

25th July 2018

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

June 2018 Quarterly Activities Report

Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update in respect to the Company's activities during the June 2018 quarter.

Highlights

Braeside - High Grade Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-V Project

- Geological mapping and detailed sampling completed identifying 15 high grade zones that host twenty-three first order targets
- Porphyry related geological model confirmed at Braeside
- Regional soil sampling completed
- CSIRO and Rumble to investigate Braeside base metal alteration systems
- **Drill program on track to commence early August 2018**

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

- Exercised option on 27 April
- **Rumble to conduct maiden exploration in 2018**

Munarra Gully - High Grade Cu-Au Project

- Identified large first order conductor
- Drilling completed July 2018
- **Awaiting Assays**

Nemesis - High Grade Au Project – New Option Agreement

- Drilling completed July 2018
- **Awaiting Assays**

Earaheedy - High Grade Zn Project

- EIS Application successful
- Geochemical sampling completed – Awaiting Assays
- **Drilling scheduled for September 2018**

Fraser Range Ni-Cu Projects, Western Australia – IGO JV

- Ongoing exploration by IGO

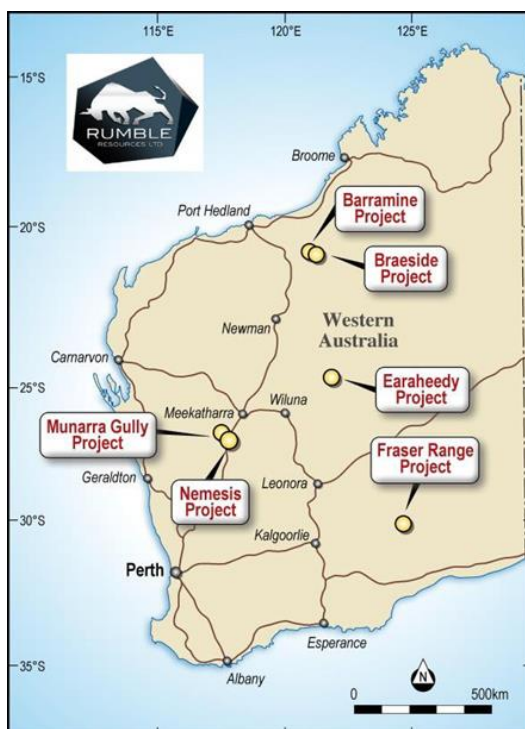


Image 1. Rumble Project Location Map



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Braeside - High Grade Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-V Project

During the quarter Rumble completed the first stage of pXRF soil sampling and further grab sampling on E45/2032 along with a regional soil sampling on E45/4873.

Following the discovery of the Devon Cut high-grade Zn mineralisation with RC drilling November 2017, Rumble has been aggressively exploring systematically using surface geochemistry to delineate high order targets ready for an upcoming RC drilling programme.

The grab sampling and XRD analysis is aiding in prioritising first order RC drilling targets. **Rumble is on track to commence drilling early August.**

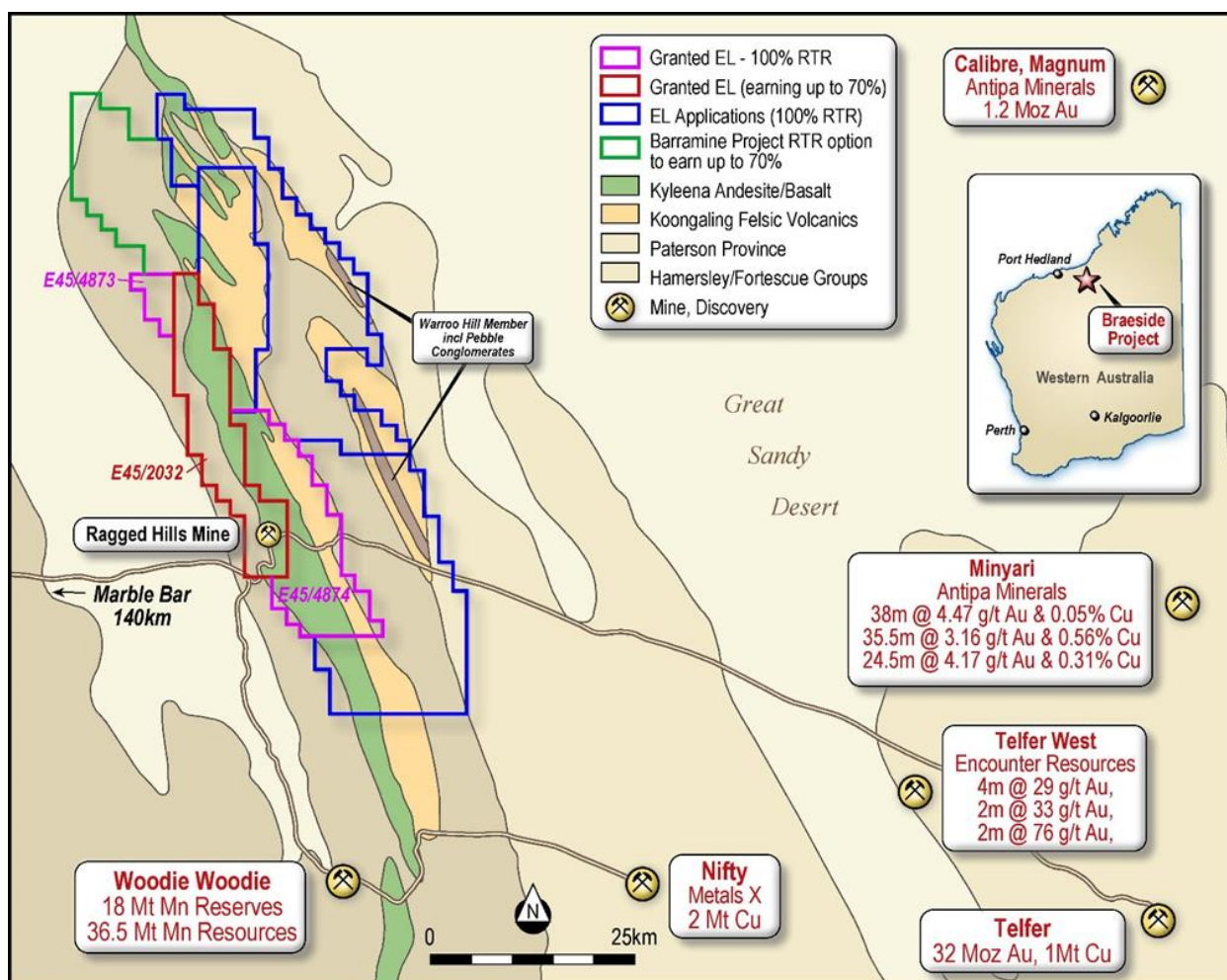


Image 2. Braeside Project Location, Regional Geology and Tenement Status

Geochemistry Programme

pXRF Soil Sampling – Image 3

Fifteen (15) high-grade Zn and/or Pb anomalous zones with twenty-three (23) first order targets were 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.

Broad-spaced high order base metal in soil anomalism (defined in 2017) has been tested in detail by survey controlled in-situ pXRF soil analysis. A total of **2565** sample locations were tested within E45/2032. The pXRF soil programme involved 50m by 50m grids, 25m by 25m infill grids and multiple single line 25m spaced traverses along strongly altered structures/fractures over many kilometres in strike. The sampling medium was soil only (0 to 1cm depth). Standards and blanks were used for the pXRF analysis.

