CORE EXPLORATION LTD

ANNUAL REPORT 2017

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Stephen Biggins (BSc(Hons)Geol, MBA) as Managing Director of Core Exploration Ltd who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is bound by and follows the Institute's codes and recommended practices. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Biggins consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Previously released results

The report includes results that have previously been released under JORC 2012 by Core.

06/09/2017	Large-scale Lithium Pegmatites Intersected at Ringwood
30/08/2017	Drilling of New Targets Near Grants Lithium Resource
25/08/2017	Appointment of GM and Finniss Update
23/08/2017	Large-scale Pegmatites Intersected at Zola
08/05/2017	Core Defines First Lithium Resource in the NT
04/04/2017	New Magnetic Survey Adds Sizeable Targets to Ringwood
02/03/2017	Final Drilling Assays Deliver Outstanding High Grade Lithium
21/02/2017	Wide High Grade Spodumene Intersections at Finniss
15/02/2017	Core Secures Napperby Uranium Resource
07/02/2017	Lithium Mineralisation at Ahoy, Ahoy East and Far West
30/01/2017	Continuous High Grade Spodumene in Phase 2 RC Drilling
13/12/2016	High Grade Lithium Intersections at Far West Prospect
07/12/2016	High Grade Lithium Assays from Maiden Diamond Drilling
24/11/2016	Thick High Grade Spodumene in All Diamond Core at Finniss
25/10/2016	High Quality Spodumene in First Drill Core at Finniss
20/10/2016	Further High Grade Lithium Intersections at Finniss
03/10/2016	Highest Grade Spodumene Intersections Ever Drilled in the NT
23/09/2016	High Grade Spodumene Confirms Significant Lithium Discovery
06/09/2016	Substantial Pegmatite Intersections Containing Spodumene
17/08/2016	Core Awarded $190,000 PACE Co-funding to Drill Zinc Project
15/08/2016	Core Exercises Option to Acquire Finniss Lithium Tenure
05/08/2016	Highly Prospective Lithium Drill Target at Finniss Project
06/07/2016	Core Doubles Lithium Landholding
23/06/2016	New Large Scale Lithium Pegmatite Target defined at Finniss
06/06/2016	Elevated Lithium Levels Identified in Core's SA tenements
25/05/2016	Rock chip assays confirm potential - Finniss Lithium Project
15/03/2016	Core Expands Dominant Position in NT Lithium Pegmatites
02/03/2016	CXO adds 25 historic pegmatite mines Finniss Lithium Project
08/02/2016	New Lithium Project includes largest tin tantalum mine in NT
26/11/2015	Zinc grades confirm significant system at Yerelina
23/11/2015	Jervois reconnaissance drill results exceed expectations
03/11/2014	New intersections extend mineralisation at Inkheart, NT
21/10/2014	Additional silver lead mineralisation discovered at Inkheart
17/06/2014	High grade silver lead intersections from maiden drilling program at Albarta Project, NT

And by Liontown Resources Ltd as "Corporate Presentation" on 08/05/2017, "Updated Corporate Presentation" on 31/01/2017 and "New Investor Presentation" on 29/08/2016.

This report also includes exploration information that was prepared and first disclosed by Core under the JORC Code 2004. The information has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. The information in all previous announcements has been compiled by Mr Stephen Biggins as the Competent Person and who provided his consent for all previous announcements.

The Company is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information included in this announcement.

Mineral Resource Statement at 30 June 2017

Mineral Resource Estimate for Grants Deposit, Finniss Lithium Project

DOMAIN	CUT-OFF	INDICATED				INFERRED			
ALL	%	TONNES	% Li_2O	% Fe_2O_3	Li_2CO_3 Eq	TONNES	% Li_2O	%Fe_2O_3	Li_2CO_3 Eq
Grants	1.0	492,000	1.5	1.9	19,000	1,312,000	1.5	2.2	49,000
Total		492,000	1.5	1.9	19,000	1,312,000	1.5	2.2	49,000

The information in this report that relates to Estimating and Reporting of Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by David Billington (BE), a full time consultant with Mining Plus Ltd, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is bound by and follows the Institute's codes and recommended practices. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Billington consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information related to the Grants Lithium Mineral Resource Estimate at the Finniss Lithium Project was detailed in the market announcement "Core Defines First Lithium Resource in the NT" released on 8 May 2017. Core confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Core Exploration has recently published its maiden Mineral Resource and has not undertaken further verification of the results since first published on 8 May 2017. As this is the first year that the Mineral Resource has been published, there is no comparative information. Core relies on drilling results from accredited laboratories in providing assay results used to estimate Mineral Resources.

Contents

This Annual Report covers Core Exploration Ltd ("Core" or the "Company") as a Group consisting of Core Exploration Ltd and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the "Group". The financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

Core is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Core Exploration Ltd
26 Gray Court
ADELAIDE South Australia 5000

Corporate information

Core Exploration Limited ACN 146 287 809

DIRECTORS

Gregory English
Non-executive Chairman

Stephen Biggins
Managing Director

Heath Hellewell
Non-executive Director

CFO/COMPANY SECRETARY

Jaroslaw (Jarek) Kopias

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CXO – fully paid ordinary shares

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Chairman's Letter

Dear Shareholders,

Last year I stated that our goal for 2017 was to continue to unlock the potential of the Company's lithium projects and in particular, the Finniss Project. I am proud to report that the team at Core has achieved this goal through exploration success at Finniss and by growing the size of the lithium portfolio through tenement application and acquisition.

