

Image – Maiden Braeside Project RC Drilling which identified a New High Grade Zinc Discovery in 2017

**ASX:RTR** 

# Drilling for High Grade Discoveries Company Presentation June 2018

# Why Invest in Rumble?



		- unaca	Catalysts
Clear strategy of organic growth by: * Generating a pipeline of quality high grade base and precious metal projects * Critically reviewing against stringent criteria * Negotiate favorable acquisition terms * Systematically explore multiple projects targeting high grade world class discoveries	Technical director Brett Keillor * Discovered 7 significant deposits world wide that turned into mines * Twice recipient of the AMEC Award "Prospector Of The Year", for the Plutonic and Tropicana discoveries * Thirty years of identifying company making projects with majors Resolute and IGO	The company is in an a very strong cash position * Fully funded with \$4.38mil in bank to fast track exploration * All projects acquired are low cost exploration to test for discovery * Funded for potential new project acquisitions	Rumble is highly leveraged to exploration success with multiple near term catalysts to have a significant re-rating * 5 quality projects scheduled for drilling in 2018 all with the potential for high grade discoveries * Lack of new high grade discoveries globally * Base and precious metal price highs

### **Multiple Catalysts for High Grade Discoveries 2018**



#### Braeside High Grade Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag -V Project – New High Grade Zinc Discovery – Flagship Project

- 34km strike of base metal mineralisation associated with two main structures from a porphyry source with high grade grab sampling assays returning up to 29.31% Zn, 79% Pb, 17.48% Cu, 325 g/t Ag, 13 g/t Au and V205 3.29%
- Rumble completed first systematic modern exploration on the project which culminated in the first ever RC drilling on the project in late 2017 which identified a new high grade zinc discovery at Devon Cut 5m @ 8.0% Zn, 0.35% Pb from 32m
- 2 x Drill Programs planned in 2018 to commence in August

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results pending.

Rumble is targeting high-grade fault breccia pipe type deposits (2-5Mt of high-grade Zn and Pb) and lower grade disseminated base metal deposits (30-50Mt).



#### **Earaheedy High Grade Zn Project**

- Historical drilling discovered high-grade zinc up to 18.6% within an intersection 3.3m @ 11.2% Zn, and 0.93% Pb from 150m.
- Rumble completing targeting for maiden drill program in September 2018
- The target size is similar to the Pillara (Blendevale) Zn - Pb deposit located in the Devonian limestones of the Lennard Shelf. which produced 10.3 Mt @ 6.9% Zn and 2.3%

#### Nemesis – High Grade Au Project

- Historic small scale gold mine produced from 1900-1910 7157oz of gold from 2276 ton of ore - 98 g/t Au
- Rumble maiden drill program planned for June 2018

# **Corporate Overview**



Capital Structure		
Shares on Issue	#	353m
Options on Issue 1 2&3	#	30.1M
Cash <sup>4</sup>	A\$	\$4.38m
Market Cap	A\$	\$20m

- 1. 15mil 8c options (various expiry)
- 2. 4mil 3c Options (8 September 2020)
- 3. 11.1mil 15c Options (29 November 2019)
- 4. As reported in March 2018 Quarterly

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Ownership Analysis	
Board and Management	9.5%
Тор 20	38%

Board & Management				
Shane Sikora	Managing Director			
Brett Keillor	Technical Director			
Matthew Banks	Non-Executive Director			
Michael Smith	Non-Executive Director			





Image: Braeside Project Location, Regional Geology and Tenement Status

- Braeside Project area is over 1000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Hosts many historic high grade base metal small-scale mines that produced lead, zinc and silver up until 1959
- Project geology is dominated by mafic to intermediate volcanics and felsic volcanics of the late Archaean Fortescue Group.
- Felsic volcanics are same age as the lead mineralisation at the Ragged Hills Mine.
- Prior to Rumble acquisition Braeside had no modern exploration
- Region hosts multiple world class ore bodies
- Exploration by Rumble has demonstrated 34km of mineralised strike completely open.
- Excellent all purpose roads to Port Hedland Port

## **Significant Maiden RC Drill Results**



 During 2017, Rumble completed the first ever modern systematic exploration on the Braeside project which included soil sampling (regional and infill), Heli - VTEM and prospect geological mapping with grab sampling which generated thirteen (13) targets that were subsequently tested by nineteen (19) first pass reconnaissance RC drill holes.

