# ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
# March 2014 Quarterly Activities Report

## Highlights

### Corporate

- **Rumble raised $1.8mil in a fully oversubscribed share placement**

### Zanthus Project, Fraser Range, Western Australia

- **Rumble stamped itself as a major player in the Fraser Range with the acquisition of the 370sq km Zanthus Project only 18km's from the world class Nova Nickel Copper massive sulphide discovery by Sirius Resources.**
- **Rumble Fast Tracked exploration by completing an orientation ground EM survey at the Zanthus Project which identified a Bedrock EM Conductor and two other areas of high conductivity that may represent additional bedrock conductors.**
- **Rumble acquired a large strategic Exploration License Application adjoining the existing Zanthus with the project area now increased to 957 sq km's in the underexplored and highly prospective emerging nickel province.**

### Big Red Project, Fraser Range, Western Australia

- **Rumble geophysics team modelled a significant 2.2km bedrock EM conductor which represents one of the most compelling targets in the Fraser Range for Massive Nickel Sulphides.**
- **The Big Red Project hosts the same intrusive rock units which are of similar age as the Nova and Bollinger nickel-copper deposits which is important when exploring for massive nickel sulphides.**
- **Two 100% owned tenement applications have been granted providing Rumble with 426sqkm's of highly prospective exploration ground.**

Rumble Resources Ltd ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update of the Company's activities. Rumble currently has 5 project areas in Western Australia and one in Burkina Faso, West Africa.

Rumble's activities were focussed on expanding and exploring its Fraser Range Projects, which are located in an emerging world class nickel province in Western Australia.


**Rumble Resources Ltd**

Level 1, 33 Richardson Street,
West Perth, WA 6005

T +61 8 6555 3980

F +61 8 6555 3981

rumbleresources.com.au


**ASX RTR**

**Executives & Management**

Mr Shane Sikora
CEO

Mr Terry Topping
Executive Director

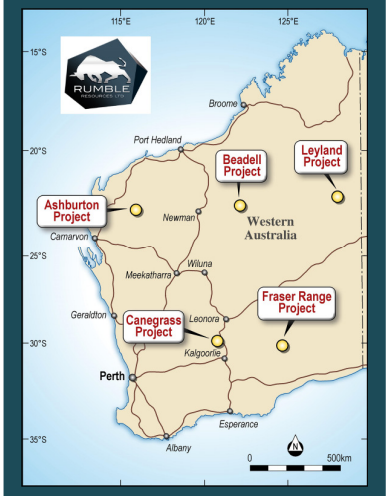
Mr Andrew McBain
Non-executive Director

Mr Matthew Banks
Non-executive Director

Mr Michael Smith
Non-executive Director

Mr David Palumbo
Company Secretary

Mr Andrew Jones
Exploration Manager



## Corporate

**Research and Development Refund**

Rumble received Research and Development refund due of $430k.

**Rumble completes placement of $1.8mil.**

In April 2014 Rumble announced that it has successfully raised $1.8mil by way of placement and was fully oversubscribed. The Placement terms were issue price of 4.5 cents per share, with one free option for every 2 shares subscribed.

## Primary Exploration Activities

### Zanthus Project, Fraser Range

RTR owns 20% earning up to 75% of granted E69/2506
RTR owns 100% of application of ELA 28/2464

During the quarter announced that the company has signed an earn in agreement with Blackham Resources Ltd **(Blackham) (ASX:BLK)** to acquire up to 75% of E69/2506 the Zanthus Project located within the highly prospective Fraser Range Complex of the Albany Fraser Tectonic Zone. The Zanthus project E69/2506 is situated **approximately 18km East of the recently discovered Nova Nickel Copper Massive Sulphide discovery by Sirius Resources NL (ASX: SIR).**

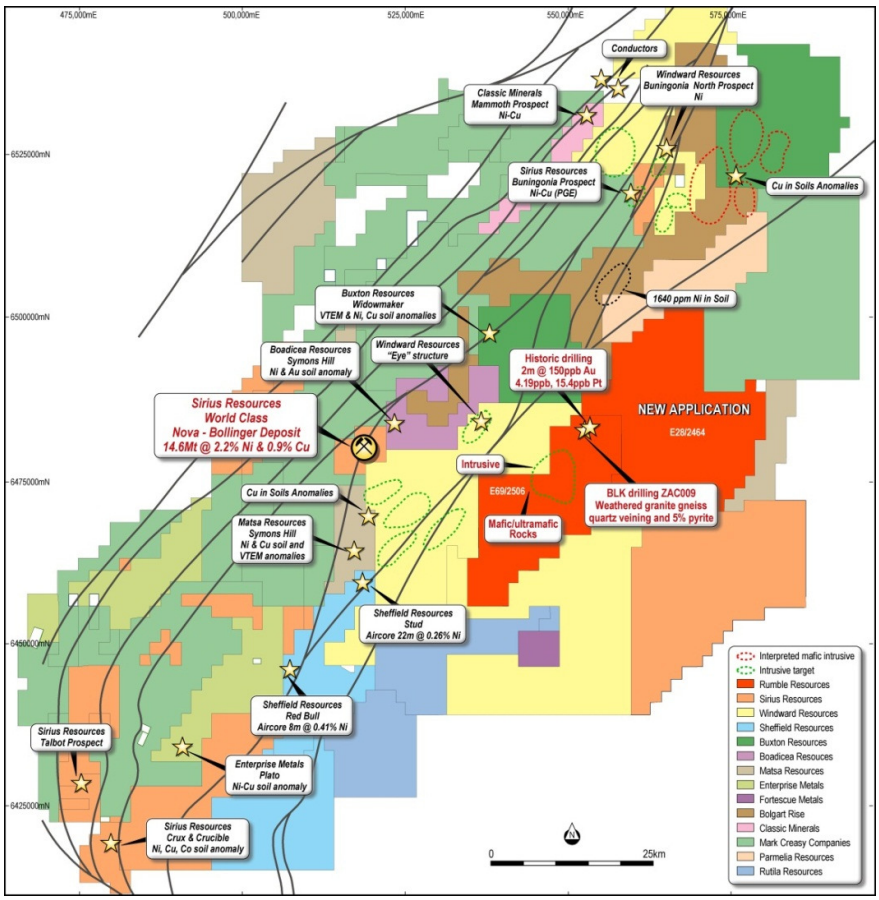



**Figure 1** Image showing the location of the new Zanthus application in close proximity to Sirius Resources world class Nova nickel-copper discovery

