ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

March 2017 Quarterly Activities Report

Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR) (“Rumble” or “the Company”) is pleased to provide an update of the Company’s activities during the March 2017 quarter.

Highlights

Braeside Zn-Pb-Ag (Au, Cu) Project, Western Australia

- Rumble exercised option to earn up to 70% in the high-grade Braeside Zn-Pb project
- Historic mine produced zinc, lead and silver
- Significant historical grab sampling returned up to 18.9% Zn, 79% Pb, 11.64% Cu, 325 g/t Ag and 13 g/t Au
- Litho-geochemistry completed suggests the mineralisation is associated with sub volcanic rhyolitic porphyry (Koongaling Felsic Volcanics) indicating potential for VMS systems capable of hosting large base metal deposits
- Over 60km of strike potential with numerous untested Zn, Pb and Cu prospects
- Very limited modern exploration (only 6 drill-holes known) completed
- Rumble to fast track systematic exploration targeting a VMS System

Ongoing Review of Resource Opportunities

- Brett Keillor has enhanced the company strategy to proactively identify and review potential acquisition and was instrumental in identifying and reviewing the Braeside project
- Mr Keillor has facilitated introductions to a number of other resources projects and the company is now at advanced stages of due diligence and negotiations in relation to those projects that met the company’s stringent criteria

R&D Refund

- Rumble received $131,044 in R&D refund

During the quarter Rumble announced that it had exercised an option agreement to acquire up to 70% of the historic high grade Braeside Zn-Pb (Ag-Cu-Au) Project (“the Project”).

Brett Keillor as Technical Director was instrumental in identifying the Braeside project opportunity. Brett has over 30 years’ experience in the mining industry working across a diverse range of commodities with expertise in targeting large deposits and identifying company making projects. Brett worked and reviewed exploration and development projects across the globe for Independence Group and Resolute and has been instrumental in discovering seven significant deposits.

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ASX RTR

Executives & Management

Mr Shane Sikora
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Mr Brett Keillor
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Mr Matthew Banks
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Mr Michael Smith
Non-executive Director

Mr Steven Wood
Company Secretary

Image 1 – Historic Zn-Pb-Ag Ragged Hills Mine

Braeside Project location and Geology

The Braeside Project (E45/2032) is located in the northern Gregory Ranges, 129 kilometres east of Marble Bar with access to the main Telfer mine road. The project hosts the Braeside Zn-Pb Ag mining district which includes the Ragged Hills mining centre (discovered in 1901) and numerous small mines along a major structure known as the Braeside Fault zone. The historic mines were operative from 1925 to 1967.

On the discovery of the VMS potential Rumble secured 3 additional exploration licence applications covering the fault structure to take the total area to over 646 km2. There is now over 60km of strike of numerous untested Zn, Pb and Cu prospects along a mineralised fault structured corridor.

The Braeside Fault zone contains high grade poly-metallic mineralisation with dominant galena and associated sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Mineralisation at the Ragged Hills Mine is up to 4.2m wide in steep dipping fault/shears. Mineralised breccia/stockworking up to 50m in width is reported at Gossan Hill. Historic artisanal mining focused on massive galena shoots (up to 1.5m in width) within the mineralised zones.

The Braeside Fault zone and associated mineralisation are hosted in Fortescue Group mafic volcanics and volcaniclastics (Pearana Basalt and the Kylena Basalt) underlain by the Koongaling Felsic Volcanics. The felsic volcanics are bimodal with the Fortescue Group basalts and are potentially the source of the poly-metallic mineralisation. Pb age dating of the mineralised basalts hosting galena is the same age as the Koongaling Felsics (2.76Ga).

