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JUNE 2018 QUARTERLY REPORT

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

30 July 2018

Highlights

RTG's Bougainville Interests

- RTG Mining Inc. (ASX:RTG, TSX:RTG) ("RTG" or "the Company") is the nominated development partner with the joint venture company established by the Special Mining Lease Osikaiyang Landowners Association ("SMLOLA") and Central Exploration Pty Ltd ("Central") in their proposal with respect to the redevelopment of the Copper-Gold Panguna Project located in the Central Region of the island of Bougainville, within the Autonomous Region of Bougainville, Papua New Guinea ("PNG"). The proposal is an initiative of the old Panguna mine's customary landowners (who are represented by SMLOLA) and is conditional upon the support of the Autonomous Bougainville Government ("ABG") and others.
- During the quarter, the SMLOLA members made significant progress delivering unity amongst members requested by the ABG President Honourable Chief Dr John Momis, with the most recent petition demonstrating around 90% of the available titleholders (as prepared by Bougainville Copper Limited ("BCL"), which will be reviewed under an extensive social mapping program if the landowner consortium is successful in securing an exploration licence) supporting both the leadership of the SMLOLA and the Landowner led redevelopment proposal with RTG.
- During the quarter, RTG announced together with the SMLOLA that the Company donated much needed medical supplies to the new Arawa District Hospital.
- Subsequent to the quarter the Company increased its interest in and secured control of Central. Through further direct and indirect investment and conversion of loans, the Company increased its interest to just under 70% of Central.

RTG's Philippines Interests

- RTG holds a 40% interest in Mt Labo Exploration and Development Corporation ("Mt Labo"). Mt Labo is continuing with the arbitration proceedings against Galeo Equipment Corporation ("Galeo") in the Singapore International Arbitration Centre seeking a number of reliefs, including a declaration that the Joint Venture Agreement ("JVA") was validly terminated and the compromise agreement was validly rescinded.
- It was an active period during the quarter on the legal matters with Mt Labo now having lodged the Memorial, setting out the legal arguments in support of its position in the arbitration proceedings, together with a number of affidavits providing supporting evidence for the legal arguments.

- Mt Labo continues to work with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (“DENR”) and Mines and Geosciences Bureau to progress and perfect the permitting process for the Mabilo Project.
- Mt Labo completed an IP survey, designed to identify extensions of the known skarn mineralisation and to better target potential porphyry sources. Analysis of the survey results will be completed in the next quarter.

Other Interests

- The Company continues to investigate a number of new business development opportunities diversifying its Philippine interests including the abovementioned opportunity in Bougainville, should the landowners be successful in their current efforts.

Corporate

- On 27 February 2018, the Company announced it had received commitments of approximately US\$34 million in a private placement to Australian and international institutional and sophisticated investors (“Private Placement”) for approximately 311 million new Chess Depository Instruments (“Securities”) to be issued through two tranches.
- During the quarter, the Company successfully completed tranche 2 of the Private Placement, issuing 286,217,476 Securities raising net proceeds of circa US\$28.1 million after costs. Additionally, 12,715,201 unlisted advisor options were issued to the US Placement Agent.
- Cash and liquid assets at 30 June 2018 was A\$34.6m.

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

RTG’s Bougainville Interests

RTG is the nominated development partner with the joint venture company established by the SMLOLA and Central in their proposal with respect to the redevelopment of the Copper-Gold Panguna Project located in the Central Region of the island of Bougainville, within the Autonomous Region of Bougainville, Papua New Guinea. RTG now owns just under 70% of Central. The proposal, being led by the SMLOLA, is a landowner initiative and will be subject to the success or otherwise of the SMLOLA in securing a role in the redevelopment of the mine and the minerals which are owned by the landowners represented by SMLOLA. The SMLOLA proposal is dependent upon them gaining the support of the ABG and others.

The members of the SMLOLA are the owners of the customary land which is the subject of the old BCL operated Panguna open pit mine. BCL has been unable to secure their consent to the extension of the term of EL1, a 2 year exploration licence granted in substitution for BCL’s former special mining lease.

The ABG announced in December 2017, that the Bougainville Executive Council confirmed that BCL did not receive the necessary consent of the members of the SMLOLA, which the ABG President said is a basic requirement under the Bougainville Mining Act. Additionally, the ABG has sought to impose a moratorium over the grant of new licenses over Panguna, whilst it consults with the Panguna Landowners on an appropriate arrangement or the best alternative model for the development of the Panguna Mine. The ABG Parliament approved the imposition of the moratorium in March 2018. President Momis, in an interview with the ABC reported on 8 January 2018 (<http://www.abc.net.au/news/programs/pacific-beat/2018-01-08/mining-at-panguna-put-on-hold-indefinitely/9311220>), said that the

majority of people were opposed to BCL because of what they have done in the past, BCL's failure to assist with restoration of Bougainville since the crisis, and that BCL has not seemed to have changed its attitude towards the mine and Landowner issues. The ABG is a 36% shareholder in BCL. BCL has issued legal proceedings against the ABG in respect of their decision to refuse BCL's application to extend the term of its exploration license. BCL is also seeking access to information from RTG through the Courts to assist in their consideration of their response to the recent denial of their exploration license renewal application in Bougainville by the ABG and the position of landowners. RTG is not aware of any legal basis for the request and is now awaiting the findings of the Court.