The transaction repositioned Rumble as a major player in the Fraser Range nickel province. Strongly magnetic units can be recognised in the aeromagnetic data, especially in the central region of the project area, and are interpreted as potential mafic and ultramafic units. These magnetic horizons also indicate potentially prospective structural features including dilation zones and fault offsets.

**Previous Exploration**

The Zanthus Project has previously been explored for lignite, however very little base and precious metal exploration has been conducted to date, especially into the basement.

Historic drilling by Sabminco NL in 1993 indicated that anomalous Gold and PGE values were identified during an exploration drilling campaign at Zanthus and returned anomalous results of up to 2m @ 150ppb gold, 4.19ppb palladium and 15.4ppb platinum from a depth of 55m down hole. From past drilling the basement is interpreted to be between 20m and 55m below surface.

**Rumble Fast Tracks Exploration**

Rumble developed a methodology to systematically explore the Zanthus Project looking to generate further high priority nickel and copper sulphide targets using proven exploration techniques.

During the quarter Rumble completed the first stage of exploration which was an orientation ground EM survey consisting of five traverse lines across the Southern Project area at station spacings of up to 1km. The survey was the first stage of exploration at Zanthus and was designed to test the conductivity and map the depth of the younger sedimentary rock sequences.

The reconnaissance survey was successful in its key objective of using wide-spaced ground MLTEM methods to ascertain the suitability of airborne EM methods to explore tenement E69/2506. The program determined that cost effective VTEM will be a suitable exploration tool for massive sulphide nickel and copper bodies over some 40% of the project area, meaning that any legitimate, massive sulphide, bedrock conductors present should be able to be detected by an airborne survey to a reasonable depth of investigation (down to 300m below surface). Rumble has a clear strategy of conducting exploration looking to identify nickel and copper massive sulphide bodies within the mafic basement rocks in the area utilising both airborne (VTEM) and more detailed ground EM.

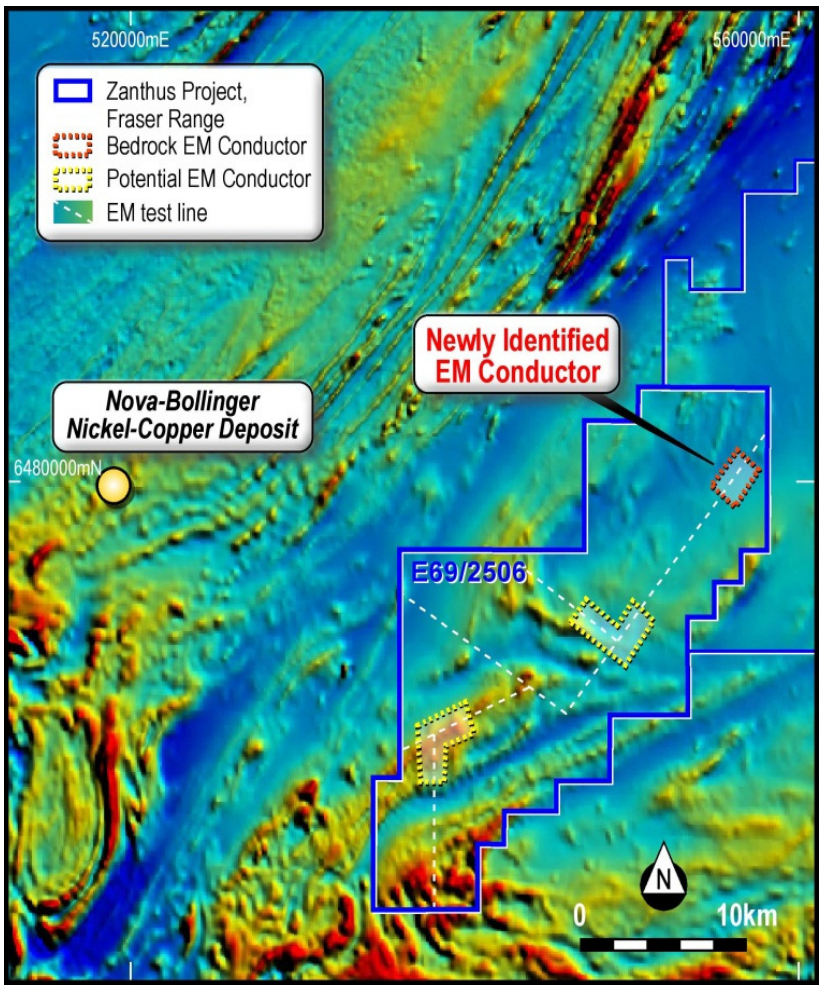



**Figure 2** Image showing the location of the newly identified EM Conductor in close proximity to Sirius Resources world class Nova nickel-copper discovery

Significantly, interpretation of the Ground EM results has identified the presence of a bedrock EM Conductor in the Northeast of E69/2506 which is of Moderate to Strong conductance. A further two areas of high conductivity may represent additional Bedrock EM Conductors in the central and western parts of the licence which have been an **unexpected bonus** to the program - **See figure 4.** Infill station readings were taken around the three areas of significant conductivity. Further surveying is required to ascertain with accuracy the level of conductivity, strike and dip of the bodies. **Importantly**, these three conductive zones occur close to large-scale fault structures or overlying magnetic highs interpreted to represent mafic or ultramafic rock units which are the host rock unit to the Nova and Bollinger nickel-copper sulphide deposits.

