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ABN 74 148 214 260

Rumble Resources Ltd

& Controlled Entities

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

Dear Shareholder,

Rumble has had an extremely busy 12 months as our Western Queen Gold-Tungsten Project moved from a growing discovery towards a near-term producing gold and tungsten operation.

Our exploration team continued to deliver at Western Queen with the most recent drill program culminating in our third Resources upgrade in two years, growing our contained gold significantly over that period.

Our total Gold Resources now stands at 5.13Mt at 2.6g/t for 433,600 ounces while our Indicated Resources have grown by 54% and we have discovered a new high-grade zone at Western Queen Central.

We also released the initial scoping study on Western Queen South in November 2025, which demonstrated the significant value that can be extracted from that resource by mining it from underground and treating the ore at a local gold processing facility.

Key metrics from the scoping study include an estimated mining inventory of 617,000 tonnes at 2.95g/t for 58,500 ounces contained gold, free cash flow of $133 million, an NPV of $112 million, and an exceptional IRR of 370% based on a gold price of A$5,540/oz.

Importantly, this scoping study incorporates less than a third of the Project's broader resource base, with the Western Queen South Mineral Resource used in the scoping study representing only 29% of known gold resources.

Extensional drilling completed at Western Queen South has since extended high-grade mineralisation more than 500 metres down-plunge of the old open pit, with intercepts including 12.2m at 5.13g/t.

Alongside our gold potential is a growing tungsten opportunity. In August 2025, we announced a maiden tungsten Mineral Resource Estimate at Western Queen of 4.31Mt at 0.31% tungsten trioxide for 13,200 tonnes.

Preliminary metallurgical testwork on the tungsten bearing material has delivered, what we believe to be, a highly marketable tungsten concentrate with a grade of 48% grade based on a 45% recovery, resulting in a very real opportunity to fast-track tungsten production to capitalise on recent soaring global prices.

In May 2025, we executed a toll milling and blending agreement with Gylden Resources, whereby Gylden is committed to treat 100% of our forecast Western Queen gold ore production through its Kirkalocka processing plant for the next five years. This is a huge step forward for the Project as it provides us with access to early cashflow from Western Queen without requiring capital to build our own processing facility.

We also converted our small legacy gold royalty into a 2.5% net smelter return royalty, banking $10 million in non-dilutive funding from Elemental Royalty to support our move into development.

With a processing partner now locked in, our remaining steps to first ore are operational rather than conceptual.

These include securing final required approvals, dewatering the Western Queen South pit, completing the update Scoping Study which will feed into the Bankable Feasibility Study, securing the necessary working capital, appointing a mining contractor and making a Final Investment Decision.

We are well advanced with all these activities which if achieved in a timely manner should see us producing gold in calendar year 2027.

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We are well advanced in the process of updating the scoping study on the gold resources and as we move into the development phase, we will undertake a scoping study on the tungsten resources at Western Queen with the aim of adding a tungsten revenue stream, should the scoping study outcomes prove compelling.

Gold and tungsten have each had extraordinary years, in terms of the spot price increases, for different reasons, and Western Queen's exposure to both provide shareholders with a genuine strategic advantage.

Gold pushed through US$5,000 an ounce for the first time in January and has held near record levels during the 2026 financial year, driven by safe-haven demand, sustained central bank buying and a weaker US dollar. That backdrop underpins the compelling economics behind our Western Queen South scoping study.

Tungsten has moved even further, for structural reasons. China's export restrictions, tightened again in late 2025, have removed international access to a large portion of a market that once supplied more than 80% of the world's tungsten products and most of its processing capacity.

The result is a genuine supply shock, with benchmark tungsten prices up several hundred percent in a year. Substitution is largely impossible and new mine supply is years away, so this tightness looks set to persist for the foreseeable future.

As Australia's trade partnerships, including the EU's removal of tariffs on our critical mineral exports, position the country as a trusted alternative source, Western Queen's tungsten resources could be exploited to take advantage of this unique opportunity and we continue to receive significant inbound interest in the Project. The scoping study, when delivered, should demonstrate the value of these resources.

Having both commodities in one project means Rumble benefits from two very different market forces at once - financial uncertainty on one side and real-economy defence and industrial demand on the other.

And while gold and tungsten have been the primary focus, we haven't lost sight of the rest of our portfolio.

At Earaheedy, our zinc-lead-silver project remains one of the largest zinc sulphide discoveries globally in the past decade, with metallurgical testwork ongoing to determine whether the bulk concentrate can be further processed to produce a high-grade zinc concentrate and separate lead/silver concentrate with potential payable silver grades.

At Munarra Gully, drilling has returned standout hits reported subsequent to the end of the financial year, such as **13m at 21.64g/t gold including 5m at 55.56g/t and 1m at 221.0g/t, all from less than 125m**. We have a diamond and reverse circulation drill program planned for the December 2026 quarter to further test the gold and copper targets at Munarra Gully.

At Thunderstorm, we completed the acquisition of the remaining 70% holding of the project from IGO and have scheduled a 5000 metre air core drilling program for late 2026 to follow up on the high-grade gold hits by IGO back in 2020, which were never followed up.

During the financial year, we have maintained a solid balance sheet through a combination of a $9 million capital raise, the $10 million gold royalty sale as well as the sale of the Lamil Project to emerging explorer Aventine Resources, providing additional fiscal runway as we focus on developing Western Queen and to fund our exploration activities.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our new and existing shareholders for their ongoing support as we move forward with the development of Western Queen and progress our other exploration projects

MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

As I reflect on the progress made over the past year, I thank our Board, my fellow executives and staff, and all our contractors for their efforts. Getting Western Queen from where it was 12 months ago to a near production-ready asset has been a genuine team effort at Rumble.

We start FY2027 with a bigger gold resource at a higher grade, a processing solution for the gold ore, a strong balance sheet, a growing team of mining industry experts, the optionality inherent in the tungsten resources at Western Queen and zinc/lead/silver resources at Earaheedy, and the drill bit still turning.

I look forward to updating you on a regular basis as we move Western Queen towards production and the Company into one that generates income from its mineral resources which is one of our primary goals.

Peter Harold
Managing Director & CEO
30 September 2026

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REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

To maximise value in a record gold price environment, Rumble Resources Limited has rapidly accelerated development at its 100%-owned Western Queen Gold and Tungsten Project, 110km northwest of Mount Magnet in Western Australia.

Key highlights over the year include:

Resource Expansion: Gold resource upgraded to 433.6koz (including a 54% jump in Indicated Resources) alongside a new high-grade discovery (145kt @ 11.3g/t Au).

- **Commercial De-risking:** Maiden tungsten resource added, a $10M non-dilutive royalty sale completed, and an ore tolling agreement executed.
- **Clear Timeline:** Fast-tracked pathway toward a Bankable Feasibility Study and targeted 2027 production.

Western Queen Exploration Activities

In July 2025, the Company reported a major upgrade to the Western Queen gold Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE), boosting it to **3.72Mt @ 3.1g/t Au for 370,000 oz**. This represented a 29% increase in total contained ounces and a 53% surge in global head grade, driven by significant growth at Western Queen South (2.32Mt @ 2.66g/t Au for 198,900 oz).

In August 2025, Rumble delivered a **Maiden Western Queen Tungsten MRE** of **4.31Mt @ 0.31%** WO_3 **for 13.2kt** WO_3 (at a 0.1% WO_3 cutoff). The estimate featured a distinct high-grade core of **1.44Mt @ 0.51%** WO_3 **for 7.4kt** WO_3.

Between October 2025 and April 2026, Rumble completed an extensive 17,255m diamond drilling campaign designed to convert Inferred gold resources to Indicated, test plunge extensions at Western Queen South and Central, and collect geotechnical data.

In June 2026, Rumble announced a further upgraded gold MRE totalling **5.13Mt @ 2.6g/t Au for 433,600 oz**, marking a 17% increase in contained gold since July 2025 MRE. **Indicated Resources grew by 54% to 2.46Mt @ 2.9g/t Au for 227,700 oz**. The update highlighted a new high-grade zone at Western Queen Central of **145kt @ 11.3g/t Au for 52,500 oz**.

Western Queen Mine Development Activities

In November 2025, following earlier open pit assessments, the Company prioritised the underground mining potential at Western Queen South and Central, delivering an initial Underground Scoping Study.

In May 2026, Rumble executed a **Toll Milling and Blending Agreement** with Gylden Resources and Kirkalocka Gold SPV to process Western Queen ore at the nearby Kirkalocka Gold Plant (~180km away), establishing a low-capex pathway to production.

In an August 2026 update;

- **Approvals & Permitting:** The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) granted a key **Groundwater Extraction Licence** for pit dewatering, leaving the Mine Development and Closure Proposal as the remaining major approval.
- **Scoping & Feasibility:** Rumble commissioned an **Updated Scoping Study** (scheduled for completion in late September 2026) to incorporate the expanded June 2026 resource and the newly identified high-grade zone.
- **Development Timeline:** Operational readiness plans commenced for pit dewatering and pre-development cleanup ahead of a targeted **Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS)** and **Decision to Mine in Q4 2026**.

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Other Activities

Munarra Gully Project (Au-Cu-Ag)

In May 2026, a geological reinterpretation of the 2.6km Amaryllis Shear Zone revealed that much of the historical shallow drilling failed to properly penetrate fresh rock thus leaving the primary host structure ineffectively tested. Rumble subsequently completed a 3,648m aircore (28 holes) and RC (12 holes) drill campaign.

In July 2026, drill assays confirmed **bonanza high-grade gold and co-spatial copper mineralisation**. The standout hole, **MGRC26011,** that was drilled in an untested 300m gap returned:

- **13m @ 21.64g/t Au** from 122m, including **5m @ 55.56g/t Au** from 124m.
- **7m @ 0.52% Cu** from 128m in the same fresh-rock zone.

Additional highlights included **7m @ 3.86g/t Au** from 65m and **7m @ 2.15g/t Au with 4m @ 0.62% Cu** from 132m.

Rumble upgraded Munarra Gully to a priority target, scheduling diamond twin drilling and follow-up RC drilling to work toward a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate.

Earaheedy Zn-Pb-Ag Project

During the September 2025 Quarter**,** Rumble completed an internal scoping study incorporating the positive metallurgical test work at the Chinook deposit (79% Zn recovery; 61% Zn+Pb concentrate).

Rumble continued to advance metallurgical and technical evaluation work at the Earaheedy Zinc-Lead-Silver Project during the quarter. The key work stream is metallurgical testwork to determine whether a separate high-grade zinc concentrate and a silver rich lead concentrate can be produced from the bulk concentrate material.

Fraser Range Project (Au)

Rumble advanced exploration plans across its 100%-owned Thunderstorm Gold Project following the acquisition of IGO Limited's 70% stake, targeting high-grade palaeochannel and basement targets.

Previous wide spaced aircore drilling on 1,500m spaced traverses completed by IGO in 2020 returned high-grade palaeochannel/supergene gold intercepts including **16m @ 6.69 g/t Au** from 42m in 20AFAC11321 and **6m @ 9.15 g/t Au** from 48m in 18AFAC30771. The style of mineralisation is considered to have excellent potential for hosting large scale paleochannel and/or primary basement gold deposits. The Company plans to undertake a 5000 metre aircore drill program during FY27.

Lamil Project

In May 2026, Rumble and joint venture partner AIC Mines executed a Tenement Sale Agreement to divest 100% of the Lamil Project (E45/5271) in Western Australia to Aventine Resources Limited for $500,000 in cash and $600,000 in IPO shares, and a 1% NSR royalty. Rumble received half of the proceeds ($250,000 in cash and $300,000 in equity, and a 0.5% NSR royalty). Completion remains subject to satisfaction of the applicable conditions precedent.

Western Queen Au-W Project, Mt Magnet, Western Australia

The Western Queen Gold Project lies 110km NW of Mt Magnet within the Yalgoo mineral field of Western Australia and is comprised of two mining leases M59/45 and M59/208 and three exploration licences E20/967, EL59/2816 and EL59/3021 which are 100% owned by Rumble.

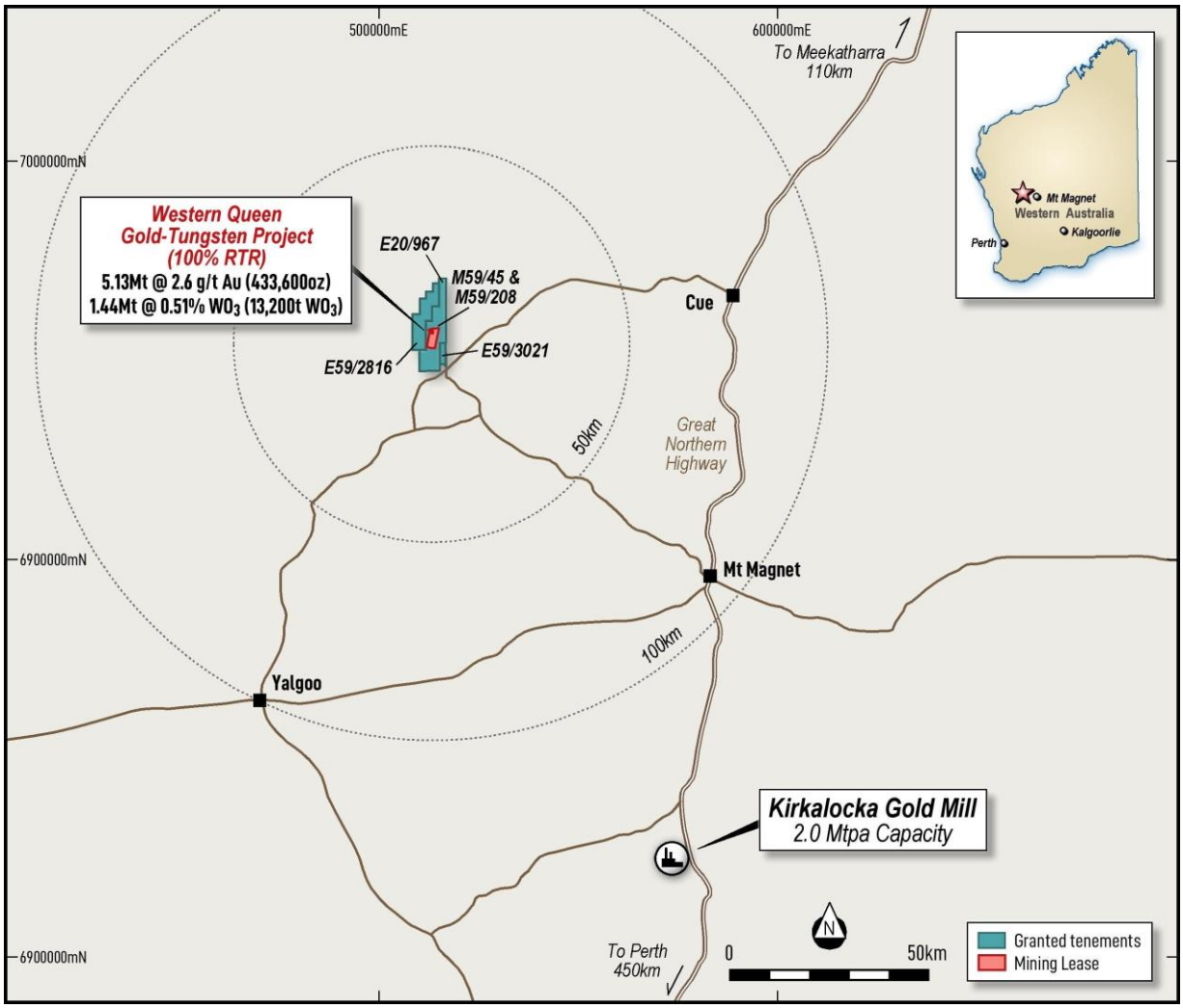

Figure 1 - Western Queen tenure and Kirkalocka location

Western Queen Gold Resources Upgrade

During the year, a 17,255m diamond drilling program was completed.

The drilling program focused on:

- **Infill Drilling:** Upgrading previous Inferred gold Resources to the Indicated category at both Western Queen South and Western Queen Central[1].
- **Extension Drilling:** Targeting high-grade, down-plunging extensions of the main gold mineralised zones

In June 2026 a revised MRE of **5.13Mt @ 2.6g/t Au for a total of 433,600 oz** was reported for the Western Queen Project**.** This represented a **17% increase in overall contained gold**. whilst importantly, **Indicated Resources increased by 54% to 2.46Mt @ 2.9 g/t for 227,700oz, with the addition of 79,700oz,** compared to the July 2025 Resources. Drilling also discovered a **new high-grade zone of 145kt @ 11.3 g/t Au for 52,500oz at Western Queen Central** which is situated directly below the historical underground workings.

[1] *Refer to Rumble ASX release 14 January 2026 "Multiple high-grade gold intercepts at Western Queen including 30.72g/t Au over 5.8 metres"*

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The updated MRE includes Indicated and Inferred Resource classifications in accordance with the Australasian Code of Reporting of Identified Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012), with all the resources located within granted Mining Leases, M59/208 and M59/45 (refer to Figure 1). Refer to Table 1 and Figure 2 for a breakdown of Indicated and Inferred Resources by deposit area at Western Queen.

