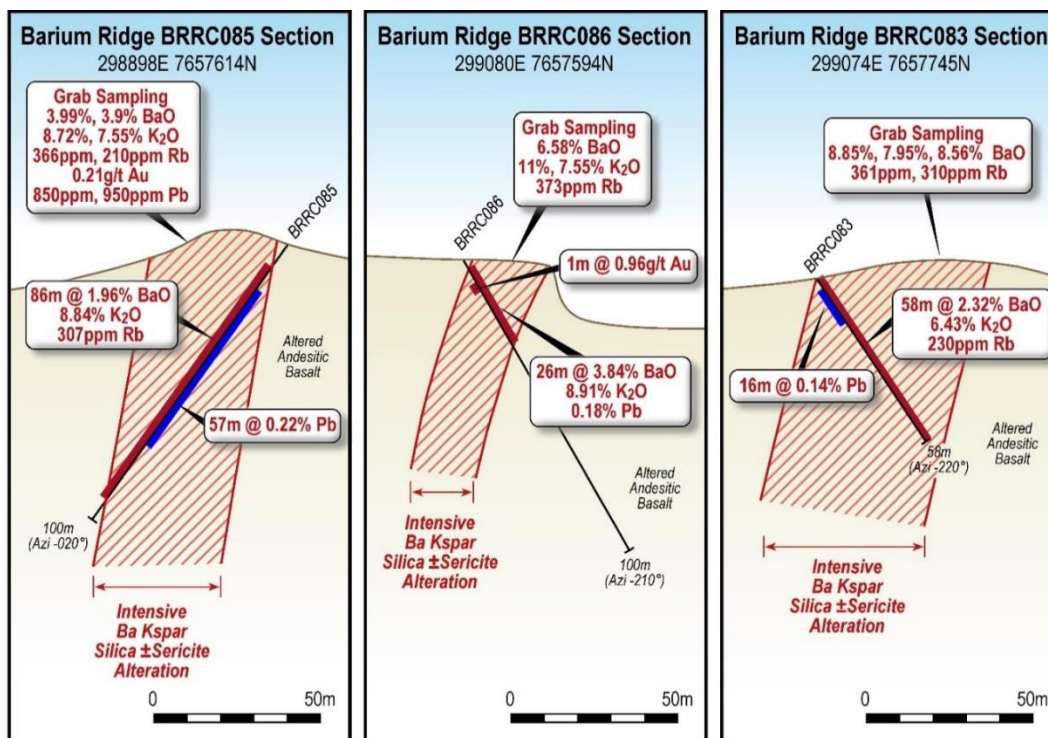


Image 9. Barium Ridge RC Drill Hole Sections

**Sugar Ramos Prospect (Image 10) see image 3 for location**

**Very significant alteration with elevated copper and gold has been outlined** in a single RC drill hole designed to test high grade base metal grab sampling of a large altered northwest trending at Sugar Ramos. Grab sampling returned up to 54.27% Pb, 72 g/t Ag and 1.45 g/t Au.

**Alteration indicative of an underlying porphyry system was intercepted** with zones of intense sericite, Kspar and Ba Kspar. Magnetite and actinolite (calcic) alteration were encountered along with broad zones of elevated **copper** (chalcopyrite) with the peak value at **970ppm**. Elevated **Au (to 0.12 g/t)** and minor Pb – Zn were also associated with the alteration.

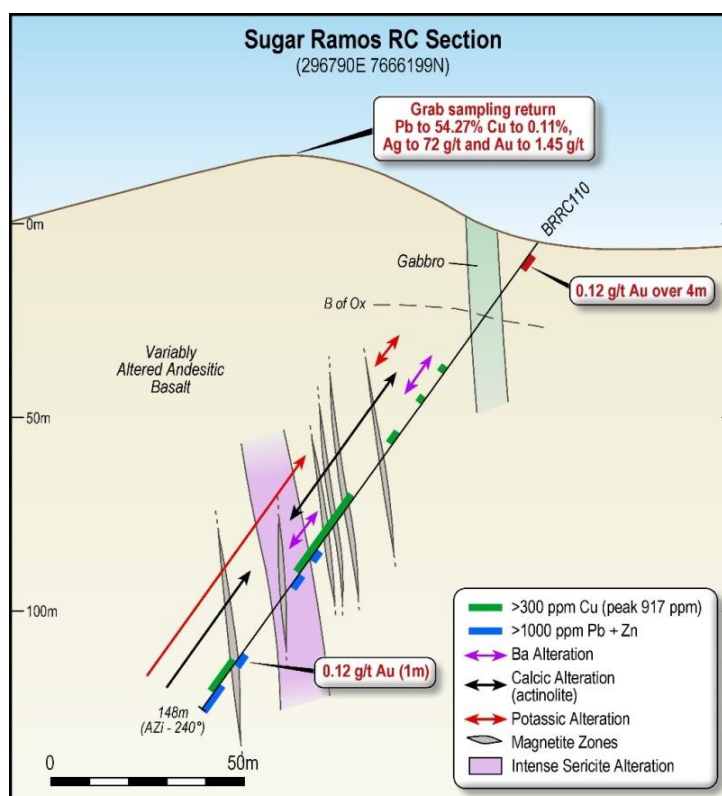


Image 10. Sugar Ramos Prospect RC Section – Alteration

## Devon Cut Prospect (Image 11)

Broad zones of low-grade Zn dominant mineralization with narrow multiple moderate grade sulphide zones were intercepted over a strike of 2km at the Devon Cut Prospect. A total of twenty-three (23) RC holes tested high grade Zn surface mineralization along the silica-feldspar-sericite altered north northwest trending structure. Additional holes were completed to aid in understanding the structural controls of potential mineralized shoots. Host were dominantly andesitic basalts with intercalated volcanoclastics. Late sub-parallel (slightly oblique) faulting and shearing within the earlier structure often terminated alteration/mineralisation zones. Mineralisation is dominantly sphalerite and galena with later copper overprints, especially along fault/shear zones. Alteration is strongly silica – feldspar to Kspar – sericite with intense chlorite selvages and pervasive moderate chlorite – disseminated Zn footwall and hanging wall haloes. Depth of weathering is shallow, on average 20m. Vanadinite was encountered in one hole (see below). Intercepts include:

- \* 3m @ 2.68% Zn, 1.07% Pb from 33m (BRRC063) and \* 2m @ 2.39% Zn, 0.45% Pb from 41m
- \* 6m @ 1.8% Zn, 0.25% Pb from 26m (BRRC069)
- \* 5m @ 0.94% Zn, 0.17% Pb from 25m (BRRC063B) and \* 3m @ 1.97% Zn, 0.7% Pb from 35m
- 5m @ 0.75% Zn, 1.21% Pb, 0.41% V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> from 64m - Vanadium intercepted in BRRC073.

\* intercept width – 0.5% base metal cutoff.

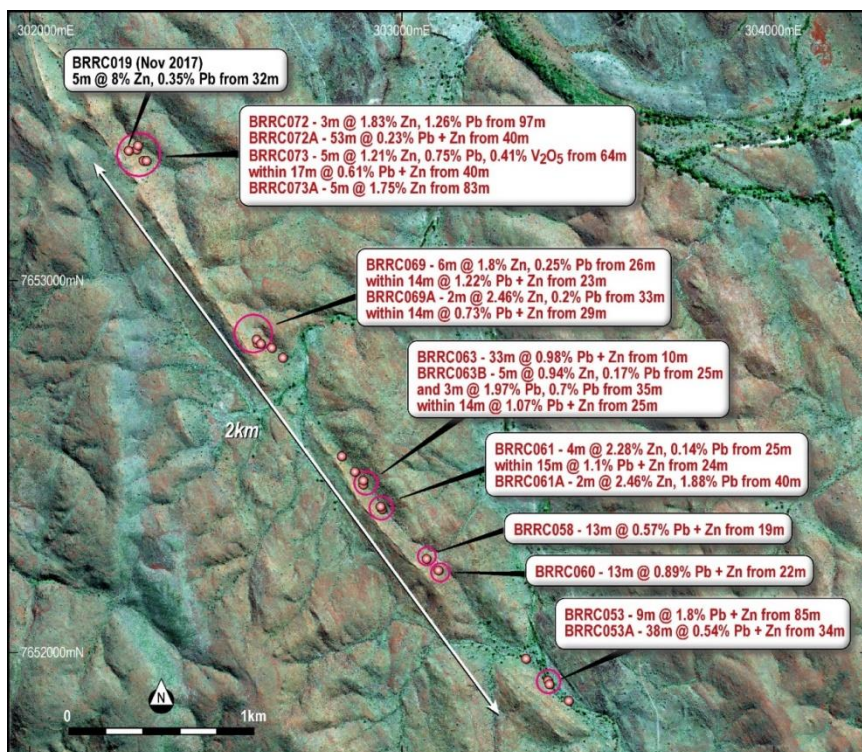


Image 11. Devon Cut Prospect – RC Drill Hole Plan with Intercepts

## Other Prospects (see image 3 for locations)

### Mt Brockman 2 South

Strong feldspar-silica-sericite alteration returned 2m @ 3.3%Zn, 0.52%Pb, 0.7% Cu from 16m (BRRC079). Two holes were completed. Mineralisation is open to the north. No previous drilling has been conducted at Mt Brockman 2 South.

### Ragged Hills Mine

Three RC holes tested potential depth extension of Pb mineralization at the historic Ragged Hills Mine. Mineralisation encountered was narrow and low grade. The best intercept was 3m @ 1.58% Pb, 0.19% Zn from 136m (BRRC050).

