ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

June 2015 Quarterly Activities Report

Corporate

- **Strong cash position of $1.7M to advance preparations for the next stage of exploration at its Fraser Range projects**

Zanthus Project

- **Rumble completed maiden drill program of five RC/diamond holes targeting a cluster of five bedrock conductors identified through geophysics**

Thunderdome Project – Rumble 100%

- **Thunderdome Project acquired covering 140sq km's in the main Fraser Range Gravity high with a distinct dome feature**
- **Limited previous drilling of 2 Aircore holes completed to date include an intersection of 6m @ 0.11% Cu & 0.28% Zn from 51m.**
- **High Quality aeromagnetic dataset acquired**

Thunderstorm Project – Rumble 100%

- **3 Strategic exploration applications in close proximity to Buxton Resources' prospective Zanthus Project Conductors**

Rumble Resources Ltd ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update of the Company's activities. During the quarter Rumble focussed its activities in the Fraser Range.

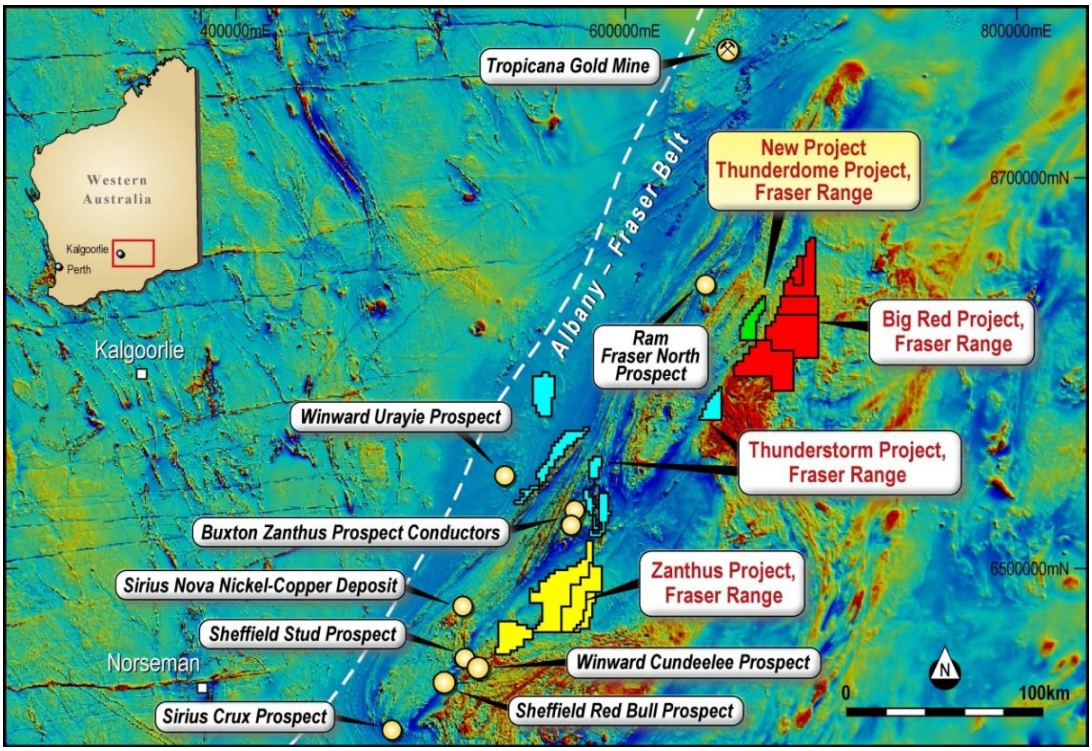

Figure 1 Rumble Fraser Range Holdings

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ASX RTR

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Mr Michael Smith
Non-executive Director

Mr Bruno Seneque
Company Secretary

Activities Overview

Rumble completed its maiden drill program at the Zanthus Project Fraser range. Rumbles technical team are continuing to review the outcome of the program and will assess the results of the DHEM, and an ongoing ground EM program, assays and petrology as it comes to hand to help determine with the next phase of exploration.