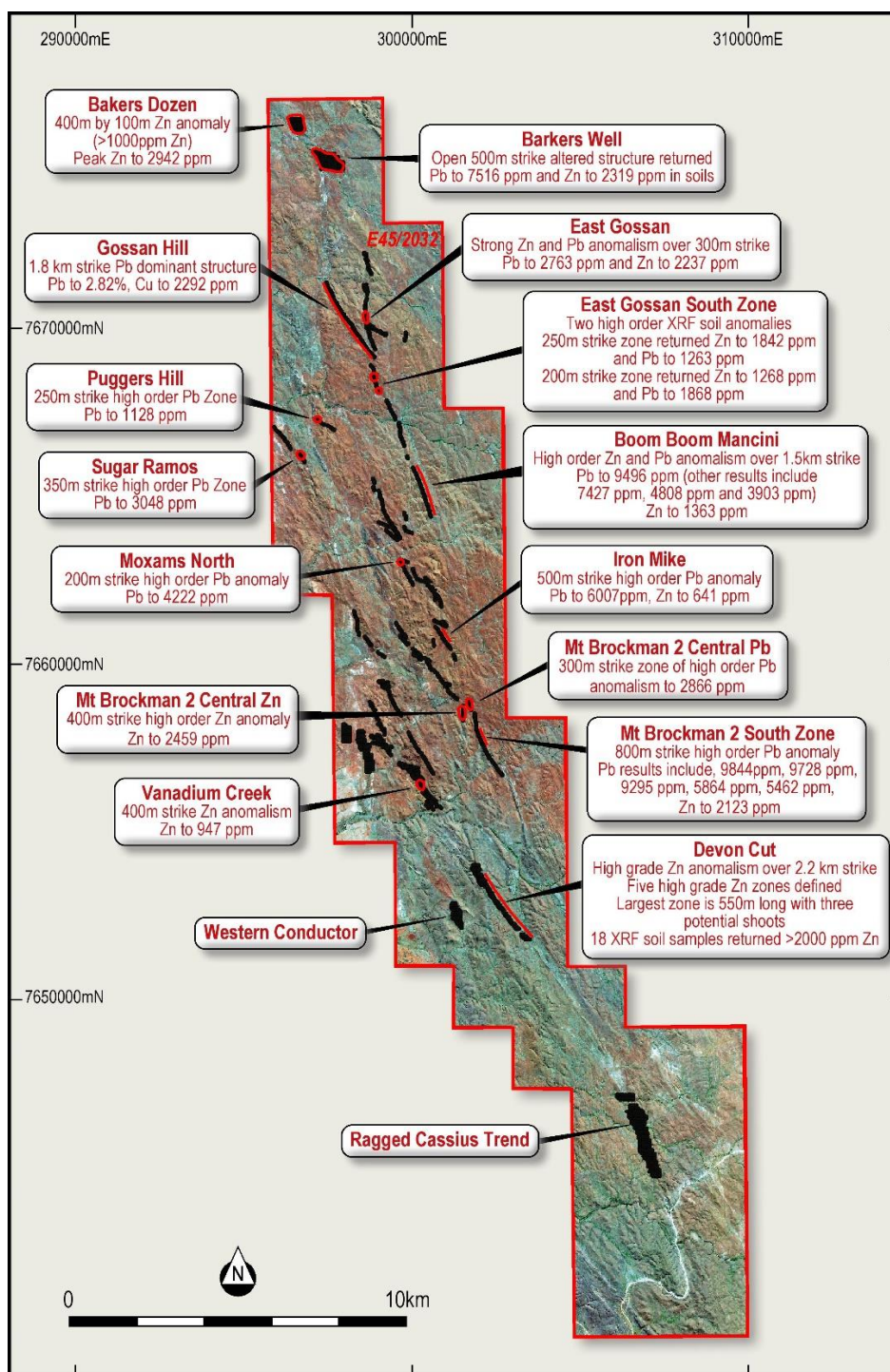


Image 3. Braeside Project – Location of pXRF Soil Sampling and Results Summary

Grab Sampling Programme – Image 4

Multi-element assaying (201 grab samples) and XRD analysis focused mineralised trends determined by regional soil geochemistry with detailed pXRF which highlighted fifteen (15) base metal zones with up to twenty-three (23) targets/prospects.

The grab sampling only tested six (6) of these new targets and in addition, tested historic workings at the Lightning Ridge Prospect and defined an area of extensive Ba-K-Pb alteration at a new discovery known as Barium Ridge.

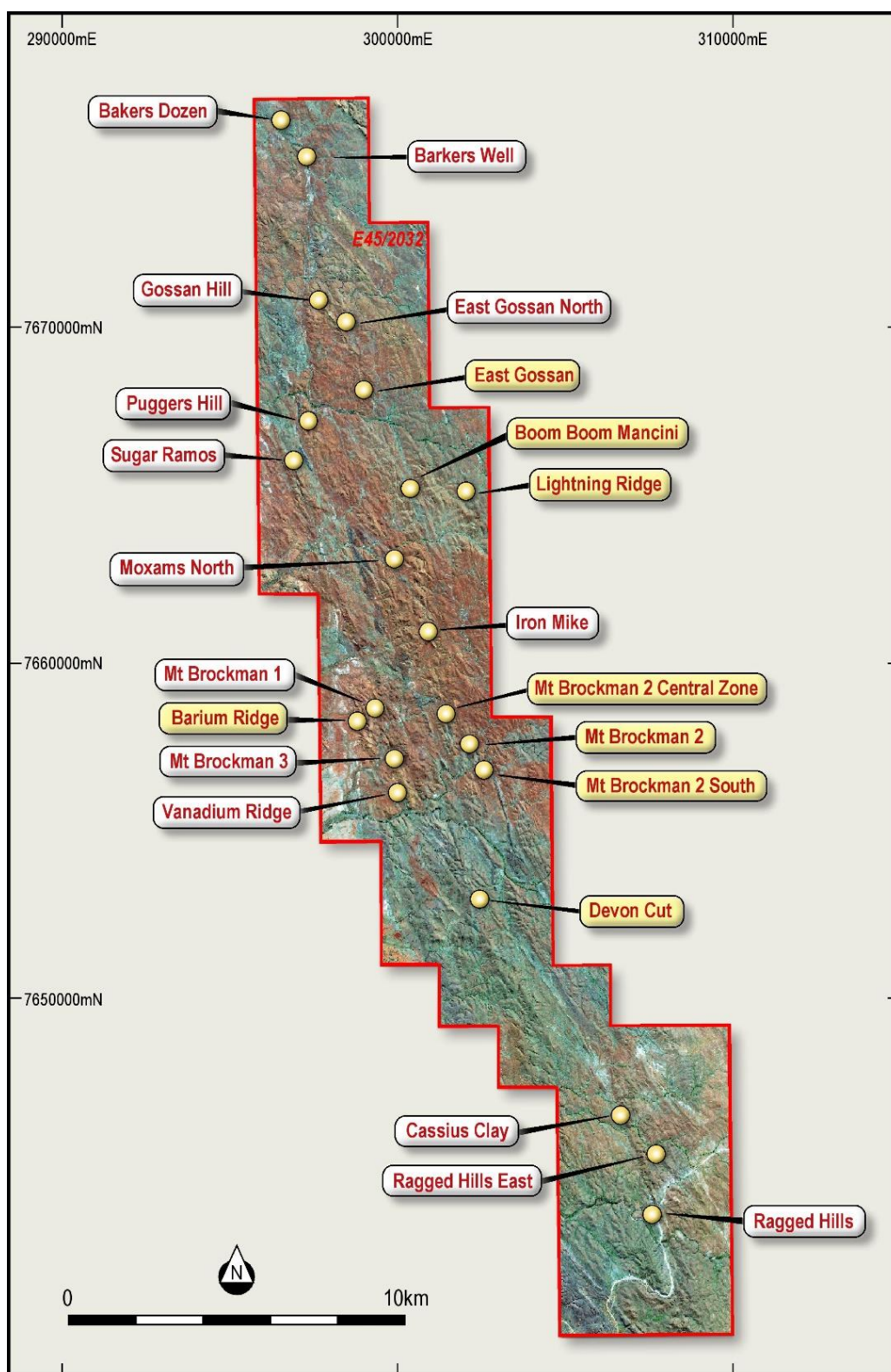


Image 4. Location of Braeside Prospects/Targets – Current Targets in Yellow

pXRF Soil Sampling, Rock Chip Results and Targets

Devon Cut Prospect (5 additional targets to the Zn discovery) – Images 4 & 5

The Devon Cut discovery (RC drilling by Rumble Nov 2017) has highlighted the potential for **high-grade Zn breccia pipes** within large altered northwest and north trending structures throughout the Braeside Project. A single hole (BRRC019)* targeted on high-grade surface rock chip Zn and Pb mineralisation returned **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).

pXRF Soil Sampling

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**. 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 **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 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 chloritised wall rock. Zones range from 10m to 30m in width.

Rock Chip Sampling

High-grade base metal assays were confirmed from rock chip samples taken from all five potential Zn breccia pipes defined by soil sampling zone. New drill targets A to E (**potential Zn breccia pipes**) returned exceptionally high-grade Zn and/or Pb values in grab sampling over previously defined very high-grade Zn in soil geochemistry (pXRF). Results include:

Target A (200m strike)

Four (4) samples collected over virgin outcrop (**no previous historical workings**)

- Zn to 9.47%, Pb to 21.65%, Ag to 43 g/t and Au to 0.26 g/t

Target B (100m strike)

Five (5) samples collected over virgin outcrop (**no previous historical workings**)

- Zn to 38.4%, Cu to 10.5%, Pb to 3.18%, Ag to 76 g/t and Au to 0.11 g/t.