During the quarter, the SMLOLA members made significant progress delivering unity amongst members requested by the ABG President Honourable Chief Dr John Momis, with the most recent petition demonstrating around 90% of the available titleholders (as prepared by BCL, which will be reviewed under an extensive social mapping program if the landowner consortium is successful in securing an exploration licence) supporting both the leadership of the SMLOLA and the Landowner led redevelopment proposal with RTG.

The SMLOLA continue to work closely with the Autonomous Bougainville Government to develop a proposal for the redevelopment of Panguna, free of all legacy-issues, that will have broad support of not only its members but importantly all Bougainvilleans, and which will deliver a strong and successful future for Bougainville.

In December 2017, Mr Philip Miriori was confirmed as the chairman of the SMLOLA, resulting in the motion to withdraw all court actions relating to SMLOLA leadership. Mr Miriori entered into and signed a formal written reconciliation agreement with Mr Lawrence Daveona following a customary reconciliation process, with the full reconciliation between the parties working well to unify the landowners at Panguna. Subsequent to the quarter, the Company increased its interest in and secured control of Central. Through further direct and indirect investment and conversion of loans, the Company increased its interest to just under 70% of Central.

RTG's Philippines Interests

At the Mabilo Project, during the quarter, an IP survey was completed. The survey was designed to identify extensions to the known skarn mineralisation and to better target potential porphyry sources. Analysis of the survey results will be completed next quarter. Mt Labo is focussed on continuing to progress the permitting and local issues given the uncertainty that was created for mining during the term of the previous Secretary of the DENR and the dispute with the joint venture partner of Mt Labo.

General Cimatú was confirmed in the Philippines as the new Secretary of the DENR, replacing the previous Secretary Ms Gina Lopez. The mining industry has overwhelmingly supported the appointment of Secretary Cimatú, who has been quoted as supporting "responsible mining" in the Philippines. We believe the appointment of the new Secretary of the DENR has been positive for the industry and will continue to be constructive as he works through his stated initiatives. The recent changes to the tax legislation may also now allow further progress in terms of EO 79 and its possible withdrawal, which has also been well received by the industry. On 25 October 2017, Secretary Cimatú announced, as co-chair of the Mining Industry Coordinating Council, that a majority of MICC members voted to recommend a change in the policy of the DENR with regard to the ban on open-pit mining.

Mt Labo has commenced arbitration proceedings against Galeo in the Singapore International Arbitration Centre in accordance with the provisions of the JVA and the compromise agreement. In those arbitration proceedings, Mt Labo seeks a number

of reliefs, including a declaration that the JVA was validly terminated in January 2017 and the compromise agreement was validly rescinded. Under the JVA, on termination the innocent party is then given the right to buy out the guilty party at a 10% discount to book value, which for the joint venture is nominal given it was still in the exploration phase of the project. Galeo had commenced a number of actions against Mt Labo and others in the Philippine Courts which has now been referred for arbitration in Singapore, consolidating all current actions in the Singapore Arbitration process.

It was an active period during the quarter on the legal matters with Mt Labo now having lodged the Memorial, setting out the legal arguments in support of its position in the arbitration proceedings, together with a number of affidavits providing supporting evidence for the legal arguments.

As we have stated previously, Mt Labo had hoped to avoid commencing proceedings, but the actions of Galeo to date have left the company with no other option to protect its interests.

MABILO PROJECT

Project Background

The Mabilo Project is located in Camarines Norte Province, Eastern Luzon, Philippines. It is comprised of one granted Exploration Permit (EP-014-2013-V) of approximately 498 ha; and two Exploration Permit Applications (EXPA-000209-V) covering 498 ha and (EXPA-000188-V) covering 1,991 ha. The Mabilo Project area is relatively flat and is easily accessed by 15 km of all-weather road from the highway at the nearby town of Labo.

Massive magnetite mineralisation containing significant copper and gold grades occurs as replacement bodies together with mineralised garnet skarn and calc-silicate altered rocks within a sequence of hornfels sediments of the Eocene aged Tumbaga Formation. The garnet and magnetite skarn rocks were extensively altered by argillic retrograde alteration and weathering prior to being covered by 25-60 metres of post mineralisation Quaternary volcanoclastics (tuff and lahar deposits) of the Mt Labo Volcanic Complex. The deposits are localised along the margins of a diorite stock which does not outcrop within the Exploration Permit.

The primary copper mineralisation (predominantly chalcopyrite with lesser bornite) occurs as disseminated blebs and aggregates interstitial to magnetite grains and in voids within the magnetite. A strong correlation between gold and copper values in the un-weathered magnetite skarn indicates the gold is hosted by the chalcopyrite. A late stage phase of sulphide mineralisation (predominantly pyrite) veins locally brecciates the magnetite mineralisation.