Rumble also expanded its footprint in the highly sought after Fraser Range Province. The new 100% Rumble owned exploration license expands Rumbles' Fraser Range foot print to 3,590 sq km. The Thunderdome Project was a strategic low cost acquisition which will enable the Company to utilise its cash for high impact exploration. Importantly Rumble Owns a 100% interest in 13 out of the 14 Fraser Range tenements.

Corporate

The company is committed to conducting further exploration activities across its existing pipeline of targets, in the Fraser Range. Rumble with $1.7m is fully funded to advance preparations for the next stage of exploration at its other Fraser Range projects including Big Red and the Thunderdome Project. At the recently acquired Thunderdome current exploration will include analysing the high quality aeromagnetic data, gravity and geochemical data sets. Once this has been completed a comprehensive exploration program will be put together which will include targeted geophysics and follow up drill programs.

The Company will provide an update on upcoming exploration activities within its Fraser Range portfolio in the near future.

Zanthus Project, Fraser Range

The Zanthus Project is located 20km's east of the Nova-Bollinger nickel copper massive sulphide discoveries in the Fraser Range, Western Australia. Rumble is earning up to 75% from Blackham Resources Ltd (ASX:BLK).

As part of Rumbles systematic exploration program Rumble completed a regional gravity survey covering the entire Zanthus Project looking to identify dense intrusive bodies that may represent Fraser Range Gabbro intrusions. The detailed gravity readings were on 500m by 500m spacing with closer spaced infill readings around gravity highs identified. The program identified areas of high density located in the southern portion of the tenement. Significantly the high density locations are surrounding and coincident with the 5 bedrock conductors at the Zanthus eye.

Following the complétion of the gravity survey Rumble completed it's maiden drill program at the Zanthus Project. The drill program consisted of five RC/diamond holes targeting a cluster of five bedrock conductors in and around an eye feature identified through geophysics.

All five drill holes were pre collared with RC and NQ diamond tails were completed to the target zones. A total of five holes were completed for 1081m, four holes intersected graphitic schists which are interpreted as being the target conductors.

Hole ZNDD002 targeting ZC1 and hole ZNDD004 targeting ZC3 intersected wide zones of quartz biotite garnet gneiss with graphitic zones also containing minor sulphides including chalcopyrite.

ZNDD005 targeted ZC5 and intersected a wide zone of medium grained leucogabbro down to 200m. This then transitioned into quartz biotite garnet gneiss with a graphitic zone from 260m to 282m.

ZNDD001 targeted ZC4 and intersected a zone of medium grained mafic granulite down to the end of hole at 150.9m. This hole did not intersect any conductive material.