### Boom Boom Mancini (image 2)

Broad zones of elevated Zn and Pb associated with pervasive chlorite alteration and silica zones were encountered along the Boom Boom Mancini Prospect. Six (6) drill holes tested two areas (1.2km apart). Intercepts include:

- \* 31m @ 0.36% Pb + Zn from 8m (BRRC089)
- \* 43m @ 0.17% Pb + Zn from 2m (BRRC087)
- \* 35m @ 0.16% Pb + Zn from surface (BRRC087A)

\* 0.1% Pb + Zn cutoff used to indicate alteration zones.

## Preserved Near Complete Porphyry to Epithermal System (image 12)

The results and interpretation of geology, alteration and mineralization from the current regionally extensive RC drill programme **has defined four zones** of mineralization that are associated with a large porphyry related polymetallic vein system. **Important: It is rare that a near complete Archaean porphyry to epithermal deposition system is preserved.**

Over a **strike of 35km and width of 6km**, a continuum of mineralization styles from the upper roof zone of a deep porphyry intrusion to high level epizonal/epithermal have been identified **west to east across the Braeside Project**. In general, the interpreted level of deposition is higher to the east.

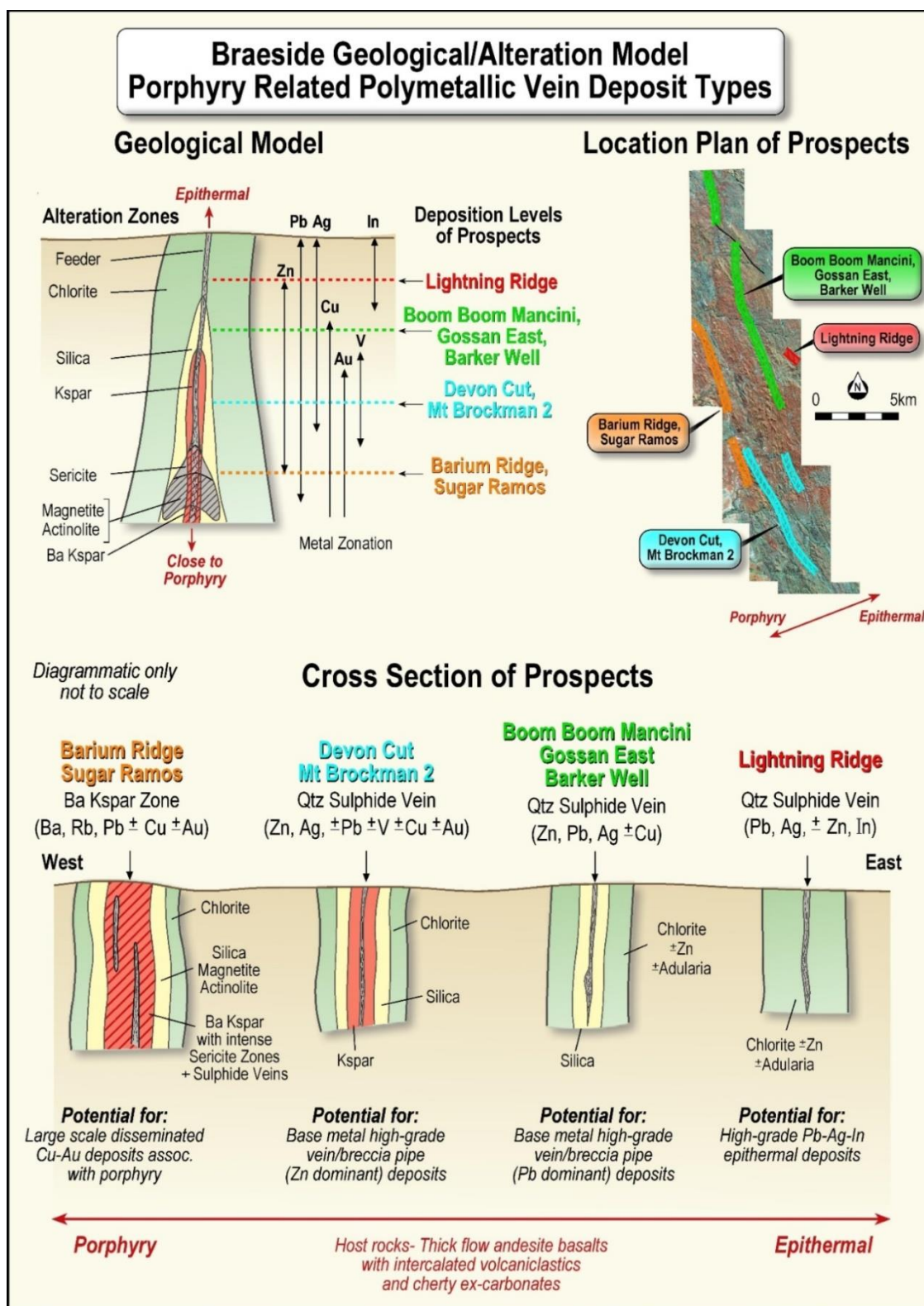


Image 12. Braeside Geological/Alteration Model

## Target Types within the 4 Zones & Exploration Stages for 2019 (image 14)

- 1. The Lightning Ridge Eastern Zone** represents the highest deposition level discovered so far at Braeside. The northwest trending vein/feeder is dominantly galena – silver mineralization with high grade indium. Alteration is pervasive chlorite with low level sphalerite and red-orange adularia veinlets. Lightning Ridge is controlled by late terminating north trending faults. Geological mapping has highlighted numerous untested northwest trending vein sets that will be targeted in the upcoming field season.

### Next Step Exploration Stages 2019

- Detailed surface geochemistry along interpreted vein systems (structure mapping)
- RC drilling

## Target: Multiple vein high-grade Pb-Ag-In epithermal/epizonal deposits with Cu – Zn

- 2. The Boom Boom Mancini, Gossan East, Barker Well Central Zone** represents the next (lower) deposition level to the Lightning Ridge system. Quartz – sulphide vein sets typically have a silica halo, rarely feldspar-sericite with a strongly developed broad chlorite – Zn enriched haloes and adularia veinlets. Mineralisation is Pb - Zn dominant. Later overprinting deformation (shear zones and faults) often develops Cu with minor Ag and Au.

The system extends over a strike of at least 15km and is open north into the Barramine JV.

### Next Step Exploration Stages 2019

#### Barker Well & Gossan East North

- Detailed geochemistry at Barker Well north along strike into the Barramine JV and between Gossan East and Barker Well
- Structural mapping to highlight high priority targets
- RC drilling
- Diamond drilling

## Target: Multiple high-grade base metal (Pb dominant) sulphide – silica veins/breccia pipes deposits within broad disseminated base metal zones.

- 3. The Devon Cut – Mt Brockman 2 Central Zone** represents a lower deposition level to the Boom Boom Mancini – Gossan East – Barker Well system. Silica – sulphide fracture/feeder/vein zones are associated with pervasive sub-alkalic feldspar – silica – sericite alteration with generally broad chlorite haloes often with elevated Zn. Mineralisation is dominant Zn – Pb. Cu is often associated with later overprint. Lower order Au and Ag occurs with the higher-grade base metal zones. Vanadium (vanadate) has developed in some areas.

The system occurs as three separate vein sets that strike over 20km.

### Next Step Exploration Stages 2019

- Follow up geochemistry at high order **spectral targets generated from the recent CSIRO study**
- Structural mapping to highlight targets.
- RC drilling

## Target: Multiple high-grade base metal (Zn dominant) sulphide – silica veins/breccia pipes deposits within broad disseminated base metal zones

**4. The Barium Ridge – Sugar Ramos mineralized Western Zone** represents the lowest deposition level discovered to date at the Braeside Project. Wide pervasive zones of Ba Kspar with silica zones and strong chloritisation of the wall-rocks have ubiquitous low order Pb mineralization along with anomalous Rb (rubidium). Only two areas, 9km apart, have been drill tested by the current programme. At Barium Ridge, the alteration has completely replaced the andesitic basalt host rocks. Anomalous gold has been intercepted (0.96 g/t) and within the alteration zones, pyrite-silica zones are present.

