26th May 2022

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Earaheedy Project - Multiple New High-Grade Zn-Pb Zones defined at Tonka and Chinook

Tonka Zn-Pb-Ag Prospect – RC Drilling Results

- Significant high-grade Zn-Pb mineralisation has been intercepted within the **newly identified east-west trending Colorado Zone** comprising **multiple open-ended, inferred, mineralised feeder structures with strike lengths up to 2km**
  - Two initial holes within the **Colorado Zone** returned:
    - **EHRC515 – 73m @ 3.07% Zn + Pb from 106m**
      - **Including 13m @ 5.38% Zn + Pb from 108m**
      - **Including 19m @ 3.48% Zn + Pb from 132m**
      - **Including 9m @ 3.56% Zn + Pb from 162m**
        - **With 2m @ 8.17% Zn + Pb from 162m**
    - **EHRC518 – 7m @ 10.71% Zn + Pb from 137m**
      - **Including 3m @ 19.93% Zn + Pb from 138m**
- The **newly recognised Magazine Zone links the Tonka and Navajoh Prospects** and **hosts potential higher-grade feeder structures up to 5km in strike length**
- The footprint of the **zinc dominant Tonka-Navajoh mineralisation** has **increased by more than 40% to 8km by 2km and remains open in all directions**

Chinook Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu Prospect – RC Drilling Results

- The Chinook Zn-Pb mineralised footprint has been **increased by 28% to 5km by 2km and remains open in all directions**
  - A few of the more significant drill intercepts within the Chinook Prospect returned during the period included;
    - **EHRC300 – 20m @ 3.63% Zn + Pb from 63m**
    - **EHRC476 – 16m @ 4.32% Zn + Pb from 154m (Kalitan Feeder)**
      - **Including 7m @ 6.57% Zn + Pb from 156m**
    - **EHRC361 – 20m @ 3.17% Zn + Pb from 136m (Kalitan Feeder)**
      - **Including 6m @ 4.52% Zn + Pb from 142m**
    - **EHRC438 – 19m @ 3.62% Zn + Pb from 68m (Kalitan Feeder)**
      - **Including 3m @ 6.35% Zn + Pb from 75m**
- Additionally, drilling along the Kalitan Feeder Zone has advanced the structural interpretation and led to the identification of a **new high-grade east-west trending potential mineralised feeder recently named the Spur Zone**
  - Results recently returned from the **Spur Zone** included:
    - **EHRC463 – 10m @ 4.32% Zn + Pb from 107m**
      - **Including 2m @ 12.34% Zn + Pb from 107m**
    - **EHRC458 – 6m @ 4.13% Zn + Pb from 100m**
      - **Including 2m @ 9.09% Zn + Pb from 100m**
    - **EHRC373 –** 34m @ 1.54% Zn + Pb from 67m
      - **Including 3m @ 6.16% Zn + Pb from 97m**

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Emerging World Class Base Metal System

- The **Chinook-Tonka-Navajoh Zn-Pb-Ag mineralisation now occurs over a significant strike of 19km's** and is open to the northwest, west, southeast and down-dip to the northeast

- Geological and drill assay information **has identified multiple east-west and north-west structures (potentially related to feeders) controlling the higher-grade mineralisation** which are associated with corresponding gravity gradient features. The potential feeder structures and associated higher-grade mineralisation are **up to 5km in strike**

- To date Rumble has primarily only targeted the shallow flat lying Zn-Pb mineralisation within the Navajoh Unconformity Unit (NUU) - see image 4. Thus, there remains the significant potential **to discover structurally controlled high grade Zn-Pb and Cu-Ag mineralisation within feeder zones in the geological formations beneath the NUU**

- The project has Provincial Scale potential with the newly granted 100% licence E69/3787 **providing a further 23km's of potential unconformity type mineralised strike** along the Sweetwater and Navajoh Southeast trends **which are yet to be drill tested**. This increases **the total strike to 42kms** with the potential to discover other high grade mineralisation styles in the untested underlying geological formations, including the Iroquois Dolomite where Strickland Metals announced the intersection of high-grade zinc intercepts (see ASX announcement STK – 14/10/21). This broad (250m wide) carbonate formation is interpreted to surface within the recently granted E69/3787 (100% RTR), **occurs over a 35km strike, and remains to be drill tested.**

Next Steps

- Tonka-Navajoh Prospects – **Drill testing the multiple newly interpreted high-grade east-west trending structures within the Colorado and Magazine Zones**

- Chinook Prospect – **Further drill testing of the northwest trending Kalitan and east-west trending Spur structures**

Rumble Resources Limited (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to announce significant new high-grade Zn-Pb drilling results and the definition of multiple new mineralised zones (potential feeder structures) at the Chinook and Tonka Prospects from ongoing exploration activities at the Earaheedy Project, 140km northeast of Wiluna, Western Australia.

The Tonka Prospect is significantly advancing in size and grade with some of the widest and highest-grade, zinc dominant, drill intercepts recorded to date on the Earaheedy Project. Drilling during the period has led to linking of the Tonka and Navajoh Prospects, thus defining over 8kms of mineralisation which remains open along strike and down-dip. The geological and assay information from the drilling has also identified a series of east-west structures controlling the higher-grade mineralisation, which are inferred to be feeder structures coincident with gravity gradient features. **These high-grade zinc dominant structures are up to 5km in strike and remain open.**

Infill drilling within the Chinook Prospect on the northwest trending Kalitan Feeder Zone has also highlighted a new high-grade Zn-Pb east- west structure which is open along strike and at depth. This new zone (termed "Spur") adds a new dimension to Chinook, highlighting a possible network of east west feeder zones similar to that inferred at Tonka-Navajoh, within the 5km long northwest trending mineralised footprint.

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Tonka Zn-Pb-Ag Prospect (image 1)

The first infill stage (200m by 100m drill pattern) at the Tonka Prospect has successfully intersected **wide zones of high-grade zinc dominant mineralisation**. Geological and geophysical interpretation based on the infill drilling has highlighted a strong association with a series of underlying east-west mineralised structures coincident with gravity features throughout the Tonka – Navajoh Prospect trend. The multiple mineralised structures are interpreted to be high grade feeder faults that transgress the Navajoh Unconformity Unit into the underlying lithologies that strike northwest and dip very shallowly to the northeast. The latest interpretation has significantly advanced the litho-structural understanding at Tonka – Navajoh trend and will greatly enhance future drill targeting.

New Colorado High-Grade Zone

- A broad zone of east-west trending structures has been named the Colorado Zone (see image 1).
- The Colorado Zone comprises of at least two east-west mineralised faults (inferred feeders) with further potential faults to the north and south.
- Two recent holes targeting the Colorado Zone have returned:
    - **EHRC515 – 73m @ 3.07% Zn + Pb (2.75% Zn, 0.32% Pb) from 106m**
        - **Including 13m @ 5.38% Zn + Pb (4.87% Zn, 0.51% Pb) from 108m**
            - **with 6m @ 6.7% Zn + Pb (6.13% Zn, 0.57% Pb) from 108m**
        - **Including 19m @ 3.48% Zn + Pb (3.08% Zn, 0.35% Pb) from 132m**
            - **with 7m @ 4.5% Zn + Pb (4.03% Zn, 0.47% Pb) from 136m**
        - **Including 9m @ 3.56% Zn + Pb (3.18% Zn, 0.38% Pb) from 162m**
            - **with 2m @ 8.17% Zn + Pb (7.49% Zn, 0.68% Pb) from 162m**
    - **EHRC518 – 7m @ 10.71% Zn + Pb (8.52% Zn, 2.19% Pb) from 137m**
        - **Including *3m @ 19.93% Zn + Pb* (15.88% Zn, 4.05% Pb) from 138m**

Intersection and assays are true width.

The mineralisation is sphalerite dominant and primarily hosted at the base of the Navajoh Unconformity Unit and into an underlying silicified dolomite. Both disseminated and massive (void fill) pyrite is associated with lesser galena and dominant sphalerite throughout the broad width of mineralisation. The sphalerite is typically coarse grained and is low in iron. Table 2 highlights the individual metre assay results for EHRC515 and EHRC518.

The latest intersections lie some 300m to the northwest of previously reported high grade mineralisation:

- EHRC398 – **8m @ 6.75% Zn + Pb** from 117m
- EHRC399 – **11m @ 5.82% Zn + Pb** from 121m
- EHRC400 – **5m @ 5.09% Zn + Pb** from 143m

Other drill-hole results (thirteen RC drill-holes) reported in this announcement include broad spaced reconnaissance RC drilling completed on 500m x 100m centres. Results are presented in Table 3.

Newly Interpreted Magazine High-Grade Zone

The newly interpreted Magazine Zone is another significant sub-parallel east-west structure which lies 500m south of the Colorado Zone and is interpreted to link the Tonka and Navajoh Prospects over an open strike of 5km (see image 1).

A further two higher-grade mineralised zones lie 800m and 1500m south of the Magazine Zone and may represent potential mineralised feeder structures.

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Massive High-Grade Zinc Sulphide in Feeder within the newly defined Colorado Zone

Photos 1 and 2 of drill core come from the same diamond hole EHD027 which is a twin of the RC hole EHRC518 that intercepted **7m @ 10.71% Zn + Pb** (8.52% Zn, 2.19% Pb) including **3m @ 19.93% Zn + Pb** (15.88% Zn, 4.05% Pb). EHD027 is still being cut and orientated and will be sent to the lab for assay in due course - Refer to Table 5 for drill hole location and hole observations.

The brecciation in photo 1 is interpreted to support a mineralised high-grade "feeder", whilst the zinc dominant mineralisation displayed in photo 2 reinforces the stratiform nature of the broad mineralisation and potential for large-scale development.

The brecciation is interpreted to occur over a broad area as it is seen within the RC twin and adjacent hole EHRC515 100m away (normal to the inferred strike of mineralisation).

The mineralised setting is interpreted to be different to the Chinook deposit as there is very little if any NUU deposited above the unconformity with the massive sphalerite predominantly hosted in silicified dolomite.

