(ABN 64 142 809 970)

White Rock Minerals Ltd
and its controlled entities

31 December 2017
Consolidated interim financial report

Corporate Directory

DIRECTORS

Brian Phillips (Chairman)
Matthew Gill (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Peter Lester (Non-Executive Director)
Ian Smith (Non-Executive Director)
Jeremy Gray (Non-Executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shane Turner

PRINCIPAL & REGISTERED OFFICE

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Ballarat Victoria 3350

LEGAL ADVISORS

Baker McKenzie
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Melbourne Victoria 3000

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Directors' report

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated interim financial statements of White Rock Minerals Ltd ("the Company" or "White Rock") and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the half-year ended 31 December 2017 and the auditors review report thereon.

Directors

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the half-year are:

Name	**Appointed/Resignation date**
Executive Director	
Matthew Gill Managing Director	**Appointed 1 August 2016**
Non-Executive Director	
Brian Phillips Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 26 March 2010
Peter Lester Non-Executive Director	Appointed 12 April 2013
Ian Smith Non-Executive Director	Appointed 3 February 2017
Jeremy Gray Non-Executive Director	Appointed 5 May 2017

Principal activities

The consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income shows a loss after tax of $1,565,810 for the half-year ended 31 December 2017 (December 2016: loss $1,291,525). This result was after an impairment recognised on exploration and evaluation assets of $837,760 (December 2016: $582,807). Refer to note 7 of the Consolidated Interim Financial Report for further detail of the impairment assessment performed.

The Group has no bank debt. As at 31 December 2017 the Group had a cash position of $1,421,696 (June 2017: $3,289,929).

Review of operations

White Rock Minerals Ltd is an Australian exploration and development company whose activities are focussed on gold, silver and copper exploration and development in eastern Australia and zinc and silver exploration in Alaska, USA. The Company's two projects are 100% owned – the globally significant Red Mountain zinc VMS project in Alaska and the Mt Carrington gold-silver project located near Drake in northern New South Wales.

Subsequent Events

On 16 February 2018 the Company issued 3,461,539 ordinary shares to Kentgrove Capital Growth Fund, receiving $45,000, pursuant to a drawdown under the Equity Placement Facility; and

On 28 February 2018 the Company issued 3,600,000 unquoted options to Rohan Worland in connection with his remuneration and incentive package.

The terms of the options are as follows:

- 1,200,000 options, vesting immediately, at an exercise price of $0.02, expiring 20 February 2021;
- 1,200,000 options, vesting 28 February 2019, at an exercise price of $0.22, expiring 28 February 2022; and
- 1,200,000 options, vesting 28 February 2020, at an exercise price of $0.24, expiring 28 February 2023.

Other than the events described, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the reporting period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future periods.

Mt Carrington Gold-Silver Project, NSW, Australia

Background

The Mt Carrington project is located near the township of Drake in northern NSW and comprises one Exploration Licence (“EL6273”) and 22 mining leases wholly contained within EL6273, covering a total area of 183km^2 as at 30 June 2017 (Figure 1).

The project covers a significant portion of the Drake Volcanic belt with a strike length in excess of 60km. The belt has been subject to sporadic exploration since the 1960s for gold, silver, copper, zinc, lead, molybdenum, tin and tungsten. However, no systematic exploration using modern techniques was undertaken on EL6273 from 1994 until 2008. It is considered that potential within the EL6273 at Mt Carrington is very high for a variety of precious and base metal deposits.

The mining leases held by White Rock cover an area of 940 hectares and contain the historic Drake Au-Ag-Cu-Zn mineral field. The field has seen intermittent exploration and small scale mining from the late 1800’s to the late 1980’s. However, the previous mining endeavours are considered to have only scratched the surface. Until White Rock’s involvement, no systematic evaluation of the current Mineral Resources on the mining leases had been undertaken for more than 16 years.

The mining leases were renewed in December 2010 for a period of ten years, providing security of tenure to underpin any future development.

The leases also contain significant infrastructure and assets which are owned by White Rock. These include a tailings dam, freshwater dam, waste water treatment plant, road network, high voltage power supply, and office and accommodation facilities.

Development Studies

The Company recently reported the key outcomes from the Company’s Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) into the development of the first stage of its 100% owned Mt Carrington gold and silver project, located in New South Wales (refer ASX Announcement “*White Rock's Mt Carrington gold - silver Project Pre-Feasibility Study Stage One*” dated 27 December 2017).

The outcomes confirm the technical and financial viability of the initial project development and provide a very strong rationale to advance the project through a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) towards development.

Highlights:- Gold first, Silver later

- **Maiden Ore Reserve declared:- 3.47 million tonnes at 1.4g/t gold for 159,000 ounces gold,**

When compared to the 2016 Scoping Study (refer ASX dated 20 October 2016):-

- ✓ **Gold First Stage mine life has been extended from an initial 3 years to 4 ½ years,**
- ✓ **The production rate increases 25% to 1,000,000 tpa,**
- ✓ **Gold production increases 30% to 35,000 ounces per annum, and**
- ✓ **Total gold produced increases 59% to 148,000 oz gold over this initial 4 ½ year Gold First Stage.**

- The Stage One Pre-feasibility study (PFS) confirms Mt. Carrington as a viable gold first project (Gold First) with significant potential upside in subsequent silver production and future gold and silver exploration.
- The PFS findings indicate a technically sound and financially viable project generating in excess of A$36 million undiscounted cashflow over the initial 4 ½ year Gold First mine plan, with a strong Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 34%.
- Initial development is to be based on the first three gold-only production open pits and a conventional whole-of-ore leach process plant with an annual throughput of 1 million tonnes.
- Maiden Ore Reserve of 3.47 million tonnes of material containing 159,000 oz gold, supporting a project producing at least 35,000 oz per year recovered gold for the proposed initial 4 ½ year operation.
- Total forecast capital expenditure of A$35.7 million including a A$4 million contingency.
- Estimated average all-in sustaining cost (AISC) of A$1,236 per ounce over the initial 4 ½ year life of mine (LOM) with a payback of 22 months.

- Highly prospective near-mine exploration potential for both gold and silver, and additional “silver-only” Indicated Mineral Resources are available for the second stage of the Project’s development (Stage Two).
- Stage Two presents an attractive opportunity to potentially increase the scale and overall life of the mine with minimal capital outlay. Stage Two is currently the subject of continuing studies.
- Directors have approved the Stage One PFS, with commencement of the Mt. Carrington Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) to follow, subject to funding.

The compilation of the PFS included detailed economic analysis and further technical work building on previous studies which determined that the best “go-forward” case was a gold first initial stage capitalising on the existing pre-stripped gold pits, tailings dam and process water facilities with a minimal capital expenditure to commence full rate production, based on a 1 mtpa process plant and 35,000 ounces of gold p.a. for the initial 4 ½ year mine plan.

The silver dominant Mineral Resource, containing some 8.3M ounces in the Indicated category (*refer ASX announcements 13 February 2012 & 20 November 2013*) is the subject of further mineralogy studies, metallurgical test work and concentrate sales discussions. Mining of these silver resources constitutes Stage Two of the Mt Carrington project.

The PFS confirms Mt Carrington as a viable and relatively fast start, modest capex and opex project that is technically sound and economically viable, generating over A$36 million in undiscounted cash-flow over its initial stage 4 ½ year life. The forecast capital cost of A$35.7 million including a A$4 million contingency makes a modest capex start-up gold project. With this in place, the Stage Two silver phase will benefit from the already installed processing plant and associated infrastructure paid for by the Gold First stage of the project. This will further extend the life of the mine and further enhance the Project’s financial metrics.