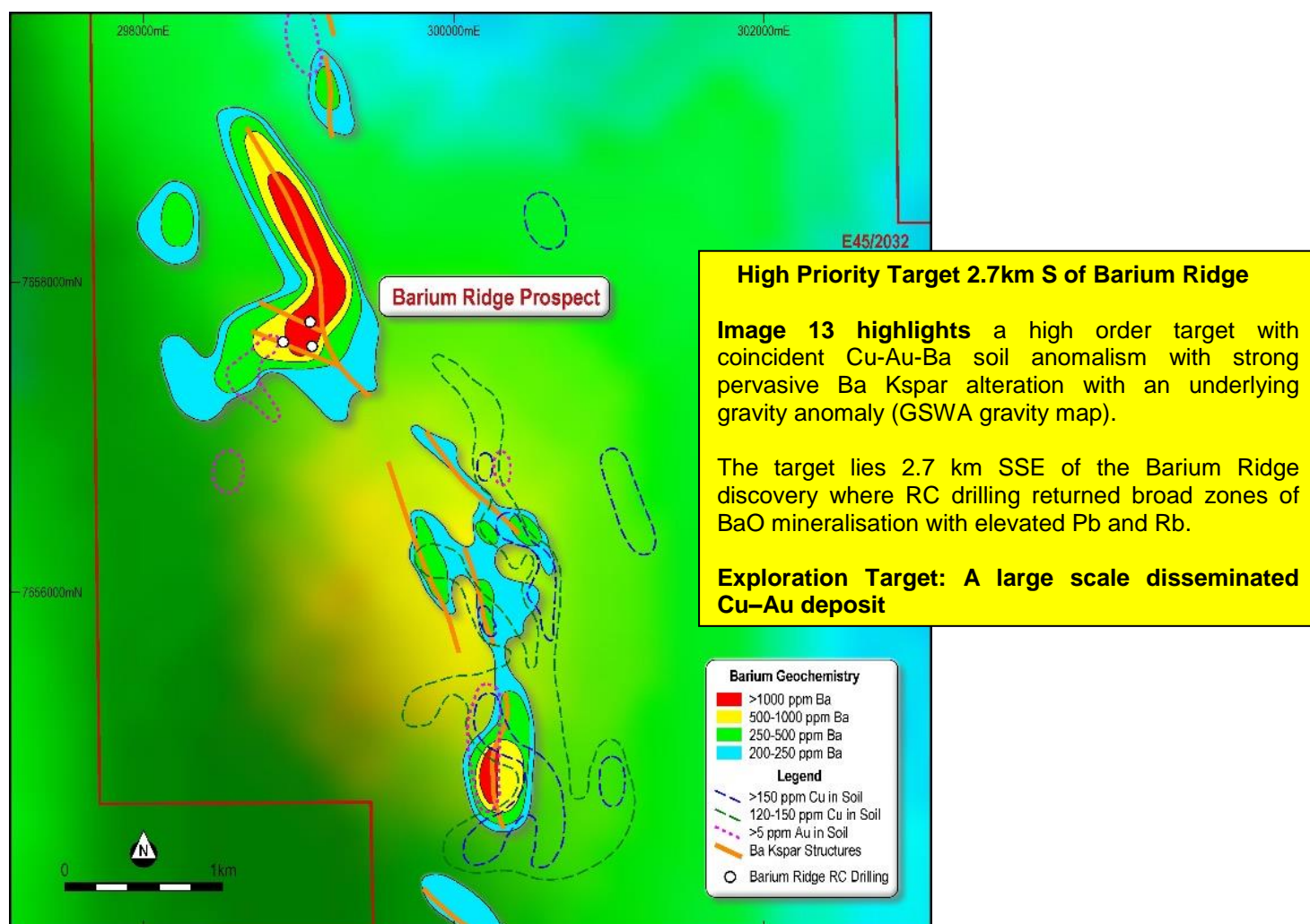
**The Sugar Ramos area is considered very significant as magnetite – actinolite has been defined with zones of elevated copper (chalcopyrite) and gold** (see image 8 for details). Central to the core of the broad alteration halo, intense sericite zones are present, potentially **indicating higher temperature acidic fluid pathways have developed above a porphyry intrusion.**

**The system extends over a strike of 14km.**

#### **Next Step Exploration Stages 2019**

- Detailed geochemistry infill to highlight co-incident Ba – Cu – Au anomalism
- Complete detailed magnetic survey to highlight zones of magnetite associated with potential mineralised intrusions.
- Conduct geophysics (IP) over targets generated
- Diamond drill test targets

**Target: Large scale disseminated Cu – Au deposits associated with underlying porphyry**



**Image 13. Barium Ridge – Sugar Ramos – New High Priority Target over Regional Gravity**

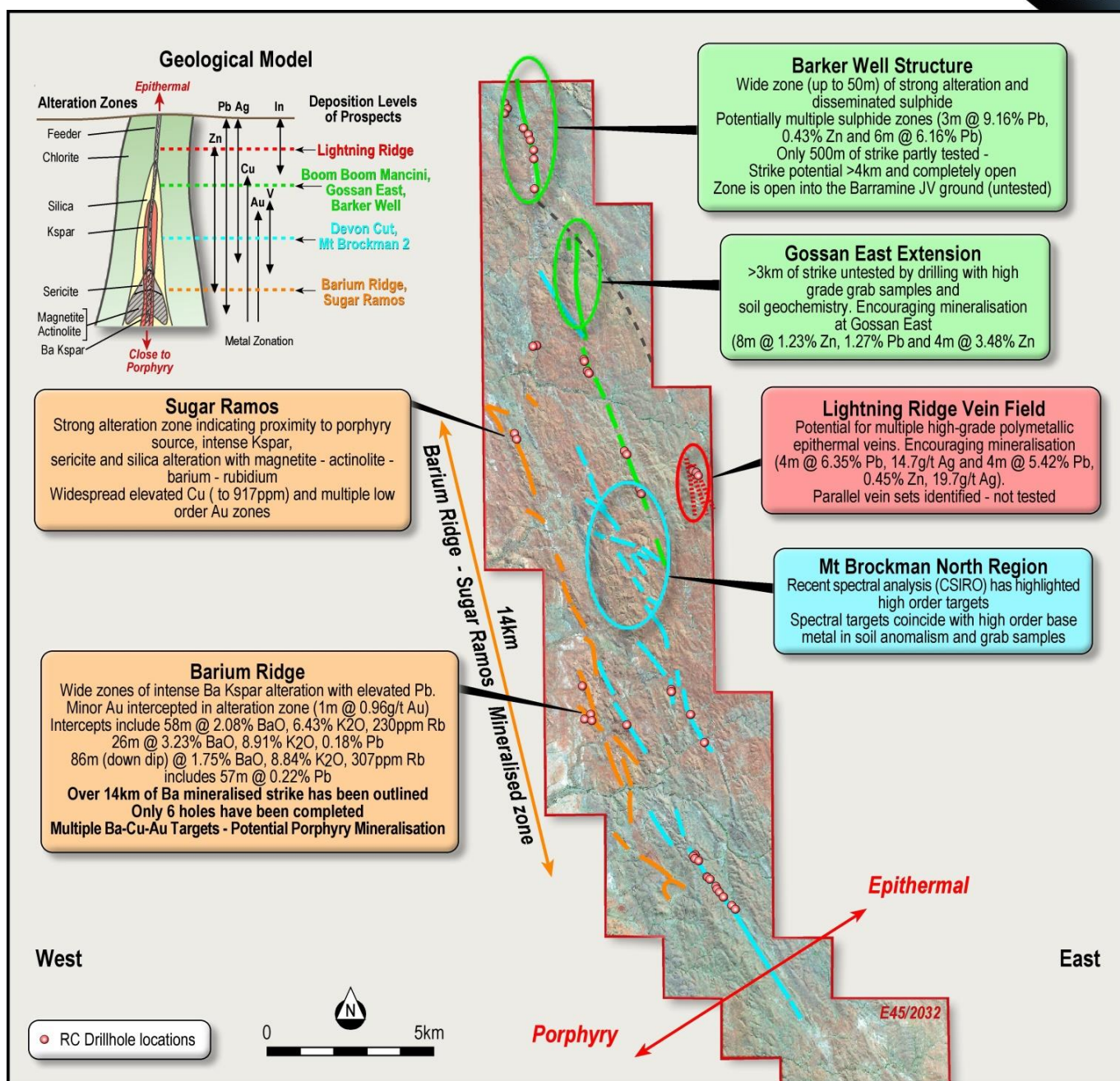


Image 14. Braeside Prospectivity and Proposed Exploration Targets 2019

## CSIRO investigation into the alteration mineral footprints at Braeside – E45/2032

CSIRO completed a multi-spectral alteration and mineral mapping study of mineralization and geology within E45/2032. The study aimed to:

- Evaluate spectral alteration and mineral mapping with respect to known base metal mineralization to ascertain potential signatures that will aid in further exploration.
- Review the response of the various mineral mapping signatures to outcrop, sub crop and shallow covered regolith with the aim to extrapolate into other prospective regions.
- Compile all available information (generated by Rumble), including surface geochemistry, aeromagnetics and VTEM along with publicly available GSWA regional geological mapping and then correlate with the CSIRO generated mineral mapping /alteration imagery to highlight potential associations.

The results of the CSIRO study provides important technical information to the Company as it conducts the various programs, testing the geological model and hypothesis at the Braeside Project.

## Braeside Project E45/4874 – Rumble 100%

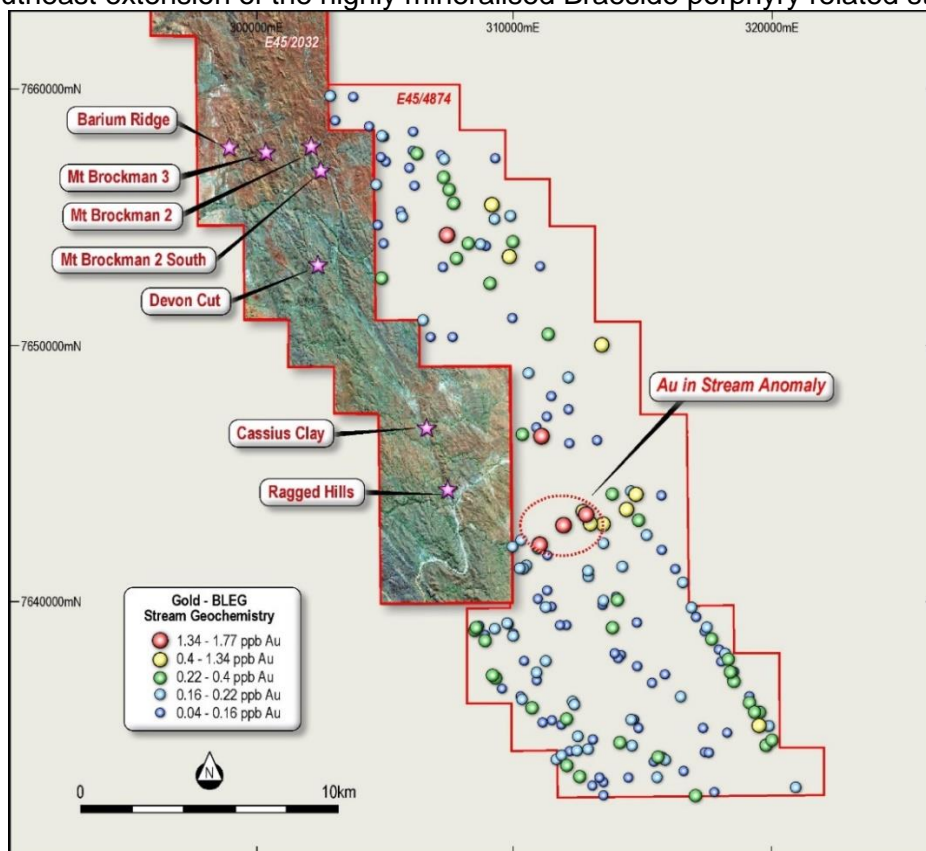
### Stream Sediment Sampling Programme and Results - See images 15