In places the more shallow upper parts of the magnetite skarn bodies were weathered to form hematite skarn. Copper in the weathered zone was remobilised forming high-grade supergene copper zones (chalcocite and native copper) at the base of the weathering profile. The gold is more variable, remobilised throughout the hematite skarn and is domained within garnet skarn and calc-silicate altered country rocks in places. The average iron grade of the hematite skarn is consistent with the magnetite skarn.

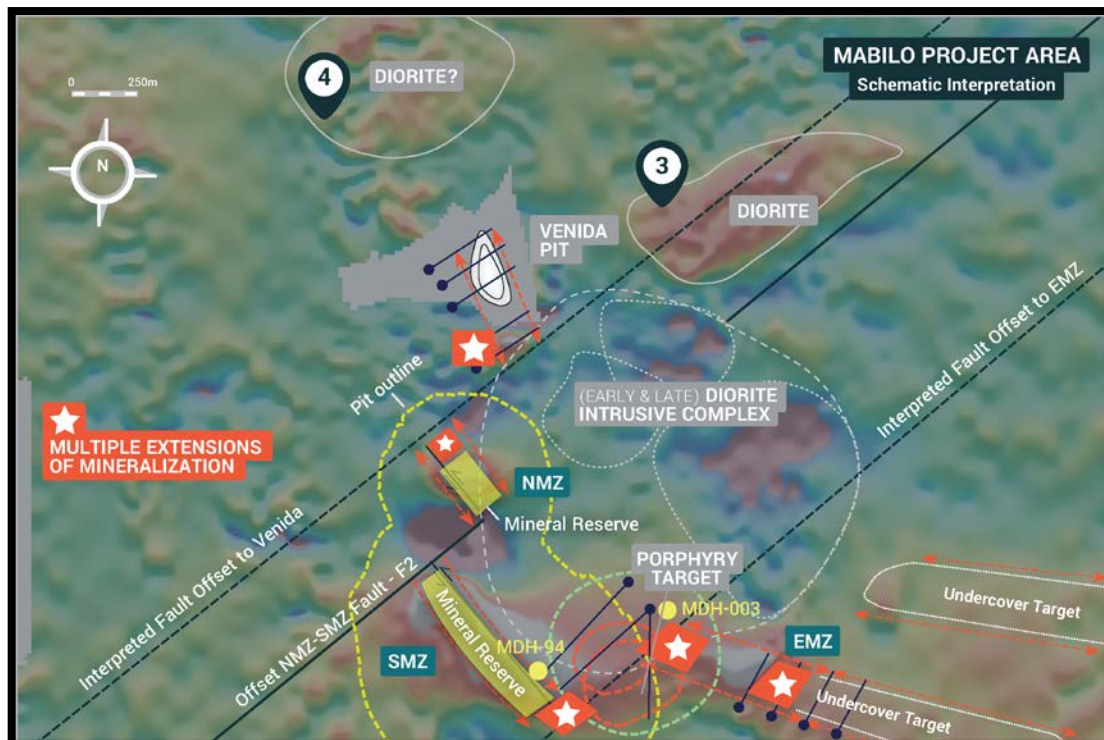


Figure 1 - RTP ground magnetic image with modelled South, North and East magnetic bodies, showing exploration upside targets.

Mt Labo discovered the mineralisation in 2012 during a reconnaissance drilling program targeted on magnetic anomalies from a ground magnetic survey conducted by a former explorer. Mt Labo subsequently conducted a new ground magnetic survey in early 2013, remodelled the data and commenced a second phase of drilling in mid-2013.

Extensive drilling has been undertaken during 2014 and 2015 with significant extensions in known strike beyond the magnetic model in the north and south directions. A total of 69 drill holes totalling 11,231m were used for the maiden Resource estimate (ASX released on the 24th November 2014). An updated Resource estimate (ASX released on the 5th November 2015) was completed using 98 drill holes totalling 18,200.9m. By the end of December 2015, 111 drill holes had been completed at the project. ***The current Resource is open down plunge and along strike.***

