

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

December 2017 Quarterly Report

OreCorp Limited (**OreCorp** or the **Company**) is pleased to present its quarterly report for the period ended 31 December 2017.

Tanzania - Nyanzaga Gold Project (Nyanzaga or Project)

The Company continued to advance the Definitive Feasibility Study (**DFS**) and permitting for Nyanzaga.

The current emphasis on stakeholder engagement will continue throughout the coming months as the Company advances toward the potential grant of the Environmental Certificate (**EC**) and ultimately the Special Mining Licence (**SML**). The Company is well ahead of schedule in the proposed Nyanzaga Joint Venture timeline, which currently allows sufficient time to assess the full impact of the recent legislative changes and any implications for the Nyanzaga Project. The Company will continue to work with all Tanzanian stakeholders and regulatory bodies to deliver the best outcome for Tanzania and the Company.

Mauritania – Akjoujt South Project (ASP): Emerging nickel-copper-cobalt discovery

A large, ground based, high powered Moving Loop Electromagnetic (**MLEM**) survey was completed at the ASP in Mauritania and delivered outstanding results on a prospect and regional scale:

- Detailed MLEM data have extended the strike of known anomalism at Anomaly 5 and identified an additional Electromagnetic (**EM**) anomaly 600m to the north;
- The survey indicates that mineralisation at Anomaly 5 may extend down dip and/or include deeper sub-parallel sulphide zones beneath those already intercepted by drilling;
- The regional surveying has identified multiple new late time EM anomalies;
- A very large late time EM anomaly (Addawser Prospect) has been discovered 6km northeast of Anomaly 5. This anomaly is the same tenor as Anomaly 5 and is approximately 1.8km long and 800m wide;
- EM anomalism has been encountered adjacent to the Trench 9 Prospect, 3km northeast of Anomaly 5; and
- Numerous new EM anomalies have been identified, including the Al Shamlal Anomaly, 3.5km southeast of Anomaly 5.

Trenching and mapping over the Addawser Prospect has:

- Identified broad zones of significant nickel-copper-cobalt anomalism;
 - The zones are up to 50m in width and >300m in strike; and
 - Trench anomalism is coincident with EM anomalism and mapped alteration.



ORECORP
LIMITED

ASX RELEASE:
29 January 2018

ASX CODE:
Shares: ORR

BOARD:
Craig Williams
Non-Executive Chairman

Matthew Yates
CEO & Managing Director

Alastair Morrison
Non-Executive Director

Mike Klessens
Non-Executive Director

Robert Rigo
Non-Executive Director

Luke Watson
CFO & Company Secretary

ISSUED CAPITAL:
Shares: 216.4 million
Unlisted Options:
9.7 million

ABOUT ORECORP:
OreCorp Limited is a Western Australian based mineral company focussed on the Nyanzaga Gold Project in Tanzania & the Akjoujt South Nickel - Copper Project in Mauritania.

Further significant trench anomalism has also been generated at Anomaly 5, which appears to be associated with untested EM anomalism.

Diamond and RC drilling has commenced and aims to test:

- EM anomalism and trench nickel-copper-cobalt anomalism over 500m of strike at Addawser;
- Strike, down dip and plunge extensions of the thick zones of nickel-copper-cobalt mineralisation returned in the previous program completed in 2017 (ASPDD12 63m @ 0.52% Ni and 0.31% Cu); and
- Additional regional targets.

Corporate

- OreCorp finished the quarter with approximately \$17.6m cash and no debt.
- The Company has identified and reviewed numerous business development opportunities that include advanced projects and operating mines. Those which may enhance shareholder value will continue to be pursued.

For further information please contact:

Matthew Yates
+61 417 953 315
CEO & Managing Director

TANZANIA

Nyanzaga Project (Gold) [OreCorp Earning up to 51%]

The Nyanzaga Project is the subject of an earn-in and joint venture agreement (**JVA**) with Acacia Mining plc (**Acacia**) and under terms of the JVA, OreCorp may earn up to a 51% interest. OreCorp is the operator of the Project and is currently completing a DFS. The Nyanzaga deposit hosts 3.1 Moz of gold at 4 g/t (**Table 1**).

Table 1: Nyanzaga Project - Mineral Resource Estimate, Reported at a 1.5g/t Au cut-off

OreCorp Limited – Nyanzaga Gold Project – Tanzania Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) as at 12 September, 2017			
JORC 2012 Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (Moz)
Measured	4.63	4.96	0.738
Indicated	16.17	3.80	1.977
Sub-Total M & I	20.80	4.06	2.715
Inferred	2.90	3.84	0.358
Total	23.70	4.03	3.072

Reported at a 1.5g/t gold cut-off grade. MRE defined by 3D wireframe interpretation with subcell block modelling. Gold grade for high grade portion estimated using Ordinary Kriging using a 10 x 10 x 10m estimation panel. Gold grade for lower grade sedimentary cycle hosted resources estimated using Uniform Conditioning using a 2.5 x 2.5 x 2.5m SMU. Totals may not add up due to appropriate rounding of the MRE.