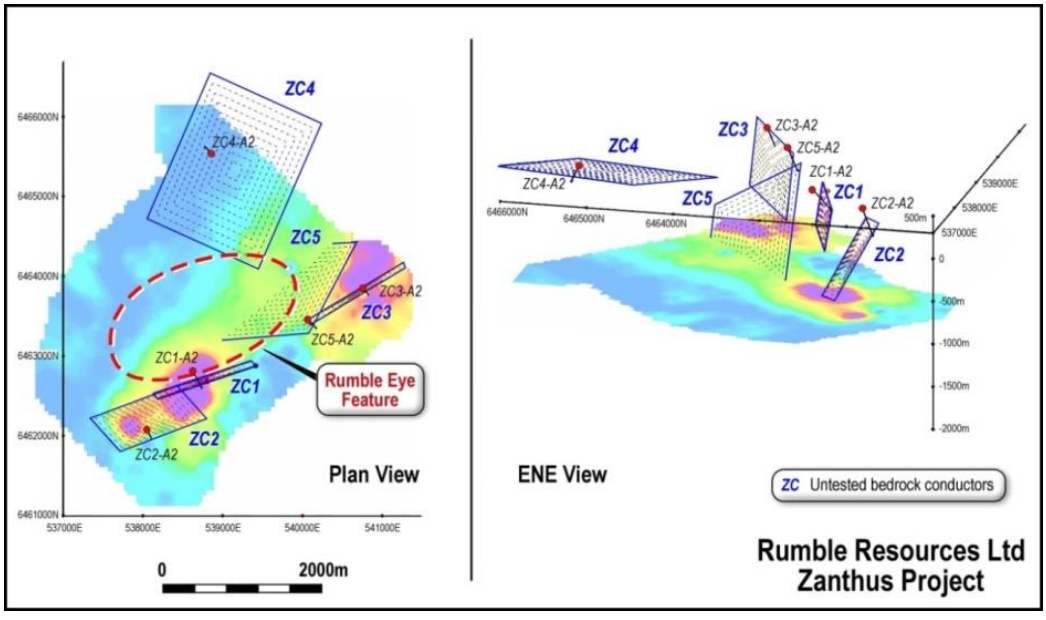

Figure 2 &3: Drill Hole locations into a cluster of 5 bedrock conductors

A downhole EM program has been completed with preliminary data highlighting bedrock conductors consistent with the geology observed in the recent RC and diamond drill program.

The RC chips and diamond core have been logged on site and are being transported to Perth for multi element testing and also for petrology to be completed. The assaying and petrology will provide valuable information in characterisation studies of local geology of the area.

A ground EM program covering additional high gravity areas is nearing completion and results and targets from this program will be released once the final data has been received and processed.

Thunderdome Project – 100% Rumble

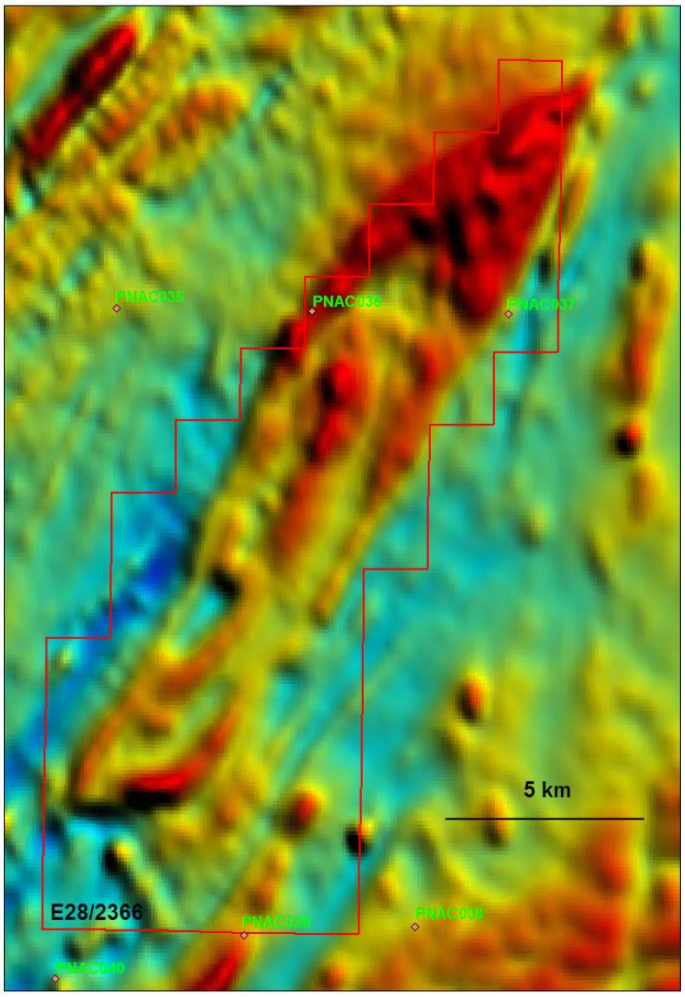

Figure 4: Thunderdome Project – Magnetics with drill hole locations.

During the quarter Rumble acquired the highly prospective Thunderdome Project which was a strategic low cost acquisition which will enable the Company to utilise its cash for high impact exploration.

The Thunderdome Project (E28/2366) covers 140sq km's in the main Fraser Range Gravity ridge associated with dense mafic/ultramafic rocks of the Fraser Range.

The project is adjacent to the Rockford project recently acquired by Legend Mining (ASX:LEG) off the Creasy Group as announced on 2 July 2015. It has a large prominent dome feature clearly visible on regional airborne magnetic images. This large dome feature is one of the largest in the Fraser Range and has a fold axis of some 22km. Within this larger target area are also several smaller features which may represent later stage intrusions.

