ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

INFILL DRILLING RESULTS FURTHER DEMONSTRATE OUTSTANDING POTENTIAL OF NYANZAGA PROJECT

OreCorp Limited (**OreCorp** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce infill drilling results for the Nyanzaga deposit (**Deposit**) in Tanzania which further demonstrate the outstanding potential of the Project. The drilling infilled the main resource area which hosts a Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) of 3.3 million ounces @ 3.48 g/t gold, to potentially upgrade the resource classification of predominantly Open Pit (**OP**) mineralisation within the MRE.

Assays to date representing approximately 42% of the infill drilling program have delivered significant results and further demonstrate the near-term development potential of the Project. Significant intercepts include:

Hole ID	Gold Intercept
NYZRC0612	42m @ 2.86g/t from 144m
NYZRC0617	52m @ 4.67g/t from 149m
NYZRC0625	21m @ 2.30g/t from 26m (*Incl. 12m @ 3.42g/t from 35m*)
NYZRC0636	6m @ 6.20g/t from 91m
NYZRCDD0610	65m @ 1.85m from 120m (*Incl. 10m @ 6.28g/t from 156m*)
NYZRCDD0614	120m @ 1.32g/t from 187m
	10m @ 4.79g/t from 396m
NYZRCDD0618	97m @ 1.60g/t from 67m (*Incl. 18m @ 1.92g/t from 67m and 5m @ 6.38g/t from 143m*)
	55m @ 3.55g/t from 278m (*Incl. 49m @ 3.92g/t from 284m*)
	19m @ 3.31g/t from 374m (*Incl. 10m @ 5.36g/t from 377m*)
NYZRCDD0619	48m @ 3.31g/t from 325m
	42m @ 4.69g/t from 376m (*Incl. 15m @ 10.57g/t from 387m*)
NYZRCDD0622	122m @ 1.46g/t from 82m (*Incl. 60m @ 2.06g/t from 88m*)
NYZRCDD0629	81m @ 2.39g/t from 158m (*Incl. 36m @ 3.68g/t from 187m*)
NYZRCDD0634	9m @ 7.54g/t from 179m

The infill drilling program targeted areas predominantly within the proposed OP area, where the existing data density was not sufficient for the JORC classification of the current MRE to the Indicated and Measured categories. The program also targeted the potential for further shallow OP mineralisation and additional mineralisation that currently lies outside the Pre-Feasibility Study (**PFS**) OP shell.

It is anticipated that the remainder of the results will be received in the current quarter and be released when available. Once the results have been integrated into the existing data, it is anticipated that a revised MRE will be completed in H2 2017. This will form an integral part of the Definitive Feasibility Study (**DFS**) that is currently in progress.

For further information please contact:
Matthew Yates
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ORECORP LIMITED

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ASX CODE:
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ISSUED CAPITAL:
Shares: 216.4 million
Unlisted Options: 9.8 million

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

Introduction

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 on the Deposit.

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.

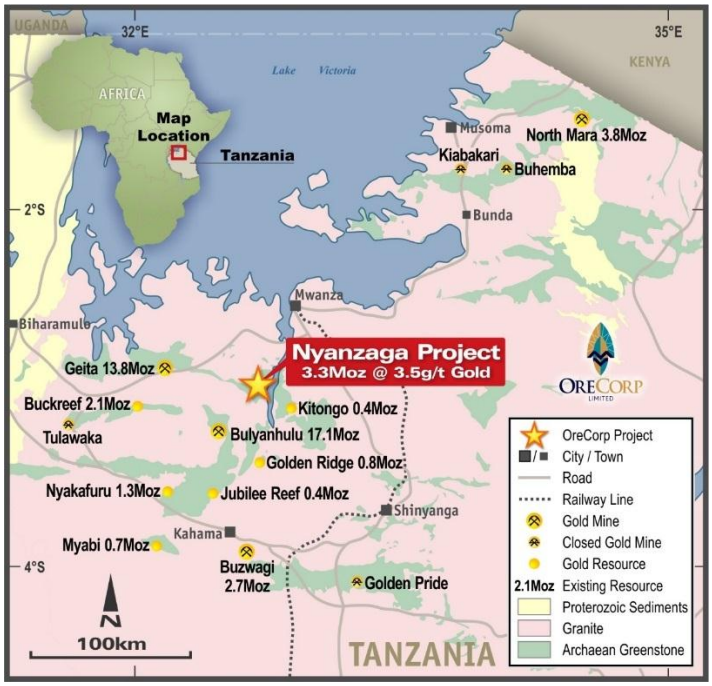

Figure 1: Lake Victoria Goldfields, Tanzania – Existing Resources

Current MRE

As part of the PFS, the MRE was updated as at 13 March 2017 and is reported in ***Table 1*** in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

OreCorp Limited – Nyanzaga Gold Project – Tanzania Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) as at 13 March, 2017			
JORC 2012 Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (Moz)
Measured	3.08	3.75	0.371
Indicated	21.63	3.44	2.390
Sub-Total M & I	**24.71**	**3.49**	**2.761**
Inferred	5.07	3.48	0.568
Total	**29.78**	**3.48**	**3.330**
Reported at a 1.5g/t gold cut-off grade and a US$1,250 gold price. MRE defined by 3D wireframe interpretation with subcell block modelling. Gold grade estimated using Ordinary Kriging using a 10 x 10 x 10m estimation panel and Uniform Conditioning followed by Localisation Modelling to simulate 2.5 x 2.5 x 5m selectivity. Note: Totals may not add up due to appropriate rounding of the MRE.			

Table 1: Nyanzaga Gold Project – Updated Mineral Resource Estimate

Infill Drill Program

An infill program comprising 71 holes totalling 13,452m of diamond and reverse circulation drilling has been completed (***Figure 2***). The drilling targeted areas of the MRE where existing results did not provide sufficient data density within the current MRE. The infill drilling focussed specifically on the area proposed to be mined in the early years of OP production, with the intention of converting JORC defined Inferred material to the Indicated and Measured categories. The overall spacing within this area of infill drilling is now approximately 20m x 20m.