All technical analysis was done using a US$1,275/ounce gold price and a foreign exchange rate of AUD:USD 0.75.

As a key outcome from the PFS, WRM has declared a maiden Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) for the Mt Carrington Gold First project of 3.47 million tonnes of ore at a grade of 1.4 g/t gold containing 159,000 ounces of gold. Whilst this Stage One mine plan is small as a stand-alone project, its economic returns and payback period are viable, with free cashflow in excess of A$36 million generated and a payback period of 22 months. Stage Two of the project will potentially increase the overall scale of the mine and project economics, with minimal capital requirements.

Based on the results of the PFS, the WRM Board has approved the commencement of the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS), subject to funding.

The PFS was compiled using a number of well-credentialed, independent and reputable consultants and engineering companies across Australia along with White Rock Minerals’ personnel.

Mineral Resources

White Rock published an updated Mineral Resource estimate for the Mt Carrington project in October 2017 (refer ASX Announcement 9th October 2017). The Resource contains 341,000 oz gold and 23.2M oz silver in the Indicated and Inferred categories. The Mineral Resource is contained within 8 mineral deposits located on granted Mining Leases and Exploration Licences at Mt Carrington, as presented on Figure 1, and summarised in Table 1.

MT CARRINGTON MINERAL RESOURCES						
Gold Dominant						
Resource Category	**Deposit**	**Tonnes**	**Gold grade (g/t)**	**Gold ounces**	**Silver grade (g/t)**	**Silver ounces**
Indicated	Strauss	2,070,000	1.5	103,000	1.7	115,000
	Kylo	2,010,000	1.3	85,000	1.4	92,000
	Sub-Total	**4,080,000**	**1.4**	**188,000**	**1.6**	**207,000**
Inferred	Strauss	380,000	1.7	21,000	2.4	30,000
	Kylo	30,000	1.1	1,000	1.5	2,000
	Sub-Total	**410,000**	**1.7**	**22,000**	**2.3**	**31,000**

The Strauss and Kylo Mineral Resource was prepared and reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off (refer ASX Announcement 9 October 2017). All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

MT CARRINGTON MINERAL RESOURCES						
Gold Dominant						
Resource Category	**Deposit**	**Tonnes**	**Gold grade (g/t)**	**Gold ounces**	**Silver grade (g/t)**	**Silver ounces**
Inferred	Red Rock	1,630,000	1.0	54,000	3.5	182,000
	Guy Bell	160,000	2.5	13,000	4.9	24,000
	Sub-Total	**1,790,000**	**1.2**	**67,000**	**3.6**	**206,000**
Silver Dominant						
Resource Category	**Deposit**	**Tonnes**	**Gold grade (g/t)**	**Gold ounces**	**Silver grade (g/t)**	**Silver ounces**
Indicated	Lady Hampden	1,840,000	0.6	37,000	69	4,056,000
	White Rock	1,710,000			77	4,214,000
	Sub-Total	**3,540,000**	**0.3**	**37,000**	**73**	**8,270,000**
Inferred	Lady Hampden	2,470,000	0.3	27,000	51	4,023,000
	White Rock	2,660,000			47	3,978,000
	White Rock North	3,180,000			52	5,314,000
	Silver King	640,000			59	1,218,000
	Sub-Total	**8,950,000**	**0.1**	**27,000**	**51**	**14,533,000**

Gold dominant Mineral Resources have been estimated using a cut-off of 0.5g/t Au except Red Rock, which uses a cut-off of 0.7g/t Au. All silver dominant Mineral Resources have been estimated using a cut-off of 25g/t Ag. The Red Rock, Guy Bell, Lady Hampden, White Rock, White Rock North and Silver King Mineral Resource was prepared and reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2004) as per ASX Announcements by White Rock Minerals Ltd on 13 February 2012, 11 July 2013 and 20 November 2013, and the ASX Announcement by Rex Minerals Ltd on 10 December 2008. The Resources figures have not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

MT CARRINGTON COMBINED MINERAL RESOURCES			
Category	***Tonnes***	***Gold ounces***	***Silver ounces***
Indicated	***7,620,000***	***225,000***	***8,477,000***
Inferred	***11,150,000***	***116,000***	***14,770,000***
Total	**18,770,000**	**341,000**	**23,247,000**

