



ORECORP
LIMITED

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

September 2017 Quarterly Report

OreCorp Limited (**OreCorp** or the **Company**) is pleased to present its quarterly report for the period ended 30 September 2017.

Tanzania - Nyanzaga Gold Project (Nyanzaga or Project)

During the quarter, the Company completed the revised Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE or Resource**), as well as advancing the Definitive Feasibility Study (**DFS**) and permitting for Nyanzaga.

The updated JORC 2012 compliant MRE for the Nyanzaga Project is 23.7Mt at 4.03g/t for 3.07Moz gold.

The MRE was updated by independent consultants CSA Global Pty Ltd (**CSA**) following completion of the 2016/2017 infill drilling program which aimed to lift the MRE categories and improve grade. The updated Resource replaces the previous MRE included within the 13 March 2017 Pre Feasibility Study (**PFS**) announcement.

The highlights of the MRE were as follows:

- MRE of 23.7Mt at 4.03g/t for 3.07Moz gold shows a resource grade increase of 16%;
- 88% of the MRE (both tonnage and metal) is in the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resource categories, an increase of 5% from the March 2017 MRE;
- The amount of contained gold in the Measured category doubled to 738koz (up from 371koz);
- The Resource maintains significant scale with 3.07Moz at the cut-off grade of 1.5g/t gold;
- MRE covers a strike length of approximately 600m, with mineralised widths of individual mineralised zones ranging from 2 to 20m;
- Mineralisation is open at depth leaving scope for future additional resources to be delineated; and
- The orientation and continuity of mineralisation, coupled with the high gold grade, confirms potential for a combined open pit (**OP**) and underground operation (**UG**).

All key field activities for the DFS have now been completed. The remaining DFS activities are predominantly office based and include:

- Metallurgy and comminution studies aimed at optimising metallurgical recoveries, reagent and power consumption and confirming detailed plant design

ASX RELEASE:
30 October 2017

ASX CODE:
Shares: ORR

BOARD:
Craig Williams
Non-Executive Chairman

Matthew Yates
CEO & Managing Director

Alastair Morrison
Non-Executive Director

Mike Klessens
Non-Executive Director

Robert Rigo
Non-Executive Director

Luke Watson
CFO & Company Secretary

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

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

- OP and UG mine scheduling and optimisation
- Tailings storage facility (TSF) design and capital cost estimate
- Permitting
- Site layout and Project infrastructure

The DFS is well ahead of the prescribed Joint Venture timeline. However, the ongoing delay in exporting key samples for analysis and geotechnical work continued to adversely impact key study areas. Consequently, the DFS will not be completed in Q4 2017 as originally planned. The DFS schedule will be reassessed once the key samples have been successfully exported, the new Mining Regulations have been released and any impacts assessed by the Company.

Environment and Permitting

The Company lodged an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC). NEMC completed their Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meeting, which concluded another essential step in the EIS process. Once approved it is anticipated that an Environmental Certificate (EC) will be issued, which is a requirement for the grant of a Special Mining Licence (SML).

The Company lodged a SML application covering 23.4km², ahead of the November 2017 expiry of the key Prospecting Licence (PL4830/2007).

A Relocation Action Plan (RAP) Study was completed during the quarter.

Legislative Changes

Proposed legislation in the form of three 'special bill supplements' referred to in the Company's announcements of 30 June, 3 July and 10 July 2017 (Proposed Legislation) has been enacted (Final Legislation).

The Mining Regulations (Regulations), which will assist the implementation of the Final Legislation, are not yet available. Once the Regulations have been released, OreCorp will further assess the full impact of the Final Legislation and Regulations. This includes the introduction of a minimum 16% government free-carried interest, an increase in the royalty level payable for gold production from 4% to 7% (inclusive of the 1% export clearance fee), as well as various other significant new measures. Copies of the Final Legislation are available on the Company's website.

On 19 October 2017, Barrick Gold Corporation (Barrick) announced that it had agreed to a proposed framework to resolve the dispute with the Tanzanian Government. We await further details of the framework and confirmation by Acacia and the Tanzanian Government that the issue has been resolved.

The Company will continue to work with all Tanzanian stakeholders and regulatory bodies to deliver the best outcome for Tanzania and the Company.