The key achievements for 2016/17 were:

- Discovery of high grade spodumene at Grants and BP 33.
- A significant increase in the size of the Company's lithium tenement portfolio.
- Successfully raising capital – the Company is now well funded to complete its exploration objectives.
- Negotiation of corporate transactions with Ya Hua (offtake and share placement) and Liontown (tenement acquisition).

Core has achieved so much at Finniss and has made considerable progress toward developing a viable lithium project, that it is hard to believe that we only started our first drill program at Finniss in late August of last year. The first four holes drilled by Core at Finniss intersected broad intersections of high grade spodumene. It is rare for a company to drill for the first time in a new area and have instant success. The success of this maiden drill program was a testament to the hard work and skill of the Core exploration team, led by Stephen Biggins.

Continued drilling success allowed Core to announce a maiden resource at Grants. Metallurgical test work showed that the Grants pegmatites are capable of producing a spodumene product that is suitable for sale to offtake partners. Also, the high grade and favourable metallurgical properties of the Grants pegmatite means that the Grants product may also be suitable for direct shipping to overseas processors, without the need for Core to build its own processing plant.

The Grants deposit is less than 2km from a sealed road and only 50km by road from the Port of Darwin, which is Australia's closest port to Asia. The Company has actively engaged with the Port of Darwin and the Northern Territory Government regarding access to the port infrastructure and the development of Grants and surrounding prospects.

The favourable location, proximity to Asia, positive metallurgy and availability of existing infrastructure means that Finniss has many natural advantages which make it ideal for the development of a lithium operation.

As stated above, the Grants pegmatites are capable of producing a direct shipping spodumene ore that can be easily processed in Asia. This has meant that Core has attracted interest from overseas lithium processors.

Whilst Core ultimately executed an agreement with Ya Hua after the close of the 2016/17 financial year, negotiations with Ya Hua and other companies were ongoing during the 2017 financial year and the Core team did a wonderful job in executing this agreement whilst still actively exploring the tenement area.

The team at Core were the first to identify the potential of the Finniss area and as a result, Core has developed a deep understanding of the local geology and developed effective techniques for the discovery of pegmatites within the larger Finniss area. As a result of this experience, Core identified the lithium potential of the adjoining Liontown tenements and in September 2017 the Company announced the purchase of these tenements. The execution of the final sale and purchase agreement was a culmination of many months of comprehensive due diligence and negotiations. We are excited about the potential of the Liontown tenements and look forward to actively exploring the tenements in 2017/18.

Lithium ion batteries are the preferred power storage medium for electric vehicles and electricity storage batteries. The demand for lithium ion batteries is growing exponentially and the latest commodity forecasts predict strong price growth for spodumene and lithium carbonate products. With lithium, Core is in the right commodity at the right time.

Whilst we have had early success, our work at Finniss is only just beginning. Over the past 12 months we have grown the team at Core and believe that we now have the skill sets required to develop a viable lithium project at Finniss.

As always, we could not have achieved what we did over the past year without the strong support shown by our loyal shareholders. The Board and Management would like to thank all employees, contractors and suppliers for their hard work and support during the year.

At Finniss, we are developing Australia's closest lithium project to Asia and the Board and Management of Core are confident that we have the right ingredients to build a strong and robust lithium project, that will ultimately benefit all shareholders.

Greg English
NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

LITHIUM PROJECTS in the Northern Territory

Core has established the first JORC 2012 Lithium Resource in the Northern Territory in 2017 at the Grants Prospect within the Finniss Lithium Project, which is ideally located near Darwin Port, Australia's closest port to China.

The Grants Lithium Deposit is one of the highest-grade spodumene resources in Australia, and one of several high-grade prospects discovered and drilled by Core within its Finniss Lithium Project.

The focus of Core's activity during the reporting period has been drilling on Core's Finniss Lithium Project near Darwin where high grade spodumene intersections in Core's maiden lithium drilling program have confirmed Finniss, as a major new discovery of high-grade lithium.

Core has continued to expand and advance major discoveries on its strategic lithium projects in pegmatite provinces in the NT during the reporting period and has a strong diversity of lithium projects with a range of exploration maturities (Figure 1).

Core's future lithium exploration programs in the NT and aggressive drilling campaigns at Finniss are aimed to add to Grants and substantially grow the resource base for the Finniss Lithium Project (Figure 2).