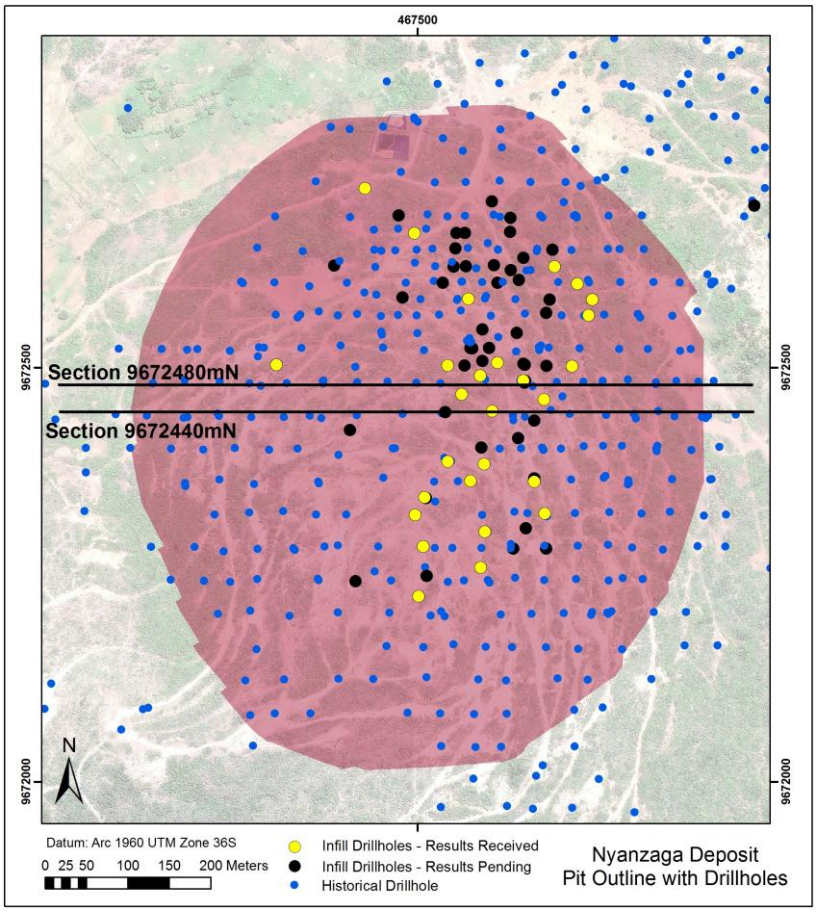

Figure 2: Nyanzaga Deposit Drillhole Location Plan

The program focused on the high grade breccia zones associated with the Far Eastern, Eastern, Central and Axial Fault Zones in order to improve confidence in both the geometry and grade distribution of these higher-grade domains.

It is anticipated that a revised MRE incorporating this additional information will be completed in H2 2017 as part of the DFS to be used in further mine design and planning.

Results

Assay results have now been received for a total of 27 RC, Diamond and RC-Diamond drill holes. This comprises approximately 42% of all the samples for analysis from the infill program. The significant results are summarised in ***Table 2*** and discussed below. Refer to ***Appendix 1*** for further information and ***Appendix 2*** for all significant results received to date. It is anticipated that the remainder of the results will be available in the current quarter.

Gold mineralisation intersected in hole NYZRCDD0619 (16m @ 1.14g/t from surface, 4m composites), hole NYZRC0625 (21m @ 2.30g/t from 26m) and shallower than expected mineralisation in hole NYZRCDD0618 (32m @ 1.35g/t from 26m) has identified the potential to extend the mineralisation to the near surface beyond the current MRE (***Figures 3 and 4***).

Drill hole NYZRCDD0619 was designed to target an up-dip extension of historical drill hole NYZRCDD0046 (100m @ 1.60g/t from 313m). The hole successfully intersected mineralisation approximately 40m up-dip and returned 48m @ 3.31g/t from 325m and 42m @ 4.69g/t from 376m, extending the known mineralisation outside the designed PFS OP shell (***Figure 4***).

HoleID	East	North	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	0.5 g/t Au (min 2m width)			
						From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)
NYZRC0612	467581.25	9672301.35	225.00	-65.0	270.0	144.0	186.0	42.0	2.86
NYZRC0617	467706.73	9672562.68	210.00	-60.0	270.0	149.0	201.0	52.0	4.67
NYZRC0620	467711.25	9672581.85	216.00	-60.0	270.0	184.0	216.0	32.0	1.72
NYZRC0624	467536.47	9672502.04	174.00	-60.0	268.0	0.0	22.0	22.0	1.05
						114.0	174.0	60.0	1.11
NYZRC0625	467575.87	9672490.01	84.00	-65.0	270.0	8.0	20.0	12.0	1.41
						26.0	47.0	21.0	2.30
NYZRC0636	467580.47	9672383.02	97.00	-70.0	272.9	78.0	88.0	10.0	2.03
						91.0	97.0	6.0	6.20
NYZRCDD0610	467564.18	9672362.82	320.90	-60.0	270.6	120.0	185.0	65.0	1.85
						190.0	198.0	8.0	3.66
						201.0	234.0	33.0	1.39
						239.0	250.0	11.0	3.24
NYZRCDD0614	467653.03	9672461.22	420.00	-60.0	270.6	119.0	123.0	4.0	3.06
						139.0	184.0	45.0	1.41
						187.0	307.0	120.0	1.32
						336.0	393.0	57.0	1.73
						396.0	406.0	10.0	4.79
NYZRCDD0618	467627.97	9672484.06	437.80	-50.0	270.6	26.0	58.0	32.0	1.35
						67.0	164.0	97.0	1.60
						169.0	196.0	27.0	1.17
						248.0	274.0	26.0	1.46
						278.0	333.0	55.0	3.55
						348.0	362.0	14.0	1.57
						374.0	393.0	19.0	3.31
NYZRCDD0619	467590.40	9672447.00	450.80	-60.0	270.6	0.0	16.0	16.0	1.14
						53.0	117.0	64.0	1.15
						121.0	188.0	67.0	1.15
						239.0	279.0	40.0	1.59
						325.0	373.0	48.0	3.31
						376.0	418.0	42.0	4.69
						445.0	447.0	2.0	4.65
NYZRCDD0622	467553.64	9672467.37	340.80	-60.0	275.5	82.0	204.0	122.0	1.46
NYZRCDD0629	467497.17	9672321.92	310.40	-90.0	0.0	158.0	239.0	81.0	2.39
NYZRCDD0634	467641.13	9672362.11	380.30	-60.7	270.6	179.0	188.0	9.0	7.54

