

16th October 2017 **ASX ANNOUNCEMENT**

Numerous High-Grade Zn – Pb – Cu – Ag - Au – V Targets Identified at Braeside Project from Infill Soil and Rock Chip Sampling

- Grab sampling over soil anomalism, VTEM conductors and mineralised structures has highlighted numerous high-grade zinc, lead and copper targets with significant gold, silver and vanadium.
- Additional to known high grade historic workings and mineralised trends, new zones of high grade mineralisation have been discovered.
- Very high-grade base metal mineralisation is associated with wide zones of silica – sericite with strong potassic – barium alteration. Zones are sub vertical and up to **30m wide**.
- Base metal mineralisation (rock chip) returned very high grades:
 - **Lead to 49.22% (25% of grab samples collected > 5% Pb)**
 - e.g. BR111 - 42.76% Pb, 72 g/t Ag, 1.45 g/t Au
 - **Zinc to 29.31% (Gossan)**
 - **Copper to 17.4%**
 - e.g. BR155 - 14.55% Cu, 17.29% Zn, 1.37% Pb
- Precious metal mineralisation reported:
 - **Silver to 239 g/t**
 - **Gold to 1.45 g/t**
- Significant vanadium mineralisation returned up to **1.03%**
- Strong base metal anomalism discovered over VTEM conductors.
 - **Gossans reported up to 0.91% Cu and 1.12% Pb**
- Rumble has commissioned the moving loop TEM survey to further test both the VTEM conductors and the high-grade base metal mineralisation with **drilling on track to commence by the end of 2017**.

Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to announce that it has successfully completed the Stage 3 infill soil and rock chip sampling at the historic Braeside High Grade Zinc – Lead Project E45/2032 ("the Project"), located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia which has produced stunning results.

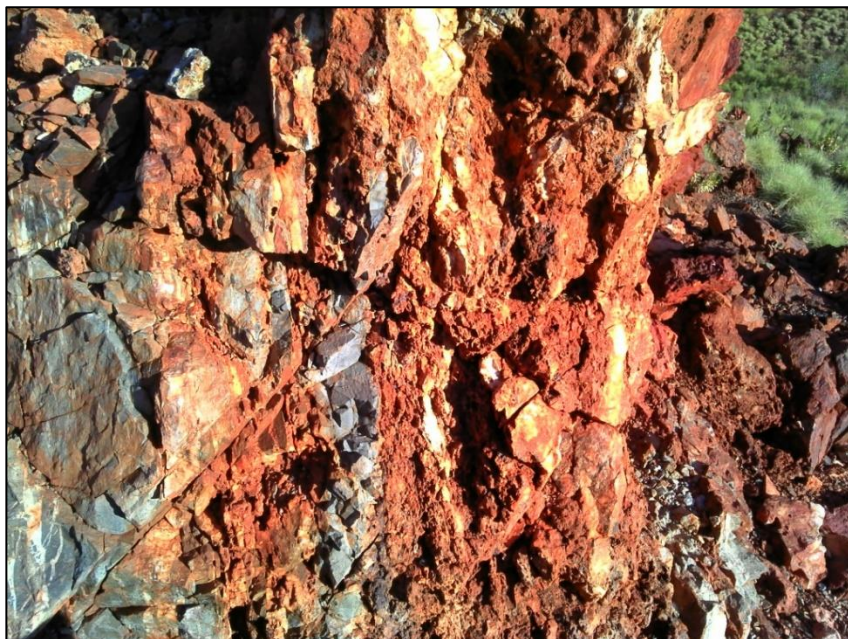


Image 1 – Ragged Hills East Prospect – High Grade 29.31% Zinc Gossan



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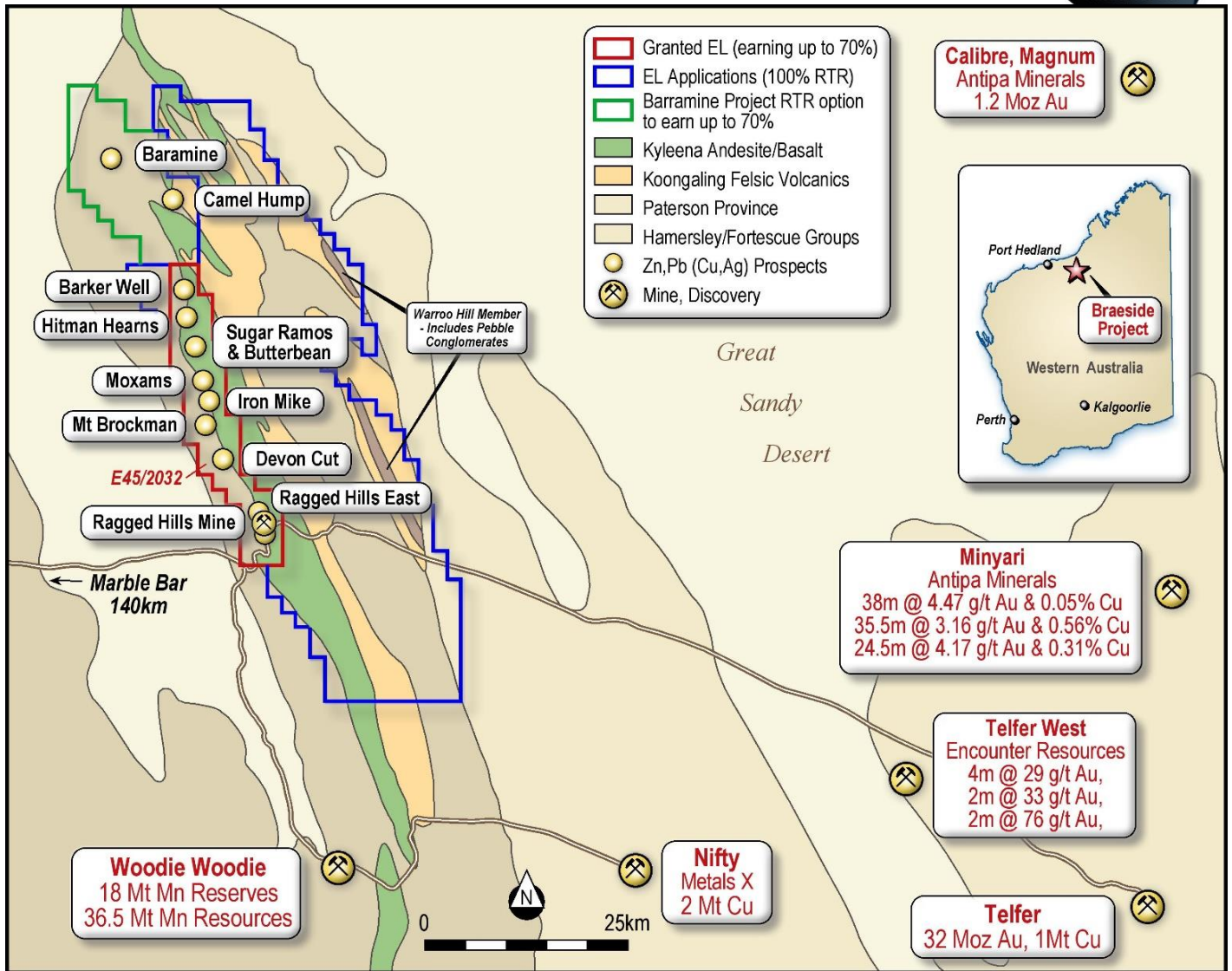


Image 2 – Braeside Location and Geology Map with Latest Prospect/Targets

Rumble’s Technical Director, Mr Brett Keillor, said: “Exceptionally high-grade zinc, lead and copper grab samples with strongly anomalous silver, gold and vanadium associated with wide zones (up to 30m) of silica – sericite – potassic – barium alteration, support the porphyry related polymetallic mineralisation model. Although the recent grab sampling reconnaissance survey (this report) was limited to approximately half of the available base metal soil anomalies and conductors, numerous zones of mineralisation have been identified with many considered worthy drill targets subject to the next round of exploration.

