20th April 2022

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Wardawarra Project Update
Drilling Commenced on Battery Metal Targets

Nickel-Copper-Cobalt-PGE Targets

- The large Yinga ultramafic sequence has been identified as highly prospective for Ni-Cu-Co-PGE mineralisation with **significant strike of 20km and up to 2km in width**
- **Multiple differentiated ultramafic intrusives** with high MgO phases (>32% MgO) which include serpentinised peridotite and dunite.
- Limited historic drilling combined with shallow AC drilling completed by Rumble has **highlighted significant potential for Ni-Cu-Co-PGE sulphide mineralisation** including:
    - **Yinga Ni-Cu-Co Prospect** - Shallow historic drilling in oxide returned:
        - **16.8m @ 1.01% Ni from 7.6m**
        - **13.7m @ 1.10% Ni from 13.7m**
        - **12.2m @ 1.04% Ni from 15.2m**
    - **Cranes Au-Ni-Cu-Co Prospect** - Recent shallow AC regolith drilling and pulp re-assaying of ultramafic rocks identified returned:
        - **8m @ 0.80% Ni from 26m (4m comp)**
        - **9m @ 0.67% Ni, 0.11% Co from 17m**
        - **8m @ 0.69% Ni, 0.13% Co from 6m (4m comp)**
        - **7m @ 0.64% Ni, Cu to 720ppm from 15m**
        - **Elevated Pt + Pd to 165 ppb**

Lithium-Tantalum-Niobium Targets

- **Eastern Gneiss Pegmatite Swarm Prospects -** Along the eastern margin and within the Wardawarra Greenstone Belt, **numerous fertile pegmatite swarms have been identified over 12km's of strike**.
- First pass grab sampling of the pegmatites has highlighted significant Li-Ta-Nb prospectivity. Pegmatite geochemistry includes:
    - **Lithium - Li_2O to 5.32%**
    - **Rubidium - Rb_2O to 3.35% (average 5000ppm – Amazonite/Microcline)**
    - **Caesium - Cs_2O to 0.84%**
- **Tantalus Pegmatite Prospect** - A large 600m x 60m wide pegmatite was previously explored for alluvial tantalum, niobium and tin with no historic assaying for lithium completed. Rumble completed a small grab sampling campaign (six grab samples) to ascertain lithium potential with results including:
    - **Lithium - Li_2O to 2%**
    - **Rubidium - Rb_2O to 1.02%**
    - **Caesium - Cs_2O to 0.2%**

7000m Reconnaissance AC/RC Drilling Program Commenced

- Targeting the large Yinga Ultramafic Sequence to understand the sulphide nickel, copper, cobalt and PGE potential
- Targeting the pegmatite swarms to understand the lithium, tantalum and niobium potential

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ASX RTR

Rumble Resources Limited (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to announce a 7,000m air core and reverse circulation drill program has commenced on a series of newly defined battery metals targets within the 100% owned Wardawarra Project, located 100km northeast of Mt Magnet within the Murchison Goldfields of Western Australia.

These exciting new nickel, copper, cobalt, PGE's, lithium, tantalum and niobium targets were generated from a detailed historic exploration review, regional grab sampling (completed by Rumble), shallow regolith drilling and pulp re-assays from potential nickel bearing rocks at the Cranes Au prospect.

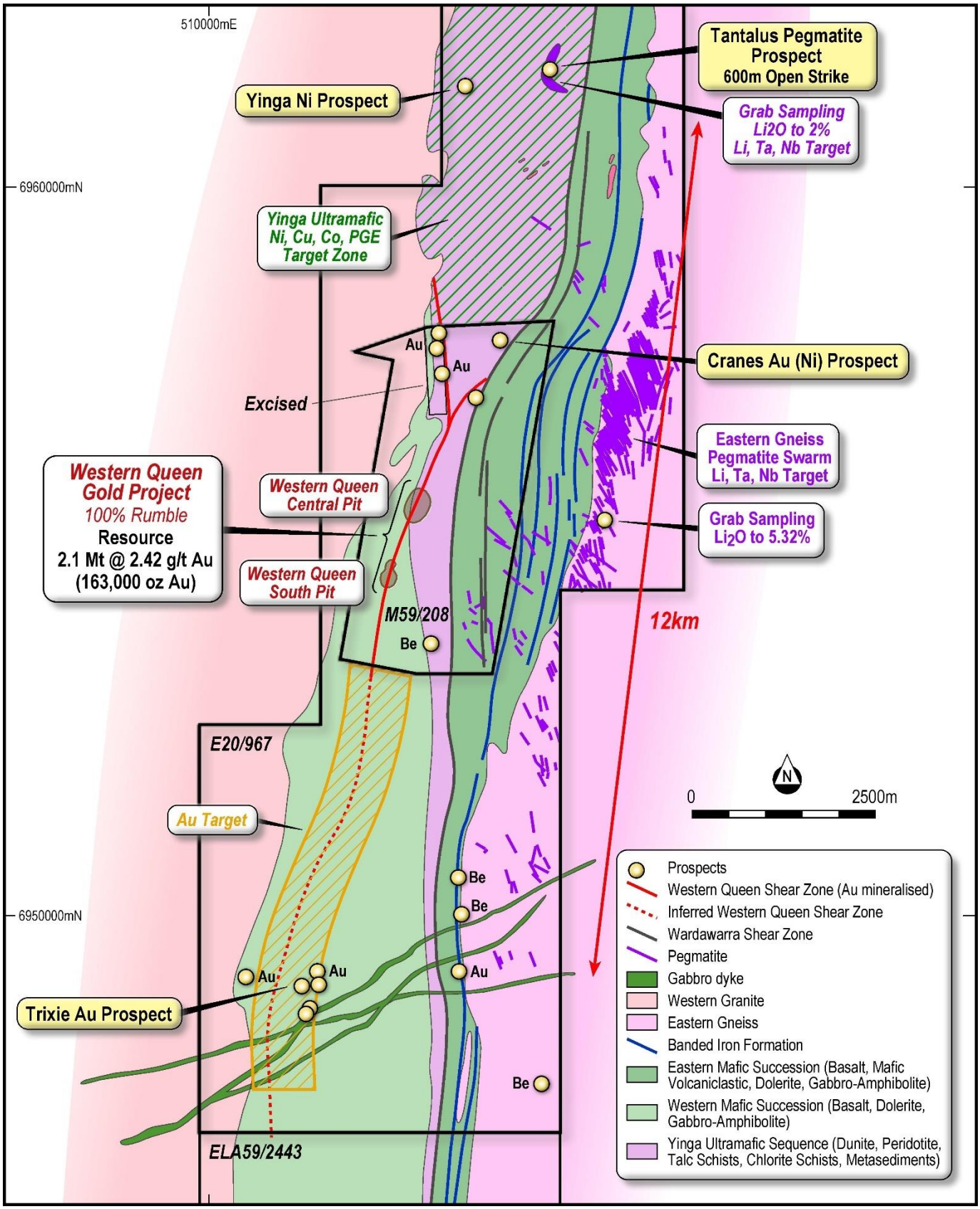

Image 1 – Wardawarra Project – Geology and Prospects with Drill Targets

100% Owned Wardawarra and Western Queen Projects – Targets

Based on a detailed historic exploration review and orientation litho-geochemistry (from grab and drilling assays) completed by Rumble, the highly prospective Wardawarra Greenstone Belt (35km strike within Rumble tenure – See Image 4) has been re-interpreted into series of mafic and ultramafic lithological successions (image 1).

