



Earaheedy Project Tenement Acquisition Increases Potential for Further Zn-Pb Discoveries

- Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR) has entered into an agreement to acquire four exploration tenements in the Earraheedy Basin from Blaze Minerals Ltd (ASX:BLZ) for 2,291,047 RTR shares (being \$250,000 worth of RTR shares).
- The acquisition substantially enhances the exploration search footprint with the highly prospective tenure lying over significant inferred portions of the western continuation of the Navajoh Unconformity, which is considered the main target unit associated with the Chinook - Tonka - Navajoh Zn-Pb-(Ag) deposits, that lie between 10-20km southeast of E69/3815.
- E69/3815 lies only 1.3km along strike from the newly discovered Mato Prospect where a single RC drill-hole intersected **16m @ 5.09% Zn + Pb** including a higher-grade zone of **10m @ 7.05% Zn + Pb** (EHRC733). Drilling at Mato is ongoing.
- Limited historic drilling within E69/3815 lies close to the contiguous boundary with Rumble's 100% owned E69/3862 tenement. Encouraging lower grade Zn+Pb mineralisation was intersected within the interpreted Navajoh Unconformity Unit lithologies by Blaze and previous explorers.

Rumble interim Managing Director, Peter Venn said:

"We believe the addition of these highly prospective tenements along with the extensive geological knowledge gathered from our discoveries and recent basin wide targeting evaluations, will lead to further discoveries of a range of Zn Pb Ag Cu mineralisation styles, including Chinook and Tonka-Navajoh MVT related deposit types that are hosted within the flat-lying Navajoh Unconformity Unit (NUU)."

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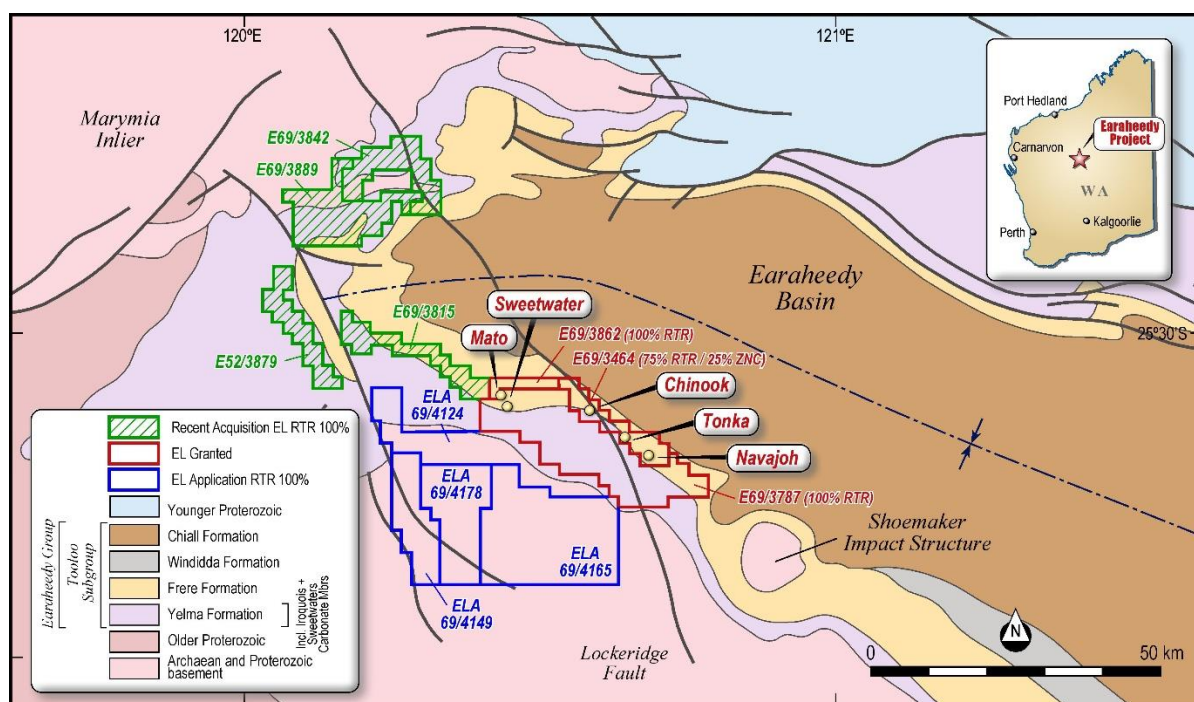


Figure 1 – Tenement Status Plan over Regional Geology - Earraheedy Project

Rumble Resources Limited (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that it has entered in an agreement to acquire four highly prospective tenements in the emerging Earaaheedy Basin Base Metal Province.