Target C (120m strike)

Seven (7) samples collected over virgin outcrop (**no previous historical workings**)

- Zn to 48%, Pb to 57.37%, Ag to 184 g/t and Au to 0.58 g/t

Target D (80m strike)

Two (2) samples collected over virgin outcrop (**no previous historical workings**)

- Zn to 48.7% and Pb to 2.65%.

Target E (200m strike)

Six (6) samples collected over virgin outcrop (**no previous historical workings**)

- Zn to 35.43%, Pb to 1.4% and Au to 0.57 g/t

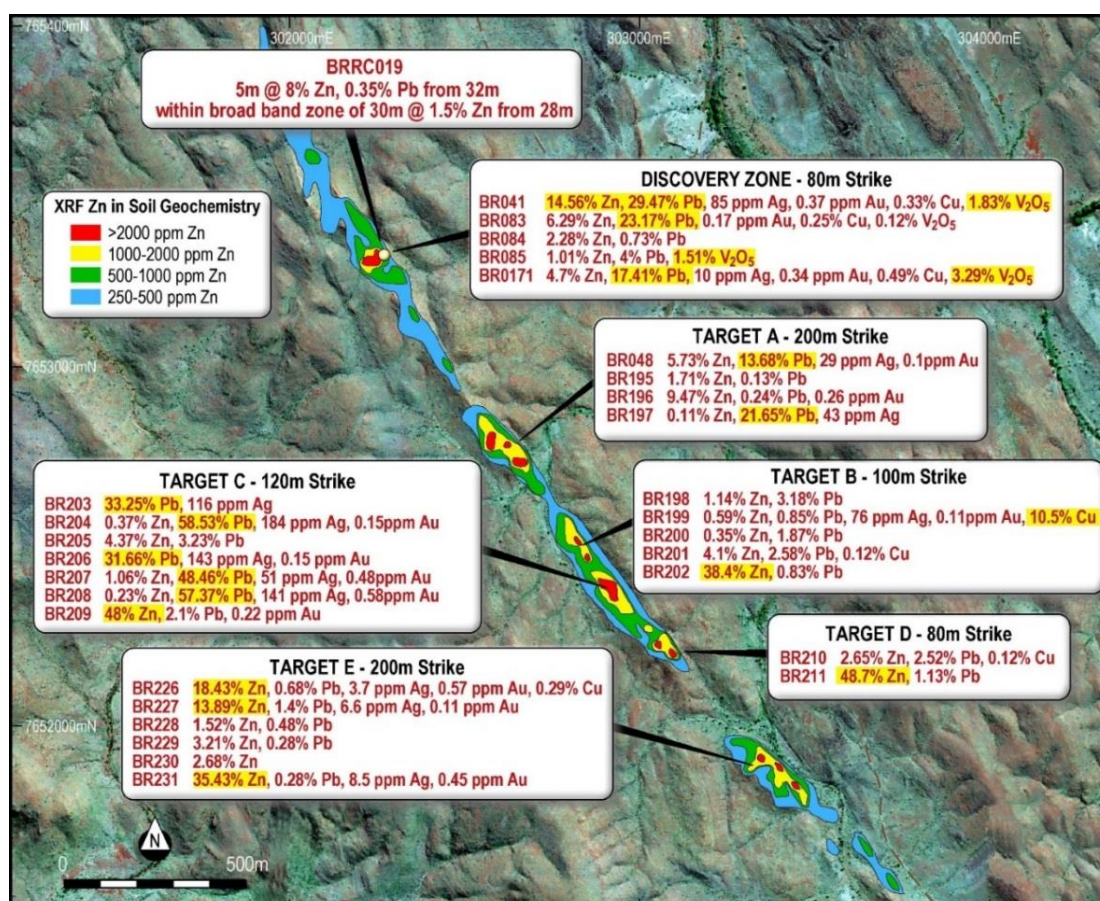


Image 5. Devon Cut Prospect – Grab Sampling Results over pXRF in soil Zn Geochemistry

Oxidised breccia pipe characteristic styles have been observed within the 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 (**see image 6**).
- Oxidised mineralised breccia zones (**see image 7**) potentially represent hydrothermal sulphide (Zn) breccia pipes.

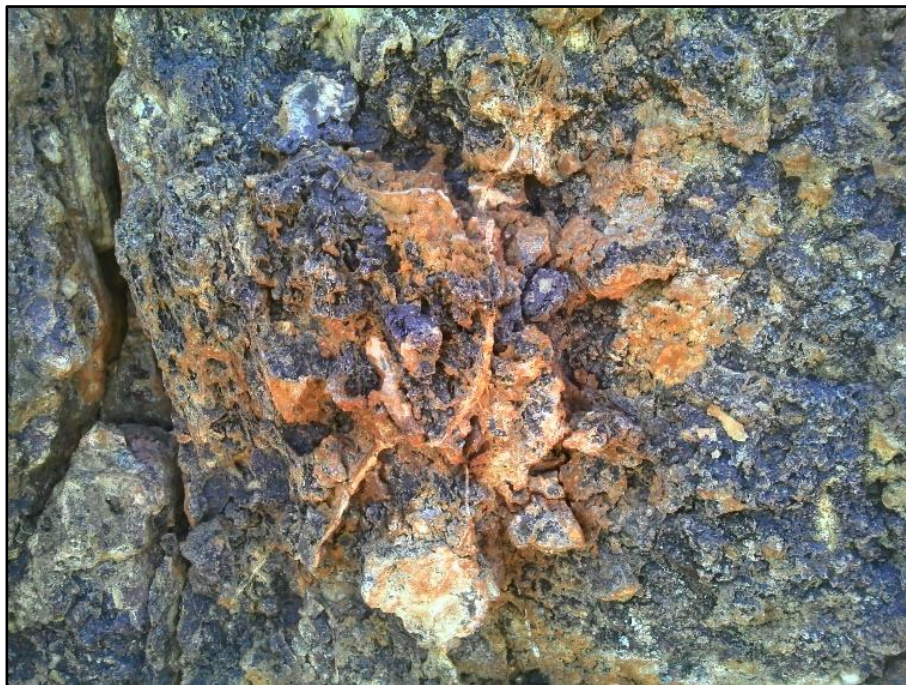


Image 6. Devon Cut Prospect – Oxidised Mineralisation Textures

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 7. Devon Cut Prospect – Oxidised Mineralised Breccia Zone
Siliceous manganiferous Zn and Pb carbonates in hydrothermal breccia zone

Examples of pipe-like base metal deposits include: The Elura Zn - Pb – Ag mine (Cobar, NSW). Elura comprises 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.

Lightning Ridge Prospect (image 4 & 8)

The Lightning Ridge Prospect lies close to the eastern boundary of E45/2032 and comprises of a series of shallow historic pits trending northwest over a strike of 250m. Geological observation indicates the mineralisation is a different style than the mineralised trends further to the west (wide pervasively altered fracture zones). Massive galena pods are associated with relatively narrow high-level quartz veining. A total of eight grab samples were collected (in-situ). Most samples returned very high-grade Pb (**up to 38.6% Pb**), however, the silver content is very high returning up to **1108 g/t Ag**. Indium was also very high with a peak value of **515 ppm In**. Zn was relatively low (peak value of **1.63% Zn**).

Gossan East– Boom Boom Mancini Zone (image 4 & 8)

Grab sampling of three high-order base metal in soil targets (pXRF) has confirmed high-grade in-situ Zn and Pb mineralisation along the north-northwest trending Gossan East – Boom Boom Mancini alteration structure. **Only fourteen (14) grab samples have been collected along 5.4 km of strike**. Results include

Gossan East Prospect North Zone (250m strike)

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.

Two (2) samples collected over virgin outcrop (**no previous historical workings**):

- **Pb to 14.66%, Zn to 5.06% and Cu to 2.45%**

Gossan East Prospect South Zone (200m strike)

The southernmost zone returned Zn to 1268 ppm and Pb to 1868 ppm

Five (5) samples collected over virgin outcrop (**no previous historical workings**):

- **Pb to 34.96%, Zn to 2.42%, Cu to 5.34% and Ag to 27.4 g/t**

Boom Boom Mancini Prospect (1.5 km strike)

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**.