Of significant interest is the extensive Yinga Ultramafic Sequence (newly named) which has now been interpreted to extend up to 20km in strike (within Rumble tenure) and is up to 2km in width.

Nickel Copper Cobalt PGE Targets – Yinga Ultramafic Sequence

Only two prospects have been partially drill tested within Yinga Ultramafic Sequence (image 2)

Yinga Ni-Cu-Co Prospect – E20/967

Historic drilling (Percussion and Diamond Core) returned:

- **19.8m @ 0.88% Ni, 0.1% Co from 10.7m (PDH16)**
  - Including **9.1m @ 1.26% Ni from 19.8m**
- **50.3m @ 0.64% Ni from 10.7m (PDH11)**
  - Including **4.6m @ 1% Ni** from 15.2m
- **39.6m @ 0.63% Ni, 0.08% Co from surface (entire hole PDH05)**
  - Including **16.8m @ 0.81% Ni** from 6.1m
- **25.9m @ 0.69% Ni from 13.7m (PDH14)**
- **22.5m @ 0.69% Ni from 12.5m (DDH1 – part assayed)**
- **18.3m @ 0.63% Ni from 4.6m (PDH15)**

Refer to ASX announcement – Wardawarra Project – Significant Ni, Cu, Co, Au, Ta, Nb, Sn and Li – 10/11/2021

Cranes Au-Ni-Cu-Co Prospect – M59/208

The Cranes Prospect is situated on the northern boundary of Rumble's 100% owned M59/208 (Western Queen Gold Project) and is located only 3kms' south of the Yinga Prospect, lying within an attenuated portion of the Yinga Ultramafic Sequence and proximal to the regionally extensive Wardawarra Shear Zone (See image 1 & 2). The Cranes Prospect was originally targeted and assayed for gold by Rumble. Based on elevated Nickel in drill-hole response (routine pXRF analysis) and re-assaying of air core drilling pulps, a small aircore (AC) regolith drilling programme was completed to ascertain the potential for nickel sulphide mineralisation associated with the Yinga Ultramafic Sequence.

Results from re-assaying of pulps (wet lab analysis) include:

- **20m @ 0.54% Ni from 10m (4m Comp) - CRAC037**
- **8m @ 0.69% Ni, 0.13% Co from 6m (4m Comp) - CRAC045**
- **8m @ 0.80% Ni from 26m (4m Comp) - CRAC046**

Rumble completed fifty-eight (58) shallow air core drill holes for 1825 m, and six (6) slimline RC drill holes north and west of the Cranes Au Prospect (see image 1 and 2). Results (wet lab analysis) from this drilling include:

- **9m @ 0.67% Ni, 0.11% Co from 17m - WWAC024**
- **7m @ 0.64% Ni from 15m (includes Cu to 720ppm) - WWAC066**
- **9m @ 0.50% Ni, 0.11% Co from 11m (Pt + Pb to 165ppb) - WWRC001**
- **7m @ 0.58% Ni from 23m - WWRC004**

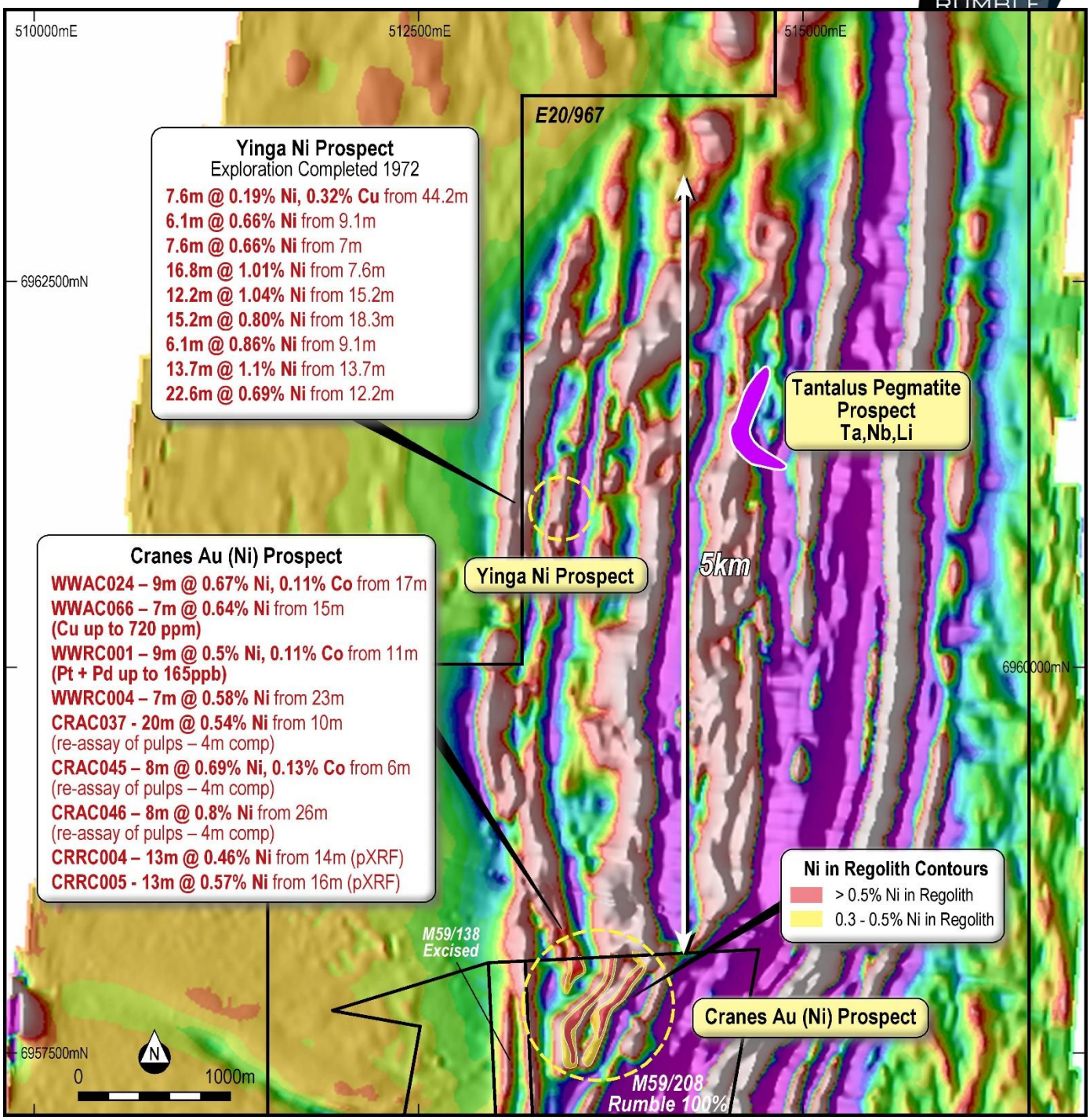

Image 2 – Wardawarra Project – Nickel Results and Prospectivity over TMI 1VD Airborne Magnetic Image

pXRF analysis of RC holes previously drilled for gold (returned elevated Ni values including:

- **CRRC004 – 13m @ 0.46% Ni from 14m**
- **CRRC005 – 13m @ 0.57% Ni from 16m**

The orientation litho-geochemical exploration completed at Cranes has defined ultramafic litho-types highly favourable for nickel sulphide mineralisation. Highlights include:

- **Elevated nickel and cobalt in the oxide zone – typical oxide (limonite) type nickel laterite mineralisation.**
- **Deeper RC drilling has highlighted high MgO ultramafic rocks below the Mg discontinuity (Mg leached in the limonite zone above the saprolite zone). MgO is > 32%.**
- **Ultramafic MgO rich litho-types include serpentinised peridotite and dunite.**
- **Elevated Pt + Pd (up to 165ppb) and Cu (up to 720ppm) in the upper oxide limonite zone.**
- **The elevated nickel and cobalt develop directly above a high order magnetic response.**

Lithium-Tantalum-Niobium Targets - E20/967

Tantalus Pegmatite

The Tantalus Pegmatite is a large weathered shallow east dipping unit with a strike of 600m and is up to 60m wide (See ASX announcement - Wardawarra Project – Significant Ni, Cu, Co, Au, Ta, Nb, Sn and Li – 10/11/2021). Previous exploration focused on alluvial tantalum, niobium and tin. **No historic assaying for Li had been completed.** Rumble completed a small grab sampling campaign (six grab samples) to ascertain lithium potential. Results include:

- **Lithium - Li_2O to 2%**
- **Rubidium - Rb_2O to 1.02%**
- **Caesium - Cs_2O to 0.2%**

Eastern Gneiss Pegmatite Swarm

The Wardawarra Greenstone Belt is in contact with gneissic granites, ortho and para-amphibolites on the eastern margin. A large pegmatite swarm intrudes into the "Eastern Gneiss" margin and into the parts of the Wardawarra Greenstone Belt. Reconnaissance exploration has **mapped pegmatite outcrop occurrences over some 12km's of strike**. The pegmatites trend generally northwest within a north-northeast trending corridor. Initial grab sampling (sixty grab samples) identified microcline dominant sub-vertical multiple pegmatites up to 20m in width with amazonite zones.

The pegmatites returned a strong background in rubidium, with 85% of grab samples returning a 0.5% Rb_2O average, along with elevated Cs, Ta and Nb. One pegmatite cluster (see image 1) returned strong lithium values. Pegmatite geochemistry includes:

- **Lithium - Li_2O to 5.32%**
- **Rubidium - Rb_2O to 3.35% (average 5000ppm – Amazonite/Microcline)**
- **Caesium - Cs_2O to 0.84%**

Gold Targets - E20/967

The Western Queen Shear Zone (WQSZ) trends north-northeast within the Wardawarra Greenstone Belt and is associated with the Western Queen Gold Project (see image 1). The WQSZ has been tested over a strike of 2.7km within M59/208 and is completely open to the north and south outside of the mining lease and into the adjacent 100% Rumble owned Exploration Licence (E20/967).

Recent interpretation of the strike extension of the WQSZ to the south of the Western Queen Gold Project has highlighted a small group of poorly drill tested gold workings (Trixie) that are part of the same gold mineralising system. At Trixie, historic shallow drilling returned **4m @ 1.63 g/t Au from 21m, and 2m @ 1.64 g/t Au from 5m**. No follow up drilling has been completed. See ASX Announcement Wardawarra Project – Significant Ni, Cu, Co, Au, Ta, Nb, Sn and Li – 10/11/2021.

RC and Aircore Resonance Drill Program Commenced - E20/967

Approximately 7000m of AC and slimline RC drilling has been planned to test the multi-commodity targets with the Warrawarda Project. The use of pXRF analysis allows for immediate follow up by AC drilling, with subsequent RC drilling to be planned if results support further testing.

The focus will largely be on:

- Targeting the large Yinga Ultramafic Sequence to understand the sulphide nickel, copper, cobalt and PGE litho-geochemistry potential
- Targeting the significant pegmatite swarms to understand lithium, tantalum, and niobium potential

Wardawarra Project Overview

Rumbles 100% owned Wardawarra Project consists of one (1) granted exploration license (E20/967) and one (1) exploration license application (ELA59/2443) for a total area of 213.3 km².

The Wardawarra Project is contiguous to the north and south of Rumbles 100% owned Western Queen Gold Project which consists of two (2) granted mining leases, M59/45 and M59/208, which has a JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of 2.1Mt @ 2.42 g/t Au for 163,000oz. There are a number of operating gold processing facilities in close proximity of the Western Queen Gold Project (see image 3). The closest mill is Gascoyne Resources Limited's (ASX: GCY) Dalgaranga Mill (48km) which has a capacity of 2.5 Mtpa. See ASX announcement **2nd August 2021 (ASX-RTR Western Queen Resource Upgrade to 163,000oz Au).**