Table 1 - Mineral Resource Estimate Tabulation for the Western Queen Project

Western Queen Gold Deposit June 2026 Mineral Resource Estimate June 2026 Mineral Resource Estimate (0.5g/t Au Cut-off Above 245mRL; 1.5g/t Au Cut-off Below 245mL)									
Prospect	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnage kt	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnage kt	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnage kt	Au g/t	Au Ounces
WQS	1,840	2.3	134,600	1,240	2.3	91,500	**3,080**	**2.3**	**226,100**
WQC	370	6.5	76,800	820	3.0	78,800	**1,190**	**4.1**	**155,600**
including WQC HG	144	11.3	52,300	1	8.1	200	**145**	**11.3**	**52,500**
WQS + WQC total	**2,210**	**3.0**	**211,400**	**2,060**	**2.6**	**170,300**	**4,270**	**2.8**	**381,700**
Princess	220	1.3	9,400	520	1.8	29,200	**740**	**1.6**	**38,600**
Duke	30	7.1	6,900	10	7.1	3,100	**40**	**7.1**	**10,000**
Cranes				80	1.4	3,300	**80**	**1.4**	**3,300**
Grand Total	**2,460**	**2.9**	**227,700**	**2,670**	**2.4**	**205,900**	**5,130**	**2.6**	**433,600**

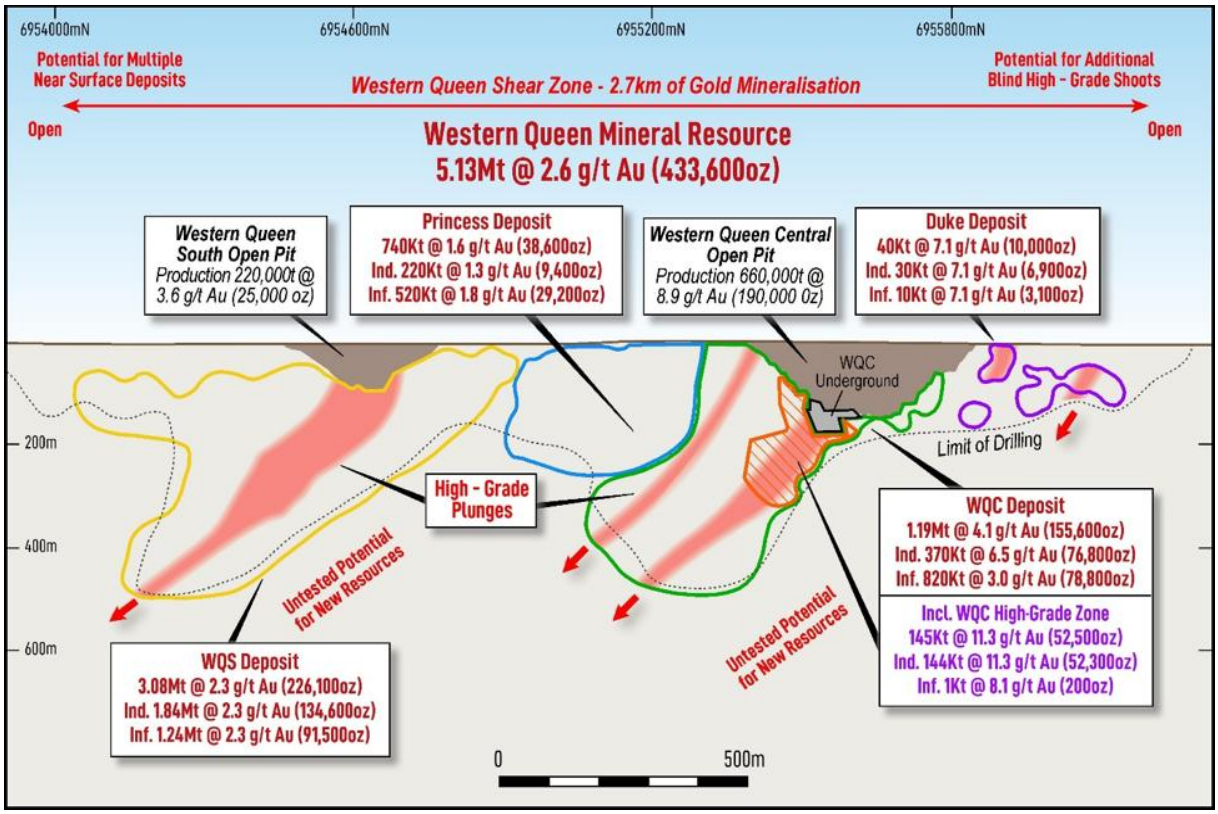

Figure 2 - Western Queen Gold Project – longitudinal projection displaying resources, previous mining and near deposit exploration potential

The updated MRE was prepared by Ashmore Advisory Pty Limited (Ashmore). Ashmore undertook the MRE using Ordinary Kriging estimation methodology constrained by interpreted domain wireframes and was depleted for all resources contained inside of existing open pit and underground mining voids prior to reporting. The Western Queen Resource is reported at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off for open cut resources above the 245mRL level and 1.5g/t Au cut-off below the 245mRL level for underground resources. The 245mRL level was chosen as it is the base of the Western Queen Central Open Pit, which has historical reconciled production of **660kt at 8.9g/t Au for 190,000 oz.**

The deposits remain open along strike and at depth and the Company believes that additional drilling will further grow gold resources at Western Queen. The Company is planning further drilling programs to extend high-grade mineralisation at depth and to convert a significant portion of the new Inferred Resources to the higher confidence Indicated Resource category. Additionally, significant exploration

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potential remains along strike to the north and to the south along the recently reinterpreted position of the Western Queen Shear Zone (WQSZ). Refer Figure 3.

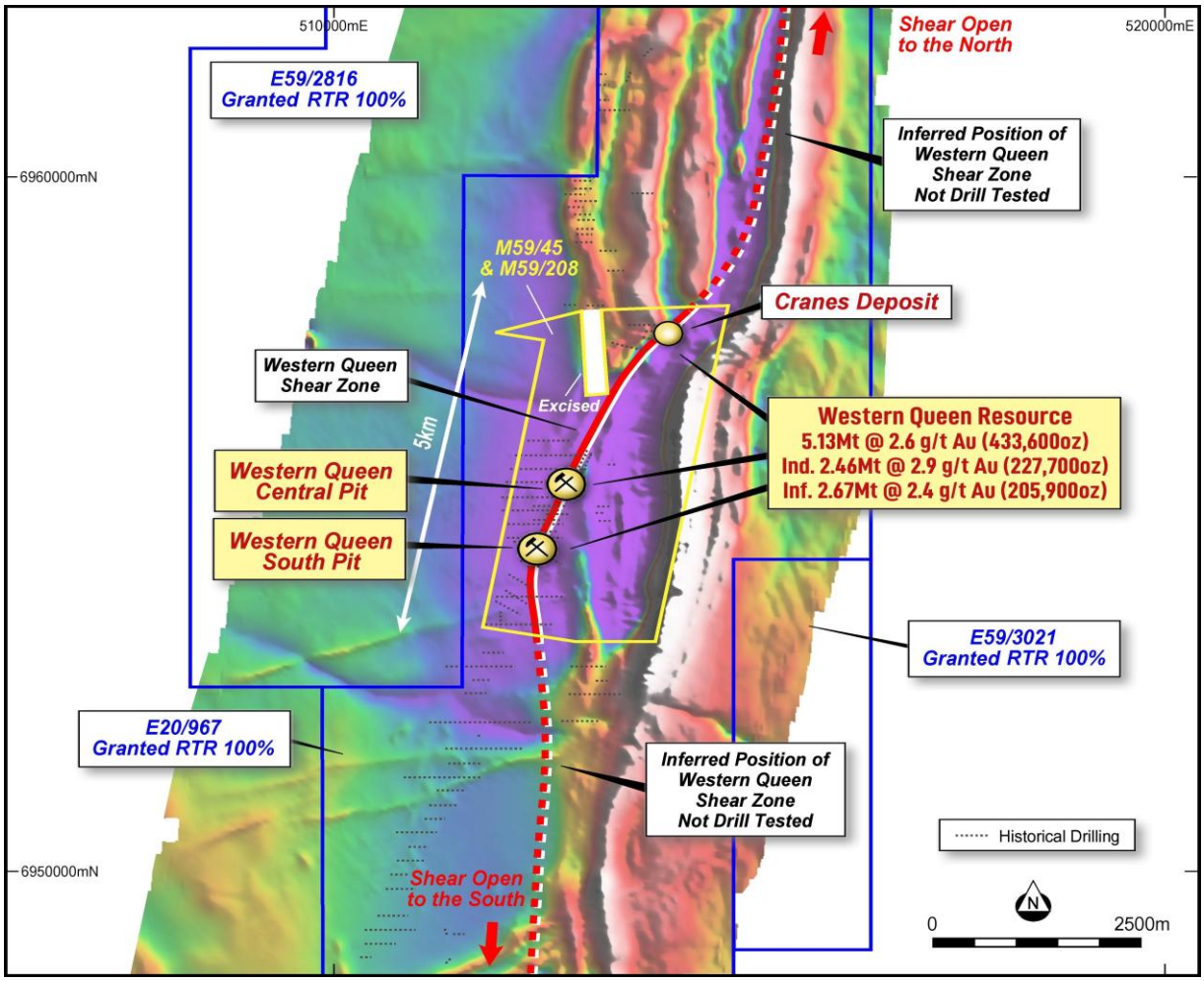

Figure 3 - Western Queen Shear Zone Prospectivity over TMI Airborne Magnetics

Western Queen Drill Program

During the year, the Company completed an extensive and DD drilling program at Western Queen. A total of 17,255m of DD was completed on M59/208 and M59/45 from October 2025 to April 2026.

Western Queen South Gold Deposit

During FY26 34 diamond holes were completed at Western Queen South (WQS). These holes focused on infill to extend the depth of indicated resources as well as extension at depth of the main south plunging high grade lode (refer Figure 4). Better assay intersections returned include:

- **22.7m @ 2.84g/t Au** from 203.3m (WQDD033)
  - including **7.2m @ 6.00g/t Au** from 213.8m
- **11m @ 3.00g/t Au** from 247m (WQDD034)
  - including **4m @ 6.70g/t Au** from 247m
- **12m @ 3.40g/t Au** from 283m (WQDD036)
  - including **3m @ 7.03g/t Au** from 288m
- **11m @ 3.99g/t Au** from 284m (WQDD037)
  - including **5m @ 6.99g/t Au** from 286m
- **6m @ 5.05g/t Au** from 242m (WQDD041)
- **12.2m @ 5.13 g/t Au** from 456m (WQDD043)
  - including **2.2m @ 23.70 g/t Au** from 466m
- **10m @ 3.39 g/t Au** from 215m (WQDD045)

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- including **3m @ 8.01 g/t Au** from 219m
- and 16m @ 2.17 g/t Au from 233m
- including 4m @ 4.77 g/t Au from 234m

- 12m @ 2.55 g/t Au from 324m (WQDD047)
  - including **5m @ 4.90 g/t Au** from 326m
- 27m @ 1.94 g/t Au from 294m (WQDD050)
  - including **8m @ 4.03 g/t Au** from 300m
- 17m @ 2.62 g/t Au from 344m (WQDD051A)
  - including **2m @ 10.48 g/t Au** from 350m
  - and including 3m @ 4.84 g/t Au from 358m
- **6m @ 5.60g/t A**u from 253m (WQDD054)
  - and 7m @ 2.03g/t Au from 267m

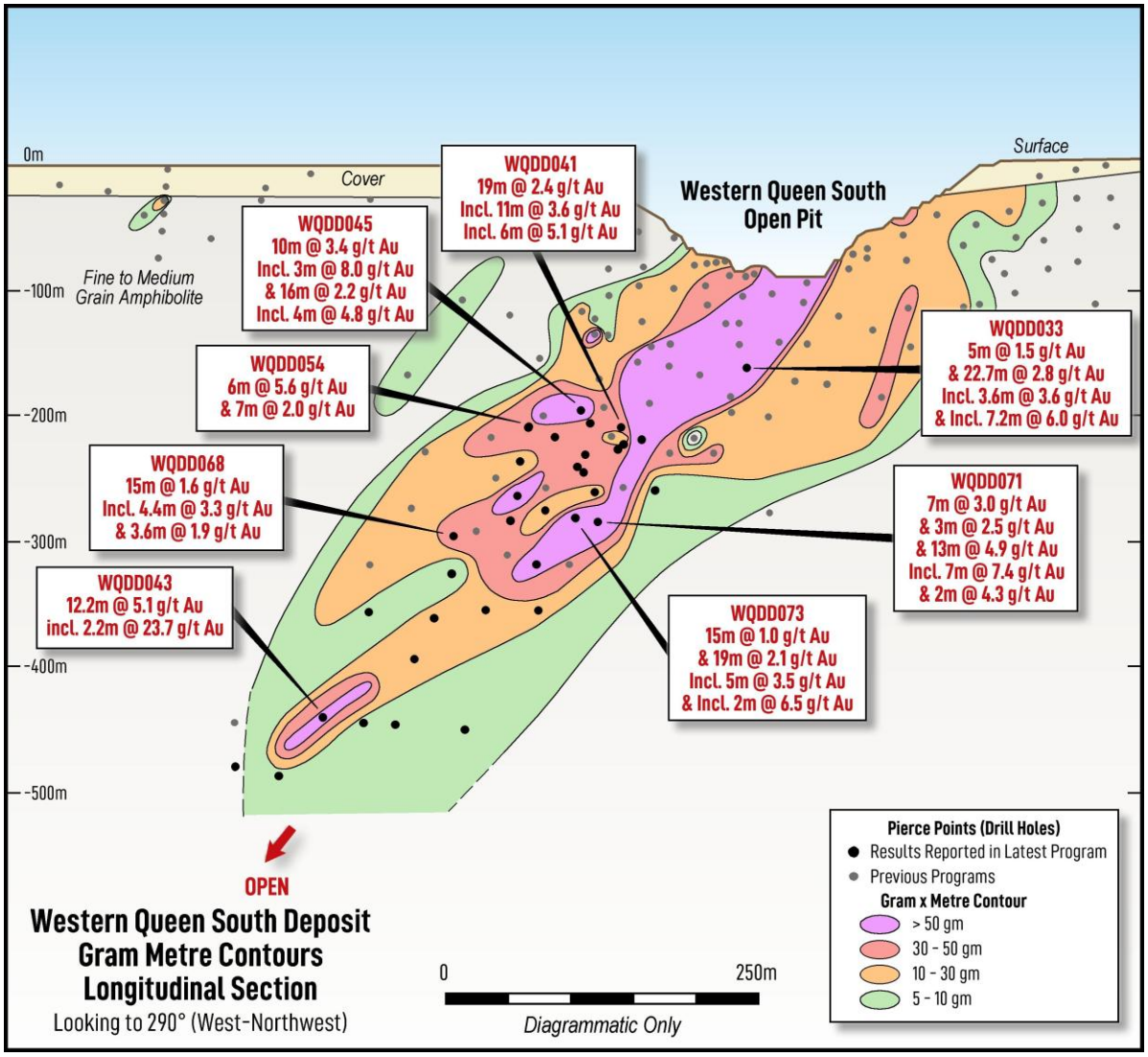

Figure 4 - Western Queen South Longitudinal Section – gram x metre contours with selected drill hole intersections.

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Western Queen Central Gold Deposit

During FY26, the Company completed ten diamond holes at Western Queen Central (WQC). Drilling was targeted to better define both a high-grade zone below the historical underground workings as well as deeper parts of the shoot.

Significant assays intercepted include (refer Figure 5):

- **5.8m @ 30.72g/t Au** from 314.6m (WQDD052)
- **6.3m @ 24.88 g/t Au** from 305m (WQDD057)
- **6.9m @ 24.81 g/t Au** from 290.1m (WQDD059)
- **8m @ 4.23 g/t Au** from 296m (WQDD058)
- **9.45m @ 11.16 g/t Au** from 331.55m (WQDD063)

Mineralisation remains open down-plunge to the south.

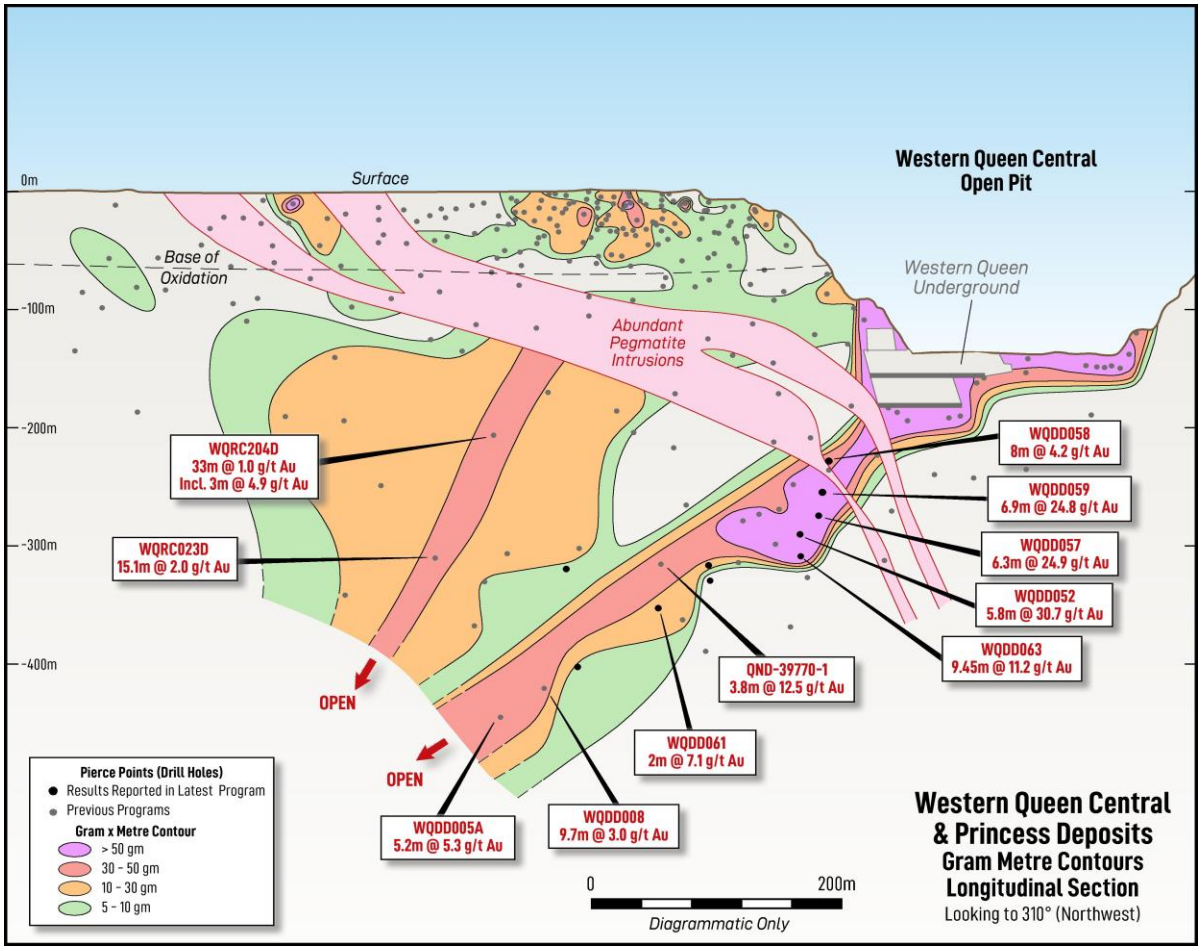

Figure 5 – Western Queen Central gram x metre contours with selected drill hole intersections – Longitudinal Section

Western Queen Tungsten

During the year, the Company continued to build on the significant tungsten discovery at Western Queen by expanding and infilling the known areas of mineralisation, primarily at Western Queen South.

Significant assays intercepted include:

- **5.9m @ 0.30% WO_3** from 201m (WQDD033)
- 2m @ 0.49% WO_3 from 198m (WQDD040)
  - and **6.24m @ 0.30% WO_3** from 223.76m
  - and **2m @ 0.56% WO_3** from 248m
- **10m @ 0.41% WO_3** from 214m (WQDD045)
- **4m @ 0.37% WO_3** from 347m (WQDD055)
- **4m @ 0.43% WO_3** from 254m (WQDD054)

Western Queen – Maiden Tungsten MRE

On 11 August 2025, the Company announced a maiden tungsten MRE at Western Queen. The maiden MRE is **4.31Mt @ 0.31% WO_3 for 13.2Kt WO_3** at a 0.1% WO_3 cut-off and contains a higher-grade portion of **1.44Mt @ 0.51% WO_3 for 7.4Kt WO_3** at 0.3% WO_3 cut off (refer Table 2).

Table 2 - Western Queen August 2025 Tungsten Mineral Resource Estimate (0.1% WO_3 Cut-off)

PROSPECT	INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE		
	Tonnage kt	WO_3 %	WO_3 t
WQC	790	0.27	2,200
Princess	810	0.22	1,800
WQS	2,710	0.34	9,200
TOTAL	**4,310**	**0.31**	**13,200**

Totals may differ due to rounding, Mineral Resources reported on a dry in-situ basis.

The MRE is classified as Inferred Resources and is reported in accordance with the Australasian Code of Reporting of Identified Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012), and all the resources are located within granted Mining Leases M59/208 and M59/45. Refer to Table 2 for breakdown of Inferred Resources by deposit area at Western Queen.

The maiden MRE was prepared by Ashmore Advisory Pty Limited (Ashmore). Ashmore undertook the MRE using Ordinary Kriging estimation methodology constrained by interpreted domain wireframes produced by Company Geologists and was depleted for all resources contained inside of existing open pit and underground mining voids prior to reporting. The Western Queen tungsten Resource is reported at a 0.1% WO_3 cut-off.