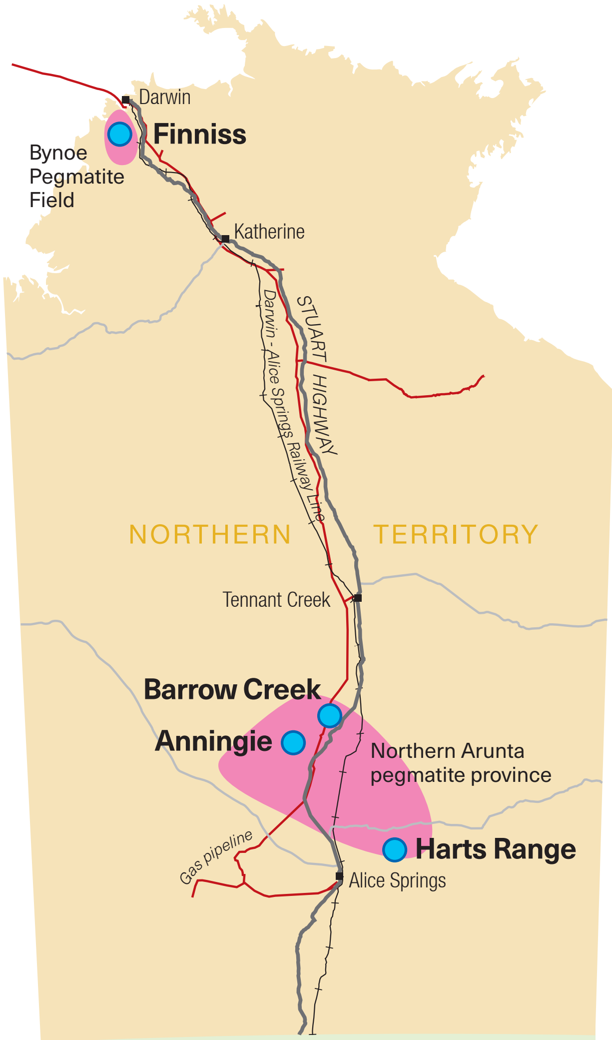

Figure 1 *Core's lithium projects and tin-tantalum pegmatite provinces of the Northern Territory.*

LITHIUM PROJECTS

FINNISS LITHIUM PROJECT

Northern Territory

CXO 100%

The focus of Core's activity during the year was on the Company's Finniss Lithium Project near Darwin where Core has defined the first Lithium Resource in the Northern Territory (NT), with a maiden resource of 1.8Mt at 1.5% Li_2O.

Core has also conducted and received results from a preliminary mining study at Grants. The study suggests positive outcomes from mining Grants as a DSO spodumene project.

Initial metallurgical test work results for the Grant's Pegmatite results are very encouraging, with a number of standard processing routes identified to produce a spodumene concentrate product of 6% Li_2O at recoveries of 80% or better.

The Finniss Lithium Project has substantial infrastructure advantages; being close to grid power, gas and rail and within easy trucking distance by sealed road to Darwin Port – Australia's nearest port to Asia.

Core also has a signed Heads of Agreement (HoA) with Darwin Port to support the Company's potential future use of the nearby East Arm Wharf to export lithium products from Finniss.

As a result of these strong project factors, Core is now advancing its discussions with potential spodumene DSO and concentrate offtake partners to support an early development at the Finniss Project.

Core expects the strongly positive economic outcomes from the preliminary mining study on the current modest Resource at Grants to be magnified as more resources are discovered and defined at Finniss.

In view of these expected positive economics, Core has embarked on early stage baseline studies of environmental aspects at Grants, to enable fast-tracking of development.

Like most exploration projects, Core's first step at Finniss was the acquisition of background data, mapping and sampling known mineral occurrences, then leading on to soil sampling over roughly half of the land holding. Airborne geophysics and remote sensed data were also acquired at an early stage. Initial geochemical and spectral targets were generated and tested by RAB, Aircore and RC drilling. Grants and BP33 are examples of the early success. Core has trialled various geophysical techniques to assist in discovering further mineralised pegmatites and will continue to investigate ways to improve efficiency and effectiveness in the area. A summary of the year's exploration statistics:

- RAB: 411 holes for 3,523m drilled
- Aircore: 1311 holes for 8,481m drilled
- RC: 99 holes for 11,513m drilled
- DD: 11 holes for 1,215m drilled
- Water bores: 6 holes for 376m drilled
- Soil samples: 7,335 collected
- Rock chips: 169 collected
- 2,234 line kilometres of magnetics and radiometric data

Core has at its disposal a broad and diverse ground-holding, an excellent geoscientific dataset, and a well-resourced exploration team to enable it to make further discoveries in the year ahead.