Table 1: *Mt Carrington Mineral Resource Summary*

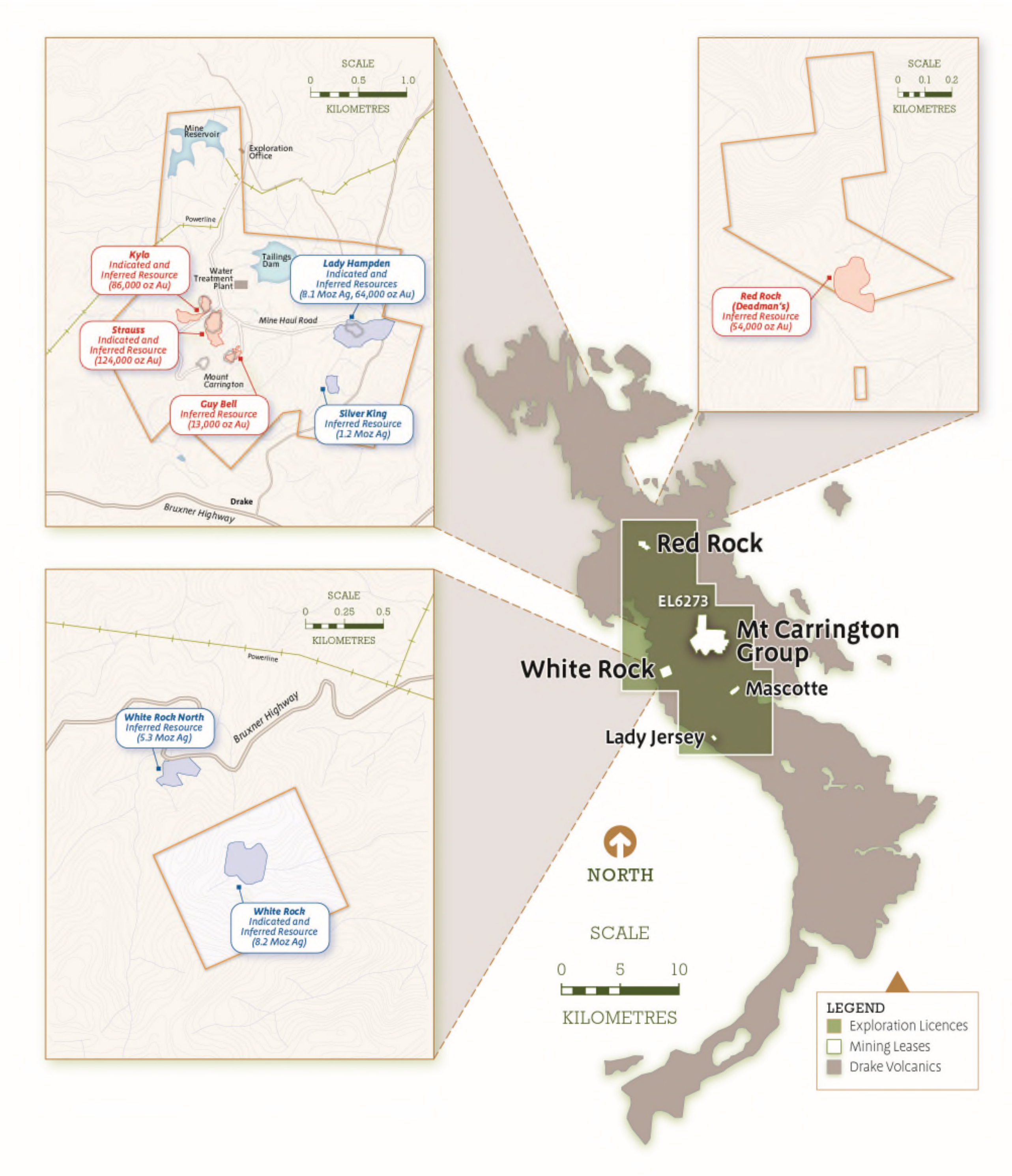

***Figure 1:** Location of the Mt Carrington exploration and mining tenements with gold and silver Resources*

Environment

White Rock maintains an environmental management program on the Mt Carrington mining leases. It is focused on structured rehabilitation of remnants of the 1980's mining venture on the main leases, and includes remediation works on the old ore pad, waste rock dumps, roads, stormwater drains and diversion channels.

The primary focus is the management of water contained in the tailings dam, and the prevention of overflow of untreated water into the natural drainage systems in the district. To meet this objective, a waste water treatment plant was commissioned in November 2010 to facilitate treatment of the tailings dam water. More recently in 2014 a sprinkler system was installed to assist in evaporation of water from the storage facility, supplementing the existing water treatment process. The sprinkler system was further upgraded in late 2015. During 2017, the reverse osmosis water treatment plant was re-commissioned to complement the expanded water sprinkler system and thus provide a more reliable water management and discharge system.

When required, the treatment plant allows for release of the treated water into the local drainage system at a rate of 500,000 litres per day. The water quality is monitored and independently analysed off site. Treated water is of significantly better quality than the benchmark determined by the Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council. Compliance water sampling is undertaken on a monthly basis for 21 catchment sites in the Drake district.

Red Mountain Zinc-Silver Project, Alaska, USA

Background

The Red Mountain Project is located in central Alaska (Figure 2), 100km south of Fairbanks, in the Bonnifield Mining District. The tenement package comprises 224 mining claims over a total area of ~143km², covering the known Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") deposits.

VMS deposits typically occur as a cluster of deposits ("camps"). Typically, deposits are evenly spaced within a camp. Within almost all camps, deposit sizes are normally distributed. In mature camps this means one "giant" (> 40Mt of ore, 1.8Mt of total base metal: upper 10% of all VMS deposits), two large (>10Mt ore, 550,000 tonnes of base metals: upper 25% of all deposits) and 3-8 small (<3.3Mt ore, 150,000 tonnes of base metal, 50% of all deposits) deposits /occurrences. Typical VMS camps consist of 4-8 deposits, each spaced about 4 to 6 km apart.

The Red Mountain Project includes the Fosters, Discovery (together referred to as Dry Creek) and West Tundra Flats (WTF) deposits (Figure 3). These are the most prominent occurrences in the Bonnifield District and can be considered a single VMS camp.

At the Dry Creek deposit, two horizons containing massive sulphide mineralisation have been found. The Dry Creek North Horizon occurs near the upper part of the Mystic Creek and hosts the majority of mineralisation defined to date. The Dry Creek South Horizon occurs lower in the section. Both zones dip steeply north. The Dry Creek North Horizon can be traced for 4,500 metres. The central 1,400 metres (on the flanks of Red Mountain) host the Fosters and Discovery deposits.

At Discovery, mineralisation occurs as massive to semi-massive zinc-lead-silver rich sulphides within, and at the base of, an aphanitic, intensely quartz-sericite-pyrite altered, siliceous rock termed the "mottled meta-rhyolite". This mineralisation is commonly associated with overlying stringer and disseminated chalcopyrite-pyrite mineralisation. At Fosters, mineralisation is hosted by a distinctive brown pyritic mudstone unit in the hangingwall of, and along strike from, the "mottled meta-rhyolite".

The mineralisation comprises disseminations and wispy laminations of sulphides and zones of semi-massive to massive sulphides. Sulphides include pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite. Precious metals are typically enriched, especially in the footwall portion of the mineralization.

Mineralisation at Dry Creek pinches and swells along strike and down dip, as is typical of VMS deposits. True width intersections are up to 40 metres where there is evidence of growth faults, which typically act as feeders to the VMS system and can be important controls in localising thick mineralised accumulations. Identifying and targeting such growth faults along the VMS horizon will be an important part of exploration to expand and discover new deposits.

At the West Tundra Flats prospect the mineralized zone occurs at the base of a black chloritic schist unit that is at the base of the sedimentary Sheep Creek Member and at the very top of the metavolcanic Mystic Creek Member. Massive sulphide mineralisation is localised in a number of generally narrow exhalative units distinguished by semi-massive and massive sulphides including pyrite, sphalerite and galena. The massive sulphides are commonly rich in silver with erratic gold. The zone extends at least 1,000 metres northwest-southeast along strike and 1,600m down dip to the southwest. The horizon dips about 10° to the southwest, is 0.3 to 4.4 m thick and remains open down dip.

Previously, exploration on the Red Mountain project has comprised some 101 drill holes for 13,831m at Dry Creek and 26 drill holes for 5,349m at West Tundra Flats (ASX Announcement 15 February 2016).

Historical preliminary metallurgical test work on a composite sample of drill core intersections showed that the ore responded well to a traditional flotation scheme producing a bulk lead concentrate and a separate zinc concentrate with excellent metal recoveries. Zinc recoveries were in excess of 98% of the available zinc. Lead recoveries were approximately 75-80% of the available lead. Silver, copper and gold reported to the lead concentrate. Recoveries of these metals were in the range of 70% to 80%.

The zinc concentrate produced was of very high quality with grades ranging from 58% to 62%. Lead-copper concentrate produced by the test work contained approximately 33% lead, with dilution being primarily due to zinc. An evaluation of this concentrate indicated that the mineralogical makeup of the concentrate was simple, and reagent optimization should be capable of upgrading this concentrate to approximately 50% lead. Results from analysis of the zinc concentrate showed low selenium content at <0.01% and typical cadmium values at 0.15%.

Access to the Red Mountain project is by a ~20 minute direct flight from Fairbanks via helicopter. Gravel roads extend to within 40 miles of the project area and winter trails can be used to supply freight to the area on a seasonal basis. Elevations range from 750 metres to 1,850 metres ASL over the claim area. The area has excellent infrastructure by Alaskan standards. The town of Healy is located 50 miles to the west on the Parks Highway and is home to a large 30 megawatt coal-fired power plant with rail transportation to ocean ports.

