16th January 2018 ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

High Grade Zinc Discovery at Braeside

Highlights

- **4m @ 9.64% Zn, 0.41% Pb near surface from 32m** at the Devon Cut Prospect.**
  - **Single metre assay within intercept returned 21% Zn.**
  - **Broad zone (28 metres @ 1.67% Zn) of strong Zn and Pb anomalism with associated silica – sericite alteration potentially indicative of a large base metal mineralising system.**
  - **The Devon Cut Prospect is completely open with a single drill hole (BRRC019) testing a 2km long Zn in soil anomaly.**
- **Other targets tested by the 19 hole RC drilling programme returned significant Zn and Pb mineralisation. Intercepts include:**
  - **2m @ 3.4% Pb from 25m (BRRC001)**
  - **2m @ 3.08% Zn, 2.98% Pb from 60m (BRRC003)**
  - **3m @ 2.19% Zn, 0.95% Pb from 49m (BRRC006)**
  - **1m @ 2.55% Zn, 2.68% Pb from 45m (BRRC009)**
  - **1m @ 5.31% Pb from 44m (BRRC020)**
  - **2m @ 3.6% Pb from 6m (BRRC036)**
- **Strong wall rock Zn and Pb anomalism has been highlighted at all prospects/targets within wide zones of silica – sericite +/- chlorite alteration.**
  - **At the Barker Well target, a single RC drill hole intercepted mineralised alteration over 120m (downhole intercept) with elevated Pb and Zn. (BRRC036 – 124m depth) with the hole ending in 24 metres of Zn mineralisation**
- **All zones of mineralisation are completely open along strike and down dip.**
- **The maiden reconnaissance 19 RC drill hole program is the first ever to be conducted along the Braeside base metal corridor consisting of 34km of strike with only a small portion of targets tested.**

** Down hole length – true width unknown

Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR) (“Rumble” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that the maiden reconnaissance drilling program at the Braeside Project (E45/2032), located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia, **has discovered significant base metal mineralisation indicative of a large porphyry related base metal mineralising system.**

Rumble Resources Ltd

Suite 9, 36 Ord Street,
West Perth, WA 6005

T +61 8 6555 3980

F +61 8 6555 3981

rumbleresources.com.au

ASX RTR

Rumble Resources Technical Director, Mr Brett Keillor said "the discovery of significant high grade zinc mineralisation such as 4m @ 9.64% Zn, 0.41% Pb near surface from 32m within a 28 metre wide zone of mineralised alteration at the Devon Cut Prospect in the first ever reconnaissance RC drilling conducted at the Braeside project is outstanding".

"Given that Rumble has only drilled 19 holes to relatively shallow depths into a base metal corridor which has a strike length of 34km, the potential to find further mineralisation which may lead to an economic deposit or camp is high".

"Wide zones of pervasive alteration with base metal anomalism and high-grade intercepts within large soil anomalies with limited high-grade grab sampling along the entire strike length is very significant considering only a small portion of the high order geochemistry and geophysical targets have been partly tested".

"The exciting drill results support the porphyry related base metal deposit style model Rumble has developed from litho-geochemistry, soil geochemistry and geological reconnaissance programmes which has substantially enhanced the project. Rumble considers the Braeside Base Metal Project to be highly prospective for zinc, lead, copper, silver, gold and vanadium deposits that are associated with major fracture/structure zones that extend over the entire 34km of strike".

"Geological knowledge gained from this drill program will aid in further understanding the mineralisation style, however, more importantly, the information will vastly improve exploration methodologies which will expedite targeting for the next drill programs. Rumble plans to aggressively follow up these drill results, arrange access to numerous targets already developed and define new drill targets".

"We have only touched the surface of the potential of project with these results demonstrating the clear prospectivity for high grade mineralisation at Rumbles wider Braeside project area which will be explored for the first time by Rumble this year".