Acquisition Consideration

Rumble has entered into an agreement with Blaze Minerals Limited (Blaze, ASX: BLZ) to acquire 100% title, inclusive of all data in four exploration licences E69/3815, E69/3842, E69/3889 and E52/3879 located in the Earaaheedy Basin (see Figure 1), approximately 120km north of Wiluna, Western Australia. The only encumbrances relate to pre-existing 1% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalties over E69/3815, E69/3842, and E52/3879.

The consideration will be 2,291,047 shares (determined based on \$250,000 worth of Rumble shares at a deemed issue price of the 30-day VWAP up to, but not including, the date of signing the agreement). The consideration shares will be issued at completion of the acquisition, without Rumble shareholder approval using Rumble's existing placement capacity available under ASX Listing Rule 7.1.

The transfer of the tenements is subject to the Company receiving Ministerial consent to the transfer and the Parties obtaining all necessary third-party approvals, including the assignment and assumption of any third party agreements (including the abovementioned royalty arrangements).

New Tenure Prospectivity

The acquisition of the four (4) granted exploration licenses (see Figure 1) comprising a total area of 434 km² adds significantly to Rumble's Earaaheedy Project tenure portfolio, which now incorporates some **1760 km²** (including E69/3464 JV with Zenith) of highly prospective geological terrane that potentially could lead to the discovery of additional Zn-Pb-Ag (Cu) deposits to compliment the current combined (pit constrained) inferred mineral resource of **94Mt @ 3.1% Zn + Pb** - refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 19/4/2023.