The next exploration stage will be using moving loop TEM (transient electromagnetic) to delineate potential massive sulphide zones within the large alteration structures with the aim of generating conductive plates to target the upcoming drilling. We (Rumble) intend to test both the VTEM conductors with overlying gossans reporting base metal anomalism, and zones of high-grade Zn, Pb and Cu mineralisation defined by the current grab sampling that did not return significant VTEM conductors, possibly due to the relatively broad spacing (400m) of the VTEM survey commissioned by Rumble.”



Exploration Results and Highlights (E45/2032) – Stage 3

Soil Geochemistry

Follow up infill soil and grab sampling conducted over regional soil geochemistry base metal anomalism and recently flown VTEM survey (late and early time conductors) has delineated numerous high-grade zinc (Zn), lead (Pb) and copper (Cu) targets with significant silver (Ag), gold (Au) and vanadium (V) mineralization.

A total of 1662 soil samples were collected covering the entire area of EL45/2032 on a 400m by 400m staggered pattern and infill sampling completed on 200m by 200m and 200m by 100m patterns (**stages 1 and 3**). The assaying involved a 33 element suite, (aqua regia digest with MS finish) including Au.

The first pass (400m pattern) and follow up infill soil sampling delineated numerous high order anomalies. Many anomalies coincided with known mineralized trends, however, more significantly, new base metal anomalies were defined with some coinciding with VTEM conductors.

Soil sampling defined:

- Twenty three (23) zinc anomalies (>300 ppm Zn) – Peak value of **1500 ppm Zn**.
- Twenty six (26) lead anomalies (>300 ppm Pb) – Peak value of **3310 ppm Pb**.
- Fifteen (15) copper anomalies (>150 ppm Cu) – Peak value of 199 ppm Cu
- Eight (8) gold anomalies (>10 ppb Au) – Peak value of 22 ppb Au

Grab Sampling

Grab sampling involved collecting 151 rock chip samples from:

- High order Zn, Pb and Cu in soil anomalism.
- Known mineralized trends, including prospects.
- Selected VTEM conductors.
- General reconnaissance as part of the soil sampling program.

Analysis (33 element) was by a four-acid digest with an OES finish. Au analysis was by fire assay. In zones of recognized mineralization, wall rock grab sampling was completed.

Results include:

- Lead up to **49.22%**. 37 samples returned > 5% Pb (approximately 25% of total samples collected).
- Zinc up to **29.31%** in an identified gossan
- Copper up to **17.48%**.
- Silver up to **239 g/t**.
- Gold up to **1.45 g/t**
- Vanadium up to **1.03%**

Important: Grab sampling was restricted to approximately half of the high order base metal in soil anomalies, conductors and known prospects currently defined by Rumble. Also, the grab sampling completed (this report) was designed to test perceived visual mineralization and the widespread alteration to ascertain the level of base metal dissemination. Only limited sampling was taken at each location. Rumble has put in place plans to access these targets in the new year providing further high order targets in 2018.

Prospect and Exploration Highlights Summary

Ragged Hill Mine Area (see Image 2 for location)

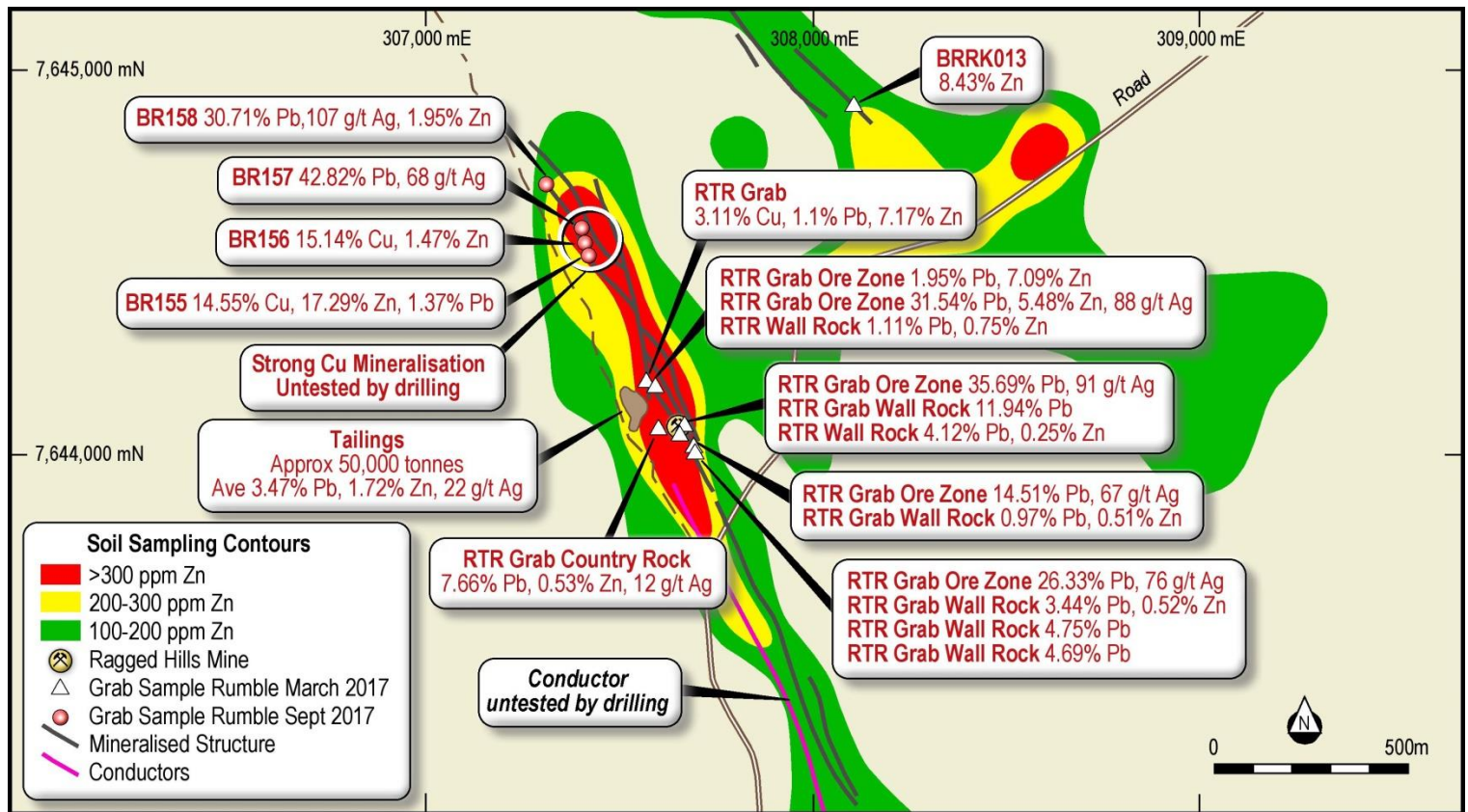


Image 3 - Ragged Hills Mine Area – Soil Sampling Contours (Zn), Grab Sampling Results, VTEM Conductor Trends and Mineralised Structures.

- High grade Pb, Cu and Zn mineralisation north along strike from Ragged Hill Pb – Zn Mine.
 - Grab sampling returned the following assays:
 - Pb – 42.82% and 30.71%.**
 - Cu – 15.14% and 14.55%.**
 - Zn – 17.29%**
 - Mineralisation within wide (30m) silica-sericite alteration zone.**
 - K – Ba Alteration (Potassic – Barium).
 - Strong Zn Pb sulphide mineralisation in wall rock/alteration zone.
 - Grab sampling by Rumble (March 2017) of wall rock returned.
 - Pb values of 11.94%, 4.75%, 4.96% and 3.44%
 - Zn values of 0.75%, 0.52% and 0.51%
- VTEM conductor located along strike and south of the Ragged Hills Pb – Zn Mine.
 - Strong soil (Zn and Pb) anomalism coinciding with conductor trend.
 - Mineralised structure (hosting known mineralization) coincides with conductor trend.
 - No systematic grab sampling or drilling north and south of Ragged Hill Mine.