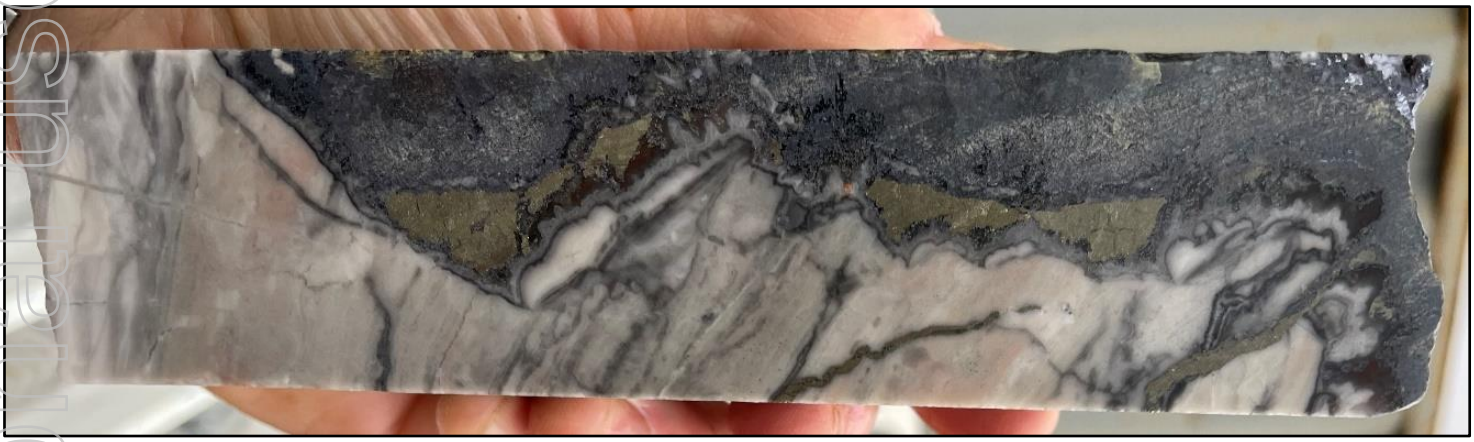

Photo 1. Massive Zinc Sulphide in Brecciation 'Feeder Zone' – EHD027 – 153.5m

- The brecciated zinc core in photo 1 is structural i.e. a fault has cut the silicified dolomite and mineralisation pervades (hydraulic breccia) the open spaces.

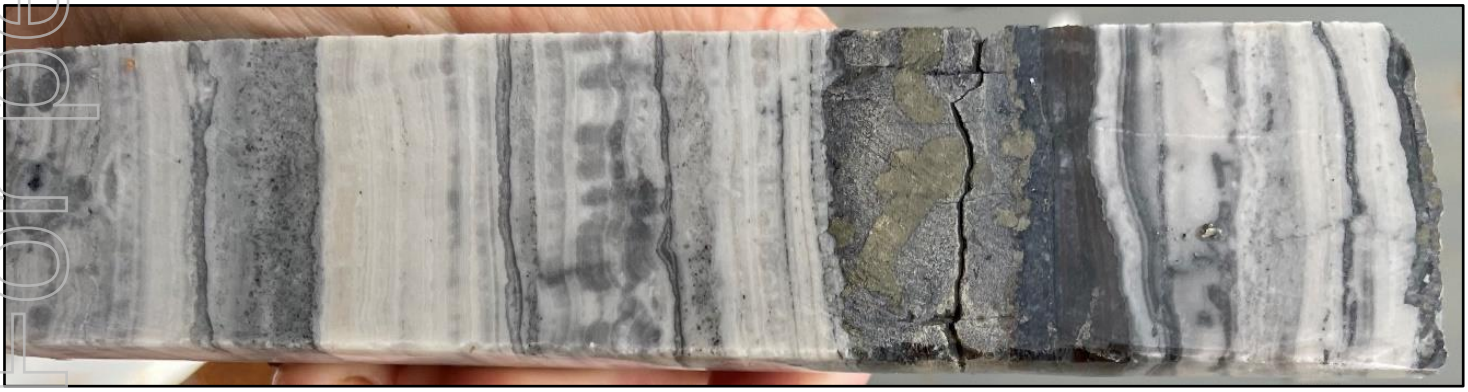

Photo 2. Massive Zinc Sulphide in Silicified Dolomite EHD027 – 151.8m

- The layer parallel bands of zinc in photo 2 occur within an extensive silicified stromatolitic dolomite unit (mineral algae mats) and are interpreted to be replacing the more porous layers within this formation.

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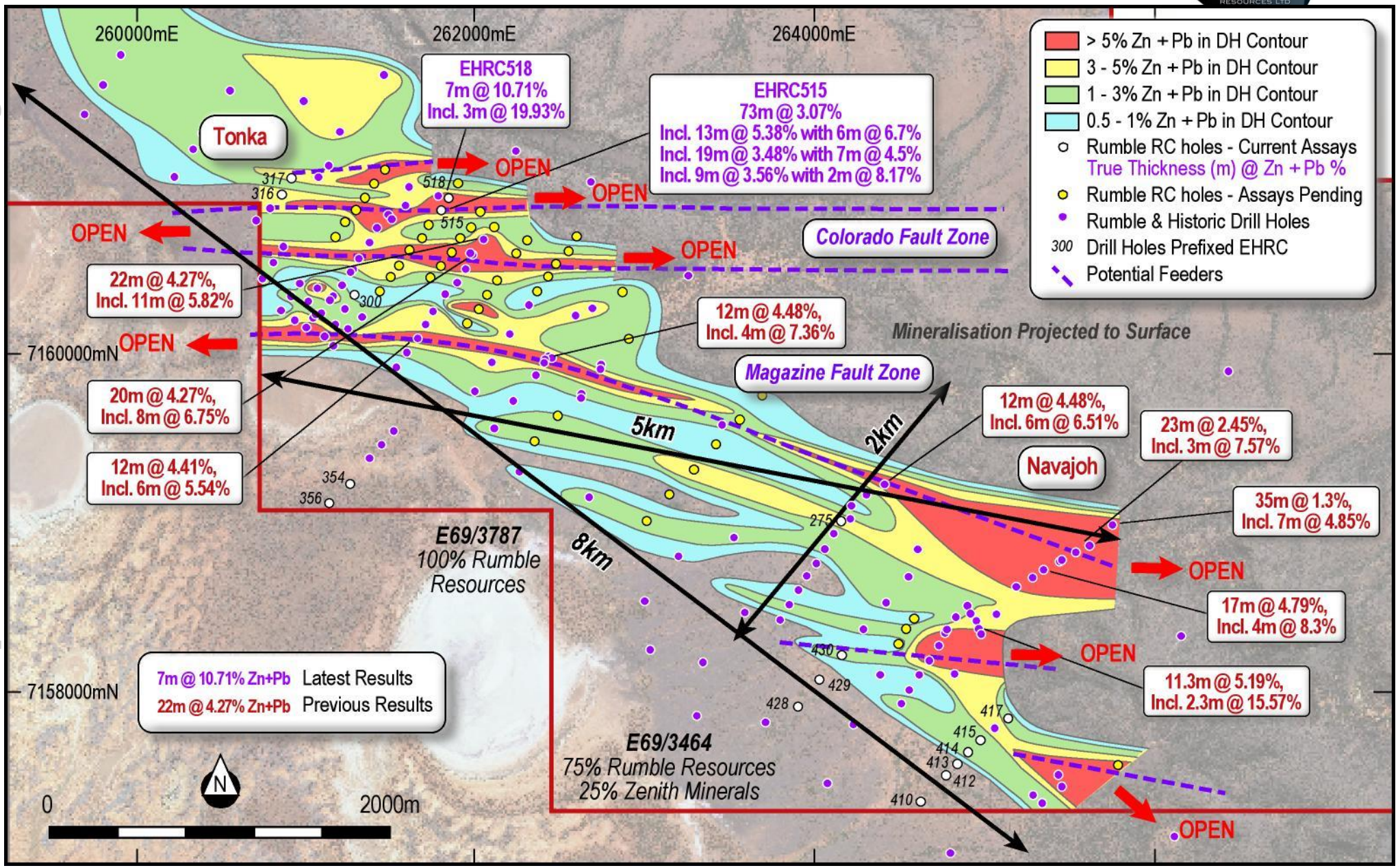

Image 1 – Tonka Navajoh Prospect – Maximum Zn + Pb Grade in Drill Hole Contouring and Intersections

Chinook Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu Prospect (image 2)

Results for eighty-four (84) drill-holes completed at Chinook were received. The drilling density has moved from scoping to a 400m/200m by 100m infill pattern, with the primary focus on the recently discovered high-grade Kalitan Feeder Zone. Ongoing geological interpretation from the infill drilling of the Kalitan Feeder Zone has highlighted the structural complexity associated with multiple faulting stages thought to be associated with post mineralisation reactivation along the Lockeridge Fault System, which has block faulted the higher-grade Zn-Pb zones at Chinook. Although the faulting has moved the Kalitan Feeder relatively short distances normal to strike, the zone has demonstrated strong continuity (see image 2). The infill drilling has also defined a new zone with higher-grade Zn-Pb mineralisation that intersects the Kalitan feeder zone and is termed the Spur Zone. The Spur Zone trends east west and is open to the east and at depth (similar to the Colorado and Magazine Zones at Tonka - Navajoh).

Kalitan Feeder Zone

Some significant results returned from the Kalitan Feeder Zone include:

- **EHRC476 – 16m @ 4.32% Zn + Pb** from 154m
  - Including **7m @ 6.57% Zn + Pb** from 156m
- **EHRC361 – 20m @ 3.17% Zn + Pb** from 136m
  - Including **6m @ 4.52% Zn + Pb** from 142m
- **EHRC420 – 9m @ 4.29% Zn + Pb** from 157m
  - Including **3m @ 6.67% Zn + Pb** from 158m
- **EHRC438 –** 60m @ 1.81% Zn + Pb from 54m to EOH
  - Including **19m @ 3.62% Zn + Pb** from 68m with **3m @ 6.35% Zn + Pb** from 75m
- **EHRC469 –** 38m @ 1.39% Zn + Pb from 119m
  - Including **3m @ 4.43% Zn + Pb** from 147m
- **EHRC407 –** 54m @ 1.44% Zn + Pb from 168m to EOH
  - Including 7m @ 2.98% Zn + Pb from 170m
  - Including **5m @ 3.39% Zn + Pb** from 185m
- **EHRC408 –** 74m @ 1.73% Zn + Pb from 160m
  - Including **22m @ 2.89% Zn + Pb** from 186m with **4m @ 4.73% Zn + Pb** from 203m
- **EHRC409 –** 39m @ 2.14% Zn + Pb from 182m
  - Including **17m @ 3.24% Zn + Pb** from 188m

Other significant results outside the Kalitan Feeder Zone include:

- **EHRC300 – 20m @ 3.63% Zn + Pb from 63m**
  - Including **5m @ 4.80% Zn + Pb** from 69m

To the southeast, an isolated drill-hole (**EHRC437**-image 2) returned a narrow higher-grade intersection of 1m @ 8.4% Zn + Pb from 117m, below a zone of low-grade oxide mineralisation**. This mineralisation is open and the outcome is significant as it may suggest the mineralised Navajoh Unconformity Unit has been uplifted**.