Nyanzaga is situated in the Archean Sukumaland Greenstone Belt, part of the Lake Victoria Goldfields (**LVG**) of the Tanzanian Craton. The greenstone belts of the LVG host a suite of large gold mines (**Figure 1**). The Geita Gold Mine lies approximately 60km to the west of the Project along the strike of the greenstone belt and the Bulyanhulu Gold Mine is located 36km to the southwest of the Project. The Nyanzaga Project comprises 26 contiguous Prospecting Licences and three applications covering a combined area of 290km². A SML application has been lodged over the Nyanzaga deposit and parts of the surrounding licences covering 23.4km². In addition to the Nyanzaga deposit, there are a number of other exploration prospects within the JV tenements.



Figure 1: Lake Victoria Goldfields, Tanzania – Existing Resources

Project Update

Definitive Feasibility Study

All DFS site based activities have been completed and no further drilling is planned on or around the immediate environment of the Nyanzaga deposit prior to completion of the DFS. The MRE was updated by CSA following completion of the 2016/2017 infill drilling program which aimed to lift the MRE categories and improve grade.

The concentrate export ban (announced by the Tanzanian Ministry of Minerals and Energy on 3 March 2017) continued to delay the export of key samples for analysis and geotechnical work. Pleasingly, the samples were exported after considerable dialogue with the relevant authorities and are now being processed. The results from these samples are required to progress critical study areas.

The DFS schedule will be reassessed once the key samples have been successfully analysed, the new Mining Regulations released and any impacts on the Project have been assessed by the Company.

Permitting & Project Licences

The Project was registered with the National Environmental Management Committee (**NEMC**) after baseline surveys were completed during 2016 and H1 2017. These surveys set the Scope of Works and Terms of Reference for the Environmental Impact Assessment (**EIA**), which were approved by the NEMC. The EIA was lodged by MTL Consulting Tanzania with the guidance and supervision of PaulSam Geo-Engineering during the quarter.

Following completion of the EIA, the Company lodged an Environmental Impact Statement (**EIS**) with the NEMC. The NEMC conducted an official Site Verification Visit and completed their Technical Advisory Committee (**TAC**) Meeting, which concluded essential steps in the EIS review process. The company has addressed the comments raised by the TAC and submitted an updated EIS in line with the standard NEMC procedures during the quarter. It is understood that the NEMC has now completed its review of the updated EIS and it is anticipated that an EC will be issued. The EC is a pre-requisite for the grant of a SML.

The Company lodged a SML application in October that covers the key licence plus portions of six surrounding licences (**Figure 2**). The processing of new mining licence applications remains suspended as a consequence of the instruction by His Excellency President John P Magufuli. It is therefore not currently known how long the SML approval process may take. The grant of the SML will be required before any financing for the construction of the Project can be undertaken.

Several other prospecting licences within the project area are under application or renewal. Currently no prospecting licence can be granted or renewed under the directive outlined above.