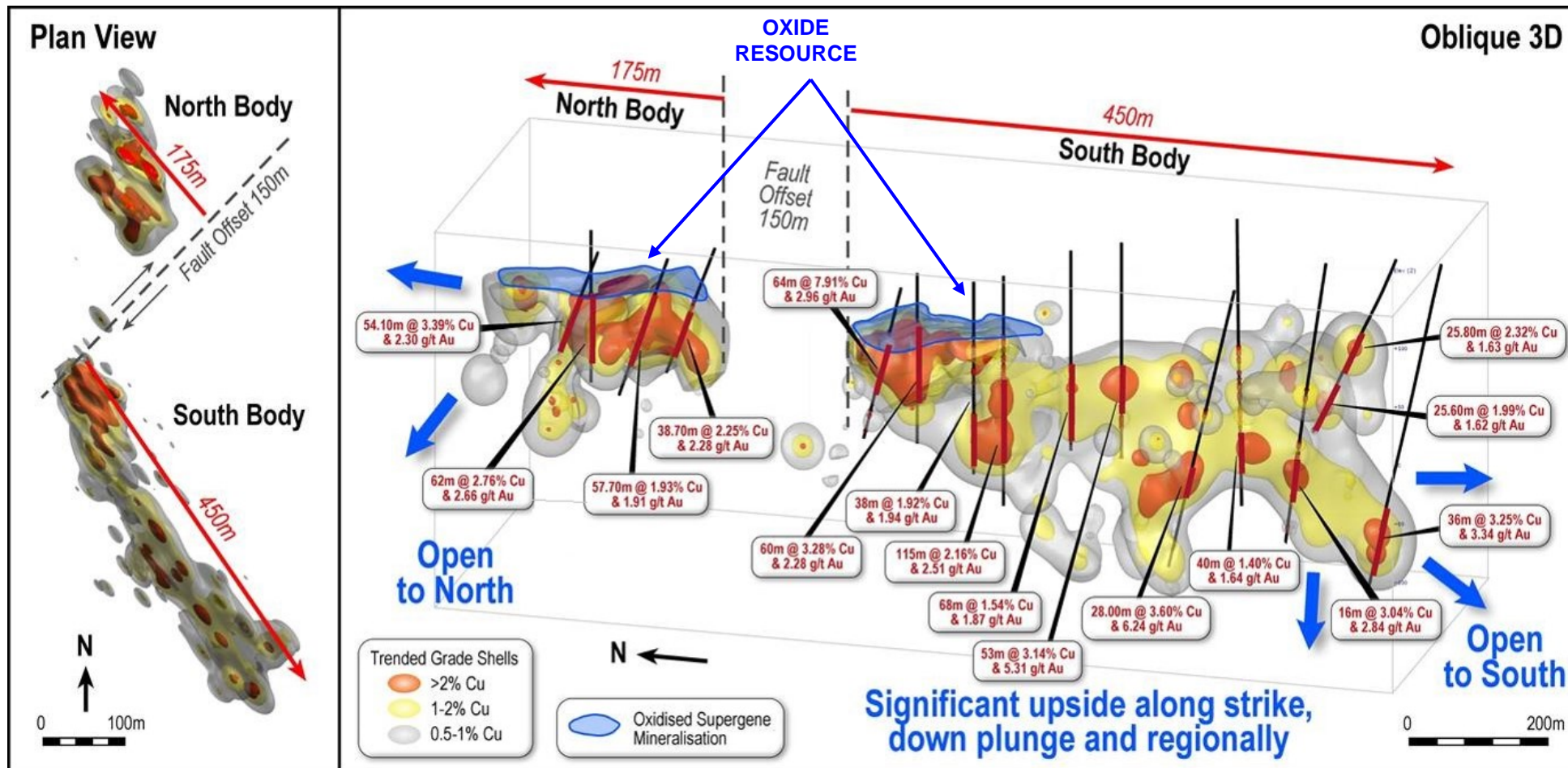


Figure 2 - North and Southern Mineralised Zones with intercept highlights - Schematic Oblique view 3D

Feasibility Study (“FS”)¹

The Company announced on 18 March 2016 the results from an independent NI 43-101 compliant FS for 100% of the high grade Mabilo Project in Southeast Luzon, Philippines². The Mabilo Project is both high grade and low cost, underpinning the robust economics presented in the FS including a 33% IRR after tax at US\$5,000/t Cu US\$1,200/oz Au prices (43.6% with only a 10% lift in commodity prices). Since the preparation of the Feasibility Study, commodity prices for both copper and gold have improved materially.

Mabilo Mineral Reserves

Mineral Reserves are quoted within specific pit designs based on Indicated Resources only and take into consideration the mining, processing, metallurgical, economic and infrastructure modifying factors.

Table 1 - Probable Mineral Reserve Estimate

Ore							Waste	Strip Ratio
Class	Type	Mt	Fe %	Au g/t	Cu %	Ag g/t	Mt	
Probable	Gold Cap	0.351	40.1	3.11	0.38	3.26	77.713	10.0
	Supergene	0.104	36.5	2.20	20.7	11.9		
	Oxide Skarn	0.182	43.6	2.52	4.17	19.9		
	Fresh	7.155	45.9	1.97	1.70	8.73		
Total Probable Ore		7.792	45.5	2.04	1.95	8.79		

The November 2015 Resource estimation provided by CSA classified the Resource for the Mabilo Project as Indicated and Inferred. Only Indicated Mineral Resources as defined in NI 43-101 were used to establish the Probable Mineral Reserves. No Reserves were categorized as Proven.

¹ The Company confirms that all the material assumptions underpinning the Feasibility Study as announced to the ASX on the 18th of March 2016 continue to apply and have not materially changed. A copy of the announcement can be found on the Company's website at www.rtgmining.com.

² The FS is based on a treatment rate of 1Mtpa. A treatment rate of 1.35Mtpa was also considered in an upside case. Factored indicative capital and operating cost estimates were developed for a planned throughput of 1.35 Mtpa. The capital cost estimates were derived from first principles for the 1 Mtpa process plant to an accuracy of +/- 15% and then the capital cost estimates were factored with an accuracy of +/- 25% for the 1.35 Mtpa process plant. The operating cost estimates were derived from first principles for the 1Mtpa process plant and then plant costs were factored with an accuracy of +/- 25% for the 1.35Mtpa operating scenario. All costs are in 2015 US dollars.