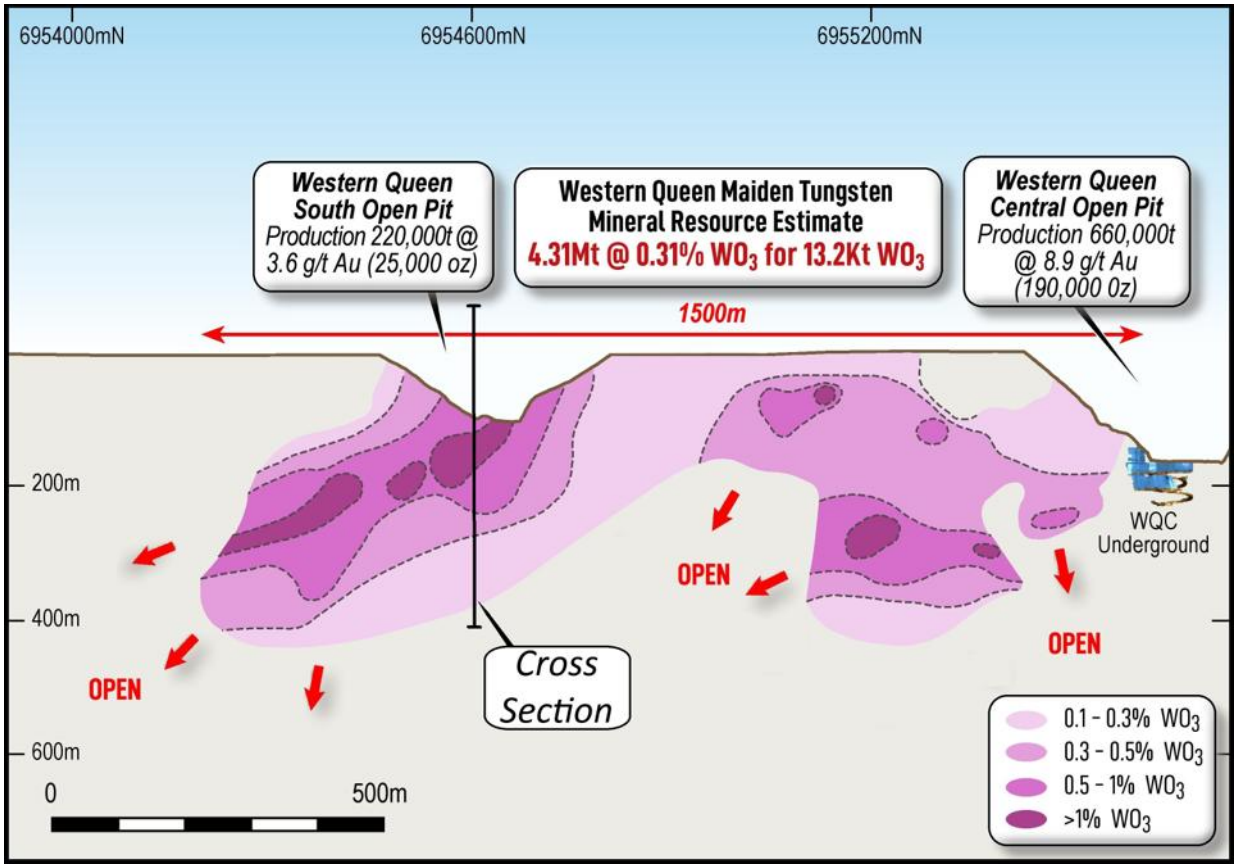

Figure 6 - Maiden Western Queen Tungsten MRE showing extents of WO_3 lodes and diagrammatic contoured block grades displaying emerging high-grade trends and select significant WO_3 intercepts

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Geological investigations and petrographic studies have confirmed tungsten mineralisation at Western Queen represents an early prograde endoskarn mineralisation event which predates orogenic gold mineralisation. Up to 18 individual tungsten skarn lodes have been identified over a 1,500m strike between the Western Queen South and Central open pits, and are spatially adjacent, and sub-parallel to, the high-grade gold lodes.

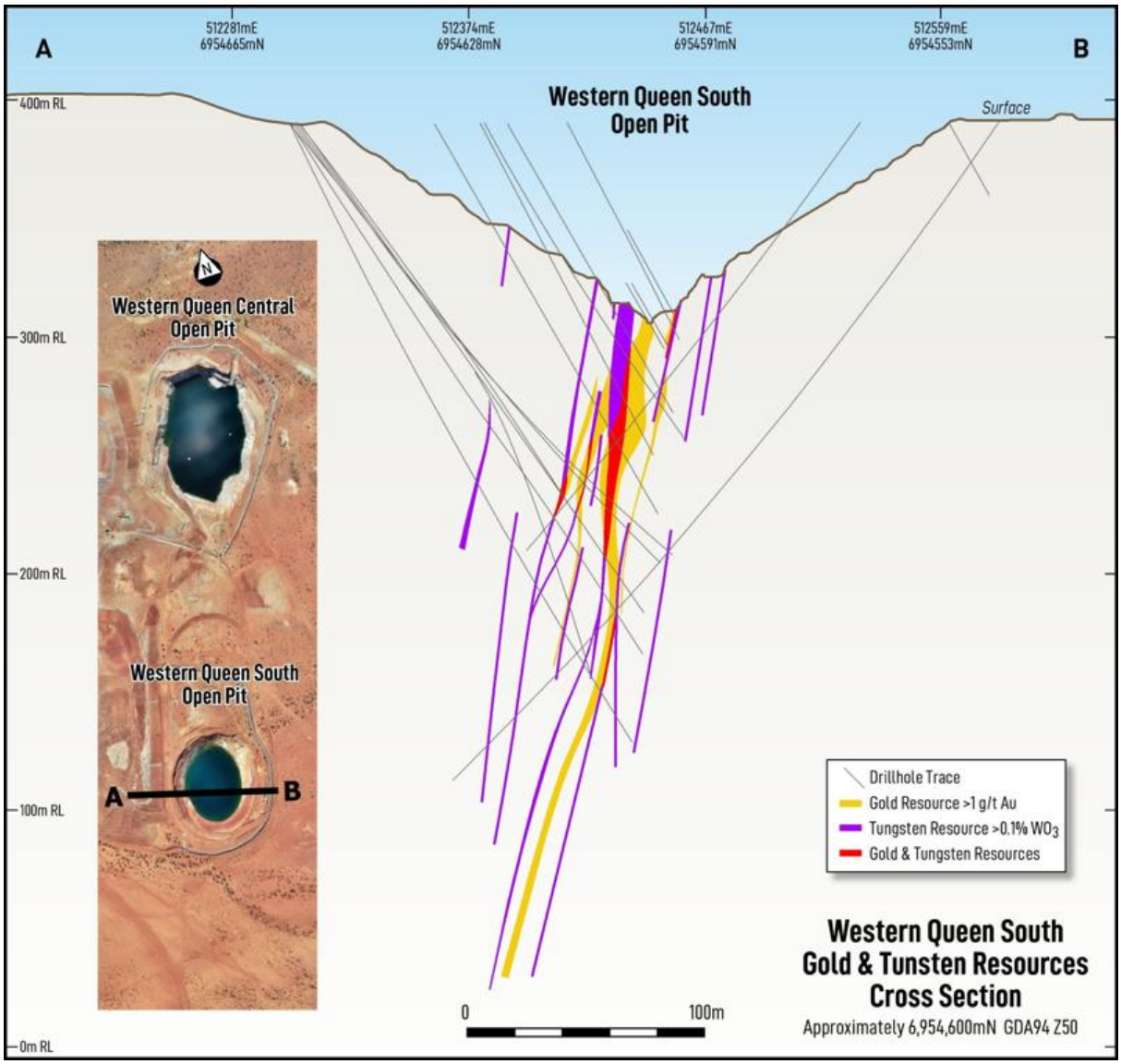

Figure 7 - Western Queen South Cross Section (A-B) highlighting Tungsten and Gold Resources

Western Queen – Tungsten Metallurgy

A bulk sample of the scheelite material was prepared and tested during the year with the aim of determining the optimum grade versus recovery curve and to develop a processing flowsheet that is both simple and maximises tungsten recovery without impacting the gold yield.

The test work has confirmed that a very marketable Tungsten concentrate grading 48% at a 45% recovery can be produced via a simple flotation and gravity circuit that could be easily integrated into most existing gold CIL facilities with negligible impact on gold recovery.

The flowsheet concept developed for the gold and scheelite is shown in Figure 8.

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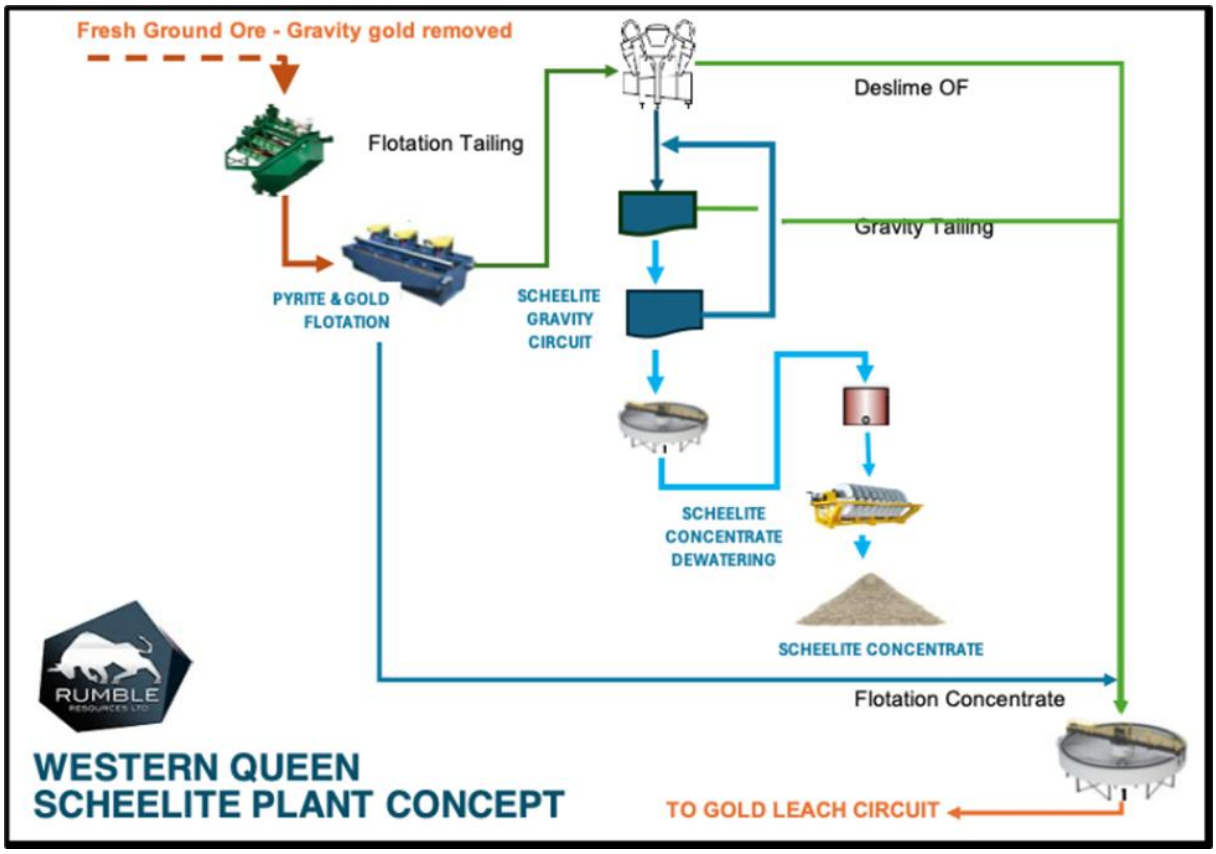

Figure 8. Western Queen Flowsheet Concept

Next Steps

With global tungsten prices soaring over 500% in the past 12 months, the Company aims to fast-track production to capitalise on this historic market upside.

Discussions with various parties are underway to establish payability scales and freight logistics, which will provide the key pricing data needed to finalise the financial model for a proposed Scoping Study due to be completed in FY27. Concurrently, the Company is preparing concentrate marketing samples.

Engineering studies will also evaluate additional opportunities, such as an accelerated "coarse-liberation" concept. By recovering scheelite from the mill's recirculating load, this approach could lower capital costs and speed up implementation without affecting the finer grind needed for gold extraction.

Western Queen Potential Mine Development

During FY26, the Company transitioned its strategy for the Western Queen Gold Project from an open pit operation to an underground mine development due to superior project economics. Independent mining consultant Baybridge Mining Services completed a Scoping Study for the Western Queen South deposit in November 2025, outlining an initial two-year underground operation.

Key findings from the Study are as follows:

- The Production Target for Western Queen South is **617kt at 2.95g/t for 58.5koz contained gold**
- Robust economics with **free cash flow of $133M**, **an NPV (at 8% discount rate) of $112M and an IRR of 370% at a gold price of A$5,540/oz** (compared to the current spot gold price of circa A$7,400/oz)
- **All in sustaining costs of A$2,970 per oz gold**
- **Simple underground mine design** utilising uphole stoping due to simple, steep-dipping deposit geometry
- **Very low upfront** pre-development **capital of less than $10M**
- **Importantly, only 29% of the current Mineral Resource at Western Queen South is included in the production target**, providing additional opportunities to extend the mine life)

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The Study was based on initially mining only a portion of the defined Western Queen South Resource from underground and processing the ore at a third-party processing facility (refer to Figure 9).

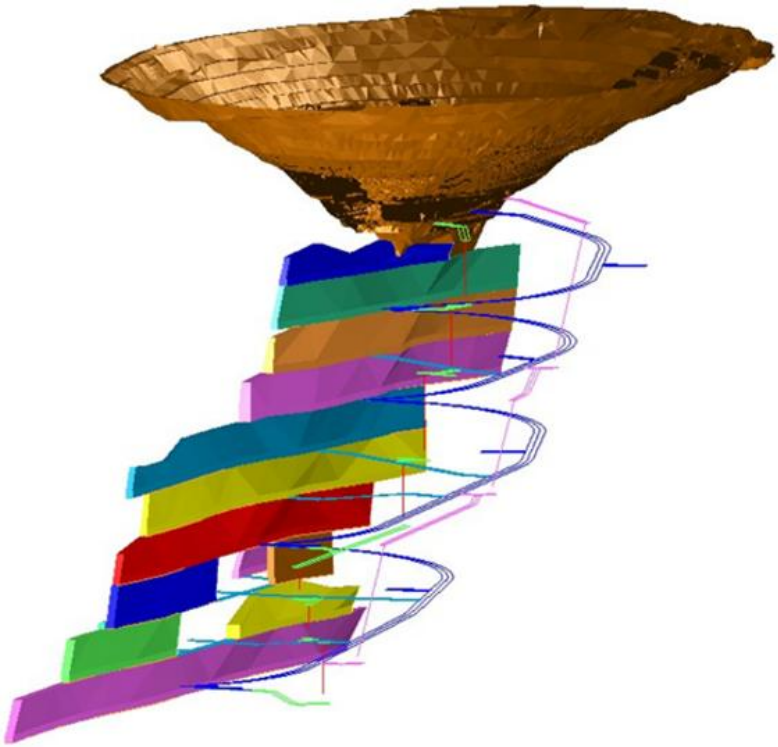

Figure 9 - Western Queen South underground mine design - 617kt @ 2.95g/t for 58.5koz

In October 2025, a 6-month, 17,255m diamond drilling campaign began, primarily targeting the conversion of Inferred Resources to the Indicated category at Western Queen South and Central. The Company is confident that additional resource ounces within the Western Queen South and Central mine resource inventory outlined in the November 2025 conceptual design (refer to Figure 10) will be upgraded and included in an updated Scoping Study and mine plan in 2026.

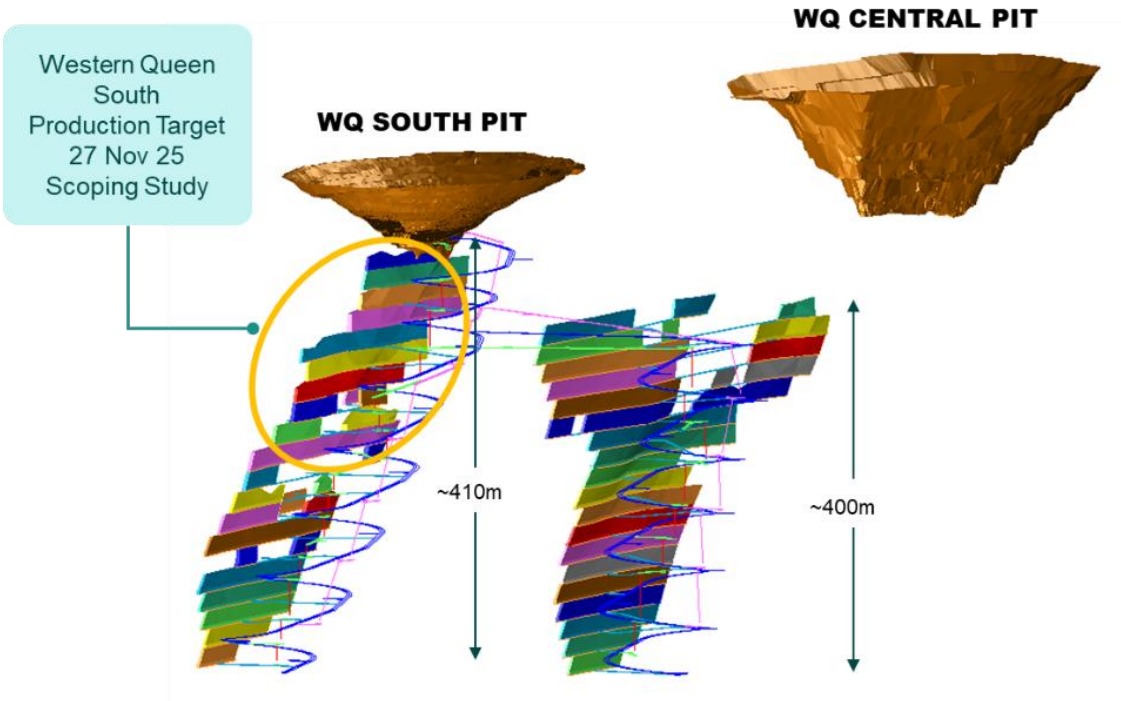

Figure 10 - Conceptual underground mine design to mine bulk of current WQ South and Central Resources

This updated Scoping Study is on track for delivery in late September 2026. The Study will incorporate more of the Western Queen South Resources, as well as **the new high-grade zone of 145kt @ 11.3 g/t Au for 52,500oz situated directly below the historical underground workings at Western Queen Central.**

The June 2026 upgraded gold Mineral Resource Estimate will be incorporated into an updated mining schedule, with workstreams including mining inventory assessment, mine scheduling, geotechnical evaluation, mining costs, development capital and execution planning. The Western Queen mine development remains on track for production to commence in 2027.

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Company provided a project development update highlighting the progress towards commencement of gold production at Western Queen. Progress against key milestones included:

- **Ore Processing** - Toll Milling and Blending Agreement with Gylden Resources Pty Ltd ("Gylden") and Kirkalocka Gold SPV Pty Ltd executed.
- **Mineral Resource Estimate** - Updated Resource estimate of 5.13Mt @ 2.6g/t Au for a total of 433,600oz contained gold released 24 June 2026.
- **Permitting & Approvals** - to date the following permits and approvals have been received:
  - ✓ Works Approval
  - ✓ Native Vegetation Clearance Approval
  - ✓ Groundwater Extraction Licence
    - The Mine Development and Closure Proposal remains outstanding
- **Pit Dewatering** - Preferred contractor engaged, pumps and pipework ordered, and formal agreement being finalised.
- **Mining Contractor** - Discussions continue with potential underground mining contractors who have submitted 'Expressions of Interest'.
- **Updated Scoping Study** - Work is underway to update the November 2025 Scoping Study. Revisions will incorporate the June 2026 Mineral Resources upgrade, a revised mining schedule, final terms of the Gylden and Kirkalocka Gold Toll Milling and Blending Agreement and refreshed capital and operating cost estimates.
- **Project Financing** - Following the completion of the updated Scoping Study potential Project debt providers will be formally invited to submit financing term sheets.
- **Personnel** - GM Operations, Jake Campbell, commenced on 10 August. Jake is a highly experienced mining executive with more than 15 years in underground mining, specifically in project development, commissioning and operations.
- **Operational Readiness** - In anticipation of the commencement of pre-development works including pit dewatering and cleaning up the open pit (ramp and floor) later in CY2026, an operational readiness plan is being prepared.
- **Bankable Feasibility Study & Decision to Mine** - Subject to positive results from the updated Scoping Study and receipt of acceptable indicative financing terms, the Company will proceed to complete a Bankable Feasibility Study, which will support a Decision to Mine, targeting the December quarter 2026.