Mauritania – Akjoujt South Project: Emerging base metals discovery

A large, ground based, high powered Moving Loop Electromagnetic (MLEM) survey commenced at the Akjoujt South Project in Mauritania. Anomaly 5 is only 60km southeast of First Quantum's Guelb Moghrein copper-gold mine and 50km from a sealed bitumen road.

The MLEM survey will comprise both reconnaissance and detailed programs to follow up on the significant nickel-copper drill intercepts, geophysical and geochemical anomalism generated from previous work.

The objective of the reconnaissance survey is to identify additional conductive bodies within a radius of several kilometres from the Anomaly 5 mineralisation identified to date. The survey will test several significant regional geochemical anomalous trends and optimise targeting for follow up drilling.

Corporate

- OreCorp finished the quarter with approximately \$19m cash and no debt.
- The Company has identified and reviewed numerous business development opportunities and those which may enhance shareholder value will continue to be pursued in Q4 2017.

For further information please contact:

Matthew Yates
+61 417 953 315
CEO & Managing Director

TANZANIA

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

The Nyanzaga Project is the subject of an earn-in and joint venture agreement (**JVA**) with Acacia Mining plc (**Acacia**) and under terms of the JVA, OreCorp may earn up to a 51% interest. OreCorp is the operator of the Project and is currently completing a DFS.

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



Figure 1: Lake Victoria Goldfields, Tanzania – Existing Resources

Mineral Resource Estimate

The 2016/17 infill drilling results were utilised in the revised MRE, incorporating this additional drilling information. The MRE will be used in further mine design and planning.

The MRE, compiled by CSA, has been classified and is reported as Measured, Indicated and Inferred based on guidelines recommended in the JORC Code (2012). **Table 1** presents the updated MRE for the Project as at 12 September 2017. **Table 2** and **Figure 2** present the grade tonnage tabulation and graph of the resource model based on a range of gold cut-off grades.

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

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

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

Table 2: Nyanzaga Gold Project – Grade and Tonnage Tabulation

Grade and Tonnage Tabulation Nyanzaga Gold Project – 12 September 2017				
Gold g/t Cut-off	Tonnage (Million)	Gold g/t	Gold koz	In Situ Dry Bulk Density
2.75	12.9	5.75	2,389	2.83
2.50	14.3	5.46	2,504	2.82
2.25	15.7	5.18	2,609	2.82
2.00	17.3	4.89	2,723	2.81
1.75	19.6	4.54	2,858	2.81
1.50	23.7	4.03	3,072	2.82
1.25	30.3	3.45	3,366	2.82
1.00	45.0	2.69	3,897	2.82
0.75	65.3	2.13	4,469	2.83
0.50	103.7	1.57	5,246	2.83
0.45	111.5	1.50	5,366	2.83

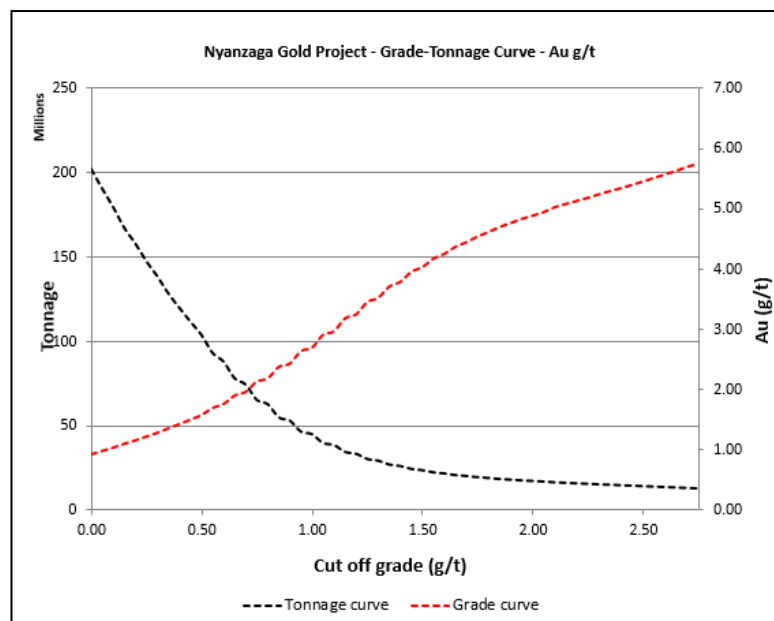


Figure 2: Grade Tonnage Curve – Nyanzaga Deposit

The table below compares the March 2017 MRE with the September 2017 update. It shows that gold grade lifted (increased 16%) with similar ounces (slight decrease of 8%) and reduced tonnes (decrease of 20%). The contained metal in the Measured category doubled to 738koz of gold (up from 371koz).