BUNAWAN PROJECT

The Bunawan Property is located in the east of Mindanao Island in Agusan del Sur province, approximately 190 km north-northeast of Davao and adjacent to the Davao – Surigao highway.

The Bunawan Project (Figure 3) is centred on a diatreme intrusive complex (Mahunoc diatreme) approximately five km NE of Medusa Mining’s Co-O mine in eastern Mindanao. Historical production at the Co-O Mine has demonstrated a significant high grade gold system and there is active artisanal mining throughout the region which further reinforces the gold potential of the area. A number of the artisanal mining operations occur within and adjacent to the Mahunoc diatreme and the area is highly prospective for the discovery of economic epithermal Au-Ag mineralisation of intermediate sulphidation / carbonate-base metal type.

The ground magnetics and mapping suggest that the southern margin of the diatreme is a relatively flat-lying apron shallowly overlying andesite wall rock and that Au mineralisation in the diatreme within the “mineralised corridor” is derived from veins in the structural zone in the underlying andesite.

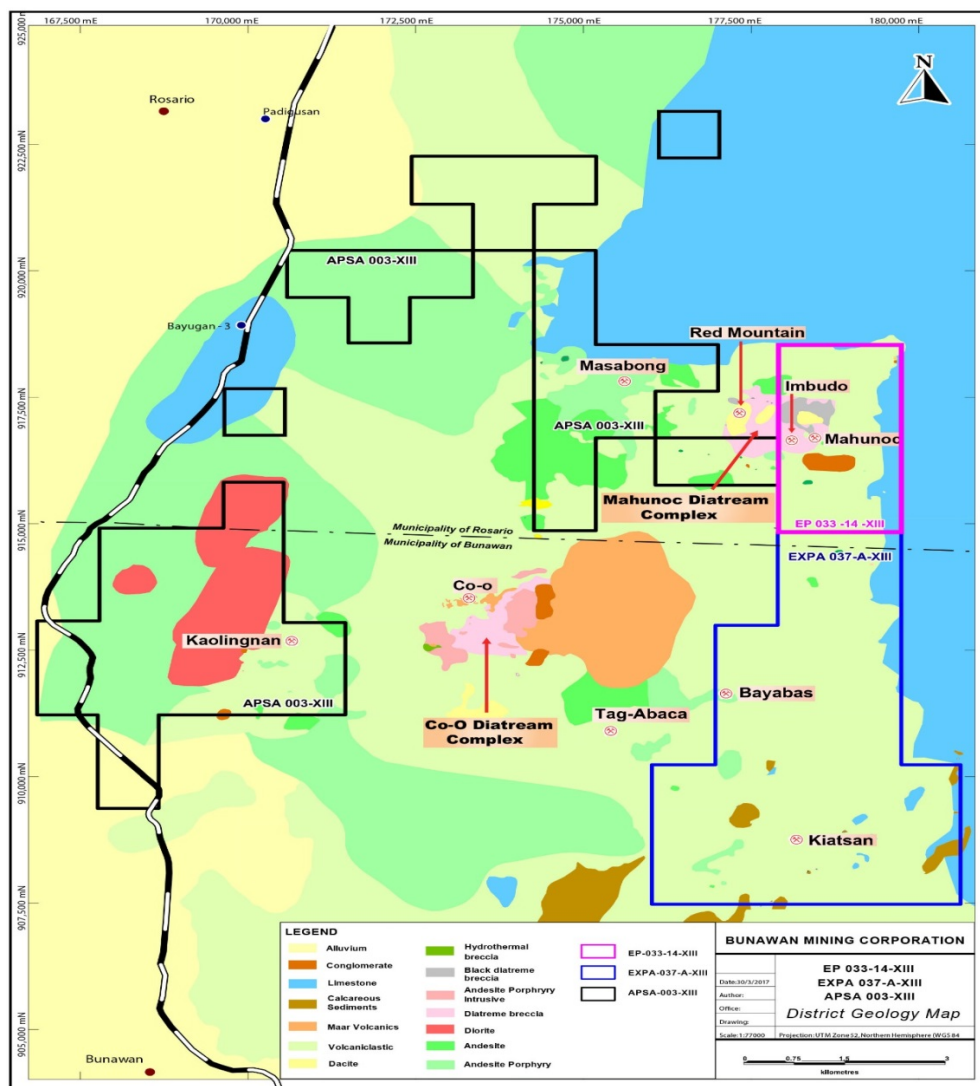


Figure 3 - Bunawan Location Plan with Regional Geology

The results of two drilling programs have confirmed the presence of breccia/epithermal vein systems within and below the diatreme and veining within an Andesite unit that is similar geologically to the nearby Co-O vein system. The discovery of a favourable mineralised dacite host also adds to the increased mineral potential of the property. Hydrothermal alteration assemblage in the dacite suggests that it may be a component of a high-sulphidation system in the general area. With the various geological conditions identified, the region has the potential to see another major gold discovery.

