15th February 2021 ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Significant Widths of Copper at Camel Hump Prospect Potential New VMS Province

Braeside Project, Pilbara, Western Australia

Camel Hump – New Copper Discovery

- New copper discovery confirmed with shallow RC results including:
  - **35m @ 0.55% Cu from 8m (CHRC010)***

    Including **8m @ 1% Cu from 11m & 5m @ 1.02% Cu from 36m**
  - **37m @ 0.46% Cu from 19m (CHRC011)***

    Including **5m @ 0.86% Cu from 22m & 6m @ 1% from 45m**

***intersections are true width**

- Six (6) of the eight (8) drill holes returned significant widths of oxidised stringer style malachite, chalcocite and native copper mineralisation
- No previous drilling completed in target region – Completely open

Discovery of Potential New VMS Province

- Copper mineralisation is hosted in siltstone (volcaniclastic) intercalated with andesite, shale and is associated with zinc, lead and elevated silver
- Mineralisation style is volcanogenic (VMS)

Image 1 – Camel Hump Prospect – Copper Bearing Outcrop

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Rumble Resources Limited (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to present the exciting results for the maiden RC drill programme completed at the Camel Hump Prospect located on the Braeside project in the Pilbara region, Western Australia.

The drill program discovered significant wide zones of copper oxide mineralisation with elevated zinc and lead hosted in volcaniclastics showcasing all the hallmarks of a VMS (volcanogenic massive sulphide) system. Further to the drilling results surface geochemistry outlined zonation of the copper, zinc and lead mineralisation which likely reflects mineral specie zoning typical of submarine VMS systems. Of importance, no previous drilling had been conducted in the Camel Hump region highlighting the impressive nature of the first pass results.

Some 30kms to the southeast of Camel Hump lies Rumble's contiguous Warroo Project (see image 2) which hosts similar VMS lithologies with anomalous copper-zinc-lead associated with the volcaniclastics/sediments of the Warroo Hill Member Synform. The Camel Hump and the Warroo Hill Member lithologies lie within the same corridor with respect to strike and structure highlighting the potential for a significant new VMS province.

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

Rumble has a significant holding in the Fortescue and Paterson Provinces of the East Pilbara Region, Western Australia with over 2968 Sq kilometres of highly prospective tenure known for its large-scale Tier 1 discoveries which are continued to be made - see image 2.

The Braeside Project area comprises 673 km^2, contiguous to east of the Braeside Project is the Warroo Project comprising of 970 km^2 and the Lamil JV project with an area of 1325 km^2.

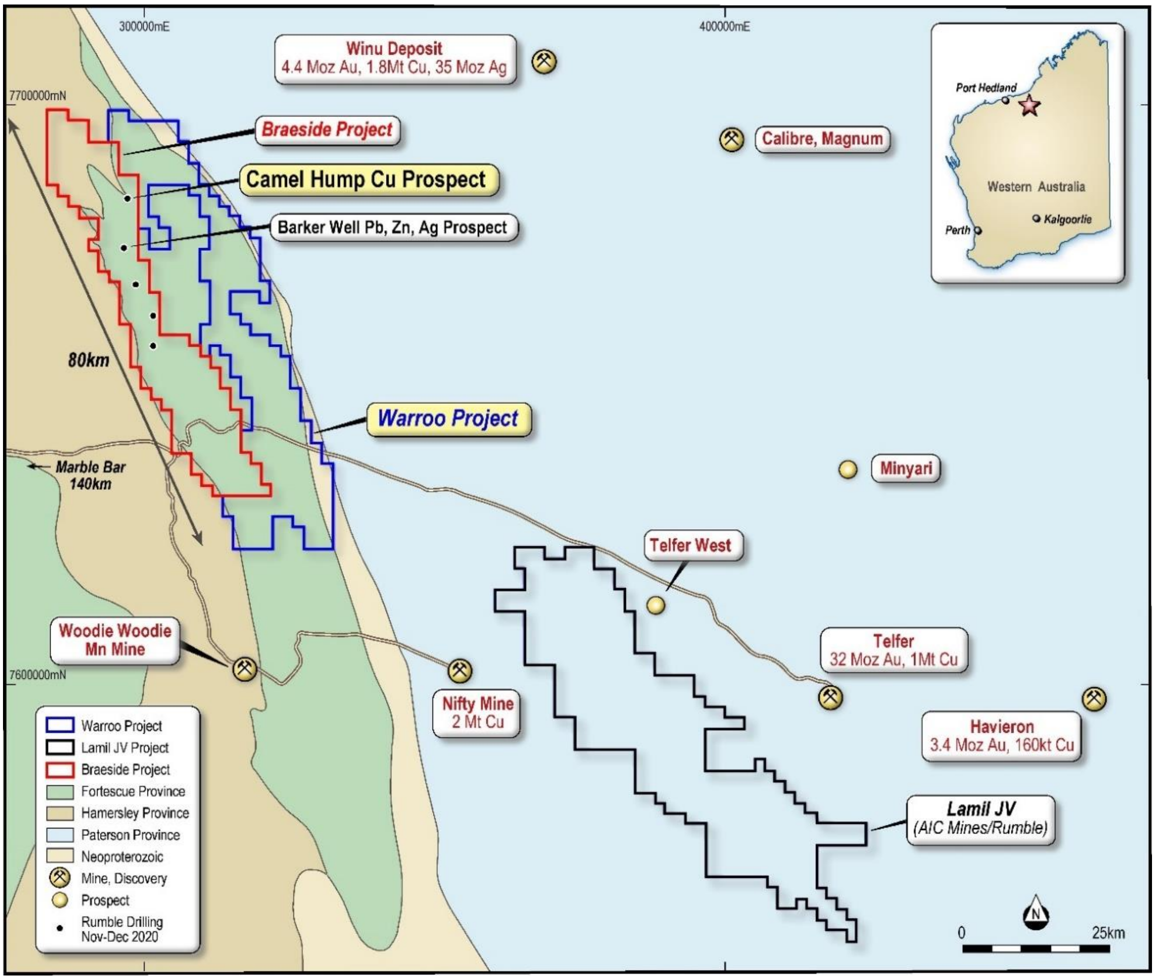

Image 2: Braeside Project Location – Prospects Highlighted – Camel Hump Cu Prospect