- Significantly in the first ever RC Drilling program conducted at Braeside , seventeen (17) of the drill holes intersected anomalous Zn-Pb mineralisation with eight (8) of the targets delineating significant Zn-Pb (> 1% Pb/Zn) mineralisation along with a new high grade zinc discovery at the Devon Cut Prospect 5m @ 8.0% Zn, 0.35% Pb from 32m inc 1m @ 21% Zn, 0.97% Pb from 34m
- The latest sampling and multi-element analysis of RC drilling has reinforced the geological/exploration model developed by Rumble that the Braeside base metal mineralisation is likely associated with wide pervasively altered fracture/fault zones which are feeder faults associated with porphyritic rhyolite.
- Base metal mineralisation is associated with significant widths of alteration, at the Barker Well Prospect, the alteration (silica sericite chlorite) is >100m in width and is anomalous in base metals (124m @ 0.19% Pb entire hole). Elevated Hg (mercury) and In (indium), associated with base metals is indicative of high level porphyry related base metal systems.
- Rumble is targeting high-grade fault breccia pipe type deposits (2-5Mt of high-grade Zn and Pb). In addition to this target type, recent sampling has shown that base metal mineralisation is closely associated with wide zones of alteration, in the case of Barker Well Prospect, over 100m in width. Rumble considers there is potential for larger tonnage lower grade disseminated base metal deposits (30-50Mt).
- The latest round of grab sampling has returned high-grade vanadium assays from the Devon Cut prospect area. Regional mapping and interpretation has outlined an extensive north trending mafic dyke sequence (both cross cutting and conformable to lithologies) which is magnetic and vanadiferous, which is the likely source of the vanadium.
- The style of mineralisation and results to date provide confidence there is a high chance of economic deposits or camp of deposits



Image: Typical of 34km's Mineralised Structure at Braeside



Image: Rumble Conceptual Model

### **Braeside E45-2032 First Order Targets**





- Fifteen (15) high-grade Zn and/or Pb anomalous zones with twentythree (23) first order targets, have been delineated by detailed pXRF soil sampling of the main Zn and/or Pb soil anomalies that were generated during the 2017 field season within E45/2032.
- Of these groups, only four (4) have been partly tested with late 2017 reconnaissance RC drilling which was the first ever conducted on the project.
- E45/2032 represents approximately 15% of the total Braeside Project (>1000km<sup>2</sup>).

Image: E452032 Braeside Project – Location of pXRF Soil Sampling and Results Summary

### **Devon Cut New High Grade Zinc Discovery**





#### High Grade Zinc Discovery

- 5m @ 8.0% Zn, 0.35% Pb from 32m inc 1m @ 21% Zn, 0.97% Pb from 34m.
- The high-grade intercept was within a broad zone of zinc anomalism:
   30m @ 1.5% Zn from 28m
- Strong silica-sericite-chlorite-hematite alteration was intercepted from 17m to end of hole (88m).
- Multi-element analysis of the high-grade intercept returned up to 21.3 ppm Hg (mercury) and 16 ppm In (indium) **indicative of high level porphyry related base metal systems**.
- Only tested by a single RC drill hole within a 2km zinc soil anomaly at the Devon Cut which is completely open along strike and down dip

#### Vanadium Potential

- Grab sampling at the Devon Cut Prospect returned high grade vanadium: V205 – 3.29%, 1.82% and 1.52%
- Discovery hole intercepted weak vanadium anomalism from 53m (0.095% V2O5) however geological investigation has highlighted a mafic intrusion immediately west of the Devon Cut thought to be the host of the vanadium with the hole not intercepting the mafic intrusion.
- Anomalous vanadium in soil geochemistry elsewhere within E45/2032 has been observed with up to 560ppm V2O5 over or nearby the inferred position of the mafic dyke
- With rock chip samples reporting high grade vanadium, the mafic intrusion is considered significant and further work is planned for this year.

### **Devon Cut – 5 New Breccia Pipe targets**





Image: Devon Cut Prospect – pXRF Zn in Soil Geochemistry and Breccia Pipe Targets

**Example of pipe-like base metal deposits:** The Elura Zn - Pb – Ag mine (Cobar, NSW) comprised of 6 pipes ranging from 120m to 30m in diameter – pre mining resource of 50.7 Mt @ 8.8% Zn, 5.6% Pb, 107 g/t Ag and 0.2% Cu

Detailed pXRF soil sampling (25m by 25m grid) along the Devon Cut mineralised structure has highlighted a further five (5) high-grade Zn targets with the potential for significant high grade breccia Zn pipes.