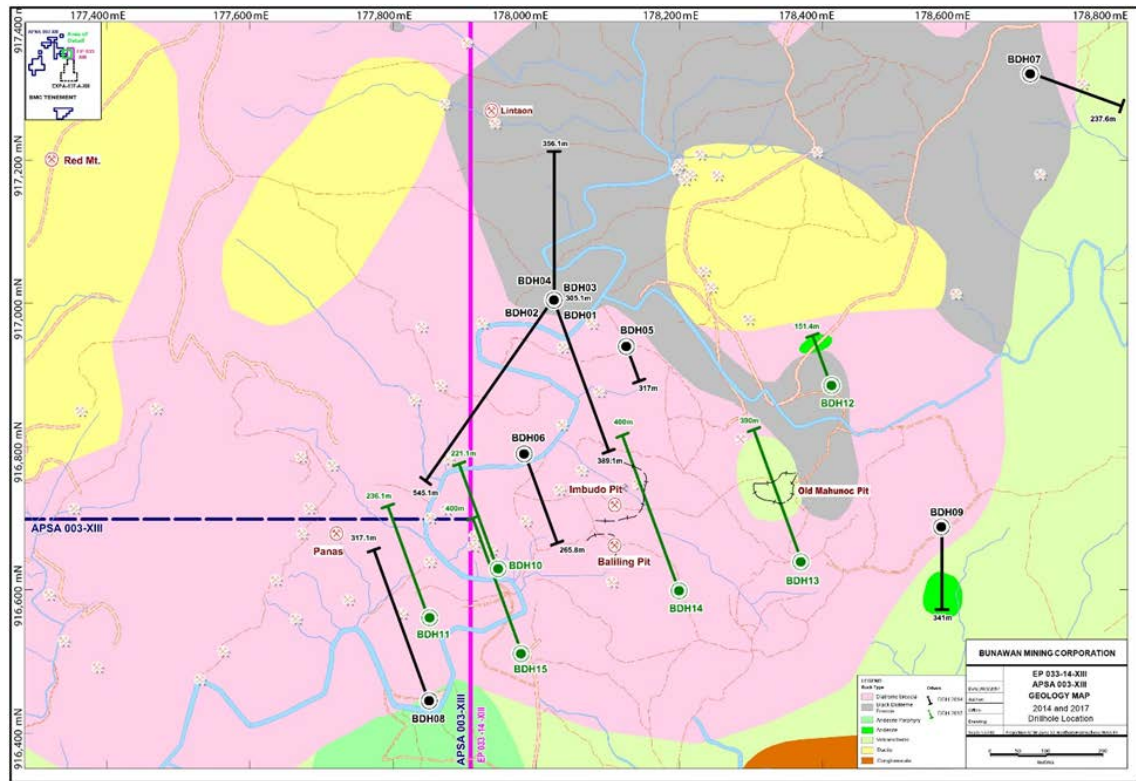


Figure 4 - Geological Map showing locations of completed drill holes and artisanal gold workings.