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Earaheedy Zn-Pb-Ag Project, Wiluna, Western Australia

The Earaheedy Zn-Pb-Ag Project is located 110km northeast of Wiluna, Western Australia. The project includes tenement E69/3464, which forms the Rumble Resources Ltd 75% / Zenith Minerals Ltd (Zenith) 25% Joint Venture (JV) and tenements E69/3787, E69/3862 and E69/3815 which are 100% owned by Rumble (refer Figure 11). Additionally, tenement M69/150 is currently under application. During the year, no on ground drilling activities occurred due to the weak lead and zinc prices, noting that zinc has rallied strongly in the last few months, and soft short-term outlook and instead, the Company focused on completing the Chinook metallurgical program and commenced an internal scoping study.

A preliminary scoping assessment was completed to define capital and operating parameters. This outlined an order of magnitude on project economics and with the recent surge in silver prices, and an opportunity to consider alternative funding avenues (such as a silver royalty sale).

Rumble decided to undertake further metallurgical and technical evaluation work at the Earaheedy Zinc-Lead-Silver Project. Metallurgical test work is underway to determine whether a separate high-grade zinc concentrate and a silver rich lead concentrate can be produced from the bulk concentrate material.

The study will ultimately be used to assist the Company to determine the best path forward for the Earaheedy Project.

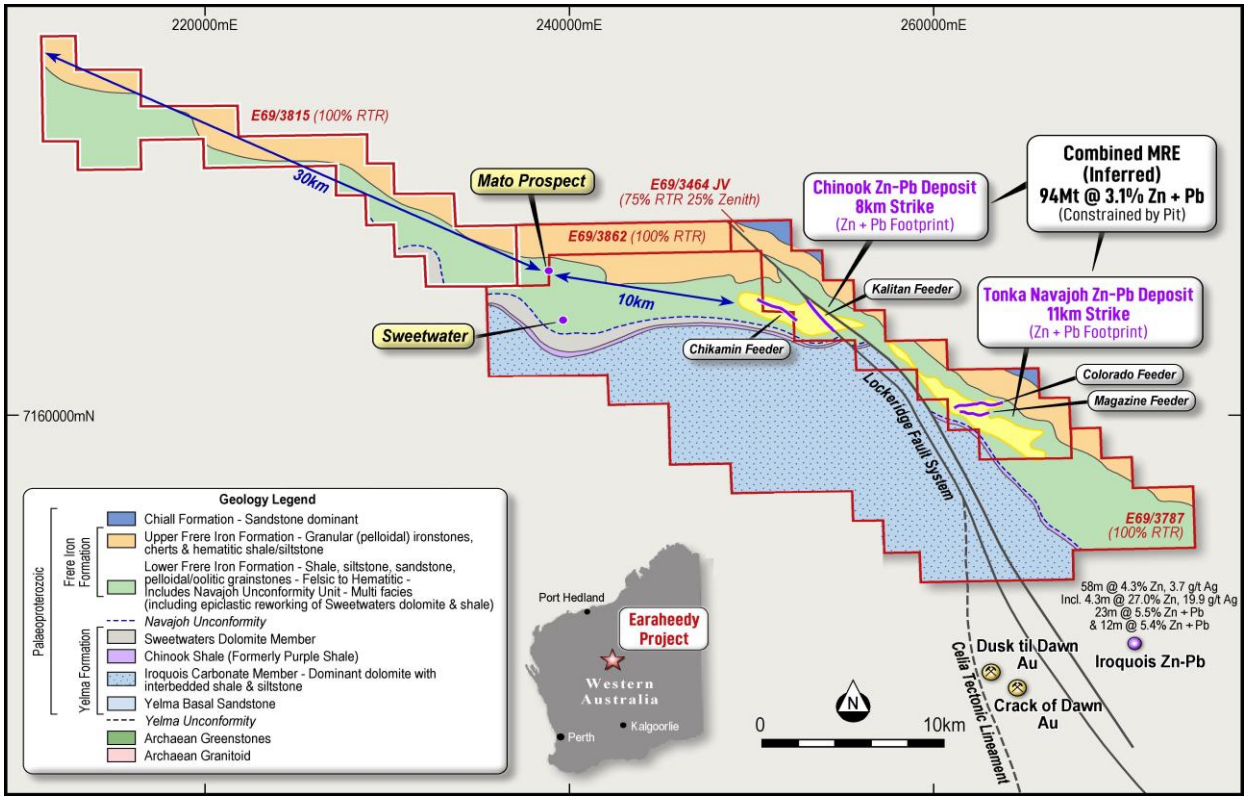

Figure 11 - Earaheedy Project – Prospectivity Map - highlighting area of maiden MRE and location of Mato Prospect

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Munarra Gully Project, Cue District, Murchison, WA

The Munarra Gully Project is located some 50km NNE of the town of Cue within the Murchison Goldfields of Western Australia. Rumble owns 80% of E51/1677 and 100% of E51/1919 and E51/1927 (refer Figure 12). Key highlights of exploration work at Munarra Gully include:

- Amaryllis Prospect – A large scale Au-Cu-Ag-Zn system discovered with better intercepts of 57m @ 0.85 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu, 4.2 g/t Ag and included **10m @ 2.88 g/t Au, 0.54% Cu, 7.5 g/t Ag**
- **Amaryllis has over 2.3kms of Au-Cu-Ag mineralisation, up to 50m wide and open in all directions**
- Over 15kms of highly prospective shear zone remains untested

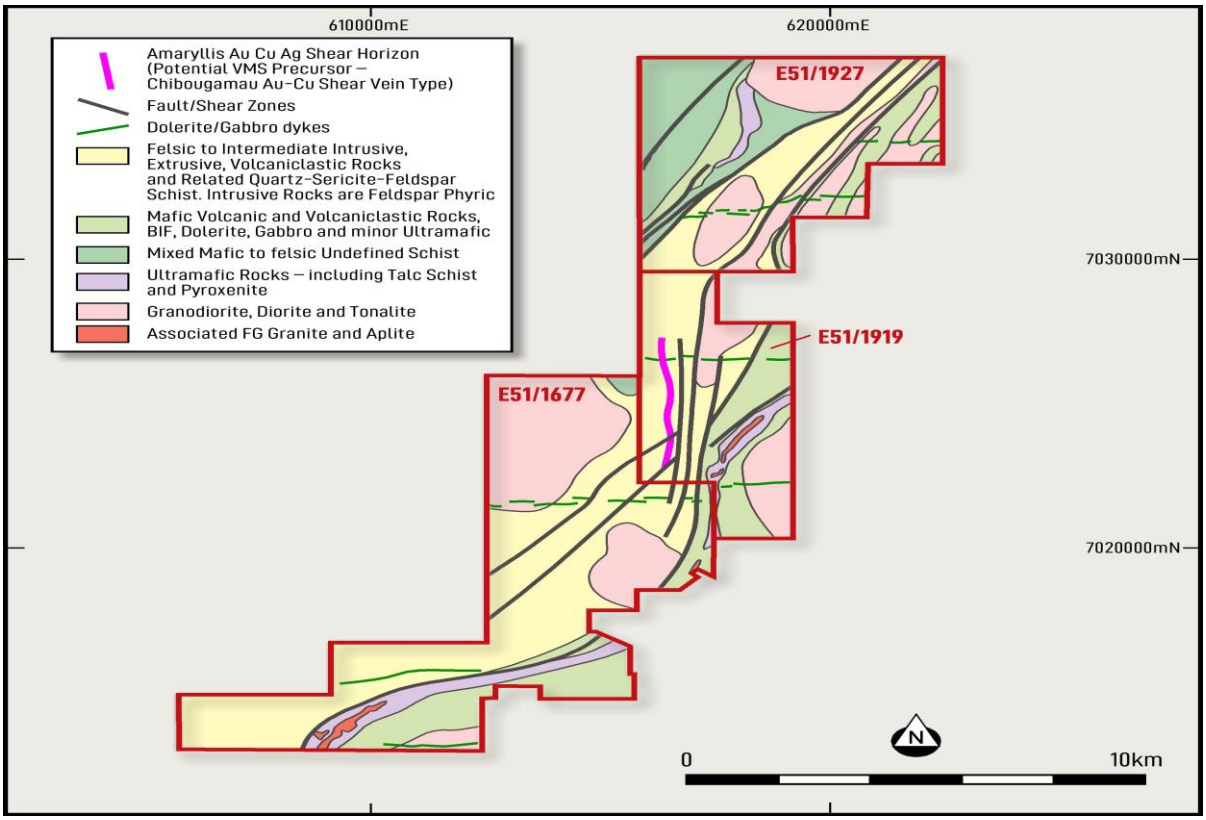

Figure 12 - Munarra Gully Project – Amaryllis Shear Location and Results over Regional Geology

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Company announced the results of a drilling program that consisted of 28 air core holes (1933m) and 12 RC holes (1715m) for a total of 3648m, which followed re-interpretation by Rumble's geological team and revealed that historical drilling along the Amaryllis Shear Zone was largely ineffective.

Highlights include:

- **13m @ 21.64 g/t Au from 122m** in hole MGRC26011
  - incl. **5m @ 55.56 g/t Au from 124m**
  - concurrent with 7m @ 0.52% Cu from 128m

Further significant gold and copper results include:

- 7m @ 2.15 g/t Au from 132m (MGRC26007)
  - concurrent with 4m @ 0.62% Cu from 132m
- 7m @ 3.86 g/t Au from 65m (MGRC26012)
  - incl. 1m @ 26.10 g/t Au from 68m
- 1m @ 5.86 g/t Au from 149m (MGRC26006)
  - concurrent with 6m @ 0.39% Cu from 140m
  - incl. 1m @ 1.54% Cu from 140m

Follow-up drilling is planned for H2 CY26.

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Lamil Gold-Copper JV Project, Paterson Province, Western Australia

The Lamil Project is located in between the major mining operations of the Nifty Cu mine and the large Telfer Au-Cu mine within the Paterson Province, East Pilbara, Western Australia.

In May 2026, Rumble alongside its 50/50 joint venture partner AIC Mines Limited (ASX: A1M), executed a Tenement Sale Agreement to divest 100% of the Lamil Project (Exploration Licence E45/5271) to Aventine Resources Limited. The transaction was structured with total consideration comprising $500,000 in cash and $600,000 in Aventine equity (valued at Aventine's IPO issue price), and an aggregate 1% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalty. Rumble will receive A$250,000 in cash, Aventine shares to a value of A$300,000 calculated using a deemed issue price equal to Aventine's IPO share price, and a 0.5% net smelter return royalty. Completion remains conditional on satisfaction of conditions precedent, including heritage assignment steps and ASX and IPO-related confirmations by Aventine. The sale formed part of Company's strategy to rationalise non-core exploration assets and allocate capital toward key development priorities.

Thunderstorm Gold Project, Fraser Range, Western Australia

The Thunderstorm Gold Project comprises six granted exploration licenses (E28/2528, E28/2529, E28/2595, E28/3219, E28/3240 and E28/3384) for a total area of 348 km². The Project lies over a major northeast trending terrane boundary (Newman Shear Zone) between the Fraser Zone (hosting the Nova Ni Deposit-IGO) and the Nornalup Zone. The project area is completely under cover (mainly Eocene to Miocene) and sits on the edge of the Eucla Basin (Cenozoic).

Previous exploration completed by IGO includes 530 vertical air core drill holes over an area of approximately 40km by 20km on 1,500m line spacings. Airborne geophysics including magnetics and EM (Spectrum EM survey) complemented the drilling.

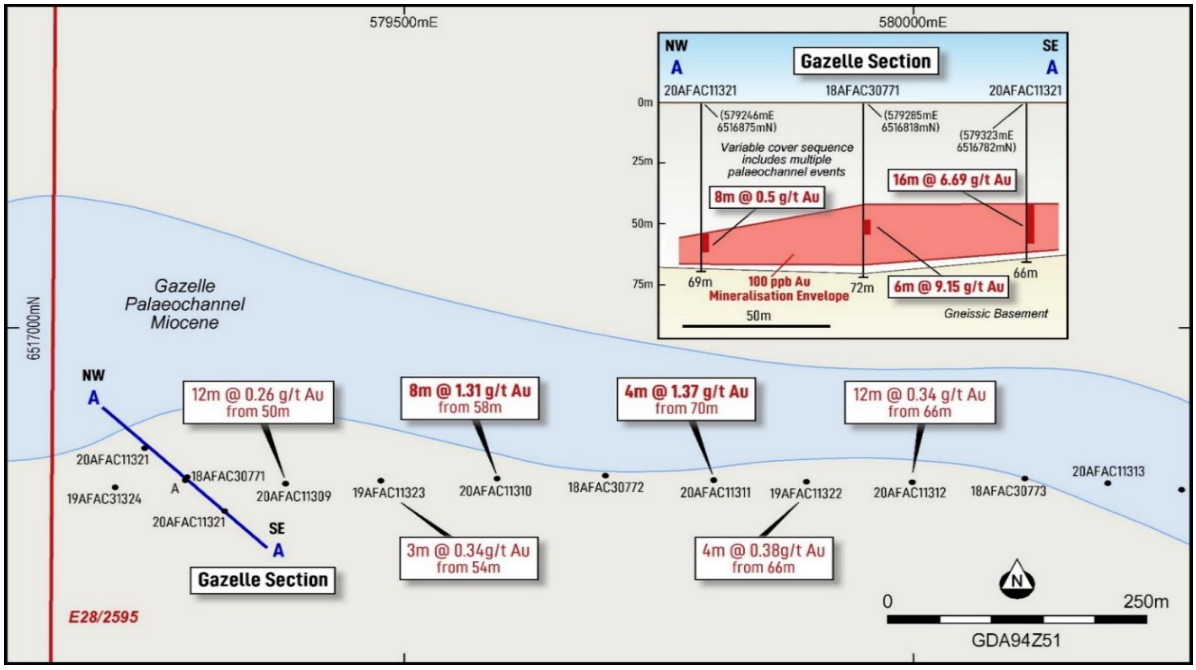

Figure 13 - Gazelle Gold Prospect Location and Drill Results Plan with Section AA

Results from the air core drilling returned widespread gold anomalism from within both the lower Cenozoic cover sequence and the underlying gneissic rocks (refer Figure 13). Higher tenor gold mineralisation discovered at Gazelle and Pion is inferred to be associated with the earlier Eocene palaeodrainage systems and nearby potential basement gold sources.

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Gazelle Gold Prospect

Widespread, shallow gold mineralisation at Gazelle includes:

16m @ 6.69 g/t Au from 42m (20AFAC11321)

- including **4m @ 22.2 g/t Au** from 50m

6m @ 9.15 g/t Au from 48m (18AFAC30771)

8m @ 1.31 g/t Au from 58m (20AFAC11310)*

4m @ 1.37 g/t Au from 70m (20AFAC11311)*

Pion Gold Prospect

Six consecutive drillholes (1.2km along section) returned significant gold anomalism with the best result of:

4m @ 3.80 g/t Au from 86m (18AFAC20486)*

**All Air Core Drilling Vertical – True Width*

The Company has recently completed a survey with the Ngadju traditional owners over the Thunderstorm Project and is planning to carry out an initial 5000m aircore and reverse circulation drilling planned in late 2026.

Summary list of all previous ASX releases referenced in this report

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is summarised from publicly available information released to ASX. These results are referenced in the text of this report and the source documentation listed below:

- 24 August – Western Queen Project Development Update
- 20 July 2026 – Munarra Gully Drilling Returns High-Grade Gold-Copper Results
- 24 June 2026 – Western Queen Gold Resources Upgraded to 433koz
- 3 June 2026 – 2nd $5 million Elemental Received and CP Satisfied
- 19 May 2026 – Western Queen Toll Milling and Blending Agreement signed with Gylden and Kirkalocka Gold
- 15 May 2026 – Sale of Lamil Project to Aventine Resources
- 4 May 2026 – Rumble sells 2.5% Western Queen gold NSR for A$10 million
- 28 April 2026 – High Grade Gold Intercepts Extends Western Queen Central
- 25 March 2026 - Metallurgical Results for Western Queen Gold and Tungsten Project
- 12 March 2026 - Western Queen Drilling Update
- 12 February 2026 – High Grad Gold Intercept Extends Western Queen South 500m
- 6 February 2026 – Thunderstorm Gold Project Acquisition Complete and Cleansing
- 14 January 2026 - Multiple High Grade Gold Intercepts at Western Queen
- 22 December 2025 - Western Queen Drilling & Mine Development Update
- 27 November 2025 - Western Queen South Scoping Study Highlights Robust Underground Mining Project
- 22 October 2025 - Western Queen Drilling and Development Update
- 7 October 2025 – Drilling Commencement at Western Queen Project
- 1 October 2025 – Western Queen Exploration and Development Update
- 11 August 2025 – Maiden Tungsten Resource at Western Queen Project
- 5 August 2025 – High-Grade Tungsten Assays at Western Queen.
- 23 July 2025 – Significant Increase to Western Queen Gold Resources.
- 4 June 2025 – High-grade Gold and Tungsten at Western Queen Project
- 30 May 2025 – Western Queen Gold Mine Development
- 16 April 2025 – Western Queen - Mine Development and Exploration Update
- 7 April 2025 - Rumble acquires 100% of the Thunderstorm Gold Project
- 2 April 2025 – High Grade Tungsten from Historical Core
- 28 February 2025 – Development of Western Queen Gold Project.
- 17 February 2025 – High-grade Gold and Tungsten Assays from Phase 1 Drilling
- 4 February 2025 – High Grade Tungsten from Historical Core
- 11 December 2024 – High-Grade Tungsten Assays Highlights Resource Potential at WQ
- 28 November 2024 – Excellent metallurgical results for Earaheedy Project.
- 28 November 2024 – Development of Western Queen Gold Project
- 20 November 2024 – Commencement of Drilling at Western Queen
- 15 October 2024 – Western Queen Gold Resources increased 76% to 287k oz