Previous exploration for nickel and copper has recently been carried out by Ponton Minerals which is part of the Creasy Group. This regional exploration was of reconnaissance air core drilling on a 5km by 15km spacing with two holes within the current project area of E28/2366. One of the historic aircore drill holes (PNAC036) was highly anomalous in copper and zinc. Drill hole PNAC036 returned an intersection of 6m @ 0.11% Cu & 0.28% Zn from 51m (EOH 109.5m). This intersection was within a carbonaceous unit which is part of the cover sequence.

Work completed to date included:

- a recent 100m spaced airborne magnetic survey
- reprocessing of regional gravity data
- petrology on EOH rock chips from NAC036

Key Term of the project sale:

- Rumble acquired 100% for $60k cash payment

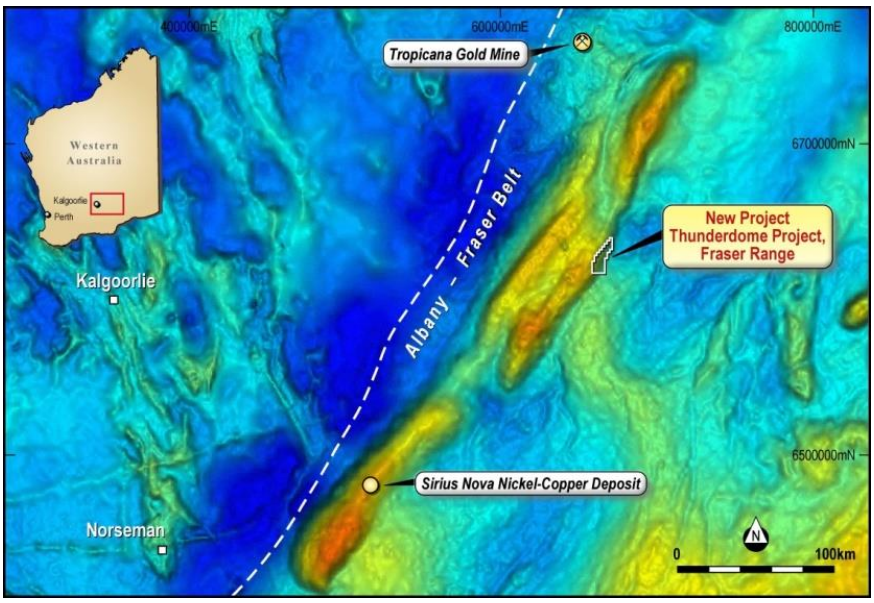

Figure 5: Thunderdome Project – located in main Fraser Range Gravity ridge

Thunderstorm Project – 100% Rumble

Applications E28/2527, E28/2528 and E28/2529 covers 160sq km's in the Fraser Range. There are portions of these tenements that are subject to competing tenement applications and Rumble have lodged 'objections to grant' which is scheduled for Kalgoorlie Wardens Court. These applications abut the Buxton Resources Ltd prospective Zanthus project that are currently RC drill testing 2 high priority conductors on the project. Previous drilling by Buxton identified three separate zones of finely disseminated, magmatic nickel-copper sulphides at their Zanthus project. The presence of magmatic nickel sulphides within mafic to ultramafic intrusive rocks (similar to the host rocks at Nova- Bollinger) indicates that the project is highly fertile and prospective for the discovery of nickel-copper sulphide mineralisation.

Application E28/2523 covers 206 sq km's in the Northern Foreland of the Albany - Fraser Range. This has been interpreted to host similar intrusive features to that being explored by Windward Resources Uraryie and Uraryie South Prospects. Drilling in December 2014 of the Urayie prospect returned anomalous nickel assays up to 0.55% Ni. Initial drilling of the Uraryie South Intrusive complex is planned for Q2 of FY16 following completion of a heritage survey.