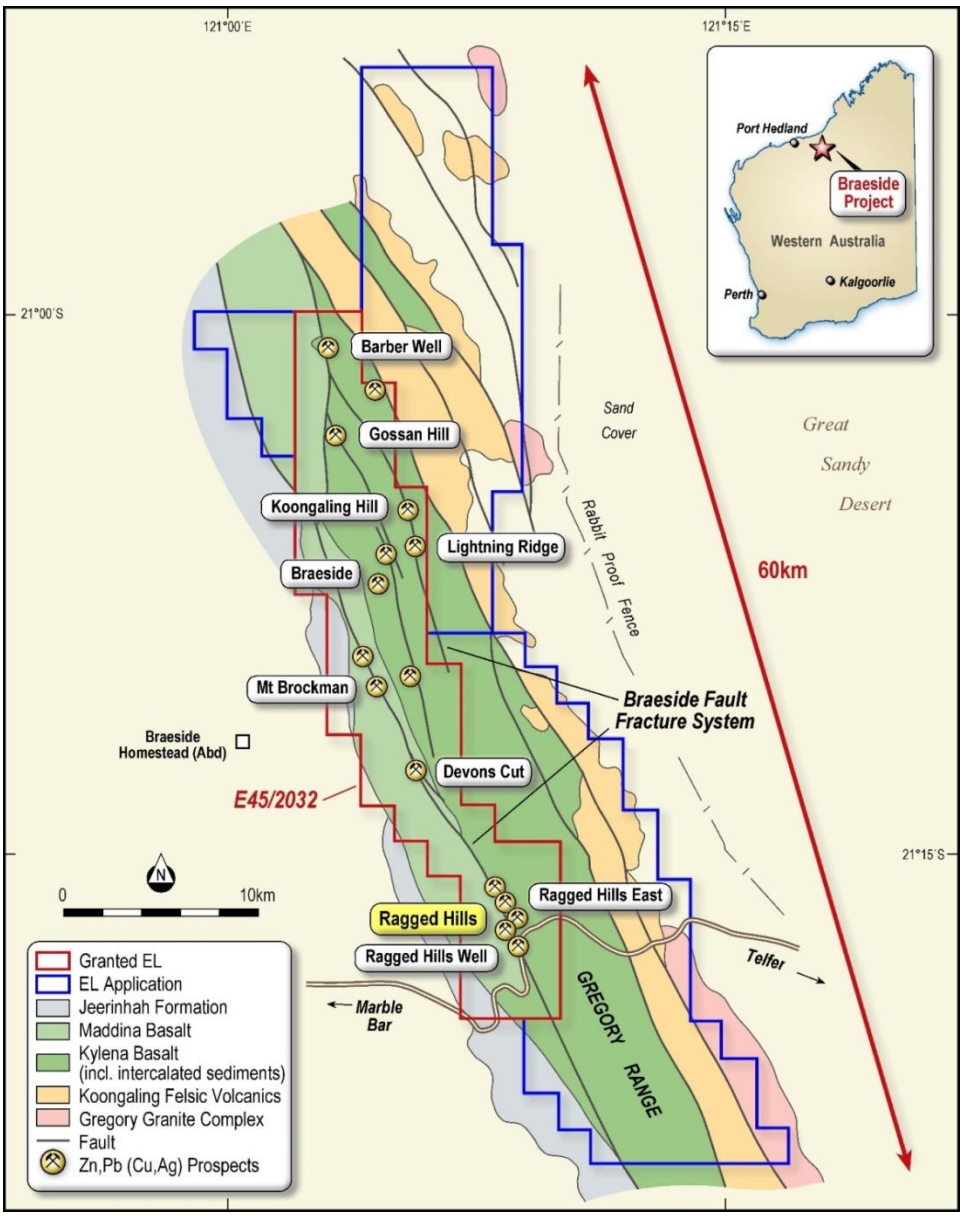

Image 2: Braeside Tenement Area highlighting Fault Fracture System

Historic Exploration

Drilling

The reported historical exploration is limited to six known drill-holes. Three holes were completed in 1928 by the Department of Mines and three by Anglo Westralian Pty Ltd in 1951, focussing on the workings at Ragged Hills and Barker Well. The best historical drilling intercept at Ragged Hills was reported by Anglo Westralian Pty Ltd in 1951 to be:

- **1.83m (horizontal width) at 8.1% Pb, 4.6% Zn and 6.2ppm Ag**.