Camel Hump Copper Discovery

A small shallow RC programme (8 drill holes for 455m) has discovered significant widths of copper mineralisation hosted within volcanogenic siltstone (volcaniclastics) and underlain by black shale within an andesite (extrusive) sequence. Mineralisation is primarily oxide (only shallow RC completed) with dominant minerals being malachite, chalcocite and native copper. The drilling focused on outcropping malachite mineralisation which had been channel sampled with results to 2.59% Cu. Associated with the copper oxide mineralisation (RC drilling) was elevated zinc, lead and silver. Zinc returned up to 1200ppm, lead returned up to 1% and silver returned up to 6.7 g/t Ag. Results from the RC drilling include:

- CHRC005: **19m @ 0.43% Cu from 12m**
  including 6m @ 1.02% Cu from 18m
- CHRC006: **33m @ 0.4% Cu from surface**
  including 9m @ 0.75% Cu from 6m
- CHRC009: **38m @ 0.19% Cu from surface**
- CHCR010: **35m @ 0.55% Cu from 8m**
  including 8m @ 1% Cu from 11m and 5m @ 1.02% Cu from 36m
- CHRC011: **37m @ 0.46% Cu from 19m**
  including 5m @ 0.86% Cu from 22m and 6m @ 1% Cu from 45m
- CHRC012: **31m @ 0.37% Cu from 30m**
  including 5m @ 0.89% Cu from 32m and 5m @ 0.62% Cu from 54m

Note intersections are true width (see image 3)

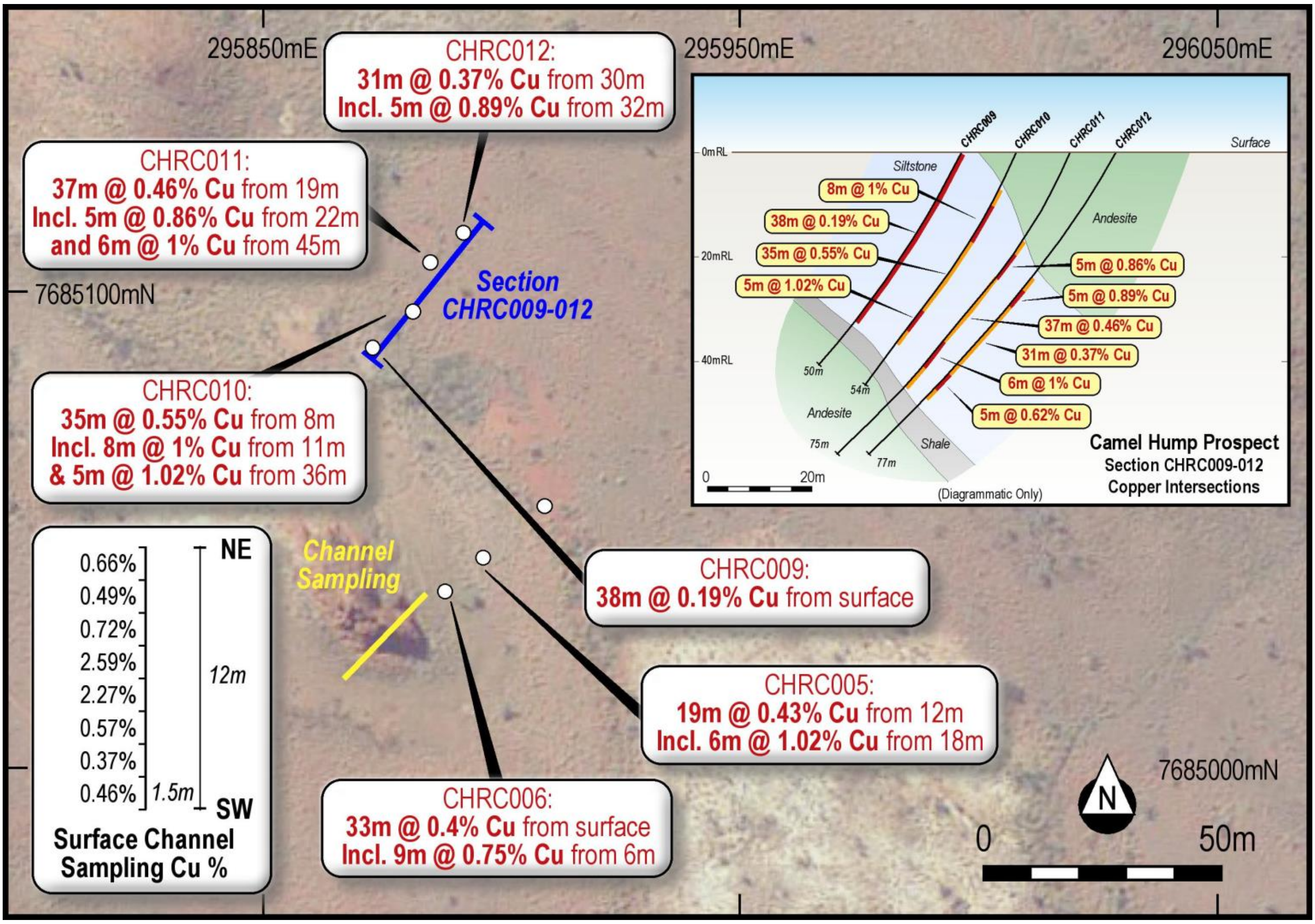

Image 3 – Camel Hump Copper Prospect – Drilling Results and RC Drill Section.