New Spur Zone

The Spur Zone is defined over a strike of 400m (see image 2) and is open to the east and at depth. Results include:

- **EHRC458 – 6m @ 4.13% Zn + Pb from 100m**
  - Including **2m @ 9.09% Zn + Pb** from 100m
- **EHRC457 – 6m @ 4.69% Zn + Pb from 109m**
- **EHRC463 – 10m @ 4.32% Zn + Pb from 107m**
  - Including **2m @ 12.34% Zn + Pb** from 107m
- **EHRC373 – 34m @ 1.54% Zn + Pb from 67m**
  - Including **3m @ 6.16% Zn + Pb** from 97m

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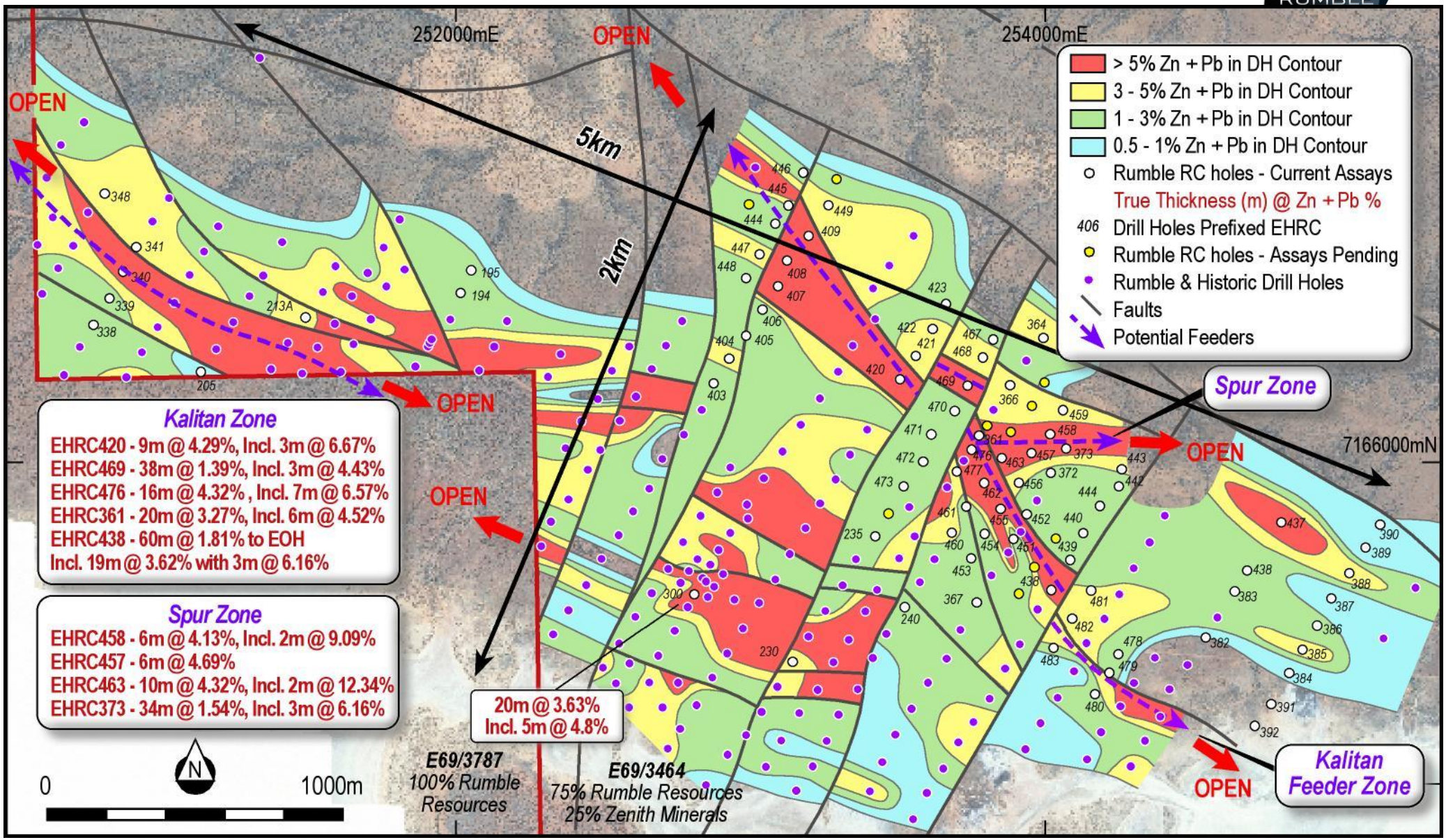

Image 2 – Chinook Prospect - Maximum Grade Zn + Pb in Drill Hole Contouring and Intersections

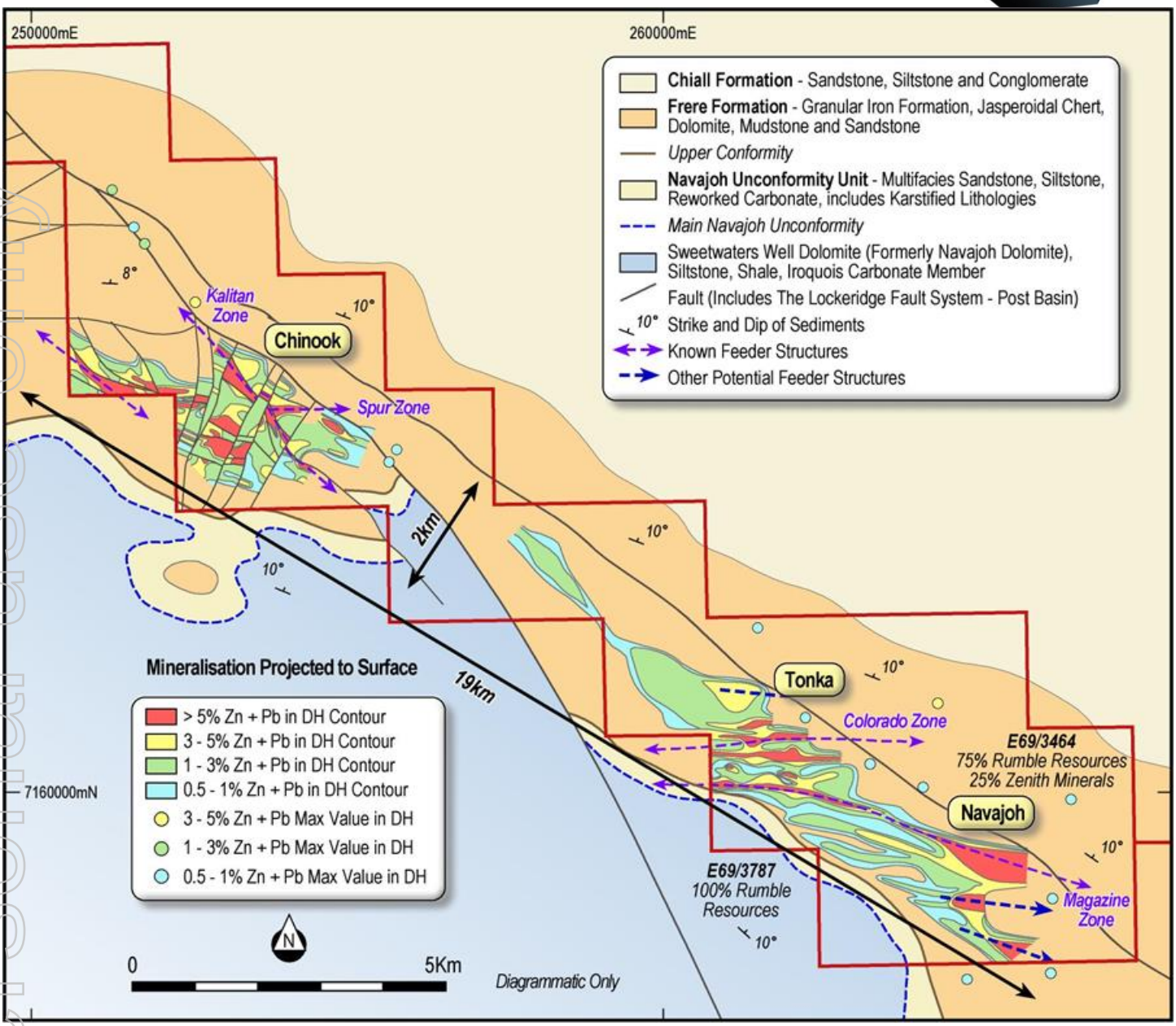

Image 3 – Earaheedy Project – Base Metal Potential over Geology

Earaheedy Project – Emerging World Class Base Metal System (Image 3)

Since the exciting Chinook discovery in April 2021, drilling has rapidly uncovered an emerging world class Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu metal system with provincial scale potential. Within tenement E69/3464 the Zn-Pb-Ag mineralisation occurs within a 19km by 2km corridor which is open in all directions and at depth (see image 3). Higher-grade zones within the broadly mineralised Navajoh Unconformity Unit and underlying dolomite (Sweetwaters Well Dolomite – formerly Navajoh Dolomite) are associated with multiple inferred feeder faults/zones that are oriented northwest and east-west.

- The **Tonka and Navajoh Prospects** are linked by higher-grade east-west feeder faults zones within a very large 8km x 2km northwest trending mineralised footprint. Two mineralised feeder faults/zones have been recognized to date:
    - The **Magazine Feeder Zone** is inferred to be 5km long and remains open along strike and at depth.
        - Two other mineralised feeders are inferred to lie south of the Magazine Zone
    - The **Colorado Zone** has multiple mineralised feeders defined over a 2km length that remain open along strike and at depth.

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- The **Chinook Prospect** mineralised footprint has increased to 5km by 2km and remains open in all directions with higher-grade zones associated with both northwest and east-west trending feeder faults/zones. Two feeder zones have been interpreted to date:
  - The **Kalitan Feeder Zone** has been defined over a strike of 2.3km and remains open to the northwest, southeast and at depth. The higher-grade mineralisation has been overprinted by complex later block faulting, however, the zone has strong continuity
  - The newly defined **Spur Zone** is inferred to be a mineralised east-west feeder fault.
  - Other **defined higher-grade zones** (image 2) at Chinook trend east-west and northwest and are also likely to be controlled by underlying mineralised feeder faults not recognized at this stage.

- The project has **Provincial scale potential** with the newly granted 100% licence E69/3787 providing:
  - **A further 23km's of potential unconformity type mineralised strike** along the Sweetwater and Navajoh Southeast trends which are yet to be drill tested, increasing the total strike to 42kms with the potential to discover other high grade mineralisation styles in the untested underlying geological formations (refer to image 3) including the Iroquois Dolomite where Strickland Metals announced the intersection of high grade zinc intersections (see ASX announcement STK – 14/10/21).
  - **Over 35km of strike of the broad** (250m width) Iroquois Dolomite unit is interpreted to surface within the recently granted E69/3787 (100% RTR) which remains to be drill tested – See Image 4.