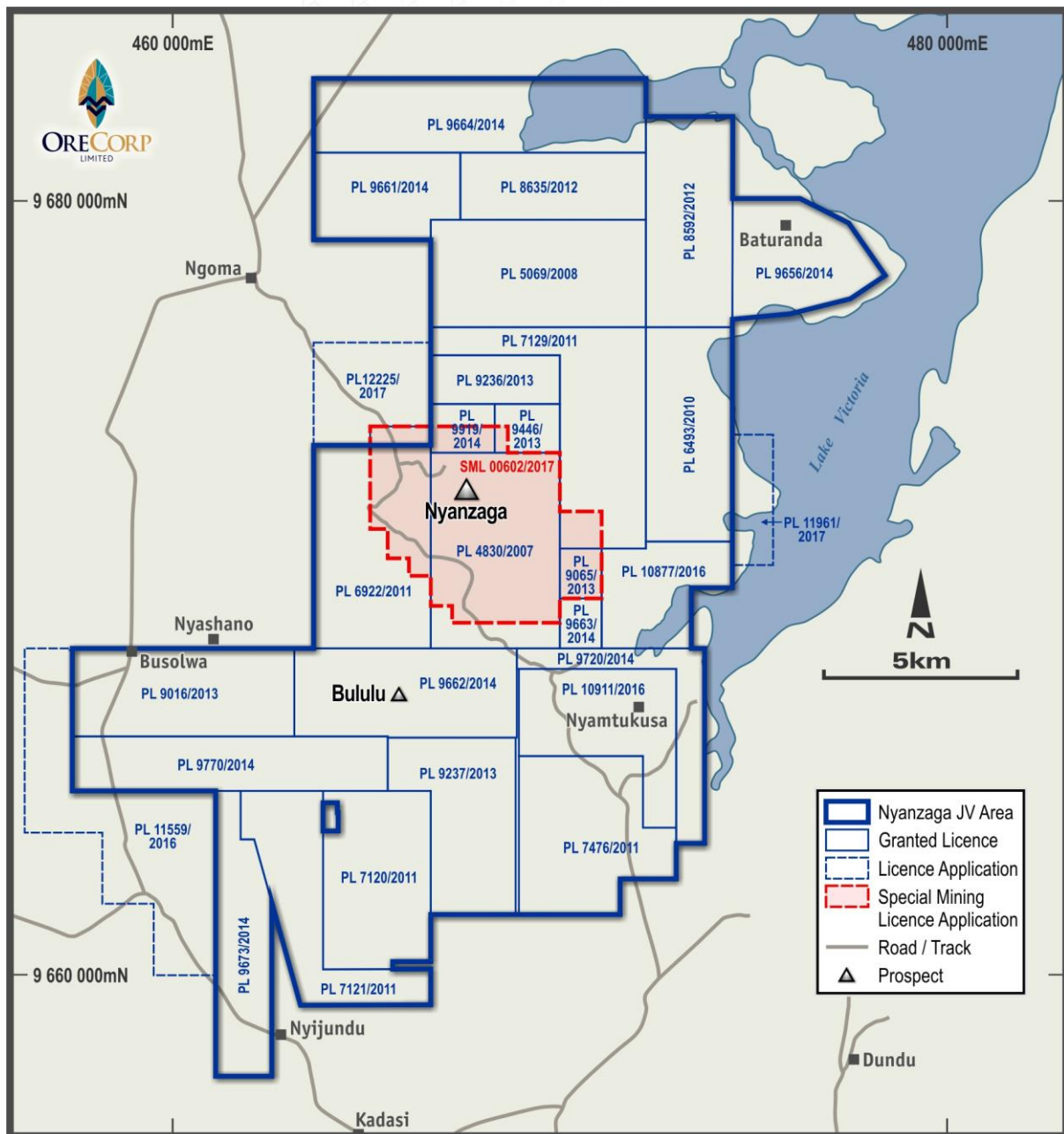


Figure 2: Nyanzaga Joint Venture Licence Status

Legislative Changes

Legislation in the form of three 'special bill supplements' (referred to in the Company's announcements of 30 June, 3 July and 10 July 2017) was passed by the Tanzanian Parliament and has been enacted.

The Mining Regulations to these special bill supplements are yet to be gazetted and published. Once published OreCorp will assess the impact of the regulations and update the market if required.

The Company has established a strong independent in-country presence as operator of the Nyanzaga Joint Venture and has been able to materially enhance the value of the Nyanzaga Project for all stakeholders. The Company is approximately six months ahead of schedule in the proposed Nyanzaga Joint Venture timeline, which allows sufficient time to assess the full impact of the legislative and regulatory changes and implications for the Nyanzaga Project. The Company will continue to work with all Tanzanian stakeholders and regulatory bodies to deliver the best outcome for Tanzania and the Company.

Other In-Country Developments

The Company provides the following additional updates in relation to recent in-country developments:

- The Company met with the Honourable Minister for Minerals, the Honourable Deputy Minister and the Permanent Secretary for Minerals. The dialogue was positive and engaging at all three meetings.
- On 6 January 2018 a second Deputy Minister, the Honourable Doto Biteko, and a new Commissioner for Minerals, Professor Shukuruni Elisha Manywa were appointed and sworn in by His Excellency President John P. Magufuli.
- The formation of the Mining Commission is still awaited.
- Discussions between Barrick Gold Corporation (**Barrick**) and representatives from the Government of Tanzania are on-going.

OreCorp continues to monitor developments in Tanzania and with its JV partner and will provide further updates as appropriate.

Future Work

The Company aims to progress the DFS on a revised schedule to allow for the delays in sample dispatch and analysis and which will allow for a full consideration of the Legislation and the new Regulations.

Regional exploration has and will continue with a view to delineating and refining exploration targets. Stakeholder engagement will continue throughout the coming months as the Company advances toward the potential grant of the EC and ultimately the SML.

MAURITANIA

Akjoujt South Project (Nickel – Copper - Cobalt: 90% interest in Licences 1415 & 1416, granted)

The Akjoujt South Project (**ASP**) comprises two licences (1415 and 1416) and covers 460km². An application has been lodged covering 136km² immediately to the north of licence 1415 and Anomaly 5 (**Figure 3**).

Anomaly 5 was identified in a regional soil sampling program. The anomalism is associated with a mafic intrusive body and alteration assemblage. Subsequent mapping, infill sampling, trenching, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling have identified a significant zone of nickel-copper-cobalt mineralisation.

Moving Loop Electromagnetic (MLEM) Survey

A large, ground based, high powered MLEM survey was completed and comprised both reconnaissance and detailed programs to follow up on the significant nickel-copper-cobalt drill intercepts, geophysical and geochemical anomalism generated from previous work. Better drill intercepts from the previous diamond drill holes include 3m @ 1.28% nickel and 0.29% copper from 29m (ASPDD3), 1m @ 1.05% nickel and 0.23% copper from 31m (ASPDD4), 63m @ 0.52% nickel and 0.31% copper from 32m (ASPDD12) and 47m @ 0.36% nickel and 0.20% copper from 49m (ASPDD7) (refer to ASX Announcements dated 26 June 2017 and 2 August 2016). The ASP is only 60km southeast of First Quantum's Guelb Moghrein copper-gold mine and 50km from a sealed bitumen road to the capital, Nouakchott (**Figure 3**).