**Contiguous northern extension of central Braeside tenement E45/2032 (host to 35km by 6km porphyry to epithermal mineralised system)**

A total of **188** stream sediment samples were collected over suitable drainages within E45/4874. The tenement is contiguous and lies east and south of the main Braeside base-metal project (E45/2032). The sample methodology included taken the fine fraction active sediment with analysis including multi-element (aqua regia digest – 48 elements including Au) and an additional bulk cyanide leach sample for Au, Ag, Cu.

Anomalous gold in stream was encountered in a large creek system some 3km to the east of the Ragged Hills Prospect (**see image 15**). The peak value (1.77ppb Au) for BLEG correlated with the elevated gold by aqua regia response. The maximum gold value is >10 times the background.

Copper, lead, zinc and barium assays in streams highlighted a strong zonation west to east (approximately normal to the regional trend). These elements were strongly elevated to the west of E45/4874 and were proximal to the projected southeast extension of the highly mineralised Braeside porphyry related structural trend.



**Image 15 – E45/4874 – Stream Sediment Sampling – Au BLEG Results**

### Conclusions and Next Steps

Wide spread base metal and barium anomalism along the western portion of the tenure has highlighted the southeast extension of the highly mineralised Braeside porphyry related alteration system. The gold in stream anomalism indicates potential gold mineralisation to the east of the main base-metal mineralised trend.

#### Proposed exploration for 2019 season includes:

- Infill stream sediment sampling to outline mineralised structures.
- Soil geochemistry to delineate targets.
- Follow-up in situ pXRF soil sampling of targets
- Detailed prospect mapping and grab sampling to delineate drill targets.



## Lamil Cu-Au Project, Paterson Province, Western Australia (see image 2)

**Exploration target(s) includes stratiform base metal and Telfer Cu-Au deposit types.**

Rumble recently applied for strategic exploration license applications (Lamil Project) that lie approximately 30km to the south east of the main Braeside Project area (see image 2) in the east Pilbara region of Western Australia. The applications cover an area of 1375km<sup>2</sup> over the highly prospective Paterson Province terrane located between the major mining operations of the large Telfer Gold Mine owned by Newcrest and the Nifty Copper Mine owned by Metals X Limited.

The highly mineralised Paterson Province region has recently been subject to extensive exploration from various groups targeting large scale stratiform Cu, sediment hosted Zn-Pb, potential iron oxide copper gold (IOCG) and sediment hosted vein copper - gold Telfer Style deposits. With the addition of the Lamil Project, Rumble has extended its footprint to over 2400km<sup>2</sup> in the highly prospective east Pilbara/Paterson region.

### Next Steps

- Rumble is continuing to complete a review of all historical exploration through open file to generate targets for drill testing
- Follow protocol necessary from application through to the grant

## Barramine Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag Project, East Pilbara, Western Australia (see image 2)

**Exploration target(s) are the same as at the Braeside Project:**

- Porphyry related structurally controlled high-grade Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-V breccia pipes
- High level (epithermal) base metal veins
- Sediment hosted disseminated base metal replacement zones
- Porphyry related stock-works.

## Regional Soil Programme and Results (Image 16)

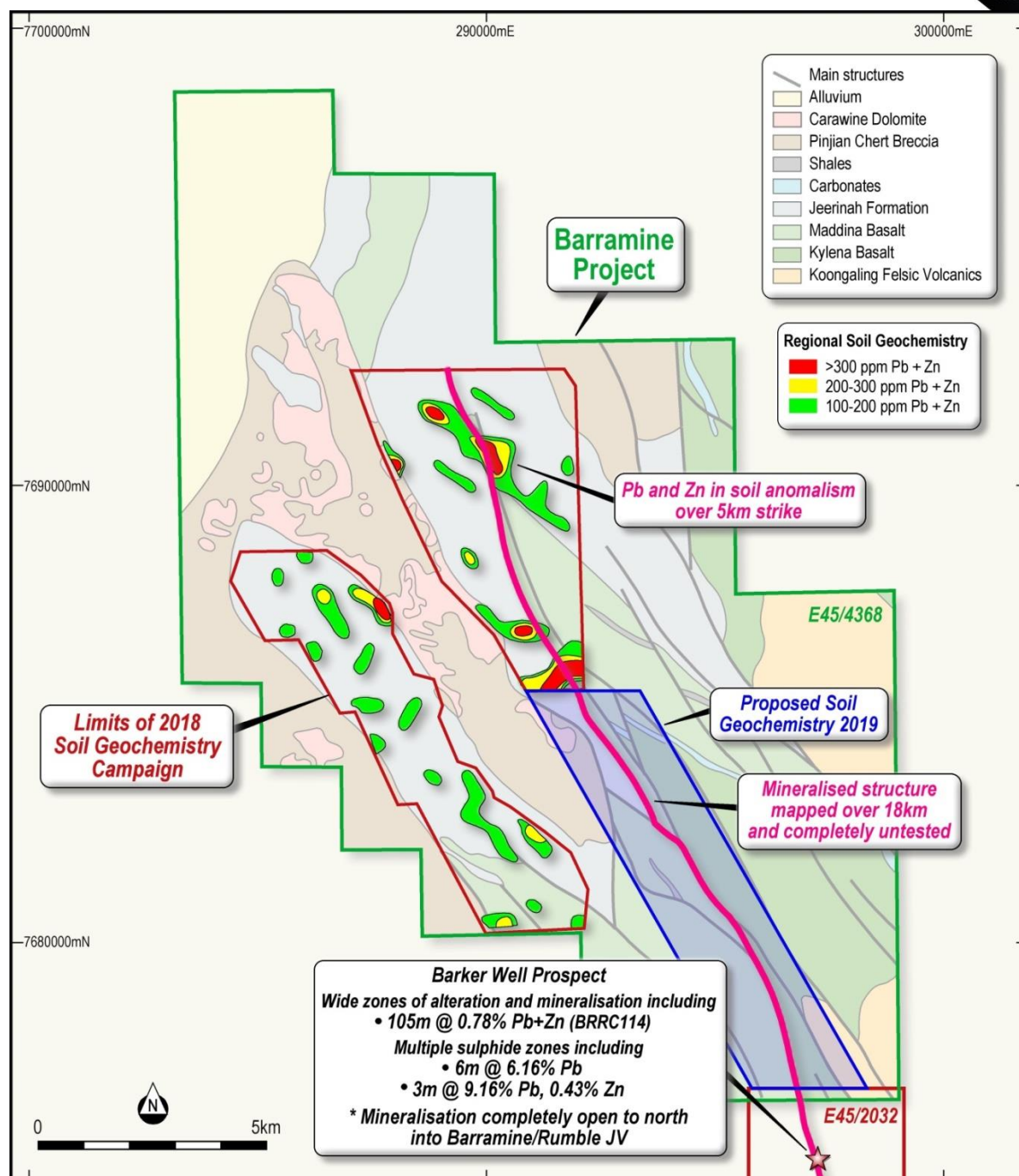
**Contiguous northern extension of Central Braeside tenement E45/2032 (host to 35km by 6km porphyry to epithermal mineralised system)**

Regional soil sampling on a staggered 400m by 400m pattern with select 200m by 200m infill was completed over interpreted structures within Fortescue mafic dominant volcanics and volcanoclastics. Areas of shale (Jeerinah Formation) were also partly covered. A total of **286 samples** were collected and assayed for gold and 32 multi-elements. The soil programme focused on the **northern section of the interpreted mineralised structures** due to access restraints.

The maximum soil value is 844 ppm Pb + Zn (392ppm Pb, 452ppm Zn). Nine (9) samples returned > 300ppm Pb + Zn. Several anomalies have been highlighted (see image 2) with the most significant anomaly occurring over a strike of 4km.

The majority of the anomalies lie close to, or over **the inferred regional mineralised structure that extends north to northwest from the Barker Well Prospect (neighbouring E45/2032 tenement) into the Barramine project**. The soil sampling methodology and analysis was identical to the extensive soil sampling conducted within E45/2032. The level thresholds of anomalism for the Barramine JV are approximately the **same as for E45/2032**.