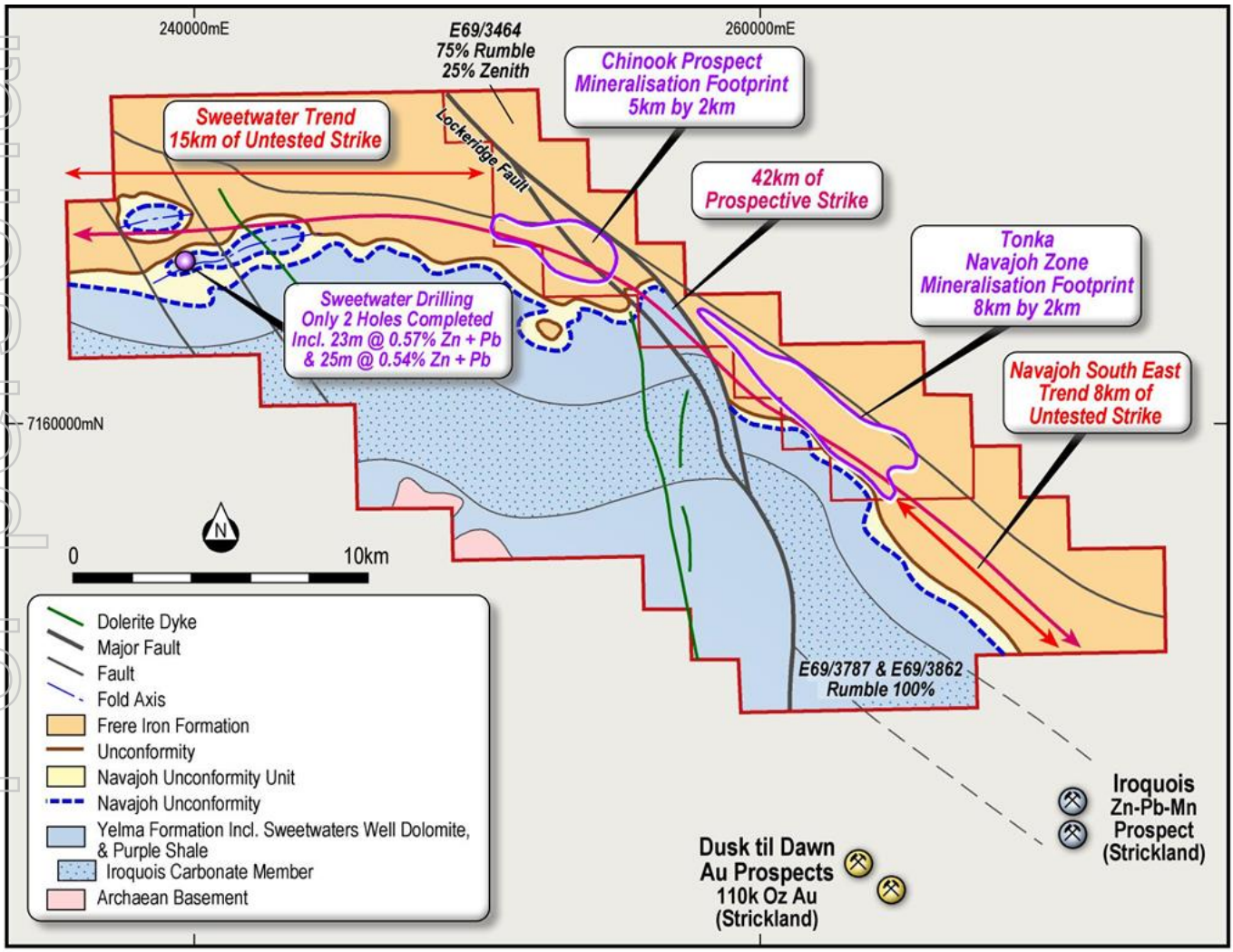

Image 4 - Earaheedy Project – Prospectivity Map

Earaheedy Project – Multiple Mineralisation Styles

The overall geological deposition model for the Earaheedy Base Metal Province is continually evolving with some five (5) styles of mineralisation identified (see image 5).

Rumble has confirmed at least four (4) of these styles have been defined within the Earaheedy Project and based on recent drilling completed by Strickland Metals (see ASX:STK announcement – 14/10/2021), the likelihood of significant Iroquois Dolomite hosted mineralisation below Chinook, Tonka, Magazine and Navajoh is high.

The current drilling has outlined laterally extensive flat lying unconformity related zinc-lead-silver dominant sulphide mineralisation at the Chinook, Tonka, Magazine and Navajoh Prospects (Mineralisation Styles 1 and 2 – image 5).

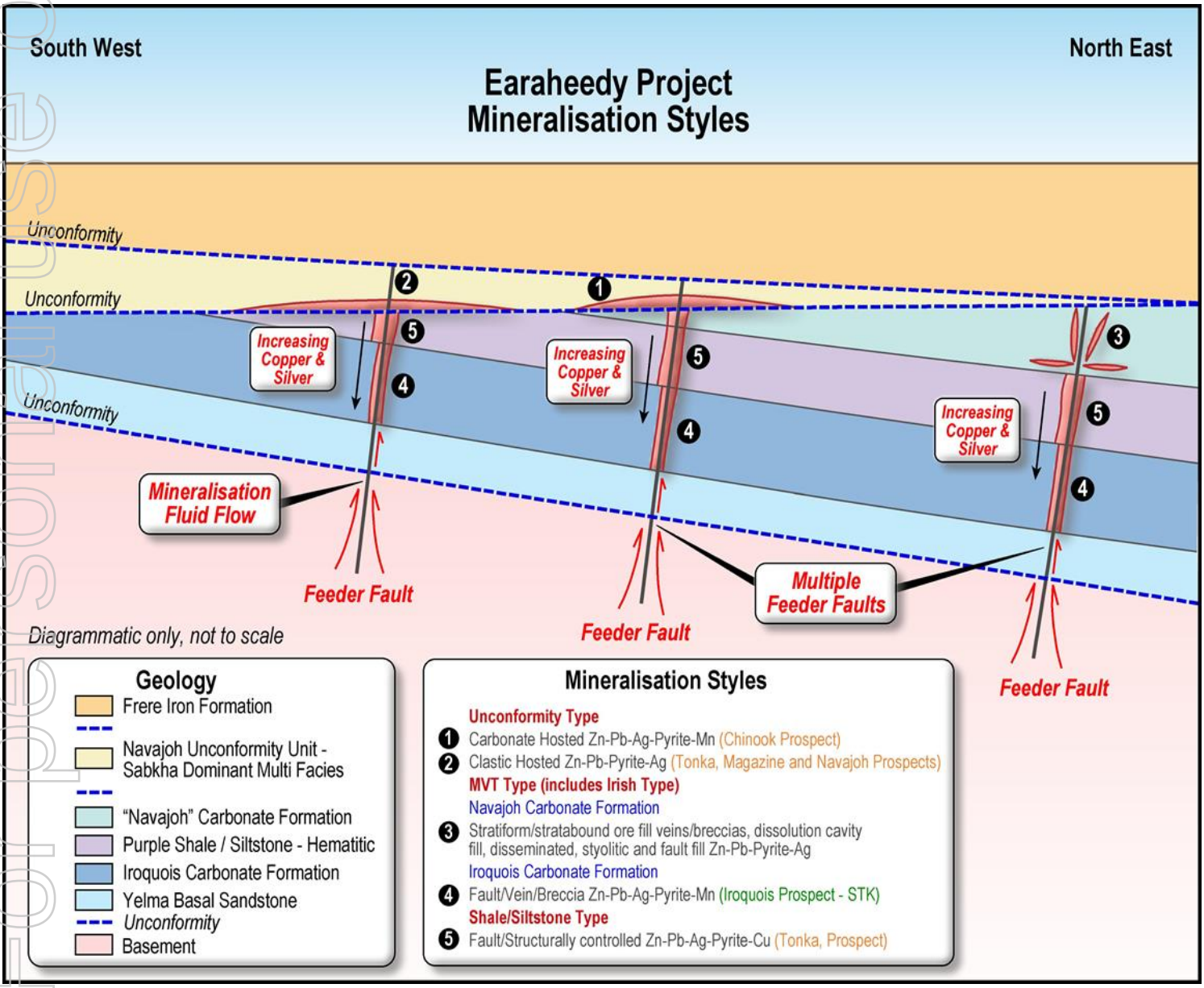

Image 5 – Earaheedy Project - Model of Multiple Mineralisation Styles

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Next Steps at the Earaheedy Project

Chinook Prospect - E69/3464 RTR (75%) / ZNC (25%) JV

- RC infill and extension drilling to delineate further shallow high-grade Zn-Pb mineralisation in the Kalitan Feeder Zone and within the recently interpreted east-west trending mineralised "feeder" structures, including the Spur Zone.
- Deep diamond core drilling to test for high grade Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag mineralisation within the feeder structures in the underlying Yelma Formation lithological units

Tonka Navajoh Prospect - E69/3464 RTR (75%) / ZNC (25%) JV

- Extension and infill RC drilling along the new high-grade Colorado Zone
- Extension and infill RC drilling along the high-grade Magazine Zone
- Extension drilling southeast of Navajoh
- Diamond core drilling to twin the higher-grade Zn – Pb mineralisation previously drilled by RC

Sweetwater Tenements (E69/3787 and E69/3862 RTR 100%)

- Heritage survey scheduled for late May
- Surface geochemical survey planned to define the surface expression of the host Navajoh Unconformity along the Sweetwater and Navajoh southeast trends
- Subject to final clearance:
  - Commence RC drilling west of Chinook to test the extension of the mineralisation
  - Initiate reconnaissance Aircore drilling along the interpreted 35km zone which could potentially host the near surface Iroquois dolomite member within E69/3787
  - Airborne Falcon Gravity Survey

Metallurgy

- Sighter metallurgy studies, including flotation and preconcentration testing is ongoing.

First Stage Exploration Target

Rumble's Zn-Pb exploration target at the Earaheedy Project is between 100 to 120 million tonnes at a grade ranging between 3.5% Zn-Pb to 4.5% Zn-Pb Sulphide. The exploration target is at a shallow depth (120m), and over 40kms of prospective strike (completely open) has been defined within the Earaheedy Project. The potential quantity and grade of the exploration target is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The exploration target, being conceptual in nature, takes no account of geological complexity, possible mining method or metallurgical recovery factors. The exploration target has been estimated in order to provide an assessment of the potential for large-scale Zn-Pb deposits within the Earaheedy Project. The exploration target has been prepared and reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the JORC Code.

Earaheedy Zn-Pb Project – Exploration Target		
Range	**Tonnes**	**Grade**
Lower	100,000,000	3.5% Zn + Pb Sulphide
Upper	120,000,000	4.5% Zn + Pb Sulphide

Table 1: Near surface exploration target down to 120 metre - shallow depth

The exploration target is based on the current geological understanding of the mineralisation geometry, continuity of mineralisation and regional geology. This understanding is provided by an extensive drill hole database, regional mapping, coupled with understanding of the host stratigraphic sequence. Included in the data on which this exploration target has been prepared are results from over 50,000m of drilling completed by Rumble. Historic drilling includes sixty-four (64) holes completed within the project area (E69/3464) by previous explorers (refer historical exploration results in previous ASX announcements dated 5 February 2019 and 12 October 2017, 23rd January 2020 which continue to apply and have not materially changed).