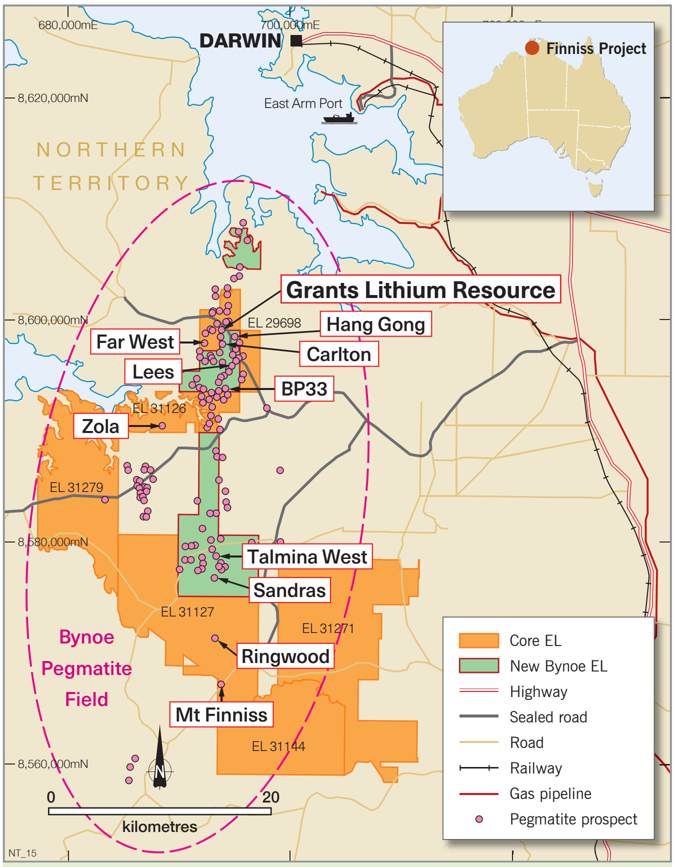

Figure 2 Pegmatite prospects within the Finniss and Bynoe Lithium Projects near Darwin, NT.

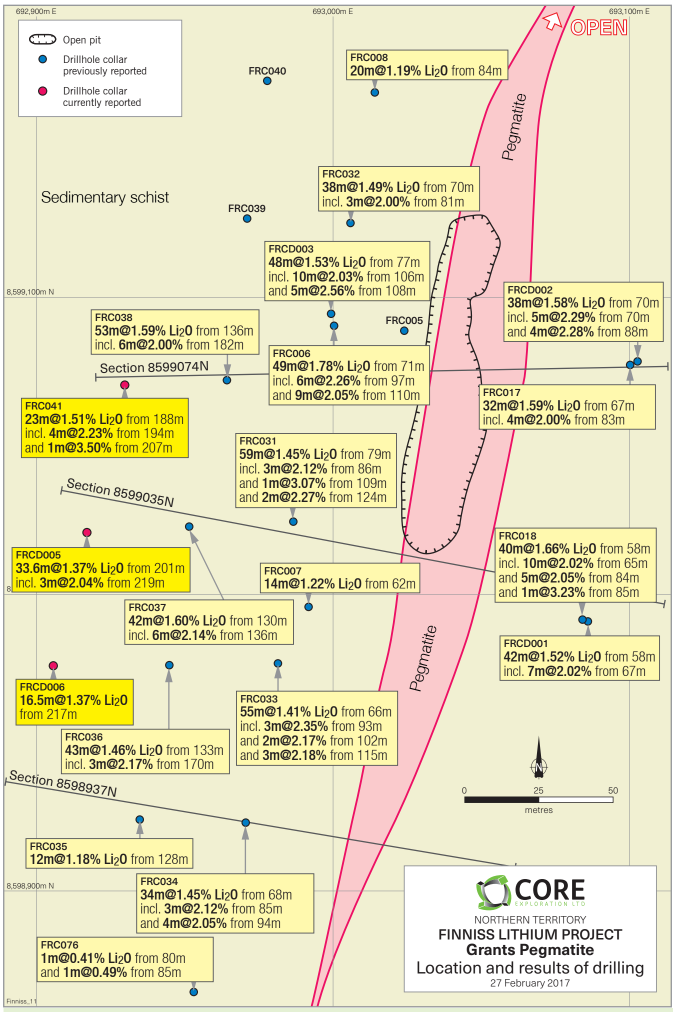

Figure 3 Grants Pegmatite showing Core's RC and diamond drilling and historic mining and trenching, Finniss Lithium Project, NT.

LITHIUM PROJECTS

Grants Lithium Resource

EL 29698

Core's first drilling during the reporting period discovered a number of high-grade spodumene pegmatites within the Finniss Lithium Project in late 2016 including BP33, Far West, Ah Hoy and Grants.

As a result of good access to Grants (located 500m from a sealed highway), Core's focus has been on the Grants prospect initially, where it was able to complete enough drilling before the 2017 wet season to convert some of the spodumene mineralised Grants pegmatite into JORC Resources.

The results of the Mineral Resource Estimate are provided in the table below. The Mineral Resources at Grants are reported at a high cut-off of 1.0% Li_2O.

Grants has a flat Grade-Tonnage curve at the 1.5% Li_2O "sweetspot" for spodumene production (Figure 5). A competitor-leading 1% cut-off grade results in no significant reduction in the contained tonnes, demonstrating the consistent high-grade nature of the resource and its amenity to DSO and simple mining methods.

Table 1 Mineral resource estimate for Grants lithium deposit, Finniss Lithium Project

DOMAIN	CUT-OFF	INDICATED			INFERRED		
ALL	%	TONNES	% Li_2O	Li_2CO_3 Eq	TONNES	% Li_2O	Li_2CO_3 Eq
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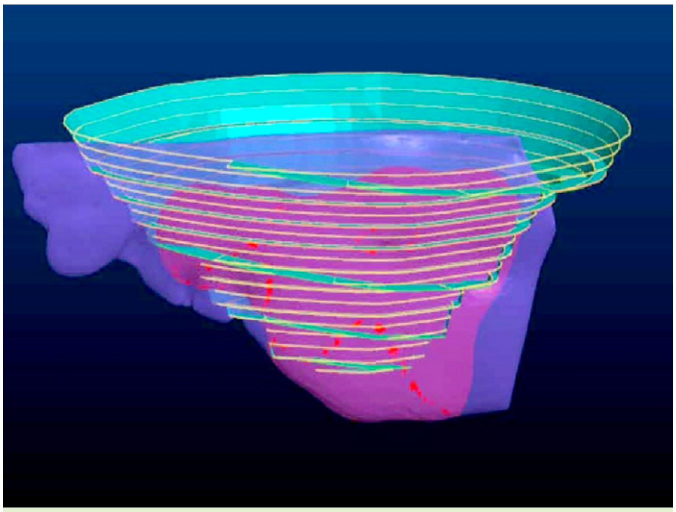