Surface geochemistry by in-situ soil analysis with pXRF has highlighted significant zonation of copper, zinc and lead at Camel Hump (see image 4). The southernmost part of the copper in soil anomalism was tested by the shallow RC drilling. Peak values for the assaying include Cu to 395 ppm, Zn to 420 ppm and Pb to 901 ppm.

Channel sampling and grab sampling was also completed at Camel Hump and Camel Hump South which lies 1.4km to the south east (see image 3 for Camel Hump channel sample results).

Of significance is the strike of the copper mineralisation with respect to the strong regional foliation and local shearing. The mineralisation has been overprinted by the later shearing **and** regional foliation. Mineralisation strikes around 330, whilst the later deformation overprint strikes around 315. The interpretation is that the copper mineralisation (VMS) is early and not related to the shearing and deformation.

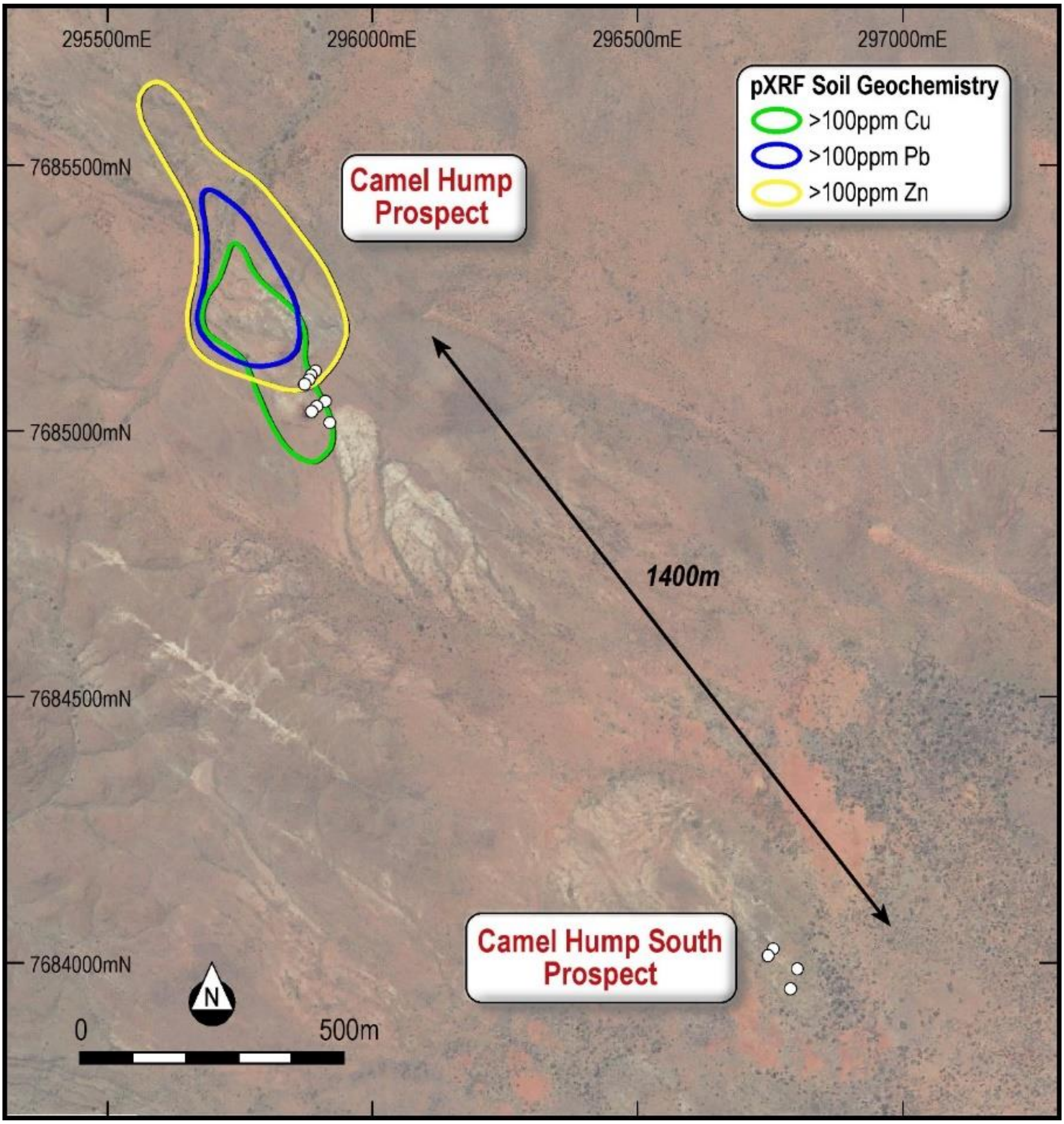

Image 4 – Camel Hump Prospect – Location of RC Drilling and Surface Geochemistry

In addition to the Camel Hump RC drilling, small workings located 1400m to the southeast of Camel Hump were tested with (4) four shallow RC drill holes (see image 4 for location). The prospect is known as Camel Hump South and the style of mineralisation (shear hosted polymetallic vein type in andesite) is different than Camel Hump mineralisation style. Results include:

- CHCR001 – 2m @ 0.31% Cu, 3.21% Pb, 0.17% Zn, 5.4 g/t Ag, 0.16% V2O5 from 15m*
- CHRC002 – 2m @ 0.41% Cu, 3.51% Pb, 0.62% Zn, 12.1 g/t Ag from 28m*
- CHRC003 – 1m @ 1.22% Cu, 2.06% Pb, 17.6 g/t Ag from 26m*
- CHRC004 – 1m @ 0.91% Cu, 5.32% Pb, 0.65% V2O5 from 20m*

*Intersections are down hole length

The shear style polymetallic mineralisation at Camel Hump South is interpreted to be later shearing/deformation overprinting potential VMS mineralisation related to the Camel Hump Copper Prospect.