Some of the considerations in respect of the estimation of the exploration target include:

- Drilling results have demonstrated strong continuity of shallow, flat lying sulphide mineralisation.
- Over 42km's of prospective strike and open (refer images 4 & 6);
- Minimum 600m of width based on shallow 7.5° and shallow depth to 120m, based on drilling results;
- True width (thickness) of mineralisation up to 51 metres received in drilling results; and
- Specific gravity (SG) of 2.5 (world average SG of sandstone – not accounting for metal).

The Company intends to test the exploration target with drilling and this further drilling is expected to extend over approximately 12 months. Grade ranges have been either estimated or assigned from lower and upper grades of mineralisation received in drilling results. A classification is not applicable for an exploration target.

About the Earaheedy Project

The Earaheedy project is located approximately 110km northeast of Wiluna, Western Australia. Rumble owns 75% of E69/3464 and Zenith Minerals Ltd (ASX: ZNC) owns 25%. Rumble has two contiguous exploration licenses, ELA69/3787 and ELA69/3862 that is held 100%.

Since the Major Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu discovery in April 2021, scoping and broad spaced infill drilling has rapidly uncovered an emerging world class scale Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu base metal system, with the drilling continuing to make discoveries and new multiple large-scale targets evolving.

The Project covers 42km of unconformity prospective strike which remains untested and completely open.

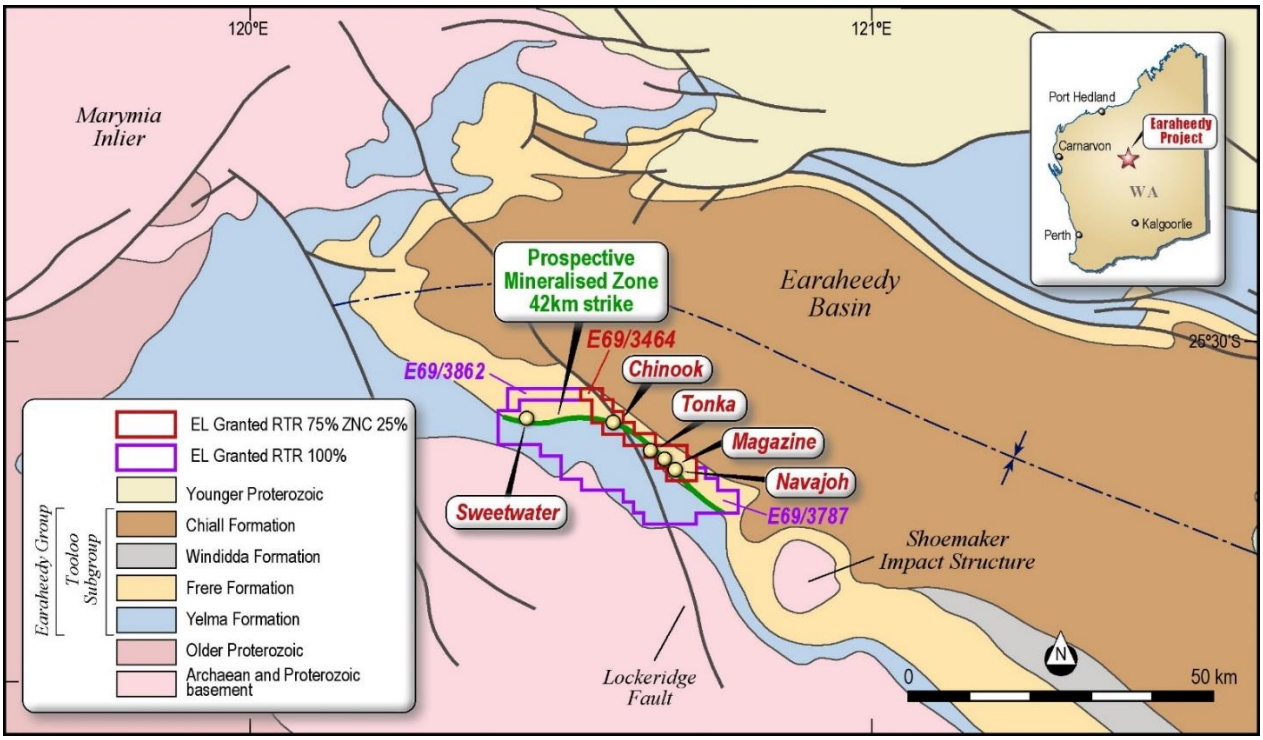

Image 6 – Earaheedy Project – Geology and Prospect Location Plan

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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.***

Previous Drill Results

Drill hole results are ongoing and previous assays have been reported in earlier ASX announcements.

- ASX Release 23/8/2019 – 14 High Priority Targets and New Mineralisation Style
- ASX Release 23/1/2020 – Large Scale Zn-Pb-Ag Discoveries at Earaheedy
- ASX Release 19/4/2021 – Major Zinc-Lead Discovery at Earaheedy Project, Western Australia
- ASX Release 2/6/2021 – Large Scale Zinc-Lead-Silver SEDEX Style System Emerging at Earaheedy
- ASX Release 8/7/2021 – Broad Spaced Scout Drilling Has Significantly Increased the Zn-Pb-Ag-Mn footprint at Earaheedy
- ASX Release 23/8/2021 – Earaheedy Zn-Pb-Ag-Mn Project – Exploration Update
- ASX Release 13/12/2021 - New Zinc-Lead-Silver Discovery at Earaheedy Project
- ASX Release 21/12/2021 – Major Zinc-Lead-Silver-Copper Feeder Fault Intersected
- ASX Release 20/1/2022 – Two Key Tenements Granted at Earaheedy Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu Project
- ASX Release 31/1/2022 – Shallow High-Grade Zn-Pb Sulphides Intersected at Earaheedy
- ASX Release 21/2/2022 – Further High-Grade Zn-Pb Results and Strong Grade Continuity
- ASX Release 9/3/2022 – Major Expansion of Zn - Pb Mineralised Footprint at Earaheedy

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.

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Table 2
Assay Results for EHRC515 and EHRC518

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Zn + Pb %	Zn %	Pb %	Ag_ppm	S_%
EHRC515	105	106	0.49	0.44	0.04	<0.5	0.34
EHRC515	106	107	0.59	0.53	0.06	0.6	0.57
EHRC515	106	107	0.70	0.63	0.07	0.5	0.56
EHRC515	107	108	0.55	0.51	0.05	0.7	0.55
EHRC515	108	109	**6.29**	**5.84**	0.45	2.8	3.58
EHRC515	109	110	**6.70**	**6.17**	0.53	2.8	3.56
EHRC515	110	111	**8.75**	**8.08**	0.67	3	4.26
EHRC515	111	112	**8.51**	**7.85**	0.66	2.9	4.18
EHRC515	112	113	**5.31**	**4.75**	0.56	1.9	2.56
EHRC515	113	114	**4.65**	**4.06**	0.59	2.3	2.21
EHRC515	114	115	Void				
EHRC515	115	116					
EHRC515	116	117	2.13	1.87	0.26	1.4	1.21
EHRC515	117	118	**4.47**	**4.07**	0.40	2	2.4
EHRC515	118	119	**6.09**	**4.99**	1.10	5.2	3.96
EHRC515	119	120	**4.28**	**3.98**	0.30	2.1	2.74
EHRC515	120	121	2.01	1.87	0.14	1.1	1.74
EHRC515	121	122	1.22	1.11	0.11	0.7	1.89
EHRC515	122	123	0.86	0.73	0.12	3.9	7.22
EHRC515	123	124	2.29	2.10	0.19	1.8	3.45
EHRC515	124	125	3.00	2.70	0.30	2.1	2.8
EHRC515	125	126	1.58	1.22	0.36	1.2	1.09
EHRC515	126	127	1.63	1.49	0.14	0.8	1.07
EHRC515	126	127	1.89	1.72	0.17	1	1.19
EHRC515	127	128	1.81	1.63	0.18	0.9	1.05
EHRC515	128	129	1.06	0.95	0.12	0.9	0.86
EHRC515	129	130	1.27	1.13	0.14	0.9	0.99
EHRC515	130	131	0.91	0.79	0.12	0.8	0.67
EHRC515	131	132	0.91	0.80	0.11	0.6	0.63
EHRC515	132	133	**5.77**	**5.35**	0.42	4.4	3.81
EHRC515	133	134	1.09	1.00	0.09	1.7	0.94
EHRC515	134	135	0.98	0.84	0.14	1	0.7
EHRC515	135	136	3.85	3.37	0.48	2	1.99
EHRC515	136	137	**5.86**	**5.20**	0.66	3	3.03
EHRC515	137	138	**5.60**	**4.99**	0.61	2.5	2.83
EHRC515	138	139	**6.73**	**6.15**	0.58	2.5	3.47
EHRC515	139	140	2.86	2.55	0.31	1.8	1.86
EHRC515	140	141	3.35	3.03	0.32	1.9	2.35
EHRC515	141	142	3.01	2.64	0.37	3.4	3.8
EHRC515	142	143	**4.07**	3.65	0.42	1.6	2.33
EHRC515	143	144	1.55	1.41	0.15	0.6	1.01
EHRC515	144	145	2.84	2.62	0.22	1.3	1.71
EHRC515	144	145	3.09	2.84	0.25	1.2	1.83
EHRC515	145	146	3.34	2.97	0.37	1.5	1.82
EHRC515	146	147	2.26	2.02	0.24	1.2	1.3
EHRC515	147	148	3.18	2.74	0.44	1.6	1.74
EHRC515	148	149	**4.04**	3.58	0.46	1.8	2.02
EHRC515	149	150	2.35	2.08	0.27	1.1	1.21
EHRC515	150	151	2.44	2.24	0.20	1.1	1.7
EHRC515	151	152	1.49	1.37	0.12	0.6	0.94
EHRC515	152	153	1.84	1.60	0.25	0.7	0.98
EHRC515	153	154	1.94	1.73	0.22	0.9	1.03
EHRC515	154	155	2.27	1.94	0.33	1.3	1.25
EHRC515	155	156	1.92	1.66	0.26	1.1	1.1
EHRC515	156	157	**7.53**	**6.94**	0.59	2.3	3.6
EHRC515	157	158	2.20	1.99	0.21	0.9	1.11
EHRC515	158	159	1.78	1.55	0.23	1	0.93
EHRC515	159	160	1.23	1.08	0.15	0.5	0.75
EHRC515	160	161	0.67	0.57	0.10	0.5	0.46
EHRC515	161	162	1.74	1.45	0.29	1	0.94
EHRC515	162	163	**10.12**	**9.26**	0.86	3.4	5.12
EHRC515	162	163	**8.91**	**8.11**	0.80	3.4	4.48
EHRC515	163	164	**6.23**	**5.71**	0.52	2.1	3.11
EHRC515	164	165	2.17	1.92	0.25	1.1	1.34
EHRC515	165	166	1.98	1.75	0.23	0.9	1.1
EHRC515	166	167	1.65	1.44	0.22	0.7	0.86
EHRC515	167	168	3.13	2.63	0.50	1.7	1.51
EHRC515	168	169	2.33	2.09	0.24	1.1	1.26
EHRC515	169	170	2.14	1.85	0.29	1.1	1.1
EHRC515	170	171	2.30	1.98	0.33	1.3	1.16
EHRC515	171	172	1.85	1.60	0.25	1.1	0.95
EHRC515	172	173	0.52	0.45	0.08	0.5	0.39
EHRC515	173	174	0.31	0.25	0.06	0.5	0.28
EHRC515	174	175	**12.48**	**11.45**	1.03	4.4	6.06
EHRC515	175	176	1.75	1.51	0.24	0.9	0.97
EHRC515	176	177	1.05	0.92	0.14	0.6	0.57
EHRC515	177	178	0.69	0.58	0.11	0.5	0.38
EHRC515	178	179	0.79	0.63	0.17	0.7	0.48