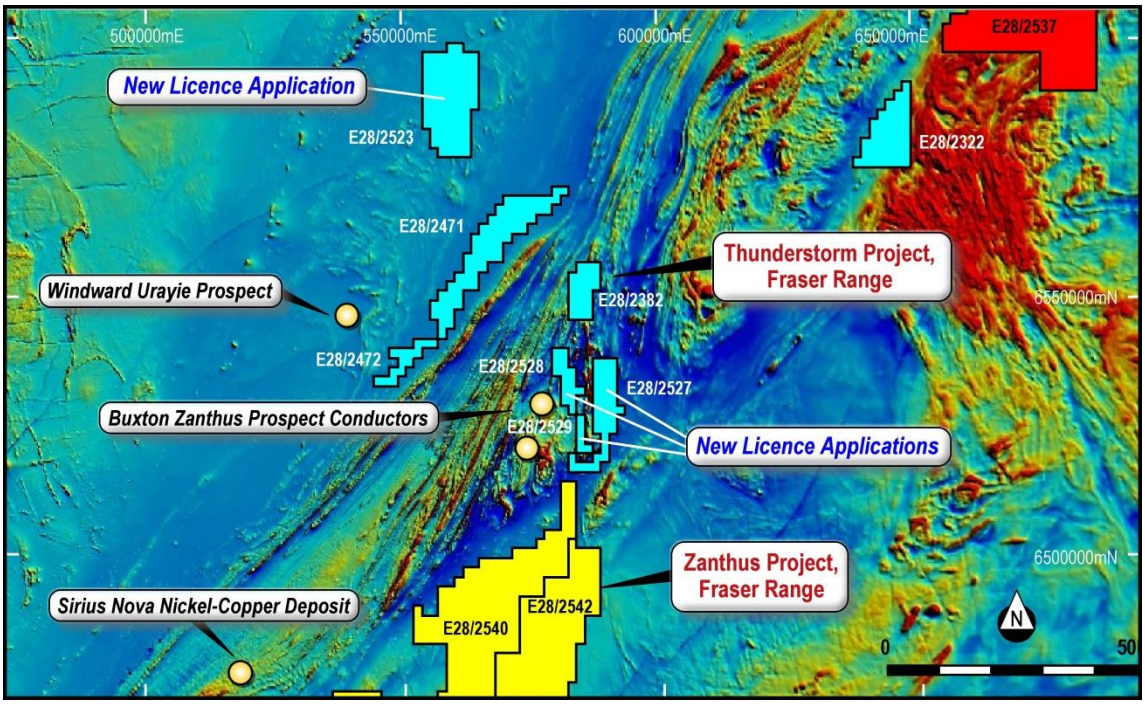

Figure 6: Thunderstorm Project tenement locations

Big Red Project – 100% Rumble

No exploration was completed during the quarter. The Big Red Project is located 450 kilometres east of Kalgoorlie in the Fraser Range Western Australia.

A maiden drill program was completed in the December quarter consisting of 4 Mud Rotary/Diamond drill holes totalling 1,503.9m with the programme designed to test a 2km EM conductor outlined by a high powered ground EM survey

Rumble received all assays from its maiden drill program with the assays confirming all three holes intersected large disseminated mineralised sulphide zones within gabbros of the Fraser Range Complex. These sulphide zones are of considerable widths and indicate this large conductor to be a significant mineralised system. **Intersecting Fraser Range gabbro is of significance as it is the rock unit which can host magmatic Ni-Cu sulphide deposits.**

Detailed petrographic analysis of samples collected from the recent diamond drill program has confirmed the presence of magmatic sulphides. Nickel (pentlandite) and Copper (chalcopyrite) sulphides in association with pyrrhotite and magnetite are present within Fraser Range gabbro.

Following the drilling Rumble completed a Downhole EM Program which identified 2 very high conductance off hole conductors of 6000 to 8000 siemens which can be typical of massive sulphide accumulations. It is noted that the petrology has not indicated any conductive units within the lower portion of hole BRDD003. Hole BRDD002, which is located 400m to the south, contains the mineralogy present in magmatic nickel copper feeder systems with sulphides of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite pentlandite and also magnetite. **This now makes these off hole conductors first order targets in the company's exploration of the Fraser Range.**