Regional geological reconnaissance along the main structure that extends north to northwest from the Barker Well mineralisation reported similar styles of alteration to the Barker Well – Gossan East Trend (in E45/2032) with wide zones of silicification and extensive pervasive chlorite alteration. Results from the regional soil sampling and the reconnaissance has extended the main mineralised structures a further 18km of strike within the Barramine JV. **The Braeside porphyry related mineralised structure has been confirmed over a strike of over 60 km.**



**Image 16 – Barramine JV E45/4368 – Location, Results and Proposed Regional Soil Geochemistry**

## Conclusions and Next Steps

Base metal (Pb + Zn) anomalism defined by the regional soil sampling has extended the highly mineralised Braeside porphyry related alteration system a further 18km northwest of the Barker Well Pb Prospect. At Barker Well, recent RC drilling by Rumble (only five holes in total) has highlighted wide zones of disseminated sulphides with intense chlorite and silica alteration. Results include 105m @ 0.78% Pb + Zn with multiple sulphide zones including 6m @ 6.16% Pb and 3m @ 9.16% Pb, 0.43% Zn. The Barker Well mineralisation occurs over a strike of 500m and is completely open both south and north to northwest into the Barramine JV.

### Proposed exploration for 2019 season includes:

- Detailed soil geochemistry along main trend.
- Follow-up in situ pXRF soil sampling of anomalism generated by soil geochemistry.
- Detailed prospect mapping and grab sampling of high order base metal targets.
- First pass RC drilling of targets.

## Munarra Gully Cu-Au Project, Cue District, Murchison, WA (See Image 1)

Exploration target(s) are multiple copper-gold bearing mafic (norite) intrusions

### M51/122 – White Rose Prospect – Cu-Au Discovery

Four (4) RC drill-holes returned significant copper-gold mineralisation from a fine to medium grain intrusive pyroxenite (norite) at the White Rose Prospect (ASX announcement – Significant Cu-Au Discovery at Munarra Gully – 30<sup>th</sup> Aug 2018). Results included:

- **22m @ 1.00% Cu from 29m coincident with 19m @ 2.19 g/t Au from 33m - hole WRR001.**

All four RC drill-holes intercepted significant copper-gold mineralisation over 160m strike which is completely open (along strike and depth). See image 1 for significant intercepts.

The mineralised norite has intruded east-west into a sequence of north-northeast trending mafic volcanics and volcanoclastics. Additional XRD analysis and multi-element assaying has highlighted the mineralisation style as **atypical of intrusive related copper- nickel systems**. High Cu:Ni ratios, low sulphur (some transitional and primary mineralisation intercepted), elevated PGM's, very strong Au and Ag and moderately elevated Mo and some REE suggest a contaminated mafic intrusion into hot country rocks. The prospect may potentially represent a new style to the area.

The style is similar to known large copper rich mafic intrusive (ortho-pyroxenite) deposits in Brazil (Caraiba mining district – 96Mt @1.82% Cu reserve and production) and South Africa (Okiep mining district – Koperberg – 94Mt @ 1.75% Cu historic production). Gold, silver and PGM's are associated with the copper deposits.

### Commenced Air Core Drilling – Strike Extension and RC Drill Targeting

Air core drilling has commenced which is designed to extend the 160m strike at the White Rose Prospect and generate drill targets for deeper RC drilling scheduled for February 2019 – See Image 17 for location

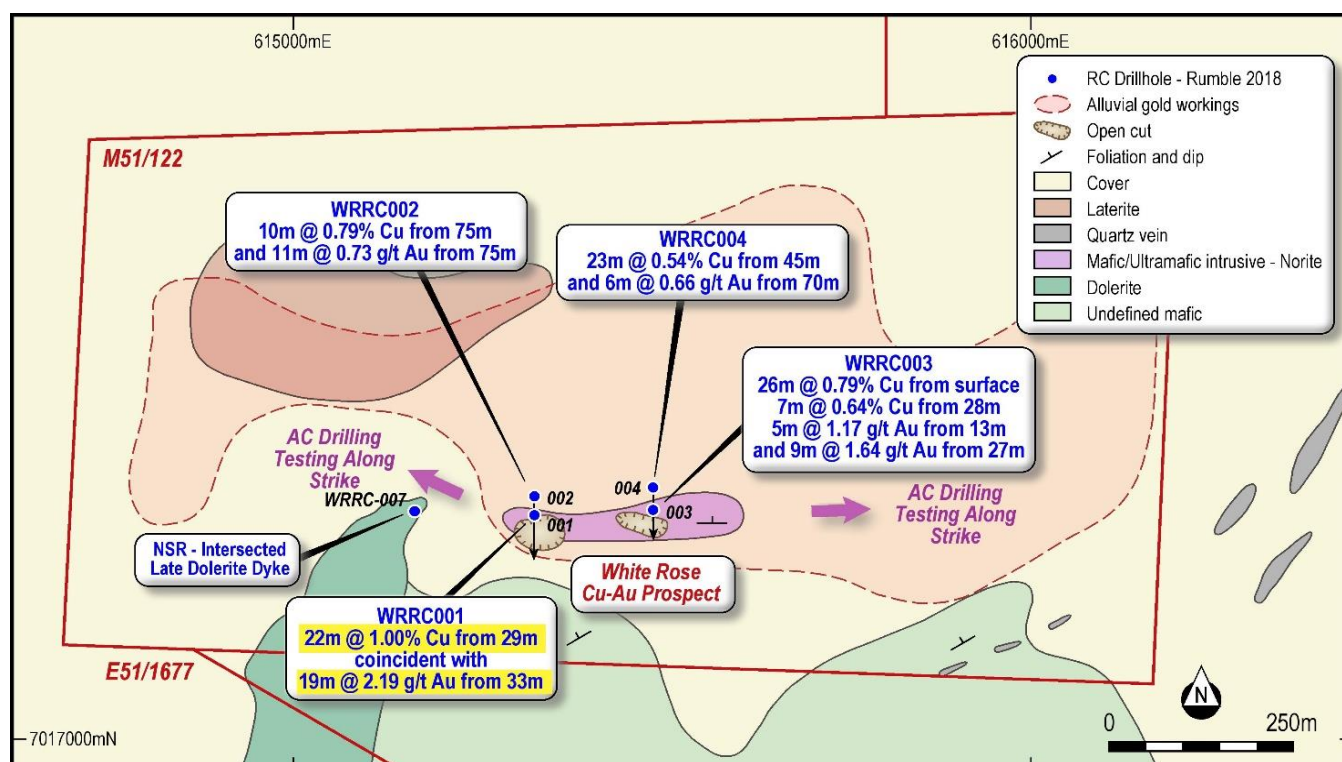


Image 17 – White Rose Prospect – Munarra Gully Project – Geology and RC Drill Intercept Plan

## E51/1677 - 8km of strike potential – Image 18

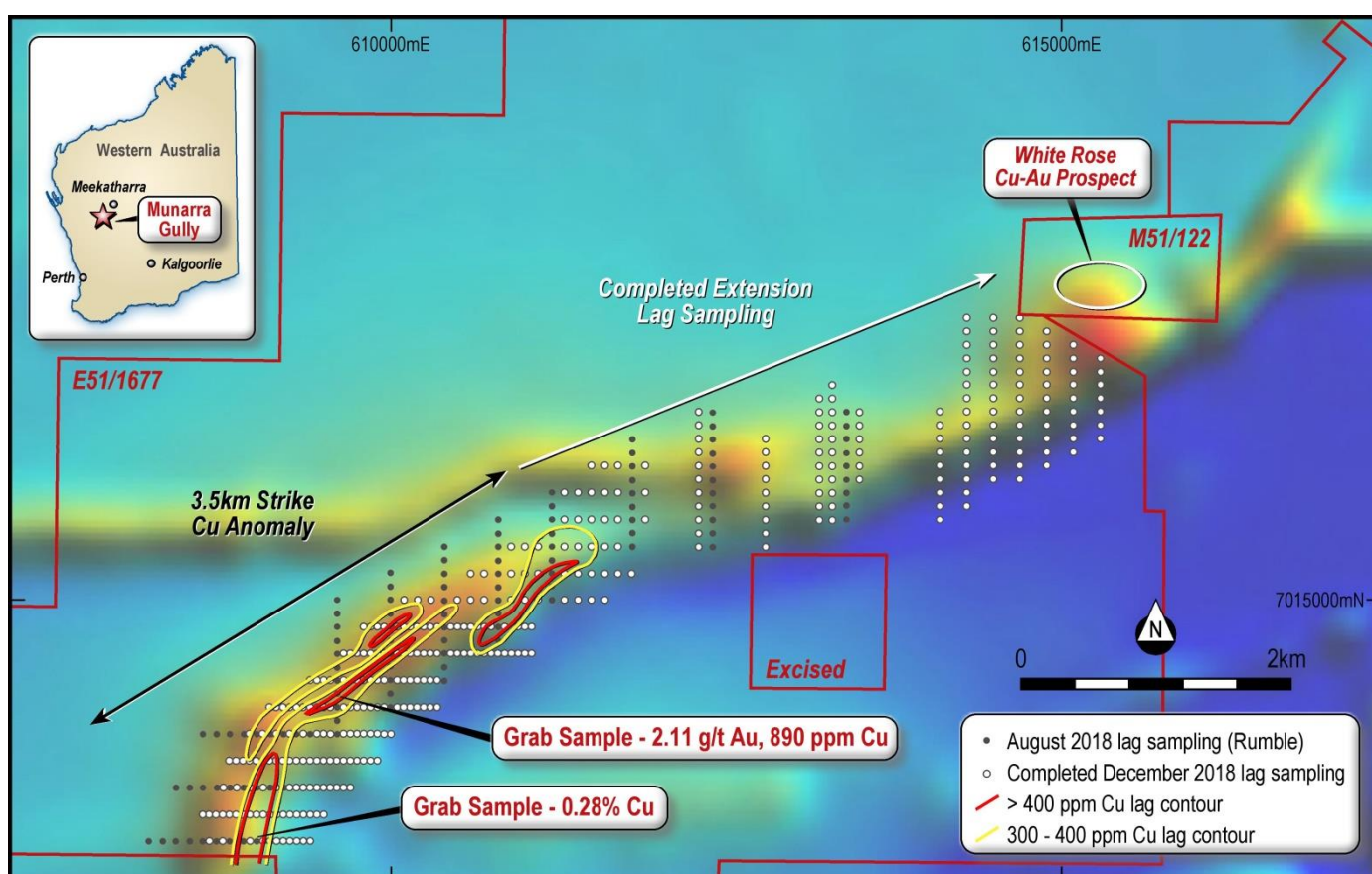
In August 2018 Rumble announced that it had conducted limited lag geochemistry along the inferred mafic/ultramafic lithological horizon with additional grab sampling within E51/1677. The area is located 4km southwest of the White Rose Prospect. Lag sampling (107 samples taken) **returned significant copper, nickel and gold anomalism**. Copper returned up to 721 ppm in lag, nickel to 1800 ppm and Au to 72 ppb (ASX announcement – Significant Cu-Au Discovery at Munarra Gully - 30 Aug 2018).