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Zn + Pb %	Zn %	Pb %	Ag_ppm	S_%
EHRC518	136	137	0.19	0.14	0.04	<0.5	0.15
EHRC518	137	138	2.27	1.74	0.54	2.6	1
EHRC518	138	139	**16.03**	**14.20**	1.83	**25.4**	**29.7**
EHRC518	139	140	**26.98**	**21.10**	**5.88**	**36.4**	**21.1**
EHRC518	140	141	**16.78**	**12.35**	**4.43**	**22**	**12.2**
EHRC518	141	142	**4.82**	3.66	1.16	6.8	4.04
EHRC518	142	143	**4.00**	3.22	0.78	5.1	3.49
EHRC518	143	144	**4.06**	3.39	0.67	4.3	3.42
EHRC518	144	145	0.81	0.66	0.15	1.1	0.71
EHRC518	144	145	0.77	0.64	0.13	1	0.69
EHRC518	145	146	0.92	0.85	0.07	0.9	0.71
EHRC518	146	147	0.63	0.57	0.06	0.6	0.57
EHRC518	147	148	0.36	0.32	0.04	0.5	0.38
EHRC518	148	149	0.84	0.79	0.05	1	0.76
EHRC518	149	150	1.60	1.54	0.06	2	1.16
EHRC518	150	151	0.35	0.32	0.03	0.6	0.32
EHRC518	151	152	0.19	0.17	0.03	<0.5	0.31

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Table 3
Drill Hole Location and Intersection with Assays for Tonka Navajoh Prospects

Hole ID	E MGA	N MGA	Depth (m)	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	0.5% Zn +Pb	2% Zn + Pb	4% Zn + Pb	6% Zn + Pb	Ag g/t	S %	Zn %	Pb %	Other
EHRC316	260865	7160934	125	-90	0	33	45	12	1.57					0.09	1.5	0.07	
					inc	39	42	3		3.33				0.2	3.3	0.03	
					inc	40	41	1			4.6			0.2	4.5	0.1	
					and	51	65	14	1.14				1.12	0.16	0.86	0.28	
EHRC317	260915	7161020	143	-90	0	70	91	21	1.61				1.46	1.08	1.46	0.15	
					inc	73	78	5		3.46			3.32	1.75	3.21	0.25	
					inc	75	76	1			4.85		3.8	2.39	4.61	0.24	
EHRC303	261291	7160339	197	-90	0												NSR
EHRC275	264168	7159010	179	-90	0	103	104	1	1.52				2.3	1.76	1.14	0.38	
					and	112	113	1		3.29			6.6	3	3.12	0.17	
					and	147	150	3	0.7				1.22	0.4	0.34	0.33	
EHRC428	263900	7157924	190	-90	0												NSR
EHRC429	264037	7158075	108	-90	0												NSR
EHRC430	264164	7158225	120	-90	0	74	80	6	0.71				1.56	1.1	0.55	0.16	
EHRC410	264618	7157355	120	-90	0												NSR
EHRC412	264770	7157510	140	-90	0												NSR
EHRC413	264841	7157581	132	-90	0												NSR
EHRC414	264911	7157651	138	-90	0	96	108	12	0.91								
EHRC415	264982	7157724	156	-90	0	112	115	3	0.88								
EHRC417	265135	7157846	174	-90	0	132	133	1		2.27							
					and	137	138	1	1.05								
EHRC515	261793	7160834	198	-90	0	106	179	**73**	**3.07**				1.59	1.9	2.75	0.32	2m Void
					inc	108	121	**13**		**5.38**			2.5	2.95	4.87	0.51	2m Void
					with	108	114	**6**			**6.7**		2.62	3.39	6.13	0.57	
					inc	132	151	**19**		**3.43**			1.86	2.09	3.08	0.35	
					inc	136	143	**7**			**4.5**		2.39	2.81	4.03	0.47	
					inc	154	158	**4**		**3.48**			1.4	1.77	3.13	0.35	
					inc	162	171	**9**		**3.56**			1.49	1.84	3.18	0.38	
					with	162	164	**2**			**8.17**		2.75	4.12	7.49	0.68	
					inc	174	175	**1**				**12.48**	4.4	6.06	11.45	1.03	
EHRC518	261848	7160923	207	-90	0	137	156	**13**	**6.16**				7.84	3.56	4.95	1.21	
					inc	137	144	**7**		**10.71**			14.66	10.71	8.52	2.19	
					inc	138	141	**3**				**19.93**	27.93	21	15.88	4.05	

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Table 4 (pg 1)

Drill Hole Location and Intersections with Assays for Chinook Prospect

Hole ID	E MGA	N MGA	Depth (m)	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	0.5% Zn +Pb	2% Zn + Pb	4% Zn + Pb	6% Zn + Pb	>1000ppm Zn + Pb	Ag g/t	S %	Zn %	Pb %	Other
EHRC348	250809	7166912	204	-90	0	149	169	20	1.43					1.79	4.27	1.21	0.22	
					inc	151	155	4		2.17				2.1	3.62	1.97	0.2	
					inc	159	160	1		3.98				2	4.67	3.71	0.27	
EHRC338	250772	7166468	162	-90	0	80	99	19	0.87					1.49	0.29	0.56	0.31	
EHRC339	250831	7166553	180	-90	0	108	136	28	1.4					1.64	2.52	1.22	0.18	
					inc	109	114	5		2.05				2.12	2.35	1.82	0.23	
					inc	127	129	2		2.19				2.7	4.67	1.74	0.45	
EHRC340	250870	7166648	198	-90	0	139	151	12	1.95					3	5.45	1.4	0.55	
					inc	142	145	3			**4.86**			8.13	15.8	3.1	1.76	
EHRC341A	250917	7166736	176	-90	0	130	158	28	1.5					2.26	4.02	1.11	0.39	
					inc	131	134	3		2.94				3.27	5.16	2.18	0.76	
EHRC205	251135	7166308	168	-90	0													NSR
EHRC194	252016	7166577	199	-90	0	121	130	9	0.92					1.37	1.81	0.55	0.37	
					and	154	167	13	0.52					0.87	1.46	0.37	0.15	
EHRC195	252050	7166656	236	-90	0	130	131	1	1.07					0.6	1.72	1.04	0.03	
					and	141	143	2	0.82						1.63	0.75	0.07	
EHRC403	252875	7166265	234	-90	0	190	197	7	0.74					5.47	7.75	0.36	0.38	
EHRC404	252927	7166352	252	-90	0	189	218	29	1.4					1.24	1.98	1.32	0.08	
					inc	191	201	10		2.6				1.86	2.34	2.47	0.13	
EHRC405	252987	7166435	258	-90	0	151	157	6	1.35					1.32	1.41	1.21	0.14	
					inc	155	156	1		2.34				1.6	1.68	2.12	0.22	
EHRC406	253039	7166518	223	-90	0	132	140	8	0.87					2.74	2.28	0.85	0.02	
					and	187	191	4	1.8					0.7	1.84	1.77	0.03	
					inc	188	189	1		2.33				0.7	1.38	2.31	0.02	
EHRC407	253095	7166601	222	-90	0	168	222 EOH	**54**	**1.44**					1.64	2.7	1.26	0.18	
					inc	170	177	7		2.98				2.13	3.35	2.62	0.38	
					inc	171	172	1			**5.18**			4	6.92	4.47	0.71	
					inc	185	190	5		3.39				4.12	6.75	2.97	0.42	
					inc	185	186	1			**4.64**			3.6	5.96	4.2	0.44	
EHRC408	253127	7166685	260	-90	0	160	234	**74**	**1.73**					1.88	2.41	1.51	0.22	
					inc	160	164	4		2.52				5.65	5.91	1.91	0.61	
					inc	170	173	3		2.41				3.63	5.21	1.92	0.49	
					inc	186	208	22		2.89				1.71	1.96	2.66	0.23	
					inc	203	207	4			**4.73**			2.93	5.11	4.42	0.31	
EHRC409	253201	7166770	222	-90	0	182	221	**39**	**2.14**					2.96	3.59	1.78	0.36	
					inc	188	205	**17**		**3.24**				4.75	5.41	2.62	0.62	
					inc	191	192	1			4.48			4.1	6.15	4.27	0.21	
					inc	195	202	7			**4.3**			6.81	6.3	3.26	1.04	
EHRC300	252811	7165552	116	-90	0	62	84	**22**	**3.4**					2.71	2.33	2.28	1.12	
					inc	63	83	**20**		**3.63**				2.82	2.52	2.41	1.22	
					inc	63	64	**1**			**5.75**			5.8	4.3	3.57	2.18	
					inc	69	74	**5**			**4.8**			4.22	4.62	3.12	1.68	
					inc	77	79	**2**			**4.55**			4.05	3.17	3.34	1.21	
EHRC230	253145	7165319	102	-90	0	59	69	10	1.43					2.23	1.24	1.27	0.16	
					inc	65	67	2		3.5				7.45	4.69	3.18	0.32	
EHRC235	253422	7165753	156	-90	0	83	87	4	1.26					1.98	2.48	0.95	0.31	
					inc	84	85	1		2.22				2.3	2.96	1.91	0.32	
					and	100	118	18	0.87					2.11	4.44	0.75	0.12	
EHRC240	253525	7165505	156	-90	0	78	81	3	0.83					1.5	0.71	0.52	0.31	
EHRC367	253769	7165527	168	-90	0	73	79	6	0.89					4.73	2.58	0.39	0.5	
EHRC420	253508	7166284	264	-90	0	139	259	120					0.77	1.77	1.1	0.4	0.37	
					inc	152	175	**23**	**2.36**					5.08	2.73	1.08	0.28	
					inc	157	166	**9**		**4.29**				7.73	5.06	1.96	2.33	
					inc	158	161	**3**				**6.67**		7.27	7.22	2.81	3.88	
					inc	165	166	**1**			**4.14**			6.9	6.63	1.77	2.94	
EHRC421	253560	7166368	186	-90	0	151	176	25	1.68					3.4	0.89	1.05	0.63	
					inc	160	166	6		2.72				5.25	1.5	1.67	1.05	
EHRC422	253616	7166455	216	-90	0	152	154	2	1.62					3.1	1.08	0.76	0.86	
					and	161	170	9	1.21					1.48	0.55	0.88	0.33	
					inc	167	168	1		3.31				5.9	2.65	2.29	1.03	
EHRC423	253662	7166539	222	-90	0	173	188	15	0.72					1.73	1.06	0.43	0.29	
EHRC361	253772	7166091	253	-90	0	118	253 EOH	135					0.93	3.33	1.78	0.48	0.45	
					inc	136	175	**39**	**2.44**					7.65	3.88	1.19	1.25	
					inc	136	156	**20**		**3.27**				10.91	6.05	1.54	1.73	
					inc	142	148	**6**			**4.52**			11.63	8.48	2.26	2.26	
					inc	143	144	**1**				**6.6**		7	5.5	5.13	1.47	
					and	249	253 EOH	4	1.26					5.63	4.46	0.73	0.53	
EHRC366	253880	7166259	222	-90	0	110	124	14	1.69					3.61	1.6	0.44	1.25	
					inc	116	120	**4**		**3.73**				3.98	2.86	0.75	2.98	
					inc	116	117	1			4.31			3.8	2.02	0.46	3.85	
					and	130	135	5	1.11					22.8	3.24	0.48	0.63	
					and	140	156	16	0.95					4.99	0.98	0.56	0.39	
					inc	142	144	2		2.66				11	3.72	1.53	1.13	