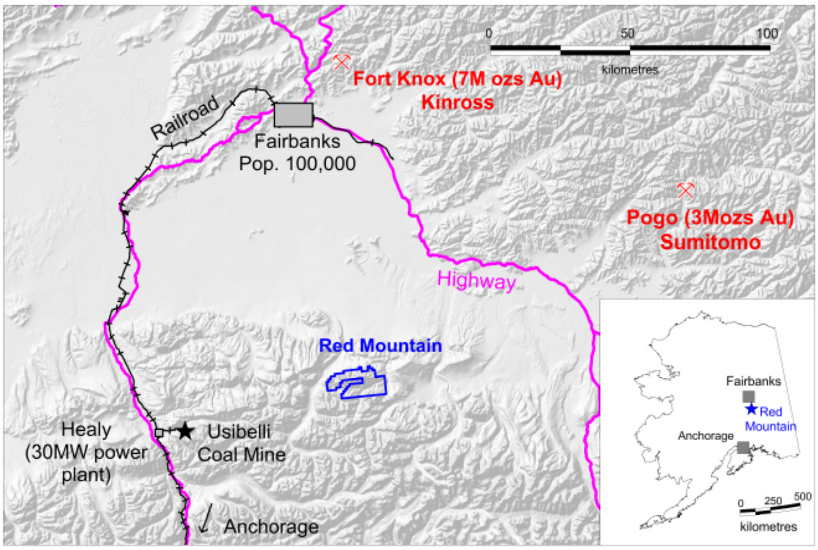

Figure 2: Red Mountain Project Location

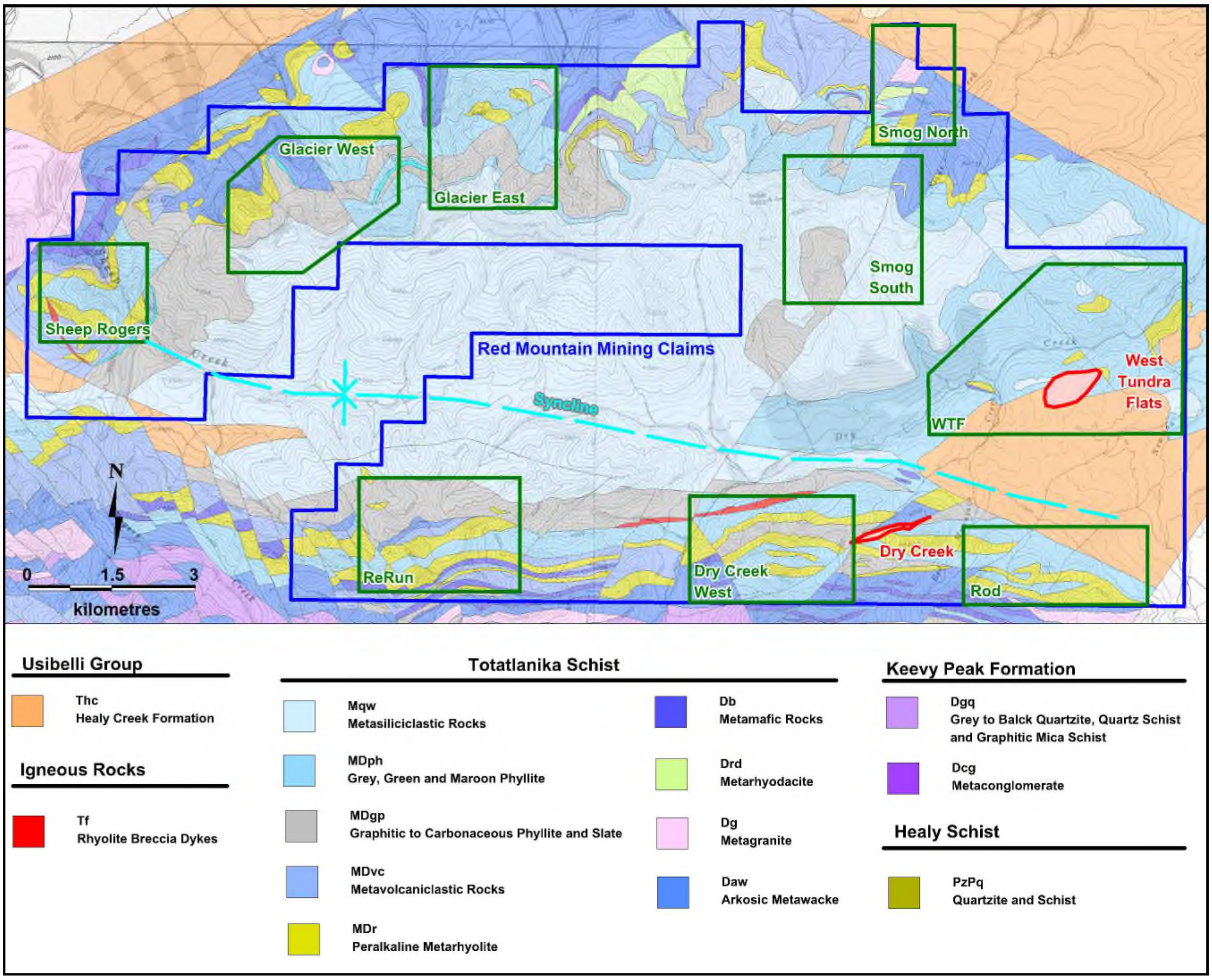

Figure 3: *Red Mountain project expanded tenement outline on DGGS geology map (after Freeman et al., 2016) with locations for the Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats VMS deposits, and the geochemical target areas.*

Mineral Resources

In April 2017 the Company completed a maiden Mineral Resource estimate for the Red Mountain project (ASX Announcement 26 April 2017). Highlights of the Mineral Resource are:

- **High grade Inferred Mineral Resource of 9.1 million tonnes @ 12.9% ZnEq[1] for 1.2Mt of contained zinc equivalent at a 3% Zn cut-off.**
- **Total Inferred Mineral Resource of 16.7 million tonnes @ 8.9% ZnEq for 1.5Mt of contained zinc equivalent at a 1% Zn cut-off for Dry Creek, 3% Zn cut-off for West Tundra Flats & 0.5% Cu cut-off for Dry Creek Cu Zone.**
- **Impressive base metal and precious metal content with 678,000t zinc, 286,000t lead, 53.5 million ounces silver and 352,000 ounces gold.**
- **This Mineral Resource places the Red Mountain Project in the top quartile of undeveloped high-grade VMS (zinc, silver, gold) deposits globally[2].**
- **Mineralisation commences at surface and is open down dip.**

Table 2 - *Red Mountain June 2017 Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate*

Prospect	Cut-off	Tonnage Mt	ZnEq[1] %	Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t	Cu %	Au g/t	ZnEq[1] kt	Zn kt	Pb kt	Ag Moz	Cu kt	Au koz
Dry Creek Main	1% Zn	9.7	5.3	2.7	1.0	41	0.2	0.4	514	262	98	12.7	15	123
West Tundra Flats	3% Zn	6.7	14.4	6.2	2.8	189	0.1	1.1	964	416	188	40.8	7	229
Dry Creek Cu Zone	0.5% Cu	0.3	3.5	0.2	0.04	4.4	1.4	0.1	10	0.5	0.1	0.04	4	1
Total		**16.7**	**8.9**	**4.1**	**1.7**	**99**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**1,488**	**678**	**286**	**53.5**	**26**	**352**

Table 3 - *Red Mountain June 2017 Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate at a 3% Zn Cut-off (contained within Table 1, not additional)*

Prospect	Cut-off	Tonnage Mt	ZnEq[1] %	Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t	Cu %	Au g/t	ZnEq[1] kt	Zn kt	Pb kt	Ag Moz	Cu kt	Au koz
Dry Creek Main	3% Zn	2.4	8.7	4.7	1.9	69	0.2	0.4	211	115	46	5.3	5	32
West Tundra Flats	3% Zn	6.7	14.4	6.2	2.8	189	0.1	1.1	964	416	188	40.8	7	229
Total		**9.1**	**12.9**	**5.8**	**2.6**	**157**	**0.1**	**0.9**	**1,176**	**531**	**234**	**46.1**	**12**	**260**

[1] ZnEq = Zinc equivalent grades are estimated using long-term broker consensus estimates compiled by RFC Ambrian as at 20 March 2017 adjusted for recoveries from historical metallurgical testing work and calculated with the formula ZnEq =100 x [(Zn% x 2,206.7 x 0.9) + (Pb% x 1,922 x 0.75) + (Cu% x 6,274 x 0.70) + (Ag g/t x (19.68/31.1035) x 0.70) + (Au g/t x (1,227/31.1035) x 0.80)] / (2,206.7 x 0.9). White Rock is of the opinion that all elements included in the metal equivalent calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

[2] Source:- SNL, RFC Ambrian and company data.