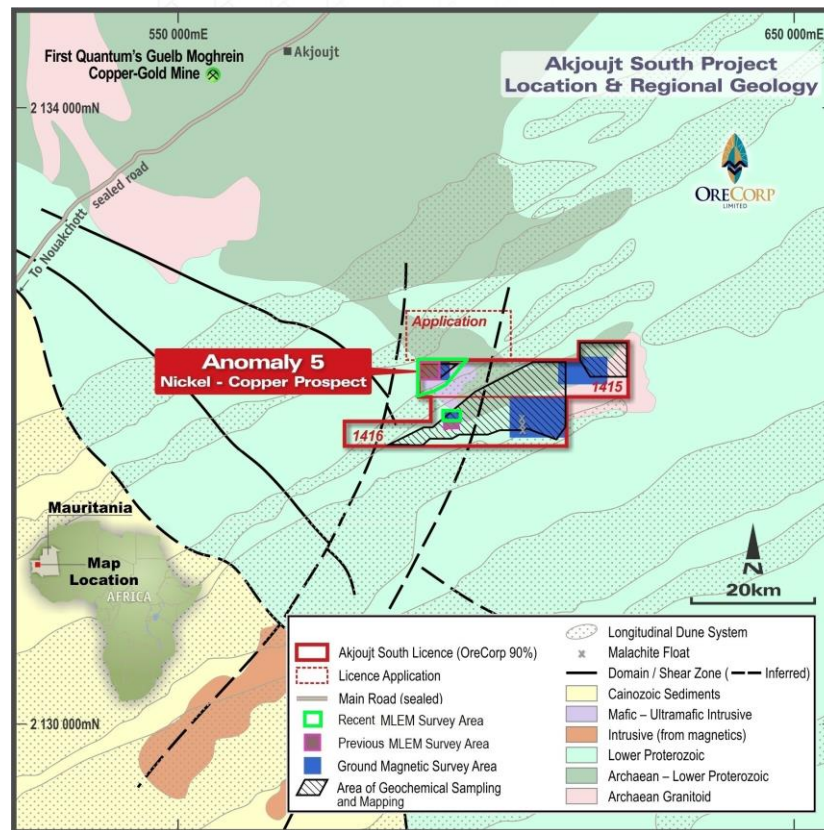


Figure 3: Akjoujt South Project Location Diagram with Recent MLEM Survey Area

The results of the Survey have delivered an exceptional outcome (refer to ASX release dated 27 November 2017) on both prospect and regional scale:

- Detailed MLEM data have extended the strike of known anomalism at Anomaly 5 and identified an additional Electromagnetic (**EM**) anomaly 600m to the north;
- The survey indicates that mineralisation at Anomaly 5 may extend down dip and/or include deeper sub-parallel sulphide zones beneath those already intercepted by drilling;
- The regional surveying has identified multiple new late time EM anomalies;
- A very large late time EM anomaly (Addawser Anomaly) has been discovered 6km northeast of Anomaly 5. This anomaly is the same tenor as Anomaly 5, is approximately 1.8km long and 800m wide and is outside the area of geochemical sampling; and
- EM anomalism has been encountered adjacent to the Trench 9 Prospect, 3km northeast of Anomaly 5.

Further new regional EM anomalies have been identified, including the Al Shamlal Anomaly, 3.5km southeast of Anomaly 5. The anomalies are shown in **Figure 4**.