Table 3: Nyanzaga Gold Project – Comparison of Updated MRE with Previous MRE

Nyanzaga Gold Project	Mineral Resources as at 12 September 2017			Mineral Resources as at 13 March 2017		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (Moz)
JORC 2012 Classification						
Measured	4.63	4.96	0.74	3.08	3.75	0.37
Indicated	16.17	3.80	1.98	21.63	3.44	2.39
Sub-Total M & I	20.80	4.06	2.72	24.70	3.49	2.76
Inferred	2.90	3.84	0.36	5.07	3.48	0.57
Total	23.70	4.03	3.07	29.78	3.48	3.33

The updated MRE better defines the higher grade zones, linking gold mineralisation continuity based on nominal drill hole intercepts which exceed 2.0g/t gold over 3m downhole widths. Nine distinct high grade mineralised zones within the Nyanzaga deposit have been defined. This high grade mineralisation is supported by extensive interpretive geological and geostatistical work completed by OreCorp and CSA.

The nine mineralised zones average 5m in true width, up to a maximum of 20m true width; 600m in strike length and over 450m down dip. Several zones are still open at depth below 800m from surface and represent an excellent opportunity for future exploration upside. The distance between the high grade mineralisation varies laterally from 10 to 70m.

The updated MRE will form the basis of the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS). The DFS is in progress, but will not be completed by December 2017 as originally envisaged.

Project Update

Definitive Feasibility Study

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

Consultants Outotec Pty Ltd completed the Phase 2 DFS paste-fill optimisation testwork program with positive results in line with expectations. Paste filling is a method used to dispose of mine tailings underground to backfill underground mine stopes.

The concentrate export ban (announced by the Tanzanian Ministry of Minerals and Energy on 3 March 2017) continued to delay the export of key samples for analysis and geotechnical work. Results from these samples are required to progress critical study areas. The Company continues to consult with the relevant authorities in an attempt to facilitate the export of samples.

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

Permitting & Project Licences

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

Following completion of the EIA, the Company lodged an EIS with the NEMC. NEMC conducted an official Site Verification Visit and completed their TAC Meeting, which concluded essential steps in the EIS review process. The company will address the comments raised by the TAC and submit an updated EIS in line with the standard NEMC procedures. Once the EIS is approved by NEMC it is anticipated that an EC will be issued. The EC is a requirement for the grant of a SML.

The Company has lodged a SML application ahead of the November 2017 expiry of the key Prospecting Licence (PL4830/2007). The application covers the key licence plus portions of six surrounding licences (**Figure 3**). Noting that the processing of new mining licence applications remains suspended as a consequence of the instruction by His Excellency President John P Magufuli, it is not currently known how long the SML approval process may take. The grant of the SML will be required before any form of financing for the construction of the Project can be undertaken.

The Company also completed a RAP study which commenced in May 2017 and conducted consultations with the local communities on regional, district, ward and village levels. Socio-economic, cultural and land asset surveys of people and infrastructure potentially affected by the development of the Project have also been completed. The RAP study was undertaken by Tanzanian consultants PaulSam Geo-Engineering. Feedback on the RAP work has been positive, including from the local community, the Ministry of Minerals and Energy and NEMC. This work also forms an integral part of the permitting process and was lodged as part of the SML application.

An application (PL 12225/2017) has been lodged over the recently expired PL 4450/2007 area (**Figure 3**). Prospecting Licence 4730/2007 expired during the quarter and the first renewal for PL 9446/2013 was lodged during the quarter.