Discovery of Potential New VMS Province

Rumble considers the potential for VMS style base metal deposits associated with a new province has been considerably upgraded based on the style of copper mineralisation seen at Camel Hump. Of great significance is Rumble's Warroo Project that lies some 30km to the southeast of Camel Hump. Rumble has reported previously (**see ASX announcement – 20th Jan 2020 – High Priority Targets Identified – Warroo Project**) the high prospectivity for VMS deposits associated with the Warroo Hill Member Synform. See image 2 for location of Warroo Project.

At Warroo, Rumble has highlighted the following:

- **Copper and zinc anomalism** is associated with bimodal (felsic to mafic) volcanics and associated volcaniclastics/sediments of the Warroo Hill Member Synform.
- Over **18km of highly prospective strike** under shallow sand cover has been delineated.
  - Historic exploration outlined **extensive copper and zinc** anomalism from shallow broad spaced RAB drilling associated with a large gravity feature.
  - Grab sampling returned significant mineralisation at the Warroo Prospect:
    - **Cu** assays include – **3.43%, 2.04% and 1.51%**
    - **Zn** assays include – **26.0%, 23.5% and 19.1%**

The host lithology to the copper mineralisation at Camel Hump has similar characteristics to the Warroo Hill Member lithologies.

Of high importance, the Camel Hump and Warroo Hill Member lithologies lie within the same corridor with respect to strike and structure. **The inference is the potential for a significant VMS province.**

Next Steps

Airborne TEM is planned to cover Camel Hump with the aim to highlight potential conductors that may be associated with the Camel Hump copper mineralisation. Immediately below the copper mineralisation at Camel Hump, a potential conductive black shale unit may represent a marker which will further progress exploration.

The airborne TEM survey will be competed concurrently with a survey over the Warroo Hill Member Synform structure on the Warroo project.

Image 5: Camel Hump Large Cu Structure – No Previous Drilling in Target Region– Potential New VMS Province

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 ***enquiries@rumbleresources.com.au.***

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

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

Table 1
RC Drill Hole Location and Survey – Camel Hump and Camel Hump South

Hole ID	E (GDA94Z51)	N(GDA94Z51)	RL Nominal	Depth (m)	Azi	Dip
CHRC001	296790	7683949	450	60	220	-60
CHRC002	296802	7683985	450	60	220	-60
CHRC003	296755	7684025	450	60	220	-60
CHRC004	296746	7684013	450	30	220	-60
CHRC005	295896	7685044	450	60	220	-60
CHRC006	295888	7685037	450	39	220	-60
CHRC007	295909	7685055	450	50	220	-60
CHRC008	295920	7685016	450	50	220	-60
CHRC009	295873	7685088	450	50	220	-60
CHRC010	295881	7685096	450	54	220	-60
CHRC011	295885	7685106	450	75	220	-60
CHRC012	295892	7685112	450	77	220	-60