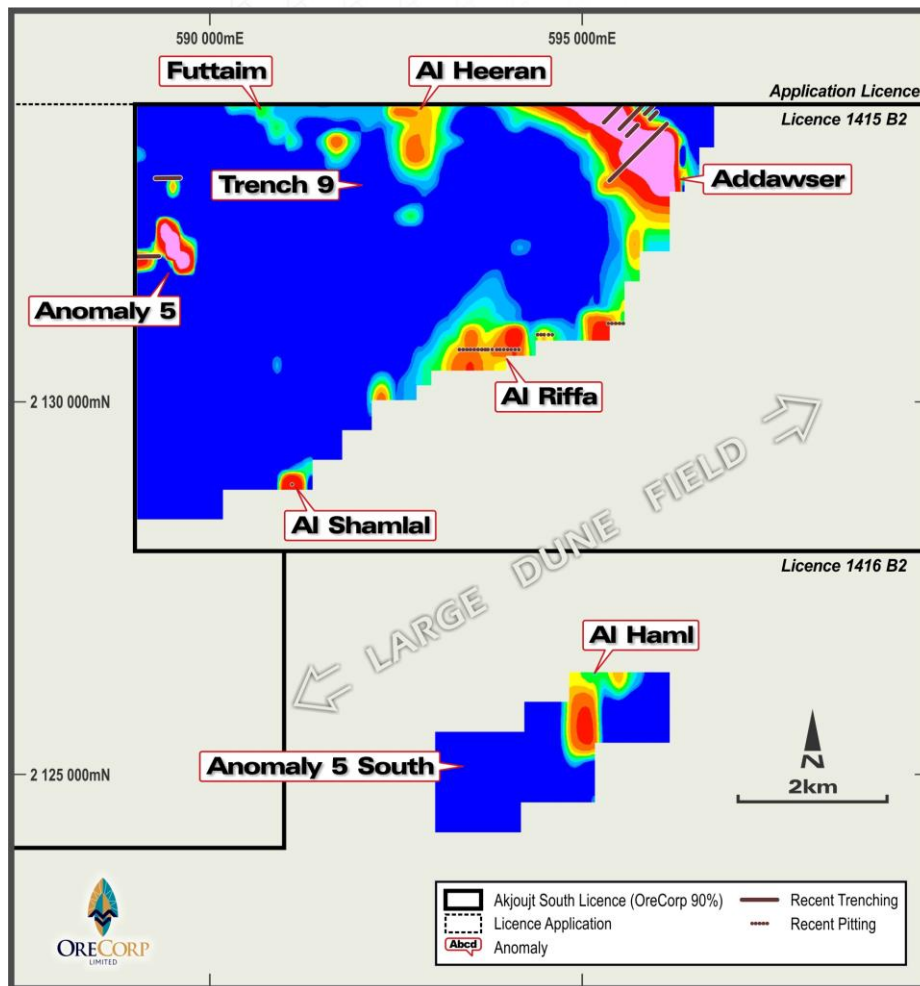


Figure 4: Channel 25 Z component MLEM data showing Anomalies and recent trenches and pits

Trenching, Pitting and Mapping Results

A trenching program comprising 14 trenches for a total of 2,934m was recently completed at the Addawser and Anomaly 5 Prospects (**Figure 4**). The program aimed to assess the geology and regolith over the MLEM anomalies and complement detailed surface mapping. A total of 28 pits were also completed at Al Riffa and Al Shamlal Prospects (refer ASX release dated 17 January 2018).

At Addawser, 12 trenches (ADWTR1 to ADWTR12) for 2,336m were excavated and a total of 293 composite samples collected and analysed (**Figure 5**). The trenching and mapping at Addawser identified three alteration/gossanous zones. These are summarised as follows and shown on Figure 5:

- The eastern zone (Zone 1) is a 300m long, 5 - 55m wide zone of gossan and gossanous/ferruginous alteration. This zone strikes northwest-southeast, dips moderately to the west and is open to the south where it is obscured by sand dune cover. This zone corresponds with the surface projection of a shallow to moderate westerly dipping EM plate.
- A central zone (Zone 2), 300m west of the eastern zone comprises steeply dipping, intense sericite-haematite-phengite-garnet-carbonate alteration. The zone is over 1,000m in strike length, 20-70m in width and is open south along strike where it passes under sand cover.
- A third, westerly zone (Zone 3) comprises a narrow (<3m wide) shear zone with garnet-biotite and stringer graphite alteration. The strike length appears limited to less than 300m. Importantly it is not considered the source of the EM anomalism at Addawser as the modelled plates do not correlate with this zone and observed graphite is extremely minor.

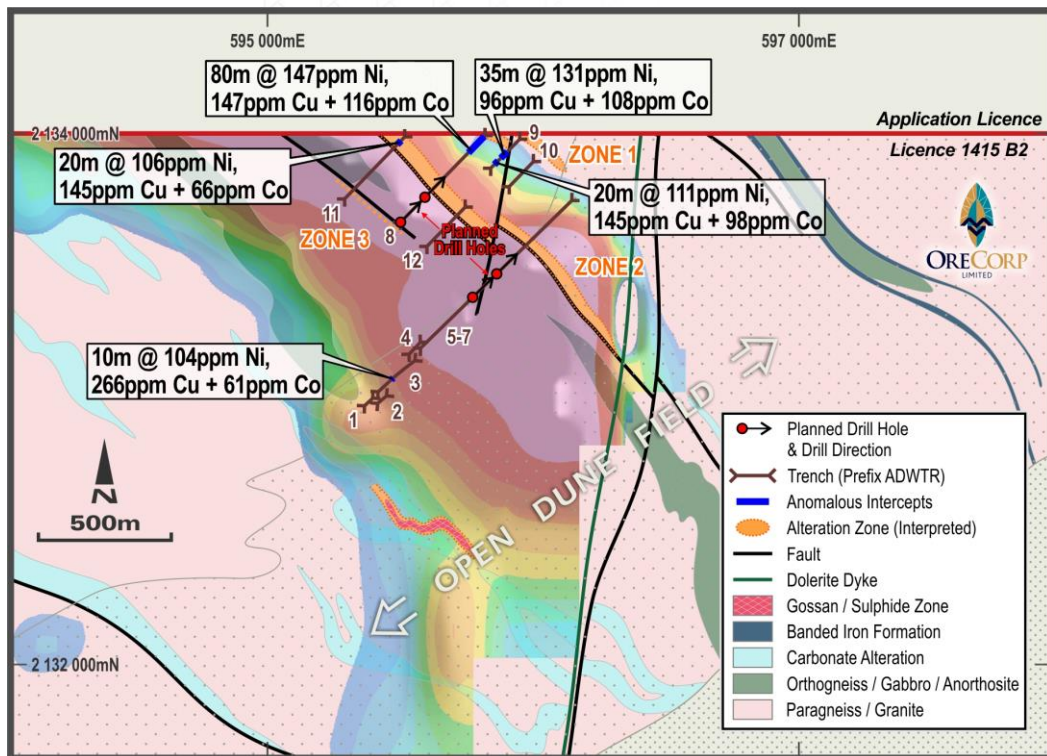


Figure 5: Addawser Anomaly – Geology over MLEM data with trenching results and planned drill holes