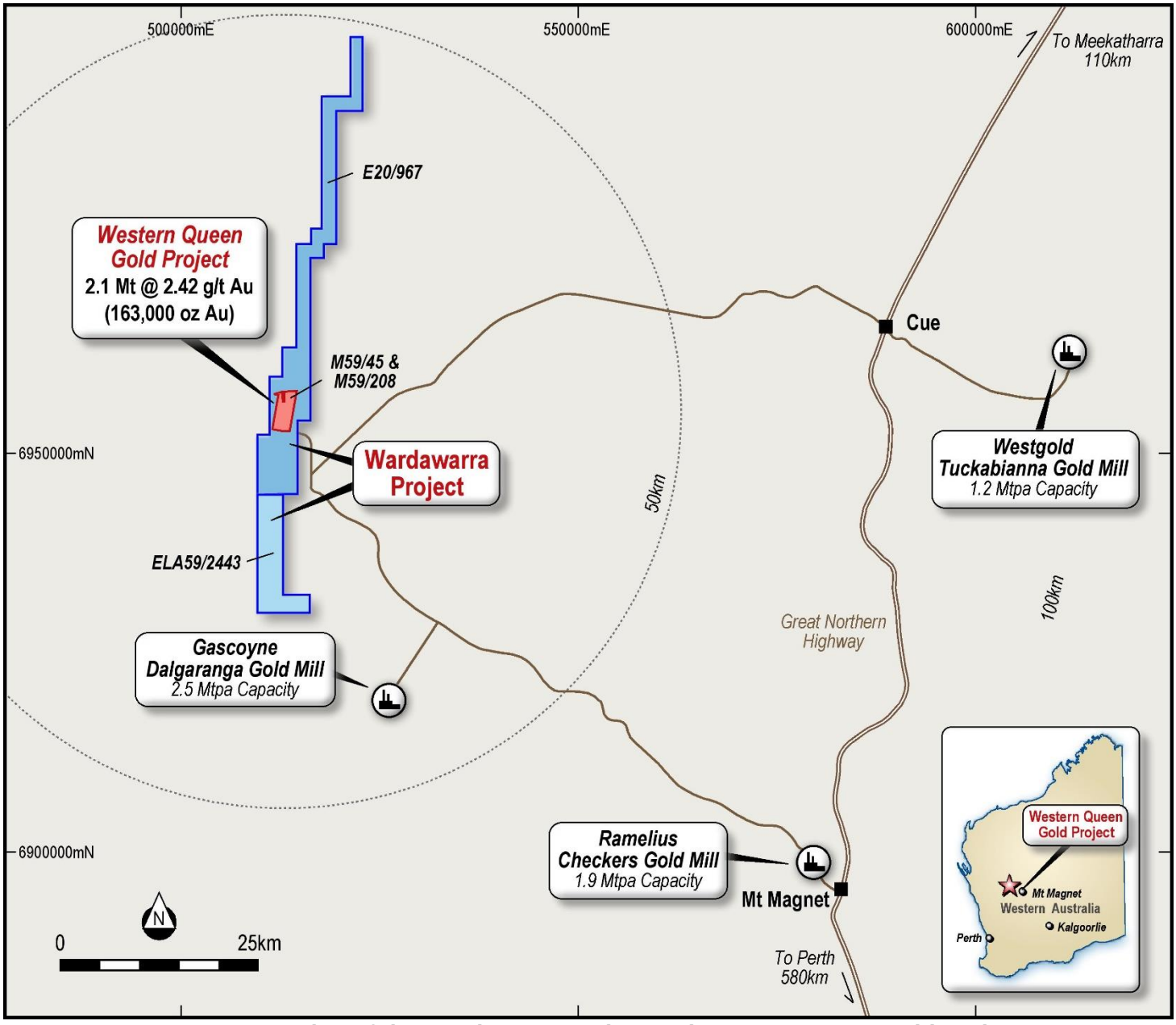

Image 3 – Location of the Wardawarra Project and Western Queen Gold Project

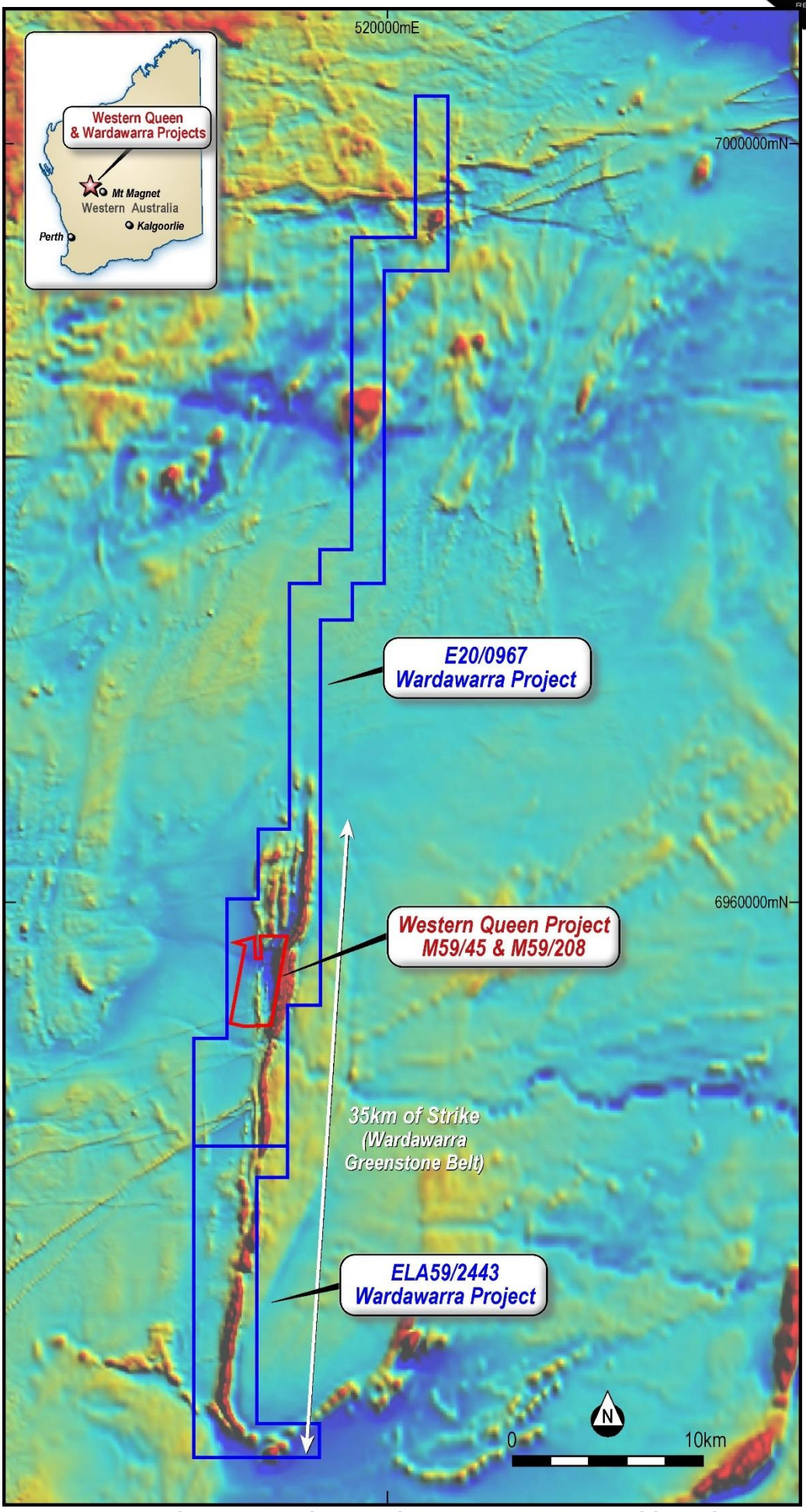

Image 4 – Wardawarra Project and Western Queen Gold Project over Magnetics highlighting the 35km's strike of the Wardawarra Greenstone Belt

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 ***info@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 Exploration Targets is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Brett Keillor, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Keillor is an employee of Rumble Resources Limited. Mr Keillor has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Keillor consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Previously Reported Information

The information in this report that references previously reported exploration results is extracted from the Company's ASX market announcements released on the date noted in the body of the text where that reference appears. The previous market announcements are available to view on the Company's website or on the ASX website (www. asx.com.au).