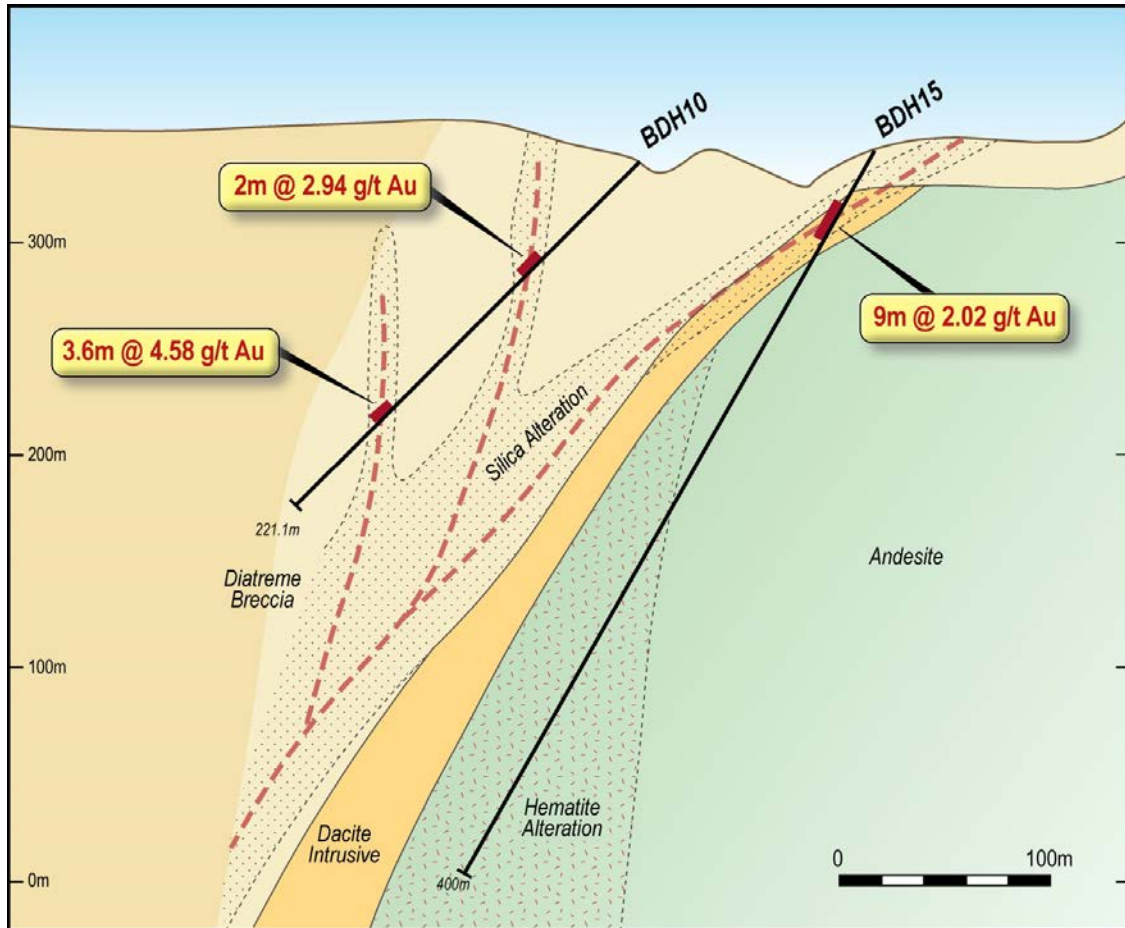


Figure 5 - BDH15 & BDH10 interpretive geological cross-section showing mineralisation on the edge of the diatreme and the mineralised Dacite.

CORPORATE

On 27 February 2018, the Company announced that it had received commitments of approximately US\$34 million in a Private Placement to Australian and international institutional and sophisticated investors. The Private Placement resulted in the issue of approximately 311 million Chess Depository Instruments (“Securities”) to be listed on the ASX at an issue price of A\$0.14 per Security.

The Securities were issued in two tranches, with 25,137,836 tranche one Securities issued on 9 March 2018, raising approximately US\$2.6 million after costs and 286,217,476 tranche two Securities issued on 3 May 2018, raising approximately US\$28.1 million after costs. Additionally, 12,715,201 unlisted advisor options were issued to the US Placement Agent on 3 May 2018.

The Company is currently following up on a number of new business development opportunities diversifying the Philippine interests which are well advanced and continue to progress well.

Cash and liquid assets as at 30 June 2018 were A\$34.6 million.

ABOUT RTG MINING INC

RTG Mining Inc. is a mining and exploration company listed on the main board of the Toronto Stock Exchange and Australian Securities Exchange Limited. RTG is focused on a proposal with a landowner lead consortium to secure an exploration licence at the high tonnage copper-gold Panguna Project in Bougainville PNG and the high grade copper/gold/magnetite Mabilo Project in the Philippines, while also identifying major new projects which will allow the Company to move quickly and safely to production.

RTG has an experienced management team which has to date developed seven mines in five different countries, including being responsible for the development of the Masbate Gold Mine in the Philippines through CGA Mining Limited, and has B2Gold as one of its major shareholders in the Company. B2Gold is a member of both the S&P/TSX Global Gold and Global Mining Indices.

ENQUIRIES

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A includes certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Canadian and applicable securities legislation. Statement regarding interpretation of exploration results, plans for further exploration and accuracy of mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates and related assumptions and inherent operating risks, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties and are based on certain factors and assumptions. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from RTG’s expectations include uncertainties related to fluctuations in gold and other commodity prices and currency exchange rates; uncertainties relating to interpretation of drill results and the geology, continuity and grade of mineral deposits; uncertainty of estimates of capital and operating costs, recovery rates, production estimates and estimated economic return; the need for cooperation of government agencies in the development of RTG’s mineral projects; the need to obtain additional financing to develop RTG’s mineral projects; the possibility of delay in development programs or in construction projects and uncertainty of meeting anticipated program milestones for RTG’s mineral projects and other risks and uncertainties disclosed under the heading “Risk Factors” in RTG’s Annual Information Form for the year ended 31 December 2017 filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities on the SEDAR website at sedar.com. The forward-looking statements made in this MD&A relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. RTG will not release publicly any revisions or updates to these forward-looking statements to reflect events, circumstances or unanticipated events occurring after the date of this MD&A except as required by law or by any appropriate regulatory authority.

QUALIFIED PERSON AND COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this release that relates to exploration results at the Mabilo and Bunawan Projects are based upon information prepared by or under the supervision of Robert Ayres BSc (Hons), who is a Qualified Person and a Competent Person. Mr Ayres is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Ayres has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being 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” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Mr. Ayres has verified the data disclosed in this release, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in the release. Mr. Ayres consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and the context in which it appears.