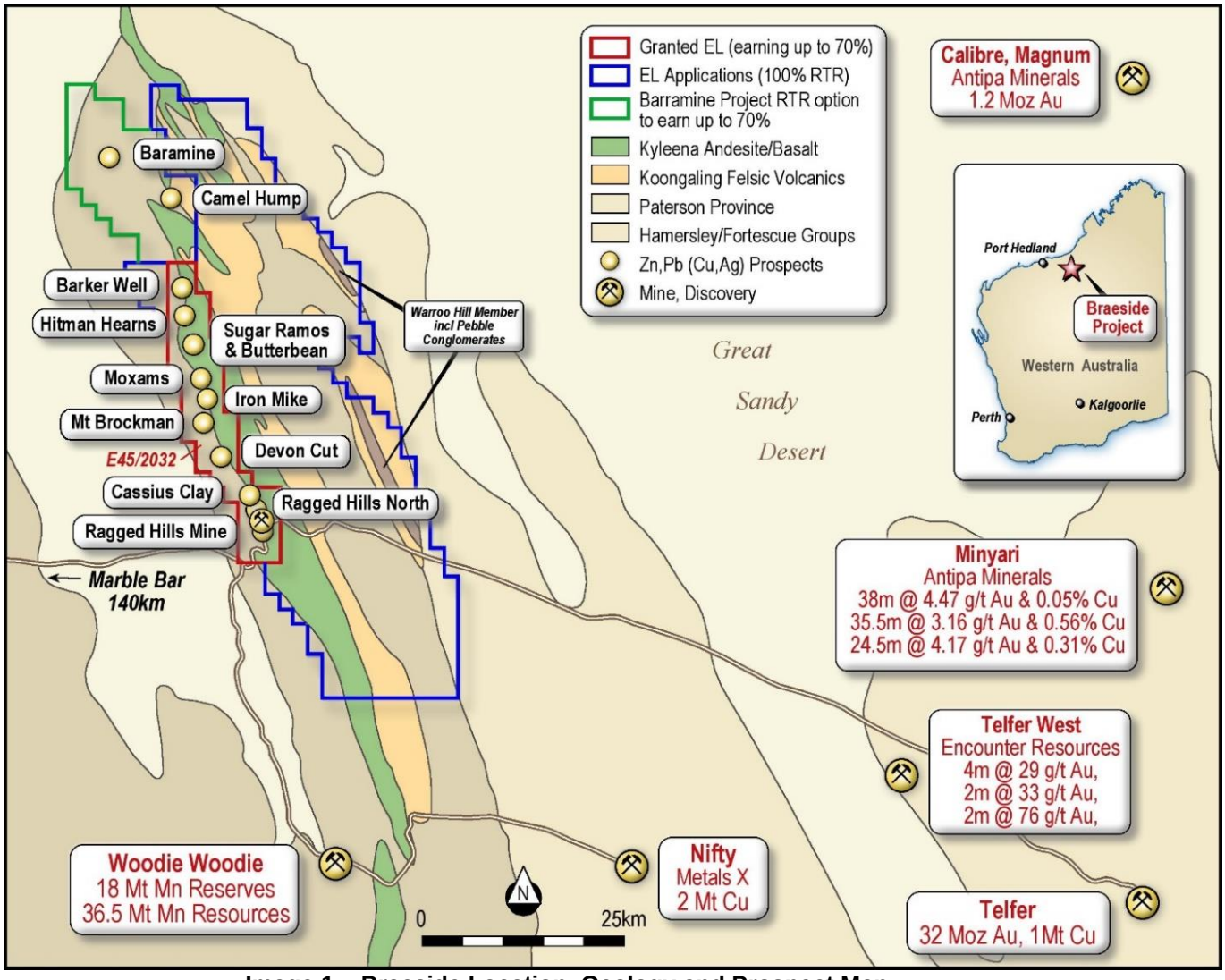


Image 1 – Braeside Location, Geology and Prospect Map

RC Drilling Programme Summary

The RC drilling programme tested thirteen (13) targets over a strike length of 34km within granted tenement E45/2032. A total of 19 angled RC drill-holes were completed for 2004m. First pass assaying involved both single and composite samples (holes were selectively sampled to expedite assay results – some holes are yet to be sampled).

A total of 240 RC chip samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis Labs in Maddington, Western Australia for multi-element using four acid digestion with ICP-OES and ICP-MS analytical finish.

Re-split of composite samples and RC drill holes not yet sampled will be assayed January-February 2018.

Targeting of the RC drilling was based on exploration completed by Rumble June-November 2017. Drill targets included:

- High grade base metal grab sample locations within regional base metal in soil anomalism.
- Close to or beneath small scale artisanal workings.
- EM conductors defined by VTEM with ground TEM follow up.

RC Drilling Significant Results Summary

Devon Cut Prospect – Image 1 for Location (single RC drill-hole – BRRC019 – 88m depth)

High grade Zn mineralisation.

- **4m @ 9.64% Zn, 0.41% Pb near surface from 32m.**
- High grade zone within broad elevated Zn and Pb alteration (silica-sericite) zone.
    - Altered zone **28m @ 1.69% Zn from 28m** (0.18% Zn lower cut-off)
- Mineralisation completely open.

Barker Well Prospect – Image 1 for Location (single RC drill-hole BRRC036 -124m depth)

Significant Pb and Zn mineralisation.

- Very wide alteration down-hole (120m) including silica-sericite-chlorite.
- Significant and elevated Pb and Zn mineralisation includes
    - **2m @ 3.6% Pb from 6m.**
        - Within broad altered andesitic basalt zone of **14m @ 0.75% Pb** (0.15% Pb lower cut-off)
- Elevated Pb and Zn associated with alteration includes:
    - **21m @ 0.21% Pb from 23m** (lower cut-off 0.15% Pb)
    - **24m @ 0.13% Zn from 96m** (lower cut-off 0.1% Zn)
- Mineralisation completely open.

Cassius Clay Prospect- Image 1 for Location

Significant Pb and Zn mineralisation.

- Three RC drill-holes tested high grade surface mineralisation with small workings.
- Narrow Pb and Zn intercepts include:
    - BRRC009 (depth – 100m) – **1m @ 2.55% Zn, 2.68% Pb from 45m.**
        - 70m intercept of silica – sericite +/- Kspar +/- hematite alteration.
- Mineralisation completely open.

Ragged Hills North – Image 1 for Location

Significant Pb and Zn mineralisation.

- Four RC drill-holes tested high grade base metal surface mineralisation north of the Ragged Hills Historic Pb mine.
- 600m of strike tested.
- Narrow Pb and Zn intercepts include:
  - BRRC001 (depth – 158m) – **2m @ 3.4% Pb from 25m.**
    - 55m intercept of silica +/- sericite +/- Kspar +/- hematite +/- chlorite alteration.
  - BRRC003 (depth – 100m) – **2m @ 3.08% Zn, 2.98% Pb from 60m.**
    - 40m intercept of silica – sericite – hematite alteration.
  - BRRC006 – (depth – 88m) **3m @ 2.19% Zn, 0.95% Pb from 49m.**
    - 30m intercept of silica – sericite +/- Kspar +/- hematite alteration.
- Mineralisation open to north and at depth.

Mt Brockman Prospect- Image 1 for Location (single RC drill-hole BRRC020 71m depth)

Significant Pb mineralisation.

- BRRC020 - **1m @ 5.31% Pb from 44m**
  - 55m intercept of silica – sericite +/- hematite +/- chlorite +/- magnetite alteration.
- Mineralisation completely open.

Of the thirteen targets tested, five targets (**Devon Cut, Barker Well, Ragged Hills North, Cassius Clay and Mt Brockman**) returned significant base metal mineralisation (**Devon Cut** returned high-grade Zn mineralisation). A further 4 targets (RC Drill-holes – BRRC008, BRRC021, BRRC022 and BRRC037) returned elevated Zn and Pb (>1000ppm Zn and Pb).

Exploration Highlights

Devon Cut Prospect – High Grade Zn mineralisation - New Discovery

The Devon Cut Prospect has been defined by zinc in soil anomalism (>300ppm Zn contour >1km strike) with two small historic workings (small diggings) associated with a NNW trending structure with wide alteration zones in andesitic basalt (see Image 2). Grab sampling has been limited to eight (8) rock chip samples which returned high grade Zn and Pb. Assays from the grab sampling included (**32.7% Pb**, **29.46% Pb, 23.18% Pb, 14.36% Zn, 6.3% Zn and 5.74% Zn**).

High grade Pb and Zn grab samples at surface were targeted by a single RC drill hole (**BRRC019**) which intercepted **4m @ 9.64% Zn, 0.41% Pb from 32m** within a wide zone of silica-sericite alteration with elevated Zn and Pb which averaged **28m @ 1.69% Zn from 28m** (see image 3). The intercepted mineralisation was sphalerite and galena. The mineralisation is completely open.