Figure 4 *Grants pegmatite (blue) and Resource (purple) (as defined by drilling to date) and potential pit shell, Finniss Lithium Project.*

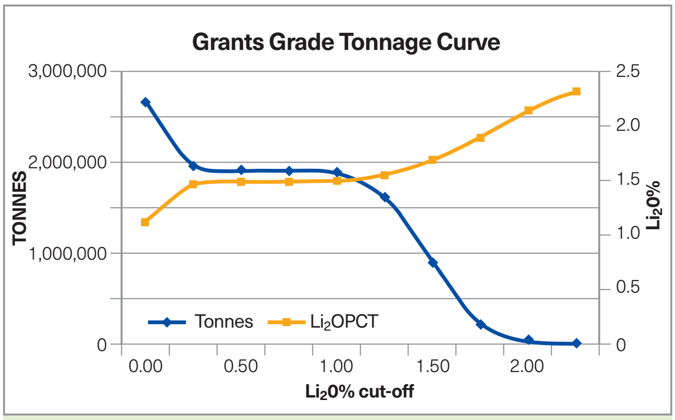


Figure 5 *Grade tonnage curve, Grants Lithium Resource.*

High quality 6% spodumene concentrate from initial test work at Finniss

During the reporting period, Core received outstanding results from its initial metallurgical test work for the Grant's pegmatite at the Finniss Lithium Project.

The test results are very encouraging, with a number of potential processing routes identified to produce a spodumene concentrate product of 6% Li_2O at recoveries of 80% or better.

The simple spodumene mineralogy of Core's pegmatites responds well to a range of industry standard concentration techniques.

The concentrate specification produced from Core's spodumene pegmatite appears suitable to supply a chemical grade concentrate to the growing lithium battery market.

Figure 6 *8.10% Li_2O spodumene from HLS testwork (SG 3.1 Sink).*

Finniss regional RC drilling results

Lithium assay results from Core's regional drilling targets at the Finniss Lithium Project received during the period have demonstrated that many pegmatite prospects drilled by Core during the reporting period are mineralised with spodumene, including the Grants, Far West, BP33, Ah Hoy and Ah Hoy East.

The high rate of drilling success on multiple prospects is significant for the potential scale of mineralisation at the Finniss Project.

Given the large aerial extent of the Company's tenements, the high number of pegmatites in the Bynoe area, and the apparently substantial proportion of mineralised pegmatites, Core expects to encounter a number of pegmatites with significant size and grade as it progresses its work programme across multiple target styles within the field.

Finniss magnetic survey identifies sizeable targets

Additional pegmatite targets have been generated and some pegmatite targets upgraded, following interpretation of high quality airborne magnetic survey completed during the reporting period at Finniss.

Also based on this work, a predictive model has been developed by Core from the integration of the new magnetic survey data with current geological and geochemical data to enable Core to extend and find new pegmatites within the Company's large 400km^2 area of granted tenements at Finniss.

Interpretation of the magnetic survey data combined with Core's geochemical surveys and rock samples have substantially increased the scale Ringwood's high-grade lithium potential.

Some of these new and existing targets at Ringwood are of sufficient scale that if they are mineralised with spodumene, they would be substantial discoveries in their own right.

LITHIUM PROJECTS

Potential development at Grants

Potential development options

Core has a potential high grade, commercial quality spodumene deposit at Finniss supported by arguably the best logistics chain to China of any Australian lithium project.

Focussed drilling and metallurgical studies at the Grants Deposit, one of the first pegmatites drilled by Core, have defined an orebody with the potential to produce high-grade lithium products that suit commercial end users.

Results from the initial high-grade Resource and preliminary mining study have highlighted the strong positive outcomes for the potential development of Grants, suggesting a strong case for a standalone DSO project.

At the time of writing Core is maturing discussions with potential offtake and project partners to advance early development of Grants and the Finniss Lithium Project.

Environmental baseline studies at Grants

A number of environmental baseline studies were initiated by Core during the reporting period to facilitate early development approvals of the Grants Lithium Deposit as a potential DSO Spodumene Mining Project.

Studies included establishment of a groundwater bore monitoring system, surface water monitoring and ecological flora and fauna studies.

During the reporting period, Core conducted drilling of groundwater monitoring bores in and around the Grants Lithium Resource for environmental and mining engineering purposes, to support mine planning and early development approvals of Grants.

Non-binding Heads of Agreement with Darwin Port

Core executed a non-binding Heads of Agreement (HoA) with Darwin Port Operations in respect of Core's potential future use of the East Arm Wharf to export lithium products from its Finniss Lithium Project in the Northern Territory during the reporting period.