Table 2: Nyanzaga Infill Drilling Significant Intercepts

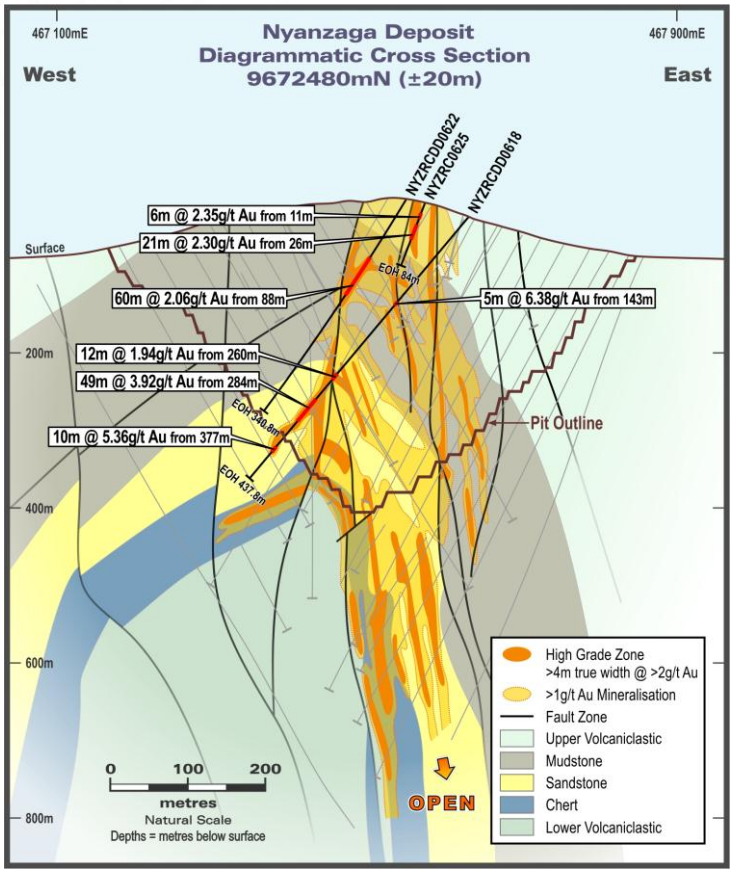

Figure 3: Nyanzaga Diagrammatic Section 9672480mN

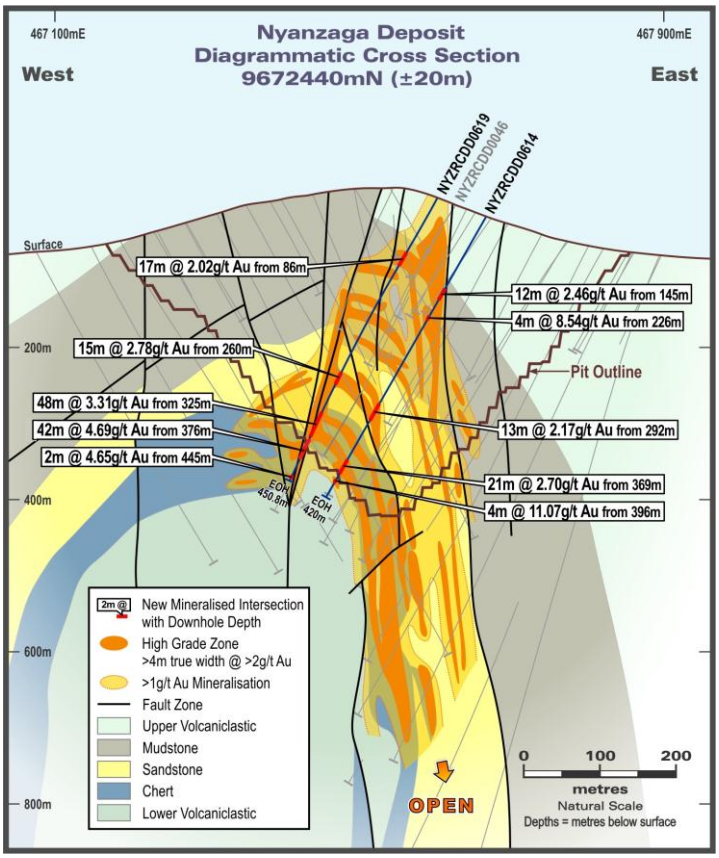

Figure 4: Nyanzaga Diagrammatic Section 9672440mN

About OreCorp Limited

OreCorp Limited is a Western Australian based mineral company with gold and 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 3.3Mozs at 3.48g/t gold.

JORC 2012 Compliance Statements

Nyanzaga Project Update

The information in this release that relates to "exploration results" is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Colwin Lloyd. Mr Lloyd is a Consultant to OreCorp Limited and is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Lloyd has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Lloyd consents to the inclusion in this release of the exploration results in the form and context in which they appear.

Forward Looking Statements

This Release contains statements which may constitute forward-looking information. Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual values, results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking information is developed based on assumptions about such risks, uncertainties and other factors, including but not limited to the risk factors set out in the Scoping Study Results Announcement and OreCorp's prospectus dated 30 January 2013. These documents do not provide an exhaustive list of factors that may affect OreCorp's forward-looking information. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking information. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by the Company that the matters stated in this release will be achieved or prove to be correct. Recipients of this release must make their own investigations and inquiries regarding all assumptions, risks, uncertainties and contingencies which may affect the future operations of the Company or the Company's securities.

OreCorp disclaims any intent or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, estimates or opinions, future events or results or otherwise, unless required to do so by law.

APPENDIX 1 - Table 1 Appendix 5A ASX Listing Rules (JORC Code)

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data, Nyanzaga Deposit		
Criteria	**Explanation**	**Comments**
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	A total of 71 holes totalling 13,452.44m of diamond and reverse circulation has been undertaken. A total of 4,435 samples (~42% of the entire samples collected) have been analysed. Reverse Circulation (**RC**) drill samples were collected through a cyclone at 1m intervals for the entire length of the hole. Diamond (**DD**) drilling core samples were collected in trays. Core samples were assayed nominally at 1m intervals.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Documented sampling procedures, including appropriate standards, blanks and duplicates for all RC, DD and QA/QC were used. Spacing is variable with the overall drill spacing within this area of infill drilling approximately 20m x 20m.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	**RC Drilling -** All RC drill holes were sampled at 1m intervals for the entire length of the hole, where possible. Each sample was collected into a plastic bag large enough to hold approximately 40kg of cuttings, which was held below the cyclone spigot by a drill helper. To avoid sample contamination after a drill run was completed, blow-backs were carried out at the end of each of the 6.0m runs by the driller whereby the percussion bit was lifted off the bottom of the hole and the hole blown clean. If water was encountered in the hole, the driller was directed to dry out the hole by increasing air pressure into the hole and lifting and lowering the rods prior to continuing the drilling. The sample cuttings for each meter were weighed and recorded. The sample contents from the bag are disgorged into a Gilson riffle splitter. A sample is collected on one side of the splitter as a reject. The material collected in the residue bags on the other side of the splitter are poured back into the splitter and a 4 to 5kg sample is collected from the second split in a pre-labeled and tagged plastic bag for dispatch to the assay laboratory. **Diamond Drilling** - Diamond core was extracted using standard wire line methods. Core runs and core blocks were placed in boxes by the drillers and verified by the geologists at the drilling rigs. The cores were transported from drilling site to camp core shed every day.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is*	Reverse Circulation and Diamond Drilling methods where used during the drill program. The RC drilling was undertaken using a 5 ½" face sampling hammer leading a 4 ½" 6m rod string. The cyclone was cleaned before the start of each hole. The RC drill hole depths range from 30m to 270m, with an average depth of 157.39m.

	oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	DD core sizes range from HQ3 to PQ3 with most the core being HQ3 drill hole depths range from 123.8m to 450.8m, with an average depth of 300.1m. Core orientation was undertaken using a Reflex act tool. The diamond drill core orientations were marked and measured at the drill site by the driller and subsequently checked by the geologists who then drew orientation lines on the core.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	**RC Drilling** Total recovered sample weights for each individual meter sample of RC material was weighed and recorded. Sample recoveries are recorded in the database and are generally >90%. Recovery estimated quantitatively and issues also noted qualitatively. **DD Drilling** All diamond core was orientated and the recovered core lengths recorded against the reported drill interval. Core recovery is generally high (above 95%) in the mineralised areas though recoveries within narrow zones at the base of the regolith dropped to as low as 40%.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	**RC Drilling** Recovery estimated quantitatively and issues also noted qualitatively. Cyclone, splitters and sample buckets cleaned regularly All analytical data are verified by geological staff prior to entry into the database. Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) were utilised at a frequency of no greater than 1 in 20 samples. Prior to dispatch to the preparation laboratory collected field samples are stored in a secure facility at the field base camp. Pulp and coarse rejects duplicates and other non-assayed materials are stored at this facility.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	No apparent relationship has yet been recognised or documented between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Drilling logs digitally entered into standard templates which use file structures, lookup tables and logging codes consistent with the Azeva.XDB SQL-based exploration database developed by Azeva Group. The drill hole data is compiled, validated and loaded by independent Data Management company, Geobase Australia Pty Ltd.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography	All DD and RC drill holes were logged in 1m intervals using visual inspection of washed drill cuttings in chip trays and drill core. Qualitative logging of lithology, oxidation, alteration, colour, texture and grain size was carried out. Quantitative logging of sulphide mineralogy, quartz veining, structure, density, RQD and magnetic susceptibility was carried out. All core was oriented with Alpha and Beta angles of fabrics recorded at point depths.

		Orientated and marked up diamond core in trays was photographed, wet and dry, using a camera mounted on a framed structure to ensure a constant angle and distance from the camera. Magnetic susceptibility readings were taken after every meter. For unconsolidated cores this is measured in situ and results recorded in SI units (Kappa) in the assay log sheets.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes have been logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	For the diamond core a line is drawn 90 degrees clockwise from the orientation line along the length of the core to indicate where the core must be cut. This is to ensure that each half of the core will be a mirror image of the other. Where there is no orientation, a line is chosen at 90 degrees to the predominant structure so that each cut half of the core will be a mirror image. Core cutting by diamond saw was conducted in a dedicated core saw shed. Core is cut in half and a 1m half core is removed from the core box for assaying. Each sample interval is placed in a plastic bag with a sample ticket. The bag is labeled with the hole and sample numbers using a marker pen.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Sample is collected from the cyclone by the drill crew in bags provided by the site geologist and the sample is presented to the geologist. Sampling is undertaken on a 1m interval with material being collected into plastic bags by the driller directly from the cyclone and presented to the geologist. As a general rule the sample bags are laid out in rows of 20 samples representing a 20m interval with a one sample bag gap between rows during the day of drilling. All sample material is collected at the end of the day and taken to the sample yard for preparation. No sample is left at the drill site. Samples are split and two sample numbers are allocated at the drill rig or if necessary at the bag farm in Nyanzaga Camp. A physical hand-written sample register is maintained filled out according to the printed template sequence for QAQC sample variation.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Orecorp continually reviews and, when necessary, modifies to improve sample integrity during the drilling program. Protocols for sample collection, sample preparation, assaying generally meet industry standard practice for this type of gold deposit. All analytical data are verified by geologic staff prior to entry into the database used for modeling and resource estimation. Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) were utilised Prior to dispatch to the preparation laboratory collected field samples are stored in a secure facility at the field base camp. Pulp and coarse rejects duplicates and other non-assayed materials are stored at this facility.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Umpire quality control samples have been systematically submitted. QA/QC protocols and a review of blank, standard and duplicate quality control data conducted on a batch by batch basis. Laboratory introduced QAQC samples are assessed.

	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is ``representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate /second-half sampling.	A total of 247 field derived Duplicate samples and 471 Standards (Certified Reference Material "CRM") were submitted with the program.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	For RC and DD drilling, sample sizes of around 3 to 5kg are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	Core samples are submitted as half core to the preparation laboratory. The entire sample for both RC and core samples for resource drilling programs are crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm (Genalysis Intertek lab code SP13). The chosen sample preparation lab is Intertek Genalysis, Johannesburg. A 200g sub sample was dispatched for analysis by Intertek Genalysis (Perth). Resource Drilling samples for diamond core and reverse circulation are assayed for gold using a 50g lead collection fire-assay and read by ICP-OES (code FA50/OE04) with a 5ppb detection limit.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	Magnetic susceptibility readings were taken every meter using a KT9. For unconsolidated core this was measured in situ and results recorded in SI units (Kappa) in the assay log sheets. No geochemical instruments were used to determine any element concentrations in the Project.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Standard CRM's at a frequency of 1 in 20 samples. This should be of a known, consistent grade (and reflect the expected grade in the sample). A sample blank at the beginning and end of the drillhole, as the first and last sample in the sequence, and also at 50m intervals. A duplicate sample is inserted during sample preparation at a frequency of +/- 5% of the total samples done on a batch sequence. Laboratory QC measures include; grind checks (Crusher; report 85% passing 2mm and pulp; report 90% passing 75µ) a crusher (preparation), and pulp duplicate (AuR1) and a pulp repeat.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	The significant intersections have been verified by alternative company personnel and external consultants. Field duplicates and standards submitted with the relevant assay batches have been reviewed as well as the laboratory duplicates and laboratory QA/QC data supplied. The cuttings and sample ledgers from these intervals have also been inspected.

	The use of twinned holes.	Drilling in a number of areas has drill holes within 2 to 10 metres of each other. These shows acceptable correlation with increased variability, as grade increases.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols	Primary data was collected using a set of standard digital templates supplied. The drill hole data is compiled, validated and loaded by independent data management company, Geobase Australia Pty Ltd. The data is exported into appropriate formats for use by the company. The QAQC implemented for each assay batch has been interrogated using Azeva.X software with no issue identified.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	All drill hole collars have been surveyed by Nile Precision Surveys by DGPS techniques. Check surveying was carried out against previous DGPS surveys undertaken by Ramani Geosystems in July and September 2012. No issues were identified.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system is UTM Arc 1960, Zone 36S.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	All drill hole collars have been surveyed by Nile Precision Surveys by DGPS techniques.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Drilling was broadly carried out on 20m x 20m grid pattern. The infill drilling focussed specifically on the early years of open pit production, with the intention of converting JORC categorised Inferred material to Indicated and Measured material. The overall drill spacing within this area of infill drilling is now approximately 20m x 20m.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	The drill sections at Nyanzaga give a high degree of confidence in the geological continuity. The style of the replacement mineralisation provides evidence of grade continuity over significant distances along strike and at depth.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been applied to the exploration results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	The angled drilling is variable and was designed to intersect the interpreted mineralisation. The drill intercepts are at a moderate angle to the mineralisation. True mineralisation width is interpreted as approximately 50% to 70% of intersection length for holes drilled dipping at 60^{o} to 90^{o} at 220^{o} to 280^{o} magnetic and intersecting the eastern limb of the folded mineralised sequences. True mineralisation width is interpreted as lower, at approximately 40% to 60% of intersection length for those holes drilled on easterly azimuths intersecting the western limb of the fold closure.