**Copper anomalism over 3.5km in strike coincides with inferred mafic/ultramafic** (orthopyroxenites) from aero- magnetics. Grab sampling along the copper in lag anomalism (only 3 samples collected) returned up to **2.11 g/t Au and 0.28% Cu**. There were no previous exploration or historic workings associated with the grab sampling.

The lag and grab sampling **outlined over 8km of strike potential** coinciding with a partly buried strong magnetic anomaly which has been inferred as the same host – ortho-pyroxenite which is yet to be tested.

## Completed Regional Geochemistry - E51/1677 – Regional Drill Targeting

Rumble has completed infill lag sampling to cover the 8km of strike potential to aid in the generation of targets for drilling scheduled for February 2019 – **Awaiting Assays – See Image 18 for location**.



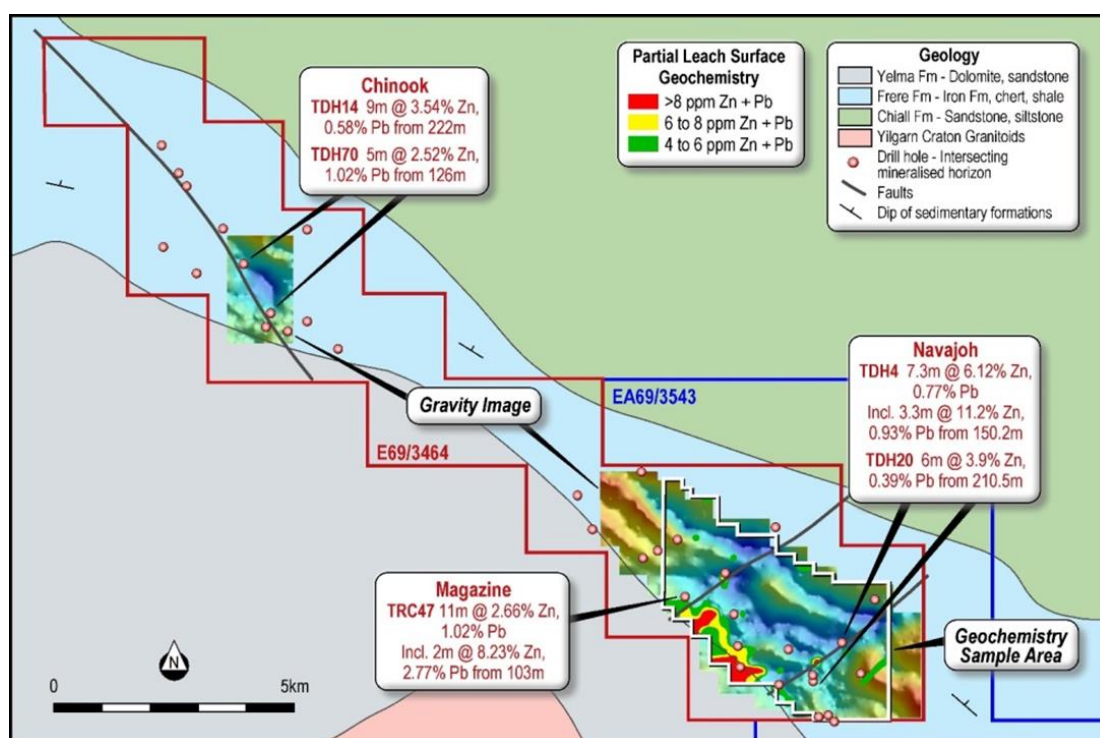
**Image 18.** Munarra Gully Project - Location of Completed Lag Sampling over TMI Magnetics

## Earaheedy High Grade Zn Project (Image 19)

**Exploration target(s) are flat lying MVT (Mississippi Valley Type) carbonate hosted Zn-Pb deposits and associated higher angle Zn-Pb fault breccias.**

Rumble has an option agreement with Fossil Prospecting Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX Listed Zenith Minerals Ltd – (ASX: ZNC) to acquire a 75% interest in the Earaheedy Project.

- In-fill gravity surveys down to 100m by 100m and 200m by 100m stations have been completed
- A total of **372** partial leach samples were collected on a 200m by 200m spacing over the Navajoh and Magazine Prospects. The samples were analysed using the “Terraleach” methodology designed to leach secondary iron and associated metal ions from soils and regolith.



**Image 19 – Earaheedy Base Metal Project – Plan of Gravity, Partial Leach Geochemistry and Geology**

Rumble is targeting both high-grade base metal flat lying sediment hosted and high to low angle fault breccias MVT style deposits. The partial leach geochemistry has highlighted the contact position between the underlying carbonate sediments (Navajoh Dolomite Member – Yelma Formation)) and the overlying iron rich sediments of the Frere Formation. A strong base metal halo has developed along the contact - see image 5). The overlying iron rich sediments have effectively chemically masked any potential base metal leakage haloes along inferred faults.

Rumble considers the Earaheedy Project as highly prospective based on very significant Zn-Pb mineralisation outlined on broad spaced drilling (completed in the 1990's) that has defined the Navajoh, Magazine and Chinook Prospects. These prospects contain oxidised and primary Zn-Pb mineralisation (zinc dominant) associated with a flat lying to shallow northeast dipping laterally continuous dolomite horizon with over 20 kilometres strike. The initial drill spacing was 5 to 10km. The current drill spacing is approximately 1km by 1km. Significant intercepts are presented in image 5.

### Next Steps

- Rumble is completing gravity inversion modelling is planned to aid in optimising better drill targets
- RC/Diamond drilling program scheduled for March 2019
- Rumble has received EIS (Exploration Incentive Scheme) funding for half the drilling costs, up to \$100,750

## Long Lake Project - Gold-Copper-Nickel-PGM, Sudbury, Canada (Image 20)

### Exploration target(s)

- Long Lake Project – Target blind Sudbury “Offset Dyke” style massive Ni – Cu – PGM type deposits
- Panache Project - Target high order base metal with PGM surface anomalism inferred to be potential feeders to gabbroic intrusions

### Overview of Sudbury Mining Camp, Ontario Canada – Image 20

Since 1883, the Sudbury Mining Field has been the **second-largest supplier of nickel ore in the world with over 1.7 billion tonnes of past production, reserves and resources.**

Ni-Cu and PGM bearing sulphide minerals occur in a 60 km by 27 km elliptical igneous body called the **Sudbury Igneous Complex (“SIC”)**. The current model infers the SIC was formed some 1,844 million years ago after sheet-like flash/impact melting of nickel and copper bearing rocks by a **meteorite impact**.

Mineralization occurs within the SIC as well as in the neighbouring country rocks in close association with breccias and so-called ‘Offset Dykes’. **Nearly half of the nickel ore at Sudbury occurs in breccias and Offset Dykes in the footwall rocks of the SIC.**