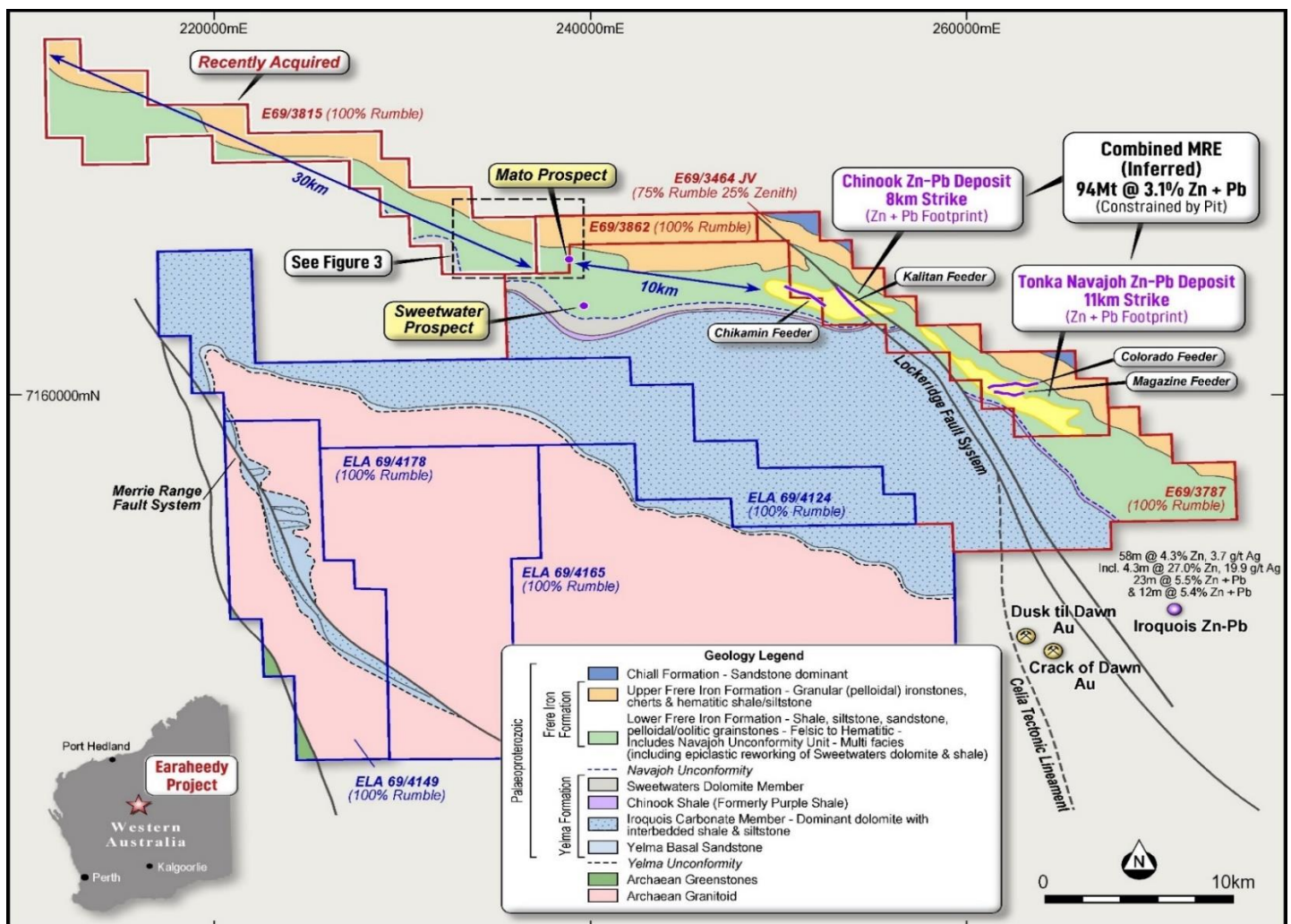


Figure 2 – Earaaheedy Project -Tenements over Inferred Geology with Deposits and Prospects highlighting Recently Acquired E69/3815

Within the four new tenements, historic work was mainly confined to E69/3815 (see figures 1, 2 and 3) where a single RC drill-hole (completed in the 1980's) returned shallow low-grade Zn – Pb mineralisation (20m @ 0.52% Zn + Pb from 20m – TRC73). The area was followed up by Blaze Minerals Ltd (ASX:BLZ) in 2022 on very broad vertical RC drillhole line spacing (500-1500m apart) and with holes on average 500m apart along the traverses. This drilling led to Blaze intersecting further shallow low order Zn-Pb mineralisation close to Rumble's E69/3862 boundary (see figure 3) with results including:

- 20m @ 0.83% Zn + Pb from 87m BERC8
- 22m @ 0.77% Zn + Pb from 113m BERC11
- 7m @ 0.65% Zn + Pb from 26m and 8m @ 0.50% Zn + Pb from 40m BERC6

The eastern portion of E69/3815 lies along strike from the recently discovered Mato Prospect. At Mato, a single RC drill hole returned **16m @ 5.09% Zn + Pb, including 10m @ 7.05% Zn + Pb (EHRC733)** – refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 5/10/2023. This intersection has been interpreted to occur proximal to a potential high grade feeder structure. Additionally, there are six holes with pending assays on the same drill traverse as, and immediately down-dip of EHRC733, which have all intercepted visible Zn-Pb sulphide mineralisation. **Significantly, historic RC drill-hole BERC11 (completed by Blaze) lies 1900m west of drill-hole EHRC733** with no other drilling completed in between.

The Mato discovery is hosted within the Navajoh Unconformity Unit and the lower order Zn-Pb mineralisation in the historic RC drill holes completed to the west in E69/3815 are interpreted to occur within the same host unit.

The acquisition of E69/3815 opens **an additional 30km of strike** (see figure 2), which potentially could lead to the definition of further Zn-Pb mineralisation and/or deposits hosted within the laterally extensive Navajoh Unconformity Unit. This could add significantly to the overall mineral resource inventory, as well as lead to the discovery of further high grade mineralised MVT feeder structures.