**Bedrock conductors are important** when searching for nickel deposits as they may represent massive sulphides when identified in the right environment. The fact that the conductor identified is in the bedrock (or basement rocks) eliminates the potential that the conductor is caused by changes in the depth or conductivity of the overlying sedimentary cover sequences or is related to ground water at shallow depths. Sirius Resources Ltd made the world class Nova Massive Sulphide Nickel Copper Discovery by drilling a bedrock Conductor.

The Company considers the Fraser Range has the potential to host a significant number of Nickel deposits of various characteristic similar to that of the Voisy Bay, Thompson and Raglan nickel deposits in Canada which are host to multiple world class deposits.

**Next Stage**

The next stage of the systematic exploration planned at the Zanthus Project will include a detailed Airborne Magnetics program currently planned for May/June. The systematic program will also include geochemistry, gravity, VTEM and ground based exploration looking to generate further high priority nickel and copper sulphide targets.

**Detailed Airborne Mag**

Rumble is receiving quotes to complete a detailed airborne magnetics program. The detailed airborne magnetics data will provide:

- Identify structures (faults) and their significance
- Will map magnetic areas which may correlate with mafic-ultramafic rock units
- Recognise intrusive bodies and in particular mafic-ultramafic intrusions
- The magnetics will allow future ground EM, aircore drilling or gravity to be prioritised towards highly prospective areas.

**Zanthus Project, Fraser Range Tenements**

Rumble completed a strategic tenement application (ELA 28/2464) adjoining the existing Zanthus Project. The new Exploration License Application increases the Zanthus Project to 957 square kilometres and expanded Rumble Fraser Range foot print by 74% to 1383 square kilometres. Rumble secured this license for nil consideration in the hottest exploration region in Australia enabling Rumble to utilise its cash for high impact exploration. Rumble will continue to strategically expand its foot print in the emerging nickel province providing Rumble multiple opportunities to make the next significant Nickel Discovery.
The new application has had minimal base metal exploration with the initial technical review identifying airborne magnetic and gravity prospects. The Company considers the eastern side of the Fraser Range to be highly prospective for further world class Nickel-Copper discoveries with the application bordered by our Fraser Range peers in Sirius Resources NL, Matsa Resources Limited, Buxton Resources Limited and Mark Creasy controlled private company Ponton Minerals Pty Ltd – **see figure 1**.

## Big Red Project, Fraser Range

E28/2322, E69/3190 & E28/2268 RTR owns 100%

The Big Red Project is prospective for sulphide Nickel and Copper mineralisation similar to the discovery of the Nova deposit almost two years ago by Sirius Resources Ltd (ASX: SIR).

**Ground EM Survey**

Rumble completed a moving-loop Electro-magnetic (EM) survey to explore the highly prospective magnetic and gravity targets within Rumbles Fraser Range project. The target areas were recently identified through reprocessing of ground gravity data and 3D inversion modelling of detailed airborne magnetics. Processing of the data identified a significant bedrock conductor which is over 2km long. This very large bedrock conductor is of moderate conductance levels, commences at a depth of approximately 250m and dips to the East.