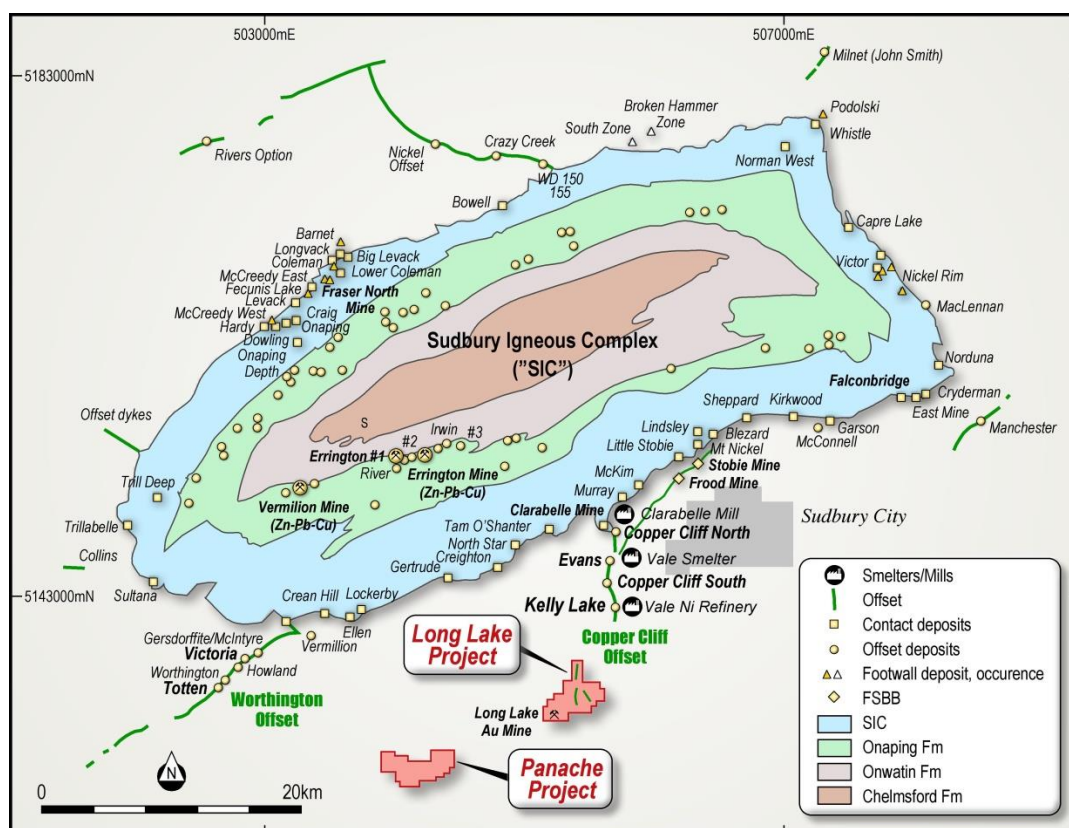


Image 20 – The location of the Long Lake and Panache Projects and the Deposit Types of the Sudbury Basin.

### The Copper Cliff Offset Dyke System (Images 20 & 22)

The Copper Cliff South and Copper Cliff North mine have some **200 million tonnes of ore**. Vale Limited’s **Clarabelle mill, smelter and nickel refinery** are all located close to the Copper Cliff Offset dyke.

The southernmost deposit discovered to date is at Kelly Lake with a reserve of **10.5 Mt @ 1.77% Ni, 1.34% Cu and 3.6 g/t PGM**. Note: IGO’s Nova – Bollinger Deposit in Fraser Range, WA has a reserve of **13.3 Mt @ 2.06% Ni and 0.83% Cu (2017)**. The Long Lake Project lies some 10km SW of the Kelly Lake Ni-Cu-PGM deposit inferred to be the faulted southern extension of the ‘Copper Cliff Offset Dyke’

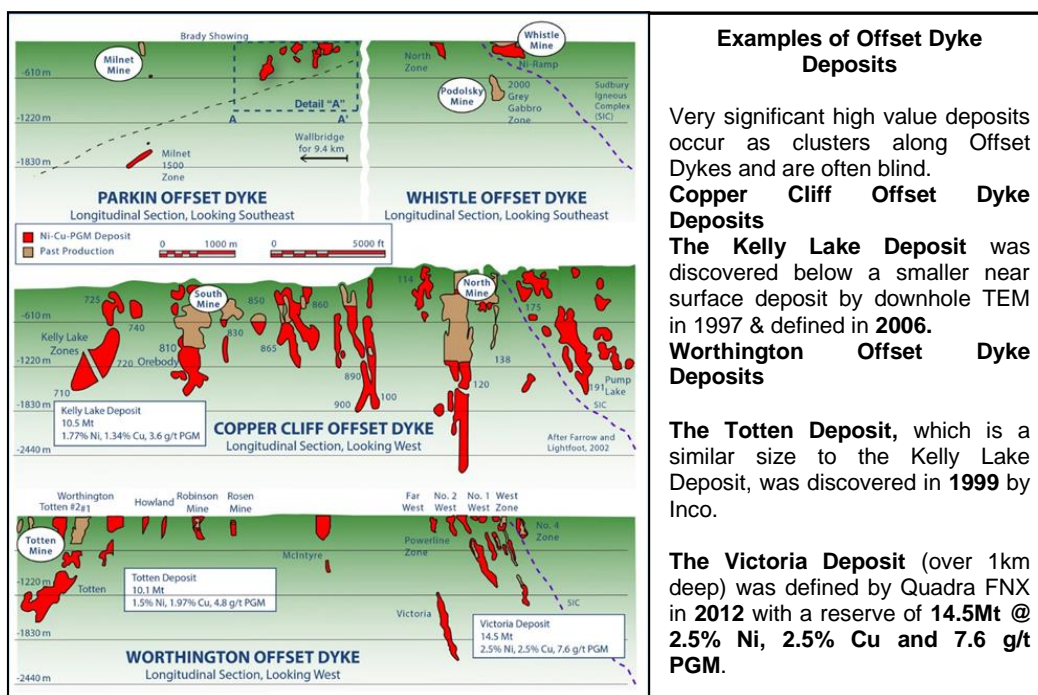


Image 21- Offset Dyke Deposit Examples of the Sudbury Basin

## Long Lake Au-Cu-Ni-PGM Project

Fieldwork (including a single shallow diamond drill-hole of anomaly 19) has highlighted Sudbury Breccia and quartz diorite (known host for Sudbury Basin deposits) occurrences over 4km's km of strike. The occurrence is inferred to be the faulted southern extension of the 'Copper Cliff Offset Dyke' system that has been moved west by later regional faults - some 10km SW of the Kelly Lake Ni-Cu-PGM deposit

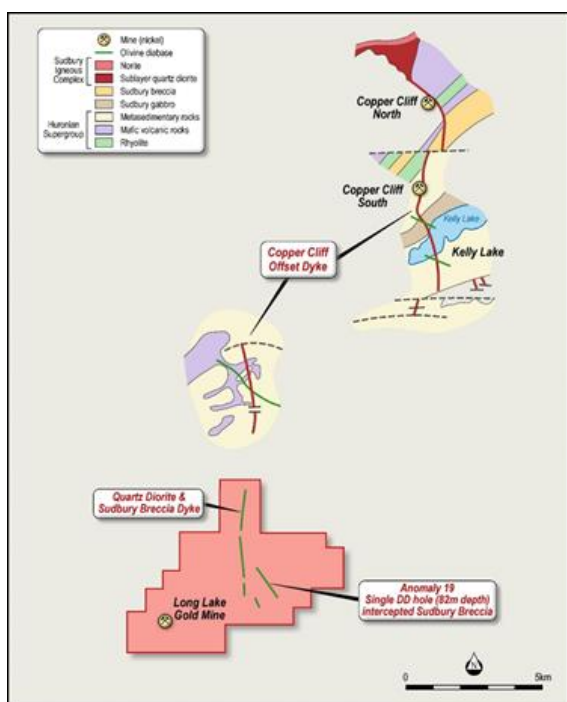


Image 22 – Long Lake Project - Highlighting the Copper Cliff Offset Dyke and the Inferred Sudbury Breccia Dyke



Image 23 – Long Lake Project – Anomaly 19

## Next Steps

- A deep penetrating ground TEM survey scheduled to test a VTEM conductor & outcropping Sudbury Breccia at anomaly 19 with the aim of **generating high order conductors for subsequent diamond drill testing.**

## Panache Project Co-Ni-Cu-Au-PGM Project

**Potential mineralised feeder dykes** associated with layered gabbroic intrusions (Nipissing Age – not related to the Sudbury basin) identified by mapping and surface geochemistry generating 3 target areas:

### Area A (image 24)

Prospecting activities have exposed a **set of massive sulphide pipes in metasediments**. The gabbro intrusion appears to be truncated by a regionally extensive southwest trending fault corridor. Rock chip results include up to:

- **6.01% Cu, 1.47% Ni, 1.6 g/t PGM and 0.49% Co**

### Area B (image 24)

Trenching with grab sampling has highlighted strong base metal mineralisation with PGM's along the basal zone to a gabbro intrusion. Wide widths of gossan have been exposed (10m in width). Grab sampling has returned up to:

- **1.61% Cu, 0.49% Ni, 1.1% Co, 1.64 g/t Au, 1.64 g/t Pt and 1.58 g/t Pd.**

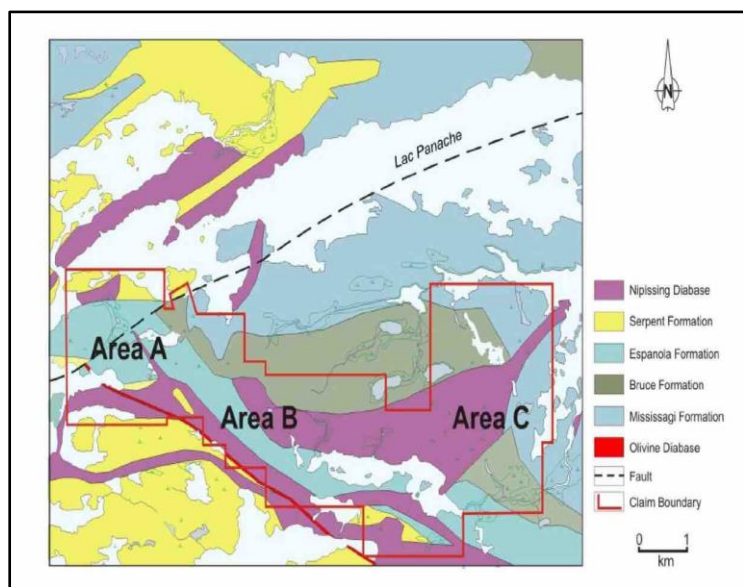
### Area C (image 24)

Grab sampling and petrography has identified a 2.5km zone of strong base metal and precious metal anomalism associated with an inferred gabbroic feeder. Grab sampling has returned up to:

- **0.59% Cu, 0.16% Ni, 524.3 g/t Au, 0.45% Co, 0.64 g/t Pt, 1.18 g/t Pd.**

## Next Steps

- A deep penetrating ground TEM survey has been planned to test the strong surface geochemistry intrusion at **AREA B** with the aim of **generating high order conductors for subsequent diamond drill testing.**



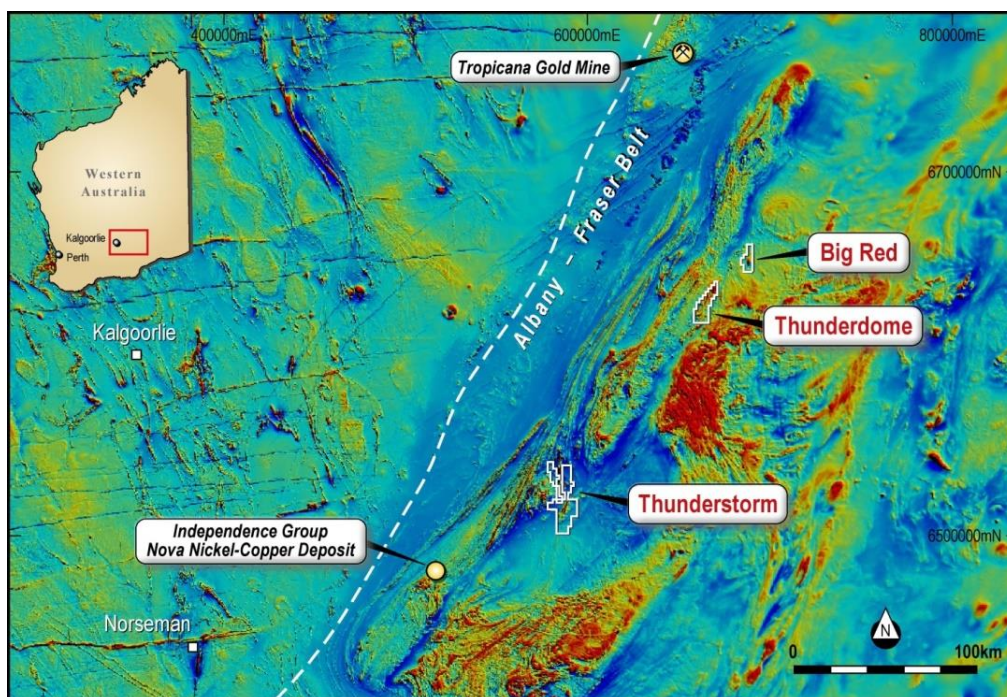
**Image 24:** Panache Project Regional Geology and Target Area Location



**Image 25 –** Panache Project – Exposed Gossan Area B

## Fraser Range Ni-Cu Projects, Western Australia – IGO JV (image 26)

During the quarter joint venture partner Independence Group NL (ASX: IGO) (“Independence”) advised that it had continued exploration activities to earn an interest in Rumble’s highly prospective projects in the Fraser Range region of WA (Image 26) (**Fraser Range Project**), on the Thunderdome (E28/2366), and Thunderstorm (E28/2595) projects. During the period IGO advised that they withdrew the optionality in respect of the Big Red (E28/2268) Project from within the JV, handing the Big Red Project back to Rumble, who has re-assumed responsibility for the project.



**Image 26 – Rumble's 100% Owned Fraser Range Projects**

Rumble will provide exploration results as they become available.

## Ongoing Review of Resource Opportunities

During the Quarter the Rumble Board continued to implement a clear strategy of organic growth via the generation of a pipeline of quality high grade base and precious metal projects, critical review against stringent criteria, to provide optionality to complete low cost systematic exploration to drill test for high-grade world-class discoveries on multiple projects.

In line with the strategy rumble is currently reviewing projects, a number of these opportunities that met the Company's stringent criteria are at advanced stages with due diligence and discussions ongoing.

The Company will keep the market updated should any of these discussions result in an agreement being reached.

## Corporate

During the December quarter Rumble received a **\$583,000 R&D refund**.

**- ENDS -**

Shane Sikora  
Managing Director

For further information visit [rumblresources.com.au](http://rumblresources.com.au) or contact [enquiries@rumblresources.com.au](mailto:enquiries@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 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.

## Appendix



In accordance with Listing Rule 5.3.3. Rumble provides the following information in relation to its mining tenements.

### 1. The mining tenements held at the end of the quarter and their location.

Project	Tenement Number	Status	Location	Beneficial Percentage Interest
Big Red	E28/2268	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2528	Granted	Western Australia	100% <small>Note 3</small>
Thunderstorm	E28/2529	Granted	Western Australia	100% <small>Note 3</small>
Thunderstorm	E28/2595	Granted	Western Australia	100% <small>Note 3</small>
Thunderdome	E28/2366	Granted	Western Australia	100% <small>Note 3</small>
Mt Gibson	E59/2215	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Mt Gibson	E59/2216	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/2032	Granted	Western Australia	70%
Braeside	E45/4873	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4874	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	P45/3037	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/5356	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/5365	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/5366	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/5367	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	P45/3091	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	P45/3092	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	P45/3097	Application	Western Australia	100%
Barramine	E45/4368	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 1</small>
Earaheedy	E69/3464	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 2</small>
Earaheedy	E69/3543	Application	Western Australia	100%
Munarra Gully	M51/0122	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 4</small>
Munarra Gully	E51/1677	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 4</small>
Lamil	E45/5270	Application	Western Australia	100%
Lamil	E45/5271	Application	Western Australia	100%

## 2. Mining tenements acquired during the quarter and their location:

Project	Tenement Number	Status	Location	Beneficial Percentage Interest
Braeside	E45/5365	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/5366	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/5367	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	P45/3091	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	P45/3092	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	P45/3097	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/2032	Granted	Western Australia	70% (previously 0%)

## 3. Mining tenements disposed of during the quarter and their location:

Project	Tenement Number	Status	Location	Comment
Braeside	E45/4872	Application	Western Australia	Withdrawal
Braeside	E45/4937	Application	Western Australia	Withdrawal
Braeside	E45/4938	Application	Western Australia	Withdrawal

### 1. Barramine Project, Western Australia

E45/4368 is subject to an earn in agreement whereby Rumble can earn a 70% interest by spending A\$750k over 3 years. Refer ASX announcement 4<sup>th</sup> June 2018 for further details in respect of the acquisition.

### 2. Earahedy Project, Western Australia

E69/3464 is subject to an option agreement whereby Rumble can earn a 75% interest by paying A\$500k within 2 years. Rumble can extend the option for a further 2 years for \$200,000 in RTR shares or cash.. Refer ASX announcement 12<sup>th</sup> October 2017 for further details in respect of the acquisition.

### 3. Fraser Range Projects, Western Australia

E28/2528, E28/2529, E28/2595, E28/2366 is subject to earn-out agreement whereby IGO can earn a 70% interest by spending paying A\$1.5mil in exploration over 3 years. Refer ASX announcement 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2017 for further details in respect of the acquisition.

### 4. Munarra Gully, Western Australia

M51/122 and E51/1677 are both subject to an option agreement whereby Rumble can acquire up to 80% of the tenements by payment of cash and Rumble shares within certain timeframes, as outlined in detail in ASX announcement 27 February 2018.

## Appendix 5B

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

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

### Name of entity

Rumble Resources Limited

### ABN

74 148 214 260

### Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2018

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(1,014)	(1,792)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(101)	(189)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(117)	(250)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	7	25
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds	583	583
1.8 Other (GST)	(28)	(69)
<b>1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(670)</b>	<b>(1,692)</b>

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

<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>		<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (6 months) \$A'000</b>
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	110
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,892	3,804
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(670)	(1,692)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	110
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,222</b>

<b>5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b> at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Previous quarter \$A'000</b>
5.1 Bank balances	1,214	884
5.2 Call deposits	1,008	2,008
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Funds held in trust for issuance of shares.	-	-
<b>5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,892</b>

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

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

**Current quarter  
\$A'000**

149

-

Executive and non-executive director fees and technical consulting services.

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

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

**Current quarter  
\$A'000**

-

-

n/a

8. <b>Financing facilities available</b> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position</i>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
8.1 Loan facilities	-	-
8.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
8.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.		
n/a		

9. <b>Estimated cash outflows for next quarter</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	(450)
9.2 Development	-
9.3 Production	-
9.4 Staff costs	(101)
9.5 Administration and corporate costs	(77)
9.6 Other (provide details if material)	
<b>9.7 Total estimated cash outflows</b>	<b>(628)</b>

10. <b>Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)</b>	<b>Tenement reference and location</b>	<b>Nature of interest</b>	<b>Interest at beginning of quarter</b>	<b>Interest at end of quarter</b>
10.1 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	E45/4872 Western Australia	Application	100%	0%
	E45/4937 Western Australia	Application	100%	0%
	E45/4938 Western Australia	Application	100%	0%

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

10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	E45/5365 Western Australia	Application	0%	100%
		E45/5366 Western Australia	Application	0%	100%
		E45/5367 Western Australia	Application	0%	100%
		P45/3091 Western Australia	Application	0%	100%
		P45/3092 Western Australia	Application	0%	100%
		P45/3097 Western Australia	Application	0%	100%
		E45/2032 Western Australia	Granted	0%	70%

## Compliance statement

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

**[lodged electronically without signature]**

30 January 2019

Sign here: .....  
(Director/Company secretary)

Date: .....

Steven Wood

Print name: .....

## Notes

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