ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Systematic Exploration Commences at Braeside High Grade Zinc – Lead - Silver Project

29 May 2017

Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to announce that it has commenced exploration on the Braeside High Grade Zinc – Lead Project ("the Project") located some 140km east of Marble Bar (East Pilbara region of Western Australia).

Braeside Project – Untested With Modern Exploration

The Braeside Project consists of polymetallic (zinc, lead, silver, copper and gold) mineralisation associated with a major NNW trending fracture system hosted in mafic to intermediate volcanics and volcaniclastics. Numerous small-scale mines and prospects occur in multiple parallel structures over a strike of at least 35km which includes the Ragged Hills mining centre discovered in 1901. The historic mines were operative up until 1959.The Project consists of a single granted exploration licence and three exploration licence applications (total area of 640km²). The Project area covers some 60km of strike.

Historic exploration is limited to only 10 drill holes (completed in 1928 and 1951). No surface geochemistry (soil sampling) or geophysics has been completed.

Recent litho-geochemistry completed by Rumble has inferred a strong link between the mineralisation and a large felsic volcanic (porphyritic rhyolite) sequence that lies to the east. Dating has shown that the mineralisation, the felsic volcanics and the host mafic rocks are of similar age. Rumble considers the project is highly prospective for high grade polymetallic VMS (volcanogenic massive sulphide) deposits.

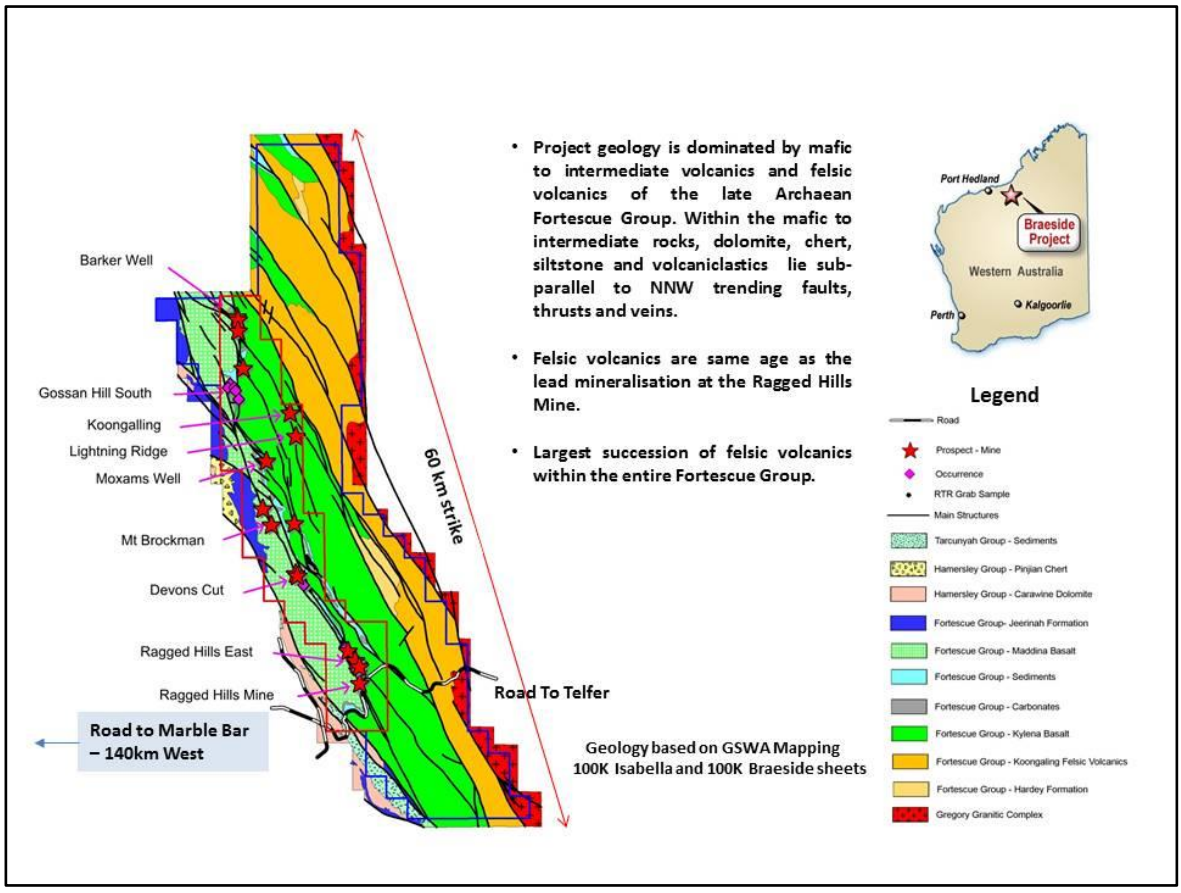


Image 1: Braeside Project Location and Regional Geology

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

Executives & Management

Mr Shane Sikora
Managing Director

Mr Brett Keillor
Technical Director

Mr Matthew Banks
Non-executive Director

Mr Michael Smith
Non-executive Director

Mr Steven Wood
Company Secretary

Systematic Targeted Exploration Process

Rumble is fast tracking a systematic exploration program to generate drill ready first order VMS targets using proven exploration methodologies.