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- 27 September 2024 - Rumble welcomes new Strategic Investor
- 2 September 2024 – Tungsten Discovery at Western Queen Confirmed
- 6 August 2024 – High-Grade Tungsten Discovery at Western Queen
- 16 July 2024 – Western Queen Drilling Update
- 29 May 2024 – Western Queen Drilling Commenced
- 30 April 2024 – Wardawarra Project - Exploration Update
- 29 April 2024 – Drilling to test high-grade Gold Zones at Western Queen
- 13 March 2024 – Earaheedy Project Tenement Acquisition Completed
- 21 February 2024 – Mato Discovery Continues to Grow
- 9 January 2024 – Completion of Metallurgical Diamond Drilling at Earaheedy
- 14 November 2023 – Drilling Commences at Earaheedy Project
- 31 October 2023 – Mato Discovery Confirmed with Further High-Grade Zn-Pb
- 24 October 2023 – Acquisition Increases Further Zn-Pb Discovery Potential
- 5 October 2023 – High Grade Zinc-Lead Intersected at the Mato Prospect
- 17 July 2023 – Zinc Lead Mineralisation Discovered in Drilling
- 1 June 2023 – High impact drilling commences at the Earaheedy Project
- 19 April 2023 – Maiden Resource Confirms Earaheedy's World Class Potential
- 14 March 2023 – Chinook Zn-Pb Prospect expands to 8km strike
- 16 February 2023 – Multiple New High-Grade Feeder Targets Defined
- 5 December 2022 – Drilling Results from Lamil Gold-Copper Project
- 17 November 2022 – Exceptional Metallurgical Results at Earaheedy Project
- 3 November 2022 - High Grade System Discovery Chinook inc. 3.37% Cu 4450g/t Ag.
- 29 September 2022 - New 2.2km High Grade Chikamin Feeder Zone extends Chinook
- 30 August 2022 - High grade Zn-Pb drill intercepts at Tonka
- 23 August 2022 - Significant Zones of Zn-Pb Sulphides Intersected
- 8 August 2022-Exploration Update Lamil Project, Paterson Provence WA
- 26 August 2022-Milestone Payment to Rumble Resources Limited and Cleansing Notice
- 5 December 2022-AIC Mines Limited Drilling Results from the Lamil Gold-Copper Project, Paterson Province WA
- 30 August 2022 – High grade Zn-PB drill intercepts at Tonka
- 23 August 2022 – Significant Zones of Zn-Pb Sulphides Intersected
- 8 August 2022 – Exploration Update – Lamil Project
- 18 July 2022 – Heritage Clearance Confirmed – Sweetwater Drilling Commenced
- 5 July 2022 – Appointment of Geoff Jones as a Non-Executive Director
- 23 June 2022 – A1M: Drilling Commences at the Lamil Gold-Copper Project
- 26 May 2022 – Multiple New High grade Zn-Pb Zones defined at Earaheedy
- 20 April 2022 – Wardawarra Drilling Commenced on Battery Metals Targets
- 8 April 2022 – Board and Management Update
- 9 March 2022 – Major Exp of Zn-Pb Mineralised Footprint at Earaheedy
- 21 February 2022 – Further High grade Zn-Pb Results and Strong Grade Continuity
- 9 February 2022 – A1M: Drilling Results from Lamil Project, Paterson Province WA
- 7 February 2022 – Drilling Commences on the High grade Kalitan Feeder Zone
- 31 January 2022 – Shallow High grade Zn-Pb Sulphides Intersected at Earaheedy
- 20 January 2022 – Two Key Tenements Granted at Earaheedy Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu Project
- 21 December 2021 – RTR: Major Zinc-Lead-Silver-Copper Feeder Fault Zone Inters
- 13 December 2021 – New Zinc-Lead-Silver Discovery at Earaheedy Project
- 18 November 2021 – Munarra Gully Project – Exploration Update
- 11 November 2021 – A1M – Investor Presentation
- 10 November 2021 -Wardawarra Project – Significant Ni Cu Co Au Ta Ni Sn and Li
- 20 October 2021 – A1M: September Quarterly
- 18 October 2021 – Earaheedy Zn-Pb-Mn-Ag Project Growth Continues at Chinook
- 2 August 2021 – Western Queen Resource Upgrade to 163,000oz Au
- 12 July 2021 – Rumble Consolidates 100% Ownership of the Braeside Project
- 8 July 2021 – Significant Increase of Earaheedy Mineralisation Footprint
- 2 June 2021 – Large Scale SEDEX Style System Emerging at Earaheedy Project
- 19 April 2021 – Major Zinc-Lead Discovery at Earaheedy Project
- 8 April 2021 – Drilling Update at Earaheedy Zinc-Lead-Silver Project
- 25 March 2021 – Drilling Commenced at Earaheedy Zinc-Lead-Silver Project
- 26 February 2021 – A1M: Final Results from Maiden Drilling Program at Lamil Project
- 23 February 2021 - Drilling Expands Large-Scale Gold-Copper-Silver System
- 17 February 2021 - Multiple High grade Lead-Zinc-Silver Breccia Zones Discovery
- 15 February 2021 - Significant Widths of Copper at Camel Hump Prospect
- 3 February 2021 - High grade Gold Shoots at Western Queen South Deposit
- 28 January 2021 - A1M: Initial Results Maiden Drilling Program at Lamil Project
- 18 December 2020 - A1M: Phase 1 Drilling Completed at Lamil Project
- 17 December 2020 - Drilling Update - Gold and Copper Projects
- 15 December 2020 - Significant Copper and Lead Discovered at Braeside Project

- 4 November 2020 - Discovery High grade Gold Shoots and Shear Zone Extension
- 6 October 2020 - 16m at 6.69 g/t Gold Intersected at Fraser Range
- 4 May 2020 - Higher Grade Zn-Pb in Drilling confirms Discoveries
- 23 April 2020 - Drilling Confirms Large Scale Gold-Copper-Silver System
- 17 February 2020 - High Grade Gold Discovery at the Western Queen Project
- 11 February 2020 - Large Scale Copper-Gold System Defined at Munarra Gully
- 30 January 2020 - High Priority Targets Identified - Warroo Project
- 23 January 2020 - Large Scale Zn-Pb-Ag Discoveries at Earaheedy

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MINERAL RESOURCES STATEMENT

Western Queen Project

On the 24 June 2026, Rumble announced an upgraded gold Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Western Queen Project of **5.13Mt @ 2.6g/t Au for 433,600oz**, representing a 17% increase in overall contained gold compared to the July 2025 estimate. The upgrade has also delivered a **54% increase in Indicated Resources to 2.46Mt @ 2.9g/t Au for 227,700oz**. The upgraded gold resource also defined a new high-grade zone at Western Queen Central comprising **145kt @ 11.3g/t Au for 52,500oz**. The MRE includes Indicated and Inferred Resource classifications in accordance with the Australasian Code of Reporting of Identified Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012), with all the resources located within granted Mining Leases, M59/208 and M59/45. The combined open cut and underground resource for the Western Queen Gold Project is presented in Table 3.

Table 3 - Mineral Resource Estimate Tabulation for the Western Queen Project

Western Queen Gold Deposit June 2026 Mineral Resource Estimate June 2026 Mineral Resource Estimate (0.5g/t Au Cut-off Above 245mRL; 1.5g/t Au Cut-off Below 245mRL)									
	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
Prospect	Tonnage kt	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnage kt	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnage kt	Au g/t	Au Ounces
WQS	1,840	2.3	134,600	1,240	2.3	91,500	**3,080**	**2.3**	**226,100**
WQC	370	6.5	76,800	820	3.0	78,800	**1,190**	**4.1**	**155,600**
including WQC HG	144	11.3	52,300	1	8.1	200	**145**	**11.3**	**52,500**
WQS + WQC total	**2,210**	**3.0**	**211,400**	**2,060**	**2.6**	**170,300**	**4,270**	**2.8**	**381,700**
Princess	220	1.3	9,400	520	1.8	29,200	**740**	**1.6**	**38,600**
Duke	30	7.1	6,900	10	7.1	3,100	**40**	**7.1**	**10,000**
Cranes				80	1.4	3,300	**80**	**1.4**	**3,300**
Grand Total	**2,460**	**2.9**	**227,700**	**2,670**	**2.4**	**205,900**	**5,130**	**2.6**	**433,600**

Notes: Totals may differ due to rounding, Mineral Resources reported on a dry in-situ basis.

The Statement of Estimates of Mineral Resources has been compiled by Mr. Shaun Searle who is a Director of Ashmore Advisory and a Member of the AIG. Mr. Searle has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code (2012).

All Mineral Resources figures reported in the table above represent estimates as at June 2026. Mineral Resource estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results.

Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The Joint Ore Reserves Committee Code – JORC 2012 Edition).

Cranes Mineral Resource figures are derived from the 2024 Mineral Resource estimate.

Open Pit optimisations and preliminary underground Mining Shape Optimisations (MSO) have shown that a large proportion of the resource has the potential to be mined economically, and further mining studies are warranted to further progress the project. Mineral Resources that are not Ore Reserves have not demonstrated economic viability at this point. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.

On 11 August 2025, the Company announced a maiden tungsten MRE at Western Queen. The maiden MRE is **4.31Mt @ 0.31% WO_3 for 13.2Kt WO_3** at a 0.1% WO_3 cut-off and contains a higher-grade portion of **1.44Mt @ 0.51% WO_3 for 7.4Kt WO_3** at 0.3% WO_3 cut off. The MRE is classified as Inferred Resources and is reported in accordance with the Australasian Code of Reporting of Identified Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012), and all the resources are located within granted Mining Leases M59/208 and M59/45. Refer to Table 4 for breakdown of Inferred Resources by deposit area at Western Queen.

Table 4 - Western Queen August 2025 Tungsten Mineral Resource Estimate (0.1% WO_3 Cut-off)

Prospect	Inferred Mineral Resource		
	Tonnage kt	WO_3 %	WO_3 t
WQC	790	0.27	2,200
Princess	810	0.22	1,800
WQS	2,710	0.34	9,200
Total	**4,310**	**0.31**	**13,200**

Totals may differ due to rounding, Mineral Resources reported on a dry in-situ basis.

The Statement of Estimates of Mineral Resources has been compiled by Mr. Shaun Searle who is a Director of Ashmore Advisory and a Member of the AIG. Mr. Searle has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code (2012).

All Mineral Resources figures reported in the table above represent estimates as at August 2025. Mineral Resource estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results.

Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The Joint Ore Reserves Committee Code – JORC 2012 Edition).

Earaheedy Base Metal Project

On 19 April 2023, the Company announced a maiden Inferred, pit constrained, Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Earaheedy Base Metal Project. The maiden MRE contained 94Mt @ 3.1% Zn + Pb and 4.1 g/t Ag (at a 2% cut-off), for a total contained metal content of 2.2Mt zinc, 0.6Mt lead and 12.6Moz silver. The Earaheedy MRE contains resources at the Chinook, Tonka and Navajoh Deposits. The combined Chinook, Tonka and Navajoh optimised pit constrained MRE for the Earaheedy Project is presented in Table 5.

Table 5 - Combined Earaheedy Inferred MRE at selected cut-off grades between 0.5% to 4% Zn + Pb

Cut off	Pit Constrained Inferred MRE's				
Zn+Pb %	Tonnes Mt	Zn+Pb %	Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t
0.5	462	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.2
1.0	194	2.1	1.6	0.5	3.1
2.0	**94**	**3.1**	**2.4**	**0.7**	**4.2**
2.5	65	3.4	2.6	0.8	4.5
3.0	41	3.9	3.0	0.9	4.9
4.0	12	4.8	3.6	1.2	5.7

***Footnote**: The pit optimisation has shown that much of the inferred resource has the potential to be mined economically, and further mining studies are warranted to further progress the Project. Mineral Resources that are not Ore Reserves have not demonstrated economic viability at this point. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. Mining Method refers to either open cut (OC) or Underground (UG).*

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results or exploration targets is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Simon Davies who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Davies is an employee of Rumble. Mr Davies has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Davies consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Refer previous ASX announcements set out previously, Rumble is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Competent Persons Statement – Earaheedy

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on and fairly represents information and supporting information prepared by Mr Mark Carder who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscience (AIG) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity to 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 Mark Carder is a previous employee of Rumble and has provided his prior written consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information and supporting information in the form and context in which it appears (refer ASX release 19 April 2023).

Rumble is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Competent Persons Statement - Western Queen

The information in this release that relates to Western Queen Gold and Tungsten Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Shaun Searle who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Searle is an employee of Ashmore Advisory Pty Ltd and independent consultant to Rumble Resources Limited. Mr Searle has provided his written consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information and supporting information in the form and context in which it appears (refer to ASX releases dated 24 June 2026 and 11 August 2025).

Mr Searle has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Searle consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Rumble is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

PROJECT	TENEMENT NUMBER	STATUS	LOCATION	BENEFICIAL PERCENTAGE INTEREST
Braeside	E45/4368	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Copper Hill	E46/1614	Application	Western Australia	100%
Copper Hill	E46/1626	Application	Western Australia	100%
Earaheedy	E69/3464	Granted	Western Australia	75% Note 1
Earaheedy	E69/3787	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Earaheedy	E69/3815	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Earaheedy	E69/3862	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Earaheedy	E69/4062	Application	Western Australia	100%
Earaheedy	E69/4099	Application	Western Australia	75% Note 1
Earaheedy	L69/0058	Application	Western Australia	75% Note 1
Earaheedy	M69/0150	Application	Western Australia	75% Note 1
Irregully	E08/3841	Application	Western Australia	100%
Lamil	E45/5271	Granted	Western Australia	50% Note 3
Munarra Gully	E51/1677	Granted	Western Australia	80% Note 2
Munarra Gully	E51/1919	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Munarra Gully	E51/1927	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Munarra Gully	P51/3481	Application	Western Australia	100%
Saltbush	E45/6975	Application	Western Australia	100%
Talbot	E46/1604	Application	Western Australia	100%
Thunderbolt	E28/3219	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderbolt	E28/3240	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderbolt	E28/3384	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderbolt	E28/3500	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderbolt	E28/3566	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2528	Granted	Western Australia	100%

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PROJECT	TENEMENT NUMBER	STATUS	LOCATION	BENEFICIAL PERCENTAGE INTEREST
Thunderstorm	E28/2529	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Thunderstorm	E28/2595	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Warroo	E45/5366	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Warroo	E45/5689	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Western Queen Wardawarra	E20/0967	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Western Queen Wardawarra	E59/2443	Application	Western Australia	100%
Western Queen Wardawarra	E59/2816	Application	Western Australia	100%
Western Queen	M59/0045	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Western Queen	M59/0208	Granted	Western Australia	100%
Western Queen	L59/0040	Granted	Western Australia	100%

1. **Earaheedy Project, Western Australia**
   E69/3464 75% RTR / 25% Zenith Minerals
   M69/0150 RTR / 25% Zenith Minerals
   L69/0058 75% RTR / 25% Zenith Minerals
2. **Munarra Gully, Western Australia**
   E51/1677 80% RTR / 20% Marjorie Anne Molloy
3. **Lamil Project, Western Australia - Held for Sale**
   E45/5271 50% RTR / 50% AIC Mines Limited

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Your directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Rumble (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

DIRECTORS

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Peter Harold	Managing Director & CEO
Peter Venn	Technical Director
Michael Smith	Non-Executive Director
Matthew Banks	Non-Executive Director
Geoff Jones	Chairman / Non-Executive Director

Unless noted above, all directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Steven Wood and Trevor Hart held the position of Joint Company Secretary during the financial year. Details of Mr Wood's and Mr Hart's experience are set out below under Information on Directors.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was the acquisition and exploration and evaluation of base and precious metal projects.

OPERATING RESULTS

The loss of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to $2,956,310 (2025: loss of $12,059,741) income of $313,288 other income and total expenses of $3,269,598 comprising of $1,645,416 in administration and various corporate expense, $1,300,740 in employee and consulting cost and $323,442 in share-based payments.

FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026 the Company had a cash balance of $11,096,523 (2025: $1,888,736) and a net asset position of $59,674,912 (2025: $53,559,686).

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

No dividends have been paid, and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than as disclosed in this report, no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company occurred during the financial year.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The following significant event occurred subsequent to year end.

On 20 July 2026, the Company announced Munarra Gully reinterpretation leading to high grade drilling success.

On 24 August 2026, the Company announced approval of the groundwater licence required for planned dewatering activities for Western Queen Project.

Other than the above, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

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INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Mr Peter Harold	Managing Director & CEO
Appointed 12 February 2024	Mr Harold is a process engineer and highly accomplished mining executive with over 30 years of strategic, commercial and corporate experience in the minerals industry. Prior to joining Rumble, Peter was MD and CEO of Poseidon Nickel Limited (ASX: POS) for 3.5 years and was instrumental in raising significant equity to allow the completion of the Bankable Feasibility studies on the Black Swan Nickel Project and the Windarra Gold Tailings Project. This also allowed the funding of significant resource drilling and exploration activities and the Black Swan restart pre-works. Prior to joining Poseidon, Mr Harold was the Managing Director of Panoramic Resources Ltd for 18 years which developed the Savannah and Lanfranchi nickel mines and took the company from a $3 million IPO to a 20,000 tonne per annum nickel producer with a market capitalisation of $1.2 billion.
Interest in Shares and Options	1,600,000 fully paid ordinary shares 8,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares subject to limited recourse loan arrangement 10,000,000 unlisted options 10,000,000 unlisted performance rights
Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years	Poseidon Nickel – CEO/ Managing Director – Appointed March 2020, resigned October 2023 Poseidon Nickel – Non- Executive Chairman – Appointed October 2023, resigned February 2025 Rare Foods Australia Ltd – Non-Executive Chairman – Appointed November 2017, resigned November 2024

Mr Peter Venn (BSc (Geo (Hons) MAIG, MAICD)	Technical Director, Independent
Appointed 14 July 2021	Mr Venn is a Geologist with more than 32 years of experience and achievement in the global resources sector. He has established and led highly successful teams and has been closely involved in the exploration, acquisition, evaluation and development of more than 10 mining operations across Africa and Australia. Mr Venn brings extensive exploration experience in a diverse range of mineral systems including gold, platinum group metals, diamonds, base metals, and strategic minerals in various geological terranes and jurisdictions. Mr Venn is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Interest in Shares and Options	3,966,667 fully paid ordinary shares 4,500,000 unlisted options
Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years	Horizon Gold Limited – Non-Executive Director – Appointed 31 Aug 2016

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Mr Geoff Jones (BE (Civil Eng), FIEAust)	Chairman / Non-Executive Director, Independent
Appointed 14 July 2022	Mr Jones is a Civil Engineer with over 35 years' experience in engineering design and construction for minerals processing and mine project development in Australia and overseas. He previously worked for Baulderstone Hornibrook, John Holland, Minproc Engineers and Signet Engineering before service as Group Project Engineer for Resolute Mining Limited where he was responsible for the development of its mining projects in Australia, Ghana and Tanzania. Between 2011 and 27 Jan 2023, Mr Jones was the COO and then Managing Director for GR Engineering Services Limited (ASX: GNG), a leading process engineering consulting and contracting company that specialises in providing high quality engineering design and construction services to the mining and mineral processing industries.
Interest in Shares and Options	438,358 fully paid ordinary shares 1,500,000 unlisted options
Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years	GR Engineering Services Limited – Appointed 26 June 2013, resigned 27 January 2023 Ausgold Limited – Non-Executive Director – Appointed 26 July 2016, resigned 20 October 2023 Global Lithium Resources Ltd – Non-executive Chairman – 15 May 2023, resigned 6 July 2024 LinQ Minerals Ltd - Non-Executive Director – Appointed 27 June 2025

Mr Matthew Banks	Non-Executive Director, Independent
Appointed 1 February 2011	Mr Banks has over 15 years' experience specialising in marketing and public relations and more recently in finance. During that time Mr Banks has developed strong relationships with a number of leading public and private companies as well as with high-net-worth individuals from across a number of industries. Since 2005 Mr Banks has been involved in raising capital for a number of listed exploration companies and currently Mr Banks is working full time with a leading finance business which places $400 million of funds per year.
Interest in Shares and Options	27,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years	Wildcat Resources Limited – Executive Director – Appointed 24 Dec 2019

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Mr Michael Smith (BCom, CA)	Non-Executive Director, Independent
Appointed 1 February 2011	Mr Smith is a Chartered Accountant with over 35 years of experience in the accounting, business and taxation advice sectors. He holds a Bachelor of Business, is a member of CAANZ and has held numerous business management roles including acting as Chief Executive of a division of a publicly listed national financial services consolidator for five years overseeing significant growth in that time.
Interest in Shares and Options	25,250,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years	None

Mr Steven Wood (BCom, CA)	Joint Company Secretary
Appointed 30 November 2015	Mr Wood has over 15 years of corporate advisory, governance and financial compliance experience in the mining and resources sector. Mr Wood was a Director of Grange Consulting Group Pty Ltd prior to its acquisition by Automic Group, where he is currently a principal and specialises in providing corporate advisory, governance, and financial compliance consulting services to a number of ASX listed and unlisted entities. Mr Wood is currently Non-Executive Director of Arika Resources Ltd and Company Secretary for a number of ASX listed entities including Caspin Resources Ltd and Strata Minerals Ltd.