Exploration Targeting

Red Mountain is a globally significant advanced exploration project centred on an established volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") district in Alaska where there are already two significant zinc-silver-lead-gold-copper deposits identified (Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats) providing White Rock with a Resource base of **16.7Mt at 8.9% ZnEq[1]** including a high-grade component of **9.1Mt @ 12.9% ZnEq[1]**. Following a review of the potential of the Bonnifield Mining District by recognised experts in their field, White Rock established a strategic land package of 224 mining claims over a total area of 143km[2], where 30 conductivity targets (Figure 4) with similar signatures to the Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats deposits have been identified (ASX Announcement 13 September 2016).

During the report period White Rock has initiated planning for a full season of field activities in 2018. The exploration program is planned to aggressively test, expand and discover additional new mineralisation to build the Red Mountain project into a world class zinc – silver - lead – gold VMS camp.

The proposed 2018 program includes:

- Diamond core drilling. A diamond core rig will drill throughout the 2018 summer season, from May through to October. Drill holes will test for thickened intervals within the known deposits (5-10 holes), numerous extension targets defined by geochemical and geophysical vectors (5-10 holes), as well as a number of the new targets as ground surveys early in the field season firm-up target locations for drill testing (15-30 holes).
- Orientation ground geophysics is planned to be completed early in the field season (May-June) at the existing Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats deposits. These orientation surveys will determine the best ground geophysics methods (EM, IP-resistivity, CSAMT, magnetics, gravity) that identify anomalies associated with mineralisation. A combination of the best ground geophysical techniques can then be applied at each of the newly identified prospect areas to precisely locate drill holes to test these targets.
- It is planned that a dedicated field reconnaissance crew will map and sample the already identified near surface conductivity anomalies. Surface sampling would include systematic rock chip traverse sampling to characterise the geochemical alteration halo for each prospect area, as well as a focus on detailed sampling of any massive sulphide horizons identified.
- Prospective areas prioritised from the airborne EM and surface geochemical halo mapping would then undergo more detailed mapping, ground geophysics and geochemical sampling (rock chip and soils) prior to drill testing of the top 5 to 10 targets.
- An important additional aspect of the 2018 exploration program is the plan to assess the potential for precious metal zones proximal to the massive sulphide mineralisation. Gold mineralisation is usually found at the top (hangingwall) of VMS base metal deposits or adjacent in the overlying sediments. Gold bearing host rocks are

commonly not enriched in base metals and consequently often missed during early exploration sampling. This provides an exciting opportunity for potential further discoveries at Red Mountain.

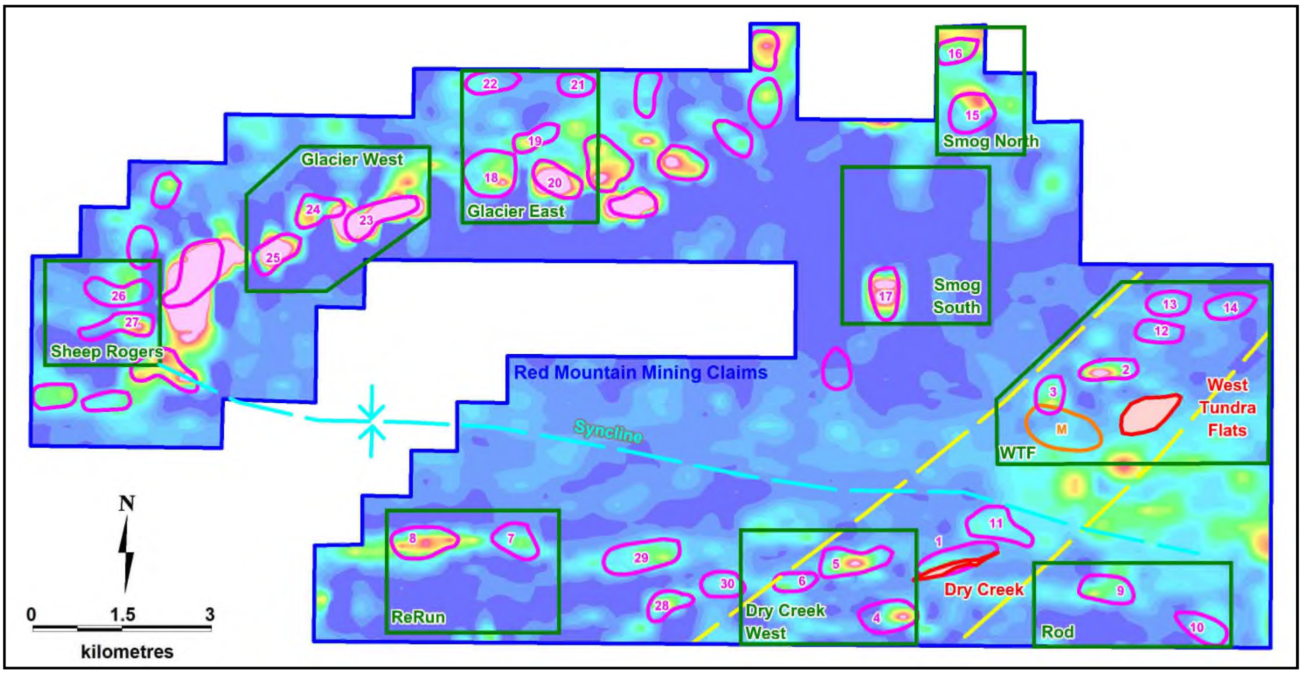

Figure 4: *High priority conductors (pink) on a conductivity depth slice at 40m below surface from the 1D inversion of airborne electromagnetics. Locations for the Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats VMS deposits, and target areas (ReRun, Dry Creek West, Rod, WTF, Smog South, Smog North, Glacier East, Glacier West and Sheep Rogers) are defined by geochemical alteration (in green boxes), and the corridor of conductors along the northeast trend from Dry Creek to West Tundra Flats (dashed yellow line).*

White Rock Minerals Ltd Tenement schedule as at 31 December 2017

Country/State	Project	Tenement ID	Area
Australia/NSW	Mt Carrington	EL6273, MPL24, MPL256, MPL259, SL409, SL471, SL492, ML1147, ML1148, ML1149, ML1150, ML1200, MPL1345, ML5444, GL5477, GL5478, ML5883, ML6004, ML6006, ML6242, ML6291, ML6295, ML6335	183km^2
USA/Alaska	Red Mountain	ADL611355, ADL611356, ADL611362, ADL611364, ADL611366, ADL611371, ADL621625-621738 (114), ADL721002-721010 (9), ADL721029-721038 (10), ADL721533-721615(83), ADL721624, ADL721625	143km^2

Table 4: *Mt Carrington Tenement Schedule*

The Mt Carrington Project comprises 22 Mining Leases and one Exploration Licence. All tenements are held 100% by White Rock (MTC) Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of White Rock Minerals Ltd. No farm-in or farm-out agreements are applicable.