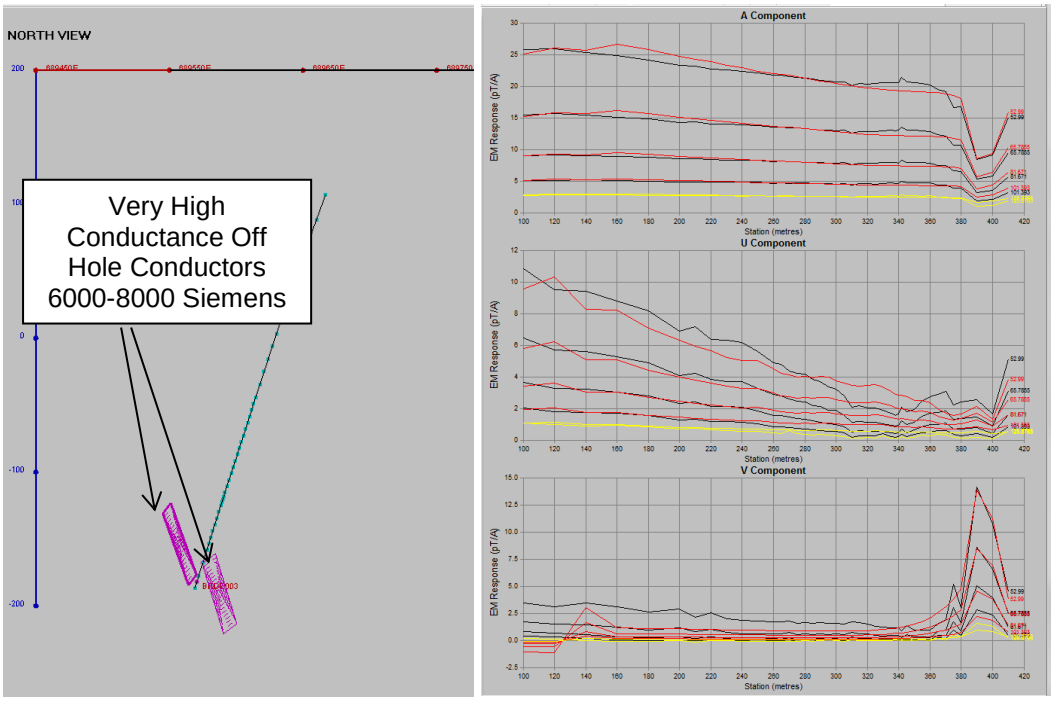

Figure 7. Model of 2 conductors of high conductance surrounding hole BDD003.

Sidewinder Project, RTR owns 100%

No exploration was completed.

Beadell Project, Western Australia

No exploration was completed.

Canegrass Project Western Australia

No exploration was completed.

Burkina Faso Permits, West Africa

Management of the Burkina Faso permits was on-going during the quarter. Rumble has in-country management and also has appointed an expatriate with extensive in-country experience to manage the company's affairs in Burkina Faso.

Shane Sikora
CEO

- 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.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Terry Topping, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Topping is a fulltime employee of Rumble Resources Limited and 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 Topping 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	80%
Beadell	E45/4267	Granted	Western Australia	80%
Beadell	E45/4223	Granted	Western Australia	80%
Beadell	E45/4186	Granted	Western Australia	90%
Beadell	E45/4494	Application	Western Australia	80%
Canegrass	E29/783	Granted	Western Australia	90%
Big Red	E28/2268	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Big Red	E69/3190	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Big Red	E29/2536	Application	Western Australia	100%
Big Red	E29/2537	Application	Western Australia	100%
Zanthus	E69/2506	Granted	Western Australia	20% Notee1
Zanthus	E28/2464	Application	Western Australia	100%
Zanthus	E 28/2466	Application	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2322	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2472	Application	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E 28/2382	Application	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2471	Application	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2527	Application	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2528	Application	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2529	Application	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2523	Application	Western Australia	100%
Sidewinder	E58/484	Application	Western Australia	100%
Sidewinder	E59/2119	Application	Western Australia	100%
Derosa	Bompela	Granted	Burkina Faso	85% Note 2
Derosa	Sapala	Granted	Burkina Faso	85% Note 2
Burkina Faso	Nanemi	Granted	Burkina Faso	100%
Burkina Faso	Villibongo	Granted	Burkina Faso	100%
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	Comment
Fraser Range Project	E28/2366	Granted	Fraser Range, WA	100%
Fraser Range Project	E28/2539	Application	Fraser Range, WA	100%
Fraser Range Project	E28/2540	Application	Fraser Range, WA	100%
Fraser Range Project	E28/2542	Application	Fraser Range, WA	100%
Fraser Range Project	E28/2547	Application	Fraser Range, WA	100%
Fraser Range Project	E58/0491	Application	Fraser Range, WA	100%