Six (6) rock samples collected over and along strike from some very small workings at the southern end of the Boom Boom Mancini trend returned strong Pb, Zn and Cu. Results include:

- **Pb to 4.59%, Zn to 4.96% and Cu to 3.22%**

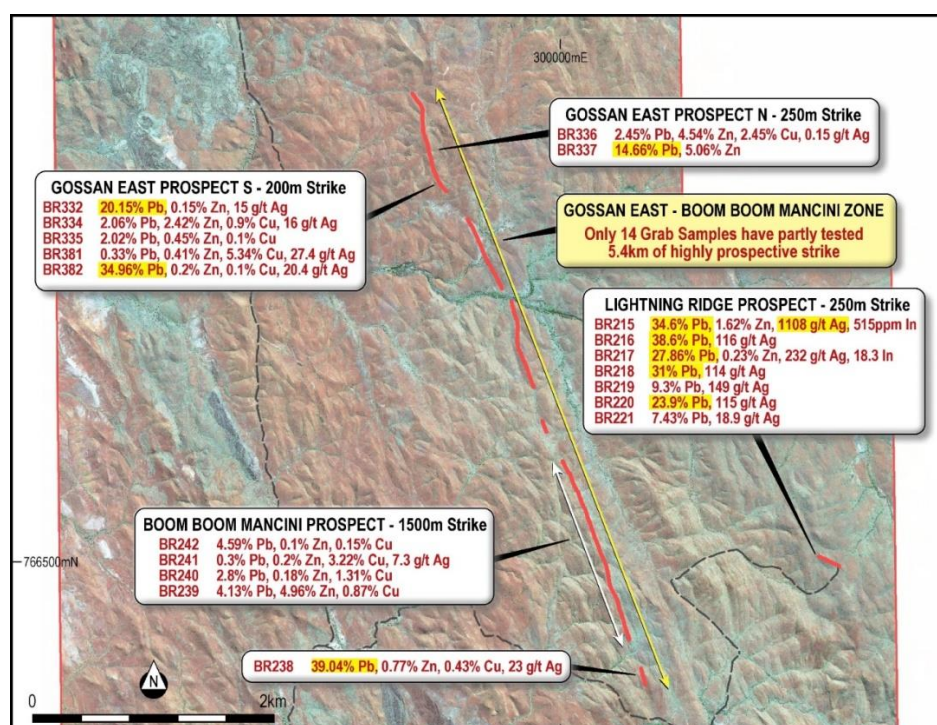


Image 8. Lightning Ridge, Gossan East – Boom Boom Mancini Grab Sampling Results

Mt Brockman 2 Central Zn, Mt Brockman 2 and Mt Brockman 2 South Prospects (images 4 & 9)

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.

Three zones of high-grade base metal mineralisation focused in the Mt Brockman 2 area have been confirmed by grab sampling (multi-element analysis).

Mt Brockman 2 Central Zn Prospect (400m strike)

Of potential significance is the Mt Brockman Central Zn Prospect where widespread moderate zinc mineralisation has been found within gently west dipping north-south striking fine grain volcanics (siltstone). XRD (X Ray Diffraction) analysis has indicated disseminated zinc mineralisation is associated with zinc smectites (**sauconite**). Ten (10) grab samples were collected over 400m of strike. Five samples returned significant Zn anomalism ranging from **1.23% to 2.29% Zn**. The rock chip samples were only slightly weathered.

Mt Brockman 2 (800m strike)

Over a strike of 800m, strong pervasive alteration trending north northwest returned high-grade base metals. A total of sixteen (16) grab samples were collected along strike with eight (8) samples reporting >10% Pb with a peak value of **43.43% Pb**. **Cu returned up to 20.38%** with **Ag to 102 g/t**. Three (3) samples returned zinc in the range **2.78% - 3.59% Zn**.

Mt Brockman 2 South Prospect (100m strike)

A potential **new high grade Zn breccia pipe** has been discovered over a strike of 100m at the southern end of the Mt Brockman 2 trend. Four (4) grab samples collected over very strong silica – sericite alteration (15m wide) returned **zinc values of 31.24 % and 10.77% Zn**. Other peak values include **11.83% Pb** and **6.34% Cu**.

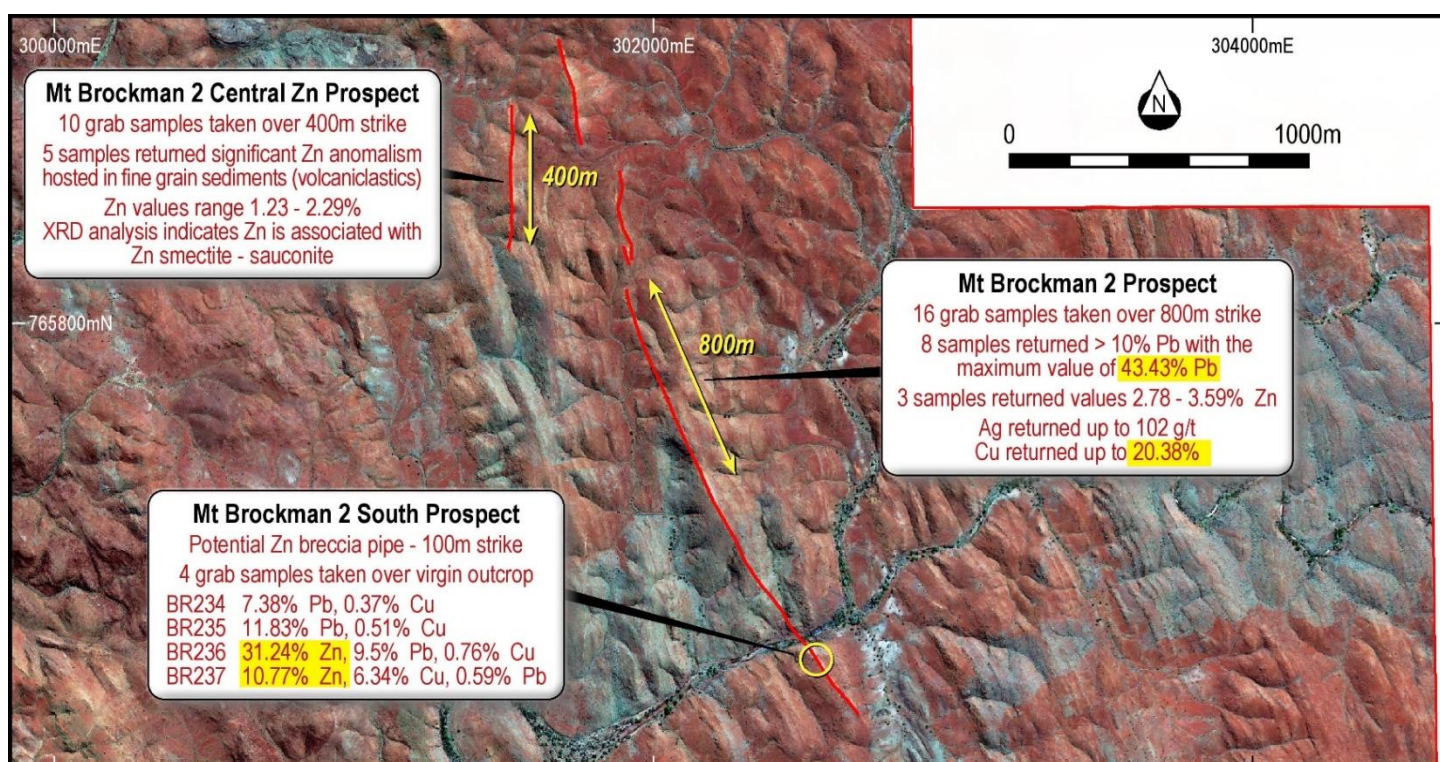


Image 9. Location of The Mt Brockman 2 Area – Grab Sampling and XRD Results

Barium Ridge Target (image 4 & 10)

A new zone of barium – potassium – lead anomalism associated with a large alteration system has been discovered approximately 5km north northwest along strike from the Devon Cut Prospect. **The zone has a strike over 1.8km and is completely open.** Alteration is up to **70m in width**. Thirty (30) grab samples were collected from the alteration zone and 5 samples were analysed by XRD to confirm the mineral species related to the anomalism.

The XRD analysis has confirmed barium, potassium, lead and elevated rubidium are associated with feldspar. The feldspar belongs to the celsian – hyalophane group of relatively rare alkalic feldspars.

Multi-element analysis of the grab samples confirmed all 30 rock chips returned >1% BaO, with 9 samples returning >5% BaO. The peak value is **8.16% BaO**. Potassium was high (average 5.8%) with a peak value of 9.51% K.

The average Pb content of all 30 samples is 2000ppm, with the peak value of 1.44% Pb. Rb was elevated with a peak value of 402ppm. Both the Pb and Rb report to the feldspar (hyalophane).