Ragged Hills East Area (see Image 2 for location)

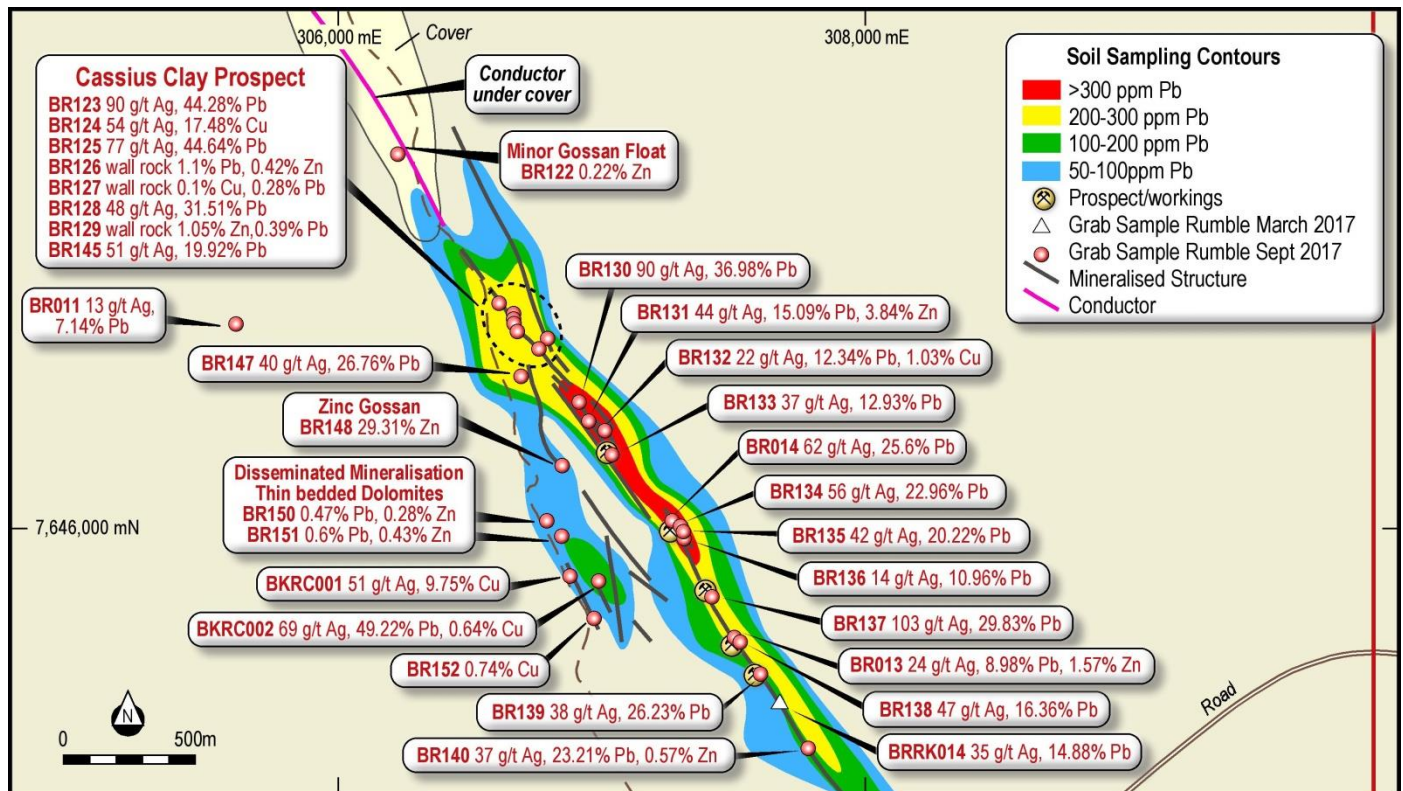


Image 4 – Ragged Hills East Area – Soil Sampling Contours (Pb), Grab Sampling Results, VTEM Conductor Trends and Mineralised Structures

- **Cassius Clay Prospect**
 - Significant high grade Pb and Cu grab sample results.
 - **Pb assays include 31.51%, 44.28% and 31.51% and 19.92%**
 - **Cu assays include 17.48%**
 - Wide silica – sericite alteration zone (20 to 30m)
 - Strong wall rock anomalism.
 - Pb assays include 1.1%, 0.39% and 0.28%
 - Zn assays include 1.05% and 0.42%
 - Broad soil anomalism >200 ppm Pb.
 - Significant vein and alteration sets.
 - Mineralisation on scree slope cover – **BR147 – 26.76% Pb, 40 g/t Ag.**
- **High grade Zn gossan** delineated on parallel zone to Cassius Clay.
 - **BR148 returned 29.31% Zn**
- Low grade disseminated Zn and Pb mineralisation in fault bounded dolomites.
 - Values include Pb 0.6% and 0.47%. Zn 0.43% and 0.28%.
- South of the mineralised dolomites and parallel to the main Ragged Hills East Zone.
 - High grade Cu and Pb associated with an inferred fault zone.
 - **Pb – 49.22% and Cu – 9.75%.**
- VTEM conductor NNE of along strike from Cassius Clay Prospect lies under cover.
 - Prospecting delineated minor gossan float Zn to 0.22%.
- The main Ragged Hills East trend consists of a line of small workings over a strike of 2km.
 - Systematic grab sampling by Rumble returned high grade Pb assay with associated Zn and Ag
 - Pb assays ranged from **8.98% to 36.98%.**
 - Peak assay for Zn – **3.84%, Ag – 103 g/t.**
 - Mineralisation ranged from 1m to 3m in width with generally moderate alteration selvages.
- No drilling or modern exploration has been conducted in the Ragged Hills East Area.

Devon Cut Prospect Area (see Image 2 for location)

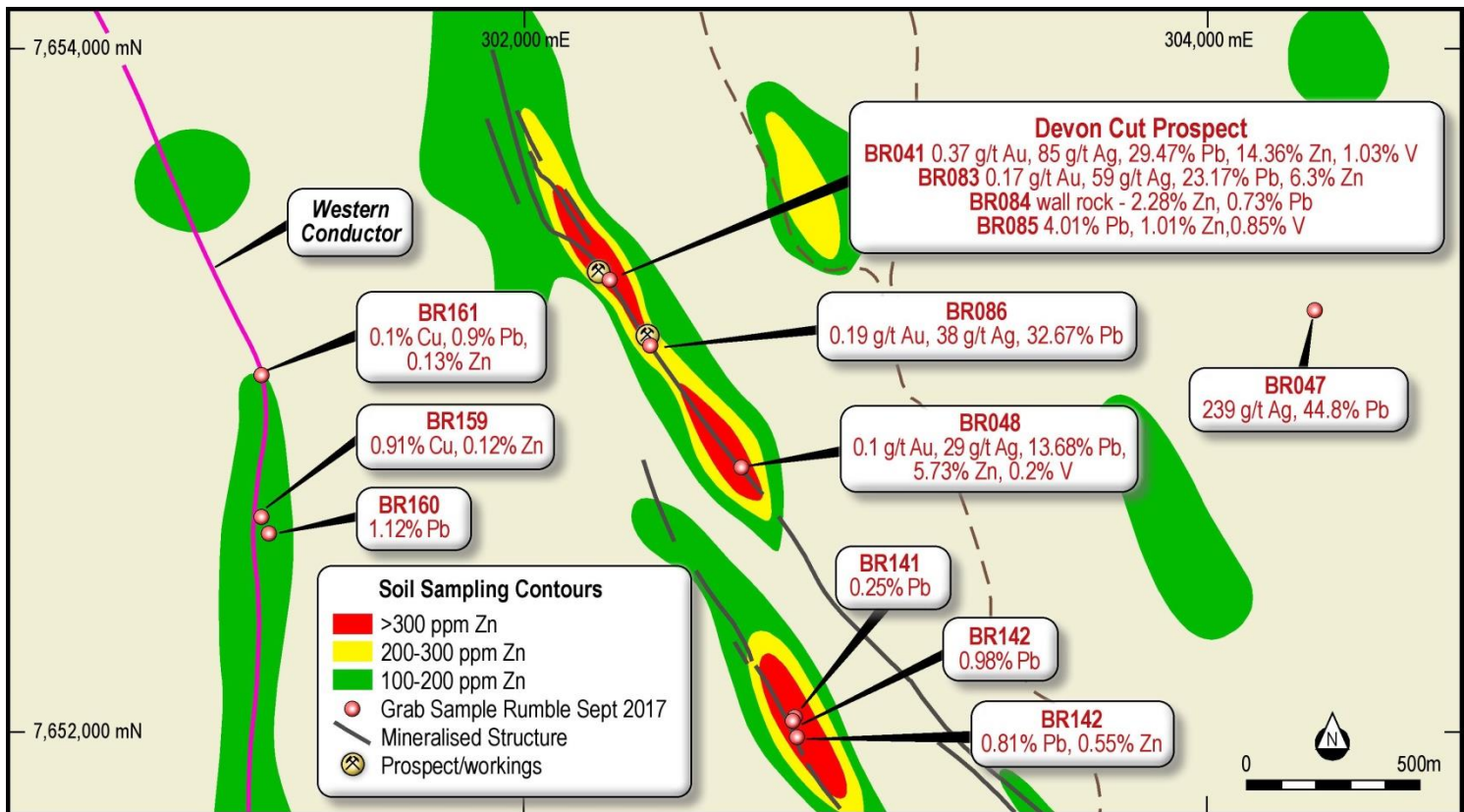


Image 5 – Devon Cut Prospect Area – Soil Sampling Contours (Zn), Grab Sampling Results, VTEM Conductors Trends and Mineralised Structures