Assaying (first stage) comprised of 1m interval sampling, 2m and 4m composite sampling. The high grade 4m intercept included a single metre high grade intercept of **21% Zn and 0.97% Pb.**

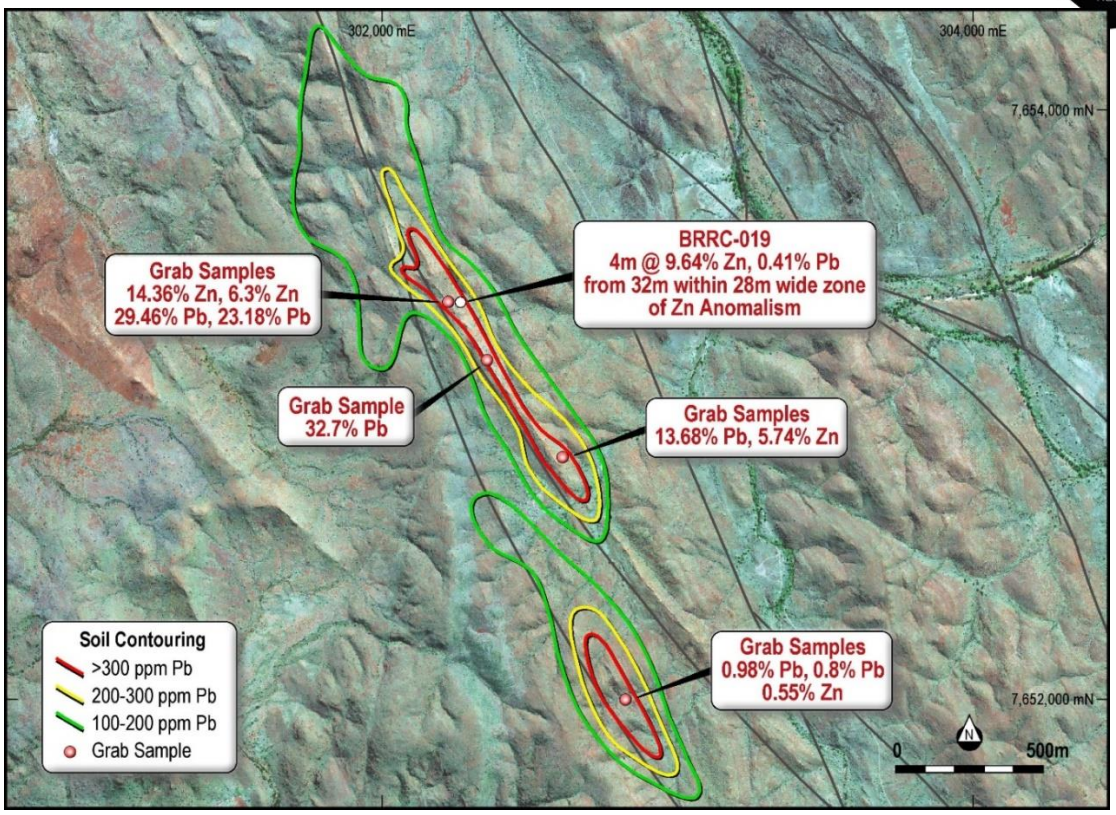


Image 2. Plan of the Devon Cut Prospect Area – RC Drill Hole BRRC019 with Zn in Soil Contouring and Grab Sample Locations. Note: Open in all Directions