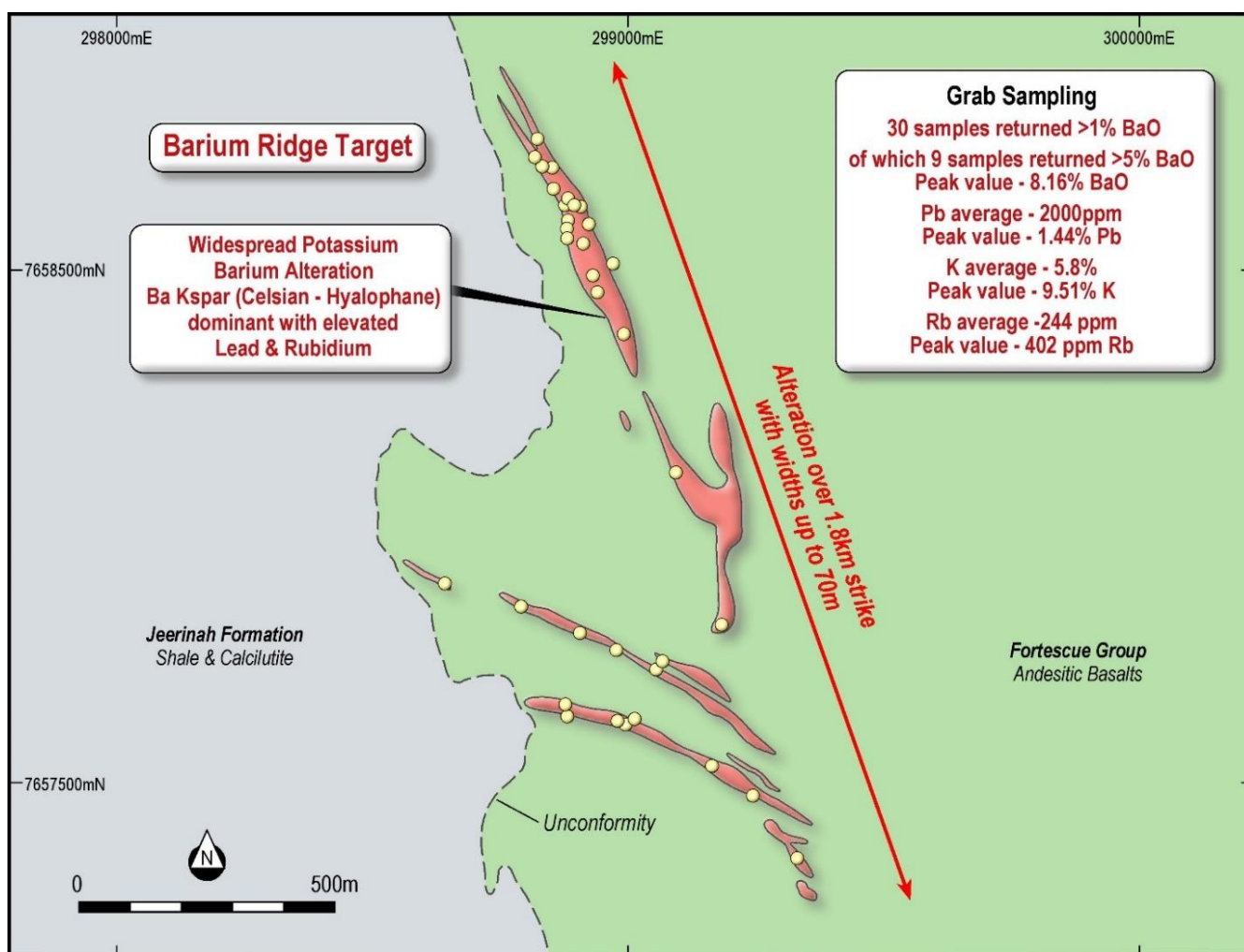


Image 10. Barium Ridge Location Plan – Local Geology, Grab and XRD Sampling Results

Rumble's Technical Director, Mr Brett Keillor, said

"The exploration potential for Braeside has been significantly enhanced with the recognition of large scale high level barium potassic feldspar alteration with elevated base metals.

Understanding regional zonation of metals is paramount in developing exploration vectors which will help Rumble find potential economic base metal deposits.

The discovery of barium rich potassic feldspar with strongly anomalous Pb, disseminated Zn in sediments and potential multiple high-grade sulphide (Zn rich) breccia pipes within major altered feeder structures, all support the porphyry vein/breccia pipe related - VMS model continuum that may ultimately lead to a camp scale base metal province."

Exploration Potential and RC Drill Targeting of Current Prospects

Devon Cut Prospect (image 5)

Five (5) new high-grade Zn breccia pipes have been inferred at Devon Cut based on the single RC drill-hole completed in Nov 2017 by Rumble (BRR019 – 5m @ 8.0% Zn, 0.35% Pb from 32m within a broader zone of 30m @ 1.5% Zn from 28m). The single RC discovery drill-hole at Devon Cut was testing below a small historic mine (maximum depth of 8m). Geological observations **defined multiple Zn gossans and characteristic oxidation textures/features indicative of Zn breccia pipes at surface** with the workings and along strike. The discovery drill-hole and inferred breccia pipe **is completely open**. Based on the pXRF soil sampling and the latest very high-grade grab samples, **the five new potential Zn breccia pipes along strike from the discovery have larger “signatures” and likely represent significant Zn mineralisation.**

Rumble plans to test each potential new Zn breccia pipe with RC drilling. RC drilling is also planned to test the depth extension below the discovery hole (BRR019) and immediately along strike to scope the size potential of the inferred breccia pipe.

Lightning Ridge Prospect (image 8)

The mineralisation style at Lightning Ridge differs from the large alteration systems with base metals that lie further west. Mineralisation is podiform and associated with narrow quartz veining and there is only a thin selvage of alteration host within volcanics. The zone is northwest trending with a strike of 250m bounded by terminating faults. The high-grade silver (**up to 1108 g/t**) **is consistent with grab samples returning 100 – 200 g/t Ag on average**. The indium is also very high (**up to 515 ppm**) along with very high-grade Pb (**up to 38.6%**). The style is inferred to be a distal high-level base metal epizonal/epithermal vein (based on the high silver and indium).

Three RC drill sections have been planned to test the 250m strike zone.

Gossan East – Boom Boom Mancini Prospects (image 8)

The mineralisation extends over a strike of 5.4km. Only fourteen (14) grab samples have been assayed with further sampling on-going. High-grade Pb and Cu with strongly anomalous Zn is associated with strike extensive silica-sericite altered zones with varying widths of 5 to 10m. **Recent reconnaissance geological mapping and sampling subsequent to the current grab sampling results has identified significant Zn gossan outcrops** along the Boom Boom Mancini trend. The style of target is considered to be similar to the Devon Cut Prospect.

Mt Brockman 2 Central Zn Prospect (image 9)

Discovering disseminated Zn mineralisation in gently dipping volcanoclastics adjacent to north-south faults has highlighted **the potential for porphyry related/VMS associated syngenetic to diagenetic sedimentary hosted base metal deposits**. Elsewhere in the Braeside Project, disseminated Zn has been identified at the Bakers Dozen Prospect (see image 2) where pXRF soil geochemistry has outlined a 400m by 100m Zn anomaly (completely open). The Bakers Dozen Zn anomaly is hosted in siltstone over carbonate. The carbonate has no anomalism. **The Zn values at Mt Brockman 2 Central Zinc Prospect are associated with Zn smectite (sauconite).**

RC drilling is planned to test the Zn rich disseminated volcanoclastics in the primary zone. Subject to the mineralogy, **if sauconite persists at depth, there is potential for non-sulphide supergene to hypogene Zn mineralisation styles.**

Mt Brockman 2 Prospect (image 9)

Predominately **high-grade Pb occurs over a strike of 800m** with moderate width silica – sericite alteration zones up to 6m in width. Later epigenetic quartz vein overprinting is relatively common with later deformation stages to the large alteration fracture/feeder zones. Late epigenetic mineralisation cross cutting the earlier feeder zones often upgrade galena into narrow high-grade quartz Pb veins and these veins were targeted by early prospectors. The epigenetic veins don't represent drill targets because of their narrow widths. **Rumble is focusing the drilling on the wider alteration zones with strong Zn mineralisation.**

Mt Brockman 2 South Prospect (image 9)

A potential high grade Zn breccia pipe has been identified with very high-grade Zn (**up to 31.24%**) and intense silica – **sericite alteration up to 15m in width**. A single RC drill hole is planned with a deeper contingent hole if appropriate.

Barium Ridge Target (image 10)

Deep RC drilling is planned to test the large barium potassic feldspar (hyalophane) alteration system. **Known porphyry related and VMS deposits worldwide, often have barite capping massive base metal sulphides.** In older moderately metamorphosed systems, **barium rich potassic feldspar is often zonal to potential mineralisation.**

Regional Soil Sampling – E45/4873 – See Image 11

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

The soil sampling program 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 Baker's Dozen target where regional Zn in soil anomalism returned 527 ppm Zn has been infilled (50m by 50m) by pXRF soils where values were up to 2942 ppm Zn.