- **Devon Cut Prospect**
 - High grade Zn and Pb with anomalous V, Ag and Au along mineralised trend
 - Pb values include **29.47%, 23.17% and 4.01%**
 - Zn values include **14.36%, 6.3% and 1.01%**
 - V assays include **1.03% and 0.85%**
 - Ag assays include **85 g/t and 59 g/t**
 - Au assays were anomalous with 0.37 g/t and 0.17 g/t
 - Wall rock assaying returned 2.28% Zn and 0.73% Zn
 - High grade mineralisation is associated with a 10 – 15m wide silica- sericite alteration zone.
- **Devon Cut Trend**
 - Southeast along strike (500 – 800m) grab sampling returned significant grades in association with the same style of alteration as the Devon Cut Prospect.
 - Pb returned **32.67% and 13.68%**.
 - Zn returned up to **5.75%**
 - Au was elevated – up to 0.19 g/t, V to 0.2% and Ag to 38 g/t.
- South of Devons Cut (1.2 km) and on a parallel mineralised trend, high order Zn in soil anomalism > 300ppm returned anomalous base metals.
 - Grab samples returned up to 0.98% Pb and 0.55% Zn.
- **Western Conductor Zone**
 - Approximately 1km west of the Devon Cut Mineralised trend, a strong VTEM conductor (3km long) was partly tested by grab sampling.
 - Prospecting over the conductor returned significant base metal anomalism. Multiple gossans in mafic volcanics were found.
 - Grab sampling returned Cu to 0.91% and Pb to 1.12%.
- High grade Pb and Ag was found close to the eastern boundary of E45/2032.
 - BR047 assayed **44.8% Pb and 239 g/t Ag**.

Mt Brockman Area (see Image 2 for location)

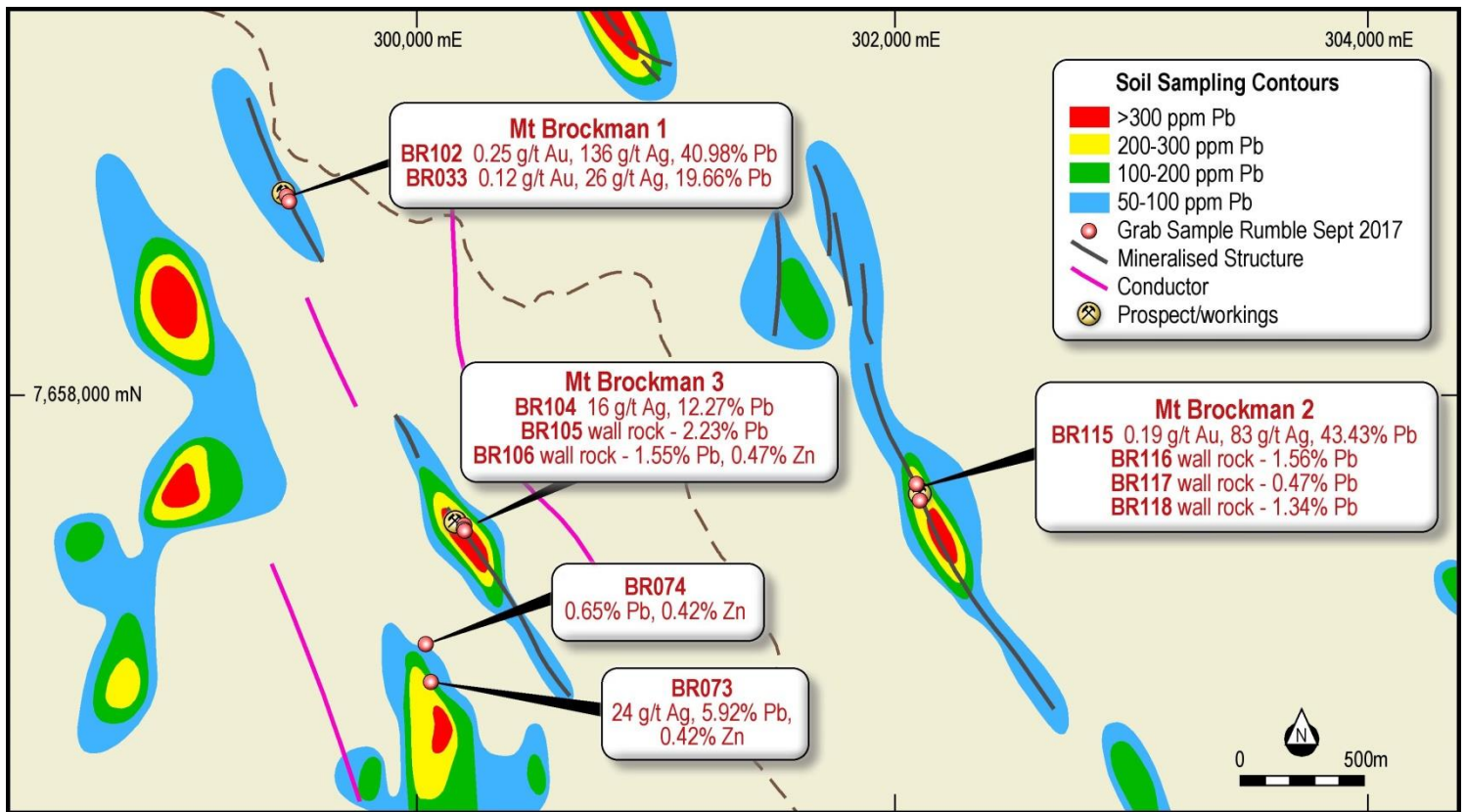


Image 6 – Mt Brockman Area – Soil Sampling Contours (Pb), Grab Sampling Results, VTEM Conductor Trends and Mineralised Structures

- **Mt Brockman 1 Prospect**
 - High-grade Pb with anomalous Ag and Au
 - Pb assays returned **40.68% and 19.66%**
 - Ag returned **136 g/t** and 26 g/t, Au returned 0.25 g/t and 0.22 g/t
 - Widespread silica - sericite alteration. Zone up to 15m wide.
- **Mt Brockman 2 Prospect**
 - Silica-sericite alteration up to 10m wide
 - High-grade Pb – **43.43%**
 - Strong wall rock mineralisation with Pb returning 1.56%, 1.34% and 0.47%
- **Mt Brockman 3 Prospect**
 - Wide zone of silica – sericite alteration (>10m)
 - High-grade Pb – **12.27% Pb**
 - Wall rock mineralisation returned 2.23% Pb, 1.55% Pb and 0.47% Zn
- Significant Pb in soil anomalism (>300ppm) west of Mt Brockman 1 and 3 remains untested.
- Reconnaissance prospecting south of Mt Brockman 3 returned strong mineralisation
 - BR073 reported 24 g/t Ag, 5.92% Pb and 0.42% Zn
 - BR074 reported 0.65% Pb and 0.42% Zn

Iron Mike Prospect (see Image 2 for location)