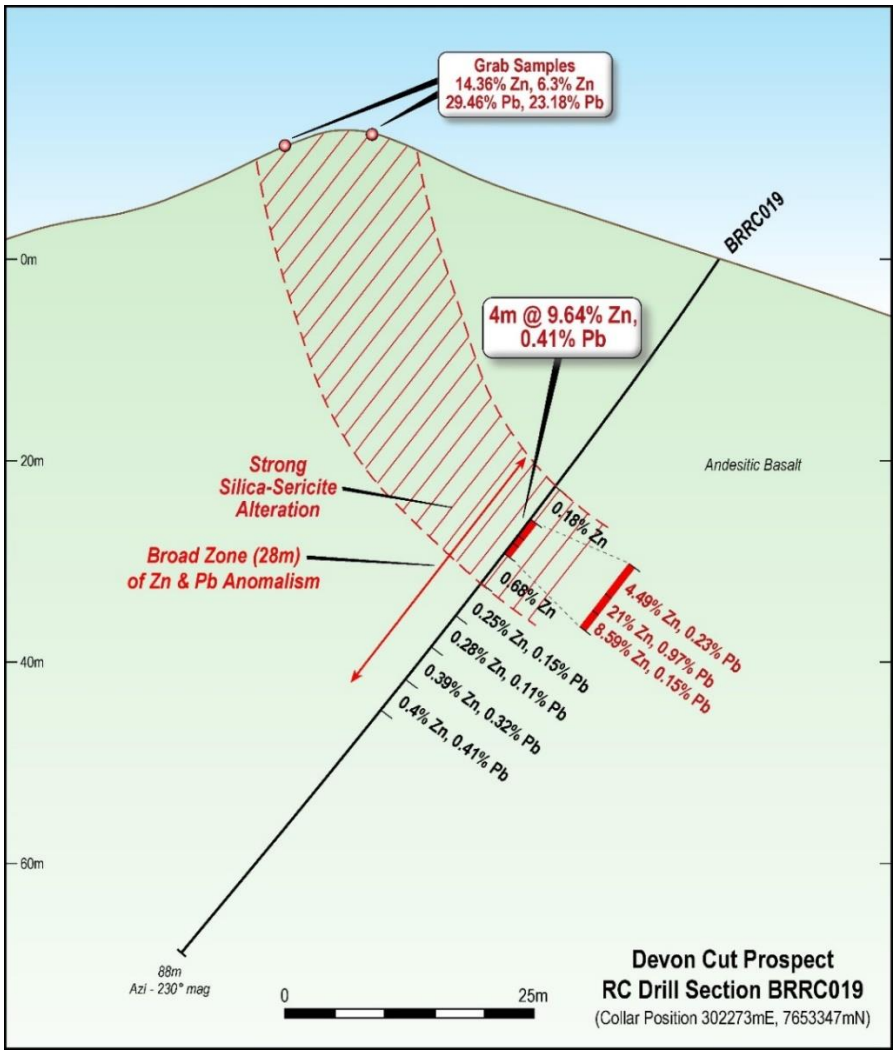
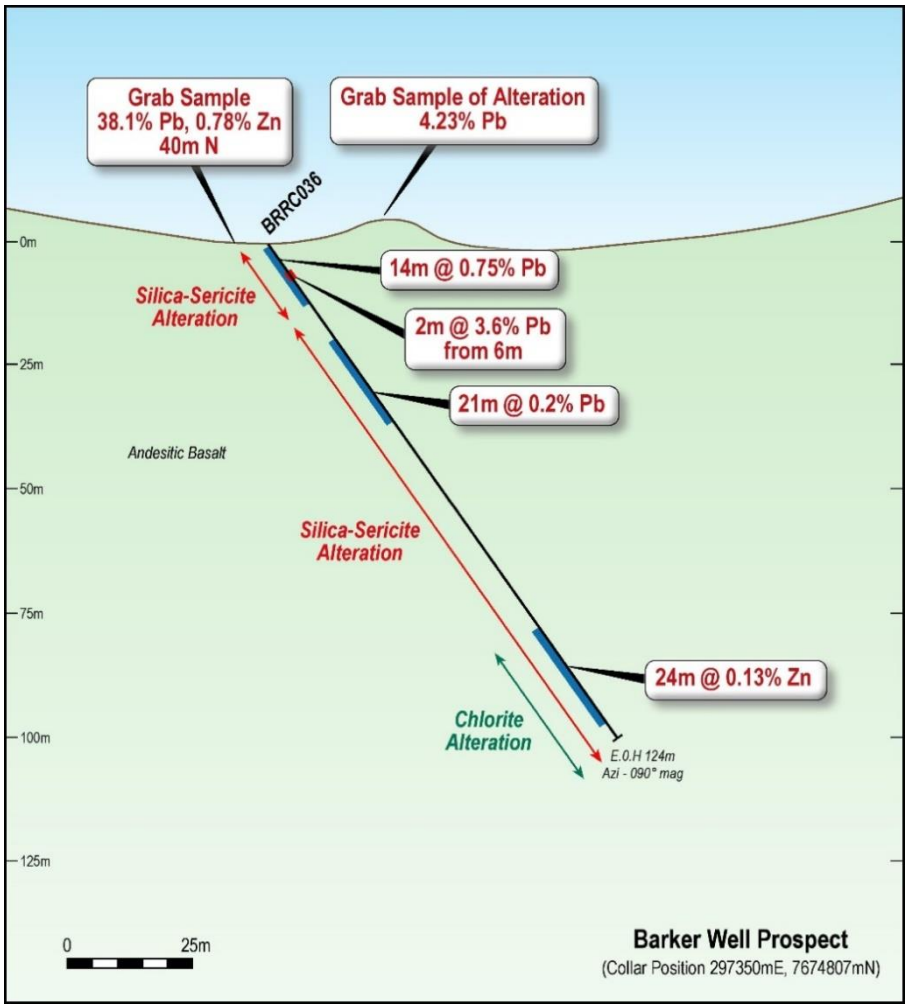


Image 3. Devon Cut Prospect. RC Drill Hole Section – BRRC019 Note: Open in all Directions

Barker Well Prospect – Wide Zone of Mineralised Alteration



Near the Barker Well Prospect, a single RC drill hole (BRRC036) tested a zone of strong silica - sericite alteration approximately 40m south of a small prospect (Barker Well). Previous exploration by Rumble had highlighted a north trending zone with grab sampling returning **38.1% Pb, 24.04% Pb and 4.23% Pb** with anomalous Zn. Only three grab samples have been taken in this area (see image 5).

Approximately 120m of altered (completely open) andesitic basalt was intercepted (hole length – 124m) in hole BRRC036 (see image 4). Strong silica – sericite with chlorite alteration returned elevated Pb and Zn (composite sampling) with a higher-grade intercept of **2m @ 3.6% Pb from 6m** within a broad **14m @ 0.75% Pb from surface**. In addition to the near surface Pb mineralisation, two elevated base metal zones within the alteration returned:

- **21m @ 0.21% Pb from 23m**
- **24m @ 0.13% Zn from 96m**

Image 4. Barker Well Prospect. RC Drill-hole BRRC036 Section. Note: Open in all Directions

The broad zone of **alteration in plan is up to 100m in width** and is **completely open along strike**.