The East Arm Wharf is ideally located for Core, being only 70km by sealed road from Core's Finniss Lithium Project, and being Australia's nearest port to Asian lithium markets, making the Finniss Project's potential logistics chain to China arguably better than most spodumene projects being developed in Australia.

The Heads of Agreement sets out the foundations for Core and Darwin Port to more thoroughly discuss and agree key commercial terms of formal documentation required to allow Core to export through the Darwin Port, which may include a Sub-Lease Agreement and Operating Agreement.

The existing Darwin Port facilities are well suited to handle potential future production from Core's lithium projects, and sufficient spare capacity exists to accommodate Core's proposed scale of operations and include:

- Existing covered storage facility;
- Shuttle conveyers to receive and convey bulk materials;
- Rail and truck dump facilities;
- Access roads; and
- Bulk and container ship loading facilities.

Under the HoA, Core may export any combination of spodumene direct shipping ore (up to 1mtpa), spodumene bulk concentrate (up to 250ktpa) or spodumene concentrate (up to 100ktpa).

In addition to the existing facilities, the HoA contemplates possible construction of Core's own facilities (if required) on the land expected to be sub-leased by Core.

Figure 7 *East Arm Wharf at Port Darwin.*

ANNINGIE AND BARROW CREEK LITHIUM PROJECTS

Northern Territory

100% CXO owned

During the reporting period, Core acquired a 100% interest and conducted reconnaissance evaluation of granted Exploration Licence 31058 comprising 574km^2 in the Barrow Creek Pegmatite Field in the NT.

Barrow Creek is an early-stage look-alike to Core's high-grade discoveries at the Finniss Lithium Project with a long history of tin and tantalum production around Barrow Creek, similar to Core's Finniss Lithium Project (and Greenbushes).

Core believes there is an excellent fit between the lithium potential of Barrow Creek Pegmatite Field, direct rail link to Darwin Port and Core's objectives to make Darwin and Core's Finniss Lithium Project near Darwin a central processing and global transport hub for NT lithium and spodumene production as forecast lithium demand keeps growing

Project summary

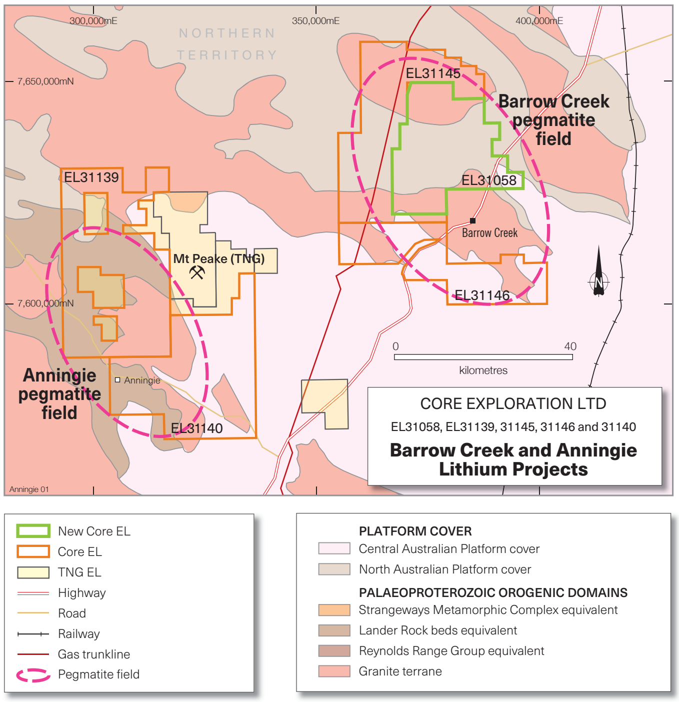
Core's Anningie and Barrow Creek Lithium Projects now encompass five exploration licences covering approximately over 2,500 square kilometres in and around the Anningie and Barrow Creek Tin Tantalum Pegmatite fields in the north Arunta Region of the NT, which are considered highly prospective for lithium

Reconnaissance mapping and soil geochemical surveys on EL31058 during the reporting period included 2,150 regional-spaced soils samples and mapping by Core's geologists.

Historical pegmatite prospects and mine areas subject to field reconnaissance and soil sampling included Ringing Rocks, Jump Up, Ballace's Claim 1 & 2, Tabby Cat, Hugo Jack's, Boyce's Corner, Johannson's, Jody's, Slippery and Krakatoa. Many other pegmatite occurrences were also opportunistically investigated during the course of reconnoitring and navigating.

The soils program aimed to test historically mined or prospected pegmatite fields and geological settings considered prospective for Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (L-C-T) Type pegmatite.

Soil sample grids generally utilised 200X400m or 400X400m spacing to establish regional coverage without sacrificing resolution. Two historical prospects (Tabby Cat and Jump Up) with lithium associations established by previous workers were subject to more detailed 50X100m spaced grids.