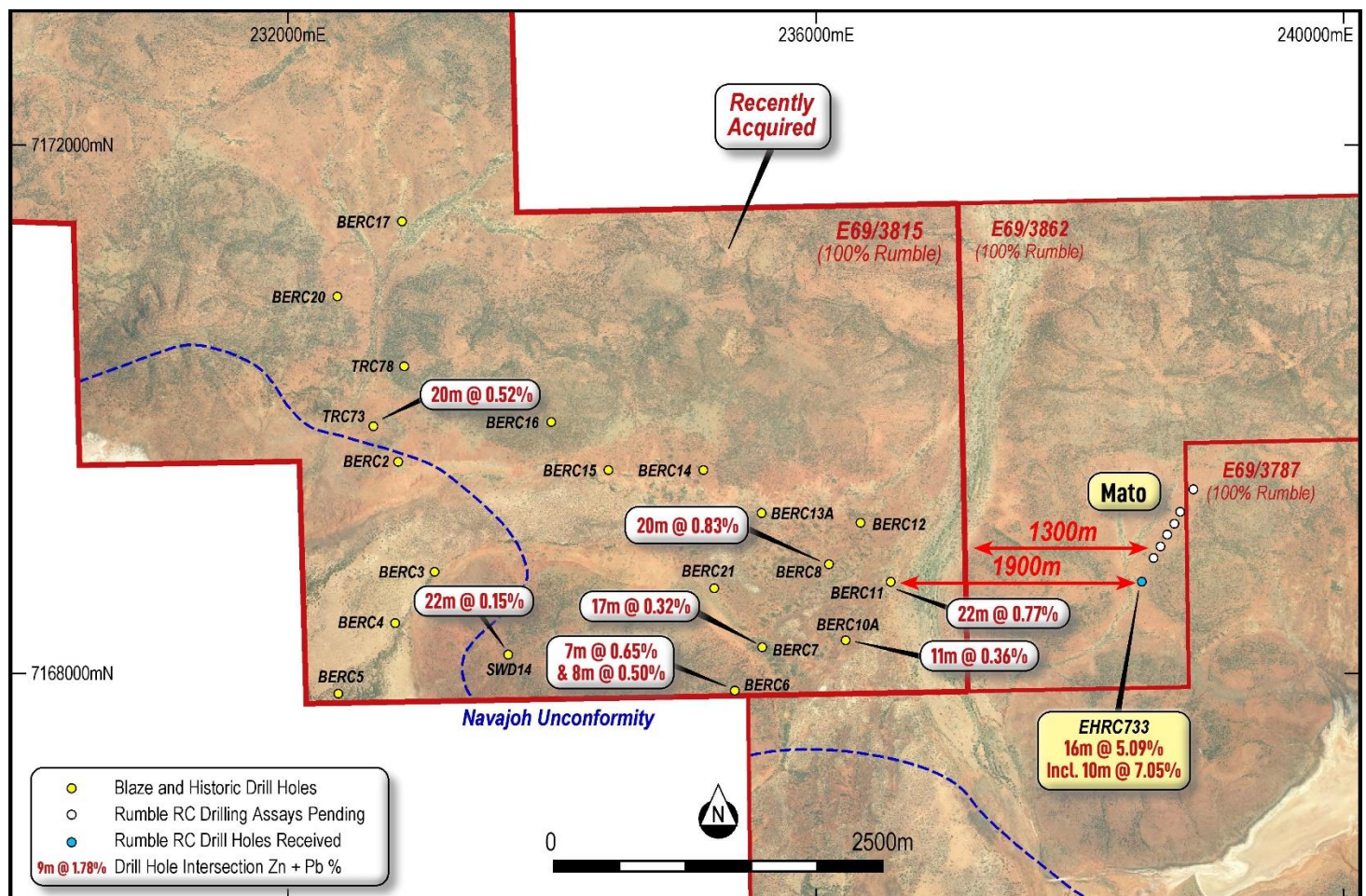


Figure 3 (insert from Figure 2). Historic drill hole locations and significant intercepts within newly acquired E69/3815 & RTR's 100% E69/3862

About the Earahedy Project

The emerging, world class Earahedy Zn-Pb-Ag Project is located 110km northeast of Wiluna in Western Australia, with access to major highways, power (gas pipeline), rail, ports, airports and experienced mining workforce (see Figure 4). The Project includes tenement (E69/3464), which forms the Rumble Resources Ltd 75% / Zenith Minerals Ltd (ASX: ZNC) 25% Joint Venture ("JV"), E69/3787, E69/3862 and newly added applications E69/4124, E69/4149 and E69/4165, which are all 100% controlled by Rumble (see Figure 2).