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

Project	Tenement Number	Status	Location	Comment
Fraser Range Project	E63/1731	Application	Fraser Range, WA	100%
Fraser Range Project	E28/2466	Application	Fraser Range, WA	100%
Fraser Range Project	E28/2464	Application	Fraser Range, WA	100%

1. **Zanthus Project, Western Australia**
   E69/2506 is subject to a Joint Venture agreement with Blackham Resources Ltd whereby Rumble can earn up to a 75% interest in the licence.

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Mud Rotary (MR) drilling of Pre-collars to depths between 40m to 112m • NQ2 Diamond drilling to the bottom of hole for all five holes. Core collected ranges in length from 73m to 206m. • Sampling of the diamond core will be completed on 5m intervals. One quarter of the core was then sent for analysis..
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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)..*	• Mud Rotary (MR) drilling and RC of Pre-collars to depths between 40m to 112m • NQ2 Diamond drilling to the bottom of hole for five holes. Core collected ranges in length from 73m to 206m. • Diamond drilling and pre-collars undertaken by DDH1 Drilling, utilizing a multipurpose Sandvik 1200 drill rig and associated equipment. • Diamond Core is oriented using an electronic reflex orientation tool at end of each run
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.*	• Diamond drilling recoveries are recorded by the drillers at the end of each drilling run and checked during logging by Rumbles field staff
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 Diamond core has been geologically logged to a level of detail to be appropriate for mineral resource estimation. • Logging of diamond core records lithology, mineralogy, mineralization, weathering, colour and other appropriate features. • All logging is quantitative. All core trays photographed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• All the diamond core (100%), totaling 720.6m has been orientated and geologically logged.
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 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.*	• The core will cut on 1m intervals A quarter core sample was then sent for analysis.
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, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parametres 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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• All samples were analysed using a 4 acid ICP method with appropriate quality control measures.
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.*	• No verification sampling has been at present, further analysis of the core is ongoing.
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.*	• Drill hole collars were located by GPS. Expected accuracy is +/- 5m for northing and easting. • The grid system is GDA94(MGA), zone 51 • The GPS is +/- 5m, and an estimated RL is used from the 1:250,000
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.*	• Individual hole collars are spaced 400-600m apart. • 5m samples have been collected to reflect the geology and style of mineralisation. • There has been no compositing of the data.
Orientation of data in relation to	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the*	• All core was oriented before sampling was completed. .

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	*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.*	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of custody is managed by Rumble Resources. Drill core is stored on site. Core is palleted and steel strapped, before being transported to Kalgoorlie and then to a laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been carried out at this stage

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 drilling is located wholly within Exploration Licence E69/2506, which is part of a JV whereby Rumble is earning up to 75% from Blackham Resources Ltd. • The Tenement is located on Vacant Crown Land • The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No previous exploration of the basement rocks for base metals has been completed. Various parties have completed exploration for lignite in the upper sequences.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Geological setting is the Albany Fraser Mobile Belt consisting of gneiss and mafic rocks including gabbro. • The Company is exploring for magmatic hosted base metal mineralization.

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.*
		• This information has been previously released to the ASX..

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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.*	• There was no weighting or averaging of the data..
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All widths are at present thought to be true widths.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 views.*	• The results at this stage are preliminary and work is ongoing.
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.*	• The results presented are preliminary and work is ongoing.
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.*	• Previous ASX releases by Rumble Resources Limited have detailed aspects of previous work undertaken within the project area.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	• At this stage, the geology and mineralization intersected is only broadly understood and requires further down hole geophysical surveying, geochemistry and petrology.