Due to the historical nature of the drill holes the Company has been unable to locate or provide further drill hole data as required under ASX Listing 5.7.2, however does not believe the excluded information is material and rather these limited results are included to support the Company's belief in the exploration potential of the Braeside Project.

Grab Sampling

Historic grab sampling conducted within the project area includes three surveys completed in 1987, 1990 and 1993. Very high grade base metal and gold reported in 1987 is interpreted to be associated with a line of workings west of the main Ragged Hills mine area. A total of seventy seven (77) grab samples returned **Zn up to 18.9% (17 samples > 1% Zn), Pb up to 79% (35 samples >10% Pb), Cu up to 11.64% (22 samples >1% Cu), Ag up to 325 g/t (44 samples > 20 g/t Ag) and Au up to 13 g/t (12 samples >1 g/t Au)**. The Company is conducting further due diligence on the assay results from 1987 and considers the grab samples likely to represent ore samples from old workings.

In 1990 and 1993 regional grab sampling throughout the project area was completed by helicopter and ground traverses. A total of one hundred and sixty eight (168) grab samples were collected over a broad area and very high grade results include **Zn up to 8.1% (2 samples > 1% Zn), Pb up to 69.3% (11 samples >10% Pb), Cu up to 7.5% (11 samples > 1% Cu), Ag up to 112 g/t (9 samples > 20 g/t Ag) and only a trace of Au**. It is important to note that the focus of the samples in 1990 and 1993 were to find gold prospects.

A previous report in respect to the Ragged Hills mine area stated that "an **average of 22 ore samples** gives **27.2% Pb and 110.72 g/t Ag**", and noted that copper was present and enriched at the surface.

Please see Annexure A - tables 2, 3 & 4 for further sampling data in respect of the above historical results.

Rumble Due Diligence Completed

Rumble's successful due diligence program included onsite inspection, legal /environmental/native title review, check sampling and litho-geochemistry focused on the Ragged Hills Mine area.

Limited check sampling (17 grab samples) of mineralised structures at the Ragged Hills deposit and general surrounds confirmed the high grade nature of the project with returns high in Zn and Pb values and strongly elevated Ag and Cu. Au is anomalous and is associated with the polymetallic mineralisation at Ragged Hills.

	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Sample ID	**ppb**	**ppm**	**ppm**	**%**	**%**
BRRK001	40	8	381	1.95	7.09
BRRK002	96	88	505	31.54	5.48
BRRK007	116	76	241	26.34	0.08
BRRK008	8	X	192	11.94	0.14
BRRK009	271	91	360	35.69	0.06
BRRK012	23	67	181	14.51	0.11
BRRK013	29	16	759	0.065	8.43
BRRK014	7	35	8	14.88	0.07
BRRK015	42	49	6	23.42	0.05
BRRK017	83	8	31165	1.08	7.17

Table 1. Check Sampling Ragged Hill Mine Area – Select High Grade Zn and Pb Grab Samples – April 2017

Litho-geochemistry (whole rock analysis) involved assaying proximal and distal wall rock alteration to the main sulphide-silica veins at the Ragged Hills deposit. Unaltered country rock was analysed for background reference. Approximately 4km east of the Ragged Hill deposit, relatively fresh outcrops of porphyritic rhyolite (Koongaling Felsic Volcanics) was analysed (whole rock) to ascertain type and fertility.

Exploration Model

Litho-geochemistry and check sampling conducted by Rumble has highlighted that the base metal mineralisation has a strong association with sub volcanic porphyritic rhyolites of the Koongaling Felsic Volcanic sequence that lies immediately east of the Braeside Fault system. Litho-geochemistry analysis of the porphyritic rhyolites (calc-alkaline type) indicate the rocks correlate with FIIIa type rhyolites which are considered prospective for VMS deposits. Wall rock alteration geochemistry associated with the known base metal mineralisation at the Ragged Hills Zn Pb Ag deposit returned strong Na, Ca depletion with strong K, Ba, Sn and Al addition. The litho-geochemistry indicates the base metal mineralisation and associated Braeside Fault Fracture system potentially represents a feeder fracture/fault network to underlying sub volcanic porphyritic rhyolites.