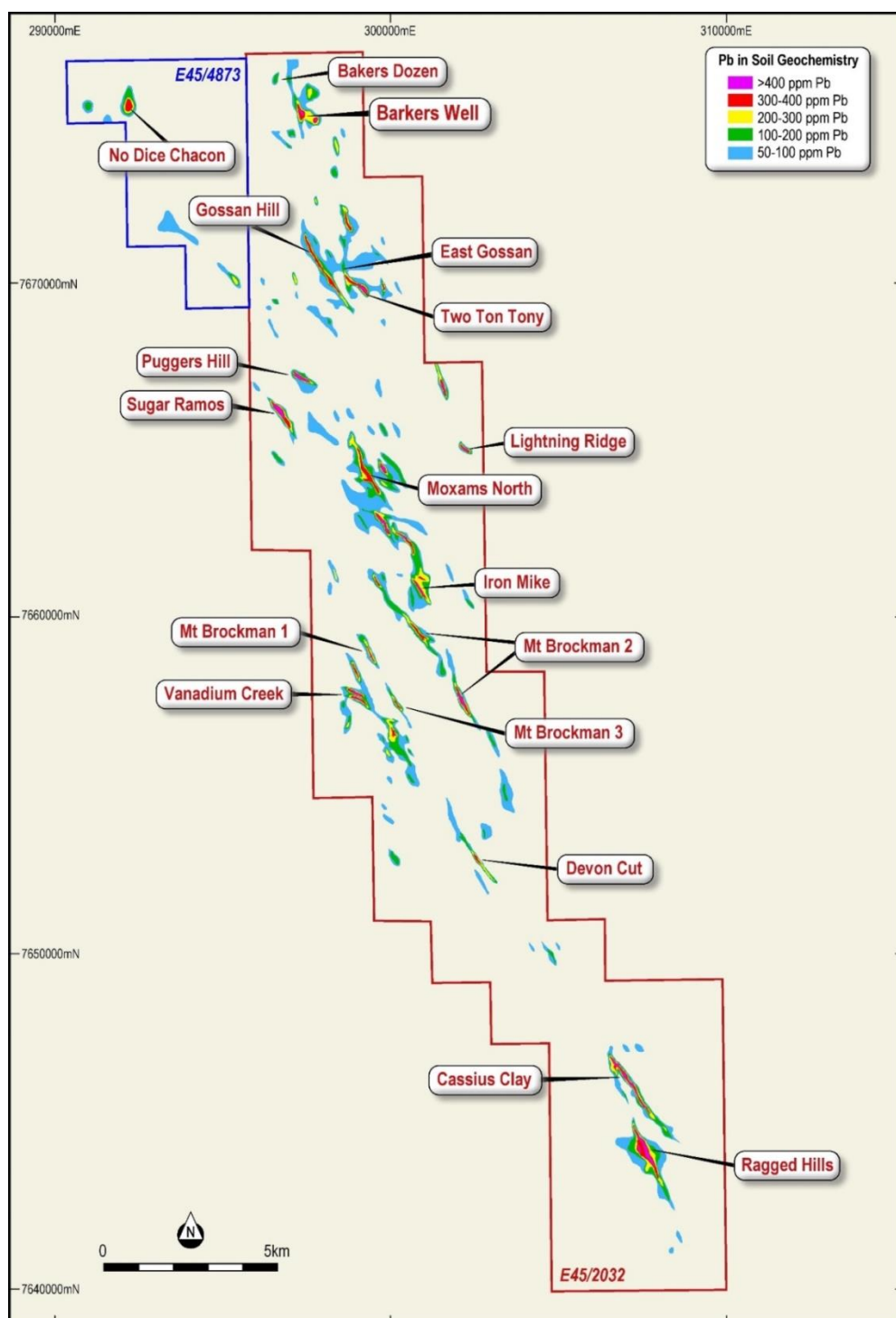


Image 11. Braeside Project – Regional Soil Geochemistry - Pb in Soil Contouring (including new sampling completed within E45/4873)



CSIRO and Rumble to Investigate Braeside Base Metal Alteration

During the quarter Rumble announced that it had partnered with the Australia's national science agency, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation ("CSIRO") to investigate the alteration mineral footprints at the Company's Braeside Project in the Pilbara Region of Western Australia.

CSIRO and Rumble will undertake research into the wide pervasive alteration zones associated with base metal alteration at the Braeside Project. CSIRO has expertise in spectral methodology and interpretation for minerals exploration. 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 has received a \$50,000 grant through the Australian Government's Innovation Connections programme, to be matched by Rumble's own funds to execute the project. The Innovation Connection programme helps drive innovation-led collaboration in the research and development sector.

Brett Keillor, Rumble's Technical Director commented; "Rumble has over 1000km² of prospective tenure, much of it exposed and suitable for spectral mineral mapping. CSIRO is the premier organisation in Australia with respect to the application of spectral research to exploration. The collaborative study with CSIRO will gain an understanding of the mineral alteration and mineralisation relationship that may lead to significantly expediting generation of high order targets for further geochemistry and possible drill testing".

Exploration by Rumble, including detailed surface geochemistry, prospect geological mapping and first pass RC drilling, has highlighted a strong association of base metal mineralisation with wide zones of pervasive silica-sericite-chlorite alteration of dominantly intermediate to mafic volcanics and volcanoclastics. The geological deposition model is considered by Rumble to be high level fracture/feeder/structural zones associated with porphyritic rhyolite. Wide alteration zones, some over 100m in width, have returned consistent low-grade Zn and Pb haloes with high grade sphalerite (Zn) and galena (Pb) zones.

The base metal mineralisation extends over a 34km strike within E45/2032 and is completely open. The mineralisation is associated with multiple altered structures which include the historic High Grade Ragged Hills Mine located at the southern end of the prospective zone.

E45/2032 represents approximately 15% of the total Braeside Project (>1000km²) – **See Image 2.**

CSIRO will support Rumble Resources in their exploration R&D efforts as part of an Innovation Connections project. The study by CSIRO will include:

- Collection and evaluation of public (ASTER) and commercially (WorldView-3) available multispectral spaceborne data which will map:
 - Background alteration.
 - Major geological units.
 - Alteration assemblages potentially associated with base metal mineralisation.
 - Dominant structures with additional aeromagnetic data.

The study objectives are to:

- Evaluate multispectral remote sensing imagery for mapping alteration mineral assemblages potentially associated with Pb/Zn occurrences.
- Evaluate the potential for extrapolating remotely sensed mineral footprints from outcrop/subcrop areas to in-situ covered areas.
- Investigate spatial and/or genetic relationships of sericite-silica and chlorite alteration with Pb/Zn values.

The study is expected to be completed in 5 months, running parallel with Rumble's current exploration program at the Braeside Project.

The CSIRO research team that will work on this project comprises of:

- Dr Vaclav Metelka (project lead) – Remote sensing data for geological mapping, exploration and integration of multi-scale geoscience data
- Dr Andrew Rodger - Geosoftware and Algorithms
- Dr Carsten Laukamp - Mineral Footprints - Hyperspectral geology

Munarra Gully High Grade Cu-Au with Ni-Co Project (Image 12)

During the quarter Rumble completed a MLTEM Survey followed by an RC drilling program.

MLTEM Survey – White Rose Prospect - M51/122 and E51/1677 – Image 1 and 2

A ground moving-loop transient electromagnetics (MLTEM) survey was conducted at the White Rose Prospect targeting semi to massive copper and/or nickel sulphide conductors associated with an ultramafic intrusion that has returned significant copper-gold mineralisation and elevated nickel-cobalt.

Stage 1 RC Drilling Programme Successfully Completed at the Munarra Gully Project

White Rose Cu-Au Prospect

Four (4) drill-holes (WRRC-001 to WRRC-004) were design to test the primary zone below two small open cuts at the main White Rose Prospect. Two traverses, 160m apart were completed. Historic widespread copper and gold mineralisation in oxidised ultramafic/mafic had been exposed in the open cuts. Previous RAB drilling was confined to shallow oxide (vertical depth of 32m).

Significant copper mineralisation was observed in all four holes. Both oxide and primary copper mineralisation is present. Oxide mineralisation included chrysocolla and malachite. Primary mineralisation included chalcopyrite and bornite. The host is a fine to medium grain pyroxenite intrusion. The pyroxenite is essentially a norite (hypersthene dominant) that has intruded east-west cross cutting the regional geology which strikes northeast.

Large First Order Conductor

Two (2) holes were completed. The target is a large conductive plate (470m by 260m) that lies 600m west of the White Rose prospect.