Mr Trevor Hart	Joint Company Secretary
Appointed 16 January 2024	Mr Hart is a Certified Practicing Accountant and Chartered Secretary with a Bachelor of Business in Accounting and has over 25 years in the resources and mining services industry. He has been involved in the financial management of mineral and resources focused ASX public listed companies serving on the board and in the executive management team and has extensive experience in financial reporting, capital raisings, feasibility studies, commodity offtakes, debt financings and treasury management of resource companies.
Interest in Shares and Options	2,635,473 fully paid ordinary shares 3,000,000 unlisted options

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year, 4 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors Meetings	
Director	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Matthew Banks	4	4
Michael Smith	4	4
Peter Venn	4	4
Geoff Jones	4	4
Peter Harold	4	4

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

Further information, other than as disclosed this report, about likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future periods has not been included in this report as disclosure of this information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company's operations are subject to significant environmental regulation under the law of the Commonwealth and State in relation to discharge of hazardous waste and materials arising from any mining activities and development conducted by the Company on any of its tenements. To date the Company has only carried out exploration activities and there have been no known breaches of any environmental obligations.

The directors have considered the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (the NGER Act) which introduces a single national reporting framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about the greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations. At the current stage of development, the directors have determined that the NGER Act will have no effect on the Company for the current, nor subsequent financial period. The directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Additional requirements for capital

The Group's capital requirements depend on numerous factors. The Company may require further financing. Any additional equity financing will dilute shareholdings, and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations and scale back its exploration programmes as the case may be. There is however no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure any additional funding or be able to secure funding on terms favourable to the Company.

Exploration Risks

Mineral exploration by its nature is a high-risk activity and there can be no guarantee of exploration success on the Company's projects. There can be no assurance that exploration of the tenements, or any other tenements that may be acquired in the future, will result in the discovery of an economic deposit. Even if an apparently viable deposit is identified, there is no guarantee that it can be economically exploited. Further, exploration involves certain operating hazards, such as failure and or breakdown of equipment, adverse geological, seismic, and geotechnical conditions, access to water, industrial accidents, labour disputes, adverse weather conditions, pollution and other environmental hazards and risks. The Company's activities may also be delayed by shortages in the availability of personnel and equipment shortages such as drilling rigs.

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Resources Risks

The Company has declared its maiden Mineral Resource estimate for the Earaheedy Project. No assurance can be given that the Mineral Resource estimate will result in an Ore Reserve and be commercially viable and economically exploited.

Mineral Resource estimates are prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) and are expressions of judgement based on knowledge, experience and industry practice. Estimates that are valid when made may change significantly when new information becomes available, which could in turn affect the Company's mining plans and ultimately its financial performance and value. In addition, commodity price fluctuations, as well as increased production costs or reduced throughput and/or recovery rates, may render Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources uneconomic and so may materially affect any such estimates.

Metallurgical Risks

Metal and/or mineral recoveries are dependent upon the metallurgical process, and by its nature contain elements of significant risk such as identifying a metallurgical process through test work to produce a saleable product, developing an economic process route to produce a saleable product, and changes in mineralogy in the ore deposit can result in inconsistent ore grades and recovery rates affecting the economic viability of the project.

Development and Mining Risks

Ultimate and continuous success of the Company's activities is dependent on numerous factors including:

- determination of Mineral Resources (with the maiden Mineral Resource for the Earaheedy Project having been declared) and Ore Reserves;
- metallurgical recoveries, mineral processing outcomes and metal concentrate payabilities;
- the development of economically recoverable Ore Reserves;
- access to adequate capital to fund and develop its projects;
- construction of efficient development and production infrastructure within capital expenditure budgets;
- securing and maintaining title to interests;
- obtaining regulatory consents and approvals necessary for the conduct of mineral exploration, development and production; and
- retention of appropriately skilled and experienced employees, contractors, and consultants.

The Company's operations may be delayed or prevented because of factors beyond the Company's control including adverse weather conditions, environmental hazards, industrial accidents and disputes, technical failures, fires and other accidents, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, mechanical difficulties or a shortage of technical expertise or equipment.

There may be difficulties with obtaining government and/or third-party approvals, operational difficulties encountered with construction, extraction and production activities, unexpected shortages or increases in the price of consumables, plant and equipment, cost overruns or lack of access to required levels of funding. The occurrence of any of these circumstances could result in the Company not realising its operational or development plans or such plans costing more than expected or taking longer to realise than planned. Any of these outcomes could have an adverse effect on the Company's financial and operational performance.

Tenure Risks

Interests in tenements in Australia are governed by state legislation and are evidenced by the granting of licenses or leases. Each license or lease is for a specific term and has annual expenditure and reporting commitments, together with other conditions requiring compliance. The Company could lose its title to or its interest in one or more of the tenements in which it has an interest if license conditions are not met or if insufficient funds are available to meet the minimum expenditure commitments.

The Company's tenements, and other tenements in which the Company may acquire an interest, will be subject to renewal, which is usually at the discretion of the relevant authority. If a tenement is not renewed the Company may lose the opportunity to discover mineralisation and develop that tenement. The Company cannot guarantee that any of its tenement applications will be granted, or that tenements in which it presently has an interest will be renewed beyond their current expiry date.

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Approval Risks

The Company will be reliant on heritage, environmental and other approvals in Western Australia to enable it to proceed with the exploration and development of any of its tenements or the granting of its tenement applications. There is no guarantee that the required approvals will be granted, and failure by the Company to obtain the relevant approvals, or any delay in the award or transfer of the approvals, may materially and adversely affect the Company's ability to proceed with its proposed exploration and development programs.

Native Title Risks

Many of the areas the Company's tenements or tenement applications, are subject in whole or part to native title determinations, or claims made by native title parties, and may contain aboriginal heritage sites. The ability of the Company to undertake exploration or development operations on such tenements may be delayed or prohibited in the event that applicable consents cannot be obtained from the relevant native title parties.

Environmental Risks

Mineral extraction and processing is an industry that has become subject to increasing environmental responsibility and liability. Future legislation and regulations or environmental regulations applying to mining operations may impose significant environmental obligations on the Company. The Company intends to conduct its activities in a responsible manner which minimises its impact on the environment, and in accordance with applicable laws.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

INDEMNIFYING AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

The Company has entered into deeds of indemnity with each director whereby, to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001, the Company agreed to indemnify each director against all loss and liability incurred as an officer of the Company, including all liability in defending any relevant proceedings.

The Company has paid premiums to insure each of the directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The disclosure of the amount of the premium is prohibited by the insurance policy.

OPTIONS

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are as follows:

Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
13 December 2028	$0.20	1,500,000
21 December 2028	$0.058	5,000,000
21 December 2028	$0.077	5,000,000
12 May 2030	$0.15	5,000,000
12 May 2030	$0.215	5,000,000

No person entitled to exercise the option had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

There were no fees paid or payable to the external auditors for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2026.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITOR

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.
During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium, or agreed to pay a premium, in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

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REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director and Key Management Personnel of Rumble.

1. Employment Agreements

Mr Peter Harold was appointed on 12 February 2024 and currently works for the Company in an executive capacity as the Managing Director and CEO. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr Harold's annual salary is $450,000 inclusive of superannuation and the notice period is 3 months for employee and 6 months for the Company. Mr Harold is also eligible to receive a payment under the STIP up to $147,910, being 33% of his base salary. Annual leave entitlements 25 working days per year of paid service. The contract is an ongoing contract until terminated in accordance with the terms of the employment agreement.

Non-Executive Directors Matthew Banks and Michael Smith have a service agreement between themselves and the Company. Their engagements have no fixed term but cease on their resignation or removal as a director in accordance with the Corporations Act. All Non-Executive Directors are entitled to receive a director's fee of $60,000 plus statutory superannuation per annum.

Non-Executive Director and Chairman Geoff Jones has a service agreement between Mr Jones and the Company. The current service agreement has no fixed term but would cease on his resignation or removal as a director in accordance with the Corporations Act. Under this service agreement Mr Jones is entitled to receive a director's fee $85,000 plus statutory superannuation per annum.

Mr Peter Venn transitioned to Technical Director on the 12 February 2024. The current service agreement between Mr Venn and the Company has no fixed term but would cease on his resignation or removal as a director in accordance with the Corporations Act. Under this service agreement Mr Venn is entitled to receive a director's fee of $1,500 exclusive of GST per day.

2. Remuneration Policy

The Company's remuneration policy has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component, a potential short-term discretionary bonus and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's financial results. The board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members and senior executives of the Company is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives, was developed by the board.
- All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation and are entitled to the issue of share options and an annual discretionary bonus. The Board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the Company's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors.

The performance of executives is measured against criteria agreed annually with each executive and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the Company's shareholders' value. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options, and can recommend changes. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

Executives are entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements.

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The executive directors receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is 12% (11.5% for 30 June 2025). No other retirement benefits are provided. Where directors provide services to the Company through their own business entities and renumerated on an invoiced basis, no superannuation contributions are made by the Company as per directors Consultancy Service Agreement.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed or capitalised to exploration expenditure if appropriate. Options, if given to directors and executives in lieu of remuneration, are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology. The board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for time, commitment, and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties, and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align directors interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are able to participate in the employee share option plan.

3. Options and Performance Rights issued as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2026

During the year, the Company issued the following unlisted options and performance rights, with the current financial year vesting expense disclosed in the remuneration table below.

Director/KMP	Number Options	Number Performance Rights
Peter Venn	3,000,000	-
Geoff Jones	1,500,000	-
Trevor Hart	3,000,000	-

No other options were granted to Key Management Personnel as part of their remuneration during the year.

4. Voting and comments made at the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting

In respect of the Annual General Meeting held on 28 November 2025, the Company received more than 98.61% of "for" votes on its remuneration report for the 2025 financial year. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the Annual General Meeting or throughout the year on its remuneration packages.

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5. Details of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2026

The remuneration for each key management personnel of the Company during the year was as follows:

Key Management Personnel	Short-term Benefits	Post-employment Benefits	Other Long-term Benefits	Share based Payment		Total	Value of Options Remuneration	Performance Related
	Cash, salary & commissions	Super-annuation	Other	Equity	Options And Performance rights			
	$	$	$	$	$	$	%	%
Non- Executive Directors								
Matthew Banks	60,000	7,200	-	-	-	67,200	-	-
Michael Smith	60,000	7,200	-	-	-	67,200	-	-
Geoff Jones	80,978	9,717	-	-	12,422	103,117	12%	12%
Executive Directors								
Peter Harold	493,518	30,002	-	52,985	187,637	764,143	25%	25%
Peter Venn	341,250	-	-	-	24,846	366,096	7%	7%
Key Management Personnel								
Trevor Hart	344,250	30,000	-	-	24,846	399,096	6%	6%
	1,379,996	**84,119**	**-**	**52,985**	**249,751**	**1,766,852**	**14%**	**14%**

Details of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2025

Key Management Personnel	Short-term Benefits	Post-employment Benefits	Other Long-term Benefits	Share based Payment		Total	Value of Options Remuneration	Performance Related
	Cash, salary & commissions	Super-annuation	Other	Equity	Options			
	$	$	$	$	$	$	%	%
Non- Executive Directors								
Matthew Banks	60,000	6,900	-	-	-	66,900	-	-
Michael Smith	60,000	6,900	-	-	-	66,900	-	-
Geoff Jones	60,000	6,900	-	-	-	66,900	-	-
Executive Directors								
Peter Harold	420,019	30,002	-	-	35,964	485,985	2%	2%
Peter Venn	289,839	-	-	-	-	289,839	-	-
Key Management Personnel								
Trevor Hart	287,672	33,082	-	-	9,165	329,919	-	-
	1,177,530	**83,784**	**-**	**-**	**45,129**	**1,306,443**	**0.6%**	**0.6%**

The above tables include values for share-based payments (options) at their fair value.

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Number of Options held by Key Management Personnel as at 30 June 2026

2026	Opening balance	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Net Change Other	Closing balance as at 30 June 2026	Total Vested and exercisable as at 30 June 2026
Non-Executive Directors						
Matthew Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geoff Jones	750,000	1,500,000	-	(750,000)	1,500,000	-
Executive Directors						
Peter Harold	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	3,333,333
Peter Venn	1,500,000	3,000,000	-	-	4,500,000	1,500,000
Key Management Personnel						
Trevor Hart	750,000	3,000,000	-	(750,000)	3,000,000	-
Total	**13,000,000**	**7,500,000**	**-**	**(1,500,000)**	**19,000,000**	**4,833,333**

Number of Options held by Key Management Personnel as at 30 June 2025

2025	Opening balance	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Net Change Other	Closing balance as at 30 June 2025	Total Vested and exercisable as at 30 June 2025
Non-Executive Directors						
Matthew Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geoff Jones	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
Executive Directors						
Peter Harold	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
Peter Venn	2,250,000	-	-	(750,000)	1,500,000	1,500,000
Key Management Personnel						
Trevor Hart	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
Total	**3,750,000**	**10,000,000**	**-**	**(750,000)**	**13,000,000**	**3,000,000**

Number of Performance Rights held by Key Management Personnel as at 30 June 2026

2026	Opening balance	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Net Change Other	Closing balance as at 30 June 2026	Total Vested and exercisable as at 30 June 2026
Non-Executive Directors						
Matthew Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geoff Jones	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Directors						
Peter Harold	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	-
Peter Venn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel						
Trevor Hart	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**10,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,000,000**	**-**

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Number of Performance Rights held by Key Management Personnel as at 30 June 2025

2025	Opening balance	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Net Change Other	Closing balance as at 30 June 2025	Total Vested and exercisable as at 30 June 2025
Non-Executive Directors						
Matthew Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geoff Jones	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Directors						
Peter Harold	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
Peter Venn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel						
Trevor Hart		-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**10,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**10,000,000**	**-**

Number of Shares held by Key Management Personnel as at 30 June 2026

2026	Opening Balance	Acquired during the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Net Change Other	Closing balance as at 30 June 2026
Non-Executive Directors					
Matthew Banks	22,700,000	4,800,000	-	-	27,500,000
Michael Smith	22,050,000	3,200,000	-	-	25,250,000
Geoff Jones	404,407	33,951	-	-	438,358
Executive Directors					
Peter Harold	-	9,600,000	-	-	9,600,000
Peter Venn	2,000,000	1,966,667	-	-	3,966,667
Key Management Personnel					
Trevor Hart	1,166,561	1,468,912	-	-	2,635,473
Total	**48,320,968**	**21,069,530**	**-**	**-**	**69,390,498**

Number of Shares held by Key Management Personnel as at 30 June 2025

2025	Opening Balance	Acquired during the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Net Change Other	Closing balance as at 30 June 2025
Non-Executive Directors					
Matthew Banks	22,700,000	-	-	-	22,700,000
Michael Smith	22,050,000	-	-	-	22,050,000
Geoff Jones	404,407	-	-	-	404,407
Executive Directors					
Peter Harold	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Venn	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Key Management Personnel					
Trevor Hart	1,166,561	-	-	-	1,166,561
Total	**48,323,968**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**48,323,968**

6. Options and Rights over Equity Instruments Granted as Compensation

Details of options over ordinary shares in the Company that were granted during the period as compensation to each key management person and details of options that were vested are as follows:

Director/Key Management Personnel	Number Options Granted	Grant Date	Fair Value per Option at Grant Date	Exercise Price per Option	Expiry Date	Number Options Vested During Period	Number Options Lapsed During Period
Granted prior period							
Peter Harold	5,000,000	02 May 25	$0.0301	$0.150	02 May 30	-	-
Peter Harold	5,000,000	02 May 25	$0.0273	$0.215	02 May 30	-	-

Director/Key Management Personnel	Number Options Granted	Grant Date	Fair Value per Option at Grant Date	Exercise Price per Option	Expiry Date	Number Options Vested During Period	Number Options Lapsed During Period
Granted current period							
Geoff Jones	750,000	22 Dec 25	$0.04	$0.058	22 Dec 28	-	750,000
Geoff Jones	750,000	22 Dec 25	$0.04	$0.077	22 Dec 28	-	-
Peter Venn	1,500,000	22 Dec 25	$0.04	$0.058	22 Dec 28	-	-
Peter Venn	1,500,000	22 Dec 25	$0.04	$0.077	22 Dec 28	-	-
Trevor Hart	1,500,000	22 Dec 25	$0.04	$0.058	22 Dec 28	-	-
Trevor Hart	1,500,000	22 Dec 25	$0.04	$0.077	22 Dec 28	-	-

The director and KMP incentive options issued during the period inputs are detailed in Note 15 within the following financial statements.

Loans to key management personnel

At 30 June 2026, the Group has the following Employee loan shares on issue:

During the period the Company issued $308,890 loan for 8,000,000 ordinary shares under the employee share loan plan. The issue price was determined using the 5-day VWAP prior to the grant date. The shares are subject to service vesting conditions of three years.

Other transactions with key management personnel

During the year the Company incurred the following transactions with related parties:

- MACA Interquip Mintrex, an entity of which Geoff Jones is Managing Director, was due to be paid as at 30 June 2026 $17,174 (2025: $27,555) (including GST) to complete aspects of the scoping study on the Earaheedy Project
- QF Capital Pty Ltd, an entity of which Matthew Banks is a Director, was paid $75,996 (2025: $58,756) in motor vehicle lease repayments.
- Winton Vale Pty Ltd, an entity of which Peter Harold is a director, was paid $5,400 (2025: nil) in storage fees.

- END OF REMUNERATION REPORT -

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A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on the following page.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Peter Harold, Managing Director & CEO
Dated this 30th day of September 2026
Perth, Western Australia

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To the Board of Directors

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Rumble Resources Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

CHRIS NICOLOFF CA
Director

Dated this 30th day of September 2026
Perth, Western Australia

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Other income	3	313,288	195,182
Administration expense		(716,145)	(795,466)
Compliance and regulatory expense		(275,821)	(317,169)
Employees benefits expense		(1,300,740)	(1,774,354)
Exploration expense		(307,467)	(41,440)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(139,441)	(154,802)
Impairment of exploration expenditure	10	-	(8,923,353)
Occupancy costs		(153,511)	(128,810)
Travel and accommodation expense		(12,156)	(47,647)
Share based payments expense	18	(323,442)	(56,366)
Finance costs	4	(14,797)	(15,516)
Other expenses		(24,216)	-
Write Off of assets		(1,862)	-
Loss before income tax expense		**(2,956,310)**	**(12,059,741)**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	5	-	-
Loss for the year		**(2,956,310)**	**(12,059,741)**
Other comprehensive income			
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the Rumble		**(2,956,310)**	**(12,059,741)**
Earnings Per Share			
Basic and diluted profit loss per share	6	(0.241)	(1.38)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Rumble Resources Ltd & Controlled Entities

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	11,096,523	1,888,736
Trade and other receivables	8	6,777	46,584
Prepayments		40,899	48,989
Assets held for sale	9	334,900	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**11,479,099**	**1,984,309**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	49,823,413	52,726,826
Plant and equipment	11	77,873	89,743
Right of use assets	12	234,823	274,183
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**50,136,109**	**53,090,752**
TOTAL ASSETS		**61,615,208**	**55,075,061**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	1,592,491	1,102,360
Lease liability	12	112,596	95,611
Employee benefits	14	94,830	125,941
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,799,917**	**1,323,912**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liability	12	140,379	191,463
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**140,379**	**191,463**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,940,296**	**1,515,375**
NET ASSETS		**59,674,912**	**53,559,686**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	100,065,142	91,317,048
Reserves	16	586,024	449,658
Accumulated losses	17	(40,976,254)	(38,207,020)
TOTAL EQUITY		**59,674,912**	**53,559,686**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

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Rumble Resources Ltd & Controlled Entities

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Issued Capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2025		**91,317,048**	**449,658**	**(38,207,020)**	**53,559,686**
Loss for the year		-	-	(2,956,310)	(2,956,310)
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**(2,956,310)**	**(2,956,310)**
Shares issued, net of transaction costs		8,748,094	-	-	8,748,094
Share based payments	18	-	323,442	-	323,442
Share based payments (Expired)	17	-	(187,076)	187,076	-
Total Transactions with Owners		**8,748,094**	**136,366**	**187,076**	**9,071,536**
Balance at 30 June 2026		**100,065,142**	**586,024**	**(40,976,254)**	**59,674,912**

		Issued Capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024		**83,141,916**	**1,321,937**	**(27,075,924)**	**57,387,929**
Loss for the year		-	-	(12,059,741)	(12,059,741)
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**(39,135,665)**	**(12,059,741)**
Shares issued, net of transaction costs		8,175,132	-	-	8,175,132
Share based payments	18	-	56,366	-	56,366
Share based payments (Expired)	17	-	(928,645)	928,645	-
Total Transactions with Owners		**8,175,132**	**(872,279)**	**928,645**	**8,231,498**
Balance at 30 June 2025		**91,317,048**	**449,658**	**(38,207,020)**	**53,559,686**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Rumble Resources Ltd & Controlled Entities

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	3	148,189	109,460
Interest paid		(2,141)	(2,300)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,752.391)	(4,177,437)
R&D refund and other revenue	3	165,099	22,681
Net cash (used in) operating activities	21	**(2,441,244)**	**(4,047,596)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capitalised exploration and evaluation		(6,745,624)	(4,306,742)
Purchase of plant and equipment		(20,958)	-
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		-	261,818
Proceeds from grants of Western Queen royalty		10,000,000	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities		**3,233,418**	**(4,044,924)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		8,981,089	8,085,000
Payment of transaction costs associated with capital raising		(532,995)	(368,343)
Payments of principal portion of lease liabilities		(32,479)	(48,367)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**8,415,615**	**7,668,290**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		9,207,789	(424,230)
Cash at beginning of financial year		1,888,736	2,312,966
Cash at end of financial year	7	**11,096,523**	**1,888,736**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements and notes represent those of Rumble Resources Ltd and controlled entities ("Rumble" and/or the "Company"). Rumble is a listed public Company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue on 30 September 2026 by the directors of the Company.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical cost. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

Comparatives

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of the financial report.

a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Rumble at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity over which Rumble has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing the power to govern, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are considered.