Age dating by the Geological Survey of Western Australia supports potential bimodal volcanism with the Koongaling Felsic Volcanics returning an age of 2760 +/- 10 Ma. The host rocks to the base metal mineralisation (Kylena Basalt) has an age of 2760 +/- 30 Ma. Pb age dating of the mineralised basalts hosting galena is the same age as the Koongaling Felsics Volcanics.

The exploration model supports the potential for VMS mineralisation associated with underlying sub volcanic porphyritic rhyolite. At the Ragged Hills deposit, the mineralised feeders are relatively deep indicating the potential VMS sub seafloor deposition level has been stripped off (erosion or tectonic). However, there is potential for high grade Zn Pb Ag pipe like deposits located at feeder fault intersections.

Further north of the Ragged Hills deposit area and along the Braeside Fault fracture system (within the project area), volcaniclastic and shale lithologies have been mapped and may represent palaeo-seafloor positions that have potential to develop VMS deposits.

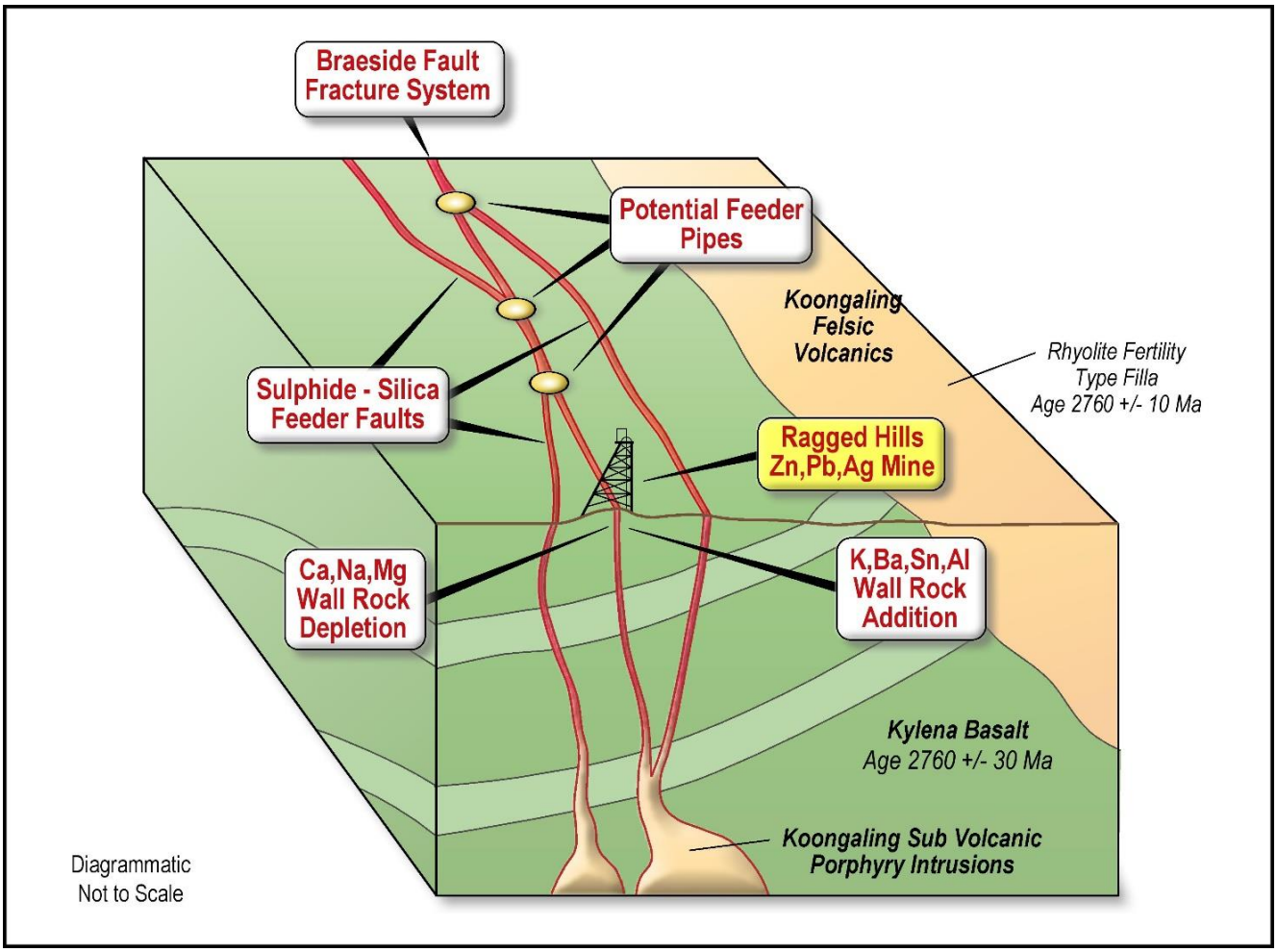

Image 3: Exploration Model for the Ragged Hills Mine area. Porphyry related Massive Sulphides associated with feeder zones –Bimodal VMS Potential.

Exploration Process

The Braeside Project consists of multiple high grade Zn, Pb, Cu and Ag deposits and occurrences associated with a major NNW fault zone within mafic volcanics and volcaniclastics over a strike of at least 30km. The poly-metallic mineralisation has not been tested by detail geophysics and geochemistry with only 6 historic drill-holes known partially testing immediately below historic workings.

Wide (50m) zones of breccia/stockworking within the highly mineralised structural corridor remain completely untested at the Gossan Hill prospect.

Rumbles technical team has developed a program to systematically explore the Braeside projects looking to generate first order VMS targets using proven exploration techniques. Rumble will fast track exploration in stages outlined below:

Stage 1: Regional soil geochemistry (multielement) to cover E45/2032 – Team ready to be mobilised.

Stage 2: Airborne VTEM over the regional geochemical base metal trends.

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

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

Stage 5: Drill test conductive plates.

Key Commercial Terms of the Braeside Binding Option Agreement

As a result of exercising the option, Rumble agrees to acquire 70% of the title and interest in the Braeside Project based on the below Terms:

a. RTR to expend A$1,500,000 on exploration over a period of 3 years from the execution of the option to earn 70%.
b. RTR to expend A$200,000 before it can withdraw from the earn-in agreement.
c. Rumble to pay Maverick Exploration Pty Ltd A$30,000 on exercising the option – complete.
d. Maverick Exploration Pty Ltd is free carried to decision to mine (after BFS).
e. Following the completion of a BFS and decision to mine, Maverick Exploration Pty Ltd can either elect to contribute to ongoing project development or dilute to a 1.5% NSR.

Ongoing Review of Resource Opportunities

The addition to the board of Brett Keillor has enhanced the company strategy to proactively identify and review potential acquisition opportunities to complement the Company's existing projects and activities.

Mr Keillor has facilitated introductions to a number of advanced resources projects. The company is now at advanced stages of due diligence and negotiations in relation to those projects that met the company's stringent criteria.

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. There was no on-ground exploration activity during the quarter.

During the quarter Rumble sold the Sidewinder project for $20,000 cash consideration.

R&D Refund

Rumble received an R&D refund of $131,044 during the quarter.

Shane Sikora
Managing Director

- ENDS -

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 gold and base metal assets and will continue to look at mineral acquisition opportunities both in Australia and abroad.