	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	All samples were removed from the field at the end of each day's work program. Drill samples were stored in a guarded sample farm before being dispatched to the laboratories in sealed and code locked containers.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Audit review of the various drill sampling techniques and assaying have been undertaken. The sampling methodology applied to data follow standard industry practices.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results, Nyanzaga Deposit (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)		
Criteria	**Explanation**	**Comments**
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The Project is in north-western Tanzania, approximately 60 kilometres south-south west of Mwanza in the Sengerema District. The Project is made up of 27 Licences covering 271km^2. The Nyanzaga Deposit lies within one licence covering 16.9 km^2. **PL 4830/2007 (100%)**; is current and held by Nyanzaga Mining Company Limited. An extension of the licence has been granted to 8 November 2017. On 22 September 2015 the Company announced that it had entered into a binding agreement with Acacia Mining plc (formerly African Barrick plc) to earn an interest in the Nyanzaga Gold Project in northwest Tanzania. OreCorp subsequently made a cash payment of US$1M to Acacia in consideration for a 5% initial interest in the Project, and has commenced work on a staged earn-in programme to earn a 25% interest in the Project upon completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study. Please refer to the Company's ASX Announcement dated 22 September 2015 for details of all earn-in, expenditure and payments pursuant to the JV. Statutory royalties of 4% are payable to the Tanzanian Government, based on the gross value method. There is provision in the Mining Act 2010 for a Government carried interest, albeit that it has never been exercised by the Tanzanian Government and no precedent exists. If this is exercised it will be absorbed by OreCorp and Acacia on a pro-rata basis. Chalice Gold Mines Limited is entitled to a payment of A$5M upon commercial production at Nyanzaga (PL4830/2007).
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	There are no known impediments to the licence security.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	1996 – Maiden Gold JV with Sub Sahara Resources – Acquired aerial photography, Landsat imagery and airborne magnetic and radiometric survey data. Completed soil and rock chip sampling, geological mapping, a helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric geophysical survey and a small RC drill program. 1997 to 1998 – AVGold (in JV with Sub Sahara) – Completed residual soil sampling, rock chip and trench sampling and a ground magnetic survey. 1999 to 2001 – Anglovaal Mining Ltd (in JV with Sub Sahara) – Conducted further soil sampling, rock chip sampling, trenching, ground magnetic survey, IP and resisitivity survey and limited RC and Diamond drilling. 2002 – Placer Dome JV with Sub Sahara Resources – Completed trenching, structural mapping, petrographic studies, RAB/AC, RC and diamond drilling. 2003 – Sub Sahara Resources – Compilation of previous work including literature surveys, geological mapping, air photo and Landsat TM analysis, geophysical surveys, geological mapping, geochemical soil and rock chip surveys and various RAB, RC and DDH drilling programs.

		2004 to 2009 – Barrick Exploration Africa Ltd (BEAL) JV with Sub Sahara Resources - Embarked on a detailed surface mapping, re-logging, analysis and interpretation to consolidate a geological model and acceptable interpretative map. They also carried out additional soil and rock chip sampling, petrographic analysis, geological field mapping as well as RAB, CBI, RC and diamond drilling. A high resolution airborne geophysical survey (included magnetic, IP and resistivity) was flown over the Nyanzaga project area totaling 400 square kilometres. In order to improve the resolution of the target delineation process, BEAL contracted Geotech Airborne Limited and completed a helicopter Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic (VTEM) survey in August 2006. Metallurgical test work and an independent resource estimation was also completed (independent consultant). 2009 to 2010 – Western Metals/Indago Resources – Work focused on targeting and mitigating the identified risks in the resource estimation. The main objectives were to develop confidence in continuity of mineralisation in the Nyanzaga deposit to a level required for a feasibility study. The independent consultant was retained by Indago to undertake the more recent in-pit estimate of gold resources per JORC code for the Nyanzaga Project which was completed in May 2009. Drilling was completed on extensions and higher grade zones internal to the optimized pit shell. 2010 to 2014 – Acacia undertook an extensive step out and infill drilling program and updated the geological and resource models.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Nyanzaga Project is located on the north eastern flank of the Sukumaland Archaean Greenstone Belt. It is hosted within Nyanzian greenstone volcanic rocks and sediments typical of greenstone belts of the Tanzanian craton. The Nyanzaga deposit occurs within a sequence of folded Nyanzian sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Current interpretation of the Nyanzaga deposit has recognised a sequence of mudstone, sandstone and chert that are interpreted to form a northerly plunging antiform. The Nyanzaga deposit is an orogenic gold deposit. It is hosted by a cyclical sequence of chemical and clastic sediments (chert/sandstone/siltstone) bound by footwall and hanging wall volcanoclastic units. Three key alteration assemblages have been identified; Stage 1, Crustiform carbonate Stockwork; Stage 2, Silica – sericite - dolomite breccia replacement overprint; and Stage 3, Silica-sulphide-gold veins. The distribution of the gold mineralisation is related to dilation associated with; 1) competency contrast near the sedimentary cycle boundaries; and 2) sub-vertical faulting, fracturing and brecciation related to the folding and subsequent shearing along the NE limb of the fold.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea*	All drill hole collar locations (easting and northing given in UTM 1960, Zone 36N), collar elevations (m), dip (°) and azimuth (° Grid UTM) of the drill holes, down hole length (m) and total hole length.

	level in metres) of the drill hole collar • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.*	
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Information is included – see above.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	As detailed in Appendix 2. Significant intercepts reported based on a minimum width of 2m, a maximum consecutive internal dilution of 2m, no upper or lower cut at composited grades of 0.5, 1.0 and 10 g/t Au. All previous drill results were reported in the Company's 22 September 2015 ASX release.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	This is stated as a footnote in the appendices of the Company's 22 September 2015 ASX release.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Not applicable. Gold only is being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	Geological interpretation, field mapping and the drill testing of both the regional and resource areas suggest that the gold mineralisation within the Nyanzaga deposit is related to dilation associated with: 1) competency contrast near the sedimentary cycle boundaries; and 2) sub-vertical faulting, fracturing and brecciation related to the folding and subsequent shearing along the NE limb of the fold.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	Drilling results are quoted as downhole intersections. True mineralisation width is interpreted as approximately 50% to 70% of intersection length for holes drilled dipping at 60° to 90° at 220° to 280° magnetic and intersecting the eastern limb of the folded mineralised sequences. True mineralisation width is interpreted as lower, at approximately 40% to 60% of intersection length for those holes drilled on easterly azimuths intersecting the western limb of the fold closure.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a	Not applicable. Stated above.

	clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Suitable summary plans and type sections have been included in the body of the release.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All significant and non-significant intercepts have been tabled as per the appendices of this ASX release.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Airborne and ground magnetics, radiometric, VTEM, gravity and IP geophysical survey work was carried out that defines the stratigraphy, structures possibly influencing mineralisation and chargeability signatures reflecting the extent of disseminated sulphide replacement at depth. Additionally, satellite imagery (GeoImagery) and meta data images were procured. Bulk Density was carried out on over 52,219 core samples for the Nyanzaga MRE project area.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling)*	A Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) has commenced, primarily focusing on optimisation of the process flow sheet to optimise gold recovery and reduce operating and capital costs. The DFS will also provide additional definition to the projects infrastructure requirements such as power and water supply and logistics. The Company aims to finalise the DFS by the end of 2017. OreCorp believes there is potential to further optimise the Project prior to implementation through optimising the metallurgical process, validation of the gold and silver recoveries and reagent optimisation. A revised MRE is anticipated to be completed by mid-2017.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Diagrams are within the body of the text

Appendix 2 – Nyanzaga Infill Drilling Significant Intercepts

HoleID	Type	East	North	RL	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	0.5 g/t Au (min 2m width)				1.0 g/t Au (min 2m width)				10 g/t Au (min 2m width)			
								From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)
NYZDD0608	DD	467496.38	9672661.55	1260.02	123.80	-60.0	264.9	122.0	123.8	1.8	11.12	122.0	123.8	1.8	11.12	EOH - Hole failed/broken			
NYZDD0609	DD	467561.50	9672582.73	1272.23	149.80	-60.0	270.0	131.0	133.0	2.0	0.69								
								140.0	143.0	3.0	0.77								
NYZDD0611	DD	467577.06	9672403.20	1318.83	124.90	-60.0	270.0	Results Pending											
NYZRC0612	RC	467581.25	9672301.35	1330.71	225.00	-65.0	270.0	116.0	118.0	2.0	1.60								
								144.0	186.0	42.0	2.86	144.0	151.0	7.0	6.26	144.0	145.0	1.0	22.60
												155.0	169.0	14.0	3.28				
												172.0	178.0	6.0	2.06				
												181.0	183.0	2.0	4.39				
								213.0	219.0	6.0	0.87								
												215.0	217.0	2.0	1.15				
								222.0	225.0	3.0	0.71								
NYZRC0613	RC	467576.42	9672258.16	1333.79	221.00	-60.0	270.0	172.0	177.0	5.0	0.61								
								216.0	218.0	2.0	0.57								
NYZRC0616	RC	467596.64	9672505.35	1284.42	107.00	-60.0	270.0	18.0	31.0	13.0	0.64								
								35.0	45.0	10.0	0.68								
								53.0	57.0	4.0	0.68								
								63.0	87.0	24.0	1.14								
												65.0	69.0	4.0	1.33				
												72.0	79.0	7.0	1.97				
								90.0	93.0	3.0	0.60								
								99.0	107.0	8.0	0.67								
NYZRC0617	RC	467706.73	9672562.68	1246.73	210.00	-60.0	270.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.83								
								149.0	201.0	52.0	4.67								
												151.0	201.0	50.0	4.83				
																156.0	158.0	2.0	18.45
																173.0	174.0	1.0	27.90
NYZRC0620	RC	467711.25	9672581.85	1245.66	216.00	-60.0	270.0	169.0	178.0	9.0	0.87	169.0	172.0	3.0	1.05				
								184.0	216.0	32.0	1.72	184.0	190.0	6.0	1.14				
												194.0	207.0	13.0	2.35				
												210.0	215.0	5.0	2.27				
NYZRC0621	RC	467692.97	9672600.71	1247.30	220.00	-60.0	270.0	201.0	210.0	9.0	1.15	201.0	205.0	4.0	1.72				
								215.0	220.0	5.0	0.64								
NYZRC0623	RC	467436.75	9672715.80	1253.02	122.00	-60.0	225.0	Results Pending											
NYZRC0624	RC	467536.47	9672502.04	1296.44	174.00	-60.0	268.0	0.0	22.0	22.0	1.05								
												1.0	10.0	9.0	1.35				
												20.0	22.0	2.0	1.80				
								114.0	174.0	60.0	1.11								
												115.0	117.0	2.0	2.61				
												121.0	126.0	5.0	1.15				
												131.0	134.0	3.0	1.48				
												145.0	149.0	4.0	2.45				
												152.0	174.0	22.0	1.23				
NYZRC0625	RC	467575.87	9672490.01	1293.59	84.00	-65.0	270.0	8.0	20.0	12.0	1.41								
												11.0	17.0	6.0	2.35				
								26.0	47.0	21.0	2.30								
												27.0	30.0	3.0	1.13				
												35.0	47.0	12.0	3.42				
								57.0	63.0	6.0	0.97								
												61.0	63.0	2.0	1.55				
								66.0	70.0	4.0	0.87								
								73.0	77.0	4.0	0.61								
NYZRC0627	RC	467329.47	9672502.76	1277.52	250.00	-60.3	90.6	210.0	215.0	5.0	0.71								
								220.0	250.0	30.0	1.01								
												221.0	224.0	3.0	1.59				
												232.0	238.0	6.0	1.69				
												241.0	246.0	5.0	1.13				
NYZRC0630	RC	467508.71	9672343.01	1352.52	262.00	-65.0	270.6	124.0	129.0	5.0	0.92								
								157.0	159.0	2.0	1.02								
								193.0	195.0	2.0	0.73								
								201.0	203.0	2.0	0.94								
								206.0	212.0	6.0	0.91								
												209.0	211.0	2.0	1.40				
NYZRC0631	RC	467506.73	9672283.77	1361.93	250.00	-75.5	270.6	152.0	162.0	10.0	2.38	152.0	162.0	10.0	2.38				
								169.0	193.0	24.0	0.74								
												173.0	177.0	4.0	1.64				
								196.0	202.0	6.0	0.85								
								245.0	250.0	5.0	0.56								
NYZRC0633	RC	467501.25	9672223.38	1369.12	128.00	-90.0	0.0	124.0	128.0	4.0	1.25								
												126.0	128.0	2.0	1.86				
NYZRC0635	RC	467536.56	9672385.89	1336.65	160.00	-60.0	282.1	94.0	96.0	2.0	0.65								
								121.0	127.0	6.0	0.61								
								134.0	160.0	26.0	2.44								
												136.0	143.0	7.0	3.26				
												146.0	160.0	14.0	2.63				
NYZRC0636	RC	467580.47	9672383.02	1319.66	97.00	-70.0	272.9	78.0	88.0	10.0	2.03								
												79.0	87.0	8.0	2.31				
								91.0	97.0	6.0	6.20	91.0	97.0	6.0	6.20	91.0	92.0	1.0	25.75