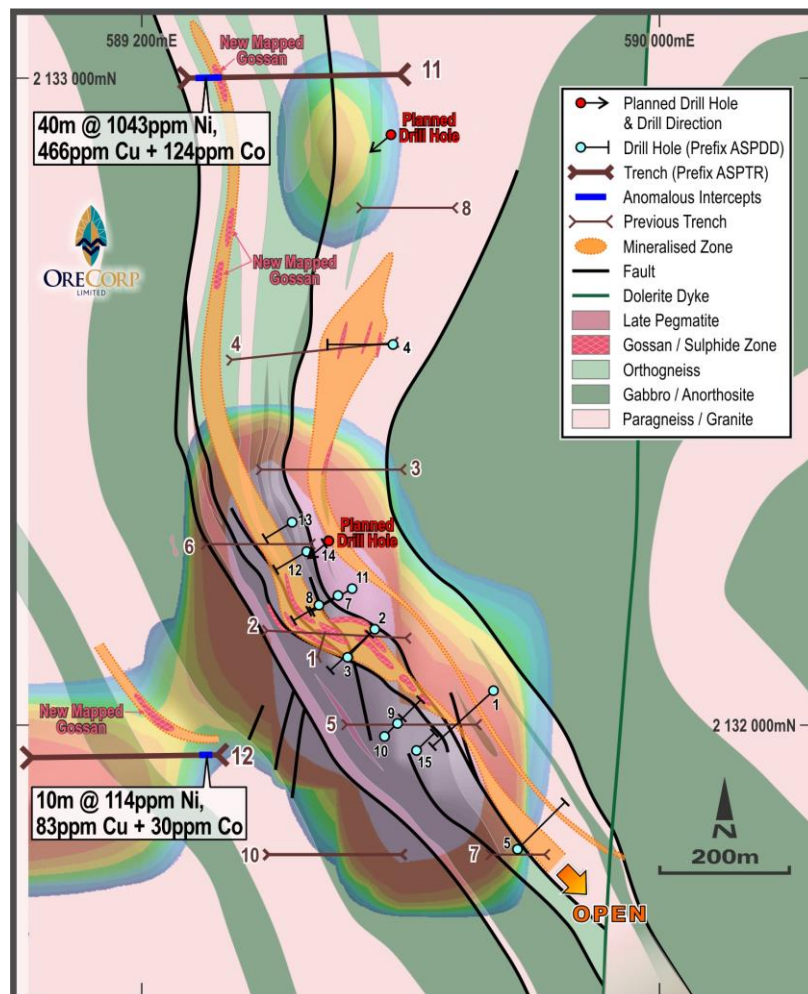


Figure 6: Anomaly 5 – Geology over MLEM data with trenching results and planned drill holes

At Anomaly 5, 2 trenches (ASPTR11 to ASPTR12) for 598m were excavated and a total of 64 composite samples collected and analysed (**Figure 6**). The trenching and mapping at Anomaly 5 identified a further three areas of gossan float/sub-crop in the north confirming an additional 700m strike extension of the mineralised zone which now extends for approximately 1.4km and remains open in the southeast (**Figure 6**). A new zone of gossan also occurs 300m west of the main drilled area at Anomaly 5. These new gossans are adjacent to EM anomalism and represent further drill targets.

Trenching results are shown in **Table 2** below.

Table 2: Anomalous Trench Results

Trench ID	East (mE) (Starting Point)	North (mN)	Azimuth (degrees)	Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ni (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Co (ppm)
Addawser										
ADWTR0001	595374	2132977	50.0	37				no anomalous result		
ADWTR0002	595426	2132986	49.5	38				no anomalous result		
ADWTR0003	595428	2133030	45.0	176	60	70	10	104	266	61
ADWTR0004	595541	2133171	53.5	55				no anomalous result		
ADWTR0005	595588	2133195	43.5	116				no anomalous result		
ADWTR0006	595682	2133265	45.5	32.5				no anomalous result		
ADWTR0007	595694	2133302	46.5	633				no anomalous result		
ADWTR0008	595507	2133668	44.5	450	360	440	80	147	147	116
ADWTR0009	595855	2133876	44.5	151	10	30	20	111	145	98
					50	85	35	131	96	108
ADWTR0010	595916	2133804	43.5	122.5				no anomalous result		
ADWTR0011	595301	2133754	45.0	325	95	100	5	290	25	30
					140	145	5	101	38	21
					185	190	5	173	279	167
					285	305	20	106	145	66
ADWTR0012	595606	2133577	45.0	200				no anomalous result		
Anomaly 5										
ASPTR0011	589273	2133000	90.0	325	5	45	40	1043	466	124
	<i>including >1000 ppm Ni</i>				5	40	35	1172	520	138
ASPTR0012	589030	2131950	90.0	273	160	170	10	114	83	30

Note: Anomalous results reported using a 100ppm Ni lower cut-off (except where stated otherwise) and a maximum internal dilution of 10m

Diamond and Reverse Circulation (RC) Drill Program

A maiden diamond and RC drill program has commenced at the Addawser and Anomaly 5 Prospects.