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statement

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

Competent Persons Statement

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

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%
Beadell	E45/4891	Application	Western Australia	100%
Big Red	E28/2268	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2528	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2529	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2595	Application	Western Australia	100%
Thunderdome	E28/2366	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Mt Gibson	E59/2215	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Mt Gibson	E59/2216	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4872	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4873	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4874	Application	Western Australia	100%
Derosa	Bompela	Granted	Burkina Faso	85% Note 1
Burkina Faso	Pogoro	Granted	Burkina Faso	100%
Burkina Faso	Yalore	Granted	Burkina Faso	100%

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

Project	Tenement Number	Status	Location	Beneficial Percentage Interest
Beadell	E45/4891	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4872	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4873	Application	Western Australia	100%
Braeside	E45/4874	Application	Western Australia	100%

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

Project	Tenement Number	Status	Location	Comment
Beadell	E45/4662	Application	Western Australia	Withdrawn
Big Red	E69/3190	Granted	Western Australia	Surrendered
Sidewinder	E58/484	Granted	Western Australia	Divested
Sidewinder	E59/2119	Granted	Western Australia	Divested

1. **Derosa Project, Burkina Faso**
   Bompela is subject to a Joint Venture agreement with Canyon Resources limited whereby Rumble owns 85% interest and Canyon a 15% interest.

Sampling Techniques and Data by Rumble Resources

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.*	Sampling completed by Rumble. • Rock chip sampling – Ragged Hills mine area and surrounds. • Samples taken of in situ mineralisation and wall rock alteration (proximal and distal)
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.)..*	• Not applicable as no drilling completed.
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.*	• Not applicable as no drilling completed.
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.*	• Not applicable as no drilling completed.
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.*	• Not applicable as no drilling completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Seventeen (17) grab samples were assayed by Intertek Genalysis Labs, Maddington. Method was 4 acid digest and analysed by ICP and OE. 33 elements tested. Au was assayed as a 25g charge using a agua regia digest and anaylsied by MS. • Nine (9) channel grab samples were assayed by Intertek Genalysis Labs, Maddington. Whole rock analysis was completed by lithium metaborate fusion and analysed by ICP and OE. LOI was completed by TGA.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Not applicable as no drilling completed.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Both grab and channel grab sampling was located by hand held GPS using GDA94 Z51 as datum.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Not applicable as no drilling completed.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Grab sampling was completed in situ in association with the known historic base metal mineralization system at the Ragged Hills Pb – Zn deposit. .
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Directly sent to Lab in appropriate tied polywoven and calico bags
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Initial check sample of historic grab samples

Section 2 – Reporting of Historic Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The project comprises of a single granted exploration licence – E45/2032. • The licence is currently granted and before the announced option, 100% owned by Maverick Exploration Pty Ltd. • The licence is granted, in a state of good standing and have no known impediments to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• All data presented in this release is of historical nature.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Unknown deposit style, current assessment and data collection will aid in determining style.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• Drill hole location data is incomplete
		• A select drill hole intercept as defined by Bulletin 15 is presented to highlight metal association and likely indicative grade.
		• No exclusion of information.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No averaging of drill assay results reported • No aggregate intercepts reported • No metal equivalents reported
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Historical drill holes seem to have been design to best test near vertical mineralization. • Select intercept is considered true width as reported in Bulletin 15.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional*	• Refer Image 1 contained in body of announcement. • Image of the historic Ragged Hills Pb, Zn, Ag mine which lies within the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	views.	project. • Refer Image 2 contained in body of announcement. • Diagrammatic image based on the GSWA mapping show project area with known prospects.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Only assay data verified from Government report and submitted Open File reporting used.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Data collection and validation is still in progress
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Due diligence as part of the option agreement is ongoing

Annexure A

Table 1. Check Sampling Ragged Hill Mine Area – Select High Grade Zn and Pb Grab Samples – April 2017