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Table 4 Continued (pg 2)
Drill Hole Location and Intersections with Assays for Chinook Prospect

Hole ID	E MGA	N MGA	Depth (m)	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	0.5% Zn +Pb	2% Zn + Pb	4% Zn + Pb	6% Zn + Pb	>1000ppm Zn + Pb	Ag g/t	S %	Zn %	Pb %	Other
EHRC364	253991	7166425	282	-90	0	155	180	25	1.36					2.46	2.27	0.85	0.51	
					inc	165	170	5		3.29				5.9	5.62	2.36	0.93	
					inc	166	167	1			4.35			7.8	6.9	2.81	1.54	
EHRC372	254020	7165960	228	-90	0	70	77	7	1.25					2.89	0.16	0.54	0.71	
					and	81	83	2		3.29				58.4	3.4	2.19	1.1	
					and	92	102	10	0.77					1	0.78	0.67	0.1	
EHRC373	254067	7166047	180	-90	0	67	101	**34**	**1.54**					2.36	0.86	0.75	0.79	
					inc	97	99	**3**				**6.16**		12	6.85	3.19	2.97	
EHRC438	254016	7165573	114	-90	0	54	114 EOH	60	1.81					1.51	0.77	0.57	1.24	
					inc	68	87	**19**		**3.62**				2.08	0.22	0.95	2.67	
					inc	75	78	**3**				**6.35**		4.87	0.17	1.21	5.14	
EHRC439	254086	7165676	96	-90	0	30	56	26	1.3						0.1	0.24	1.06	
					inc	30	32	2		2.4				0.5	0.08	0.35	2.05	
EHRC440	254134	7165760	95	-90	0	50	77	27	0.91					0.74	0.14	0.37	0.54	
EHRC441	254190	7165855	126	-90	0	50	58	8	1.32					0.96	0.1	0.62	0.7	
					and	64	65	1			4.31			7.6	0.9	1.34	2.97	
					and	78	85	7	0.93						0.53	0.86	0.07	
EHRC442	254246	7165922	114	-90	0	54	64	10	0.89						0.12	0.35	0.54	
					and	108	110	2	1.23						0.67	1.18	0.05	
EHRC443	254259	7165980	168	-90	0	60	68	8	0.88					0.63	0.32	0.38	0.5	
					and	85	90	5	1.44					1.64	2.2	1.04	0.4	
					inc	87	88	1		3.96				2.1	2.58	3.45	0.51	
					and	125	127	2		2.89				1.25	1.72	2.58	0.31	
EHRC382	254543	7165409	90	-90	0	38	39	1	0.53						0.12	0.35	0.18	
EHRC383	254639	7165562	126	-90	0	71	92	21	0.98					1.29	0.17	0.43	0.55	
EHRC436	254682	7165639	144	-90	0	59	82	23	0.77					1.11	0.28	0.43	0.34	
					inc	64	65	1		2.34				4.6	0.19	1.78	0.56	
EHRC437	254798	7165798	174	-90	0	66	70	4		2.13				1	0.09	0.27	1.86	
					and	86	88	2	0.78						0.74	0.72	0.06	
					and	93	94	1		2.94				3.3	0.81	0.25	2.69	
					and	117	118	1				**8.4**		20.9	6.44	4.2	4.2	
EHRC392	254708	7165105	150	-90	0													NSR
EHRC391	254764	7165186	174	-90	0													NSR
EHRC384	254823	7165287	186	-90	0	40	41	1	0.56						0.12	0.21	0.35	
EHRC385	254869	7165366	108	-90	0	35	64	29	1.63					1.71	0.13	0.31	1.32	
					inc	36	41	5		2.74				2.1	0.14	0.12	2.62	
					inc	51	55	4		2.39				4.2	0.13	0.52	1.87	
EHRC386	254918	7165449	138	-90	0	68	102	34	0.76					0.87	0.19	0.43	0.33	
EHRC387	254966	7165540	149	-90	0	66	69	3	0.52					0.7	0.16	0.34	0.18	
EHRC388	255029	7165622	168	-90	0	105	107	2		2.08				4.95	3.95	0.49	1.59	
EHRC389	255074	7165622	102	-90	0	87	92	5	0.56					1.68	1.12	0.42	0.14	
EHRC390	255133	7165793	186	-90	0	91	92	1	0.67					0.6	0.29	0.35	0.32	
EHRC483	254028	7165370	180	-90	0	47	94	47	1.45					3.11	0.76	1.21	0.24	
					inc	67	70	3		3.74				4.77	2.89	3.63	0.11	
					inc	68	69	1			4.15			5.3	2.81	4.08	0.07	
					and	89	94	5	0.96					1.21	1.91	0.81	0.15	
					and	113	127	14	0.71					5.92	6.55	0.43	0.28	8m void
EHRC480	254169	7165213	162	-60	30	53	86	33	1.24					4	0.62	0.75	0.49	
					inc	55	57	2		2.89				1.95	0.19	0.99	1.9	
EHRC453	253748	7165676	138	-90	0	48	66	16	1.16					1.04	0.19	0.67	0.49	4m void
EHRC454	253795	7165756	150	-90	0	111	118	7	0.7					2.88	0.47	0.38	0.32	
EHRC455	253849	7165844	174	-90	0	129	144	**15**	**3.68**					8.05	3.3	2.04	1.64	
					inc	129	138	**9**			**5.14**			10.3	4.32	2.78	2.36	
					inc	133	138	**5**				**6.14**		12.78	5.17	3.36	2.78	
EHRC456	253910	7165929	150	-90	0	84	105	21	0.98					0.8	0.13	0.32	0.66	
EHRC457	253950	7166029	180	-90	0	94	125	31	1.67					4.62	0.81	1.12	0.55	
					inc	109	115	**6**		**4.69**				8	1.81	3.77	0.92	
					inc	113	114	**1**				**6.83**		6.9	0.99	6.12	0.71	
					and	130	142	12	0.69					1.92	0.44	0.52	0.17	
EHRC458	254015	7166095	168	-90	0	59	75	16	1.04					1.07	0.3	0.46	0.58	
					and	100	106	**6**		**4.13**				8.4	4.93	2.43	1.7	
					inc	100	102	**2**				**9.09**		18.4	7.61	4.71	4.38	
					and	111	121	10	1.38					1	0.87	1.05	0.33	
EHRC459	254059	7166178	198	-90	0	82	102	20	1.47					10.76	0.55	0.96	0.51	
					inc	85	91	6		2.62				1.18	0.17	1.7	0.92	
					and	108	151	43	1.73					3.41	2.93	1.22	0.51	
					inc	114	130	16		2.87				5.1	4.44	2.03	0.84	5m void
					inc	141	144	3		2.72				2.97	2.4	2.2	0.52	
					and	154	169	15	1					2.56	2.79	0.64	0.36	
					and	183	187	4	1.2					2.58	3.26	0.91	0.19	
EHRC451	253895	7165739	162	-90	0	78	105	27	0.92					1.13	0.34	0.64	0.28	
					and	115	127	12	0.86					1.23	1.07	0.67	0.19	
					inc	123	124	1			4.25			7.2	6.85	3.44	0.81	

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Table 4 Continued (pg 3)