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Disclaimer

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

Table 1.
Cranes Au (Ni) Prospect - Hole Locations and Survey (GDA94 Z50)

HoleID	HoleType	E GDA94 Z50	N GDA94 Z50	Azi	Dip	MaxDepth_m
WWAC001	AC	513648	6957452	90	-60	42
WWAC002	AC	513630	6957448	90	-60	41
WWAC003	AC	513610	6957449	90	-60	40
WWAC004	AC	513589	6957450	90	-60	40
WWAC005	AC	513570	6957447	90	-60	40
WWAC006	AC	513550	6957450	90	-60	34
WWAC007	AC	513531	6957445	90	-60	28
WWAC008	AC	513516	6957449	90	-60	30
WWAC009	AC	513499	6957447	90	-60	30
WWAC010	AC	513472	6957456	90	-60	31
WWAC011	AC	513452	6957451	90	-60	21
WWAC012	AC	513435	6957449	90	-60	23
WWAC013	AC	513412	6957446	90	-60	26
WWAC014	AC	513390	6957449	90	-60	34
WWAC015	AC	513373	6957450	90	-60	26
WWAC016	AC	513352	6957449	90	-60	10
WWAC017	AC	513331	6957450	90	-60	13
WWAC018	AC	513310	6957446	90	-60	23
WWAC019	AC	513293	6957444	90	-60	21
WWAC020	AC	513271	6957447	90	-60	30
WWAC021	AC	513251	6957448	90	-60	42
WWAC022	AC	513949	6957977	90	-60	40
WWAC023	AC	513928	6957977	90	-60	25
WWAC024	AC	513909	6957977	90	-60	40
WWAC025	AC	513891	6957976	90	-60	26
WWAC026	AC	513871	6957975	90	-60	35
WWAC027	AC	513852	6957978	90	-60	23
WWAC028	AC	513833	6957970	90	-60	44
WWAC029	AC	513810	6957968	90	-60	29
WWAC030	AC	513563	6958002	90	-60	27
WWAC031	AC	513542	6958002	90	-60	32
WWAC032	AC	513519	6958008	90	-60	31
WWAC033	AC	513499	6958001	90	-60	30
WWAC034	AC	513478	6958001	90	-60	16
WWAC035	AC	513459	6958002	90	-60	22
WWAC036	AC	513438	6957999	90	-60	34
WWAC037	AC	513419	6957997	90	-60	38
WWAC038	AC	513405	6958003	90	-60	29
WWAC039	AC	513381	6957995	90	-60	40
WWAC040	AC	513357	6957999	90	-60	37
WWAC041	AC	513341	6958004	90	-60	40
WWAC042	AC	513323	6957999	90	-60	40
WWAC043	AC	513302	6957994	90	-60	40
WWAC044	AC	513281	6958000	90	-60	40
WWAC045	AC	513260	6958001	90	-60	40
WWAC046	AC	513240	6958000	90	-60	30
WWAC047	AC	513223	6957996	90	-60	42
WWAC049	AC	514099	6958102	90	-60	40
WWAC050	AC	514080	6958101	90	-60	17
WWAC052	AC	514038	6958104	90	-60	20
WWAC054	AC	513997	6958105	90	-60	40
WWAC056	AC	513959	6958104	90	-60	40
WWAC058	AC	513917	6958096	90	-60	48
WWAC060	AC	513875	6958105	90	-60	40
WWAC062	AC	513839	6958104	90	-60	32
WWAC064	AC	513800	6958103	90	-60	22
WWAC066	AC	513760	6958096	90	-60	24
WWAC068	AC	513720	6958099	90	-60	7
WWRC001	RC	513888	6957954	90	-60	70
WWRC002	RC	513875	6957945	90	-60	100
WWRC003	RC	513852	6957953	90	-60	120
WWRC004	RC	513928	6958011	90	-60	42
WWRC005	RC	513911	6958000	90	-60	75
WWRC006	RC	513891	6957996	90	-60	120

Table 2.
Cranes Au (Ni) Prospect – Select Multi-Element Assays

HoleID	From_m	To_m	Au ppb	Ni ppm	Cu ppm	Co ppm	Pt + Pd ppb
WWAC024	0	4	5.6	147.5	15.32	48.25	5
WWAC024	4	8	2	80.1	26.09	17.07	8
WWAC024	8	12	1.6	3732.1	47.28	585.93	21
WWAC024	12	16	1.8	2779.3	28.31	275.38	14
WWAC024	16	17	2.2	4148.1	25.24	248.2	11
WWAC024	17	18	62.7	6900.8	19.44	1233.62	24
WWAC024	18	19	15.7	6683.4	14.04	972.19	29
WWAC024	19	20	13.6	7499.9	9.06	909.62	23
WWAC024	20	21	4.8	7602.6	7.99	994.89	24
WWAC024	21	22	12.4	6647	6.95	628.2	20
WWAC024	22	23	15	5921.9	7.29	1023.27	16
WWAC024	23	24	3299	8521.4	6.18	1970.02	15
WWAC024	24	25	466.5	4547.7	3.47	1250.6	8
WWAC024	25	26	100.5	6158.7	6.01	1281.05	16
WWAC024	26	27	59.2	4732.9	3.6	701.18	9
WWAC024	27	28	121	5118.7	4.6	884.79	13
WWAC024	28	29	1295.8	4921.6	4.47	858.04	11
WWAC024	29	30	199.6	3879	3.68	543.69	9
WWAC024	30	31	99.1	3741	4.23	558.43	8
WWAC024	31	32	58.6	3255.9	46.57	359.09	8
WWAC024	32	36	21.7	2729.3	14.39	296.95	10
WWAC024	36	37	4.1	2135	22.08	91.47	18
WWAC024	37	40	7.3	1704.7	5.53	133.47	5
WWAC066	0	4	1.6	145.2	47.38	35.32	7
WWAC066	4	8	1.7	142.5	19.95	27.16	5
WWAC066	8	12	2.3	537.3	63.53	31.71	6
WWAC066	12	15	6.6	2183.4	698.09	97.04	6.1
WWAC066	15	16	2.8	5313.6	718.15	264.02	6
WWAC066	16	17	3	7151.4	593.52	352.21	7
WWAC066	17	18	0.8	7596.5	252.06	400.3	7
WWAC066	18	19	1.2	6166.8	101.49	290.24	6
WWAC066	19	20	1.4	4814.8	56.73	304.44	4
WWAC066	20	21	0.6	6550.4	49.63	502.19	2.1
WWAC066	21	22	0.8	7529	51.02	667.88	3.1
WWAC066	22	24	3.7	639.1	9.39	207.81	2.1
WWRC001	0	1	6.9	198.2	14.36	19.46	15
WWRC001	1	2	2.9	283.1	35.95	20.38	26
WWRC001	2	3	17	283.6	41.51	26.39	31
WWRC001	3	4	4.3	332.6	75.59	36.14	30
WWRC001	4	5	2	221.3	106.06	51.86	52
WWRC001	5	6	1.1	355.9	248.68	107.18	60
WWRC001	6	7	2.9	608	194.97	113.14	101
WWRC001	7	8	1.9	850.5	182.69	101.53	78
WWRC001	8	9	1.3	724.3	191.85	146.44	108
WWRC001	9	10	1.6	1222.1	143.25	345.89	165
WWRC001	10	11	121.5	2875.7	74.15	244.89	61
WWRC001	11	12	2.3	5910.1	52.91	546.77	34
WWRC001	12	13	24.2	5794.2	72.06	312.47	24
WWRC001	13	14	8.1	3765.2	29.21	327.78	17
WWRC001	14	15	5	4571.6	19.77	1795.27	23
WWRC001	15	16	10	4413.8	13.92	2206.94	21
WWRC001	16	17	47.8	4761.2	14.42	1594.81	16
WWRC001	17	18	2.5	5214.2	21.71	1661.03	17
WWRC001	18	19	5.6	5653.4	3.66	999.58	6.1
WWRC001	19	20	1	5075.6	3.88	483.36	2.1
WWRC001	20	21	0.1	986.9	3.04	476.37	2.1
WWRC001	21	22	41.7	6216.2	3.05	704.69	4.1
WWRC001	22	23	78.7	2510.3	2.29	663.69	11
WWRC001	23	24	12.2	5655.3	2.56	1721.53	7
WWRC001	24	25	5	4117.5	1.61	725.12	5
WWRC001	25	26	5	3967	1.55	225.28	5
WWRC004	18	19	0.9	717.1	12.02	497.96	18
WWRC004	19	20	1	309	3.86	233.39	3.1
WWRC004	20	21	18.7	2749.8	19.29	444.8	11
WWRC004	21	22	62.9	2668.7	17.16	464.39	6
WWRC004	22	23	9.3	4820.9	17.64	934	8
WWRC004	23	24	2.5	6435.5	6.95	900.25	19
WWRC004	24	25	11.7	5694.6	7.09	278.71	13
WWRC004	25	26	3	5879.1	6.17	1130.81	18
WWRC004	26	27	61.5	5413.9	3.02	512.39	15
WWRC004	27	28	283.5	5678	2.14	274.74	15
WWRC004	28	29	62.9	6052.2	2.15	242.58	16
WWRC004	29	30	113.4	5490.8	1.44	205.74	9
WWRC004	30	31	24.4	4054.7	1.31	186.28	8
WWRC004	31	32	1.3	4595.1	1.09	175.7	7
WWRC004	32	33	1.2	4387.5	1.41	151.88	9
WWRC004	33	34	7.5	4613.2	1.01	158.15	11
WWRC004	34	35	6.2	4335.4	1.61	171.24	10