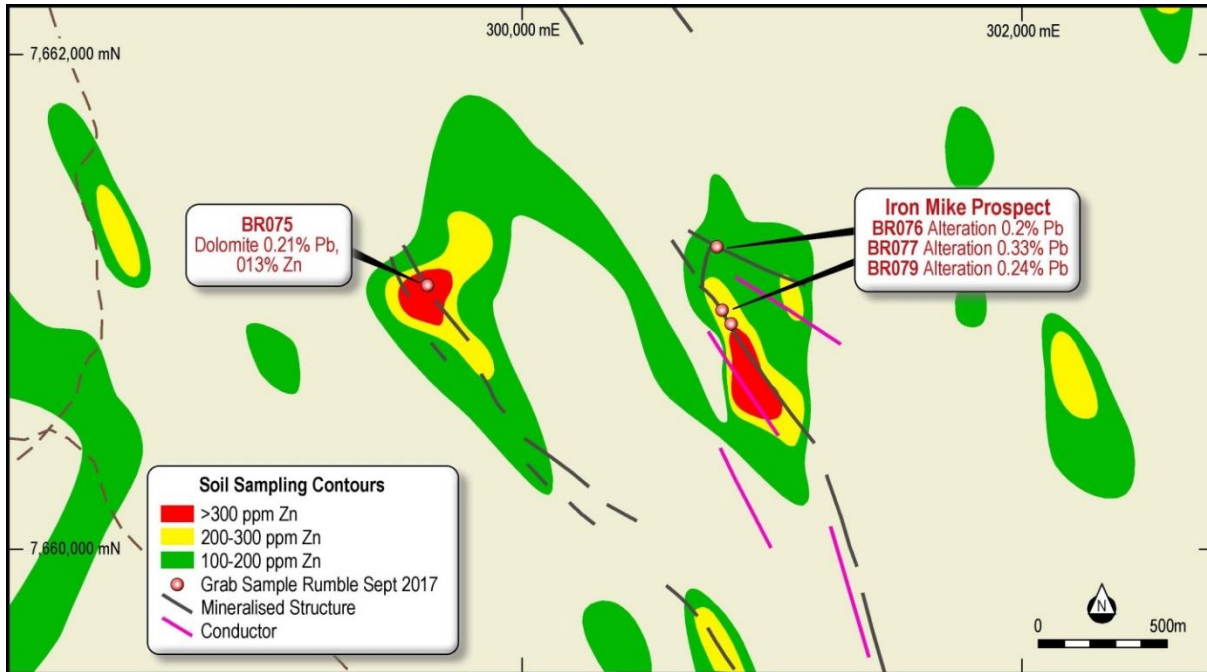


Image 7. – Iron Mike Prospect Area – Soil Sampling Contours (Zn), Grab Sampling Results and VTEM Conductor Trends and Mineralised Structures

- **Iron Mike Prospect**
 - Multiple **VTEM conductors associated with strong Zn in soil anomalism.**
 - Wide zones of silica – sericite alteration – Elevated Pb background – 0.33%, 0.24% and 0.2%
- Mineralised dolomite returned 0.21% Pb and 0.13% Zn.

Moxams Prospect Area (see Image 2 for location)

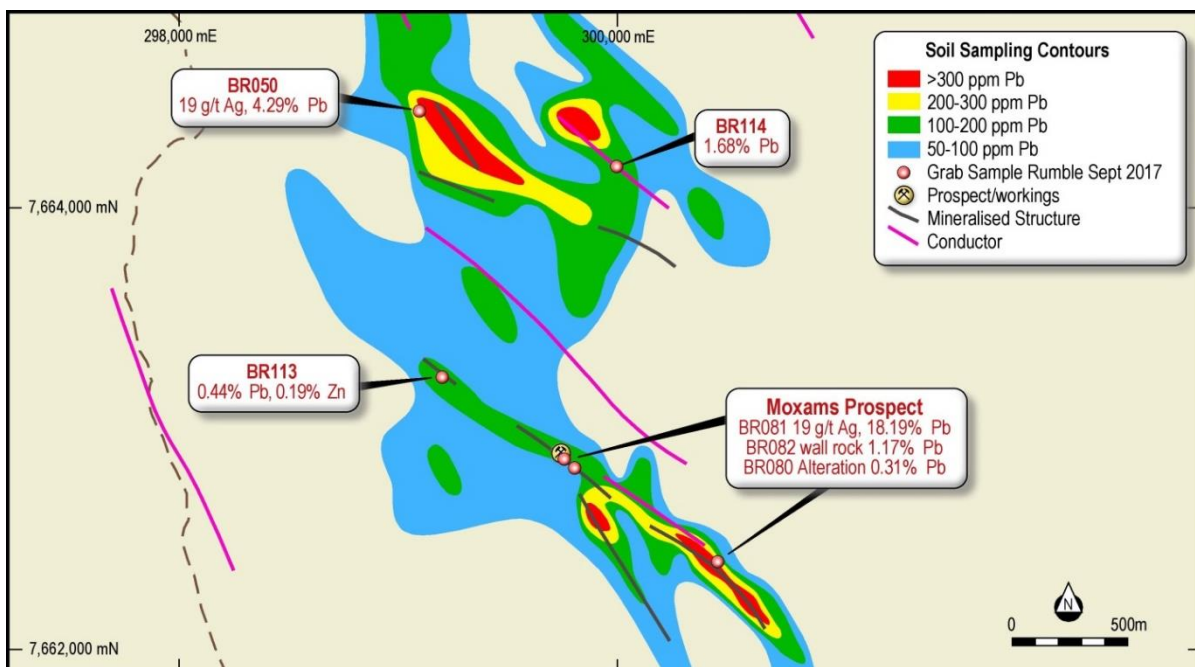


Image 8. Moxams Prospect Area – Soil Sampling Contours (Pb), Grab Sampling Results, VTEM Conductor Trends and Mineralised Structures.

- **Moxams Prospect**
 - Moxam mineralised trend strikes over 2km with a VTEM conductor, anomalous Pb in soils, strong alteration and rock chip anomalism.
 - Pb returned up to **18.19%** at the Moxam workings – wall rock returned 1.17% Pb.
 - Alteration along the trend returned 0.44% Pb, 0.31% Pb and 0.19% Zn.
- North (2km) of Moxams, two grab samples returned 4.29% Pb and 1.68% Pb (over a conductor)

Sugar Ramos and Butterbean Prospect Area (see Image 2 for location)