The first hole (WRRC-005 – 200m depth) missed the target due to the presence of a late dolerite dyke. The hole lifted from 70° to 45° and the azimuth moved 20°.

The second hole (WRRC-006 – 289m depth) was completed by a larger capacity rig and was able to stay within tolerance with respect to intercepting the modelled conductor. Broad zones of dolerite and fine grain norite were intercepted, however, no conductive lithology (from geological logging) was intercepted. The conductor has not been explained.

A down-hole TEM (transient electromagnetic) survey has been commissioned to better delineate the conductor in hole WRRC-006. Subject to reinterpretation with the survey, further drilling is planned.

Assaying of Stage RC samples will take approximately three (3) weeks. Results from the drilling will be reported as soon as assay results are available.

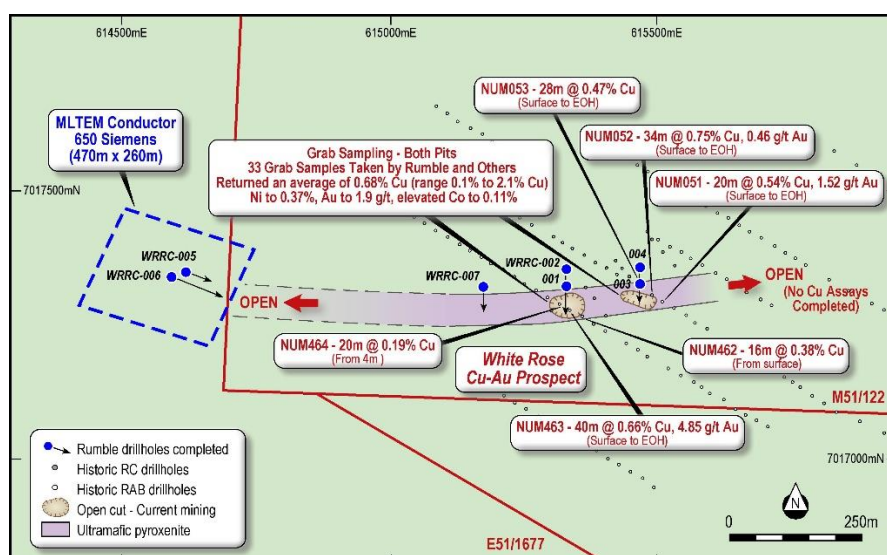


Image 12. – White Rose Prospect – Location Plan of Historic Drilling, Open Pits, Grab Sampling, Conductor and Completed RC Drill Holes

Nemesis High Grade Au Project (Image 13)

During the quarter Rumble completed an RC drilling program at the Nemesis Project (M20/33).

In total, three targets were tested with six RC drill-holes for a total of 728m.

Three (3) RC drill-holes were completed targeting the depth extension of the main high-grade gold zone at the historic Nemesis gold mine.

Two (2) RC drill-holes east and one (1) RC drill-hole west along strike from the Nemesis gold mine, targeting areas of historic elevated Au in soil anomalism and

Assaying of RC samples will take approximately three (3) weeks. Results from the drilling will be reported as soon as assay results are available.

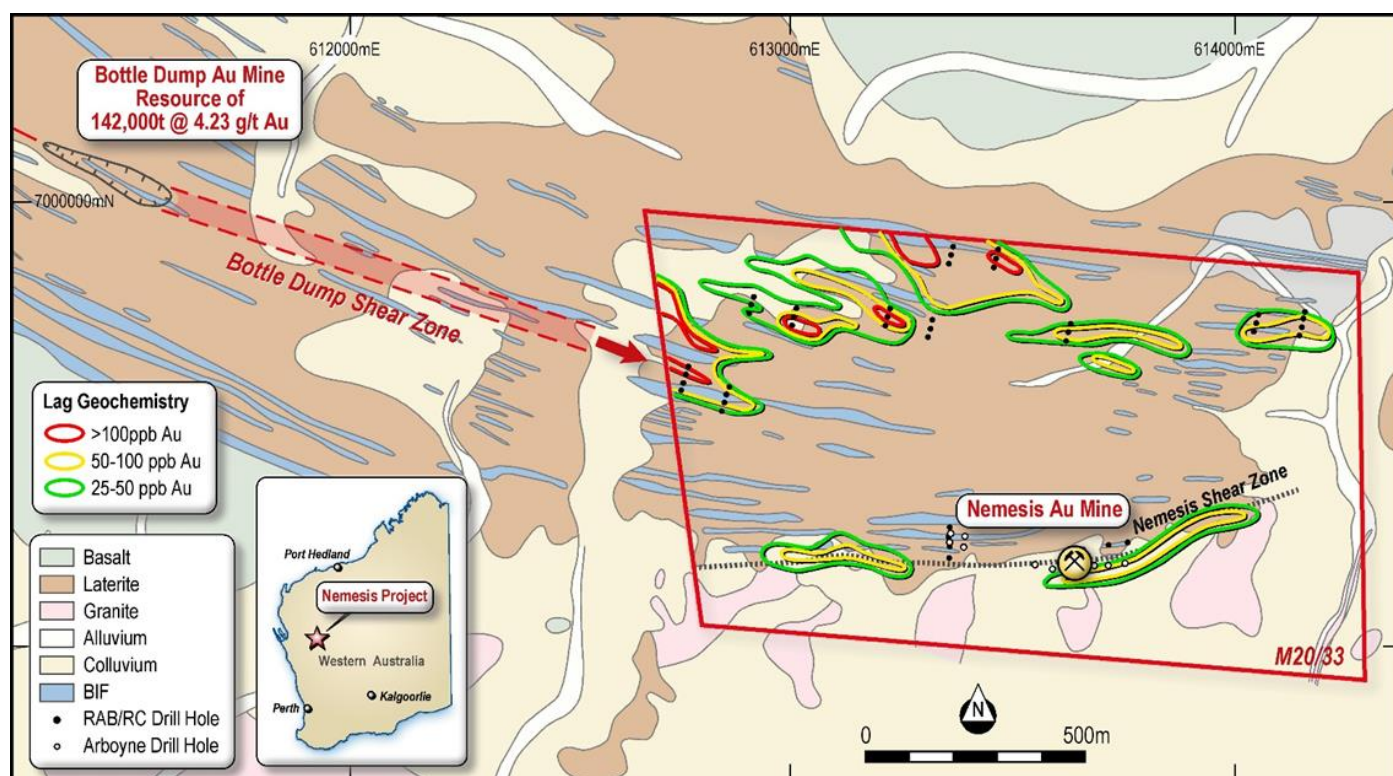


Image 13 - Project Location – M20/33 – Geology and Exploration Status

Earaheedy High Grade Zn Project

In early 2018 Rumble completed a gravity survey which was designed to cover the interpreted strong zinc metal endowment as defined by structural contouring (Zn%-m) along with higher grade Zn drilling intercepts within the south-eastern portion of granted tenement E69/3463.

During the quarter Rumble continued to complete the interpretation of the gravity data which outlined a number of non-magnetic and non-topographic related gravity anomalies and trends that lies close to both northwest (basement faults) and northeast (cross faults) structures.

Partial leach geochemistry

- A partial leach surface geochemical sampling program comprised of 370 samples on 200m x 200m spacings to cover the gravity trends and anomalies with the aim to help delineate base metal leakage haloes associated with potential mineralised fault breccias. **Completed – awaiting assays results**

EIS Application Approval

- Rumble was successful in receiving EIS funding for half the drilling costs, up to \$100,750

Drilling Program

- RC/Diamond Drilling gravity/structural high-grade zinc targets Scheduled for September 2018

Fraser Range Ni-Cu Projects, Western Australia – IGO JV

During the quarter joint venture partner Independence Group NL (ASX: IGO) (“Independence”) advised that it had continued exploration activities to earn an interest in Rumble’s highly prospective projects in the Fraser Range region of WA (Image 7) (**Fraser Range Project**), which includes the Big Red (E28/2268), Thunderdome (E28/2366), and Thunderstorm (E28/2595) projects.