Table 3.
Cranes Au Prospect – Re-assay of Select Pulps

Hole ID	E GDA94 Z50	N GDA94 Z50	Azi	Dip	from (m)	to (m)	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
CRAC037	513899	6957948	90	-60	6	10	936	158	2200	6	98.1	45.3
					10	14	1065	150	5730	13	41.3	25
					14	18	326	140	4910	36	13.1	9.5
					18	22	414	117	3740	78	9.6	5.8
					22	26	228	48	7240	68	7.4	4.6
					26	30	475	8	5360	6	6.3	2.9
					30	34	232	8	2990	2	5.3	2.4
CRAC045	513940	6958000	90	-60	2	4	109	68	789	6	23.1	19.1
					4	6	118	64	2420	7	21.4	19
					6	10	1615	51	8000	9	21.5	10.5
					10	14	1025	26	5730	6	11.5	5.7
					14	18	358	30	1520	4	13.6	7.5
CRAC046	513918	6957996	90	-60	14	18	159	30	2100	5	9.7	8.9
					18	22	722	39	2870	17	6	4.4
					22	26	419	36	3270	9	7.8	2.5
					26	30	717	9	9200	5	11.3	5
					30	34	238	2	6790	129	4.5	3.8
					34	37	245	5	4860	15	4.5	5.2

Table 4.

Location and Survey of CRRC004 and CRRC005

Hole ID	E (GDA94 Z50)	N (GDA94 Z50)	Depth (m)	Azi	Dip
CRRC004	513818	6957820	60	90	-60
CRRC005	513800	6957818	80	90	-60

Table 5.

pXRF Ni Analysis – CRRC004 and CRRC005

HoleID	From_m	To_m	Ni pXRF ppm
CRRC004	11	12	581.3
CRRC004	12	13	2714.2
CRRC004	13	14	1466.8
CRRC004	14	15	4870.2
CRRC004	15	16	4909.7
CRRC004	16	17	4282.1
CRRC004	17	18	5392.2
CRRC004	18	19	4400.3
CRRC004	19	20	7022.5
CRRC004	20	21	6484.6
CRRC004	21	22	4769.7
CRRC004	22	23	4895.6
CRRC004	23	24	2625.4
CRRC004	24	25	2669.9
CRRC004	25	26	3487.1
CRRC004	26	27	4112.6
CRRC004	27	28	3543
CRRC004	28	29	1837.1
CRRC004	29	30	1617.3
CRRC004	30	31	613.7
CRRC005	8	9	92.5
CRRC005	9	10	95
CRRC005	10	11	235
CRRC005	11	12	412.8
CRRC005	12	13	799.4
CRRC005	13	14	804.6
CRRC005	14	15	1123.7
CRRC005	15	16	485.8
CRRC005	16	17	8527.3
CRRC005	17	18	5258.7
CRRC005	18	19	4939.1
CRRC005	19	20	4184.9
CRRC005	20	21	3390.3
CRRC005	21	22	7314.5
CRRC005	22	23	6459.1
CRRC005	23	24	7126.5
CRRC005	24	25	4501.8
CRRC005	25	26	6999.2
CRRC005	26	27	4579.9
CRRC005	27	28	5560.4
CRRC005	28	29	5241.6
CRRC005	29	30	4671.9
CRRC005	30	31	2462.9
CRRC005	31	32	2233.5
CRRC005	32	33	2518.1
CRRC005	33	34	1648.4
CRRC005	34	35	9335.8
CRRC005	35	36	2469.1
CRRC005	36	37	1784
CRRC005	37	38	1460.8
CRRC005	38	39	511.5
CRRC005	39	40	234.3
CRRC005	40	41	1126.7
CRRC005	41	42	2361.5
CRRC005	42	43	2179.4
CRRC005	43	44	2856.3

Table 6.
Significant Ni Intersections – Rumble AC and RC Drilling

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Ni ppm	Co ppm
WWAC008	18	19	1	5465	496
WWAC024	17	26	9	6720	1140
WWAC026	24	25	1	7433	797
WWAC030	8	9	1	5147	288
WWAC031	16	17	1	5317	404
WWAC033	18	19	1	6178	339
WWAC066	15	22	7	6450	397
WWRC001	11	20	9	5017	1103
WWRC004	23	30	7	5806	506