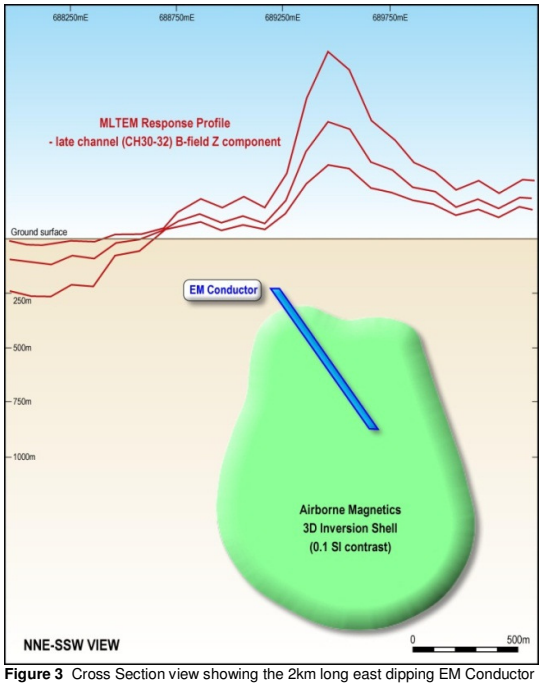



**Figure 3** Cross Section view showing the 2km long east dipping EM Conductor

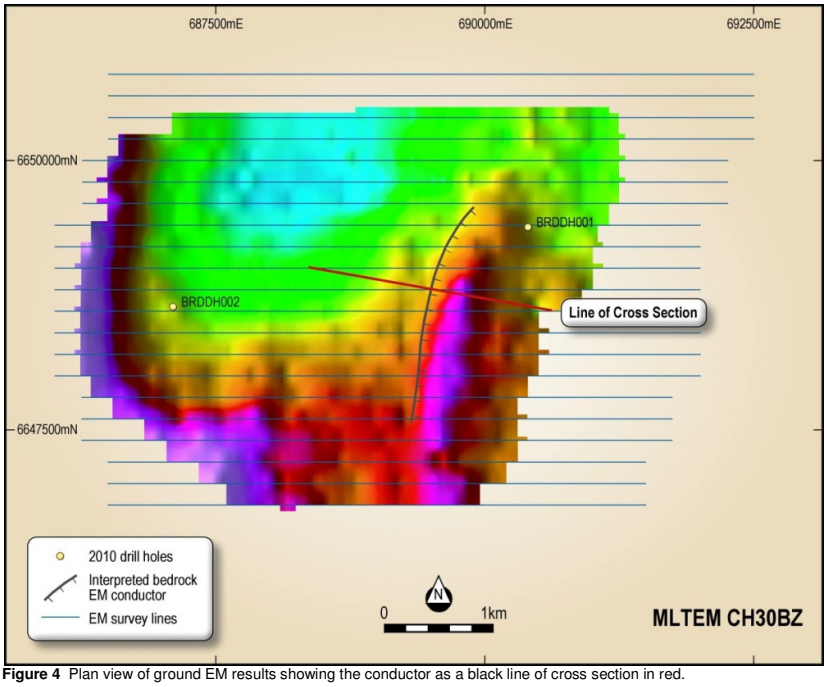



**Figure 4** Plan view of ground EM results showing the conductor as a black line of cross section in red.

The conductive body is parallel to the local geology and the conductance levels are also increasing and becoming shallower to the north. It is also a magnetic high which is significant as pyrrhotite, the main constituent sulphide mineral of Nickel deposits, can be magnetic mineral. This is now a high priority target for the Company as the recent Mammoth Nickel Copper mineralisation, discovered by Classic Minerals (ASX:CLZ), is within a mafic sill of similar geometry to this EM conductor.

The exciting geological factors previously defined in the project area were the result of drilling completed by Teck Australia in 2010 and subsequent study on the drill core by the Geological Survey of Western Australia. This included the intersection of mafic gabbro sills in both Teck Australia drill holes. BRDDH001 & BRDDH002, which is also the host rock unit to the Nova and Bollinger nickel-copper sulphide deposits and interestingly also the host to nickel-copper sulphides intersected at the Mammoth target by Classic Minerals Ltd (ASX:CLZ) announced in December 2013.

Age dating of drill core returned crystallization ages of around 1.3 billion years which are consistent with age dates from within the Fraser Zone close to the Nova-Bollinger deposits. Hyperspectral logging (HyLogger) data from both Teck Australia drill holes has recently been received and will provide valuable data on the local geology adjacent to the conductive body.

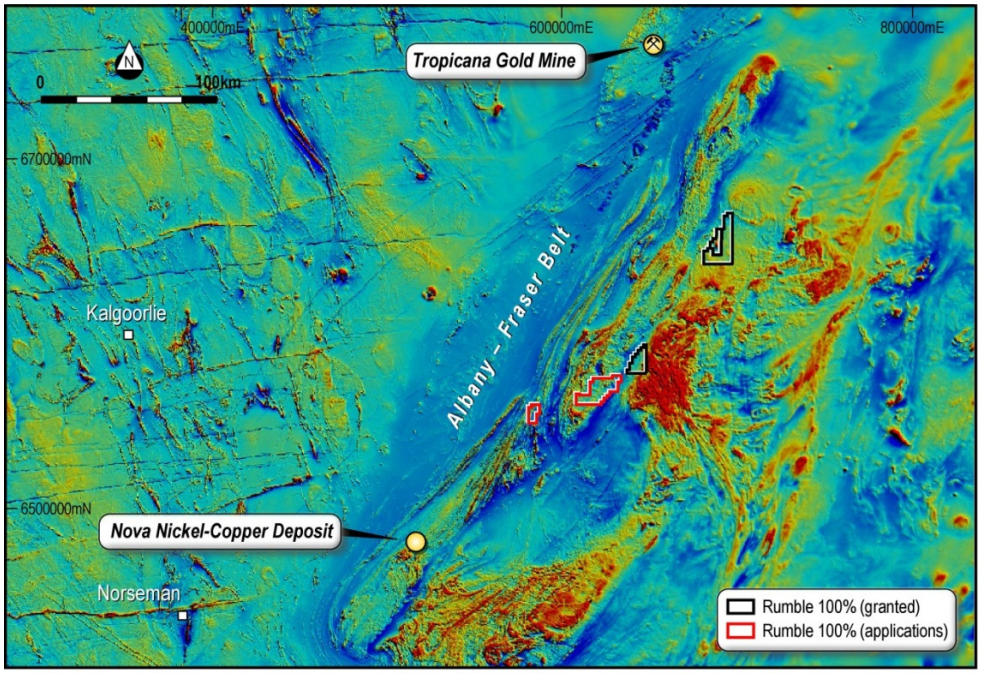
**Next Step**

Rumble was recently awarded $150,000 to co-fund exploration at the project through the WA Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) for the Big Red Project. As there are no native title issues Rumble can fast track the drill program over the following months by finalising a program of work which Rumble is currently completing.

Rumble is also receiving quotes to complete a detailed airborne magnetics program. This work will provide additional detailed information that will be used to finalise the big red drill program.

**Big Red, Fraser Range Tenements**

Rumble recently had two 100% owned tenement applications E28/2322 and E69/3190 granted taking Rumbles granted tenement holding to 426 square km's. The tenements are located on vacant crown land and not subject to any native title claims which enables Rumble to fast track exploration.




Rumble has also applied for two additional tenements E28/2382 & E28/2383 which are in a ballot. The two applications are in a highly sought after area of the Fraser Range and will be a welcome addition to the Fraser Range project if successful.

Rumble will continue to evaluate prospective projects and tenements in the Fraser Range to expand its Fraser Range foot print and will focus its upcoming exploration in the region. Rumble has a strong technical team in place to discover base and precious metals and believes the region has the prospect of being the worlds next big nickel province.

**Figure 5** Rumble Tenement Holdings and 2 new applications

## Other Exploration Activities

The Company has made a significant change of focus during the last 6 months on expanding and exploring for nickel in the developing Fraser Range of West Australia. The portfolio of other assets continues to be reviewed for sale or Joint Venture with a focus on reducing costs to maintain this focus.