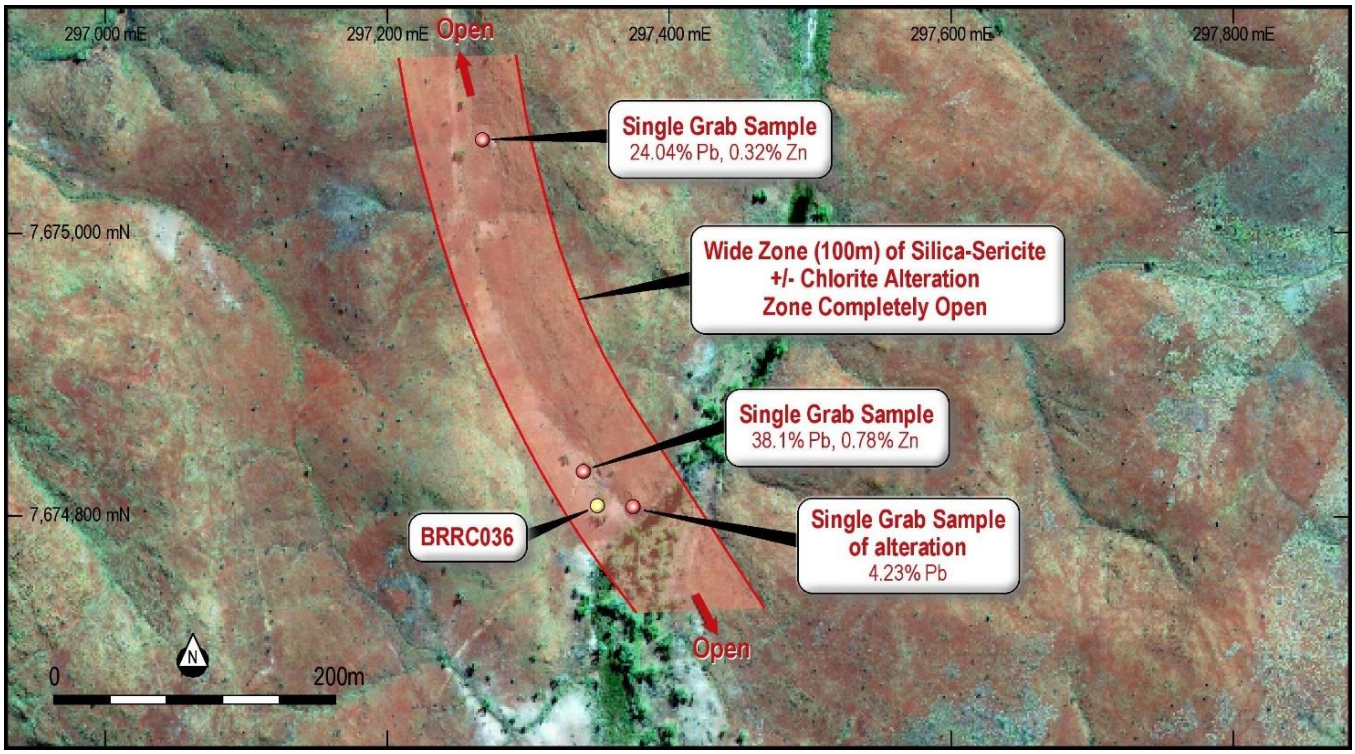


Image 5 – Barker Well Prospect – Location of RC drill-hole BRRC036 and Grab Sample Locations Note: Open in all Directions

Exploration Potential

The discovery of wide zones of mineralised alteration with significant intercepts such as **4m @ 9.64% Zn, 0.41% Pb** (Devon Cut Prospect) from the recent RC drilling supports the porphyry related base metal deposit style model Rumble has developed from litho-geochemistry, soil geochemistry and geological reconnaissance programmes.

The reconnaissance RC drilling programme has highlighted widespread base metal mineralisation with five of the selected thirteen targets returning significant mineralisation and wide zones of alteration. A further four targets returned elevated base metals and associated alteration.

Rumble considers the Braeside Base Metal Project to be highly prospective for significant Zn – Pb +/- Cu, Ag, Au, V mineralisation and potential economic deposits that are associated with major fracture/structure zones that extend over 30km in strike. Large fracture/structures with pervasive silica – sericite alteration and associated Kspar (potassic), hematite, chlorite and magnetite are strongly mineralised with Zn and Pb. The structures are likely laterally extensive feeders associated with known sub volcanic rhyolites that outcrop further to the east. Research and litho-geochemical studies by Rumble has shown mineralisation (Pb dating), the rhyolite and the host andesitic basalt are approximately the same age.

Future Exploration

As reported, only select single metre and composite sampling and assaying has been completed (a number of holes are yet to be sampled). Rumble will complete the sampling Jan-Feb 2018 and will conduct detailed multi-element geochemistry to highlight potential element associations to aid in exploration.

Planned exploration for the 2018 field season includes:

- Detailed geochemistry (soil and grab sampling) and geological mapping of the strong base metal mineralisation discovered by the recent RC drilling with the aim to delineate the newly discovered mineralisation and generate further drill targets.
    - Focus will be on the Devon Cut and Barker Well prospects.
- Detailed geochemistry and geological mapping of new targets to generate drill targets.
    - As previously reported (announcement 16th Oct 2017 - Numerous High-Grade Zn – Pb – Cu – Ag - Au – V Targets Identified at Braeside Project from Infill Soil and Rock Chip Sampling), many base metal and Au soil anomalies and targets have been defined within E45/2032 and remain untested.
- First pass geochemistry (soil, stream sediment and grab sampling) of newly granted tenements within the Braeside Project area.
- It is anticipated that the next round of drilling will be in April-May 2018 (subject to wet season).

Shane Sikora
Managing Director

- ENDS -

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

About Rumble Resources Ltd

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

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statement

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

Competent Persons Statement

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Sampling techniques	• *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.*
		• Rumble has completed a 19 hole RC drilling programme for a total of 2004m within E45/2032 (Braeside Project). Wet analysis of sampling of single and composite intervals (RC chips) were completed on intervals that returned elevated base metal mineralisation as indicated by pXRF. The results of the first pass sampling (240 analyses) forms the bulk of this reporting.
		• The Braeside Project is a Zn and Pb sulphide mineralisation system with associated Cu, Ag, Au and V.
		• RC chip samples split using cone splitter.
		  ○ Large volume sample preparation
		  ▪ 1.2 kg
		  ○ All samples dry. Good recovery.
		• RC drilling collected 2 single metre split samples per metre. Composite sampling was collected from the bulk RC cuttings bag. Samples were pulverised and assayed using a four-acid digest.
		• Industry standards and blanks used.

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 Strike Drilling. The RC rig uses a Schramm T450 platform with 3½ in rods with depth capacity to 300m. The compressor is a 400 psi/1240cfm unit. Collar position taken by GPS and down hole surveys utilized a gyro camera.
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 chip bag consistent weight. Minimal or no water issues due to overall shallow drilling. • All samples went through cone splitter. Two single metre splits collected and archives. • No loss of sample due to dry conditions (generally shallow holes)
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.*	• Geological logging conducted by experienced (>10yrs) geologist. ○ Each metre was geologically logged and RC chips collected for reference and archiving. • Additional Mag Sus and pXRF data collected.
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.*	• All RC chips were cone split. • All samples were dry. • Sample weight for analysis 1 – 2kg. • Main sample bags all same size. • QA/QC involved certified base metal standards and blanks. • RC chip size consistent due to

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.*	competent rock from surface. • Entire sample pulverise 1.2 kg.

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.*
		• Analysis was by Intertek Genalysis using four acid digest with OE/MS finish.
		• QA/QC involved certified base metal standards and blanks.
		  ○ Industry standards were used.
		  ▪ OREAS
		  • CRM 27b
		  • CRM620.621 and 623
		  ○ Standards and blanks every 30m and 50m.