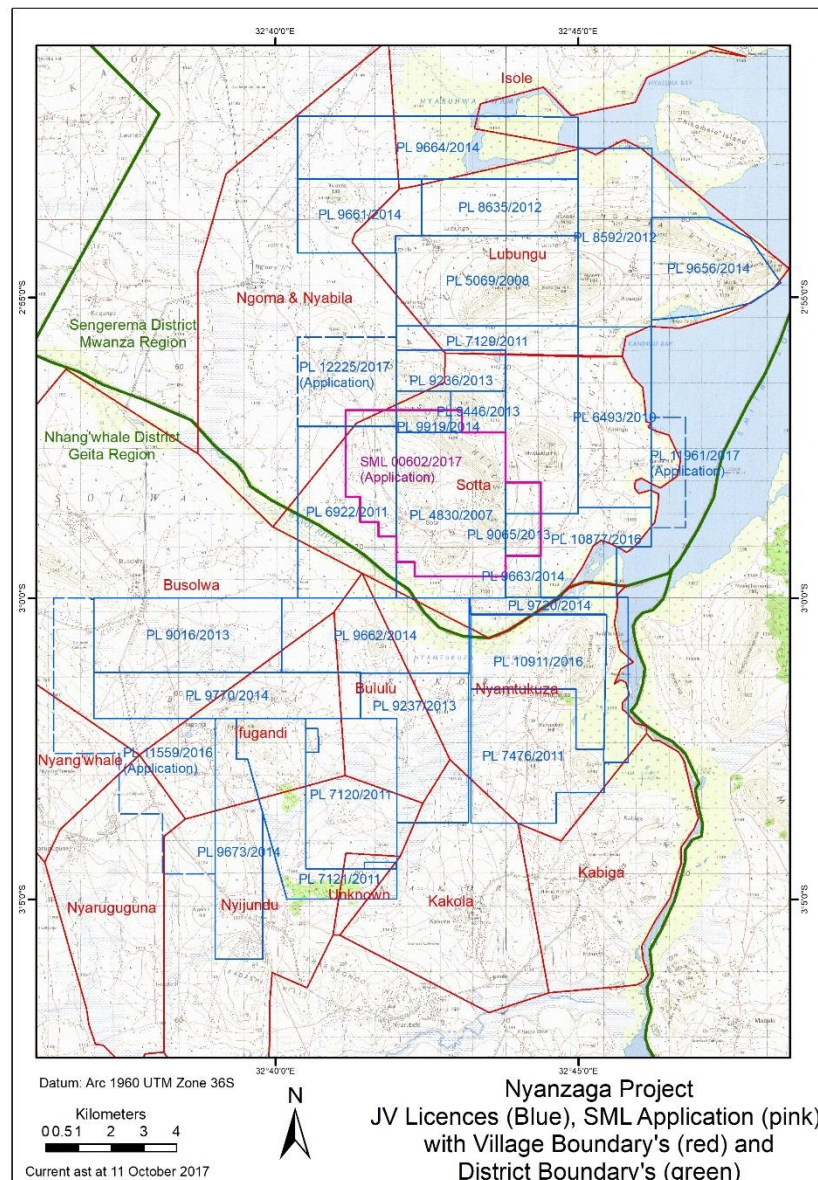


Figure 3: Nyanzaga Joint Venture Licence Status

Legislative Changes

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

The Regulations to these special bill supplements are not yet available. It is the Company's understanding that Regulations, once available, will assist with the implementation of the Final Legislation and provide additional guidance in relation to the administration of mining titles.

Once the Regulations are made available, OreCorp will be able to further assess the full impact of the Final Legislation.

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

Other In-Country Developments

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

- The Ministry of Minerals and Energy was recently split into two, the Ministry of Minerals (**MOM**) and Ministry of Energy. There are now separate Ministers for the MOM and the MOE, rather than one previously.
- On 9 October 2017 the new Minister for Minerals was appointed, the Honourable Angellah Kairuki. The Minister will be assisted by Honourable Haruni Nyango, who was appointed as Deputy Minister for Minerals. The Company would like to congratulate the Hon. Kairuki and Hon. Nyango on their appointments.
- The Company understands that the direction from His Excellency President John P Magufuli to the MOM to postpone the issue and renewal of mining licences remains in place. It is also understood that no new licences, renewals or transfers can take place under the same moratorium. Applications for new licences and renewals are being accepted, but not processed.
- A press release from Acacia dated 14 July 2017 reported that Barrick Gold Corporation (**Barrick**) had commenced negotiations with the Tanzanian Government in relation to the on-going concentrate ban and tax dispute that began on 3 March 2017.
- On 4 September 2017 Acacia announced its intention to reduce operational activity at Bulyanhulu. This has seen up to 2,000 direct job losses and a decline in production down to 30,000 - 35,000 ounces of gold per annum from the mine.
- On 19 October 2017, Barrick announced that it had agreed to a proposed framework to resolve the dispute with the Tanzanian Government. We await further details of the framework and confirmation by Acacia and the Tanzanian Government that the issue has been resolved.