### Derosa Project, Burkina Faso, West Africa (RTR earning 75%, CAY 25%)

### Bompela Gold Discovery

The Bompela Gold Discovery is located along a 30km long regional fault structure on the Bompela Permit which forms part of the Derosa Project. The Bompela Prospect contains 2 major areas of artisanal gold workings which include 3 open pits with the largest approximately 100m long and 50m wide. The 2 artisanal areas are 850m metres apart and occur along the same southwest-northeast trending regional fault.

A Reverse Circulation (RC) drill program for 1,096 metres was completed in December 2013. The 9 holes were planned as a first phase to assess the artisanal mining areas, establish the depth of weathering and provide details on the geology of the area to aid future exploration.

Encouraging results:

- High grade gold mineralisation zone discovered with 8metres at 4.56g/t Au
- A broad mineralisation zone with 80meters at 0.9g/tAu
- Gold mineralised zone extends from surface to 150m and is open at depth
- All holes assayed intersected gold mineralisation

1 metre assay results were received from RC drilling that was completed at Bompela in the previous quarter. These results are tabulated below and compare favourably to previously reported composite (4m) assay results indicating that substantial potential exists at the project.

| Hole | Type | EOH Depth | From | To | Width | Au g/t |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BRC001 | RC | 150 | 16 | 22 | 6 | 4.44 |
| BRC001 | RC | 150 | 25 | 26 | 1 | 1.14 |
| BRC001 | RC | 150 | 78 | 80 | 2 | 1.86 |
| BRC001 | RC | 150 | 95 | 96 | 1 | 2.28 |
| BRC001 | RC | 150 | 97 | 98 | 1 | 1.29 |
| BRC001 | RC | 150 | 99 | 101 | 2 | 3.12 |
| BRC001 | RC | 150 | 113 | 114 | 1 | 1.56 |
| BRC001 | RC | 150 | 131 | 132 | 1 | 2.31 |
| | | | | | | |
| BRC002 | RC | 120 | 25 | 26 | 1 | 2.16 |
| BRC002 | RC | 120 | 31 | 32 | 1 | 1.06 |
| BRC002 | RC | 120 | 45 | 48 | 3 | 1.85 |
| BRC002 | RC | 120 | 49 | 50 | 1 | 1.23 |
| BRC002 | RC | 120 | 87 | 88 | 1 | 1.22 |
| | | | | | | |
| BRC005 | RC | 120 | 25 | 27 | 2 | 1.66 |
| BRC005 | RC | 120 | 42 | 44 | 2 | 2.79 |
| | | | | | | |
| BRC007 | RC | 121 | 39 | 40 | 1 | 4.18 |
| BRC007 | RC | 121 | 58 | 59 | 1 | 1.02 |
| BRC007 | RC | 121 | 85 | 86 | 1 | 1.07 |
| BRC007 | RC | 121 | 88 | 89 | 1 | 1.25 |
| | | | | | | |
| BRC008 | RC | 102 | 51 | 52 | 1 | 2.03 |
| | | | | | | |
| BRC009 | RC | 109 | 66 | 67 | 1 | 3.09 |

**Table One** metre RC assay results from drilling at Bompela

## Beadell Project, Western Australia (RTR 80%, CXU 20%)

The Beadell Project is located 450km east of Newman in the Paterson Orogen of central north Western Australia. The Paterson Orogen is host to significant mineral deposits including the Telfer Gold Mine, Nifty Copper Mine and the Kintyre Uranium Deposit. The Proterozoic-aged Paterson Province is host to several significant operating mines and mineral deposits including the Telfer Gold Mine, Nifty Copper Mine, Maroochydore Copper Deposit and the Kintyre Uranium Deposit.

No Exploration was completed during the quarter.

**Leyland Project, Western Australia (RTR 100%)**

The Leyland Project consists of three exploration licence applications covering a large land holding of 1,305km². The Leyland Project is a large strategic holding adjacent to Corazon Mining Limited's (ASX: CZN) ("Corazon") Top Up Rise ("TUR") Project. Corazon is targeting IOCG intrusive related deposits, similar in style to Olympic Dam, Prominent Hill and Carapateena.

No exploration was completed during the quarter.

**Canegrass Project (RTR 90%), Western Australia**

The Canegrass project consists of one granted exploration license, E29/783, located 100km north of Kalgoorlie and covering over 100km2 of greenstone belt. The geology is dominated by a sequence of mafic and ultramafic rocks with minor felsic rocks and metasediments. This sequence has been intruded by fine grained felsic porphyry dykes and quartz veins. The Canegrass Project is prospective for copper, gold, nickel and VHMS-style base metal mineralisation.

No exploration was completed during the quarter.

**Ashburton Project Area (includes Paulsens South and Boolaloo), Western Australia**

**Paulsens South Project, Western Australia (RTR earning 75%, VMS 25%)**

The Paulsens South Project consists of five granted exploration licences and one exploration licence application covering 91km$^2$ of the Archaean to Proterozoic-aged Wyloo Dome located 150km northwest of Paraburdoo in Western Australia.

The Paulsens Gold Mine which is operated by Northern Star Resources (ASX: NST) and contains a Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 2,306,000t at 4.3 g/t for 318,000oz gold and produced 80,000oz of gold in 2011 at an average grade of 7.9 g/t occurs on the Melrose Fault Zone 12km along strike from Rumble's E47/1765 exploration licence.

No exploration was completed during the quarter.

**Boolaloo (RTR 80%, CXU 20%), Western Australia**

The Boolaloo Project forms part of the larger Ashburton Project and covers rocks of the Proterozoic Ashburton Basin and the Boolaloo granite which is the most northerly extent of the Gascoyne complex.

No exploration was completed during the quarter.