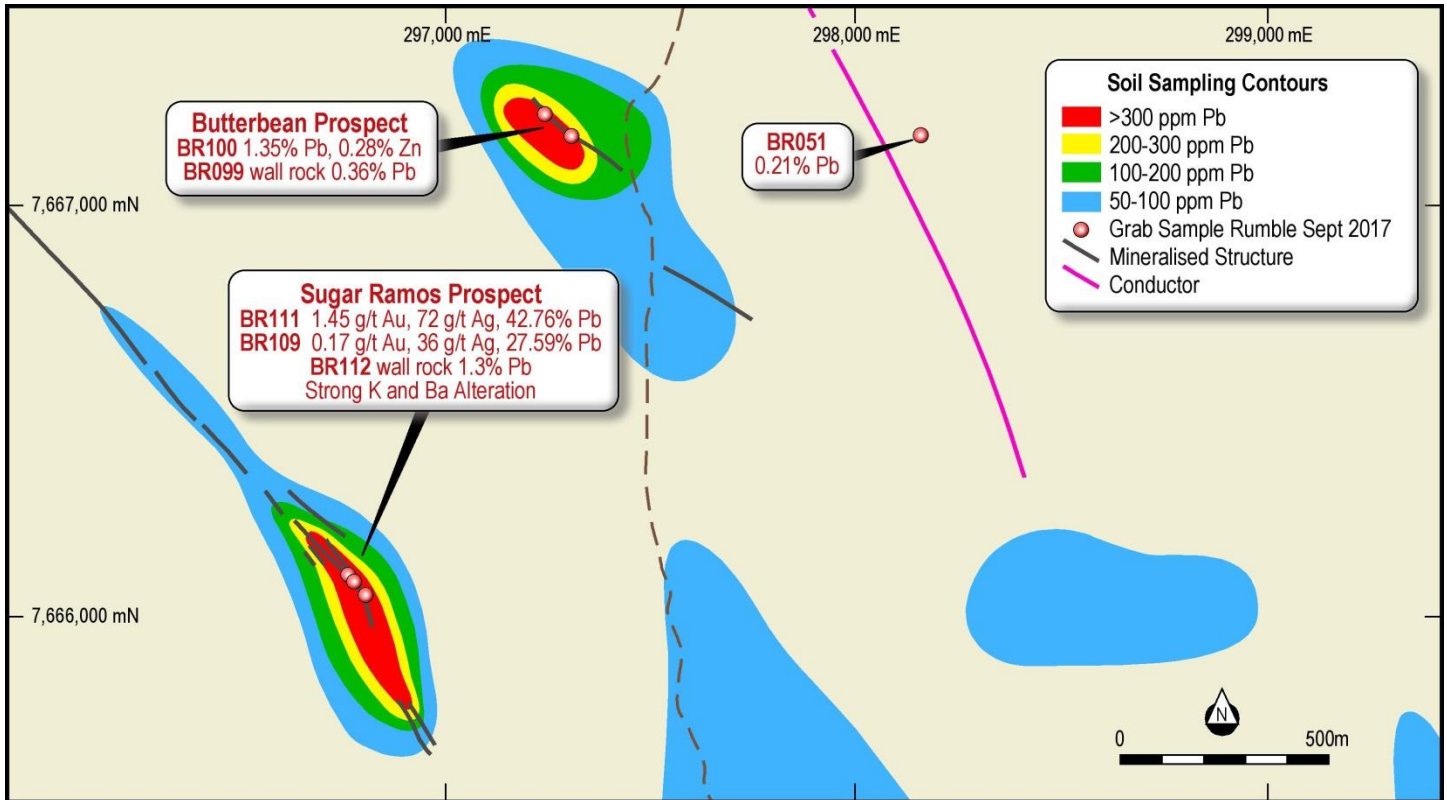


Image 9. Sugar Ramos and Butterbean Prospects – Soil Sampling Contours (Pb), Grab Sample Results, VTEM Conductors and Mineralised Structures.

Sugar Ramos Prospect – New occurrence

- Widespread silica – sericite alteration (**up to 20m wide**) with strong potassium and barium.
- High-grade Pb – **42.76% and 27.59%**
- Strong Au anomalism – **1.45 g/t.**
- Strong wall rock mineralisation – **1.13% Pb.**
- New discovery** with multiple massive galena zones.



Image 10 – Sugar Ramos Prospect Massive Galena Zone

Butterbean Prospect

- Strong silica – sericite alteration with high order Pb in soil anomalism.
- Mineralised structure with anomalous Pb and Zn
 - Pb returned 1.35% and 0.36%, Zn returned 0.28%

Hitman Hears Target Area (see Image 2 for location)

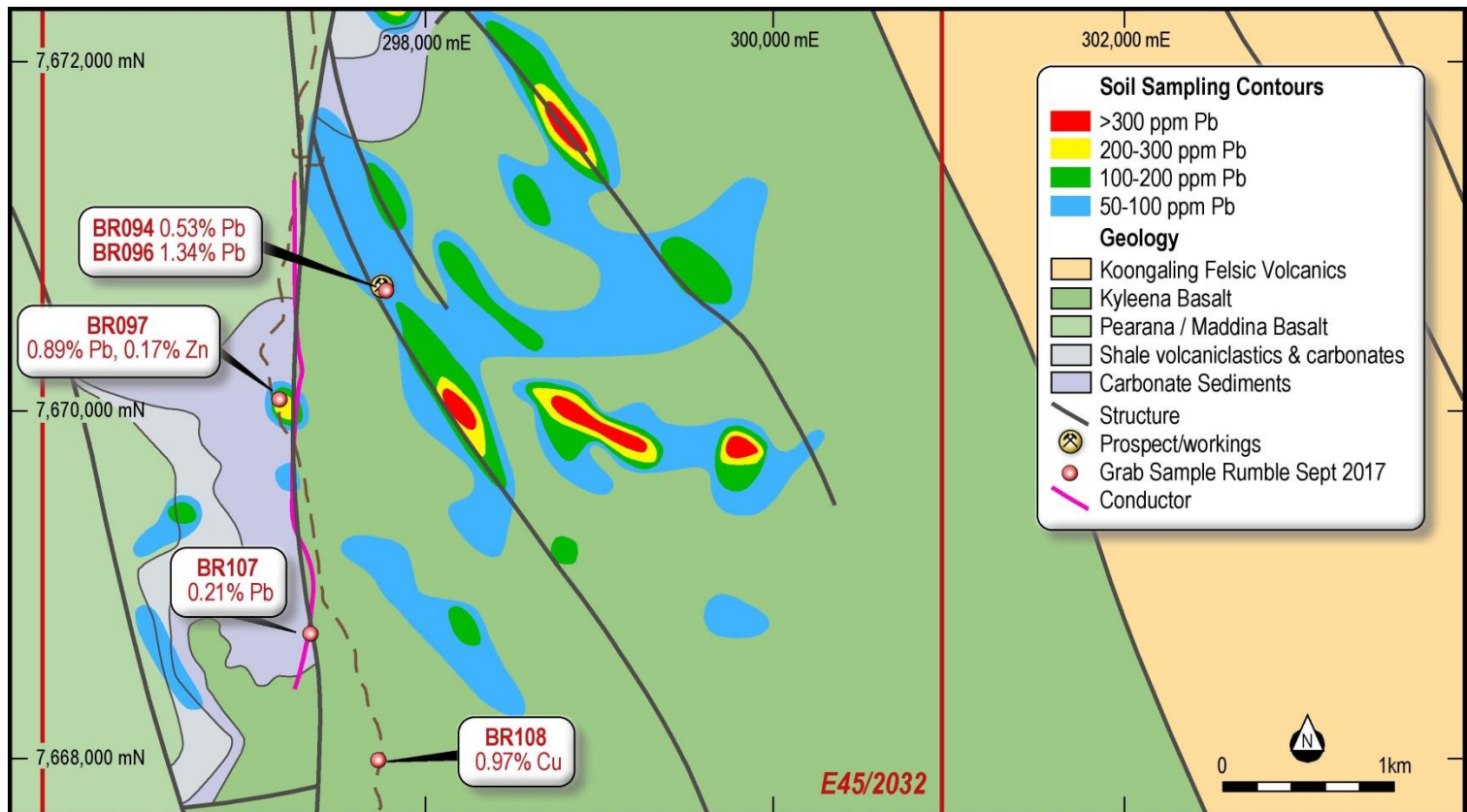


Image 11. Hitman Hears Target Area – Soil Sampling Contours (Pb), Grab Sampling Results, VTEM Conductor Trend, Local Geology and Main Interpreted Structures

- A significant VTEM conductor is coincident with a major north trending fault structure.
 - The structure is in contact with flat lying to slight west dipping shales, dolomites, cherts and volcanoclastics to the west and intermediate to mafic volcanics to the east.
 - The VTEM conductor is over 2 km in strike.
 - Limited grab sampling has returned anomalous Pb and Zn
 - Pb returned assays to 0.89% and 0.21%. Zn returned 0.17%
- North trending faults in the volcanics returned anomalous Cu
 - Grab sample BR108 reported 0.97% Cu.
- Significant base metal in soil anomalism (some anomalies related to main structures) east of the main conductor zone has not been ground checked.