- High-grade Zn in soils returned values to 5776 ppm and Pb to 6010 ppm. The high-grade Zn zones are defined by the >2000 ppm soil contour.
- Over 18 samples sites returned >2000 ppm Zn.
- The largest zone (over 500m in strike) comprises of three high grade core zones with visible Zn carbonate gossan. Strongly anomalous Pb is associated with the Zn in soil anomalism. Cu is also elevated. All three high grade core zones have a similar or higher tenor (and dimensions) compared with the discovery mineralisation (BRRC019).
- All anomalous Zn zones are highly altered with pervasive silica, sericite and strongly chloritized wall rock. Zones range from 10m to 30m in width.

## **Devon Cut – Breccia Pipe Features**



Oxidised breccia pipe characteristics have been observed within the Devon Cut target areas:

- Strong desilification zones peripheral (broad selvages) to the potential breccia sulphide pipes are represented by manganiferous vuggy/open textured siliceous matrix rocks with Zn and Pb secondary minerals (image bottom left).
- Oxidised mineralised breccia zones (image bottom right) potentially represent hydrothermal sulphide (Zn) breccia pipes.



Image: Devon Cut Prospect – Oxidised Mineralisation Textures

 Strong desilification textures of host rocks after acid leach from sulphating in the selvage to high grade Zn and Pb mineralisation includes open vuggy manganiferous coated siliceous zones with Zn and Pb carbonates.



Image: Devon Cut Prospect – Oxidised Mineralised Breccia Zone

 Siliceous manganiferous Zn and Pb carbonates in hydrothermal breccia zone

## First Order Targets- See Image Page 7



#### Mt Brockman 2 South (2 Targets)

Significant Pb in soil anomalism has been defined over a strike of 800m. Results include up to 9844 ppm Pb adjacent to the old Mt Brockman 2 Pb mine, however, south along strike (150m) results include up to 9295 ppm Pb in soils. Approximately 150m north of the old Mt Brockman 2 Pb mine, results include up to 9728 ppm Pb with up to 2123 ppm Zn. The high order base metal in soil anomalism is associated with moderate widths (5 to 10m) of intense silica – sericite alteration. Both zones are considered worthy drill targets.

#### Mt Brockman 2 Central Pb (1 Target)

Strong Pb in soil anomalism is associated with intense kaolinite – sericite – silica alteration with widths of up to 10m. Pb to 2866 ppm is associated with a strike of 300m.

#### Mt Brockman 2 Central Zn (1 Target)

Strong Zn in soil anomalism is associated with a north trending altered structure with a strike of 400m. Pervasive alteration (silica – chlorite – sericite) of fine grain intermediate tuffs in contact with a silica altered quartz zone returned up to 2459 ppm Zn.

#### Iron Mike (1 Target)

Highly anomalous Pb in soils to 6007 ppm (Pb) trends northwest over a strike of 500m. Strong silica-sericite alteration with widths to 10 m also has elevated Zn in soils to 641 ppm (Zn).

#### Boom Boom Mancini (2 Targets)

Anomalous Zn and Pb in soil occurs over a strike of 1.5km in association with silica-sericite alteration. Two core zones returned. Very high grade Pb including 9496 ppm, 7427 ppm, 4804 ppm and 3803 ppm. Zn was also strongly anomalous including 1771 ppm, 1362 ppm and 1326 ppm.

#### East Gossan South Zone (2 Targets)

Two highly anomalous Pb and Zn zones have been defined along a north trending prominent structure with intense silica – sericite - chlorite alteration. Stringer galena and sphalerite was observed in completely chloritised wall rock. Massive galena was observed with the silica sericite alteration. The northernmost zone returned Zn to 1894 ppm and Pb to 1263 ppm over a strike of 250m. The southernmost zone returned Zn to 1894 ppm and Pb to 1263 ppm over a strike of 250m. The southernmost zone returned Zn to 1268 ppm and Pb to 1868 ppm over a strike of 200m.

#### East Gossan (1 Target)

• Zn to 2237 ppm and Pb to 2763 ppm occurs in soil over a strike length of 300m in association with silica – sericite alteration.

## First Order Targets- See Image Page 7



#### Barkers Well (2 Targets)

Widespread alteration with elevated Zn and Pb from a single RC drill hole has been followed up by a 50m by 50m XRF soil sampling grid. BRRC036 (Nov 2017) returned 124m (entire hole) @ 0.19% Pb, 900 ppm Zn in association with silica – sericite – chlorite alteration. Zn to 2319 ppm and Pb to 7516 ppm has highlighted at least two new targets including a north trending structure with known small-scale workings (500m in strike and completely open).