Table 7.
Wardawarra Project – Grab Sampling Results

Target Area	Sample ID	Easting_GDA94Z50	Northing_GDA94Z50	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Cs_2O%	K %	Li %	Li_2O%	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Rb_2O%	Sn ppm	Ta ppm
Tantalus	WPE01	513030	6953658	2	17.3	0.00	5.74	0.01	0.02	X	1338.4	0.15	X	0.2
Tantalus	WPE02	513007	6953645	2	29.9	0.00	9.83	0.01	0.02	X	2222	0.24	X	0.1
Tantalus	WPE03	514692	6961728	3	447.6	0.05	7.72	0.01	0.02	X	4988.1	0.55	X	0.6
Tantalus	WPE04	514704	6961733	3	605.5	0.06	9.64	0.01	0.02	X	6384.7	0.70	X	0.8
Tantalus	WPE05	514705	6961738	15	1626.3	0.17	7.2	0.93	2.00	94	9320.8	1.02	67	74.7
Tantalus	WPE06	514565	6961548	18380	1317.4	0.14	3.07	0.08	0.17	12	1909.8	0.21	3	5.6
Regional	WPE07	514741	6961313	93	28.2	0.00	2.63	0.01	0.02	50	473.7	0.05	7	8.6
Regional	WPE08	514494	6960875	156	74.4	0.01	5.65	0.01	0.02	33	2619.2	0.29	X	14
Regional	WPE09	513984	6957997	13	8	0.00	1.47	0.01	0.02	78	407	0.04	16	27.9
Regional	WPE10	513424	6950522	10352	417.9	0.04	3.93	0.01	0.02	23	649.7	0.07	4	46.1
Regional	WPE11	513533	6949988	45	102.1	0.01	10.69	0.01	0.02	X	2605.4	0.29	X	3
Eastern Margin	WWG030	515205	6954305	11	126.3	0.01	8.93	0.01	0.02	28	3773.3	0.41	15	33.4
Eastern Margin	WWG031	515200	6954355	3	167.9	0.02	10.73	0.01	0.02	X	6585.4	0.72	5	5
Eastern Margin	WWG032	515108	6954457	4	184	0.02	10.73	0.01	0.02	15	6262.5	0.69	7	6.9
Eastern Margin	WWG033	515035	6954591	6	214.8	0.02	11.03	0.01	0.02	X	5199.3	0.57	X	0.5
Eastern Margin	WWG054	514948	6954194	6	246.1	0.03	10.96	0.01	0.02	X	5266.8	0.58	X	0.2
Eastern Margin	WWG055	514955	6954209	5	158.4	0.02	10.44	0.01	0.02	X	5050.9	0.55	X	0.2
Eastern Margin	WWG056	514938	6953699	3	101.6	0.01	9.94	0.01	0.02	X	3949.1	0.43	2	1.7
Eastern Margin	WWG057	514507	6952834	3	76.4	0.01	10.13	0.01	0.02	X	3078.7	0.34	X	2.1
Eastern Margin	WWG058	514549	6952012	5	74.3	0.01	9.96	0.01	0.02	21	2962.2	0.32	2	10.5
Eastern Margin	WWG059	514013	6950584	5	268	0.03	10.42	0.01	0.02	X	4756.7	0.52	X	0.2
Eastern Margin	WWG060	513524	6950007	8	159.3	0.02	10.43	0.01	0.02	X	3825.7	0.42	X	0.2
Eastern Margin	WWG061	514430	6949417	6	66.3	0.01	9.84	0.01	0.02	X	2658.9	0.29	X	4.5
Eastern Margin	WWG062	513872	6948131	6	281.5	0.03	9.87	0.01	0.02	X	3707.8	0.41	X	0.6
Eastern Margin	WWG063	513886	6948096	3	44.6	0.00	8.88	0.01	0.02	16	2112	0.23	X	2
Eastern Margin	WWG064	514213	6948174	4	36.1	0.00	9.8	0.01	0.02	X	1778.3	0.19	X	2.6
Eastern Margin	WWG065	513736	6948079	5	117.6	0.01	9.84	0.01	0.02	X	2622	0.29	X	0.7
Eastern Margin	WWG066	513931	6947436	4	131.5	0.01	9.28	0.01	0.02	14	2982.2	0.33	X	2.9
Eastern Margin	WWG067	514953	6954541	4	59.8	0.01	10.38	0.01	0.02	X	3143.4	0.34	X	1.4
Eastern Margin	WWG068	515064	6954540	5	105.1	0.01	10.81	0.01	0.02	31	4475.2	0.49	3	3.7
Eastern Margin	WWG069	515065	6954700	3	61	0.01	10.01	0.01	0.02	20	3906.8	0.43	X	3.4
Eastern Margin	WWG070	515045	6954690	6	275.7	0.03	10.37	0.01	0.02	X	5182.7	0.57	X	1.7
Eastern Margin	WWG071	515083	6954858	8	515	0.05	10.47	0.01	0.02	X	5555.1	0.61	3	8.6
Eastern Margin	WWG072	515107	6954845	5	154.9	0.02	10.53	0.01	0.02	X	4795.9	0.52	4	5.4
Eastern Margin	WWG073	515290	6954885	9	152.1	0.02	10.59	0.01	0.02	X	4598	0.50	X	5
Eastern Margin	WWG074	515314	6954863	4	100.2	0.01	10.54	0.01	0.02	X	3900.6	0.43	X	3.1
Eastern Margin	WWG075	515073	6954871	10	152.4	0.02	10.14	0.01	0.02	10	4354.8	0.48	3	7
Eastern Margin	WWG076	515095	6954904	5	96.5	0.01	9.4	0.01	0.02	28	4136.2	0.45	6	54.4
Eastern Margin	WWG077	514143	6954666	17	45.7	0.00	8.05	0.01	0.02	11	3661.8	0.40	X	12.6
Eastern Margin	WWG078	514042	6955069	3	47.5	0.01	9.08	0.01	0.02	X	4287.7	0.47	3	5.6
Eastern Margin	WWG079	515101	6954999	4	109.6	0.01	10.54	0.01	0.02	X	5334.5	0.58	X	6.4
Eastern Margin	WWG080	515207	6954988	3	99.3	0.01	9.98	0.01	0.02	17	4914	0.54	X	2.7
Eastern Margin	WWG081	515293	6954969	5	99.8	0.01	10.46	0.01	0.02	14	4370.7	0.48	2	8.9
Eastern Margin	WWG082	515271	6955240	4	88.1	0.01	9.51	0.01	0.02	14	4107.6	0.45	X	7
Eastern Margin	WWG083	515467	6955341	2	457	0.05	10.78	0.01	0.02	X	12007.9	1.31	X	0.3
Eastern Margin	WWG084	515467	6955341	222	859.7	0.09	3.19	0.83	1.79	88	9177.9	1.00	93	75.4
Eastern Margin	WWG085	515467	6955341	12	7969.2	0.85	7.46	2.47	5.32	104	30639.7	3.35	77	313.5
Eastern Margin	WWG086	515467	6955341	4	292.4	0.03	6.85	0.01	0.02	X	7071.1	0.77	X	1.1
Eastern Margin	WWG087	515467	6955341	30	1260	0.13	5.06	0.34	0.73	15	4905.6	0.54	26	46.1
Eastern Margin	WWG088	515340	6955634	3	54.4	0.01	10.24	0.01	0.02	33	4012.5	0.44	3	11.4
Eastern Margin	WWG089	515549	6955659	3	79.7	0.01	10.41	0.01	0.02	X	4587.6	0.50	X	1.5
Eastern Margin	WWG090	515257	6955744	3	39.3	0.00	9.6	0.01	0.02	13	3091.4	0.34	X	4.6
Eastern Margin	WWG091	515675	6956445	2	59.9	0.01	10.24	0.01	0.02	X	4558.1	0.50	2	1.9
Eastern Margin	WWG092	516091	6957114	3	49.1	0.01	10.41	0.01	0.02	25	3513.4	0.38	X	5.6
Eastern Margin	WWG093	515717	6956656	4	143	0.02	10.22	0.01	0.02	X	4644.9	0.51	X	3.1
Eastern Margin	WWG094	515683	6956660	5	96.2	0.01	9.67	0.01	0.02	11	4768.2	0.52	4	6.8
Eastern Margin	WWG095	515573	6956962	2	51.7	0.01	10.3	0.01	0.02	X	3262.8	0.36	X	2.7
Eastern Margin	WWG096	515487	6956124	4	110.2	0.01	9.11	0.01	0.02	13	5289.7	0.58	3	3.9
Eastern Margin	WWG097	515257	6956283	4	32.1	0.00	9.65	0.01	0.02	X	3213.2	0.35	X	1.3
Eastern Margin	WWG098	515338	6956505	4	120.7	0.01	10.36	0.01	0.02	X	4605.6	0.50	X	3.6
Eastern Margin	WWG099	515358	6956536	3	92.3	0.01	10.23	0.01	0.02	11	3764.6	0.41	X	4.5
Eastern Margin	WWG100	515460	6956702	3	221.3	0.02	9.79	0.01	0.02	43	3986.1	0.44	X	9.5
Eastern Margin	WWG101	515539	6956706	4	104.1	0.01	10.07	0.01	0.02	X	4829	0.53	X	2.4
Eastern Margin	WWG102	515571	6956687	3	79.2	0.01	10.15	0.01	0.02	X	5170.2	0.57	X	1.8
Eastern Margin	WWG103	515627	6956828	4	88.9	0.01	10.12	0.01	0.02	X	4270.1	0.47	X	2.9
Eastern Margin	WWG104	515402	6957014	3	76.7	0.01	10.15	0.01	0.02	X	3713.7	0.41	X	1.8
Eastern Margin	WWG105	515531	6957182	2	92	0.01	10.17	0.01	0.02	10	4170.2	0.46	X	2.7
Eastern Margin	WWG106	515700	6957148	2	63.2	0.01	10.43	0.01	0.02	14	4023.2	0.44	X	2.7
Eastern Margin	WWG107	515645	6957314	3	100.6	0.01	9.61	0.01	0.02	11	4002.4	0.44	X	4.5
Eastern Margin	WWG108	515981	6957899	2	42.7	0.00	9.71	0.01	0.02	X	2773.8	0.30	X	1.6
Eastern Margin	WWG109	516085	6958360	2	54.2	0.01	9.97	0.01	0.02	X	2404.5	0.26	X	1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Historic drill hole sampling – nature and quality of sampling not reported. • Yinga Ni Cu Co Prospect – samples collected on 5 feet intervals and assayed for Ni Cu Mn and Co. Analytical method not reported, however, intralab checks at the time (1972) showed the original assay values (presented in this announcement) may have been under reported by 20%. • Air Core drilling by Rumble – samples collected by spear. Samples were 4m composites – if pXRF indicated >5000ppm Ni, then samples assayed every one metre. Assay method – multi-element AR digest with MS finish • Slimline RC drilling by Rumble – samples collected every 1m via cone splitter. Assay method – multi-element AR digest with MS finish • Re-assay of pulps – pulps identified at lab and new digest completed for multi-elements – AR digest with MS finish. • For grab samples – Field collection of sample then assaying by sodium peroxide fusion with ICP – MS OES finish
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.)..*	• Yinga Ni Cu Co Prospect – Drill type include Foxmobile rotary percussion rig and Diamond Core Drilling (BQ). DD not orientated. • East Trixie Au Prospect utilised RC (cross over sub) drilling. • Rumble utilised air core (100mm) and slimline RC drilling (100mm).
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Historic Drilling – Recovery not reported (unknown) • The drilling by Rumble is considered reconnaissance and involved ensuring sample weight for assay was > 1 kg. All drilling shallow – no water ingress and minimum loss of sample via cyclone.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections*	• Historic drilling – Hard copy logging indicated interval by interval Yinga – 5 feet intervals East Trixie 1m intervals geological logging. • Air core and slimline RC geologically logged each metre