Barker Well Prospect Area (see Image 2 for location)

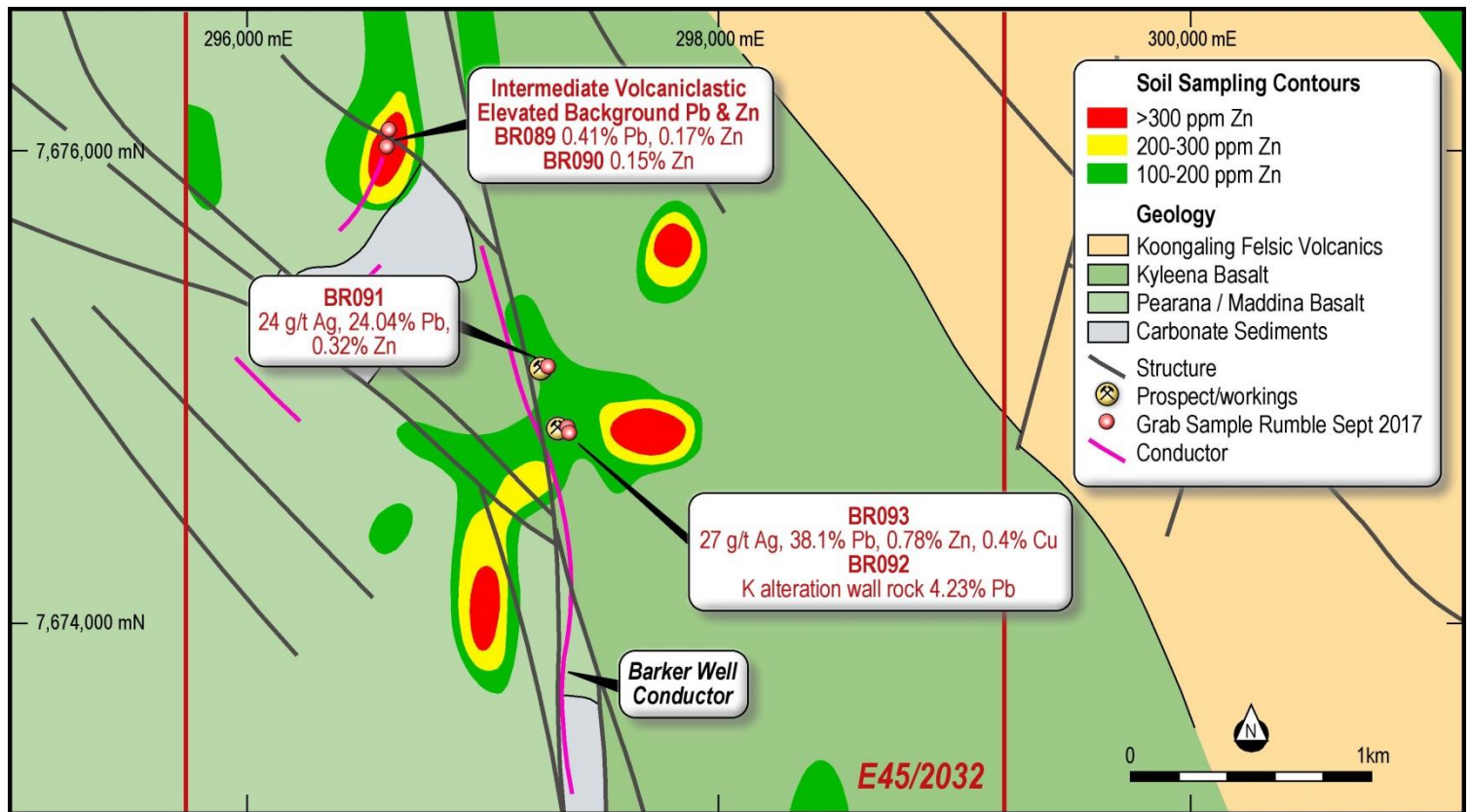


Image 12. Barker Well Prospect Area – Soil Sampling Contours (Zn), Grab Sampling Results, VTEM Conductors, Local Geology and Main Structures

Barker Well Conductor

- A large north trending conductor (over 2km strike) coincides with a main fault structure which is associated with two small prospects/workings known as Barker Well. The fault transects mainly intermediate and mafic volcanics. The southern end of the conductors is in contact with dolomite and mafic volcanics.
 - Two prospects returned high grade Pb.
 - Reported Pb values include **38.1% and 24.04%** with anomalous Zn – 0.78% and 0.32%
 - South of the southernmost prospect, widespread silica – sericite alteration (8m wide) with significant K-spar returned strong Pb anomalism – 4.23%.
- Relatively fresh intermediate volcanoclastic sediments (to the northwest of the prospects) with no apparent mineralisation returned high background Pb and Zn values in association with a strong Zn in soil anomaly and a conductor.
 - BR089 returned 0.41% Pb and 0.17% Zn. BR090 returned 0.15% Zn,



Stage 4 Ground TEM Survey

The Company has been assessing the VTEM conductors, geological structures, regional metals trends and historic and newly identified high grade base metal rock chips throughout the Braeside Project to identify target areas for the Stage 4 Ground EM.

The Ground EM program will cover a mixture of VTEM conductors and areas of high-grade base metal mineralisation. A ground EM crew has been commissioned and will commence over the following weeks with the program expected to take 10 days.

Stage 5 – Drilling Targets

Rumble is in final discussions with drilling contractors and the Company is on track to complete the stage 5 drill testing of the first order VMS targets identified prior to the end of 2017.

Systematic Exploration Process of High Grade Zn – Pb – Cu – Ag - Au – V Braeside Project - E45-2032

The Braeside Project E45-2032 consists of multiple high-grade zinc, lead, copper and silver deposits and occurrences associated with north to northwest trending fault fracture zones within mafic volcanics and volcanoclastics over a strike of at least 60 km. The poly-metallic mineralisation has not been tested by detailed geophysics, geochemistry and very limited drilling with only 10 known historic drill holes in 1928 and 1951.

Rumble's exploration program is the first modern systematic exploration program being undertaken at the Braeside High Grade Zinc – Lead Project.

Recent litho-geochemistry completed by Rumble suggests the mineralisation is associated with sub volcanic rhyolitic porphyry (Koongaling Felsic Volcanics) indicating potential for a VMS system capable of hosting a large base metal deposit.

Rumble's technical team lead by Technical Director Mr Brett Keillor is systematically exploring the Braeside Project generating first order VMS feeder pipe targets using proven, modern exploration techniques.

Rumble is fully funded to complete all stages of exploration including the stage 5 drill testing.

Stage	Exploration Activity	Progress
Stage 1	Regional soil geochemistry (multi-element) to cover Braeside Project Area	100% Completed
Stage 2	Fly Airborne VTEM	100% Completed
Stage 3	Infill geochemistry over metal trends and conductors generated by VTEM in Stage 2 to help rank key drill targets	100 % Completed
Stage 4	Ground TEM surveys over the identified VTEM conductors and high-grade base metal mineralisation	Geophysical company commissioned. Commencing Shortly
Stage 5	Drill test conductive plates and high-grade base metal mineralisation	Discussions with drilling companies being finalised. Drilling expected prior to the end of 2017

Shane Sikora
Managing Director

- ENDS -

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



About Rumble Resources Ltd

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

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results from work completed by Rumble.

Competent Persons Statement

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<p>Soil sampling completed by contractor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Sampling – Wet analysis – Multi-element suite (33 elements) – Intertek Genalysis Sampling methodology includes taking a + 1kg sample (-2mm sieve fraction) from surface to 15cm depth. Grab sampling completed by contractor and Rumble personnel.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable - no drilling completed.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable - no drilling completed.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable - no drilling completed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable - no drilling completed.
Quality of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The soil sampling was on a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
assay data and laboratory tests	<p>assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>staggered 400m by 400m grid. Then follow up infill soil sampling included 200m by 200m and on occasion 200m by 100m.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For soil samples - assaying by Intertek Genalysis Labs, Maddington. Method was AR digest and analysed by MS. 33 elements including Au tested. The charge is 10 gram. 1662 samples assayed. For Grab samples – assaying by Intertek Genalysis Labs, Maddington WA. Method was 4 acid digest and analysed by OE. Au was assayed by 25 g FA. QA/QC internal laboratory standards, blanks and duplicates.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable - no drilling completed.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling and grab sampling was located by hand held GPS using GDA94 Z51 as datum.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling completed.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling was completed on an unbiased 400m by 400m staggered pattern grid. Infill soil sampling was on a 200m by 200m and 200m by 100m pattern, following up high order first pass anomalism. Grabs sampling methodology include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prospecting in the general area of high order base metal in soil anomalism. Prospecting over the general area associated with conductors delineated by the recent VTEM survey. Prospecting along known zones of mineralization defined by artisanal activity. No historic drilling or detailed grab sampling has been complete over the zones of artisanal activity..
Sample	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directly sent to Lab in appropriate tied