Stage 1: Regional soil geochemistry (multielement) to cover E45/2032. → **Commenced** ☑

Stage 2: Airborne VTEM over the regional geochemical base metal trends. → **Negotiations underway**

Stage 3: Infill geochemistry over conductors (generated by VTEM) to rank targets.

Stage 4: Ground TEM surveys over the conductors (targets) with appropriate surface geochemistry to delineate potential massive sulphide positions.

Stage 5: Drill test first order conductive plates.

Stage 1 - Regional soil geochemistry (multi-element) - E45/2032

The commencement of stage 1 consists of a staggered 400m by 400m regional surface soil programme designed to delineate base metal and gold geochemical trends. The entire licence (E45/2032) will be covered. The regional geochemistry is primarily mapping out base metal trends which will be followed up by stage 2 (VTEM). In additional, significant historic rock chip gold anomalism (up to 13 g/t Au) will also be tested by the soil geochemistry (potential high-grade gold vein systems).

The program is set to take 2-3 weeks with results expected to be received around mid to late June.

The Braeside Project Background

A detailed Braeside Project presentation was previously released to the ASX on 11 May 2017 and can be found on the Company's website here: **http://www.rumbleresources.com.au/company_presentations.php**

The Braeside Project (E45/2032, ELA45/4872, ELA45/4873 & ELA45/4874) is located in the northern Gregory Ranges, 129 kilometres east of Marble Bar with access to the main Telfer mine road for a total area of over 646 km2

The Project hosts the Braeside Zn-Pb-Ag mining district which includes the Ragged Hills mining centre (discovered in 1901) and numerous small mines along a major structure known as the Braeside Fault zone. The historic mines were operative from 1925 to 1959. The Braeside Fault Fracture system contains high grade poly-metallic mineralisation over 60km of strike with dominant galena and associated sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Mineralisation at the Ragged Hills Mine is up to 4.2m wide in steep dipping fault/shears. Mineralised breccia/stockworking up to 50m in width is reported at Gossan Hill. Historic artisanal mining focused on massive galena shoots (up to 1.5m in width) within the mineralised zones.

The Braeside Fault Fracture system and associated mineralisation are hosted in Fortescue Group mafic volcanics and volcaniclastics (Maddina Basalt and the Kylena Basalt). The Koongaling Felsic Volcanics sequence is the same age as the Kylena Basalt (bimodal) and lies further east.

Significant high grade historical grab sampling were reported in Rumble's ASX announcement on 20 March 2017, including results of up to **18.9% Zn, 79% Pb, 11.64% Cu, 325 g/t Ag and 13 g/t Au** with numerous untested Zn, Pb and Cu prospects along 30km of strike. Refer to this announcement for further details on these historical results.

Very little modern exploration has been completed with only 10 known drill holes in 1928 and 1951.



Image 2: Ragged Hills Mine

Exploration Model

Litho-geochemistry and check sampling conducted by Rumble has highlighted that the base metal mineralisation has a strong association with sub volcanic porphyritic rhyolites of the Koongaling Felsic Volcanic sequence that lies immediately east of the Braeside Fault system. Litho-geochemistry analysis of the porphyritic rhyolites (calc-alkaline type) indicate the rocks correlate with FIIIa type rhyolites which are considered prospective for VMS deposits. Wall rock alteration geochemistry associated with the known base metal mineralisation at the Ragged Hills Zn Pb Ag deposit returned strong Na, Ca depletion with strong K, Ba, Sn and Al addition. The litho-geochemistry indicates the base metal mineralisation and associated Braeside Fault Fracture system potentially represents a feeder fracture/fault network to underlying sub volcanic porphyritic rhyolites. Age dating by the Geological Survey of Western Australia supports potential bimodal volcanism with the Koongaling Felsic Volcanics returning an age of 2760 +/- 10 Ma. The host rocks to the base metal mineralisation (Kylena Basalt) has an age of 2760 +/- 30 Ma. Pb age dating of the mineralised basalts hosting galena is the same age as the Koongaling Felsics Volcanics.