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	logged.	with associated pXRF analysis and chip tray collection.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is 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.*	• Historic Drilling – Unknown • For slimline RC, the sampling method was cone splitting. For air core drilling sampling method was spear/tube. All samples dry.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Historic Drilling - QA/QC protocol unknown (not reported) • Rumble drilling uses standards and blanks every 20m and duplicates every 20m.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No twinning was completed. Drilling data documented as hard copy from Open File review.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Yinga Ni Cu Co Prospect – Site visit picked up a number of historic drill hole collars (registered into GDA94). Transformation from local grid into GDA94. Survey control by handheld GPS. • East Trixie Au Prospect – site visit picked up drill hole collars. Survey control by GPS into GDA94. • Rumble drilling and grab sampling used handheld GPS with GDA94 Z50 datum
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Yinga Ni Cu Co Prospect – 3 sections were completed on main zone – 60m apart – Close spaced – strong continuity of grade. • East Trixie Au Prospect – Minimal RC drilling completed – reconnaissance drilling only. • Drilling completed by Rumble was reconnaissance – spatial coverage to ascertain prospect scale litho-geochemistry
Orientation of data in relation to	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	• Regional and local geological mapping defined the local foliation and dip of lithology and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	• *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.*	mineralisation (small artisanal workings in the case of East Trixie)
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Rumble ensured sample security protocol by direct delivery to laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audit completed

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Western Queen Project comprises of two mining leases (M59/45 and M59/208) and one exploration license - E20/967 and one exploration license application - E59/2443. • Rumble has acquired 100% of the project. • The granted licenses are in good standing and have no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration completed by Rumble
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Magmatic Ni-Cu-Co sulphides • Oxide (laterite) Ni-Co deposits • Ta – Nb – Sn – Be – (Li) pegmatite deposits • Orogenic shear zone related gold deposits.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• Yinga Ni Cu Co Prospect – refer to AS announcement - Wardawarra Project – Significant Ni, Cu, Co, Au, Ta, Nb, Sn and Li – 10/11/2021.
		• Table 1. Cranes Au (Ni) Prospect - Hole Locations and Survey (GDA94 Z50)
		• Table 2. Cranes Au (Ni) Prospect – Select Multi-Element Assays
		• Table 3. Cranes Au Prospect – Re-assay of Select Pulps
		• Table 4. Location and Survey of CRRC004 and CRRC005
		• Table 5. pXRF Ni Analysis – CRRC004 and CRRC005
		• Table 6. Significant Ni Intersections – Rumble AC and RC Drilling
		• Table 7. Wardawarra Project – Grab Sampling Results

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Not applicable – historic drill hole data – sampling methodology not reported. • Rumble uses 0.5% Ni for cut-off grade for reporting of significant nickel intersections
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths*	• Historic exploration included geological observations indicating the drilling targeted the best geometry for testing mineralization. Intersections reported are considered down hole length and therefore does not represent true width

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	*are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	of mineralization. • Latest Rumble drilling utilized previous geological interpretation from drill holes. The width of mineralization is unknown, however, in most oxide nickel deposits the orientation is flat.
Diagrams	• *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.*	• Image 1 - Wardawarra Project – Geology and Prospects with Drill Targets • Image 2 - Wardawarra Project – Nickel Results and Prospectivity over TMI 1VD Airborne Magnetic Image • Image 3 - Location of the Wardawarra Project and Western Queen Gold Project • Image 4 - Wardawarra Project and Western Queen Gold Project over Magnetics highlighting the 35km's strike of the Wardawarra Greenstone Belt
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• Refer to list of Tables.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• Not applicable no other applicable data.

Further work	• *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.*
		• Image 1 highlights the areas of interest for the current drilling proposal. Proposed work includes.
		• Other planned exploration includes
		  ○ MLTEM survey
		  ○ RC drilling to test potential conductors defined by the MLTEM survey