Appendix 2 Continued

HoleID	Type	East	North	RL	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	0.5 g/t Au (min 2m width)				1.0 g/t Au (min 2m width)				10 g/t Au (min 2m width)			
								From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)
NYZRC0637	RC	467533.73	9672445.86	1319.22	200.00	-65.0	276.0	Results Pending											
NYZRC0638	RC	467481.74	9672584.16	1274.46	110.00	-60.0	90.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0640	RC	467655.81	9672501.68	1266.53	240.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0641	RC	467530.48	9672602.23	1269.57	100.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0642	RC	467477.20	9672683.32	1257.27	140.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0643	RC	467545.68	9672643.73	1261.28	142.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0644	RC	467586.30	9672523.27	1281.81	140.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0645	RC	467418.26	9672424.37	1318.23	250.00	-61.0	90.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0646	RC	467592.45	9672623.16	1260.20	110.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0647	RC	467543.58	9672621.71	1265.38	100.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0649	RC	467596.62	9672602.22	1260.76	96.00	-60.0	225.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0650	RC	467558.44	9672622.11	1263.36	105.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0651	RC	467564.04	9672523.16	1284.54	150.00	-50.0	266.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0653	RC	467612.86	9672617.44	1257.22	120.00	-60.0	225.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0654	RC	467578.51	9672507.67	1286.05	140.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0655	RC	467615.64	9672281.23	1314.99	270.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0656	RC	467612.13	9672680.32	1253.96	40.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0657	RC	467659.79	9672581.68	1253.06	130.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0658	RC	467557.12	9672662.01	1258.94	85.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0659	RC	467589.71	9672700.36	1255.20	30.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0660	RC	467631.04	9672305.65	1306.39	80.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0661	RC	467611.89	9672663.60	1254.57	160.00	-60.0	275.7	Results Pending											
NYZRC0662	RC	467655.45	9672280.87	1298.44	80.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0663	RC	467630.04	9672483.38	1278.96	200.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0664	RC	467629.04	9672481.31	1279.06	210.00	-55.0	255.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0665	RC	467628.08	9672632.01	1254.07	150.00	-60.0	225.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0666	RC	467628.05	9672504.35	1276.17	145.00	-45.0	280.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0667	RC	467629.86	9672503.05	1276.19	140.00	-55.0	261.8	Results Pending											
NYZRC0668	RC	467619.84	9672541.68	1269.19	140.00	-57.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0669	RC	467655.52	9672565.47	1255.84	133.00	-58.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0670	RC	467622.65	9672605.23	1257.34	132.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0671	RC	467663.14	9672641.86	1249.86	180.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0672	RC	467547.06	9672662.08	1259.29	125.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0673	RC	467578.53	9672545.63	1277.29	110.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0674	RC	467640.94	9672435.54	1285.39	160.00	-60.0	266.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0675	RC	467621.79	9672414.40	1296.61	170.00	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0676	RC	467399.46	9672622.98	1262.27	190.00	-62.3	76.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0677	RC	467425.16	9672241.55	1366.07	161.00	-70.0	90.6	Results Pending											
NYZRC0678	RC	467510.16	9672341.98	1352.16	260.00	-79.4	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRCDD0610	DD	467564.18	9672362.82	1332.00	320.90	-60.0	270.6	113.0	116.0	3.0	0.76								
								120.0	185.0	65.0	1.85								
												122.0	126.0	4.0	1.89				
												133.0	137.0	4.0	2.25				
												149.0	152.0	3.0	1.44				
												156.0	166.0	10.0	6.28	156.0	158.0	2.0	16.26
												172.0	174.0	2.0	2.84				
												181.0	183.0	2.0	1.24				
								190.0	198.0	8.0	3.66	190.0	192.0	2.0	12.76				
																191.0	192.0	1.0	24.42
								201.0	234.0	33.0	1.39	201.0	212.0	11.0	1.35				
												220.0	234.0	14.0	1.78				
								239.0	250.0	11.0	3.24								
												240.0	248.0	8.0	4.23				
								270.0	276.0	6.0	0.95								
												271.0	273.0	2.0	1.34				
NYZRCDD0614	DD	467653.03	9672461.22	1276.17	420.00	-60.0	270.6	112.0	115.0	3.0	1.51	112.0	115.0	3.0	1.51				
								119.0	123.0	4.0	3.06	119.0	123.0	4.0	3.06				
								139.0	184.0	45.0	1.41								
												145.0	157.0	12.0	2.46				
												171.0	179.0	8.0	1.40				
								187.0	307.0	120.0	1.32								
												215.0	221.0	6.0	1.34				
												226.0	230.0	4.0	8.54	226.0	227.0	1.0	30.82
												234.0	236.0	2.0	1.43				
												242.0	245.0	3.0	1.12				
												251.0	274.0	23.0	1.26				
												283.0	289.0	6.0	1.64				
												292.0	305.0	13.0	2.17				
								315.0	320.0	5.0	0.99								
												316.0	319.0	3.0	1.26				
								327.0	333.0	6.0	0.73								
								336.0	393.0	57.0	1.73								
												339.0	352.0	13.0	1.69				
												362.0	366.0	4.0	1.18				
												369.0	390.0	21.0	2.70				
								396.0	406.0	10.0	4.79	396.0	400.0	4.0	11.07				
																399.0	400.0	1.0	41.61
								414.0	416.0	2.0	0.93								