Shane Sikora
CEO

- ENDS -

For further information visit rumbleresources.com.au or contact ***enquiries@rumbleresources.com.au.***

***About Rumble Resources Ltd***

*Rumble Resources Ltd is an Australian based exploration company, officially admitted to the ASX on the 1st July 2011. Rumble was established with the aim of adding significant value to its current gold and base metal 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 Terry Topping, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Topping is a fulltime employee of Rumble Resources Limited and 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 Topping 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 each quarter and their location.**

| Project | Tenement Number | Status | Location | Beneficial Percentage Interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Ashburton** | E08/2152 | Granted | Western Australia | 80% |
| **Ashburton** | E08/2489 | Application | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Ashburton** | E08/2453 | Application | Western Australia | 80% |
| **Ashburton** | E08/1457 | Granted | Western Australia | 0% Note 1 |
| **Ashburton** | E47/1765 | Granted | Western Australia | 0% Note 1 |
| **Ashburton** | E08/2256 | Granted | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Ashburton** | E08/2257 | Granted | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Ashburton** | E47/2503 | Granted | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Beadell** | E45/2405 | Granted | Western Australia | 80% |
| **Beadell** | E45/4186 | Application | Western Australia | 90% |
| **Beadell** | E45/4223 | Application | Western Australia | 80% |
| **Beadell** | E45/4233 | Application | Western Australia | 80% |
| **Beadell** | E45/4267 | Application | Western Australia | 80% |
| **Canegrass** | E29/783 | Granted | Western Australia | 90% |
| **Big Red** | E28/2268 | Granted | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Big Red** | E28/2322 | Granted | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Big Red** | E69/3190 | Granted | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Big Red** | E28/2382 | Competing Application | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Big Red** | E28/2383 | Competing Application | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Zanthus** | E69/2506 | Granted | Western Australia | 20% Note 3 |
| **Zanthus** | E28/2464 | Application | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Leyland** | E80/4767 | Granted | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Leyland** | E80/4768 | Granted | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Leyland** | E80/4780 | Application | Western Australia | 100% |
| **Derosa** | Bompela | Granted | Burkina Faso | 0% Note 2 |
| **Derosa** | Rassouli | Granted | Burkina Faso | 0% Note 2 |
| **Derosa** | Sapala | Granted | Burkina Faso | 0% Note 2 |
| **Derosa** | Boussou | Granted | Burkina Faso | 0% Note 2 |
| **Derosa** | Souri | Granted | Burkina Faso | 0% Note 2 |
| **Derosa** | Gourbala | Granted | Burkina Faso | 0% Note 2 |

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

| Project | Tenement Number | Status | Location | Beneficial Percentage Interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Zanthus** | E69/2506 | Granted | Western Australia | 20% Note 3 |
| **Zanthus** | E28/2464 | Application | Western Australia | 100% |

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

| Project | Tenement Number | Status | Location | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Ashburton** | E08/2313 | Granted | Western Australia | Surrendered |
| **Ashburton** | E08/2326 | Granted | Western Australia | Surrendered |

**Note:**

1. **Ashburton Project, Western Australia**
   E08/1457 & E47/1765 Ashburton is subject to a Joint Venture agreement with Venture Minerals Ltd whereby Rumble can earn up to a 70% interest in these licences.

2. **Derosa Project, Burkina Faso**
   Bompela, Rassouli, Sapala, Boussou, Souri and Gourbala are subject to a Joint Venture agreement with Canyon Resources limited whereby Rumble can earn up to a 75% interest in these permits.

3. **Zanthus Project, Western Australia**
   E69/2506 is subject to a Joint Venture agreement with Blackham Resources Ltd whereby Rumble can earn up to a 75% interest in the licence.