Rumble announced a major discovery on 19th April 2021 and 2 years later to the day on 19th April 2023, announced a globally significant, pit constrained, maiden inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of **94Mt @ 3.1% Zn+Pb and 4.1g/t Ag (at a 2% Zn+Pb cutoff)** – refer to ASX release 19th April 2023. This maiden MRE confirmed the Earahedy Project as one of the largest global zinc sulphide discoveries in the last decade. The strength of the MRE is supported by a 41mt of higher-grade resources that could be part of a possible early development scenario, and a much larger 462Mt resource that could potentially be upgraded via beneficiation, providing the project with significant future flexibility.

The Project has exceptional near-term growth potential, with the deposits open in all direction and less than 35% of the 45km mineralised Unconformity Unit (host to the current resources) effectively drill tested, whilst none of the thick underlying geologically fertile formations which could potentially host high-grade MVT deposits having been tested.

The sheer scale, optionality, location and extraordinary growth potential of Earahedy could see the Project stamp itself as a world class, multi decade asset and play a key role in the future global renewable energy transition.



Figure 4 - The Earahedy Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu Project location and existing infrastructure within Western Australia

Authorisation

This announcement is authorised for release by Peter Venn, Interim Managing Director of the Company.

-Ends-

For further information visit rumblresources.com.au or contact info@rumblresources.com.au.

Previous Drill Results

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

- ASX Release 23/8/2019 – 14 High Priority Targets and New Mineralisation Style
- ASX Release 23/1/2020 – Large Scale Zn-Pb-Ag Discoveries at Earahedy
- ASX Release 19/4/2021 – Major Zinc-Lead Discovery at Earahedy Project, Western Australia
- ASX Release 2/6/2021 – Large Scale Zinc-Lead-Silver SEDEX Style System Emerging at Earahedy
- ASX Release 8/7/2021 – Broad Spaced Scout Drilling Has Significantly Increased the Zn-Pb-Ag-Mn footprint at Earahedy
- ASX Release 23/8/2021 – Earahedy Zn-Pb-Ag-Mn Project – Exploration Update
- ASX Release 13/12/2021 - New Zinc-Lead-Silver Discovery at Earahedy Project
- ASX Release 21/12/2021 – Major Zinc-Lead-Silver-Copper Feeder Fault Intersected
- ASX Release 20/1/2022 – Two Key Tenements Granted at Earahedy Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu Project
- ASX Release 31/1/2022 – Shallow High-Grade Zn-Pb Sulphides Intersected at Earahedy
- ASX Release 21/2/2022 – Further High-Grade Zn-Pb Results and Strong Grade Continuity
- ASX Release 9/3/2022 – Major Expansion of Zn - Pb Mineralised Footprint at Earahedy
- ASX Release 26/5/2022 - Multiple New High-Grade Zn-Pb Zones defined at Earahedy
- ASX Release 18/7/2022 – Heritage Clearance Confirmed- Sweetwater drilling Commenced
- ASX Release 23/08/2022 – Significant Zones of Zn-Pb Sulphides Intersected
- ASX Release 30/08/2022 – High grade Zn-Pb drill intercepts at Tonka
- ASX Release 29/09/2022 – New 2.2km High Grade Chikamin Feeder Zone extends Chinook
- ASX Release 3/11/2022 – High Grade System Discovery Chinook inc. 3.37% Cu 4450g/t Ag
- ASX Release 17/11/2022 – Exceptional Metallurgical Results at Earahedy Project
- ASX Release 16/02/2023 – Multiple New High-Grade Feeder Targets Defined
- ASX Release 14/03/2023 – Chinook Zn-Pb Prospect expands to 8km strike
- ASX Release 19/04/2023 – Maiden Resource Confirms Earahedy's World Class Potential
- ASX Release 03/05/2023 – Heritage Clearance Received for Navajoh Southeast Trend
- ASX Release 01/06/2023 – High impact drilling commences at the Earahedy Project
- ASX Release 17/07/2023 – Zinc Lead Mineralisation Discovered in Drilling
- ASX Release 5/10/2023 – High-Grade Zinc-Lead Intersection at The Mato Prospect