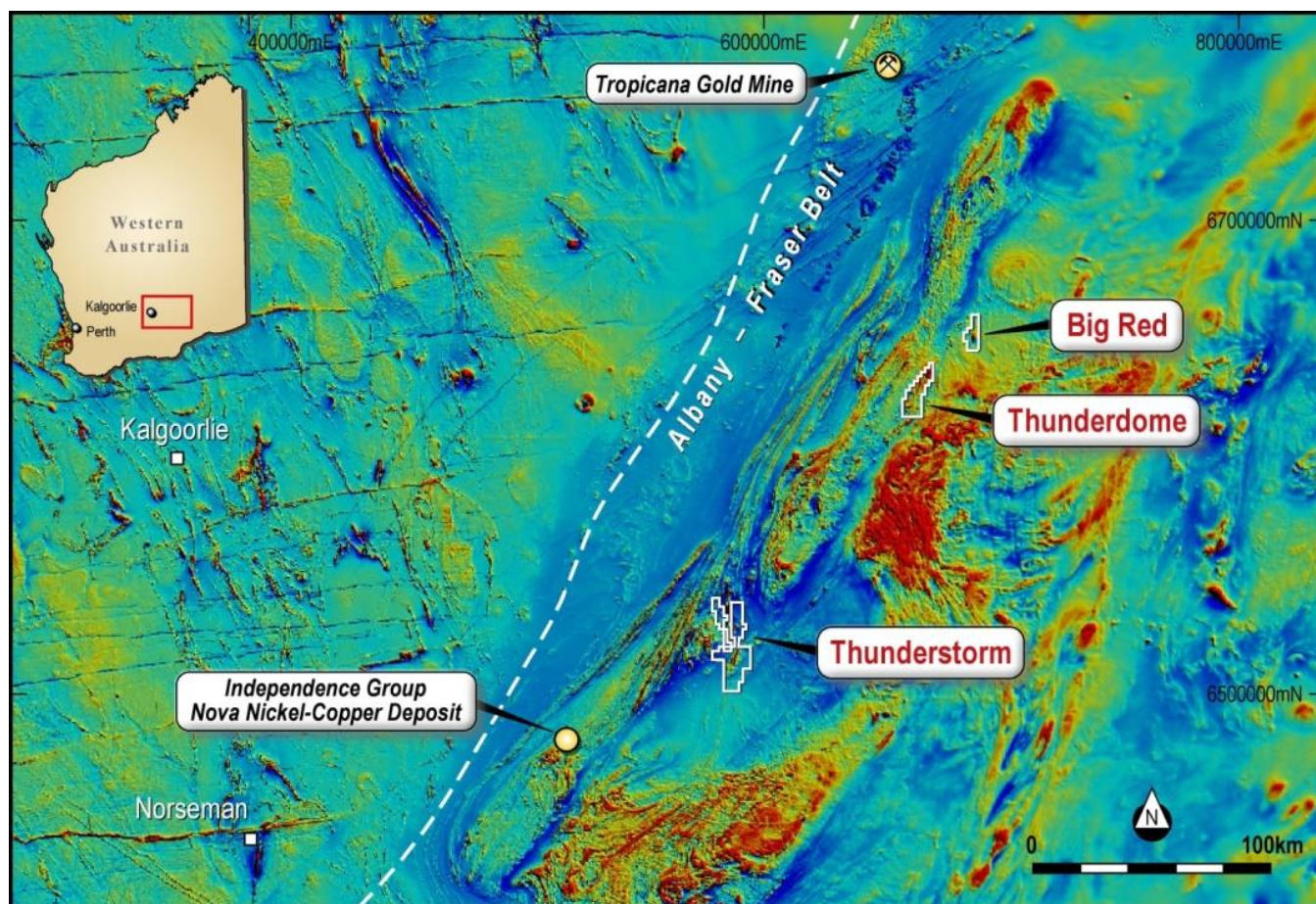


Image 14 – Rumble’s 100% Owned Fraser Range Projects

Rumble will provide exploration results as they become available.

Ongoing Review of Resource Opportunities

During the quarter the Company reviewed exciting opportunities in the resource sector in line with the set of objective criteria’s set out by the board, including targeting more advanced and near term production assets.

A number of these opportunities that met the Company’s stringent criteria are at advanced stages with due diligence and discussions ongoing.

The Company will keep the market updated should any of these discussions result in an agreement being reached.

Rumble Current Portfolio

The Company continues to review its project portfolio which encompassed project prioritisation and consideration of expenditure commitments with a view to rationalise costs. Rumble advises that its Beadell project, which has not recently been a focus, were relinquished during the quarter.

Corporate

The company is in a strong cash position with **\$3.8mil cash in bank** and is fully funded to complete the upcoming exploration and drill programs.

- ENDS -

Shane Sikora
Managing Director



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

About Rumble Resources Ltd

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

Competent Persons Statement

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

Appendix

In accordance with Listing Rule 5.3.3. Rumble provides the following information in relation to its mining tenements.

1. The mining tenements held at the end of the quarter and their location.

Project	Tenement Number	Status	Location	Beneficial Percentage Interest
Beadell	E45/2405	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Big Red	E28/2268	Granted	Western Australia	100% <small>Note 4</small>
Thunderstorm	E28/2528	Granted	Western Australia	100% <small>Note 4</small>
Thunderstorm	E28/2529	Granted	Western Australia	100% <small>Note 4</small>
Thunderstorm	E28/2595	Granted	Western Australia	100% <small>Note 4</small>
Thunderdome	E28/2366	Granted	Western Australia	100% <small>Note 4</small>
Mt Gibson	E59/2215	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Mt Gibson	E59/2216	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/2032	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 1</small>
Braeside	E45/4872	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4873	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4874	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4937	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4938	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	P45/3037	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Barramine	E45/4368	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 2</small>
Earaheedy	E69/3464	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 3</small>
Earaheedy	E69/3543	Application	Western Australia	100%
Nemesis	M20/33	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 6</small>
Munarra Gully	M51/122	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 5</small>
Munarra Gully	E51/1677	Granted	Western Australia	0% <small>Note 5</small>

2. Mining tenements acquired during the quarter and their location:

Project	Tenement Number	Status	Location	Beneficial Percentage Interest

3. Mining tenements disposed of during the quarter and their location:

Project	Tenement Number	Status	Location	Comment
Beadell	E45/2405	Granted	Western Australia	Relinquished Tenement

1. Braeside Project, Western Australia

E45/2032 is subject to an earn in agreement whereby Rumble can earn a 70% interest by spending A\$1.5mill over 3 years. Refer ASX announcement 20 March 2017 for further details in respect of the acquisition.

2. Barramine Project, Western Australia

E45/4368 is subject to an earn in agreement whereby Rumble can earn a 70% interest by spending A\$750k over 3 years. Refer ASX announcement 4th June 2018 for further details in respect of the acquisition.

3. Earahedy Project, Western Australia

E69/3464 is subject to an option agreement whereby Rumble can earn a 75% interest by paying A\$500k within 3 years. Refer ASX announcement 12th October 2017 for further details in respect of the acquisition.

4. Fraser Range Projects, Western Australia

E28/2268, E28/2528, E28/2529, E28/2595, E28/2366 is subject to earn-out agreement whereby IGO can earn a 70% interest by spending paying A\$1.5mil in exploration over 3 years. Refer ASX announcement 2nd October 2017 for further details in respect of the acquisition.

5. Munarra Gully, Western Australia

M51/122 and E51/1677 are both subject to an option agreement whereby Rumble can acquire up to 80% of the tenements by payment of cash and Rumble shares within certain timeframes, as outlined in detail in ASX announcement 27 February 2018.

6. Nemesis Project, Western Australia

M20/33 is subject to an option agreement whereby Rumble can acquire up to 80% of the Project by spending \$60,000 on the project, paying the annual rents and rates, and paying \$250,000 in either cash or shares within a 12-month period. Refer ASX announcement 6 March 2018 for further details.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

Name of entity

Rumble Resources Limited

ABN

74 148 214 260

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2018

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(459)	(1,470)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(102)	(351)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(132)	(584)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	15	27
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds	109	109
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	23
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(569)	(2,245)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	(11)	(78)
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(11)	(78)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	-	4,850
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	-	(336)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	4,514

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,384	1,613
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(569)	(2,245)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(11)	(78)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	4,514
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3,804	3,804

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Bank balances	790	1,375
5.2 Call deposits	3,014	3,009
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Funds held in trust for issuance of shares.	-	-
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	3,804	4,384

6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

153

-

Executive and non-executive director fees and technical consulting services.

7. Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates

- 7.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 7.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

-

-

n/a

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

8.	Financing facilities available	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
	<i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position</i>		
8.1	Loan facilities	-	-
8.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
8.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
8.4	Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.		
n/a			

9.	Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1	Exploration and evaluation	(620)
9.2	Development	-
9.3	Production	-
9.4	Staff costs	(100)
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	(130)
9.6	Other (provide details if material)	
9.7	Total estimated cash outflows	(850)

10.	Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	E45/2405 Western Australia	Relinquished	100%	0%
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased				

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

[lodged electronically without signature]

25 July 2018

Sign here:

Date:

(~~Director~~/Company secretary)

Steven Wood

Print name:

Notes

1. The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
2. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.