OreCorp continues to monitor developments in Tanzania and will provide further updates as appropriate.

Future Work

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

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

MAURITANIA

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

The Akjoujt South Project (**ASP**) comprises two licences (1415 and 1416) and covers 460km². The licences were renewed for a period of three years, effective from July 2015. An application has been lodged covering 136km² immediately to the north of licence 1415 and Anomaly 5 (**Figure 4**).

Anomaly 5 was identified in a regional soil sampling program. The anomalism is associated with an intrusive body and alteration assemblage. Subsequent mapping, infill sampling, trenching, geophysical surveys (ground magnetics, IP and ground EM), and diamond drilling have identified a significant zone of Ni-Cu mineralisation approximately 1.6km long.

Moving Loop Electromagnetic Survey

A large, ground based, high powered MLEM survey has commenced at Anomaly 5. The MLEM survey will comprise both reconnaissance and detailed programs to follow up on the significant nickel-copper drill intercepts, geophysical and geochemical anomalism generated from previous work. Better drill intercepts from the previous diamond drill holes include 63m @ 0.52% nickel and 0.31% copper from 32m (ASPDD12) and 47m @ 0.36% nickel and 0.20% copper from 49m (ASPDD7), refer to ASX Announcements dated 26 June 2017 and 24 March 2017. The ASP is only 60km southeast of First Quantum's Guelb Moghrein copper-gold mine and 50km from a sealed bitumen road (**Figure 4**).

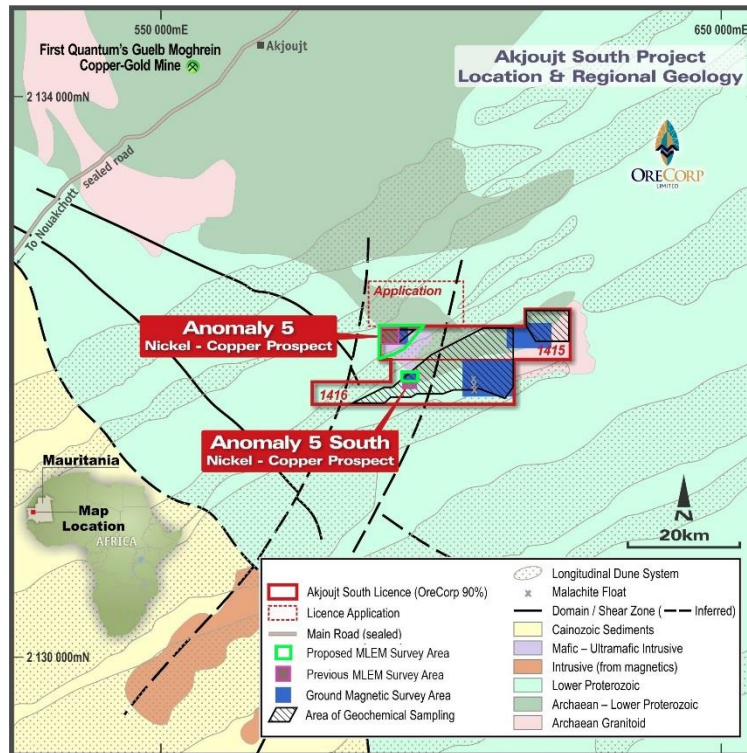


Figure 4: Akjoujt South Project Location Diagram with Proposed MLEM Survey Area

Survey Parameters

A total of 21 traverse lines are planned for 114.4 line km of reconnaissance surveying, covering an area of approximately 40km² (**Figure 4**).