About Rumble Resources Ltd

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

Rumble's board and management team has a successful track record in making discoveries and project development.

Competent Persons Statement

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

Previously Reported Information

The information in this report that references previously reported exploration results is extracted from the Company's ASX market announcements released on the date noted in the body of the text where that reference appears. The previous market announcements are available to view on the Company's website or on the ASX website (www.asx.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

The Mineral Resource Estimate for the Earraheedy Project was first announced in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.8 in its ASX announcement dated 19 April 2023. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the original market announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Disclaimer

This report contains certain forward-looking statements and forecasts, including possible or assumed reserves and resources, production levels and rates, costs, prices, future performance or potential growth of Rumble Resources Ltd, industry growth or other trend projections. Such statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve unknown risks and uncertainties, as well as other factors which are beyond the control of Rumble Resources Ltd. Actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward looking statements depending on a variety of factors. Nothing in this report should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities. This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Australian securities laws, which may differ from the requirements of United States and other country securities laws. Unless otherwise indicated, all ore reserve and mineral resource estimates included or incorporated by reference in this document have been, and will be, prepared in accordance with the JORC classification system of the Australasian Institute of Mining, and Metallurgy and Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Table 1.

Tenement Schedule

Tenement ID	Applied For	Grant Date	End Date	Blocks	Previous Holder	Other
E52/3879	1/10/2020	8/11/2021	7/11/2026	26	Hammerhead Exploration	Rumble earning 100%
E69/3815	14/8/2020	4/11/2021	3/11/2026	29	Hammerhead Exploration	Rumble earning 100%
E69/3842	8/12/2020	5/4/2022	4/4/2027	34	Hammerhead Exploration	Rumble earning 100%
E69/3889	20/4/2021	15/7/2022	14/7/2027	51	Hammerhead Exploration	Rumble earning 100%

Table 2.

Historic Drill Hole Location and Assays – E69/3815

Hole ID	East	North	Depth	From	To	Width	Pb%	Zn%	Pb + Zn %	Other
BERC1	232631	7169842	162							NSA
BERC2	232828	7169601	168							NSA
BERC3	233114	7168776	168							NSA
BERC4	232809	7168381	168							NSA
BERC5	232377	7167853	168							NSA
BERC6	235385	7167867	88	26	33	7	0.44	0.21	0.65	
and				40	48	8	0.19	0.31	0.5	
BERC7	235591	7168200	78	51	68	17	0.18	0.16	0.34	
BERC8	236100	7168825	120	87	107	20	0.22	0.61	0.83	
BERC9	236336	7169143	120							Failed
BERC10	236231	7168209	71							Failed
BERC10A	236218	7168226	168	88	99	11	0.27	0.09	0.36	
BERC11	236569	7168694	148	113	135	22	0.18	0.59	0.77	
BERC12	236308	7169122	156							
BERC13A	235647	7169176	149							
BERC14	235129	7169525	156							
BERC15	234400	7169496	146							
BERC16	233990	7169880	144							
BERC17	232850	7171300	150							
BERC20	232466	7170840	150							
BERC21	235234	7168633	72							
TRC73	232674	7169830	62	20	40	20	0.37	0.15	0.52	
TRC78	232875	7170330	113							Failed
SWD14	233667	7168142	278	25	47	22	0.08	0.07	0.15	