The drilling program will initially comprise four diamond holes on two traverses at the Addawser Prospect to a planned maximum depth of 225m and a total meterage of 725m testing approximately 500m of strike (**Figure 5**).

Drilling at Anomaly 5 will test along strike, down dip and down plunge extensions of the thick zones of nickel-copper-cobalt mineralisation returned in the previous program completed in 2017 (ASPDD0012 63m @ 0.52% Ni and 0.31% Cu). An initial RC hole is planned approximately 650m north of this hole to test the recently identified EM anomalism (**Figure 6**). Further diamond and RC drilling to be completed as warranted.

Further drilling will be conducted on other regional MLEM anomalies as geophysical modelling is refined.

Next Steps

Modelling of the EM survey data and integration with existing data around Anomaly 5 and Addawser is ongoing. Further ground magnetic data will be acquired over the whole of the MLEM survey area and integrated with existing data.

Drilling has commenced and will be modified and expanded as appropriate on this rapidly evolving and highly prospective nickel-copper-cobalt Project.

CORPORATE AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Financial and Corporate

OreCorp completed the quarter with approximately \$17.6m cash and no debt.

During the quarter, 1.3 million unlisted employee options were cancelled in accordance with the terms on which they were issued. The total number of options prior to the above cancellation was 10,985,000. After the cancellation, the total number of options outstanding is 9,685,000.

Business Development

During the quarter, several business and corporate development opportunities were identified. These included advanced projects and operating mines. These additional opportunities will be further pursued in the March quarter, with a view to enhancing shareholder value.

EXPLORATION INTERESTS

During the quarter, the Company had an interest in the following projects and exploration licences:

Mining Tenements Held

Project	Licence Number	Status	Period	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
Tanzania					
<i>Nyanzaga Project</i>	PL10911/2016	Granted	Initial	100%	100%
	PL10877/2016	Granted	Initial	100%	100%
Mauritania					
<i>Akjoujt South Project</i>	1415B2	Granted	First Renewal	90%	90%
	1416B2	Granted	First Renewal	90%	90%

Mining Tenements Acquired/Disposed

Project	Licence Number	Status	Period	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
Acquired					
Nil					
Disposed					
Nil					

Beneficial Percentage Interests Held in Farm-In or Farm-Out Agreements

Project	Licence Number	Status	Period	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
Tanzania Nyanzaga Project ¹	PL 4830/2007	Current pending grant of SML	Extension	15%	15%
	SML00602/2017	Application			
	PL 5069/2008	Granted	Extension	15%	15%
	PL 6493/2010	Granted	Second Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 6922/2011	Granted	First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 7129/2011	Granted	First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 7476/2011	Granted	First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 8592/2012	Under Renewal	Pending First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 8635/2012	Under Renewal	Pending First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 9016/2013	Under Renewal	Pending First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 9065/2013	Under Renewal	Pending First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 9236/2013	Under Renewal	Pending First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 9237/2013	Under Renewal	Pending First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 9446/2013	Under Renewal	Pending First Renewal	15%	15%
	PL 9656/2014	Granted	Initial	15%	15%
	PL 9661/2014	Granted	Initial	15%	15%
	PL 9662/2014	Granted	Initial	15%	15%
	PL 9663/2014	Granted	Initial	15%	15%
	PL 9664/2014	Granted	Initial	15%	15%
	PL9720/2014 ²	Granted (transfer pending)	Initial	0%	0%
	PL 9770/2014	Granted	Initial	15%	15%
	PL 9919/2014	Granted	Initial	15%	15%
	PL 7120/2011	Granted	First Renewal	9%	9%
	PL 7121/2011	Granted	First Renewal	9%	9%
	PL 9673/2014	Granted	Initial	15%	15%

Notes:

- 1) Pursuant to a whole of company earn-in agreement with Acacia Mining plc, under which the Company has contractual rights to earn beneficial interests in the tenements and, upon completion of a DFS, acquire shares in the direct holding company of the tenements.
- 2) Pursuant to an earn-in agreement with Moonstan Gemstone Mining Company Limited, under which the Company has contractual rights to earn an interest in the tenement. Whilst the PL is granted, its transfer to OreCorp is pending.

Beneficial Percentage Interests Held in Farm-In or Farm-Out Agreements Acquired or Disposed

Project	Licence Number	Status	Period	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
Acquired					
Nil					
Disposed					
Nil					

Other than as disclosed above, no other tenements were acquired or disposed during the quarter (including beneficial interests in joint venture projects), nor were there any further changes to the beneficial interest in any tenements.

ABOUT ORECORP LIMITED

OreCorp Limited is a Western Australian based mineral company with gold & base metal projects in Tanzania and Mauritania. OreCorp is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) under the code 'ORR'. The Company is well funded with no debt. OreCorp's key projects are the Nyanzaga Gold Project in northwest Tanzania and the Akjoujt South Nickel-Copper Project in Mauritania.