#### **Bakers Dozen (1 Target)**

In anomalism is associated with a flat lying siltstone overlying dolomite without any obvious altered structure. Zn in soils to 2942 ppm highlights a north trending lithological unit over a strike of 400m (completely open) and over 100m in width. Visual inspection of the siltstone identified disseminated sphalerite.

#### Gossan Hill (1 Target)

Very high grade Pb in soils to 2.82% with associated Cu to 2292 ppm occurs along a Pb dominant mineralised section of the Gossan Hill structure. The section, 1.8 km in strike, is a topographical high in the area and is altered (silica – sericite) over 50m in width where the high order Pb and Cu is located.

#### Puggers Hill (1 Target)

Strong Pb in soil anomalism is associated with a northwest trending alteration (sericite – silica) zone. Pb in soil returned up to 1128 ppm and Zn to 837 ppm over a strike of 250m.

#### Sugar Ramos (1 Target)

Strong potassic – barite – silica – sericite associated with visible multiple galena veins occurs over a strike of 350m. Pb in soil returned up to 3048 ppm.

#### Moxams North (1 Target)

Very high-grade Pb in soils are associated with a northwest trending wide alteration (sericite – silica) over a strike of 200m. Pb returned up to 4222 ppm.

#### Vanadium Creek (1 Target)

Strongly anomalous Zn in soils occurs over a **strike of 400m** within a major northwest trending structure. Zn returned up to 947 ppm.

# **Regional Soil Sampling - E45-4873**





Rumble completed the first regional soil sampling in the greater Braeside project area at E45-4873

Wide spaced (400m by 400m) and select 200m by 200m regional soil sampling was completed within E45/4873. A total of **195** soil samples were collected for multi-element wet analysis

#### No Dice Chacon Target

- Wide spaced (400m by 400m) conventional soil sampling has defined a **700m strike**, north trending zone of Zn anomalism (**up to 560 ppm Zn**) in flat lying siltstones at the No Dice Chacon target within **E45/4873**.
- The response is significant (8 times background) based on soil sampling completed further east at the Bakers Dozen target where regional Zn in soil anomalism returned 527 ppm Zn has been infilled (50m by 50m) by XRF soils where values were up to 2942 ppm Zn.

Image: Braeside Project – Regional Soil Geochemistry - Pb in Soil Contouring highlighting new sampling completed within E45/4873

# **Braeside Next Steps**



- Rumble is aggressively completing systematic targetting with detailed prospecting of the defined targets for the upcoming RC Drill program:
  - Rumble's field crew is currently completing detailed grab sampling and prospect mapping to optimise the proposed RC drill-hole program at all **twenty-three (23) first order drill targets identified**
  - Results are pending for approximately **200 grab samples taken over the high order Zn and Pb** in soil anomalism (XRF)
  - It is anticipated there will be 2 rounds of drilling in 2018. Due to the multitude of first order targets being identified, the RC drilling is now re-scheduled for August to ensure Rumble delineates the best targets for the RC drill program
- The high grade vanadium potential is being investigated.
- First pass geochemistry (soil, stream sediment and grab sampling) of newly granted tenements within the greater Braeside Project area is planned.
- Rumble has partnered with the Australia's national science agency, ("CSIRO") to investigate the alteration
  mineral footprints. The CSIRO-Rumble collaboration will involve processing and interpreting spectral data by
  CSIRO to aid in defining alteration signatures associated with base metal mineralisation. Importantly drill hole
  spectral studies completed by Rumble have confirmed the widespread alteration.
- Rumble received a \$50,000 grant through the Australian Government's Innovation Connections programme, to be matched by Rumble's own funds to execute the CSIRO project.