The parameters of the MLEM survey are:

- 200m loops at 200m station spacing on a 400m line spacing (reconnaissance)
- 200m loops at 100m spacings on a 200m line spacing (detailed)

The survey parameters are tailored towards detecting high conductance targets.

Reconnaissance MLEM Survey

The objective of the reconnaissance survey is to identify additional conductive bodies within a radius of several kilometres from the Anomaly 5 mineralisation identified to date. The survey will test several significant regional geochemical anomalous trends and optimise targeting for follow up drilling.

Detailed MLEM Survey

The detailed MLEM survey will cover the existing MLEM geophysical anomalism at Anomaly 5. This area will be infilled with the 100m station and 200m line spacing and extend 200m north and south of the known anomalism, to cover a total of 800m of strike. This aims to improve the constraints of the current geophysical model at Anomaly 5.

New geophysical anomalism identified in the reconnaissance survey will be infilled to 100m station spacing and 200m line spacing. This will be in addition to the 114.4 line km mentioned above.

The objectives of the detailed survey are to identify conductive bodies that may represent feeder pipe structures which are characteristic of high grade nickel-copper massive sulphide mineralisation and increase the potential tonnage of the nickel-copper mineralisation identified to date.

Future Work

Models derived from newly acquired MLEM data, combined with magnetic and IP/resistivity inversions, will be used to help target future drilling. It is anticipated that additional downhole EM will be undertaken to further assist with drill targeting.

CORPORATE AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Financial

OreCorp finished the quarter with approximately \$19m cash and no debt.

Business Development

During the quarter, several business and corporate development opportunities were identified. These will be further pursued in the December quarter with a view to enhance shareholder value.

EXPLORATION INTERESTS

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

Mining Tenements Held

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

Mining Tenements Acquired/Disposed

Project	Licence Number	Status	Period	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
Acquired Nil					
Disposed Tanzania	PL 9591/2014	Surrendered	Initial	100%	0%

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

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

Notes:

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

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

Project	Licence Number	Status	Period	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
Acquired					
Nil					
Disposed					
Tanzania	PL 4730/2007	Expired	Expired	9%	0%

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

ABOUT ORECORP LIMITED

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

On 13 March 2017, the Company announced that it had completed the third stage of its earn-in and JVA with Acacia Mining plc to earn up to a 51% interest in the Nyanzaga Project in the Lake Victoria Goldfields of Tanzania. The Project currently hosts a JORC 2012 MRE of 3.1Mozs at 34.0g/t gold.

JORC 2012 Compliance Statements

Nyanzaga Project

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

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

Akjoujt South Project

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

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

Forward Looking Statements

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

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is developed based on assumptions about such risks, uncertainties and other factors set out herein, including but not limited to the risk factors set out in the Company's Prospectus dated January 2013.

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

Cautionary Statements

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

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

Name of entity

ORECORP LIMITED

ABN

24 147 917 299

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2017

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(2,218)	(2,218)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(104)	(104)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(373)	(373)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	77	77
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	(205)	(205)
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(2,823)	(2,823)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	(15)	(15)
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter	Year to date (3 months)
	\$A'000	\$A'000
2.2 Proceeds from the disposal of:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3 Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6 Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(15)	(15)

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

4. Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	21,811	21,811
4.2 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(2,823)	(2,823)
4.3 Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(15)	(15)
4.4 Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-
4.5 Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(22)	(22)
4.6 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	18,951	18,951

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Bank balances	201	644
5.2 Call deposits	9,166	8,430
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other – Term Deposits	9,584	12,737
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	18,951	21,811

6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates

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

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

141

Nil

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

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

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

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

Nil

Nil

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

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9. Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	(1,125)
9.2 Development	-
9.3 Production	-
9.4 Staff costs	(105)
9.5 Administration and corporate costs	(295)
9.6 Other (provide details if material)	(145)
9.7 Total estimated cash outflows	(1,670)

10. Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	Tanzania: Nyanzaga Project			
	PL 4730/2007 PL 9591/2014	Expired Surrendered	9% 100%	0% 0%
10.2 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	Tanzania: Nyanzaga Project			
	Nil			

Compliance statement

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

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

Date: 30 October 2017

Print name: Luke Watson

Notes

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