The Red Mountain Project comprises 224 Mining Claims. All tenements are held 100% by White Rock (RM) Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of White Rock Minerals Ltd. No farm-in or farm-out agreements are applicable.

Corporate

As at 31 December 2017 the Company had 907,792,696 shares on issue and 206,930,514 options.

<u>No New Information or Data</u>

This announcement contains references to exploration results, Mineral Resource estimates, Ore Reserve estimates, production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements. In the case of Mineral Resource estimates, Ore Reserve estimates, production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates, production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets contained in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 30 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31 December 2017.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Brian Phillips
Chairman

Dated at Melbourne this 15th day of March 2018

Consolidated interim statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2017

	Note	31 Dec 2017 $	30 June 2017 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,421,696	3,289,929
Trade and other receivables		1,024,277	1,027,143
Prepayments		217,955	47,660
Total current assets		2,663,928	4,364,732
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	7	13,876,131	13,835,674
Property, plant and equipment		446,416	486,873
Total non-current assets		14,322,547	14,322,547
Total assets		16,986,475	18,687,279
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7(ii)	424,852	597,431
Employee benefits		28,624	24,680
Total current liabilities		453,476	622,111
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7(ii)	1,953,576	2,156,988
Employee benefits		14,256	7,113
Provision for rehabilitation		978,000	978,000
Total non-current liabilities		2,945,832	3,142,101
Total liabilities		3,399,308	3,764,212
Net assets		13,587,167	14,923,067
Equity			
Issued capital	8(i)	41,648,300	41,552,890
Reserves	8(iii)	440,943	306,443
Accumulated losses		(28,502,076)	(26,936,266)
Total equity		13,587,167	14,923,067

The condensed notes on pages 19 to 25 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income

For the six months ended 31 December 2017

	Note	6 months to 31 Dec 2017 $	6 months to 31 Dec 2016 $
Finance income	6	42,194	92,687
Administrative expenses		(297,463)	(274,913)
Depreciation expense		(526)	(6,661)
Contract labour expenses		(338,736)	(309,462)
Employee benefits expense		(75,635)	(59,275)
Impairment of assets	7(i)	(837,760)	(582,807)
Marketing expenses		(116,201)	(88,525)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		58,317	(62,569)
(Loss) before income tax		**(1,565,810)**	**(1,291,525)**
Income tax benefit		-	-
Net (loss) for the period after tax		**(1,565,810)**	**(1,291,525)**
Total comprehensive (loss) attributable to members of White Rock Minerals Ltd		**(1,565,810)**	**(1,291,525)**
(Loss) per share attributable to ordinary equity holders			
Basic loss per share (cents)		(0.18)	(0.25)
Diluted loss per share (cents)		(0.18)	(0.25)

The condensed notes on pages 19 to 25 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of changes in equity

For the six months ended 31 December 2017

	Share Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2017	41,552,890	306,443	(26,936,266)	14,923,067
Issue of ordinary shares	101,200	-	-	101,200
Transaction costs on share issue, net of tax	(5,790)	-	-	(5,790)
Share based payments transactions	-	134,500	-	134,500
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(1,565,810)	(1,565,810)
Balance at 31 December 2017	**41,648,300**	**440,943**	**(28,502,076)**	**13,587,167**
Balance at 1 July 2016	35,162,671	265,677	(23,725,516)	11,702,832
Issue of ordinary shares	5,432,464	-	-	5,432,464
Transaction costs on share issue, net of tax	(378,584)	-	-	(378,584)
Share based payments transactions	-	71,200	-	71,200
Transfer from share based payments reserve	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(1,291,525)	(1,291,525)
Balance at 31 December 2016	**40,236,551**	**316,877**	**(25,017,041)**	**15,536,387**

The condensed notes on pages 19 to 25 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of cash flows

For the six months ended 31 December 2017

	6 months to 31 Dec 2017 $	6 months to 31 Dec 2016 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(590,700)	(891,282)
Interest Received	23,598	14,243
Net cash (used in) operating activities	**(567,102)**	**(877,039)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation payments	(1,165,930)	(319,784)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(5,297)	(214,363)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(1,171,227)**	**(534,147)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from the issue of share capital	-	5,412,464
Payment of transaction costs	(7,197)	(328,184)
Red Mountain payment	(122,707)	(149,022)
Net cash from financing activities	**(129,904)**	**4,935,258**
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,868,233)	3,524,072
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	3,289,929	258,846
Cash and cash equivalents at period end	**1,421,696**	**3,782,918**

The condensed notes on pages 19 to 25 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed notes to the consolidated interim financial statements
For the period ended 31 December 2017

1 Reporting entity

White Rock Minerals Ltd (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is 24 Skipton Street, Ballarat, Victoria, 3350. The consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the six months period ended 31 December 2017 comprise the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "Group"). The Group is a profit orientated entity and is primarily involved in minerals exploration, evaluation and development in NSW, Australia and Alaska, USA.

The consolidated annual financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2017 are available upon request from the Company's registered office or at *www.whiterockminerals.com.au.*

2 Statement of compliance

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Corporations Act 2001.

Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2017. The consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated annual financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2017.

These consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15th March 2018.

3 Significant accounting policies

(i) Going Concern

The Group recorded a loss after tax of $1,565,810, and net cash outflows of $1,868,233 for the interim period ended 31 December 2017. The Group's financial position as at 31 December 2017 was as follows:

- The Group had available cash reserves of $1,421,696;
- The Group's current assets (excluding restricted cash of $856,000) exceed current liabilities of $453,476 by $1,354,452;
- The Group is required to make significant future payments which relate to its 2016 acquisition of the Red Mountain project as described in note 7(ii). Given that these liabilities are payable in United States Dollars the Group also has cash flow exposure to movements in the United States Dollar against the Australian Dollar;
- The Group's main activity is exploration and evaluation and as such it does not presently have a source of operating income, rather it is reliant on equity raisings or funds from other external sources to fund its activities;
- Under the Cartesian Financing Package the Group may access, subject to conditions precedent, additional funding as set out in note 10; and
- The Group has also entered into an Equity Placement Agreement with the Kentgrove Capital Growth Fund which may provide up to $7,200,000 of funding via placements of fully paid ordinary shares. Refer to note 8(i) for further details.

Current forecasts indicate that cash on hand as at 31 December 2017 and subsequently raised up to 15 March 2018 is not sufficient to fully fund the planned exploration and operational activities and settle the applicable obligations referred to in note 7(ii) during the next twelve months. Accordingly, the Group will be required to secure additional funding in order to undertake the planned exploration and operational activities and settle the applicable obligations referred to in note 7(ii).

Subsequent to 31 December 2017, on 16 February 2018 the Company issued 3,461,539 ordinary shares to Kentgrove Capital Growth Fund, receiving $45,000, pursuant to a drawdown under the Equity Placement Facility.