Table 2.
Camel Hump and Camel Hump South Drill Hole Assay Results

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	Pb_ppm	V_ppm	Zn_ppm
CHRC001	15	16	0.02	0.02	0.17	<0.5	202	1	210	166	1655
CHRC001	16	17	0.20	**1.59**	0.21	3.8	1970	**279**	15900	**916**	2050
CHRC001	17	18	0.42	**4.82**	0.13	6.9	4200	17	48200	**910**	1315
CHRC001	18	19	0.05	0.39	0.15	<0.5	508	3	3870	237	1480
CHRC002	38	39	0.19	0.29	**0.87**	0.9	1865	2	2930	75	8690
CHRC002	39	40	0.64	**6.74**	0.38	**23.4**	6390	**378**	67400	61	3750
CHRC002	40	41	0.07	0.49	0.38	1.7	744	32	4860	113	3770
CHRC002	41	42	0.05	0.28	0.14	1.4	478	46	2760	122	1390
CHRC003	35	36	0.24	0.94	0.13	4.2	2410	38	9360	106	1325
CHRC003	36	37	**1.22**	**2.06**	0.04	**17.6**	12200	15	20600	16	442
CHRC003	37	38	0.26	0.46	0.03	3.5	2590	7	4580	64	301
CHRC004	19	20	0.08	0.54	0.11	2	794	8	5400	206	1070
CHRC004	20	21	0.91	**5.32**	0.13	8.1	9130	25	53200	**3620**	1340
CHRC004	21	22	0.11	0.37	0.18	1.2	1060	3	3720	783	1795
CHRC005	11	12	0.10	0.01	0.17	<0.5	998	3	50	214	1740
CHRC005	12	13	0.24	0.02	0.09	0.7	2400	4	150	231	856
CHRC005	13	14	0.20	0.02	0.06	0.9	1980	5	191	243	647
CHRC005	14	15	0.11	0.03	0.03	1.5	1120	10	251	241	296
CHRC005	15	16	0.14	0.02	0.03	2.6	1380	7	171	161	326
CHRC005	16	17	0.14	0.01	0.02	1.1	1400	2	65	145	220
CHRC005	17	18	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.6	943	3	55	152	229
CHRC005	18	19	0.96	0.00	0.02	0.6	9590	2	47	154	196
CHRC005	19	20	0.91	0.00	0.02	0.8	9050	5	46	168	165
CHRC005	20	21	**1.20**	0.02	0.03	0.7	12000	10	180	216	260
CHRC005	21	22	**1.07**	0.03	0.02	1	10700	13	289	205	229
CHRC005	22	23	**1.35**	0.04	0.02	1	13500	13	383	233	233
CHRC005	23	24	0.66	0.01	0.03	0.8	6600	9	123	218	343
CHRC005	24	25	0.42	0.05	0.03	0.6	4150	54	530	272	287
CHRC005	25	26	0.15	0.02	0.01	<0.5	1480	14	172	231	113
CHRC005	26	27	0.11	0.01	0.02	<0.5	1080	9	116	173	203
CHRC005	27	28	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.6	1465	6	72	195	364
CHRC005	28	29	0.10	0.00	0.02	<0.5	956	2	45	254	245
CHRC005	29	30	0.10	0.00	0.02	<0.5	1040	2	30	223	177
CHRC006	0	1	0.36	0.01	0.03	2.7	3610	7	123	162	294
CHRC006	1	2	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.8	1540	1	46	142	139
CHRC006	2	3	0.25	0.00	0.02	1.1	2480	<1	37	142	157
CHRC006	3	4	0.22	0.01	0.02	1.3	2230	1	57	169	186
CHRC006	4	5	0.42	0.01	0.03	1.5	4160	6	91	167	348
CHRC006	5	6	0.38	0.01	0.02	0.9	3790	12	67	164	209
CHRC006	6	7	0.82	0.01	0.02	1.4	8220	2	73	158	240
CHRC006	7	8	0.77	0.06	0.03	1.9	7710	8	602	241	329
CHRC006	8	9	0.38	0.10	0.04	1	3820	6	1005	313	355
CHRC006	9	10	0.42	0.05	0.03	1	4190	4	505	252	296
CHRC006	10	11	0.70	0.01	0.02	1.2	6990	4	93	160	223
CHRC006	11	12	**1.17**	0.01	0.02	2.1	11700	6	74	155	245
CHRC006	12	13	0.87	0.01	0.02	1.3	8730	1	127	172	192
CHRC006	13	14	0.92	0.01	0.02	1.5	9150	7	149	166	179
CHRC006	14	15	0.66	0.00	0.02	1.8	6620	3	44	150	164
CHRC006	15	16	0.45	0.01	0.02	0.9	4520	4	63	161	152
CHRC006	16	17	0.61	0.00	0.01	0.9	6120	3	41	144	142
CHRC006	17	18	0.51	0.04	0.02	2.2	5100	53	444	184	197
CHRC006	18	19	0.09	0.11	0.03	<0.5	850	3	1100	302	341
CHRC006	19	20	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.5	745	3	698	236	375
CHRC006	20	21	0.05	0.00	0.03	<0.5	486	<1	41	246	303
CHRC006	21	22	0.15	0.01	0.03	0.6	1460	1	61	246	306
CHRC006	22	23	0.19	0.03	0.07	0.6	1865	1	269	268	745
CHRC006	23	24	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.5	549	1	23	217	184
CHRC006	24	25	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.9	1325	3	43	249	242
CHRC006	25	26	0.09	0.00	0.02	1.3	909	5	38	221	203
CHRC006	26	27	0.24	0.00	0.03	1.1	2420	4	29	234	298
CHRC006	27	28	0.39	0.00	0.02	3.1	3850	6	17	223	198
CHRC006	28	29	0.32	0.00	0.01	2.4	3220	9	12	197	149
CHRC006	29	30	0.69	0.00	0.01	5.8	6940	14	12	202	106
CHRC006	30	31	0.11	0.00	0.01	1.6	1110	6	6	218	116
CHRC006	31	32	0.35	0.00	0.01	6.7	3510	138	14	203	93
CHRC006	32	33	0.14	0.00	0.01	1.5	1365	3	5	208	126
CHRC009	0	1	0.17	0.01	0.02	0.5	1680	24	138	171	228
CHRC009	1	2	0.13	0.01	0.02	<0.5	1340	5	55	141	197
CHRC009	2	3	0.31	0.08	0.03	0.7	3100	40	790	284	329
CHRC009	3	4	0.15	0.01	0.02	0.5	1500	4	117	149	226
CHRC009	4	5	0.11	0.01	0.02	0.5	1090	1	92	142	232
CHRC009	5	6	0.19	0.02	0.03	<0.5	1920	45	235	192	272
CHRC009	6	7	0.39	0.01	0.02	0.5	3900	38	124	176	218
CHRC009	7	8	0.36	0.01	0.02	<0.5	3600	15	149	181	239
CHRC009	8	9	0.16	0.06	0.03	<0.5	1630	19	643	289	267
CHRC009	9	10	0.13	0.05	0.01	<0.5	1290	12	481	262	60
CHRC009	10	11	0.10	0.05	0.01	<0.5	965	29	501	236	50
CHRC009	11	12	0.10	0.05	0.01	<0.5	1020	8	541	256	76
CHRC009	12	13	0.13	0.12	0.01	<0.5	1270	6	1160	416	108