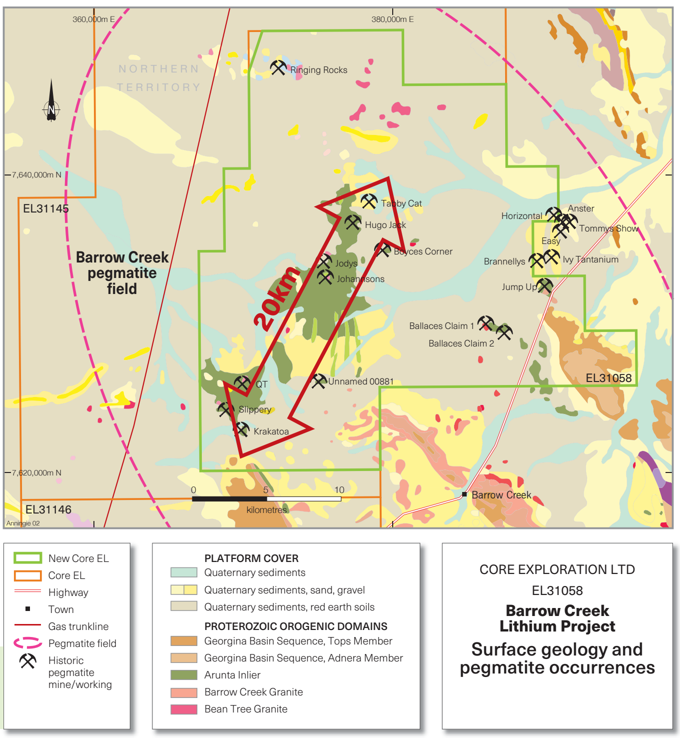


Figure 8 *(Top) Location of Barrow Creek and Anningie Project areas.*

Figure 9 *(Bottom) Barrow Creek surface geology and pegmatite occurrences.*

COPPER, ZINC & LEAD PROJECTS

JERVOIS DOMAIN

EL 29579, EL 29580, EL 29581 &
EL 29669, Northern Territory

CXO 100%

Core's previous drilling confirmed the 20km Big-J target zone has the geology, geophysics and indications of near surface copper mineralisation consistent with KGL Resources neighbouring Jervois project on a larger exploration scale.

Core's first pass shallow drilling program found visible copper mineralisation near surface and over intersections several metres wide in a number of drill holes and elevated copper levels on all five traverses drilled across a 15km section of the Big-J target zone.

Much of the geology at Big-J is obscured by a veneer of sand and soil. The primary purpose of the drilling was to determine this subsurface geology. Drilling showed that cover is thin, and copper concentrations are anomalous by regional standards.

Core's copper assays are comparable in magnitude with KGL's nearby surface copper exploration results in and around KGL's J-fold line of lode which hosts the Jervois Copper Project, but represent a much larger area of prospective geology.

Previous explorers had disregarded the huge potential of this area of Bonya Metamorphics as earlier exploration and development activity has focused on nearby areas of outcropping mineralisation.

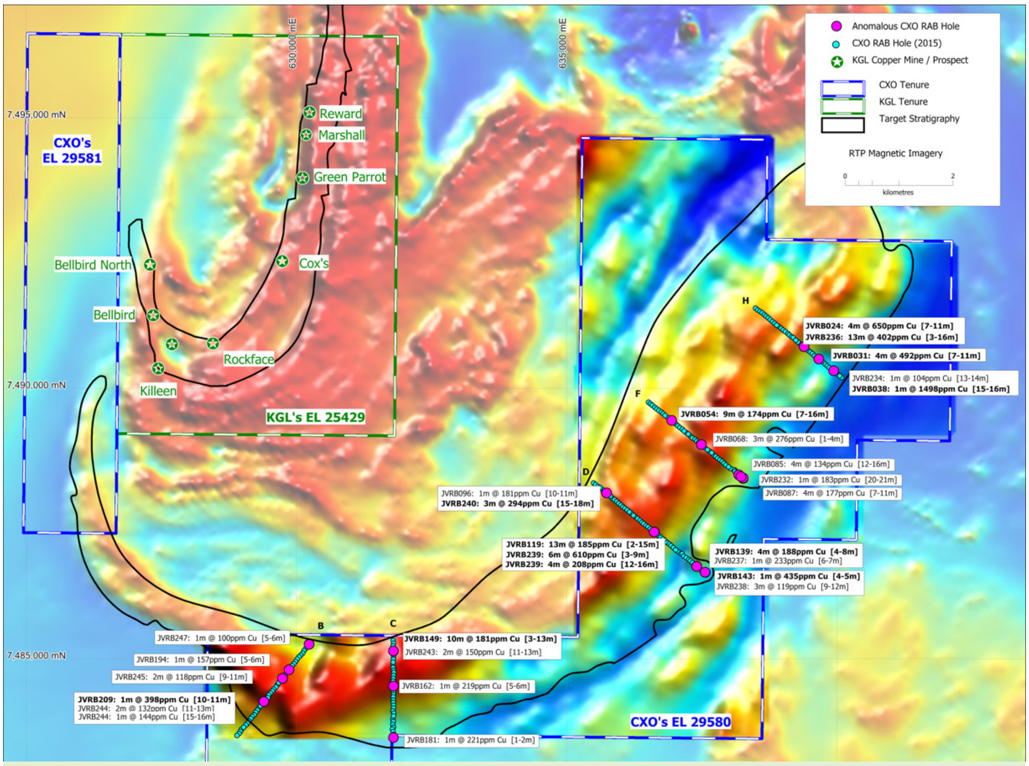


Figure 10 *Plan showing Jervois RAB Cu Intersections on RTP Mags inc KGL.*

Given the encouragement of these excellent results, a range of drilling and exploration opportunities open up to Core to further prove up the copper potential and scale of Big-J.