The exploration model supports the potential for VMS mineralisation associated with underlying sub volcanic porphyritic rhyolite. At the Ragged Hills deposit, the mineralised feeders are relatively deep indicating the potential VMS sub seafloor deposition level has been stripped off (erosion or tectonic). However, there is potential for high grade Zn Pb Ag pipe like deposits located at feeder fault intersections. Further north of the Ragged Hills deposit area and along the Braeside Fault fracture system (within the project area), volcaniclastic and shale lithologies have been mapped and may represent palaeo-seafloor positions that have potential to develop VMS deposits.

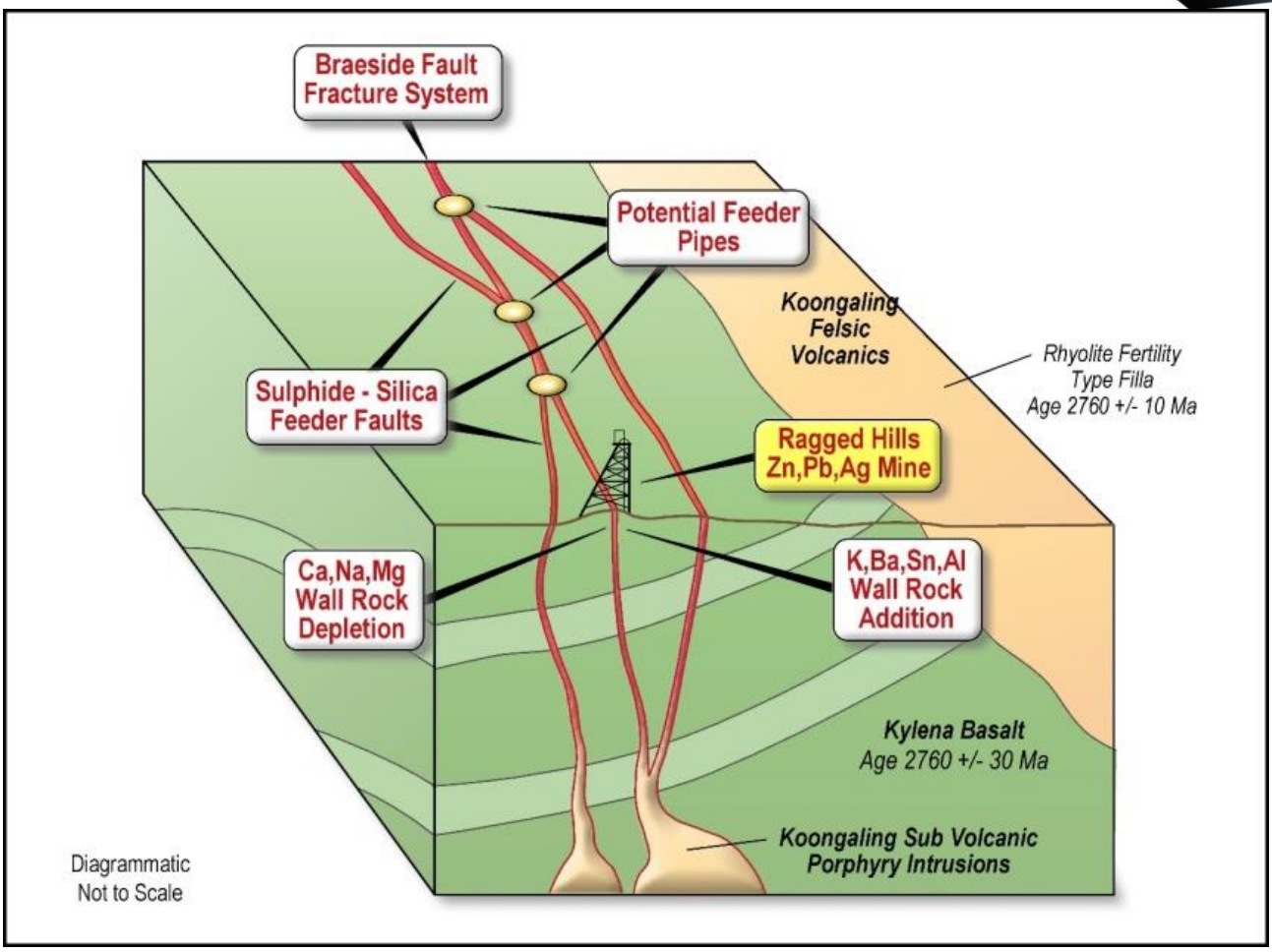


Image 3: Exploration Model for the Ragged Hills Mine area. Porphyry related Massive Sulphides associated with feeder zones –Bimodal VMS Potential.

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 historic exploration results was collected from DMP reports submitted by government agencies and previous explorers. Rumble has not completed the historical data or the verification process. As sufficient work has not yet been done to verify the historical exploration results, investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on them.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Darryl Mapleson, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Mapleson is an employee of BMGS who is a consultant of Rumble Resources Limited. Mr Mapleson 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 Mapleson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.