**Barramine High Grade Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag Project** 



Extrapolation of Mineralised Structure from Braeside Project - Au in Stream Sediment Anomalism



Camel Hump Prospect - Grab Sample Base Metal Anomalism and Main Structure

- Rumble has the option to acquire 70% of E45/4368
- High-grade Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag prospects have not been tested by drilling or modern exploration
- The same geology and structure that hosts the historic high-grade Braeside Project Zn and Pb mineralisation extends into the Barramine Project
- Strategic opportunity to secure further prospective ground in the Braeside project area that may host significant porphyry related base metal deposits
- Historic rock chip and channel samples collected confirms the high-grade nature of the project with assays up to 25.32% copper, 279 g/t silver, 6% lead and 1.8% zinc
- Recent exploration by Rumble within the Braeside Project identified significant base metal trends that appear to extend north into the Barramine Project



Barramine project in relation to Braeside Project

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### **Munarra Gully High Grade Cu-Au with Ni-Co Project**





- Rumble has the option to acquire 80% of the Munarra Gully High Grade Projects M51-122 and E51-1677
- Historic shallow RAB drilling intercepts (4m composites) near the two small open pits had exceptional drill intersections which include:
  - 40m @ 0.66% Cu, 4.85 g/t Au, surface to EOH.
    - Includes 8m @ 1.3% Cu, 22.75 g/t Au from 24m.
  - 34m @ 0.75% Cu, 0.46 g/t Au, surface to EOH.
  - 20m @ 0.54% Cu, 1.52 g/t Au, surface to EOH.
- The shallow historic RAB drilling defined mineralisation over a width of at least 50m with the copper mineralisation open along strike and at depth with significant potential at depth for copper sulphide mineralisation.
- Grab sampling (33 samples) from the two small open cuts by Rumble and others returned significant widespread copper mineralisation including:
  - Average of all 33 samples 0.68% Cu (up to 2.1% Cu), Au to 1.9 g/t, Ni to 0.37% and Co to 0.11%.



Image – Plan of Inferred Ultramafic Dyke Target – E51/1677 – Over Magnetics.

Image – Location of Munarra Gully Project with Regional Geology

- With the exposure of the copper bearing ultramafic unit at the White Rose Prospect by the recent small scale mining, the potential for disseminated to massive copper +/- nickel sulphide mineralisation is high as the ultramafic unit can be traced magnetically over a strike of at least 8km.
- Preliminary assessment of regional aeromagnetic data indicates a **potential** association with the copper mineralisation with magnetic "blowouts" along a ENE trending ultramafic intrusion.
- Within E51/1677, at least **four (4) "blowout" targets** can be inferred and preliminary review of Open File date indicates no systematic copper nickel exploration has been completed over these targets.

### Munarra Gully Cu-Au (Ni-Co) Drill Targets









 A large first order conductor was defined by a moving loop transient electromagnetic survey conducted over the White Rose Cu-Au Prospect in May 2018.

- The parameters of the conductor have been modelled as a WNW dipping plate measuring 470m by 260m with a conductance of 650 siemens which is in line with disseminated to semi-massive pyrite chalcopyrite mineralisation. Depth to the top of the plate is estimated at 120m.
- The conductor is considered a first order base metal target based on the wide significant copper and gold mineralisation from historic drilling and significant base metal and gold results from rock chips associated with the ultramafic intrusion.

#### Proposed Drill Targets

#### Conductor

- RC drilling will target the top third of the modelled conductive plate.
- Subject to results and downhole TEM modelling, further drilling is planned.

#### White Rose Au-Cu Pits

• Two RC drill-holes will test beneath the two small open cuts targeting the strong copper – gold mineralisation associated with the ultramafic intrusion.

### **Nemesis High Grade Au Project**

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Rumble has the option to acquire 80% of the historic high grade Nemesis high grade project (M20/33)

- Mining started in 1900 and 5,538.86 oz of gold was produced from 2,075 tons for 83 g/t Au.
- In 1909, another 1618.14 oz of gold was produced from 201 tons for **250 g/t Au**.
- The total production is 7157 oz of gold from 2,276 tons for an average weighted grade of 98 g/t.



Image – Project Location – M20/33 – Geology and RC Drill Hole Locations

#### Nemesis Shear Zone Strike Extension Drill Targets

- Rumble plans to RC drill test for potential high-grade shoots associated with the Nemesis Shear Zone along strike from the Nemesis Au Mine.
- The western target (500m west of the Nemesis Au Mine) lies immediately below the laterite scarp and is related to Au in soil anomalism over the Nemesis Shear Zone.
- The eastern target (some 300m easterly of the Nemesis Au Mine) is were the Nemesis Shear Zone is interpreted to pass under the laterite plateau. Au in soil anomalism occurs over the laterite and has not been drill tested.