	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Sample ID	**ppb**	**ppm**	**ppm**	**%**	**%**
BRRK001	40	8	381	1.95	7.09
BRRK002	96	88	505	31.54	5.48
BRRK007	116	76	241	26.34	0.08
BRRK008	8	X	192	11.94	0.14
BRRK009	271	91	360	35.69	0.06
BRRK012	23	67	181	14.51	0.11
BRRK013	29	16	759	0.065	8.43
BRRK014	7	35	8	14.88	0.07
BRRK015	42	49	6	23.42	0.05
BRRK017	83	8	31165	1.08	7.17

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Table 2 – Braeside Project - Significant Historical Assays– Analabs – November 1987

Sample Number	Cu	Zn	Ag	Au	Pb
Units	**Results in Ppm unless otherwise specified**				
3990	1.50%	340	21.5	1.720	560
3992	5.00%	405	42.5	0.425	260
3993	9.60%	2400	65.0	7.830	465
3994	1.50%	295	25.5	0.583	85
3995	4.30%	455	31.5	0.242	165
3996	3.10%	270	21.0	0.458	820
3997	2.40%	195	20.0	3.050	4700
3998	9.61%	1025	14.1	1.26	490
3999	4.50%	1800	13.0	1.17	305
4000	10.89%	825	7.0	1.73	500
4001	4.50%	460	23.5	3.200	0.97%
4003	4.70%	425	8.0	0.458	2900
4004	2.20%	220	19.5	13.00	835
4005	8000	340	6.0	2.48	585
4006	7400	210	15.0	0.975	1700
4007	6.00%	1350	7.0	0.167	1050
4008	4000	2.60%	11.5	0.533	28.70%
4009	1700	1900	165.0	0.117	58.30%
4010	2200	1.60%	175.0	0.333	54.30%
4011	4100	640	325.0	0.225	44.70%
4012	6400	1095	6.5	0.367	1.10%
4013	4.20%	1100	140.0	0.292	600
4014	3.10%	395	24.5	7.33	1090
4015	2.30%	515	38.0	0.100	110
4020	1.30%	60	-	-	0.78%
4022	280	235	210.00	0.267	26.85%

4023	555	120	105.00	0.04	37.25%
4024	500	130	275.00	0.108	39.80%
4025	1100	90	300.00	0.133	31.35%
4026	190	85	142.50	0.058	54.00%
4027	3800	4.90%	75.00	0.25	50.00%
4028	2900	15.80%	67.50	0.383	41.00%
4029	2650	1.10%	260.00	0.467	63.00%
4030	690	1.30%	70.00	2.02	60.00%
4031	2100	1.00%	97.0	0.233	40.00%
4032	4300	1.00%	48.5	0.15	23.00%
4033	2100	9000	17.0	0.108	11.15%
4034	2200	7.80%	27.0	0.050	15.60%
4035	1150	1.10%	36.5	0.032	52.00%
4036	260	470	36.0	0.032	34.20%
4037	4800	700	7.0	0.017	5900
4038	7500	2100	6.5	0.025	5.28%
4039	150	2.00%	31.5	0.075	52.00%
4040	380	3000	30.5	0.058	49.00%
4041	305	3600	43.0	0.058	55.00%
4042	340	3000	20.0	0.04	22.55%
4043	300	435	177.5	0.100	79.00%
4044	170	300	92.5	0.117	57.00%
4045	280	865	90.0	0.075	40.50%
4046	145	30	55.00	0.025	16.90%
4047	60	1300	32.5	0.117	16.90%
4048	125	535	38.5	1.02	28.90%
4049	275	90	70.00	0.083	14.00%
4050	205	350	160.00	0.183	68.00%
4051	90	10.70%	157.50	0.040	64.00%
4052	325	2900	285.00	0.242	25.20%
4053	290	8.90%	17.5	0.075	46.00%
4054	75	1030	8.0	0.075	9700
4055	180	1.20%	7.0	0.017	1.08%
4056	310	11.50%	36.5	0.083	30.90%
4057	4400	18.90%	31.0	0.300	8.25%
4058	130	1.00%	1.5	0.017	6700
4063	10.63%	45	-	0.05	120
4064	7.80%	40	-	0.017	120
4065	11.64%	55	-	0.05	100
4066	7.80%	60	-	0.017	185