All drill holes are vertical – Datum GDA94 Z51

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.	- The drilling methodology and subsequent assay results are historical and are reported by Blaze Mineral Ltd in their ASX:BLZ announcement 31 Oct 2022 – Earraheedy Basin – Exploration Update - RGC completed TRC73 and TRC78 in the 1980's. Methodology is not known. Assays reported as 10m composites for RC. - BHP completed a single DD hole SWD14. Methodology unknown.
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.).	The drilling methodology and subsequent assay results are historical and are reported by Blaze Mineral Ltd in their ASX:BLZ announcement 31 Oct 2022 – Earraheedy Basin – Exploration Update
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.	The drilling methodology and subsequent assay results are historical and are reported by Blaze Mineral Ltd in their ASX:BLZ announcement 31 Oct 2022 – Earraheedy Basin – Exploration Update
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.	The drilling methodology and subsequent assay results are historical and are reported by Blaze Mineral Ltd in their ASX:BLZ announcement 31 Oct 2022 – Earraheedy Basin – Exploration Update
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 samples. - Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is	○ Not applicable, no core

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• The drilling methodology and subsequent assay results are historical and are reported by Blaze Mineral Ltd in their ASX:BLZ announcement 31 Oct 2022 – Earraheedy Basin – Exploration Update
Verification of sampling and assaying	• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	• Not applicable, verification unknown
Location of data points	• <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	• All drillhole collars surveyed using handheld GPS – Datum is MGA94 Zone 51.
Data spacing and distribution	• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	• No resource work reported by Blaze. Wide spaced regional drill spacing – 1500m by 500m with some areas 500m by 500m
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• The drilling methodology and subsequent assay results are historical and are reported by Blaze Mineral Ltd in their ASX:BLZ announcement 31 Oct 2022 – Earraheedy Basin – Exploration Update
Sample security	• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	• The drilling methodology and subsequent assay results are historical and are reported by Blaze Mineral Ltd in their ASX:BLZ announcement 31 Oct 2022 – Earraheedy Basin – Exploration Update
Audits or reviews	• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	• Not applicable, unknown

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 current Earraheedy Project comprises of E69/3464 (75% Rumble and 25% Zenith Minerals – JV), E69/3787 and E69/3862 (100% Rumble) and newly granted E69/4124. Also Rumble has in application a further 3 exploration licenses - ELA69/4165, ELA69/4149 and ELA69/4178 (all 100% Rumble) - All granted tenements are in a state of good standing and have no known impediments to operate in the area. - Rumble has recently entered an agreement to acquire tenements that include E69/3815, E69/3842, E69/3889 and E52/3879 from Blaze Mineral Limited (ASX:BLZ). The status of these tenements as follows: The tenements are currently held 100% by Hammerhead Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly subsidiary of Blaze Minerals. Blaze has warranted that all granted tenements are in a state of good standing and have no known impediments to operate in the area. Third party agreements exist with attached 1% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalties over E69/3815, E69/3842, and E52/3879.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Exploration completed by - Blaze Minerals – BERC hole series - RGC – TRC hole series - BHP – Single diamond hole SWD series
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Earraheedy Project Deposit type is considered to be a MVT variant. Mineralisation is predominantly stratiform sediment unconformity hosted in both carbonate and clastic flat lying lithologies.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all	- Table 1 – Tenement Schedule - Table 2 – Historical Drill Hole

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Material drill holes:</i> - o <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> - o <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> - o <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> - o <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> - o <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i>	Locations and Assays E69/3815
Data aggregation methods	• <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	• Not applicable, methods unknown
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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').</i>	• Drilling is vertical. Mineralisation is flat. Width of mineralisation is true width.
Diagrams	• <i>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.</i>	• Figure 1- Tenement Status Plan over Regional Geology - Earahedy Project • Figure 2 – Earahedy Project - Tenements over Inferred Geology with Deposits and Prospects highlighting Recently Acquired E69/3815 • Figure 3 - Insert for Figure 2. Earahedy Project – Historic Drill Hole Location and Assay Plan with Mato Discovery (E69/3815 & E69/3862) • Figure 4 - The Earahedy Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu Project location and existing infrastructure within Western Australia
Balanced reporting	• <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high</i>	• Table 2 represents Drill Hole locations and significant assays

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable unknown at this stage if other material or data available.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Further work subject to detailed data review and interpretation