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.*	• Verification of significant intersections not vetted by independent personnel. • No twins. First pass drilling • Logging initially hard copy, then transferred to standardised digital logging system
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 were surveyed via GPS. • Down-hole survey by gyro camera. • Grid system AGD94 Zone 51 • Utilised WA Landgate Imagery and GPS for topographic control.
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.*	• Not applicable. RC drilling was maiden program and was reconnaissance. Most targets were tested by a single RC hole • Composite sampling was used in addition to single metre samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *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.*	• The RC drilling was first pass (no previous drilling). Orientation of drilling was from surface geological observations (dip of target). If the dip was unknown and/or drilling was likely downdip, the dip of the drill hole was flattened to 55°. • Drilling was normal to the perceived targets wherever possible.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were transported by Rumble staff to Port Hedland and sent via reputable transport company.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Not applicable as no audits or reviews completed to date

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 project comprises of a single granted exploration license – E45/2032. • The license is currently owned by Maverick Exploration Pty Ltd. Rumble Resources has an earn in JV agreement • The license is granted, in a state of good standing and has no known impediments to operate in the area. • In addition to the granted EL, Rumble hold 100% of five (5) contiguous EL applications with a total area of 1000km².
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration solely completed by Rumble Resources
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Target is Zn, Pb, Cu and precious metals. Deposit type is conceptual. Porphyry related (including VHMS) polymetallic deposit 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.*
		• Drill – hole Summary – Table 1

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.*	• Standard weight averaging technique used for intercepts. Many targets were tested and the lower cut-off grade is stated where appropriate. • Aggregate intercepts using high grade and low grade assays clearly stated and presented. • Metal equivalent values not used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be*	• The geometry between mineralization and drill-hole angle is

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	*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').*	only approximate based on geological interpretation.
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 – Braeside Location, Geology and prospect Plan • Image 2 – Plan of the Devon Cut Prospect Area – RC drill hole BRRC019 with Zn in Soil Contouring and Grab Sample Locations. • Image 3 - Devon Cut Prospect – RC Drill-hole Section BRRC019 • Image 4 – Barker Well Prospect – RC Drill-hole BRRC036 Section. • Image 5 – Barker Well Prospect – Location of RC drill-hole BRRC036 and Grab Sample Locations
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.*	• RC Drilling Results (All). Table 2. ○ Pb%, Zn % and S% reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Not applicable as no other substantive exploration data available and not previously disclosed
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.*	• Resplit assaying of composites and select full multi-element analysis will be completed during Jan-Feb 2018

Table 1. RC Drill Hole Location

Hole_ID	E	N	RL (nom)	Depth	Azi	Dip
BRRC001	307565	7644174	600	158	90	-55
BRRC003	307442	7644433	600	100	60	-55
BRRC004	307381	7644528	600	102	72	-55
BRRC006	307292	7644688	600	88	60	-55
BRRC007	306915	7645824	600	124	275	-60
BRRC008	306818	7646225	600	112	55	-55
BRRC009	306709	7646766	600	100	230	-60
BRRC009A	306670	7646726	600	139	230	-60
BRRC010	306641	7646865	600	80	230	-60
BRRC017	304764	7649022	600	106	240	-60
BRRC019	302273	7653347	600	88	230	-55
BRRC020	300160	7657437	600	71	45	-55
BRRC021	296824	7666075	600	88	240	-60
BRRC022	297411	7668891	600	100	270	-60
BRRC023	297411	7668887	600	100	270	-60
BRRC031	297364	7673625	600	100	270	-60
BRRC035	297350	7674506	600	112	270	-60
BRRC036	297350	7674807	600	124	90	-55
BRRC037	297046	7675458	600	112	270	-60