Where controlled entities have entered (left) the Consolidated Entity during the year, their operating results have been included (excluded) from the date control was obtained (ceased). A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 28 to the financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the parent entity.

b) Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Rumble functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c) Current and non-current Classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

d) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

e) Finance Costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

g) Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

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NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h) New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Company has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the *Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB')* that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Company during the financial year.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

i) Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share-based payment transactions

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity. Refer to note 18 for further information.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The consolidated entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The consolidated entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

During the year, the consolidated entity received $10,000,000 from Elemental Royalties (Australia) Pty Ltd in consideration for amending the royalty over the Western Queen tenements to a 2.5% net smelter return royalty on gold (refer to notes 10 and 25). Australian Accounting Standards do not specifically address the accounting by the grantor of a royalty over an area of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase. The consolidated entity has therefore applied judgement in developing its accounting policy in accordance with AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

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NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In making this judgement, the consolidated entity considered whether the consideration represents revenue, a financial liability or the partial disposal of its interest in the Western Queen area of interest, and concluded that:

- the consideration is not revenue, because the royalty holder is not a customer and granting the royalty is not an output of the consolidated entity's ordinary activities;
- the arrangement does not give rise to a financial liability, because the royalty constitutes an interest in the Western Queen tenements, is payable only on gold produced and sold from those tenements, and the consolidated entity has no obligation to repay the consideration or to make any minimum payment; and
- the consideration represents the partial disposal of the consolidated entity's interest in the Western Queen area of interest and a recoupment of exploration and evaluation expenditure previously capitalised.

Accordingly, the consideration has been recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the Western Queen exploration and evaluation asset. Royalties will be recognised as an expense as the related gold is sold.

Income tax

The consolidated entity is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The consolidated entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the consolidated entity's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the consolidated entity considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The consolidated entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the consolidated entity estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

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NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee benefits provision

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised on the basis that the consolidated entity will commence commercial production in the future, from which time the costs will be amortised in proportion to the depletion of the mineral resources. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised. In addition, costs are only capitalised that are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest. Factors that could impact the future commercial production at the mine include the level of reserves and resources, future technology changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes and changes in commodity prices. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which this determination is made.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition, and the sale is highly probable.

Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss arising on classification is recognised in profit or loss. Assets held for sale are presented separately in the statement of financial position and are not depreciated or amortised while classified as held for sale.

Going concern basis

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity, the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2026 the Company incurred a loss of $2,956,310 (2025: $12,059,741) and net cash outflows from operating activities of $2,441,244 (2025: $4,047,596). The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is principally dependent on the Company raising capital. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

The directors have prepared a cash flow forecast, which indicates that the Company will have sufficient cash flows to meet all commitments and working capital requirements for the 12-month period from the date of signing this financial report.

Based on the cash flow forecasts and other factors referred to above, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. In particular, given the Company's history of raising capital to date, the directors are confident of the Company's ability to raise additional funds as and when they are required.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or to the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

NOTE 2: OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The Company has one operating segment being mining exploration in Australia.

NOTE 3: OTHER INCOME

OTHER INCOME	2026 $	2025 $
Interest revenue	148,189	109,460
Fuel Tax Credits received	56,772	5,611
Government Grant & R&D refund	58,327	17,070
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	63,041
Other [1]	50,000	-
	313,288	**195,182**

[1] Other revenue relates to Non-refundable fee received for granting an exclusive due diligence period in connection with the proposed sale transaction of Lamil project.

The Company recognises revenue as follows:

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

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NOTE 4: EXPENSES

Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

	2026 $	2025 $
Depreciation		
Plant and equipment	30,966	48,560
Right-of use assets	108,475	106,242
	139,441	154,802
Impairment		
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	8,923,353
Finance Costs		
Interest charges on premium funding	2,141	2,300
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	12,656	13,216
	14,797	15,516
Leases		
Variable lease payments	108,475	106,242

NOTE 5: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

		2026 $	2025 $
a.	**The components of tax expense comprise:**		
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax	-	-
	Income tax as reported in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-
b.	**Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:**		
	Loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense	(2,956,310)	(12,059,741)
	Prima facie tax benefit on loss from ordinary activities before income tax at 25% (PY: 25%)	739,078	(3,014,935)
	Increase/(decrease) in income tax due to:		
	- Non-deductible expenses	(686,907)	840,844
	- Other assessable income	-	15,788
	- Current period tax losses not recognised	142,502	2,322,058
	- Unrecognised temporary differences	-	-
	- Deductible equity raising costs	(90,331)	(163,755)
	Income tax attributable to operating loss	-	-

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NOTE 5: INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

		2026 $	2025 $
c.	**Tax Losses**		
	Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	93,288,781	93,903,616
	Potential tax benefit at 25% (PY: 25%)	23,322,195	23,475,904
d.	**Recognised deferred tax assets**		
	Tax losses	23,322,195	23,475,904
	Accruals	(5,758)	(8,121)
	Provisions	(7,778)	4,251
	Previously expensed black hole costs	-	-
	Total	23,308,659	23,472,034
	Less: Set off of deferred tax liabilities/ tax losses not	(23,308,659)	(23,472,034)
	Net deferred tax asset	-	-
e.	**Recognised deferred tax liabilities**		
	Exploration expenditure	23,308,659	23,472,034
	Total	23,308,659	23,472,034
	Less: Set off of deferred tax assets	(23,308,659)	(23,472,034)
	Net deferred tax liabilities	-	-

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and exploration expenditure carried forward have not been brought to account at 30 June 2026 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time. These benefits will only be obtained if:

- the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the loss and exploration expenditure to be realised; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the loss and exploration expenditure.

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

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NOTE 5: INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

NOTE 6: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2026	2025
	$	$
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.243)	(1.38)

The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in this calculation of basic/diluted loss per share are as follows:

	$	$
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Rumble Resources Ltd for the purposes of basic / diluted loss per share	(2,956,310)	(12,059,741)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	1,229,227,038	874,845,100
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares	594,328	-
Weighted average ordinary shares – diluted	1,229,821,366	-

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Rumble Resources Ltd, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cash at bank	**11,096,523**	**1,888,736**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and, deposits held at call with financial institutions that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2026	2025
	$	$
Trade and other receivables	**6,777**	**46,584**

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

NOTE 9: ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	2026 $	2025 $
Lamil Project	**334,900**	**-**

During the year, the Group committed to a plan to dispose of its interest in the Lamil Project. At 30 June 2026, the proposed disposal remained subject to completion of the sale process.

The Lamil Project has been classified as held for sale as its carrying amount is expected to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and the sale is expected to be completed within 12 months of the reporting date.

On 15 May 2026, the Company announced that it had entered into a Tenement Sale Agreement with AIC Mines Limited and Aventine Resources Limited for the sale of the Lamil Project. Under the agreement, the Company is entitled to receive cash consideration of $250,000, shares in Aventine Resources Limited valued at $300,000 based on Aventine's IPO issue price, and a 0.5% net smelter return royalty. The transaction was subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent, including heritage assignment requirements and confirmations relating to Aventine's proposed IPO and admission to the ASX.

In accordance with AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, the asset has been measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

At 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of the Lamil Project classified as held for sale was $334,900. No impairment loss was recognised during the year in relation to the asset held for sale.

NOTE 10: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly, the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one period of abandoning the site.

Where the consolidated entity receives consideration for granting a royalty over, or otherwise disposing of part of its interest in, an area of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase, the consideration is credited against the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset for that area of interest. Any excess of the consideration over that carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

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NOTE 10: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE (Continued)

Reconciliation of carrying amount

	2026 $	2025 $
Exploration expenditure capitalised		
- Exploration and evaluation phase	**49,823,413**	**52,726,826**
A reconciliation of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation		
- Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	52,726,826	56,818,655
- Costs capitalised during the year	7,431,487	4,831,524
- Consideration received on grant of Western Queen royalty[2]	(10,000,000)	-
- Costs impaired during the year [1]	-	(8,923,353)
- Reclassification of Lamil Project to asset held for sale	(334,900)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**49,823,413**	**52,726,826**

[1] During 2025 following a review of the project portfolio, a decision was made to abandon a number of tenements. As a result, all exploration capitalised to those tenements, at reporting date, has been written off.

[2] Royalty revenue relates to the $10 million consideration received from Elemental Royalty Corporation for the grant of a 2.5% Net Smelter Return royalty over gold production from the Western Queen Gold and Tungsten Project.

Impairment assessment

At 30 June 2026, the directors assessed each area of interest for indicators of impairment in accordance with AASB 6. The Group holds current tenure over all areas of interest carrying capitalised expenditure, and substantive exploration and development expenditure is budgeted and planned for the Western Queen, Munarra Gully and Earaheedy projects. The directors concluded that no indicators of impairment existed, and accordingly no impairment has been recognised for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: $8,923,353).

The Lamil Project was reclassified to assets held for sale at its carrying amount of $334,900, following the agreement announced on 15 May 2026 to sell the Group's interest to Aventine Resources Limited. The consideration receivable exceeds the carrying amount, so no impairment was required on reclassification.

The value of the Company's interest in exploration expenditure is dependent upon:

- the continuance of the Company's rights to tenure of the areas of interest;
- the results of future exploration; and
- the recoupment of costs through successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest, or alternatively, by their sale.

The Company's exploration properties may be subjected to claim(s) under native title, or contain sacred sites, or sites of significance to Aboriginal people. As a result, exploration properties or areas within the tenements may be subject to exploration restrictions, mining restrictions and/or claims for compensation. At this time, it is not possible to quantify whether such claims exist, or the quantum of such claims.

NOTE 11: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

- Plant and equipment 2-7 years

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NOTE 11: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

	2026	**2025**
	$	$
Plant and equipment – at cost	412,152	394,584
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(334,279)	(304,841)
	77,873	**89,743**

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	2026	**2025**
	$	$
Balance at 1 July	89,743	337,079
Additions	20,958	-
Disposals	(1,862)	(198,776)
Depreciation expense	(30,966)	(48,560)
Balance at 30 June	**77,873**	**89,743**

NOTE 12: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The Company leases office premises for periods not exceeding 5 years. The arrangements do not include variable lease payments or residual guarantees. Where the lease includes the option to renew, this has been factored into the lease calculation. The Group is required to return the underlying assets in a specified condition at the end of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

NOTE 12: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

	2026	2025
	$	$
Land and Building – right of use assets	348,327	279,212
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(289,416)	(259,738)
	58,911	19,474
Motor Vehicles – right of use assets	315,186	315,186
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(139,274)	(60,477)
	175,912	254,709
Total right of use assets	**234,823**	**274,183**

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Lease liabilities – current	112,596	95,611
Lease liabilities – non-current	140,379	191,463
	252,975	**287,074**

NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Current		
Trade creditors	456,960	798,568
Accrued expenses and other payables	262,926	303,792
GST payable [1]	872,605	-
Trade and other payables	**1,592,491**	**1,102,360**

(1.) GST payable has increased due to the GST received on Sale of Royalties

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NOTE 14: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Employee benefits – current	94,830	125,941
	94,830	**125,941**

NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.
Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction.

	Number	$
Opening Balance – 1 July 2024	**756,437,646**	**83,141,916**
Shares issue to Bain Resources Holding (BGR)- July 2024	25,000,000	1,000,000
Issue of Placement shares -1 November 2024 -LR7.1	54,203,614	2,439,163
Issue of Placement shares -1 November 2024 -LR7.1a	67,407,491	3,033,337
Issued of Placement shares -1 November 2024 Bain Associates	35,833,339	1,612,500
Shares issued to Topdrill Pty Ltd – equity arrangement	12,018,080	458,475
Capital Raising cost	-	(368,343)
Closing Balance – 30 June 2025	**950,900,170**	**91,317,048**
Issue of Placement shares as per ASX -9 Sept 2025 -LR 7.1	200,000,000	5,000,000
Issue of Placement shares as per ASX -9 Sept 2025 -LR7.1	31,164,875	779,122
Entitlement issue Acceptance as per ASX 1 Oct 2025 See Appendix 2A	128,078,697	3,201,967
Loan funded shares (1)	8,000,000	-
Issue of shares as Asset Sale Agreement IGO Frazer range	8,794,589	300,000
Capital Raising cost	-	(532,997)
Closing Balance – 30 June 2026	**1,326,938,331**	**100,065,142**

(1) During the period the Company issued 8,000,000 ordinary shares under the employee share loan plan. The issue price was determined using the 5-day VWAP prior to the grant date. The shares are subject to service vesting conditions of three years.

Terms and conditions of issued capital

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL (Continued)

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Due to the nature of the Company's activities, being mineral exploration, it does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Accordingly, the objective of the Company's capital risk management is to balance the current working capital position against the requirements of the Company to meet exploration programmes and corporate overheads. This is achieved by maintaining appropriate liquidity to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required.

NOTE 16: RESERVES

	2026 $	2025 $
Option reserve	497,012	442,038
Loan funded shares	52,985	-
Performance rights reserve	36,027	7,620
	586,024	**449,658**

Options outstanding at 30 June 2026

	Number of Options	Value $
Opening Balance - 1 July 2024	12,000,000	1,321,937
Share based payment expense from incentive options issued to director - 2 May 2025(1)	10,000,000	35,964
Share based payment expense arising from options on issue as at 1 July 2024	-	12,782
Expired during the year	(4,000,000)	(928,645)
Closing Balance 30 June 2025	**18,000,000**	**442,038**
Share based payment expense from incentive options issued to director and employees (2)	10,000,000	86,432
Share based payment expense arising from options on issue as at 1 July 2025	-	155,617
Expired during the year	(6,500,000)	(187,075)
Closing Balance 30 June 2026	**21,500,000**	**497,012**

(1) Director Options (Mr Peter Harold)

During the year, the Company issued Mr Harold the following options as part of Mr Harold's Managing Director remuneration package:

- 5,000,000 director options at an exercise price equal to 140% of the 30 Day VWAP, vesting 1/3 of the options every 12 months. Expiring on the 2 May 2030
- 5,000,000 director options at an exercise price equal to 200% of the 30 Day VWAP, vesting 1/3 of the options every 12 months. Expiring on the 2 May 2030

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NOTE 16: RESERVES (Continued)

The options were valued using a Black Scholes model. The inputs have been detailed below:

Input	ESOP Options	ESOP Options
Number of Options	5,000,000	5,000,000
Underlying share price	0.050	0.050
Exercise price	0.150	0.215
Expected volatility	100%	100%
Expiry date (years)	5	5
Expected dividends	-	-
Risk free rate	3.67%	3.67%
Fair value per option	$0.0301	$0.0273
Total fair value of the options	**$150,696**	**$136,285**

(2) Director and Employee Options

During the year, the Company issued the following Director and employee options as part renumeration package:

- 5,000,000 options at an exercise price of $0.077 vesting 50% of the options every 12 months. Expiring on the 21 December 2028.
- 5,000,000 options at an exercise price of $0.058 vesting 50% of the options every 12 months. Expiring on the 21 December 2028

Input	ESOP Options	ESOP Options
Number of Options	5,000,000	5,000,000
Underlying share price	0.040	0.040
Exercise price	0.077	0058
Expected volatility	100%	100%
Expiry date (years)	3	3
Expected dividends	-	-
Risk free rate	4.09%	4.09%
Fair value per option	$0.0203	$0.0226
Total fair value of the options	**$101,444**	**$112,946**

Performance Rights

During the year, the Company granted performance rights to directors under the Employee Incentive Plan. The performance rights vest subject to the achievement of service and performance conditions.

The fair value of performance rights is measured at grant date and recognised over the vesting period. For non-market performance conditions, the fair value incorporates management's assessment of the probability of the performance hurdles being achieved.

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NOTE 16: RESERVES (Continued)

Performance rights at 30 June 2026

	Number of Performance Rights	Value $
Opening Balance - 1 July 2024	-	-
Share based payment expense arising from performance rights issued to directors[3]	10,000,000	7,620
Closing Balance 30 June 2025	**10,000,000**	**7,620**
Share based payment expense arising from performance rights issued to directors – 1 July 2025[3]	-	28,407
Closing Balance 30 June 2026	**10,000,000**	**36,027**

(3) Performance Rights (Mr Peter Harold)

During the year, the Company issued 10,000,000 performance rights to Mr Peter Harold as part of Mr Harold's Managing Director renumeration package. The performance rights vest subject to the achievement of service and performance conditions set out in the table below.

The fair value of performance rights is measured at grant date and recognised over the vesting period. For non-market performance conditions, the fair value incorporates management's assessment of the probability of the performance hurdles being achieved.

The following vesting conditions apply:

Number of Performance Rights	Vesting Conditions
1,000,000	The 30-Day VWAP exceeding $0.25
1,000,000	The 30-Day VWAP exceeding $0.50
1,000,000	The 30-Day VWAP exceeding $0.75
2,000,000	The announcement by Company of a Mineral Resource estimate in accordance with the JORC Code of greater than 200M<t at a grade of greater than 3% Zn+Pb
1,000,000	The announcement by the Company of a Positive BFS
2,000,000	The Board making a final investment decision
2,000,000	The first shipment of concentrate from the Earaheedy Project

Input	Trinomial method			Probability adjusted intrinsic value			
Number of Performance rights	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Underlying share price	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Exercise price	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility	84.7%	84.7%	84.7%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Expiry date (years)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Expected dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk free rate	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	4.23%	4.23%	4.23%	4.23%
Fair value per performance rights	$0.0359	$0.0275	$0.0225	$0.0500	$0.0500	$0.0500	$0.0500
Probability of vesting	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%	50%	25%	25%
Total fair value of the Performance rights	**$35,863**	**$27,486**	**$22,482**	**$75,000**	**$25,000**	**$25,000**	**$25,000**

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NOTE 16: RESERVES (Continued)

Employee Loan Shares 30 June 2026

	Number	Value $
Employee loan share outstanding - 1 July 2025	-	-
Share issued during the period[4]	8,000,000	52,985
Employee loan shares outstanding 30 June 2026	**8,000,000**	**52,985**

4. During the period the Company issued 8,000,000 ordinary shares under the employee share loan plan. The issue price was determined using the 5-day VWAP prior to the grant date. The shares are subject to service vesting conditions of three years.