Drill Hole Location and Intersections with Assays for Chinook Prospect

Hole ID	E MGA	N MGA	Depth (m)	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	0.5% Zn +Pb	2% Zn + Pb	4% Zn + Pb	6% Zn + Pb	>1000ppm Zn + Pb	Ag g/t	S %	Zn %	Pb %	Other
EHRC452	253938	7165823	186	-90	0	72	99	27	1.3					1.79	0.19	0.68	0.62	
					inc	84	88	4		2.18				2.7	0.2	0.8	1.38	
EHRC448	252986	7166624	195	-90	0	175	189	14	0.79					2.42	2.42	0.46	0.33	
					inc	176	177	1		2.37				3.7	4.1	1.36	1.01	
EHRC445	253849	7165844	174	-90	0	187	200	13	1.15					2	2.25	0.8	0.35	
					inc	191	192	1		2.18				5.1	5.42	1.21	0.97	
					and	218	224	6	0.87						0.38	0.82	0.05	
EHRC213A	251477	7166496	196	-90	0	127	158	31	1.93					2.97	4.88	1.56	0.37	
					inc	139	146	16		2.71				3.67	5.86	2.21	0.5	
EHRC479	254219	7165287	114	-60	30	33	40	7	0.75					0.5	0.12	0.53	0.22	
EHRC478	254246	7165350	84	-60	30	33	35	2	1.5					2.6	0.04	0.08	1.42	
EHRC482	254091	7165470	198	-60	30	42	78	36	1.21					1	0.14	0.5	0.71	
					inc	42	44	2		3.14					0.11	0.25	2.89	
					inc	65	67	2		2.52				3	0.09	1.56	0.96	
EHRC481	254155	7165566	192	-60	30	23	42	19	1.6					2.5	0.08	0.37	1.23	
					inc	24	30	6		2.07					0.08	0.37	1.7	
EHRC460	253683	7165761	156	-90	0	60	68	8	1.38						0.17	0.47	0.91	
					and	76	124	48	1					1.5	2.31	0.85	0.15	
					inc	94	96	2		2.9				5.6	6.6	2.57	0.33	
EHRC461	253733	7165850	168	-90	0	102	107	5	0.83					3.14	1.68	0.36	0.47	
					and	111	118	7	0.57					1.84	1.46	0.38	0.19	
					and	129	135	6	0.51						0.7	0.45	0.06	
EHRC462	253787	7165931	186	-90	0	146	157	11	1.8					3.52	1	1.1	0.7	
					inc	152	154	2		**5.14**				9.35	2.89	3.07	2.07	
					inc	152	153	1				**8.04**		9.2	4.52	4.72	3.32	
EHRC463	253846	7166015	234	-90	0	107	126	19	2.76					3.93	1.1	1.62	1.14	
					inc	107	117	10		**4.32**				6.5	1.8	2.41	2.91	
					inc	107	109	2				**12.34**		21.05	6.48	6.5	5.84	
EHRC471	253611	7166096	204	-90	0	151	169	18	1					1	0.34	0.41	0.59	
EHRC483	254028	7165370	180	-60	30	47	94	47	1.45					3.11	0.76	1.21	0.24	
					inc	67	70	3		3.74				4.77	2.69	3.63	0.11	
EHRC467	253822	7166417	200	-90	0	166	180	14	1.27					2.29	2.28	0.98	0.29	
					inc	169	170	1		2.34				2.9	6	1.67	0.67	
EHRC468	253786	7166352	216	-90	0	135	161	26	1.14					1.95	1.6	0.5	0.14	
					inc	142	147	5		2.11				2.76	2.96	1.32	0.79	
EHRC469	253736	7166260	192	-90	0	119	157	38	1.39					3.76	0.67	0.61	0.78	
					inc	147	150	3			**4.43**			8.97	2.22	2.57	1.86	
					inc	148	149	1				**6.4**		10.5	2.89	3.59	2.81	
EHRC470	253694	7166172	204	-90	0	144	181	37	1					1.3	0.22	0.61	0.39	
					inc	156	157	1		2.27				2.3	0.91	1.84	0.43	
EHRC472	253588	7165999	192	-90	0	120	142	22	0.87					1.95	1.51	0.47	0.4	
					and	146	151	5	0.69					1.8	1.72	0.54	0.15	
EHRC473	253523	7165918	180	-90	0	87	115	28	1.16					1.7	1.57	0.76	0.4	
					inc	98	99	1		2.48				3.3	2.47	1.58	0.9	
					inc	103	104	1		2.57				4.5	4.24	1.5	1.07	
					inc	106	107	1		2.31				3.4	3.24	1.59	0.72	
EHRC476	253747	7166044	198	-90	0	144	175	31	2.56					2.16	1.61	2.09	0.47	
					inc	154	170	**16**		**4.32**				3.76	2.83	3.57	0.75	
					inc	156	163	**7**			**6.57**			5.19	3.84	5.49	1.08	
					inc	169	170	**1**			**4.03**			3.2	2.48	3.8	0.23	
					and	185	188	3	1.36					1.17	1.2	1.23	0.13	
EHRC477	253692	7165969	186	-90	0	135	153	18	1.27					2.51	1.9	0.94	0.33	
					inc	150	151	1		4				4.1	2.05	3.17	0.83	
EHRC447	253032	7166699	271	-90	0	176	201	25	1.1					1.36	2.11	0.86	0.14	
					inc	177	180	3		2.59				2.37	4.23	2.18	0.41	
EHRC444	253086	7166808	283	-90	0	216	243	27	1.47					3.76	4.66	1.1	0.37	
					inc	231	238	7		2.47				4.74	7.71	1.89	0.58	
					and	246	253	7	0.71					1.54	2.47	0.5	0.21	
EHRC446	253189	7166966	235	-90	0	194	224	30	1.06					2.42	2.19	0.75	0.31	
					inc	199	202	3		2.14				6.77	7.61	1.42	0.72	
EHRC449	253262	7166863	219	-90	0	186	199	13	1.5					2.86	1.63	1.08	0.42	
					inc	195	198	3		2.56				1.7	1.99	2.41	0.15	

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Table 5.
Drill Hole Location and Hole Observations of EHD027

Hole ID	E (GDA94 Z51)	N (GDA94 Z51)	Depth (m)	Azi	Dip	Interval (m)	Observations
EHD027	261842	7160917	200.2	0	-90	0-102	Quick core pre-collar through cover sequences and regolith (oxide) after Frere formation
						102-136.4	Sedimentary Iron Formation. Finely bedded, oxidised siltstone facies dominant
						136.4-139.8	Navajoh Unconformity Unit. Karstified Marl with siltstone clasts suspended in a silt and gravel matrix. Top of interval is dominantly oxide to transitional material. Sulphide mineralisation observed towards base of interval including coarse grained sphalerite and galena mineralised gravels and semi-massive sulphide mineralisation
						139.8 – 184.2	Sweetwaters Well Dolomite. Pervasively bleached dolomite with relict stromatolitic textures. Sphalerite and Galena sulphide mineralisation is observed throughout interval dominantly as replacement style, infilling voids and along stromatolite bands, however semi-massive mineralisation and breccia matrix mineralisation are also observed. Sulphide mineralisation abundance decreases towards base of interval
						184.2-202.2	Dolomitic siltstone/sandstone and Green Shale. Phyllosilicate altered pyritic siltstones dominate this interval. Multiple structural zones are observed some with minor/trace chalcopyrite

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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.*	• RC sampling completed on 1m intervals using Metzke Static cone splitter is dry. If wet, sample collected in large polywoven, then allowed to dry for 24 hrs. Sampling was by spear along inside of bag. • Weight of sample was on average >2kg. • Samples sent to ALS, Malaga, Perth, WA and are being assayed using a four acid digest and read by ICP-AES analytical instrument. At total of 33 elements are reported including Ag, Al, As, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn. • pXRF analysis utilises a Vanta Olympus XRF analyser and involves a single shot every metre (RC) with routine standards (CRM)
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.)..*	• RC face hammer sampling (5.5in diameter). Rig used was an Atlas Copco 220 with 1250cfm air and 435psi compressor.
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.*	• RC drilling cuttings were collected as 1 metre intervals with corresponding chip tray interval kept for reference. • In general the dry sample versus the wet sample weight did not vary as the wet sample was collected in a polyweave bag which allowed excess water to seep and kept the drill cutting fines intact in the bag.
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 logged.*	• Each metre was geologically logged with pXRF analysis. • All drill cuttings logged.

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.*
		• RC Drilling as below
		  ○ Each metre was analysed by a Vanta pXRF. The Vanta used standards (CRM).
		  ○ If the assay response was >1000ppm Zn, a sample (>2kg) was taken and delivered to ALS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	for wet analysis. ○ Sampling QA/QC involved a duplicate taken every 20m, and a standard taken every 20m. 4 standards (OREAS CRMs) levels and one blank were used randomly.
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.*	• The assigned assaying methodology (4 acid) is total digest. • As discussed, the Vanta pXRF analyser was used to threshold the collection of samples for wet analysis. • In addition to Rumbles QA/QC methods (duplicates, standards and blanks), the laboratory has additional checks.
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.*	• Significant intersections reported by company personnel only. • Documentation and review is ongoing. Prior to final vetting, entered into database.
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.*	• Drillhole collars surveyed to the end of 2021 utilised DGPS. Drilling since the beginning of 2022 utilised a handheld GPS – Datum is MGA94 Zone 51.
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.*	• No resource work completed. The RC drilling is both reconnaissance (scoping) by nature with drill hole spacing on average 500m x 100m apart with select 200m by 100m infill. • Single metre and composites used.
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.* • *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.*	• Previous drilling (and historic) has defined a consistent flat lying sedimentary package. • Drilling is normal (90°) to the mineralised intersections. True width reported. No bias. • A single traverse of angled RC holes completed to ascertain if footwall structures could be determined. The single traverse was at -60 and represented approximately 85% of true width.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All sampling packaging and security completed by Rumble personnel, from collection of

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sample to delivery at laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits completed.

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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 Earaheedy Project comprises of a granted exploration license – The Earaheedy Project comprises of E69/3464 (75% Rumble and 25% Zenith Minerals – JV) and two recently granted exploration licenses E69/3787 and E69/3862 (100% Rumble) • E69/3464 is in a state of good standing and has no known impediments to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration solely completed by Rumble Resources
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Earaheedy Project Deposit type is considered to be a MVT variant (Irish Style in part). Mineralisation is predominantly stratiform sediment unconformity hosted in both carbonate and clastic flat lying lithologies.
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.*	• Table 1 – Near surface exploration target down to 120 metre - shallow depth • Table 2 – Assay results for EHRC515 and EHRC518 • Table 3 – Drill Hole Location and Intersection with Assays for Tonka Navajoh Prospects • Table 4 - Drill Hole Location and Intersections with Assays for Chinook Prospect • Table 5 – Location, Survey and Observations - Hole EHD027
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.*	• Historic drilling cut-off grades used include: ○ 0.5% Zn ○ 0.5% Zn + Pb ○ >0.1% Zn • The Zn:Pb ratio is variable over the project area. On average the Zn:Pb ratio for sulphide is 3. The average Zn:Pb ratio for oxide is 0.8. • Historic drilling – if diamond drilling or RC composite – weighted average used.
Relationship between	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration*	• Drilling is vertical. Mineralisation is flat. Width of mineralisation is true

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*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 reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	width. • A single RC traverse was completed at -60. Intersection represents 85% of true width.
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 – Tonka Navajoh Prospect – Maximum Zn + Pb Grade in Drill Hole Contouring and Intersections • Image 2 - Chinook Prospect - Maximum Grade Zn + Pb in Drill Hole Contouring and Intersections • Image 3 - Earaheedy Project – Base Metal Potential over Geology • Image 4 – Earaheedy Project - Model of Multiple Mineralisation Styles • Image 5 - Earaheedy Project – Prospectivity Map • Image 6 – Earaheedy Project – Geology and Prospect Location Plan • Photo 1 - Massive Zinc Sulphide in Brecciation 'Feeder Zone' – EHD027 – 153.5m • Photo 2 - Massive Zinc Sulphide in Silicified Dolomite EHD027 – 151.8m
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.*	• Table 2 represents drill hole continuous assay results for EHRC515 and EHRC518
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.*	• pXRF analyser is used only to gauge >1000ppm Zn. If sample is >1000ppm Zn and/or within a mineralised section, 1m RC samples are sent for wet analysis (4 acid digest multi-element) • Maximum Zn + Pb % in DH contouring is based on a combination of completed DH assays and pXRF analysis from DH with pending assays for images 1,2 and 3. Reconciling wet DH assay results and DH pXRF has been compiled from over 400 DH's completed to date. Based on the comparison, Rumble has been able to estimate the resulting pXRF value

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		is +/- 80% of the wet assay. The contouring utilize the pXRF value and averages down (discounts) by 80%.
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.*	• RC drilling – Definition drilling of the newly defined higher-grade feeders at Tonka-Navajoh • RC Drilling – Infill and extension of Kalitan feeder and Spur Zone • DD into the Kalitan Feeder Zone • RC drilling – reconnaissance – scoping work

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