Table 3 Braeside Project - Significant Historical Samples – Sheen Analytical Services – May 1990

Sample Number	Au F	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
Units	**Ppm**	**Ppm**	**Ppm**	**Ppm**	**Ppm**
Detection	**0.01**	**1**	**10**	**1**	**1**
RHRC-3	0.02	230	8.7%	1300	12
RHRC-4A	0.03	360	17.5%	7900	39
RHRC-13	<0.01	7.5%	9000	4900	9
RHRC-14	0.01	1.9%	2300	1.7%	7
RHRC-16	0.02	86	8.3%	2700	28
RHRC-19	0.04	240	1.4%	8.1%	6
RHRC-24	<0.01	670	10.2%	99	18
RHRC-30	<0.01	71	5.7%	1000	19
RHRC-30	<0.01	73	5.7%	980	19
RHRC-42	<0.01	8100	360	280	<1
RHRC-52	0.01	2.6%	4.5%	1600	13
RHRC-53	0.04	5.4%	6500	2700	8
RHRC-54	<0.01	120	7.4%	590	16
RHRC-55	<0.01	110	7.8%	1500	19

Table 4 Braeside Project - Significant Historical Samples – Multilab Analytical Services – May 1993

Element	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
Units	**Ppm**	**Ppm**	**Ppm**	**Ppm**	**Ppm**
Det.Lim	**0.01**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**1**
004	0.06	6.64%	20	16	1
010	<0.01	2.81%	85	100	1
043	0.08	778	51.4%	61	112
045	<0.01	614	1.00%	230	2
054	0.02	349	2.13%	6080	3
057	0.03	321	12.1%	2140	17
064	0.05	2.85%	775	313	6
067	0.09	3.64%	90	898	<1
068	0.01	5.28%	490	370	8
070	0.02	1180	17.6%	2850	15
071	<0.01	2.52%	6130	682	24
086	0.01	2.15%	465	40	<1
087	<0.01	3210	2.04%	22	3
088	0.02	337	12.1%	628	16
092	<0.01	248	5.25%	1580	12
093	0.06	44	69.3%	30	88
095	<0.01	106	1.38%	908	3
101	0.03	153	18.9%	206	40
102	0.01	512	12.5%	55	23
103	0.02	85	34.1%	839	49
110	0.04	125	13.6%	759	54

+Rule 5.5

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	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
74 148 214 260	31 March 2017

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A'000**	**Year to date (9 months) $A'000**
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(73)	(207)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(50)	(146)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(95)	(284)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	1	3
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Research and development refunds	126	126
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(91)**	**(508)**

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (9 months) $A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	20	20
	(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**	**20**	**20**

3.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	-	-
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	-	(32)
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**	**-**	**(32)**

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	942	1,391
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(91)	(508)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	20	20
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	(32)
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**871**	**871**

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	816	884
5.2	Call deposits	55	58
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)**	**871**	**942**

6.	Payments to directors of the entity and their associates	Current quarter $A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	50
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

Executive and non-executive director fees

7.	Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates	Current quarter $A'000
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

n/a

8.	**Financing facilities available** *Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position*	**Total facility amount at quarter end $A'000**	**Amount drawn at quarter end $A'000**
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	(140)
9.2	Development	-
9.3	Production	-
9.4	Staff costs	(50)
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	(90)
9.6	Other (provide details if material)	
9.7	**Total estimated cash outflows**	**(280)**

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	E45/4662 E69/3190 E58/484 E59/2119 Western Australia	Withdrawn Surrendered Divested Divested	100% 100% 100% 100%	- - - -
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	E45/4891 E45/4872 E45/4873 E45/4874 Western Australia	Application Application Application Application	- - - -	100% 100% 100% 100%

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.

28 April 2017

Sign here: ..... Date: .....
(Director/Company secretary)

Print name: Steven Wood

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.