Table 2. All RC Drill-hole Assays (Single and Composite) Pb%, Zn%, S%

Hole_ID	From	To	Sample_ID	Pb %	Zn %	S %	Hole_ID	From	To	Sample_ID	Pb %	Zn %	S %
BRRC006	42	43	RB00002	0.01	0.02	0.05	BRRC001	61	65	RB00074	0.01	0.03	0.03
BRRC006	43	44	RB00003	0.00	0.02	0.03	BRRC001	65	69	RB00075	0.01	0.02	0.06
BRRC006	44	45	RB00004	0.02	0.02	0.03	BRRC001	72	76	RB00076	0.00	0.03	0.07
BRRC006	45	46	RB00005	0.03	0.02	0.03	BRRC004	24	28	RB00078	0.00	0.02	0.03
BRRC006	46	47	RB00006	0.08	0.04	0.03	BRRC004	40	44	RB00079	0.02	0.02	0.03
BRRC006	47	48	RB00007	0.01	0.02	0.02	BRRC004	52	54	RB00080	0.02	0.03	0.03
BRRC006	48	49	RB00008	0.10	0.02	0.08	BRRC004	54	55	RB00081	0.13	0.03	0.05
BRRC006	49	50	RB00009	2.29	0.89	0.91	BRRC004	55	57	RB00082	0.06	0.02	0.05
BRRC006	50	51	RB00010	0.25	1.94	1.04	BRRC004	57	61	RB00083	0.01	0.02	0.02
BRRC006	51	52	RB00011	0.30	3.76	1.97	BRRC004	66	70	RB00084	0.00	0.02	0.18
BRRC006	52	53	RB00012	0.18	0.34	0.22	BRRC004	71	75	RB00085	0.00	0.02	0.03
BRRC006	53	54	RB00013	0.07	0.10	0.09	BRRC004	75	77	RB00086	0.00	0.01	0.05
BRRC006	54	55	RB00014	0.03	0.23	0.16	BRRC004	77	79	RB00087	0.11	0.20	0.22
BRRC006	55	56	RB00015	0.09	0.09	0.11	BRRC004	79	80	RB00089	0.44	1.32	0.80
BRRC006	56	57	RB00016	0.02	0.05	0.05	BRRC004	80	81	RB00090	0.19	0.17	0.13
BRRC009	16	17	RB00017	0.00	0.05	0.03	BRRC004	81	82	RB00091	0.25	0.26	0.20
BRRC009	17	18	RB00018	0.01	0.04	0.03	BRRC004	82	83	RB00092	0.15	0.05	0.09
BRRC009	18	19	RB00019	0.51	0.03	0.17	BRRC004	83	87	RB00093	0.01	0.02	0.03
BRRC009	19	20	RB00020	0.23	0.02	0.09	BRRC003	10	12	RB00094	0.00	0.02	0.00
BRRC009	20	21	RB00021	0.02	0.03	0.05	BRRC003	12	14	RB00095	0.00	0.53	0.00
BRRC009	21	22	RB00022	0.01	0.04	0.02	BRRC003	14	18	RB00096	0.00	0.24	0.00
BRRC009	22	23	RB00023	0.01	0.02	0.01	BRRC003	42	46	RB00097	0.00	0.02	0.01
BRRC009	31	35	RB00024	0.01	0.02	0.03	BRRC003	57	59	RB00098	0.00	0.02	0.02
BRRC009	35	39	RB00025	0.01	0.02	0.12	BRRC003	59	60	RB00099	0.22	0.80	0.46
BRRC009	39	43	RB00026	0.02	0.03	0.06	BRRC003	60	61	RB00100	1.15	4.92	2.66
BRRC009	43	44	RB00027	0.02	0.02	0.15	BRRC003	61	62	RB00101	4.81	1.25	1.43
BRRC009	44	45	RB00028	0.12	0.06	0.16	BRRC003	62	63	RB00102	0.34	0.26	0.25
BRRC009	45	46	RB00029	2.69	2.55	1.72	BRRC003	63	64	RB00103	0.11	0.12	0.10
BRRC009	46	47	RB00030	0.44	0.34	0.32	BRRC003	64	68	RB00104	0.06	0.08	0.12
BRRC009	47	48	RB00031	0.05	0.05	0.13	BRRC009A	28	30	RB00105	0.00	0.01	0.06
BRRC009	48	49	RB00033	0.09	0.14	0.12	BRRC009A	30	31	RB00106	0.04	0.40	0.23
BRRC009	49	50	RB00034	0.02	0.03	0.09	BRRC009A	31	33	RB00107	0.00	0.03	0.02
BRRC009	55	56	RB00035	0.01	0.02	0.08	BRRC009A	72	76	RB00108	0.00	0.02	0.07
BRRC009	59	61	RB00036	0.01	0.02	0.08	BRRC009A	76	77	RB00109	0.00	0.01	0.05
BRRC009	61	63	RB00037	0.20	0.16	0.18	BRRC009A	77	81	RB00110	0.00	0.01	0.02
BRRC009	63	67	RB00038	0.05	0.03	0.24	BRRC009A	88	92	RB00111	0.01	0.02	0.02
BRRC009	80	84	RB00039	0.00	0.01	0.04	BRRC009A	92	93	RB00112	1.68	1.49	1.12
BRRC009	84	88	RB00040	0.00	0.01	0.02	BRRC009A	93	94	RB00114	0.65	0.21	0.30
BRRC009	91	93	RB00041	0.00	0.01	0.04	BRRC009A	94	95	RB00115	0.05	0.02	0.04
BRRC009	93	94	RB00042	0.00	0.03	0.02	BRRC009A	95	96	RB00117	0.04	0.06	0.06
BRRC009	94	96	RB00043	0.00	0.02	0.02	BRRC009A	96	98	RB00118	0.18	0.04	0.09
BRRC010	45	49	RB00044	0.04	0.03	0.06	BRRC009A	98	102	RB00119	0.03	0.03	0.03
BRRC010	49	50	RB00045	0.02	0.02	0.05	BRRC009A	102	104	RB00120	0.02	0.02	0.06
BRRC010	50	51	RB00046	0.13	0.11	0.15	BRRC009A	104	105	RB00121	1.46	0.08	0.32
BRRC010	51	52	RB00047	0.32	0.28	0.24	BRRC009A	105	109	RB00122	0.28	0.03	0.11
BRRC010	52	53	RB00049	0.22	0.02	0.09	BRRC009A	109	111	RB00123	0.03	0.01	0.06
BRRC010	53	54	RB00050	0.67	0.07	0.17	BRRC009A	111	112	RB00124	0.25	0.01	0.19
BRRC010	54	58	RB00051	0.03	0.02	0.03	BRRC009A	112	114	RB00125	0.25	0.02	0.12
BRRC010	60	61	RB00052	0.00	0.02	0.12	BRRC017	2	5	RB00126	0.00	0.01	0.00
BRRC010	61	62	RB00053	0.01	0.02	0.10	BRRC017	5	9	RB00127	0.00	0.01	0.00
BRRC010	62	63	RB00054	2.35	0.91	0.86	BRRC017	9	11	RB00128	0.00	0.02	0.01
BRRC010	63	64	RB00055	0.14	0.08	0.08	BRRC017	22	26	RB00129	0.00	0.01	0.00
BRRC010	64	65	RB00056	0.02	0.05	0.10	BRRC017	37	38	RB00130	0.00	0.01	0.01
BRRC010	76	80	RB00057	0.00	0.01	0.02	BRRC017	66	69	RB00131	0.00	0.01	0.01
BRRC001	10	14	RB00059	0.00	0.48	0.01	BRRC017	87	91	RB00132	0.00	0.01	0.01
BRRC001	14	18	RB00060	0.00	0.37	0.01	BRRC019	10	14	RB00133	0.04	0.08	0.00
BRRC001	18	22	RB00061	0.01	0.35	0.02	BRRC019	14	18	RB00134	0.05	0.08	0.01
BRRC001	22	24	RB00062	0.01	0.18	0.02	BRRC019	18	22	RB00135	0.03	0.13	0.01
BRRC001	24	25	RB00063	0.01	0.05	0.02	BRRC019	28	32	RB00136	0.04	0.18	0.00
BRRC001	25	26	RB00064	5.62	0.03	0.97	BRRC019	32	34	RB00137	0.23	4.50	1.38
BRRC001	26	27	RB00065	1.18	0.28	0.40	BRRC019	34	35	RB00138	0.98	20.99	9.15
BRRC001	27	28	RB00066	0.29	0.04	0.11	BRRC019	35	36	RB00139	0.15	8.59	4.14
BRRC001	28	30	RB00067	0.08	0.02	0.07	BRRC019	36	40	RB00141	0.09	0.68	0.09
BRRC001	30	34	RB00068	0.03	0.03	0.09	BRRC019	40	44	RB00142	0.15	0.25	0.01
BRRC001	34	38	RB00069	0.02	0.02	0.05	BRRC019	44	48	RB00143	0.11	0.24	0.01
BRRC001	38	42	RB00070	0.00	0.11	0.12	BRRC019	48	52	RB00145	0.32	0.39	0.01
BRRC001	42	46	RB00071	0.00	0.06	0.23	BRRC019	52	56	RB00146	0.31	0.40	0.01
BRRC001	46	50	RB00072	0.02	0.06	0.09	BRRC019	66	70	RB00147	0.02	0.04	0.05
BRRC001	59	61	RB00073	0.14	0.65	0.42	BRRC019	70	74	RB00148	0.03	0.05	0.05