Table 2. Continued
Camel Hump and Camel Hump South Drill Hole Assay Results

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	Pb_ppm	V_ppm	Zn_ppm
CHRC009	13	14	0.11	0.06	0.02	<0.5	1110	2	626	304	203
CHRC009	14	15	0.22	0.03	0.03	0.8	2210	14	318	243	296
CHRC009	15	16	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.5	1080	3	450	262	290
CHRC009	16	17	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.5	856	4	869	349	336
CHRC009	17	18	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.5	841	2	514	275	364
CHRC009	18	19	0.07	0.03	0.03	<0.5	741	3	343	244	340
CHRC009	19	20	0.25	0.03	0.04	<0.5	2490	3	310	249	382
CHRC009	20	21	0.24	0.06	0.05	0.5	2420	3	593	294	517
CHRC009	21	22	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.6	996	4	591	294	511
CHRC009	22	23	0.17	0.12	0.06	0.9	1740	5	1180	428	551
CHRC009	23	24	0.32	0.02	0.05	0.8	3180	2	211	211	508
CHRC009	24	25	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.6	1930	5	501	275	528
CHRC009	25	26	0.32	0.08	0.06	0.8	3240	8	834	331	578
CHRC009	26	27	0.48	0.06	0.05	0.9	4820	8	645	287	535
CHRC009	27	28	0.17	0.21	0.02	<0.5	1650	32	2100	420	170
CHRC009	28	29	0.11	0.19	0.01	<0.5	1090	31	1860	364	134
CHRC009	29	30	0.14	0.40	0.01	0.5	1410	34	4010	517	128
CHRC009	30	31	0.12	0.27	0.01	0.6	1240	9	2690	467	119
CHRC009	31	32	0.16	0.25	0.01	0.7	1570	13	2490	555	134
CHRC009	32	33	0.17	0.19	0.02	<0.5	1650	6	1880	481	196
CHRC009	33	34	0.12	0.07	0.03	<0.5	1210	3	727	288	304
CHRC009	34	35	0.39	**1.00**	0.04	1	3920	45	9970	2160	370
CHRC009	35	36	0.15	0.23	0.03	<0.5	1470	11	2270	591	309
CHRC009	36	37	0.20	0.02	0.02	<0.5	1980	2	161	194	203
CHRC009	37	38	0.25	0.01	0.03	0.6	2520	3	132	168	341
CHRC009	38	39	0.07	0.02	0.03	1.1	706	5	234	177	258
CHRC009	39	40	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.8	566	7	451	199	387
CHRC009	40	44	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.7	424	5	909	265	563
CHRC009	44	48	0.05	0.01	0.02	<0.5	480	1	71	215	180
CHRC009	48	50	0.03	0.00	0.01	<0.5	306	1	43	208	135
CHRC010	8	9	0.31	0.01	0.03	0.8	3080	17	58	158	298
CHRC010	9	10	0.24	0.01	0.05	1.5	2440	14	74	159	482
CHRC010	10	11	0.42	0.01	0.04	2	4150	23	64	176	440
CHRC010	11	12	0.68	0.00	0.02	2.2	6760	17	43	159	187
CHRC010	12	13	0.98	0.00	0.03	2.4	9790	104	48	168	266
CHRC010	13	14	0.90	0.00	0.02	1.1	9000	23	10	159	175
CHRC010	14	15	0.65	0.00	0.01	0.5	6490	18	21	167	147
CHRC010	15	16	**1.51**	0.00	0.03	2.4	15100	42	39	161	336
CHRC010	16	17	**1.24**	0.00	0.03	2.4	12400	10	27	162	323
CHRC010	17	18	0.96	0.00	0.02	1.3	9560	2	16	166	243
CHRC010	18	19	0.80	0.01	0.03	1.5	8000	13	53	166	323
CHRC010	19	20	0.70	0.01	0.04	0.8	7010	32	130	196	429
CHRC010	20	21	0.35	0.01	0.03	0.5	3500	12	79	178	333
CHRC010	21	22	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.5	1480	15	479	274	400
CHRC010	22	23	0.13	0.06	0.04	<0.5	1330	6	588	292	383
CHRC010	23	24	0.08	0.06	0.04	<0.5	839	7	569	284	359
CHRC010	24	25	0.10	0.06	0.02	<0.5	962	28	614	314	155
CHRC010	25	26	0.16	0.04	0.04	<0.5	1550	13	354	257	442
CHRC010	26	27	0.32	0.01	0.03	<0.5	3190	5	110	205	282
CHRC010	27	28	0.68	0.01	0.05	0.6	6790	7	88	194	485
CHRC010	28	29	0.40	0.01	0.06	0.6	3990	1	117	192	567
CHRC010	29	30	0.21	0.03	0.06	<0.5	2090	2	313	242	636
CHRC010	30	31	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.6	1000	1	388	271	563
CHRC010	31	32	0.11	0.06	0.03	<0.5	1130	5	553	319	290
CHRC010	32	33	0.11	0.04	0.02	<0.5	1050	5	376	284	166
CHRC010	33	34	0.48	0.01	0.03	<0.5	4810	3	86	189	340
CHRC010	34	35	0.43	0.02	0.09	0.7	4260	6	153	191	883
CHRC010	35	36	0.51	0.01	0.07	1.4	5130	21	96	165	731
CHRC010	36	37	0.92	0.01	0.06	2.1	9180	3	108	168	623
CHRC010	37	38	**1.07**	0.02	0.06	2	10700	4	230	183	606
CHRC010	38	39	0.70	0.01	0.05	1.2	6960	2	136	171	454
CHRC010	39	40	**1.22**	0.02	0.06	1.8	12200	11	162	181	581
CHRC010	40	41	**1.19**	0.03	0.05	1.1	11900	1	290	202	510
CHRC010	41	42	0.47	0.01	0.02	<0.5	4670	1	72	178	212
CHRC010	42	43	0.14	0.01	0.01	<0.5	1350	2	120	195	131
CHRC010	43	44	0.08	0.01	0.01	<0.5	810	2	98	186	112
CHRC010	44	45	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.5	698	2	164	183	286
CHRC010	45	46	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.6	959	5	261	198	316
CHRC010	46	47	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.7	437	7	153	207	181
CHRC010	47	48	0.13	0.01	0.03	1.4	1260	11	127	193	254
CHRC010	48	49	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.5	599	3	838	255	333
CHRC010	49	50	0.05	0.05	0.04	1.2	501	15	534	187	371
CHRC010	50	51	0.19	0.03	0.05	<0.5	1860	2	255	250	486
CHRC010	51	52	0.06	0.01	0.03	<0.5	550	<1	92	245	319
CHRC010	52	53	0.03	0.00	0.03	<0.5	290	<1	35	284	324
CHRC010	53	54	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.5	282	2	184	184	445
CHRC011	16	18	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.6	199	9	28	214	843
CHRC011	18	19	0.05	0.01	0.02	1	500	11	52	166	240
CHRC011	19	20	0.39	0.00	0.02	1.6	3900	7	36	166	245