The Group's position as at 28 February 2018 was as follows:

- The Group had available cash reserves of $806,710;
- The Group continued to have a positive working capital position; and

- There have been no material changes to the Group's liabilities or non-cancellable commitments since 31 December 2017.

The Directors are confident that the Group will secure sufficient funds to ensure that the Group can meet essential operational expenditure commitments, settle the applicable obligations referred to in note 7(ii), maintain the Group's tenements in good standing and pay its debts as and when they are due for at least the next twelve months.

Accordingly, the interim financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2017 have been prepared on a going concern basis, as in the opinion of the Directors, the Group will be in a position to continue to meet its essential operating costs, settle the applicable obligations referred to in note 7(ii), maintain its tenements in good standing and pay its debts as and when they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of this report.

However, the Directors recognise that if further funding is not secured, the outcome of which is uncertain until funding is secured, there is a material uncertainty as to whether the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. As a result, the Group may be required to relinquish title to certain tenements, significantly curtail further expenditures and may have to realise assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the consolidated interim financial statements.

(ii) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in these interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2017. The Group has adopted all mandatory new standards and amendments to other standards, with a date of initial application of 1 July 2017. The new, revised or amended standards or interpretations did not have a material impact on the amounts or disclosures in the consolidated interim financial statements.

4 Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2017.

5 Segment reporting

The Group consists of two operating segments and operates in two geographic locations, Mt Carrington, New South Wales, Australia and Red Mountain, Bonnifield, Alaska, United States of America.

Note 7 contains details of exploration expenditure capitalised on each operating segment. With the exception of the write down of capitalised exploration during the period of $837,760 which was attributable to the Mt Carrington segment (refer to note 7), foreign exchange gains of $58,317 and $18,380 pursuant to the reassessment of the discount rate applied to the long terms liabilities for the Red Mountain project no income or expense were incurred by the operating segments. All other income and expenses incurred by the Group relate to corporate activities and are therefore unallocated to the operating segments.

6 Other income

Other income for the period ended 31 December 2017 includes $18,380 pursuant to the reassessment of the discount rate applied to long term liabilities for the Red Mountain project. Further details as to the Red Mountain liabilities are contained in note 7. Other income also includes $23,814 of interest income.

7 Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets carried forward in respect of minerals exploration areas of interest:

	6 months to 31 Dec 2017 $	6 months to 30 Jun 2017 $
Mount Carrington:		
Opening balance	9,528,127	9,545,245
Additions	878,217	1,471,194
Impairment charged to the income statement (i)	(837,760)	(1,488,312)
Closing balance	**9,568,584**	**9,528,127**

	6 months to 31 Dec 2017 $	6 months to 30 Jun 2017 $
Red Mountain:		
Opening balance	4,307,547	4,307,547
Expenditure	122,707	186,268
Application of expenditure against future payment obligations	(122,707)	(186,268)
Closing balance (ii)	**4,307,547**	**4,307,547**

	6 months to 31 Dec 2017 $	6 months to 30 Jun 2017 $
Combined:		
Mount Carrington	9,568,584	9,528,127
Red Mountain	4,307,547	4,307,547
Closing balance	**13,876,131**	**13,835,674**

Recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective area of interest.

(i) The Group capitalises exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with its accounting policy. During the year ended 30 June 2017, the Group became aware of facts and circumstances that indicated the carrying value of Property Plant and Equipment and capitalised exploration and evaluation could exceed the recoverable amount of the Mount Carrington Cash Generating Unit (CGU) and accordingly performed an impairment assessment resulting in a write down.

At 31 December 2017 the Group re-assessed the value of the Mount Carrington CGU. Pursuant to the assessment there had been no change in the recoverable amount of Mount Carrington. Accordingly, exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised for the period was recognised as an impairment expense in the income statement to the extent that the amounts capitalised caused the carrying value to exceed the CGU's recoverable amount.

The impairment assessment was performed on the basis of similar methodology and assumptions used by the Group at 30 June 2017.

The valuation includes a number of significant assumptions including commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, the confidence level of known mineralisation measured in accordance with the JORC code, and expectations regarding exploration potential which can change significantly over short periods of time, and which may have a significant impact on the valuation if there was a change in assumption or new information became available. As a result, any variation in the key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount would result in a change of the assessed recoverable amount. If the variation in assumption had a negative impact on the recoverable amount, it could in the absence of other factors indicate a requirement for additional impairment of non-current assets.

For a full discussion of the methodology and assumptions used for the purposes of the impairment assessment, refer to the Group's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

(ii) In May 2016, the Group acquired the Red Mountain tenements paying $US40,000 and agreeing to make the following payments.

- US $50,000 in each of the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2017
- US $100,000 in the year ended 31 December 2018
- US $200,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019
- US $550,000 in the year ended 31 December 2020

In addition, the Group was required to undertake exploration activities totalling US $1,200,000 as follows:

- US $100,000 in the year ended 31 December 2016
- US $200,000 in the year ended 31 December 2017
- US $300,000 in the year ended 31 December 2018
- US $600,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019

Amounts spent in excess of the annual amount are allowed to be carried forward and applied against future years. If the Group does not make payments or undertake exploration expenditure as set out above the terms of the contract provide that the asset may be required to be returned to the vendor. As payments are made for liabilities and obligations assumed, these amounts are applied against the related liability.

As at 31 December 2017 the following amounts remain outstanding which are recognised as liabilities in the balance sheet:

- US $50,000 in the year ended 31 December 2017 – this amount was paid after the period end
- US $100,000 in the year ended 31 December 2018
- US $200,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019
- US $550,000 in the year ended 31 December 2020

In addition, the Group is required to undertake exploration activities totalling US $749,007 as follows:

- US $149,007 in the year ended 31 December 2018
- US $600,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019

8 Issued capital and reserves

(i) Movements in shares on issue:

	Date of issue	No. of Shares	Issue price (cents)	$
Opening balance at 1 January 2017		**770,172,911**		**40,236,551**
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	03/02/2017	6,666,667	1.5	100,000
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	10/02/2017	55,341,580	1.5	830,123
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	28/02/2017	38,461,538	1.3	499,988
Less costs associated with Capital Raisings				(113,772)
Closing balance at 30 June 2017		**870,642,696**		**41,552,890**
Opening balance at 1 July 2017		**870,642,696**		**41,552,890**
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Corporate Advisory	02/10/2017	1,100,000	1.5	16,500
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Corporate Mandate	13/12/2017	6,050,000	1.4	84,700
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Corporate Mandate [i]	13/12/2017	30,000,000	-	-
Less costs associated with Capital Raisings				(5,790)
Closing balance at 31 December 2017		**907,792,696**		**41,648,300**

[i] During the period the Company entered into an Equity Placement Agreement with the Kentgrove Capital Growth Fund. Under the facility Kentgrove are issued and hold shares to be sold at the direction of White Rock. The shares were initially issued to Kentgrove for no consideration and any shares held at the end of the agreement must be returned to White Rock. If on instruction from White Rock the shares are sold by Kentgrove on the market, the proceeds net of a commission percentage must be remitted by Kentgrove to White Rock. Any such amounts will be recognised as an increase in equity in future periods.