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| *Sampling techniques* | • *Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.*<br>• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*<br>• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>• *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.* | **Big Red Project**<br>• FLUXGATE B-field sensor used for EM.<br>• 200m x 200m double turn loops<br>• 100m station spacings along lines<br><br>**Zanthus Project**<br>• FLUXGATE B-field sensor used for EM.<br>• Double turn loops<br>• Up to 1km station spacings along lines<br><br>**Derosa Project**<br>• One metre samples were collected for assay.<br>• The whole RC metre was riffle split and this split sent for assay. |
| *Drilling techniques* | • *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).* | **Derosa Project**<br>• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling accounts for 100% of Rumbles current drilling at the Bompela prospect. |
| *Drill sample recovery* | • *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*<br>• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*<br>• *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.* | **Derosa Project**<br>• RC recoveries are logged visually as a percentage. |
| *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.*<br>• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*<br>• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | **Derosa Project**<br>• RC drilling has been geologically logged to a level of detail to be appropriate for mineral resource estimation.<br>• Logging of RC drilling records lithology, mineralogy, mineralization, weathering, colour and other appropriate features.<br>• All drill holes were logged in full. |
| *Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation* | • *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*<br>• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*<br>• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*<br>• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | **Derosa Project**<br>• Not Applicable<br><br>• RC samples were riffle split. Samples were collected dry.<br>• The sample preparation of RC samples follows industry best practice. All samples are pulverized.<br>• RC samples are collected at 1m intervals using a riffle splitter. Certified Reference Materials (CRM) and/or house controls, blanks, splits and replicates are analysed with each batch of samples. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | • Field duplicates have been taken. Samples selected so there is total preparation at the pulverization stage. |
| *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.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.* | **Big Red and Zanthus Project**<br>• A FLUXGATE B-field sensor was used for the EM survey<br><br>**Derosa Project**<br>• The analytical technique used was fire assay with a 50 gram sample.<br>• No geophysical tools were used to determine any element. concentrations at this report.<br>• Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of internal procedures to ensure that samples were prepared appropriately. |
| *Verification of sampling and assaying* | • *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*<br>• *The use of twinned holes.*<br>• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*<br>• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | **Big Red and Zanthus Project**<br>• All data is checked on a daily basis by field staff and consultants<br>• Any data points that are questionable are re-surveyed<br><br>**Derosa Project**<br>• Intersections of the RC drilling have been visually verified by the Exploration Manager and independent technical consultants.<br>• Primary data was collected by excel templates using lookup codes.<br>• No Adjustments or Calibrations were made to the assay data reported. |
| *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.*<br>• *Specification of the grid system used.*<br>• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | **Big Red and Zanthus Project**<br>• Data points were located by GPS. Elevation values were in AHD. Expected accuracy is +/- 5m for northing and easting and 15m for elevation coordinates.<br>• The grid system is GDA94(MGA), zone 51.<br><br>**Derosa Project**<br>• Drill hole collars were located by GPS. Expected accuracy is +/- 5m for northing and easting and 15m for elevation coordinates.<br>• The grid system is WGS84 zone 30. |
| *Data spacing and distribution* | • *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | **Big Red Project**<br>• Survey lines are 200m apart<br>• Loops layed out are 200m x 200m<br>• Station spacings are 100m along 200m spaced lines.<br><br>**Zanthus Project**<br>• Survey lines varied as existing tracks were used |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | • Station spacings are up to 1km along traverse lines.<br><br>**Derosa Project**<br>• The nominal drill spacing was 80m along northwest-southeast oriented drill lines.<br>• The drilling is at an early stage so there is not sufficient data to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity.<br>• The samples are 4m composite samples. |
| *Orientation of data in relation to geological structure* | • *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*<br>• *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.* | **Big Red Project**<br>• The survey has been oriented to be perpendicular to the major structural and stratigraphic trends in the region.<br>**Zanthus Project**<br>• Traverses were undertaken along existing lines some perpendicular to the interpreted strike direction and some parallel to the interpreted strike direction.<br><br>**Derosa Project**<br>• The data spacing at this stage is not sufficient to establish both geological and grade continuity.<br>• No orientation bias has been identified in the data at this point. |
| *Sample security* | • *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | **Big Red and Zanthus Project**<br>• All data has been collected by Outer-Rim Exploration Services with data provided to the Companies consultants.<br><br>**Derosa Project**<br>• Chain of custody is managed by SEMS Technical Services Ltd. Samples are stored on site and are delivered by SEMS personnel to a Ouagadougou laboratory. |
| *Audits or reviews* | • *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | **Big Red and Zanthus Project**<br>• No audits or reviews have been carried out at this stage.<br><br>**Derosa Project**<br>• No audits or reviews have been set up at this stage. |

## 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.*<br>• *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.* | **Big Red Project**<br>• The EM survey is located wholly within Exploration Licence E28/2268 owned by 100% Rumble Resources Ltd<br>• Located on Vacant Crown Land.<br>**Zanthus Project**<br>• The EM survey is located wholly within Exploration Licence E69/2506 with Rumble earning up to 75% from Blackham Resources Ltd.<br>• Located on Vacant Crown Land.<br>**Derosa Project**<br>• The drilling is located wholly within the Exploration Permit Bompela,<br>• Rumble is in a JV with Canyon Resources Ltd to acquire 75%.<br>• The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist. |
| *Exploration done by other parties* | • *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | **Big Red Project**<br>• The area was previously explored by Teck Australia Pty Ltd between 2007 to 2010. Exploration activities included ground gravity surveys, airborne magnetics surveys and two diamond drill holes.<br>**Zanthus Project**<br>• No electrical geophysics is known to have been undertaken by other Companies in the area.<br>**Derosa Project**<br>• No previous exploration has been completed by other parties. |
| *Geology* | • *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | **Big Red and Zanthus**<br>• The Company is exploring for base metals and gold mineralisation.<br>**Derosa Project**<br>• Gold mineralisation appears to be associated with quartz veining and pyrite alteration of a granite body. |
| *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:*<br>  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*<br>  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*<br>  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*<br>  ○ *hole length.*<br>• *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.* | **Derosa Project**<br>• Refer to table in the body of the text. |
| *Data aggregation* | • *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material* | **Derosa Project**<br>• All reported assays have been length weighted. No top-cuts have |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| *methods* | *and should be stated.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | been applied. A nominal 1g/t Au lower cut off is reported as being significant in the context of the geological setting.<br>• The maximum internal dilution (grade <1g/t Au) was 0m.<br>• No use of metal equivalents has been used in this report. |
| *Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths* | • *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').* | **Derosa Project**<br>• The geometry of the primary mineralization is not known at present due to the lack of deeper drilling and the early stage of exploration. |
| *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.* | **Big Red Project**<br>• Figure 1 is the cross section and figure 2 is the plan view of the EM conductor discovery.<br>**Zanthus Project**<br>• Figure 4 is the plan view of the EM conductor discovery.<br>**Derosa Project**<br>• Refer to figures in the body of text. |
| *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.* | **Zanthus and Big Red Project**<br>• No information required for these exploration results as no drilling results are presented.<br>**Derosa Project**<br>• All significant results are reported, with a 1g/t Au lower cut-off. |
| *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.* | **Big Red Project**<br>• Previous ASX releases by Rumble have detailed aspects of previous work undertaken at the project including reprocessing of gravity and airborne magnetics data<br>**Zanthus Project**<br>• Previous ASX releases by Rumble have detailed aspects of previous work undertaken at the project |
| *Further work* | • *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*<br>• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | **Big Red Project**<br>• At this stage, the EM results are indicative in nature and require further exploration to establish the true size and nature of the mineralisation, if any.<br>• Drill testing will be undertaken to test the bedrock conductors.<br>• Refer to diagrams in body of report.<br>**Zanthus Project**<br>• At this stage, the EM results are indicative in nature and require further exploration to establish the true size and nature of the mineralisation, if any.<br>• Refer to diagrams in body of report. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | | **Derosa Project**<br>• At this stage, mineralisation is only indicative and requires further exploration and infill drilling to establish the true size and nature of the mineralisation. |