Table 2. Continued
Camel Hump and Camel Hump South Drill Hole Assay Results

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	Pb_ppm	V_ppm	Zn_ppm
CHRC011	20	21	0.77	0.00	0.02	1	7680	5	40	165	207
CHRC011	21	22	0.57	0.01	0.02	1.4	5680	9	61	170	175
CHRC011	22	23	**1.14**	0.01	0.03	1.6	11400	8	70	156	271
CHRC011	23	24	0.85	0.01	0.03	0.7	8520	47	61	168	288
CHRC011	24	25	0.92	0.00	0.03	2.2	9160	5	43	171	274
CHRC011	25	26	0.47	0.00	0.03	0.9	4650	1	25	163	262
CHRC011	26	27	0.92	0.00	0.03	1.2	9240	14	24	159	330
CHRC011	27	28	0.57	0.00	0.03	1	5720	3	31	172	311
CHRC011	28	29	0.74	0.00	0.02	0.7	7410	3	43	178	236
CHRC011	29	30	0.15	0.01	0.02	<0.5	1460	6	73	182	217
CHRC011	30	31	0.18	0.01	0.02	<0.5	1830	3	89	191	206
CHRC011	31	32	0.13	0.07	0.03	<0.5	1280	5	722	322	308
CHRC011	32	36	0.07	0.05	0.05	<0.5	665	3	508	268	452
CHRC011	36	37	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.5	1480	6	145	199	377
CHRC011	37	38	0.29	0.07	0.03	<0.5	2850	7	720	321	346
CHRC011	38	40	0.10	0.06	0.01	<0.5	982	2	584	312	129
CHRC011	40	41	0.10	0.09	0.05	<0.5	1030	4	865	350	450
CHRC011	41	42	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.5	927	3	649	316	455
CHRC011	42	43	0.14	0.12	0.10	<0.5	1440	6	1220	415	979
CHRC011	43	44	0.41	0.05	0.08	0.5	4110	3	476	258	753
CHRC011	44	45	0.42	0.02	0.06	0.8	4180	5	198	207	643
CHRC011	45	46	**1.09**	0.01	0.04	0.9	10900	15	93	178	380
CHRC011	46	47	**1.01**	0.01	0.04	1.4	10100	3	104	189	358
CHRC011	47	48	0.94	0.01	0.04	1.2	9390	3	120	177	358
CHRC011	48	49	**1.03**	0.03	0.05	2.1	10300	3	294	212	527
CHRC011	49	50	**1.24**	0.01	0.04	1.9	12400	9	146	186	413
CHRC011	50	51	0.65	0.03	0.03	1.3	6450	14	326	220	328
CHRC011	51	52	0.21	0.04	0.03	1	2130	74	388	236	272
CHRC011	52	53	0.16	0.03	0.03	1.7	1570	21	331	233	305
CHRC011	53	54	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.6	1080	10	118	237	462
CHRC011	54	55	0.18	0.02	0.06	<0.5	1760	5	167	204	627
CHRC011	55	56	0.07	0.02	0.07	<0.5	729	1	217	236	703
CHRC011	56	57	0.17	0.07	0.12	0.8	1670	12	728	177	1160
CHRC011	57	58	0.17	0.04	0.06	0.9	1710	5	362	153	587
CHRC011	58	59	0.21	0.04	0.04	<0.5	2110	3	425	304	404
CHRC011	59	60	0.16	0.05	0.03	<0.5	1610	3	453	292	322
CHRC011	60	61	0.04	0.01	0.03	<0.5	412	1	128	270	345
CHRC011	61	62	0.05	0.00	0.04	<0.5	473	<1	40	258	364
CHRC011	62	63	0.18	0.02	0.04	<0.5	1770	1	163	246	449
CHRC011	63	64	0.03	0.01	0.02	<0.5	316	1	119	315	173
CHRC012	28	29	0.02	0.00	0.10	<0.5	224	2	20	256	960
CHRC012	29	30	0.05	0.01	0.08	3.4	472	42	84	212	785
CHRC012	30	31	0.62	0.01	0.03	1.4	6210	10	80	191	280
CHRC012	31	32	0.57	0.01	0.02	1	5680	7	58	190	192
CHRC012	32	33	**1.04**	0.01	0.02	1.4	10400	21	55	184	227
CHRC012	33	34	**1.04**	0.01	0.03	1	10400	26	68	193	313
CHRC012	34	35	0.82	0.00	0.03	1.1	8180	8	41	185	319
CHRC012	35	36	0.49	0.00	0.03	1.5	4860	2	21	175	268
CHRC012	36	37	**1.09**	0.00	0.04	2.1	10900	5	23	173	363
CHRC012	37	38	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.6	1160	40	68	159	306
CHRC012	38	39	0.07	0.02	0.03	<0.5	663	8	249	216	297
CHRC012	39	40	0.06	0.05	0.03	<0.5	591	18	512	289	280
CHRC012	40	41	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.5	506	1	381	230	389
CHRC012	41	42	0.07	0.12	0.04	<0.5	690	6	1220	386	415
CHRC012	42	43	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.6	673	6	646	291	378
CHRC012	43	44	0.13	0.18	0.03	0.7	1290	8	1780	506	345
CHRC012	44	45	0.11	0.11	0.02	<0.5	1070	6	1080	361	174
CHRC012	45	46	0.45	0.01	0.04	0.7	4530	3	146	199	395
CHRC012	46	47	0.61	0.03	0.05	1.1	6110	5	260	215	527
CHRC012	47	48	0.13	0.04	0.05	0.6	1270	5	443	257	469
CHRC012	48	49	0.09	0.05	0.06	1	906	3	536	280	581
CHRC012	49	50	0.08	0.05	0.05	1.1	780	3	455	253	540
CHRC012	50	51	0.12	0.07	0.03	0.9	1190	23	725	314	262
CHRC012	51	52	0.09	0.06	0.06	1.1	926	4	591	283	613
CHRC012	52	53	0.11	0.09	0.05	1.1	1110	8	917	354	465
CHRC012	53	54	0.19	0.03	0.04	0.7	1930	2	250	211	399
CHRC012	54	55	0.78	0.01	0.04	2.2	7810	1	114	169	377
CHRC012	55	56	0.65	0.01	0.04	2.1	6490	9	145	170	411
CHRC012	56	57	0.43	0.02	0.03	1.4	4250	13	204	187	341
CHRC012	57	58	0.69	0.02	0.03	1.6	6850	31	153	170	330
CHRC012	58	59	0.54	0.02	0.04	1.3	5390	11	171	172	421
CHRC012	59	60	0.17	0.01	0.03	1.2	1730	8	116	172	301
CHRC012	60	61	0.11	0.03	0.04	0.6	1080	11	312	197	402
CHRC012	61	62	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.6	834	7	581	160	386
CHRC012	62	63	0.04	0.15	0.06	0.5	352	8	1465	235	631
CHRC012	63	64	0.05	0.01	0.03	<0.5	546	4	113	150	302
CHRC012	64	65	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.5	496	13	227	99	254
CHRC012	66	67	0.15	0.09	0.11	0.5	1520	8	885	249	1140
CHRC012	67	68	0.18	0.02	0.04	0.8	1790	14	200	244	391
CHRC012	68	69	0.05	0.01	0.05	<0.5	459	3	87	263	489
CHRC012	69	70	0.06	0.01	0.03	<0.5	599	1	101	276	328
CHRC012	70	74	0.02	0.01	0.04	<0.5	185	2	142	216	416
CHRC012	74	77	0.00	0.00	0.01	<0.5	31	1	12	195	92