On 13 March 2017, the Company announced that it had completed the third stage of its earn-in and JVA with Acacia Mining plc to earn up to a 51% interest in the Nyanzaga Project in the Lake Victoria Goldfields of Tanzania. The Project currently hosts a JORC 2012 MRE of 3.1Mozs at 4.03g/t gold.

JORC 2012 Compliance Statements

Nyanzaga Project

The information in this report relating to the Nyanzaga Project is extracted from the ASX Announcement dated 12 September 2017 titled "Mineral Resource Estimate Update for the Nyanzaga Project in Tanzania Increasing Category and Grade", 10 July 2017 titled "Further Update on Proposed Legislative Changes in Tanzania", 30 June 2017 titled "Proposed Tanzanian Legislative Changes, Infill Drilling Results and Project Update at Nyanzaga", 11 May 2017 titled "Infill Drilling Results Further Demonstrate Outstanding Potential of Nyanzaga Project" and 13 March 2017 titled 'Pre-Feasibility Study Demonstrates Significant Potential of Nyanzaga Gold Project', which is available to view on the Company's website 'orecorp.com.au'.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Announcements referred to above and, in the case of (i) estimates of Mineral Resources, (ii) Metallurgical Testwork and Results, and (iii) Exploration Results in relation to the Nyanzaga Project (Project Results), that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Project Results in the original Announcement referred to above continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original Announcement referred to above.

Akjoujt South Project

The information in this report relating to the Akjoujt South Project is extracted from the following original ASX Announcements dated; 17 January 2018 titled "Trenching Generates Significant Nickel-Copper Anomalism & Diamond/RC Drilling Commences at Akjoujt South Project in Mauritania", 27 November 2017 titled "Moving Loop EM Survey Generates Outstanding Results", 12 October 2017 titled "Moving Loop EM Survey Commences at Anomaly 5 in Mauritania" 26 June 2017 titled 'Drilling Confirms Discovery of an Extensive Nickel-Copper Mineralised System at Akjoujt South Project, Mauritania', and 24 March 2017 titled 'Drill Targets Identified from EM Survey Akjoujt South Project Mauritania', which are available to view on the Company's website 'orecorp.com.au'.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX Announcements referred to above and, in the case of Exploration Results, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Exploration Results in the original ASX Announcements referred to above continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original ASX Announcements referred to above.

Forward Looking Statements

This release contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to pre-feasibility and definitive feasibility studies, the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this news release are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is developed based on assumptions about such

risks, uncertainties and other factors set out herein, including but not limited to the risk factors set out in the Company's Prospectus dated January 2013.

This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect our forward-looking information. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking information. The Company disclaims any intent or obligations to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, estimates or options, future events or results or otherwise, unless required to do so by law.

Cautionary Statements

The Study referred to in this report is based on moderate accuracy level technical and economic assessments. The PFS is at a lower confidence level than a Feasibility Study and the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) which forms the basis for the PFS is not sufficiently defined to allow conversion to an Ore Reserve or to provide assurance of an economic development case at this stage; or to provide certainty that the conclusions of the PFS will be realised. The PFS includes a financial analysis based on reasonable assumptions on the Modifying Factors, among other relevant factors, and a competent person has determined that, based on the content of the PFS, none of the Mineral Resources may be converted to an Ore Reserve at this time. Further, the financial analysis in the PFS is conceptual in nature and should not be used as a guide for investment.

88% of the existing MRE is in the Indicated and Measured categories, with the balance of 12% classified in the Inferred category. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred mineral resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated or Measured Mineral Resources. Furthermore, there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the conversion of Indicated and Measured Mineral Resources to Ore Reserves, or that the production target itself will be realised.

The consideration of the application of all JORC modifying factors is well advanced, including mining studies, processing and metallurgical studies, submission of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), lodgement of the Special Mining Licence Application and other key permits required from the government. The Company has concluded it has a reasonable basis for providing the forward looking statements included in this announcement and believes that it has a "reasonable basis" to expect it will be able to fund the development of the Project with its JV partner (Acacia Mining plc).

All material assumptions on which the forecast financial information is based are set out in this report.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

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

Name of entity

ORECORP LIMITED

ABN

24 147 917 299

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2017

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(960)	(3,177)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(107)	(212)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(95)	(467)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	76	153
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)	(177)	(383)
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(1,263)	(4,086)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	(28)	(43)
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(28)	(43)

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

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	18,951	21,811
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,263)	(4,086)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(28)	(43)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(29)	(51)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	17,631	17,631

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Bank balances	198	201
5.2 Call deposits	7,815	9,166
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other – Term Deposits	9,618	9,584
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	17,631	18,951

6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates

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

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

141

Nil

Payments include non-executive directors' fees and the managing director's salary.

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

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

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

Nil

Nil

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

9. Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	(2,208)
9.2 Development	-
9.3 Production	-
9.4 Staff costs	(105)
9.5 Administration and corporate costs	(121)
9.6 Other (provide details if material)	(52)
9.7 Total estimated cash outflows	(2,486)

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: *By Electronic Lodgment*
(~~Director~~/Company secretary)

Date: 29 January 2018

Print name: Luke Watson

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.