*Rule 5.5*

# 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, 01/05/2013

Name of entity

Rumble Resources Limited

| ABN | Quarter ended ("current quarter") |
|---|---|
| 74 148 214 260 | 31 March 2014 |

## Consolidated statement of cash flows

| | | Current quarter $A'000 | Year to date (9 months) $A'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows related to operating activities** | | | |
| 1.1 | Receipts from product sales and related debtors | - | - |
| 1.2 | Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation | (251) | (701) |
| | (b) development | - | - |
| | (c) production | - | - |
| | (d) administration | (95) | (551) |
| 1.3 | Dividends received | - | |
| 1.4 | Interest and other items of a similar nature received | - | 3 |
| 1.5 | Interest and other costs of finance paid | - | - |
| 1.6 | Income taxes paid | - | - |
| 1.7 | Other – grant income | 432 | 462 |
| | **Net Operating Cash Flows** | 86 | (787) |
| | **Cash flows related to investing activities** | | |
| 1.8 | Payment for purchases of: | | |
| | (a) prospects | - | (56) |
| | (b) equity investments | - | - |
| | (c) other fixed assets | - | - |
| 1.9 | Proceeds from sale of: | | |
| | (a) prospects | - | - |
| | (b) equity investments | 20 | 38 |
| | (c) other fixed assets | - | - |
| 1.10 | Loans to other entities | - | - |
| 1.11 | Loans repaid by other entities | - | - |
| 1.12 | Other (provide details if material) | - | - |
| | **Net investing cash flows** | 20 | (18) |
| 1.13 | Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) | 106 | (805) |

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.13 | Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward) | 106 | (805) |
| | **Cash flows related to financing activities** | | |
| 1.14 | Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc. | - | 884 |
| 1.15 | Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares | - | - |
| 1.16 | Proceeds from borrowings | - | - |
| 1.17 | Repayment of borrowings | - | - |
| 1.18 | Dividends paid | - | - |
| 1.19 | Other – cost of share issues | - | (68) |
| | **Net financing cash flows** | - | 816 |
| | **Net increase (decrease) in cash held** | 106 | 11 |
| 1.20 | Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date | 164 | 259 |
| 1.21 | Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20 | - | - |
| 1.22 | **Cash at end of quarter** | 270 | 270 |

## Payments to directors of the entity, associates of the directors, related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

| | | Current quarter $A'000 |
|---|---|---|
| 1.23 | Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2 | 46 |
| 1.24 | Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10 | - |

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

1.23 includes director's fees and salaries for executive and non-executive directors

## Non-cash financing and investing activities

2.1 Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows

2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

## Financing facilities available

*Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.*

| | | Amount available $A'000 | Amount used $A'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1 | Loan facilities | - | - |
| 3.2 | Credit standby arrangements | - | - |

## Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

| | | $A'000 |
|---|---|---|
| 4.1 | Exploration and evaluation | 200 |
| 4.2 | Development | - |
| 4.3 | Production | - |
| 4.4 | Administration | 120 |
| | **Total** | **320** |

## Reconciliation of cash

| Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows. | | Current quarter $A'000 | Previous quarter $A'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5.1 | Cash on hand and at bank | 217 | 111 |
| 5.2 | Deposits at call | 53 | 53 |
| 5.3 | Bank overdraft | - | - |
| 5.4 | Other (provide details) | - | - |
| | **Total: cash at end of quarter** (item 1.22) | 270 | 164 |

## Changes in interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements

| | | Tenement reference and location | Nature of interest (note (2)) | Interest at beginning of quarter | Interest at end of quarter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6.1 | Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed | E08/2313<br>E08/2326 | Ashburton Project<br>Ashburton Project | 100%<br>100% | -<br>- |
| 6.2 | Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased | E69/2506 | Zanthus Project | - | 20% |

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

## Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

*Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.*

| | | Total number | Number quoted | Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents) | Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7.1 | **Preference +securities** *(description)* | | | | |
| 7.2 | Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions | | | | |
| 7.3 | **+Ordinary securities** | 79,503,480 | 79,503,480 | | |
| 7.4 | Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs | 2,500,500<br>- | 2,500,500<br>- | | |
| 7.5 | **+Convertible debt securities** (*description)* | | | | |
| 7.6 | Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted | | | | |
| 7.7 | **Options** *(description and conversion factor)* | 20,578,102<br>6,600,000<br>12,258,333<br>6,926,996<br>3,600,000<br>4,500,000<br>1,707,316 | 20,578,102<br>-<br>12,258,333<br>6,926,996<br>-<br>-<br>- | *Exercise price*<br>8 cents<br>25 cents<br>25 cents<br>35 cents<br>35 cents<br>45 cents<br>4.1 cents | *Expiry date*<br>30 June 2015<br>31 July 2014<br>31 July 2014<br>31 October 2015<br>31 October 2015<br>31 October 2015<br>17 December 2016 |
| 7.8 | Issued during quarter | 250,250 | 250,250 | 8 cents | 30 June 2015 |
| 7.9 | Exercised during quarter | | | | |
| 7.10 | Expired during quarter | | | | |

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7.11 | **Debentures** *(totals only)* | | |
| 7.12 | **Unsecured notes** *(totals only)* | | |

## Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 5).

2 This statement does /does not* *(delete one)* give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: ..... Date: 30 April 2014
(Company secretary)

Print name: David Palumbo

## 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 wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.

2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement or petroleum tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.

3 **Issued and quoted securities** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.

4 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.

5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Financial Reporting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

== == == == ==