(ii) Movements in options on issue:	Date of issue	No. of options issued / (lapsed)	Exercise price (cents)	Expiry Date
Opening balance 1 January 2017		**100,507,437**		
Options lapsed – employees/directors	20/6/2013	(1,166,667)	5.0	31/05/2017
Options lapsed – director	29/11/2013	(833,334)	4.1	31/05/2017
Issue of options – placement	28/02/2017	57,692,307	1.8	28/02/2022
Issue of options – placement	28/02/2017	19,230,769	2.3	28/02/2022
Issue of options – consultant	31/03/2017	3,000,000	3.0	31/03/2019
Issue of options – consultant	31/03/2017	3,000,000	6.0	31/03/2020
Closing balance at 30 June 2017		**181,430,512**		

Opening balance 1 July 2017		**181,430,512**		
Issue of options – director	28/11/2017	1,500,000	2.0	05/06/2020
Issue of options – director	28/11/2017	1,500,000	2.0	31/05/2021
Issue of options – director	28/11/2017	1,500,000	2.0	31/05/2022
Issue of options – consultant	28/11/2017	3,000,000	4.0	27/11/2019
Issue of options – consultant	28/11/2017	3,000,000	6.0	27/11/2020
Issue of options – consultant	13/12/2017	5,000,000	2.0	12/12/2020
Issue of options – consultant	13/12/2017	5,000,000	3.0	12/12/2020
Issue of options – consultant	13/12/2017	5,000,000	4.0	12/12/2020
Closing balance at 31 December 2017		**206,930,512**		

(iii) Movements in share option reserve

	6 months to 31 Dec 2017 $	6 months to 30 June 2017 $
Opening balance	306,443	316,877
Director share based payments	41,100	-
Supplier share based payments	24,900	9,600
Share based payment for Kentgrove Equity Placement Agreement	68,500	-
Options lapsed	-	(20,034)
Closing balance	**440,943**	**306,443**

9 Share option reserve

During the period an amount of $41,100 was recognised in the income statement for a director share based payment to Matthew Gill. The fair value was measured using a binomial option pricing model.

An amount of $24,900 was also recognised in the income statement for a supplier share based payment to DJ Carmichael Pty Ltd for corporate advisory activities. The fair value was measured using a binomial option pricing model.

Under the Kentgrove Equity Placement Agreement entered into during the period $68,500 was recognised as a supplier share based payment to Kentgrove Capital Pty Ltd for corporate advisory activities. Given that that no funding has been raised during the period the amount has been recognised within prepayments with the prepayment being unwound on a straight line basis over the period of the agreement. The fair value was measured using a binomial option pricing model.

10 Financial Instruments

Carrying amounts versus fair values

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts in the consolidated interim statement of financial position.

Financial risk management credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk

There have been no changes in the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Contingent funding arrangements

Cartesian Financing Package

Under Phase II of the Cartesian Financing Package, in exchange for US $19,000,000 it is intended that White Rock will deliver to CRH a gold stream of 20% of gold equivalent (cash, gold or gold credits, to be chosen at CRH's election) produced at the Mt Carrington Project over a period of 84 months, subject to a minimum delivery requirement of 40,000 ounces of gold equivalent. It is anticipated that the minimum delivery requirement may be adjusted on a pro-rata basis depending on whether a higher or lower stream investment is required pursuant to the definitive feasibility study.

It is intended that White Rock will also grant CRH a Net Smelter Return royalty of 1.75% of all gold and silver production from the Mt Carrington tenements once the Phase II gold delivery minimum of 40,000 ounces gold equivalent has been repaid.

Phase II is subject to a number of conditions including:

- successful completion of the definitive feasibility study on Mount Carrington, environmental impact statement and full permitting;
- White Rock's decision to proceed with the construction of the Mt Carrington Project and draw on the Phase II streaming investment;
- satisfactory completion of due diligence by CRH;
- acceptance of the mine plan and capital expenditure included in the definitive feasibility study by CRH;
- White Rock securing access to grid power for 100% of the project power needs; and
- negotiation and execution of definitive documentation for the Phase II transactions.

If the Phase II investment proceeds, it is intended that:

- White Rock will agree to pay CRH an establishment fee of 3% of the total Phase II investment amount (which at White Rock's election may be satisfied by the issue of White Rock shares); and
- the Phase II investment will be secured against White Rock and its interests in the Mt Carrington Project for the duration of the streaming investment (subject to any ASX or other regulatory requirements or restrictions).

In the event that White Rock materially breaches its exclusivity obligations, or receives alternative funding for the construction of the Mt Carrington project, White Rock will be required to pay to CRH a break fee of US $1,500,000.

11 Contingent liabilities

The Group's bankers have provided guarantees amounting to $856,000 (30 June 2017: $866,000) to certain government bodies as security over the Group's performance of rehabilitation obligations on certain tenements. Under the agreement, the Group has indemnified the bank in relation to these guarantees. The guarantees are backed by collateral deposits amounting to $856,000 (30 June 2017: $866,000) as at 31 December 2017.

The Directors are of the opinion that there are no further matters for which further provision is required in relation to any contingencies as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required or the amount is not capable of reliable measurements.

12 Subsequent events

On 16 February 2018 the Company issued 3,461,539 ordinary shares to Kentgrove Capital Growth Fund, receiving $45,000, pursuant to a drawdown under the Equity Placement Facility; and

On 28 February 2018 the Company issued 3,600,000 unquoted options to Rohan Worland in connection with his remuneration and incentive package.

The terms of the options are as follows:

- 1,200,000 options, vesting immediately, at an exercise price of $0.02, expiring 20 February 2021;
- 1,200,000 options, vesting 28 February 2019, at an exercise price of $0.22, expiring 28 February 2022; and
- 1,200,000 options, vesting 28 February 2020, at an exercise price of $0.24, expiring 28 February 2023.

Other than the events described, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the reporting period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future periods.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of White Rock Minerals Ltd ("the Company"):

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 15 to 25, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

    (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

    (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Brian Phillips
Chairman

Dated at Melbourne this 15th day of March 2018

KPMG

Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the shareholders of White Rock Minerals Ltd

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying ***Interim Financial Report*** of White Rock Minerals Ltd (the Company).

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Interim Financial Report of White Rock Minerals Ltd is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the ***Group's*** financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The ***Interim Financial Report*** comprises:

- Consolidated interim statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017;
- Consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income, Consolidated interim statement of changes in equity and Consolidated interim statement of cash flows for the half year ended on that date;
- Notes 1 to 12 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- The Directors' Declaration.

The ***Group*** consists of the Company and the entities it controlled at the half year's end or from time to time during the half year.

The ***Interim Period*** is the six months ended 31 December 2017.

Material uncertainty related to going concern – emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 3(i) to the Interim Financial Report, which states that current forecasts indicate that cash on hand as at 31 December 2017 and subsequently raised up to 15 March 2018 will not be sufficient to fund planned exploration and operational activities, settle the applicable obligations referred to in note 7(ii), and maintain the Group's tenements in good standing during the next twelve months. Accordingly, the Group will be required to raise additional funding which is materially uncertain until secured.

The conditions disclosed in Note 3(i), indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, and at the amounts stated in the Interim Financial Report. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Interim Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for:

- the preparation of the Interim 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 Interim Financial Report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility for the review of the Interim Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Interim Financial Report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with *Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Interim Financial Report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and its performance for the half year ended on that date; and complying with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As auditor of White Rock Minerals Ltd, *ASRE 2410* requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of an Interim Financial Report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster
Partner
Melbourne
15 March 2018

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of White Rock Minerals Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the review of White Rock Minerals Ltd for the half-year ended 31 December 2017 there have been:

i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and

ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster
Partner
Melbourne
15 March 2018