Appendix 2 Continued

HoleID	Type	East	North	RL	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	0.5 g/t Au (min 2m width)				1.0 g/t Au (min 2m width)				10 g/t Au (min 2m width)			
								From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)
NYZRCDD0615	DD	467686.79	9672501.24	1259.10	340.70	-60.0	268.0	187.0	220.0	33.0	1.50								
												188.0	196.0	8.0	1.26				
												201.0	216.0	15.0	2.24				
								229.0	252.0	23.0	0.88	229.0	231.0	2.0	1.08				
												236.0	240.0	4.0	1.13				
												244.0	246.0	2.0	1.15				
								258.0	268.0	10.0	2.06	258.0	261.0	3.0	4.85				
												266.0	268.0	2.0	1.66				
								272.0	306.0	34.0	1.11								
												273.0	286.0	13.0	1.12				
												293.0	305.0	12.0	1.35				
								311.0	340.7	29.7	0.76								
												325.0	327.0	2.0	1.47				
NYZRCDD0618	DD	467627.97	9672484.06	1279.09	437.80	-50.0	270.6	26.0	58.0	32.0	1.35	26.0	29.0	3.0	2.54				
												37.0	44.0	7.0	1.55				
												47.0	53.0	6.0	2.29				
								67.0	164.0	97.0	1.60	67.0	85.0	18.0	1.92				
												88.0	102.0	14.0	1.56				
												112.0	122.0	10.0	1.75				
												126.0	139.0	13.0	1.58				
												143.0	148.0	5.0	6.38				
												151.0	156.0	5.0	1.45				
								169.0	196.0	27.0	1.17								
												170.0	173.0	3.0	1.16				
												180.0	182.0	2.0	2.18				
												193.0	196.0	3.0	3.57				
								199.0	210.0	11.0	1.15								
												203.0	209.0	6.0	1.49				
								216.0	220.0	4.0	0.56								
								223.0	239.0	16.0	0.66								
								248.0	274.0	26.0	1.46								
												249.0	257.0	8.0	1.41				
												260.0	272.0	12.0	1.94				
								278.0	333.0	55.0	3.55								
												284.0	333.0	49.0	3.92				
																289.0	290.0	1.0	21.35
																327.0	329.0	2.0	10.38
								348.0	362.0	14.0	1.57								
												352.0	355.0	3.0	2.31				
												359.0	361.0	2.0	4.71				
								365.0	368.0	3.0	1.35								
												366.0	368.0	2.0	1.59				
								374.0	393.0	19.0	3.31								
												377.0	387.0	10.0	5.36				
																378.0	379.0	1.0	36.67
												390.0	393.0	3.0	1.77				
NYZRCDD0619	DD	467590.40	9672447.00	1302.58	450.80	-60.0	270.6	0.0	16.0	16.0	1.14	0.0	12.0	12.0	1.33				
								36.0	46.0	10.0	0.69								
												40.0	44.0	4.0	1.01				
								53.0	117.0	64.0	1.15								
												64.0	68.0	4.0	1.89				
												86.0	103.0	17.0	2.02				
								121.0	188.0	67.0	1.15								
												126.0	139.0	13.0	1.37				
												144.0	147.0	3.0	2.06				
												155.0	160.0	5.0	1.33				
												163.0	165.0	2.0	2.34				
												169.0	181.0	12.0	1.70				
								191.0	193.0	2.0	1.27	191.0	193.0	2.0	1.27				
								197.0	236.0	39.0	0.78								
												207.0	210.0	3.0	1.73				
												224.0	228.0	4.0	1.33				
								239.0	279.0	40.0	1.59	239.0	254.0	15.0	1.03				
												260.0	275.0	15.0	2.78				
								306.0	308.0	2.0	3.50	306.0	308.0	2.0	3.50				
								325.0	373.0	48.0	3.31								
												329.0	373.0	44.0	3.55				
																364.0	366.0	2.0	29.17
								376.0	418.0	42.0	4.69								
												377.0	384.0	7.0	1.73				
												387.0	402.0	15.0	10.57				
																393.0	398.0	5.0	25.36
												406.0	417.0	11.0	1.89				
								421.0	424.0	3.0	0.97								
								427.0	429.0	2.0	0.62								
								433.0	439.0	6.0	0.73								
								445.0	447.0	2.0	4.65	445.0	447.0	2.0	4.65				
NYZRCDD0622	DD	467553.64	9672467.37	1307.86	340.80	-60.0	275.5	4.0	10.0	6.0	1.17								

Appendix 2 Continued

HoleID	Type	East	North	RL	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	0.5 g/t Au (min 2m width)				1.0 g/t Au (min 2m width)				10 g/t Au (min 2m width)			
								From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)
								82.0	204.0	122.0	1.46								
												83.0	85.0	2.0	1.95				
												88.0	148.0	60.0	2.06				
												180.0	183.0	3.0	2.57				
												190.0	192.0	2.0	1.24				
								208.0	210.0	2.0	1.19	208.0	210.0	2.0	1.19				
NYZRCDD0626	DD	467665.53	9672621.73	1250.18	220.90	-65.0	270.6	128.0	130.0	2.0	0.54								
NYZRCDD0628	DD	467653.69	9672323.49	1298.34	370.00	-60.0	270.6	155.0	168.0	13.0	0.93								
												157.0	159.0	2.0	1.43				
												164.0	166.0	2.0	1.48				
								180.0	183.0	3.0	0.51								
								186.0	192.0	6.0	0.83	186.0	188.0	2.0	1.21				
								195.0	226.0	31.0	0.88								
												212.0	216.0	4.0	2.39				
								231.0	236.0	5.0	3.32								
												233.0	236.0	3.0	5.05				
NYZRCDD0629	DD	467497.17	9672321.92	1358.91	310.40	-90.0	0.0	72.0	80.0	8.0	0.81								
												76.0	80.0	4.0	1.07				
								135.0	144.0	9.0	0.60								
								150.0	155.0	5.0	1.04								
												153.0	155.0	2.0	1.56				
								158.0	239.0	81.0	2.39								
												170.0	174.0	4.0	3.73				
												179.0	182.0	3.0	1.84				
												187.0	223.0	36.0	3.68				
																204.0	205.0	1.0	48.34
												226.0	239.0	13.0	1.66				
NYZRCDD0632	DD	467510.92	9672248.10	1363.68	146.00	-70.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRCDD0634	DD	467641.13	9672362.11	1297.62	380.30	-60.7	270.6	117.0	121.0	4.0	0.65								
								136.0	146.0	10.0	0.87								
												143.0	146.0	3.0	1.30				
								151.0	164.0	13.0	0.90								
												160.0	164.0	4.0	1.66				
								171.0	176.0	5.0	0.60								
								179.0	188.0	9.0	7.54	179.0	186.0	7.0	9.46				
																181.0	182.0	1.0	47.67
NYZRCDD0639	DD	467556.96	9672502.04	1293.44	302.60	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											
NYZRCDD0648	DD	467640.99	9672365.65	1297.52	392.04	-55.0	273.6	Results Pending											
NYZRCDD0652	DD	467566.07	9672523.05	1284.44	270.70	-60.0	270.6	Results Pending											

NOTES:

1. Coordinates are in UTM, Arc 1960 Zone 36N
2. East, North, RL, Depth, Azimuth (Grid) and Dip have been recorded in metres
3. No upper cut applied. Where intercepts averaged >10g/t gold subsets using 10g/t lower cut, no upper cut and 2m internal dilution were applied for grades >1g/t
4. Intercepts <2m not tabled
5. Type: RC - Reverse Circulation, DD - Diamond, RCDD - Diamond with RC precollar