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 chip sampling every metre. Cone split with 2kg sample assayed by wet analysis. Wet analysis was multi-element 4 acid digest for base metals and FA 25g for Au. • Duplicates are taken every 20 samples • CRM's and certified blanks every 30 and 50 samples. • pXRF in situ soils completed using a Vanta XRF Analyser. CRM pXRF standards were used every 30 samples. • Channel sampling involved systematic chipping over 1.5m with assaying completed by wet analysis using multi-element 4 acid digest for base metals and FA 25g for Au.
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.).*	• Drilling completed by Castle Drilling and Harmec Drilling at Braeside. • The RC drilling completed by HARMEC Drilling utilizing a track mounted rig (Edson 3000). The rig specs include a 75mm rod system with 500cfm/530psi compressor. • The RC drilling completed by Castle Drilling utilized an Atlas Copco ROC L8-64 track rig.
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.*	• Split RC chips collect from cone splitter. • Visual estimation of sample in bag volume. No undersize bags recorded. Generally shallow holes, no wet samples. • No sample bias due to loss of fine material.
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.*	• All RC chips geologically logged by site geologist. Drilling is first pass exploration/reconnaissance. • Individual RC metres logged and library sample collected every metre.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of*	• Cone split. Shallow drilling and modest ground water – dry samples • Sample weight – 2kg. • Sample collection and preparation consider adequate for reconnaissance drilling. • Appropriate base metal and precious metal OREAS standards

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	and blanks (every 30 and 50m). • Check sampling of select mineralised and non-mineralised assays completed. • 2kg sample collected for 300 grams crush and pulverise prep sample
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.*	• All samples assayed by 4 acid digest – considered total digest for base metal mineralisation. Samples assayed by ALS Wangara using their ME ICP61 multi-element package and AA25 (aqua regia) finish for gold • Use of pXRF to control single and composite sampling. Other instruments include magnetic susceptibility meter. • CRM used 30 and 50m intervals include OREAS base metal standards and blanks.
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.*	• Drill sample assays internally checked. • No twins completed • Data entry on site and office using standard spreadsheets. Verification completed on database entry. • No adjustment to data.
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.*	• Drill-hole collars sited by GPS – GDA94 Z51.
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.*	• Reconnaissance RC drilling only • Composites were 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.*	• Local prospect mapping delineated the strike and apparent dip of the surface mineralization. • All holes were drilled normal to the perceived surface mineralisation .
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Rumble contractors controlled transport and delivery samples.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No review has been completed

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Braeside project comprises of Four (4) granted exploration licenses – E45/2032, E45/4368, E45/4873, and E45/4874 and one (1) exploration license application E45/5689. ○ E45/2032 is Rumble Resources 70% and Maverick Exploration Pty Ltd 30%. The license is granted, in a state of good standing and has no known impediments to operate in the area. ○ E45/4368 is currently owned by Great Sandy Pty Ltd and Rumble has earnt 70% of the tenement ○ E45/4368 is Rumble Resources 70% and Great Sandy Pty Ltd 30%. The license is granted, in a state of good standing and has no known impediments to operate in the area. ○ All other exploration (and applications) licenses are 100% Rumble
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.	• Braeside -Target is Zn, Pb, Cu, V and precious metals. Deposit type is conceptual. Porphyry related (including VHMS) polymetallic deposit type and disseminated sediment hosted type.
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. – Location and survey of RC Drill holes. • Table 2. – Camel Hump and Camel Hump South Drill Hole Assays
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*	• Exploration reconnaissance drilling. All assay results are presented as 1m split or 4m composite (collected by spear).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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 reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Intersection widths are reported as drill hole length or otherwise indicated • Geological and structural exploration used to control drilling. i.e. Best effort to drill normal to target
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 - Camel Hump Cu Prospect – Copper Bearing Outcrop • Image 2 - Braeside Project Location – Prospects Highlighted – Camel Hump Cu Prospect • Image 4 - Camel Hump Copper Prospect – Drilling Results and RC Drill Section. • Image 4 – Camel Hump Prospect – Location of RC Drilling and Surface Geochemistry • Image 5 - Camel Hump Large Cu Structure – No Previous Drilling in Target Region– Potential New VMS Province
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*	• Exploration reconnaissance drilling – Table 2 highlights all assays for Camel Hump and Camel Hump South

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.*	• Additional exploration data collected during drilling includes:
		  ○ Magnetic susceptibility
		  ○ XRF

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.*	• Subject to all assay results, the following geophysics are planned for Braeside. ○ AEM over Camel Hump to delineate potential VMS horizon