Hole_ID	From	To	Sample_ID	Pb %	Zn %	S %	Hole_ID	From	To	Sample_ID	Pb %	Zn %	S %
BRRC020	38	42	RB00149	0.04	0.08	0.73	BRRC037	63	67	RB00222	0.13	0.07	0.09
BRRC020	42	44	RB00150	0.57	0.08	0.00	BRRC037	67	70	RB00223	0.10	0.04	0.06
BRRC020	44	45	RB00151	5.31	0.11	3.60	BRRC037	76	80	RB00224	0.01	0.02	0.03
BRRC020	45	46	RB00152	0.32	0.04	1.48	BRRC037	81	84	RB00225	0.00	0.02	0.04
BRRC020	46	50	RB00153	0.01	0.01	0.14	BRRC037	108	109	RB00226	0.00	0.02	0.01
BRRC020	22	26	RB00154	0.02	0.03	0.32	BRRC008	10	11	RB00227	0.01	0.13	0.00
BRRC020	28	30	RB00155	0.01	0.02	0.43	BRRC008	11	14	RB00228	0.01	0.05	0.03
BRRC021	42	46	RB00166	0.08	0.03	0.21	BRRC008	14	15	RB00229	0.02	0.19	0.00
BRRC021	46	49	RB00156	0.08	0.05	0.17	BRRC008	42	45	RB00230	0.00	0.02	0.07
BRRC021	49	51	RB00157	0.00	0.12	0.06	BRRC008	45	46	RB00231	0.01	0.10	0.07
BRRC021	51	54	RB00158	0.01	0.04	0.34	BRRC008	46	49	RB00232	0.00	0.03	0.04
BRRC021	54	58	RB00159	0.01	0.03	0.35	BRRC008	60	63	RB00233	0.00	0.02	0.03
BRRC021	63	65	RB00160	0.01	0.02	0.31	BRRC008	83	85	RB00234	0.01	0.06	0.04
BRRC021	65	66	RB00161	0.01	0.06	0.04	BRRC008	85	86	RB00235	0.19	1.92	1.00
BRRC021	66	68	RB00162	0.01	0.01	0.04	BRRC008	86	88	RB00236	0.02	0.18	0.15
BRRC021	70	72	RB00163	0.12	0.02	0.14	BRRC008	88	91	RB00237	0.01	0.05	0.09
BRRC021	77	79	RB00164	0.02	0.03	0.18	BRRC008	91	92	RB00238	0.33	0.08	0.18
BRRC021	80	81	RB00165	0.05	0.06	0.05	BRRC008	92	93	RB00240	0.08	0.04	0.09
BRRC022	29	31	RB00167	0.01	0.01	0.22	BRRC008	93	97	RB00241	0.01	0.03	0.05
BRRC022	31	32	RB00168	0.00	0.02	0.07							
BRRC022	32	34	RB00169	0.07	0.05	0.08							
BRRC022	44	47	RB00170	0.07	0.05	0.08							
BRRC022	47	50	RB00171	0.12	0.08	0.15							
BRRC022	71	75	RB00172	0.00	0.02	0.03							
BRRC023	4	8	RB00174	0.00	0.02	0.01							
BRRC023	8	12	RB00175	0.00	0.02	0.00							
BRRC023	12	16	RB00176	0.01	0.04	0.00							
BRRC023	46	48	RB00177	0.00	0.02	0.16							
BRRC023	66	70	RB00178	0.01	0.03	0.18							
BRRC023	70	74	RB00179	0.04	0.20	0.65							
BRRC035	92	95	RB00181	0.00	0.02	0.00							
BRRC035	95	96	RB00182	0.00	0.01	0.01							
BRRC035	96	98	RB00183	0.00	0.00	0.00							
BRRC036	0	3	RB00184	0.15	0.05	0.01							
BRRC036	3	6	RB00185	0.32	0.09	0.02							
BRRC036	6	7	RB00186	6.00	0.52	0.86							
BRRC036	7	8	RB00187	1.20	0.13	0.13							
BRRC036	8	10	RB00188	0.42	0.07	0.08							
BRRC036	10	12	RB00189	0.23	0.06	0.06							
BRRC036	12	14	RB00190	0.26	0.07	0.09							
BRRC036	21	23	RB00191	0.08	0.08	0.08							
BRRC036	23	25	RB00192	0.65	0.14	0.21							
BRRC036	24	28	RB00193	0.11	0.08	0.09							
BRRC036	28	32	RB00194	0.13	0.06	0.05							
BRRC036	32	36	RB00195	0.11	0.04	0.06							
BRRC036	36	40	RB00196	0.07	0.07	0.07							
BRRC036	40	44	RB00198	0.13	0.06	0.12							
BRRC036	44	48	RB00199	0.08	0.07	0.10							
BRRC036	48	52	RB00200	0.04	0.05	0.07							
BRRC036	52	56	RB00201	0.07	0.07	0.05							
BRRC036	88	92	RB00202	0.01	0.08	0.04							
BRRC036	92	96	RB00203	0.01	0.05	0.06							
BRRC036	96	100	RB00204	0.02	0.13	0.07							
BRRC036	100	104	RB00205	0.03	0.17	0.09							
BRRC036	104	108	RB00206	0.04	0.20	0.13							
BRRC036	108	112	RB00207	0.01	0.08	0.12							
BRRC036	112	116	RB00208	0.02	0.09	0.06							
BRRC036	116	120	RB00209	0.01	0.11	0.07							
BRRC036	120	124	RB00210	0.01	0.05	0.07							
BRRC037	4	8	RB00211	0.01	0.04	0.00							
BRRC037	8	12	RB00212	0.01	0.05	0.00							
BRRC037	12	16	RB00213	0.02	0.05	0.00							
BRRC037	16	20	RB00214	0.01	0.06	0.00							
BRRC037	20	24	RB00215	0.01	0.07	0.00							
BRRC037	24	28	RB00216	0.01	0.05	0.00							
BRRC037	28	32	RB00218	0.02	0.09	0.01							
BRRC037	32	36	RB00219	0.01	0.04	0.00							
BRRC037	36	40	RB00220	0.02	0.06	0.00							
BRRC037	59	63	RB00221	0.08	0.03	0.05							