### **Nemesis High Grade Au Mine Drill Targets**





Image - RC Drill Hole Locations - targeting depth extension to the historic Nemesis High-Grade Gold Mine

#### Nemesis Mine Depth Extension – Drill Targets

- The historic workings at the Nemesis Au mine have been worked to a maximum depth of 70m with three steep plunging high-grade gold (average grade of 98 g/t Au) shoots (85° to the east) over a strike length of 60m
- The shoots are stacked and the plunge of the stacking is moderate to the east.
- RC drilling along strike to the east was very shallow (maximum vertical depth of 35m) and did not test the plunging mineralisation.
- Rumble plans to complete up to **3 RC drill holes targeting high-grade** gold mineralisation below the current Nemesis ore shoots.

Historic High Grade Au Nemesis Nemesis Au mine

- No drilling has tested the depth extension of the Nemesis deposit below 40m.
- Previous drilling focused on delineating shallow oxide mineralisation - All historic RC drilling tested only to a vertical depth of 35m.



Image - Longitudinal Section AA of the Nemesis High-Grade Au Mine with Proposed RC Drilling

## **Earaheedy High Grade Zinc Project**



- Rumble has the option to acquire 75% of the Earaheedy Project E69-3464 and has 100% of E69-3543
- Historical drilling intercepted high-grade zinc up to 18.6% within an intersection 3.3m @ 11.2% Zn, and 0.93% Pb from 150m. Other drill-holes include 2m @ 8.23% Zn and 2.77% Pb from 103m
- Broad spaced drilling the 1990's defined primary Zn-Pb mineralisation (zinc dominant) associated with a flat lying to shallow northeast dipping laterally continuous dolomite horizon with over 20 kilometres strike
- Rumble completed a detailed gravity survey to compliment the magnetics with detailed partial leach geochemistry commissioned to help delineate basement structures and directly define base metal sulphides to **drill test in 2018**
- Based on the wide spaced drilling, widespread flat lying zinc and lead mineralisation and significant high-grade intercepts, Rumble believes the potential for moderate to high angle fault breccias with **significant/economic mineralisation is high**.



Image: Structural Contours (Zn%-m) Drill Holes Intercepting Mineralised Horizon.



Image: Project Location and Regional Geology – Earaheedy Project – E69/3464

### **Earaheedy High Grade Zinc Project**



- The mineralisation style is similar to Mississippi Valley Type (MVT) large high grade base metal deposits that include the Devonian Lennard Shelf deposits of the Kimberley Region of Western Australia.
- The target size is similar to the Pillara (Blendevale) Zn – Pb deposit located in the Devonian limestones of the Lennard Shelf, Kimberley Region, Western Australia which produced 10.3 Mt @ 6.9% Zn and 2.3% Pb. Of note, the discovery drill-hole (8m @ 8.9% Zn, 3.5% Pb below 210m) at Pillara, was the 136<sup>th</sup> drill hole in the area.



**Basement Structures with Gravity Anomalies over detailed magnetics** 



Southeast Portion of Earaheedy Project Zn:Pb Ratio of Mineralisation in Drill Holes over Aero-Magnetic Coloured TMI Image.



Potential Earaheedy MVT Model

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### **Fraser Range Ni-Cu Projects**





Image: Fraser Range Project Location, Regional Geology and Tenement Status

- Joint Venture Agreement signed with leading base metal and gold miner Independence Group NL (ASX: IGO) on Rumbles highly prospective Fraser Range Projects in Western Australia
- IGO to earn 70% equity in Rumble's 100% owned Fraser Range Project by spending \$1.5m on exploration
- Rumble to be free-carried through to completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study on any of the Fraser Range tenements
- Rumble to benefit from IGO's extensive expertise as the dominant regional player in the Fraser Range
- IGO has actively exploring on all 3 of the projects with **12000 metres of drilling completed** results pending

## **Investment Summary**



- Generating and drill testing a pipeline of projects capable of high grade world class discoveries
- Successful Technical Director previously discovered 7 significant deposits worldwide
- Very strong working capital with \$4.38mil cash at bank
- Low cost exploration to test for discovery
- Near term catalysts for significant re-rating in 2018

   Drill testing Munarra Gully High Grade Copper Gold Project Scheduled for June 2018
   Drill testing Nemesis High Grade Gold Project Scheduled for June 2018
   Drill testing Braeside High Grade Zinc-Lead Project Scheduled for August 2018
   Drill testing Earaheedy High Grade Zinc Project Scheduled for September 2018
   JV Partner IGO drill testing Fraser Range Nickel Copper Projects Ongoing
- Highly leveraged to exploration success with lack of new discoveries globally and commodity price highs

## **Contacts and Disclaimer**



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The information in this presentation that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Brett Keillor, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Keillor has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to activities undertaken, 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 presentation of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.