At 30 June 2026, the Group has the following Employee loan shares on issue:

NOTE 17: ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2026 $	2025 $
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(38,207,020)	(27,075,924)
Profit (Loss) after income tax expense for the year	7,043,690	(12,059,741)
Share based payments (Expired)	187,076	928,645
	30,976,254	**38,207,020**

NOTE 18: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

	2026 $	2025 $
Expense arising from Employee options on issue at 1 July 2024	-	9,165
Expense arising from Director options on issue at 1 July 2024	-	11,238
Expense arising from Director options on issue at 1 July 2025	159,230	-
Expense arising from Performance rights on issue at 1 July 2025	28,407	-
Performance rights issued during the period	-	7,620
Options issued to Directors during the period	37,269	28,344
Options issued to Employees during the period	45,551	-
Loan Funded Shares	52,985	-
Total share-based payment expense	**323,442**	**56,366**

Equity-settled compensation

The Company operates equity-settled share-based payment employee share and option schemes. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value of shares is ascertained as the market bid price. The fair value of options is ascertained using an appropriate option pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting date such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

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NOTE 18: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Summaries of options:

2026							
Grant Date	**Expiry Date**	**Exercise Price**	**Balance at the start of the year**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Expired/forfeited other**	**Balance at the end of the year**
30.11.22	13.12.25	Nil	5,000,000	-	-	(5,000,000)	-
30.11.22	13.12.25	$0.58	750,000	-	-	(750,000)	-
09.02.23	09.02.26	$0.58	750,000	-	-	(750,000)	-
13.12.23	12.12.28	$0.20	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
02.05.25	02.05.30	$0.15	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
02.05.25	02.05.30	$0.215	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
22.12.25	21.12.28	$0.058	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
22.12.25	21.12.28	$0.077	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
2025							
26.11.21	30.09.24	$0.58	750,000	-	-	(750,000)	-
30.09.21	30.09.24	$0.58	3,250,000	-	-	(3,250,000)	-
30.11.22	13.12.25	Nil	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
30.11.22	13.12.25	$0.58	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
09.02.23	09.02.26	$0.58	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
13.12.23	12.12.28	$0.20	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
02.05.25	02.05.30	$0.15	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
02.05.25	02.05.30	$0.215	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000

Summaries of options vested and exercisable at the end of the financial year:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	2026 Number	2025 Number
30.11.22	13.12.25	$0.58	-	750,000
09.02.23	09.02.26	$0.58	-	750,000
13.12.23	13.12.28	$0.20	1,500,000	1,500,000
02.05.25	02.05.30	$0.15	1,666,666	-
02.05.25	02.05.30	$0.215	1,666,666	-

NOTE 19: INTERESTS OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP)

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Company's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2026.

	2026 $	2025 $
The totals of remuneration paid to the KMP of the Company during the year are as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,379,996	1,177,530
Post-employment benefits	84,119	83,784
Share based payments	302,737	45,129
	1,766,852	**1,306,443**

Other KMP Transactions:

There have been no transactions involving equity instruments other than those described in the tables above.

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NOTE 20: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parent Entity

Rumble Resources Ltd is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 28.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 19.

Loans to Director and key management personnel

At 30 June 2026, the Group has the following Employee loan shares on issue:

During the period the Company issued $308,890 loan for 8,000,000 ordinary shares under the employee share loan plan to Mr Peter Harold. The issue price was determined using the 5-day VWAP prior to the grant date. The shares are subject to service vesting conditions of three years.

Other transactions with Director and key management personnel

During the year the Company incurred the following transactions with related parties:

- MACA Interquip Mintrex, an entity of which Geoff Jones is Managing Director, was due to be paid as at 30 June 2026 $17,174 (2025: $27,555) (including GST) to complete aspects of the scoping study on the Earaheedy Project
- QF Capital Pty Ltd, an entity of which Matthew Bank is a director, was paid $75,996 (2025: $58,756) in motor vehicle lease repayments.
- Winton Vale Pty Ltd, an entity of which Peter Harold is a director, was paid $5,400 (2025: nil) in storage fees.

NOTE 21: CASHFLOW INFORMATION

	2026 $	2025 $
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Loss after		
Loss after income tax	(2,956,310)	(12,059,741)
Non-cash flows in loss:		
Depreciation expense for property, plant & equipment	139,441	154,802
Impairment of exploration expenditure	-	8,923,353
Share based payments	323,442	56,366
AASB 16, Leases adjustment	(12,656)	(4,015)
Write off bad debt	1,862	-
Dividend received and payments classified as investing/financing cash flows	-	(172,010)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	47,897	38,214
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	46,189	(1,001,568)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(31,111)	17,003
Cash flow from operations	**(2,441,244)**	**(4,047,596)**

NOTE 22: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2026	2025
	$	$
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for: Hall Chadwick WA		
auditing or reviewing the financial report	50,545	55,476
	50,545	**55,476**

NOTE 23: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The following events occurred subsequent to year end:

On 20 July 2026, the Company announced Munarra Gully reinterpretation leading to high grade drilling success.

On 24 August 2026, the Company announced approval of the groundwater licence required for planned dewatering activities for Western Queen Project.

Other than the above, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

NOTE 24: COMMITMENTS

Exploration expenditure commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Company is required to perform minimum exploration work to meet the minimum expenditure requirements specified by the relevant authorities. These obligations are subject to renegotiation when application for a mining lease is made and at other times. These obligations are not provided for in the financial report. The actual expenditures to date on tenements have exceeded the minimum expenditure requirements specified by the relevant authorities during the current tenement grant periods.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Not Longer than 12 months	1,318,721	2,272,710
Between 12 months and 5 years	2,402,307	3,062,930
Longer than 5 years	135,836	295,238
	3,856,864	**5,630,878**

If the Company decides to relinquish certain leases and/or does not meet these obligations, assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position may require review to determine the appropriateness of carrying values. The sale, transfer or farm-out of exploration rights to third parties will reduce or extinguish these obligations. The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective mining areas.

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NOTE 24: COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Joint Venture commitments

The Lamil Project is subject to an Earn-In and exploration joint venture agreement with AIC Mines Limited (ASX: A1M) ("AIC"). The key terms of the joint venture agreement are outlined below:

Stage 1 Earn-in (complete)

a) AIC have subscribed for 4,166,667 new shares in Rumble at a price of 6 cents per share for total proceeds of $250,000 and have earned a 50% interest by issuing Rumble 714,286 new shares in AIC for nil cash consideration.
b) AIC are required to spend $6 million over 4 years.
c) Upon meeting requirements, a) and b) and acquiring a 50% interest:
   i. AIC will subscribe for a further $250,000 worth of new Rumble shares and
   ii. AIC will issue to Rumble an additional $250,000 worth of new shares in AIC for nil cash consideration.
   iii. Rumble has the option to start contributing to the JV 50/50 with AIC at the end of Stage 1. If Rumble does not elect to contribute, then AIC may enter Stage 2 of the earn-in.

Stage 2 Earn-in (AIC has elected not to earn the additional 15%)

a) AIC can earn a further 15% by spending $4 million over 1 year

On 26 August 2022, the Company advised it had completed an issue of 962,094 fully paid ordinary shares to AIC Mines Ltd (ASX: A1M), pursuant to the completion of Stage 1 expenditure requirements by AIC of $6million of expenditure with AIC Mines Ltd investing $250,000 cash in the Company.

Upon completion of Stage 1 expenditure Rumble commenced to contribute to the JV 50/50 with AIC.

Effective January 2025 Rumbles Resources became responsible for managing the Lamil Project.

During the year, the Company entered into an agreement relating to the proposed sale of its interest in the Lamil Project. The proposed transaction remained subject to the purchaser completing due diligence and the satisfaction of the conditions contained in the agreement.

At 30 June 2026, the Company's interest in the Lamil Project was classified as an asset held for sale, as the Board remained committed to the proposed sale, the asset was available for immediate sale in its present condition and completion of the transaction was considered highly probable. Refer to Note 9 for further information.

Pending completion of the proposed sale, Rumble Resources Limited continues to manage the Lamil Project and remains responsible for its 50% share of expenditure approved in accordance with the joint venture agreement. As at 30 June 2026, the Group had no outstanding contractual expenditure commitments in relation to the Lamil Project joint venture.

There are no other commitments as at 30 June 2026.

NOTE 25: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under the terms of the Earaheedy Zinc project option agreement in respect of tenement E69/3464, following completion of a bankable feasibility study and decision to mine, the vendor of the project can either elect to contribute to the ongoing project development or dilute to a 1.5% net smelter royalty ("NSR").

Rumble inherited an existing Royalty agreement payable to Hammerhead Exploration Pty Ltd in relation to the acquisition of the tenements following E69/3842, E69/3815 and E52/3879. Where by the royalty payable is equal to 1.0% multiplied by the Net Smelter Return on any minerals or metallic product extracted or recovered from the tenement which is sold or disposed of.

Under the terms of the Munarra Gully project option agreement in respect of tenement E51/1677, following completion of a bankable feasibility study and decision to mine, the vendors of the project can elect to contribute to the ongoing project development or to convert its remaining interest in to a 1.5% NSR resulting in Rumble holding a 100% legal and beneficial interest in the project.

NOTE 25: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

During the year, the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Western Queen Pty Ltd, entered into a Deed of Amendment and Restatement with Elemental Royalties (Australia) Pty Ltd. The existing gold royalty over the Western Queen tenements was replaced with a 2.5% net smelter return royalty on gold, in consideration for $10,000,000 received during the year (refer to note 10). The royalty is payable by Western Queen Pty Ltd only on gold produced and sold from the tenements. No liability has been recognised at 30 June 2026.

The Company has guaranteed the payment obligations of Western Queen Pty Ltd under the royalty agreement and has agreed to indemnify the royalty holder against certain losses arising from a default by Western Queen Pty Ltd. The royalty holder also holds a right of first refusal over any future stream, royalty, ore purchase or toll treatment arrangement for gold produced from the tenements.

Subsequent to execution of the Toll Milling and Blending Agreement, future milling and blending fees may become payable upon satisfaction of the agreement's conditions precedent and commencement of processing operations. As at 30 June 2026, no unconditional financial commitment had arisen under the agreement.

There were no other contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026, or since that date and the date of this report.

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist of deposits with banks, accounts receivable, investments in listed shares and accounts payable.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight and management of the Company's exposure to a variety of financial risks (including credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk).

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Board. The board's policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a Standard & Poor's rating of at least AA-. All of the Company's surplus funds are invested with AA Rated financial institutions. The credit risk for counterparties included in cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2026 is detailed below:

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NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		
- AA rated counterparties	11,096,523	1,888,736

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or Company of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Company.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate working capital is maintained. The Company's policy is to ensure that it has sufficient cash reserves to carry out its planned exploration activities over the next 12 months.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

	Within 1 year		1 to 5 years		Total	
	2026 $	2025 $	2026 $	2025 $	2026 $	2025 $
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	1,592,491	1,102,360	-	-	1,592,491	1,102,360
Lease liabilities	112,596	95,611	140,379	191,463	252,975	287,074
Total expected outflows	1,705,087	1,197,971	140,379	191,463	1,845,466	1,389,434
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	11,096,523	1,888,736	-	-	11,096,523	1,888,736
Trade and other receivables	6,777	46,584	-	-	6,777	46,584
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	11,103,300	1,935,320	-	-	11,103,300	1,935,320
Net inflow on financial instruments	**9,398,213**	**737,349**	**(140,379)**	**(191,463)**	**9,257,834**	**545,885**

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

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NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as it invests funds at floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2026, the effect on loss and equity as a result of a 2% increase in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be a decrease in loss by $81,273 (2025: $964) and an increase in equity by $81,273 (2025: $964). The effect on loss and equity as a result of a 2% decrease in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant, would be an increase in loss by $81,273 (2025: $964) and a decrease in equity by $81,273 (2025: $964).

Fair value of financial instruments

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their fair value.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

The financial instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position have been analysed and classified using a fair value hierarchy reflecting the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

- quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

2026	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Fair value through profit or loss				
- Listed investments – held for trading	-	-	-	-
2025	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Fair value through profit or loss				
- Listed investments – held for trading	-	-	-	-

Included within level 1 of the hierarchy are listed investments. The fair value of these financial assets has been based on the closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period, excluding transaction costs.

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NOTE 27: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

The following details information related to the Company, at 30 June 2026. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 1.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Current assets	11,478,699	1,983,909
Non-current assets	60,361,014	53,305,160
Total assets	71,839,713	55,289,069
Current liabilities	1,799,916	1,323,912
Non-current liabilities	140,379	191,463
Total liabilities	1,940,295	1,515,375
Issued capital	100,065,142	91,317,048
Reserves	586,024	449,658
Accumulated losses	(30,751,748)	(37,993,013)
Total equity	69,899,418	53,773,693
Loss for the year	2,946,614	(11,970,565)
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year	2,946,614	(11,970,565)

Commitments

The Company has commitments in the form of Exploration expenditure commitments (Note 24).

Contingent Liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities as disclosed in Note 25.

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CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY TYPE	Trustee, partner, or participant in joint venture	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	INTEREST	TAX RESIDENCY
Rumble Resources Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	Australia	n/a	Australia
Warda Warra Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	Australia	100%	Australia
Squall Resources Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	Australia	100%	Australia
Kalitan Resources Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	Australia	100%	Australia
Earaheedy Resources Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	Australia	100%	Australia
Rumble Lamil Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	Australia	100%	Australia
Western Queen Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	Australia	100%	Australia

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DIRECTORS DECLARATION

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
   a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
   b) give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
   c) are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in Note 1 to the financial statements; and

2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each declared that:
   a) the financial records of the Consolidated Entity's for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
   b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
   c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;

3. in the directors opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

4. The consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Peter Harold, Managing Director & CEO
Dated this 30th day of September 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF RUMBLE RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Rumble Resources Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the director's declaration.

In our opinion:

a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

   (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Consolidated Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure
As disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements, as at 30 June 2026, the Consolidated Entity's exploration and evaluation expenditure was carried at $49,823,413 during the year.
 	
Exploration and evaluation expenditure is a key audit matter due to:
• The significance of the balance to the Consolidated Entity's financial position; and
• The level of judgement required in evaluating management's application of the requirements of AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6"). AASB 6 is an industry specific accounting standard requiring the application of significant judgements, estimates and industry knowledge. This includes specific requirements for expenditure to be capitalised as an asset and subsequent requirements which must be complied with for capitalised expenditure to continue to be carried as an asset.
	Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:
	• Assessing management's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in AASB 6 *Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* ("AASB 6");
	• Assessing the Consolidated Entity's rights to tenure for a sample of tenements;
	• Testing the Consolidated Entity's additions to exploration and evaluation expenditure for the year by evaluating a sample of recorded expenditure for consistency to underlying records, the capitalisation requirements of the Consolidated Entity's accounting policy and the requirements of AASB 6;
	• Testing the status of a sample of the Consolidated Entity's tenements for tenure and planned future activities, reading board minutes and enquiries with management we assessed each area of interest for one or more of the following circumstances that may indicate impairment of the capitalised exploration costs:
	  ○ The licenses for the rights to explore expiring in the near future or are not expected to be renewed;
	  ○ Substantive expenditure for further exploration in the area of interest is not budgeted or planned;
	  ○ Decision or intent by the Consolidated Entity to discontinue activities in the specific area of interest due to lack of commercially viable quantities of resources; and
	  ○ Data indicating that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or sale.
	• Assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in note 10 to the financial statements.

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Accounting for the Western Queen royalty consideration During the year, the Consolidated Entity restructured the royalty arrangements over the Western Queen Project and received consideration of $10,000,000 (refer to Note 10). We considered this a key audit matter due to the significance of the amount to the financial report and the significant judgement required in determining whether the consideration should be recognised as income or as a reduction of the carrying amount of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Reading the royalty agreement to understand its key terms, including the consideration and the absence of any obligation to repay the consideration or make minimum payments; • Agreeing the consideration received to bank statements and to the terms of the agreement; • Evaluating management's assessment of the accounting treatment against the requirements of AASB 6, AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers,* AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*; • Agreeing the carrying amount of the Western Queen exploration and evaluation asset prior to the recognition of the consideration, and assessing whether the accounting treatment adopted is consistent with the Consolidated Entity's accounting policy; • Assessing the Western Queen exploration and evaluation asset for indicators of impairment in accordance with AASB 6; and • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the remuneration report and our related assurance opinion.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Consolidated Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Consolidated Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Consolidated Entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Entity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of the Company, for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

CHRIS NICOLOFF CA
Director

Dated this 30th day of September 2026
Perth, Western Australia

The following additional information is required by the ASX Limited in respect of listed public companies and was applicable at 17 September 2026.

1. Shareholdings

The issued capital of the Company as at 17 September 2026 is 1,145,940,104 ordinary fully paid shares.

a. **Distribution of Shareholders**

Category (size of holding)	Number of holders	Units	Percentage
1 – 1,000	180	76,119	0.01%
1,001 – 5,000	752	2,104,326	0.16%
5,001 – 10,000	586	4,894,168	0.37%
10,001 – 100,000	2,000	80,331,163	6.05%
100,001 – and over	1,139	1,239,532,555	93.41%
	4,657	1,326,938,311	100.00%

b. There were 1,291 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

c. The following shares were subject to escrow or other restricted securities as at 17 September 2026.

SECURITIES	DETAILS	NUMBER OF SHARES	HOLDERS
RTRESC9	escrowed shares exp 22/12/2032	8,000,000	1

d. As at 17 September 2025, the Company had the following substantial shareholders

SECURITIES	NUMBER OF SHARES	VOTING
Tribeca Investment Partners Pty Ltd	135,558,000	11.43%

e. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares

- Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

Options

- Options do not carry the right to vote.

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f. Top 20 Largest Fully Paid Ordinary Shareholders as at 17 September 2026.

Position	Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	148,527,718	11.19%
2	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	41,992,978	3.16%
3	CURIOUS COMMODITIES PTY LTD	25,000,000	1.88%
3	EMMESS PTY LTD <EMMESS SUPER FUND A/C>	25,000,000	1.88%
4	MR JING WANG	19,178,487	1.45%
5	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	19,020,840	1.43%
6	SESNA PTY LTD	18,000,000	1.36%
7	MR DAVID NORMAN DEITCH	17,000,000	1.28%
7	DATAMON PTY LTD <JOHN & KATHY GROUIOS SF A/C>	17,000,000	1.28%
8	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	16,602,468	1.25%
9	CURIOUS PARTNERS PTY LTD	15,000,000	1.13%
10	RIMOYNE PTY LTD	14,766,500	1.11%
11	BUTTONWOOD NOMINEES PTY LTD	12,303,586	0.93%
12	ROSSBOW PTY LTD <ANDREW MACPHERSON TDT A/C>	11,750,000	0.89%
13	ACN 112 940 057 PTY LTD	11,657,005	0.88%
14	MR ALDO SACCO	11,607,917	0.87%
15	WARBONT NOMINEES PTY LTD <UNPAID ENTREPOT A/C>	10,562,435	0.80%
16	YANDAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	10,000,000	0.75%
17	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	9,033,987	0.68%
18	IGO LIMITED	8,794,589	0.66%
19	MRS RAE ELAINE MACPHERSON	8,657,590	0.65%
20	SPRINGWAY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ALLNUTT VENTURES FAMILY A/C>	8,000,000	0.60%
	Total	**479,456,100**	**36.13%**
	Total issued capital - selected security class(es)	**1,326,938,331**	**100.00%**

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