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>security</i>		polywoven and calico bags
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal (Rumble) review assessment of results. Industry standards.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project comprises of a single granted exploration license – E45/2032. The license is currently owned by Maverick Exploration Pty Ltd. Rumble Resources has an earn in JV agreement The license is granted, in a state of good standing and has no known impediments to operate in the area. In addition to the granted EL, Rumble hold 100% of five (5) contiguous EL applications with a total area of 1000km².
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration solely completed by Rumble Resources
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target is Zn, Pb, Cu and precious metals. Deposit type is conceptual. Porphyry related (including VHMS) polymetallic deposit type
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling reported
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling completed
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable – no drilling completed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	
<p>Diagrams</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Images 1 – An outcropping zn gossan – not necessarily a new discovery. Artisanal miners only focused on massive galena mineralization. • Image 2 – Project location plan with location of latest prospects/targets as highlighted in this report. • Image 3 – Ragged Hills Mine Area. Plan highlighting soil anomalism, grab sample results, known mineralized trends and VTEM conductor zones of interest. • Image 4 – Ragged Hills East Area. Plan highlighting soil anomalism, grab sample results, known mineralized trends and VTEM conductor zones of interest. • Image 5 – Devon Cut Prospect Area. Plan highlighting soil anomalism, grab sample results, known mineralized trends and VTEM conductor zones of interest. • Image 6 – Mt Brockman Prospect Area. Plan highlighting soil anomalism, grab sample results, known mineralized trends and VTEM conductor zones of interest. • Image 7 – Iron Mike Prospect. Plan highlighting soil anomalism, grab sample results, known mineralized trends and VTEM conductor zones of interest. • Image 8 – Moxams Prospect Area. Plan highlighting soil anomalism, grab sample results, known mineralized trends and VTEM conductor zones of interest. • Image 9 – Sugar Ramos and Butterbean Prospect Areas. Plan highlighting soil anomalism, grab sample results, known mineralized trends and VTEM conductor zones of interest. • Image 10 – Image of high grade galena mineralization (massive sulphide). Zone approximately 1m wide. New discovery. • Image 11 – Hitman Hearn's Target Area. Plan highlighting soil anomalism, grab sample results, known mineralized trends and VTEM conductor zones of interest. • Image 12 – Barker Well Area. Plan highlighting soil anomalism, grab sample results, known mineralized trends and VTEM conductor zones of interest.
<p>Balanced reporting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contouring on images 3 to 12 (except 10) are based on thresholds derived from "natural breaks" and 98th percentile (The range may vary). • Although percentiles were not used, the 98th percentile for the 1662 sample dataset are:

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zn - >240 ppm • Pb - >244 ppm • Cu - >139 ppm • Au - >4 ppb
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The VTEM survey flown by Geotech on 400m line spacing was processed using Maxwell software to present all early and late time conductors. These conductor trends are highlighted through the images.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving loop TEM is planned to test the following with aim of delineating conductor plates to aid in RC drilling. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VTEM defined conductors with strong base metal surface anomalism, including gossans. ○ High grade (mainly copper associated) mineralization along trends defined by soil geochemistry and the grab sampling completed within this report.

Table 1 – Significant Rock Chip Assays

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %	Pb %	V %	Zn %
BKRC001	306882	7645822	0.021	51	9.75	0.02	0.01	0.10
BKRC002	306988	7645795	0.063	69	0.64	49.22	0.00	0.07
BR005	307728	7643931	0.022	9	0.05	2.66	0.00	0.17
BR011	305613	7646771	0.015	13	0.02	7.17	0.00	0.18
BR013	307504	7645577	0.006	24	0.00	8.98	0.02	1.57
BR014	307264	7646030	0.011	62	0.01	25.60	0.01	0.15
BR033	299455	7658821	0.121	26	0.02	19.66	0.01	0.06
BR041	302220	7653344	0.374	85	0.33	29.47	1.02	14.36
BR047	304301	7653223	0.009	239	0.00	44.80	0.01	0.01
BR048	302633	7652779	0.103	29	0.09	13.68	0.19	5.74
BR050	299093	7664443	0.01	19	0.02	4.29	0.01	0.01
BR073	300053	7656791	0.008	24	0.04	5.92	0.00	0.42
BR074	300040	7656950	0.027	0.01	0.02	0.65	0.06	0.19
BR081	299757	7662867	0.05	19	0.02	18.19	0.01	0.06
BR083	302246	7653333	0.171	59	0.25	23.18	0.07	6.29
BR084	302248	7653334	0.011	2	0.03	0.73	0.02	2.28
BR085	302254	7653321	0.048	0.01	0.19	4.01	0.85	1.01
BR086	302357	7653156	0.19	38	0.04	32.68	0.00	0.16
BR091	297268	7675067	0.038	24	0.06	24.04	0.00	0.32
BR092	297375	7674807	0.007	3	0.00	4.23	0.02	0.05
BR093	297339	7674832	0.077	27	0.40	38.10	0.00	0.78
BR100	297291	7667179	0.079	5	0.09	1.35	0.04	0.28
BR102	299440	7658852	0.248	136	0.04	40.98	0.00	0.01
BR104	300182	7657441	0.025	16	0.01	12.27	0.00	0.02
BR105	300180	7657440	0.026	6	0.01	2.23	0.01	0.01
BR109	296794	7666059	0.17	36	0.06	27.59	0.01	0.00
BR111	296769	7666093	1.45	72	0.01	42.76	0.00	0.01
BR112	296770	7666093	0.046	0.01	0.01	1.13	0.02	0.01
BR114	299985	7664200	0.06	2	0.00	1.68	0.02	0.02
BR115	302115	7657598	0.187	83	0.02	43.43	0.00	0.05
BR118	302102	7657570	0.022	0.01	0.01	1.34	0.02	0.01
BR123	306616	7646850	0.01	90	0.11	44.28	0.00	0.02
BR124	306671	7646738	0.054	63	17.48	0.13	0.01	0.16
BR125	306679	7646747	0.039	77	0.05	44.64	0.00	0.31
BR126	306683	7646746	0.021	3	0.03	1.11	0.01	0.42
BR128	306655	7646783	0.021	48	0.04	31.51	0.00	0.13
BR129	306666	7646783	0.028	0.01	0.00	0.40	0.02	1.06
BR130	306912	7646473	0.019	90	0.01	36.98	0.00	0.33
BR131	306949	7646404	0.033	44	0.03	15.09	0.07	3.85
BR132	307009	7646365	0.024	22	1.03	12.34	0.02	0.10
BR133	307022	7646277	0.026	37	0.01	12.93	0.00	0.07
BR134	307287	7645999	0.059	56	0.05	22.96	0.01	0.34
BR135	307279	7646020	0.023	42	0.29	20.22	0.01	0.12
BR136	307310	7645961	0.099	14	0.00	10.96	0.00	0.01



BR137	307412	7645736	0.057	103	0.31	29.83	0.01	0.31
BR138	307491	7645581	0.036	47	0.01	16.36	0.01	0.08
BR139	307594	7645439	0.02	38	0.01	26.23	0.01	0.02
BR140	307780	7645158	0.057	37	0.01	23.21	0.01	0.58
BR143	302802	7651987	0.022	0.01	0.01	0.81	0.01	0.55
BR145	306786	7646712	0.018	51	0.00	19.92	0.00	0.01
BR147	306694	7646573	0.066	40	0.00	26.76	0.08	0.00
BR148	306844	7646240	0.037	5	0.52	0.66	0.01	29.31
BR152	306967	7645650	0.042	4	0.74	0.02	0.01	0.02
BR155	307416	7644527	0.123	19	14.55	1.38	0.00	17.29
BR156	307413	7644544	0.077	9	15.15	0.16	0.00	1.47
BR157	307401	7644579	0.135	68	0.06	42.82	0.00	0.29
BR158	307316	7644699	0.085	107	0.38	30.71	0.00	1.96
BR159	301239	7652594	0.014	0.01	0.91	0.08	0.03	0.12
BR160	301224	7652632	0.03	0.01	0.06	1.12	0.01	0.03
BR161	301228	7653040	0.01	3	0.10	0.90	0.01	0.13