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information prepared by or under the supervision of Mr Aaron Green, who is a Qualified Person and Competent Person. Mr Green is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is employed by CSA Global Pty Ltd, an independent consulting company. Mr Green has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Mr. Green has verified the data disclosed in this release, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in the release. Mr Green consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Reserves and Mining is based on information prepared by or under the supervision of Mr Carel Moormann, who is a Qualified Person and Competent Person. Mr Moormann is a Fellow of the AusIMM and is employed by Orelogy Consulting, an independent consulting company. Mr Moormann has sufficient experience that is relevant to the type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Mr Moormann has verified the data disclosed in this release, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in the release. Mr Moormann consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this release that relates to Metallurgy and Processing is based on information prepared by or under the supervision of David Gordon, who is a Qualified Person and Competent Person. David Gordon is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is employed by Lycopodium Minerals Pty Ltd, an independent consulting company. David Gordon has sufficient experience that is relevant to the type of process under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). David Gordon has verified the data disclosed in this release, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in the release. David Gordon consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this release that relates to areas outside of exploration results, Mineral Resources, Mineral Reserves and Metallurgy and Processing is based on information prepared by or under the supervision of Mark Turner, who is a Qualified Person and Competent Person. Mark Turner is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is employed by RTG Mining Inc, the Company. Mark Turner has sufficient experience that is relevant to the information under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Mark Turner has verified the data disclosed in this release. Mark Turner consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this release based on historic and public information on the Panguna Project has been compiled and reviewed by Mark Turner, who is a Qualified Person and Competent Person. Mark Turner is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is employed by RTG Mining Inc, the Company. Mark Turner has sufficient experience that is relevant to the information under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Mark Turner consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

For the ASX Feasibility Study announcement including JORC tables Section 1 to 4 please refer to the RTG Mining website (www.rtgmining.com) and on the ASX, under announcements (www.asx.com.au).

Appendix 1: Schedule of interests and location of Tenements

Tenement reference	Location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
MPSA-MLC-MRD-459-V	Philippines	<i>Nalesbitan Project</i>	40%	40%
Exploration Permit ("EP") 014-2013-V	Philippines	Approved 1 st EP renewal <i>Mabilo Project</i> (subject to 2 nd renewal)	40%	40%
EXPA-000209-V	Philippines	<i>Mabilo Project</i>	40%	40%
EXPA-000188-V	Philippines	<i>Mabilo Project</i>	40%	40%
Exploration Permit Application ("EXPA") 118-XI	Philippines	RTG's interest is held through its interest in its associate entity Bunawan Mining Corporation.	40%	40%
APSA-003-XIII	Philippines		40%	40%
EXPA-037A-XIII	Philippines		40%	40%
EP 033-14-XIII	Philippines	Approved 1st Renewal EP	40%	40%
EP-001-06-XI	Philippines		40%	40%
EP-01-10-XI	Philippines	RTG's interest is held through its interest in its associate entity Oz Metals Exploration & Development Corporation. (Both EP-02-10-XI and EP-01-10-XI are subject to 2 nd renewal)	40%	40%
EP-02-10-XI	Philippines		40%	40%
EXPA-123-XI	Philippines		40%	40%

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Name of entity

RTG Mining Inc.

ABN

70 164 362 850

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2018

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter	Year to date (six months)
	\$US	\$US
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration and evaluation	-	-
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(312,546)	(637,042)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(305,136)	(451,245)
- business development	(1,023,626)	(2,185,322)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	934	2,133
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(1,640,374)	(3,271,476)
2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter	Year to date (six months)
	\$US	\$US
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.2 Proceeds from the disposal of:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3 Cash flows from loans to other entities	(1,545,314)	(2,751,071)
- legal expenses (Philippines)	(567,835)	(1,088,134)
2.4 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6 Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(2,113,149)	(3,839,205)

3. Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1 Proceeds from issues of shares	30,155,360	32,903,440
3.2 Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3 Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4 Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	(2,073,241)	(2,240,995)
3.5 Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6 Repayment of borrowings	(1,584,045)	(1,584,045)
3.7 Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8 Dividends paid	-	-
3.9 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10 Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	26,498,074	29,078,400

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter	Year to date (six months)
		\$US	\$US
4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,377,339	4,123,973
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,640,374)	(3,271,476)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(2,113,149)	(3,839,205)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	26,498,074	29,078,400
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(479,806)	(449,608)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	25,642,084	25,642,084

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	Current quarter	Previous quarter
at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	\$US	\$US
5.1 Bank balances	25,642,084	3,377,339
5.2 Call deposits	-	-
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	25,642,084	3,377,339

6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates

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

Current quarter
\$US
186,256
-

Payment of salaries and fees.

7. Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$US
7.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	-
7.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-
7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2	

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

9. Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$US
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	(176,087)
9.2 Development	-
9.3 Production	-
9.4 Staff costs	(297,436)
9.5 Administration and corporate costs	(215,487)
- business development	(1,296,660)
- legal	(1,258,000)
- costs of associated entities in the Philippines	(408,555)
9.6 Other	-
9.7 Total estimated cash outflows	(3,652,225)


Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

10.	Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	-	-	-	-
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	-	-	-	-

Compliance statement

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

Sign here:


.....
(Company secretary)

Date: 30 July 2018

Print name:

Ryan Eadie

Notes

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