Obvious large untested 2,000m to 6,000m gaps within the 20km length of the Big-J are targets for infill reconnaissance drilling. In addition, Core anticipates follow-up deeper drilling to test the depth extensions of identified near surface copper mineralisation.

KGL's nearby work has also shown the success of applying geophysics to find deeper deposits at Jervois, so Core intends to complement its near surface exploration with additional geophysics to aid drill targeting and interpretation.

YERELINA ZINC PROJECT

EL 5015, South Australia

CXO 100%

Zinc assays from broad mineralised breccia zones drilled by Core during the 2016 reporting period indicate that the Company has possibly discovered a new sedimentary-hosted zinc system on the Yerelina Zinc Project, which covers a total area of 1,000km^2 in northern South Australia.

At the Great Gladstone prospect, a 17m intersection from 145m depth of mineralised breccia and veining averages a zinc plus lead grade of 1.4% and 19g/t silver and includes higher grade zones of 4m at 3% Zinc, 1% lead and 59g/t silver from 150-154m.

The 33m intersection (approx. true width) of oxidised breccias and veining at Big Hill prospect, 5km to the east of Great Gladstone, also contained consistently elevated zinc levels. Due to the near surface oxidation of base metals sulphides, zinc levels at Big Hill were lower and averaged 0.2% zinc over 33m from 14m-47m depth – YRDH005.

The mineralised zones intersected are located down dip of outcropping mineralised gossans. Surface channel sampling of these gossans at Great Gladstone and Big Hill returned significant zinc, lead and silver assays. The gossans are interpreted as the mineralised surface expression of a fault zones mapped at surface and by magnetics over 1km-3km.

Of the 38 samples taken along a 1km section of fault zone at Great Gladstone, 34 returned combined lead and zinc assays in excess of 1% and over 1g/t silver with the best assay at 14.7% zinc. Lead values peaked at 12.7% and silver at 567g/t (Figure 4).

Core's analysis of modern satellite imagery and the Company's detailed heli-borne magnetic and radiometric survey data have identified that historic workings at Great Gladstone, Big Hill and other prospects are hosted by a large-scale 3km x 8km system of repeated north/south regional structures.

Many sediment-hosted zinc deposits (e.g. Lennard Shelf in WA) have strong structural control or influence on mineralising fluid movement through the sedimentary package. Often this is associated with mineralised breccias and veining and alteration in fault zones and zones of shearing as observed at Yerelina.

Typically, the economic scale of these deposits is driven by stratiform (often flat lying) deposits proximal to the identified discordant mineralised structures /transport system.

The geology and system at Yerelina has potential to host large stratiform deposits in association within the known calcareous and reef limestone host facies within the Tapley Hill Formation proximal to drilled and also other known mineralised discordant structures (Figure 12).

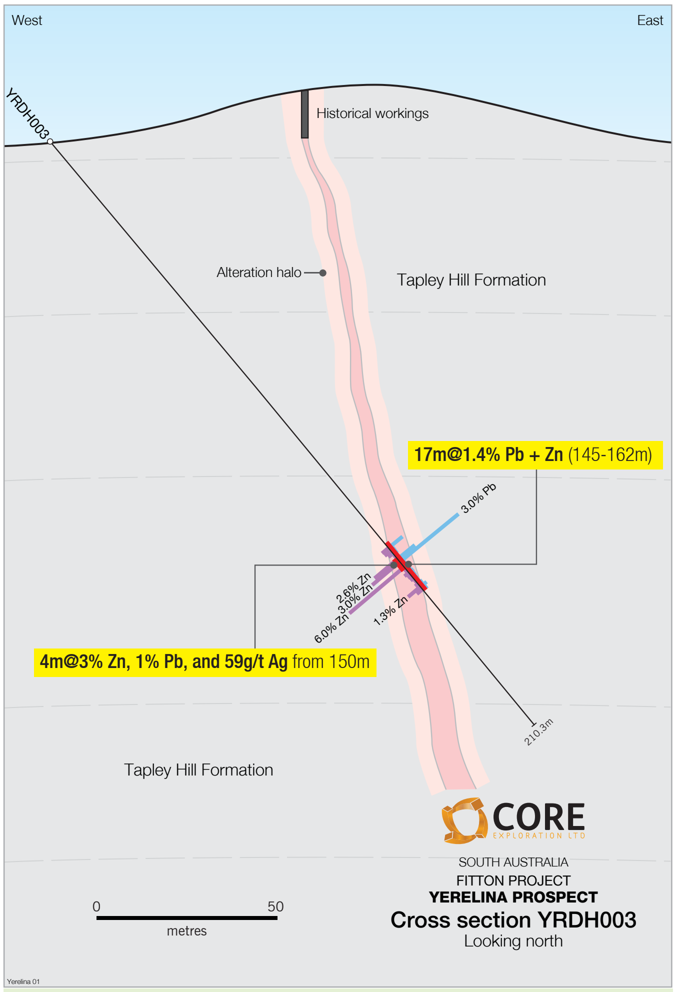


Figure 11 *Yerelina Project cross section through drill hole YRDH003.*

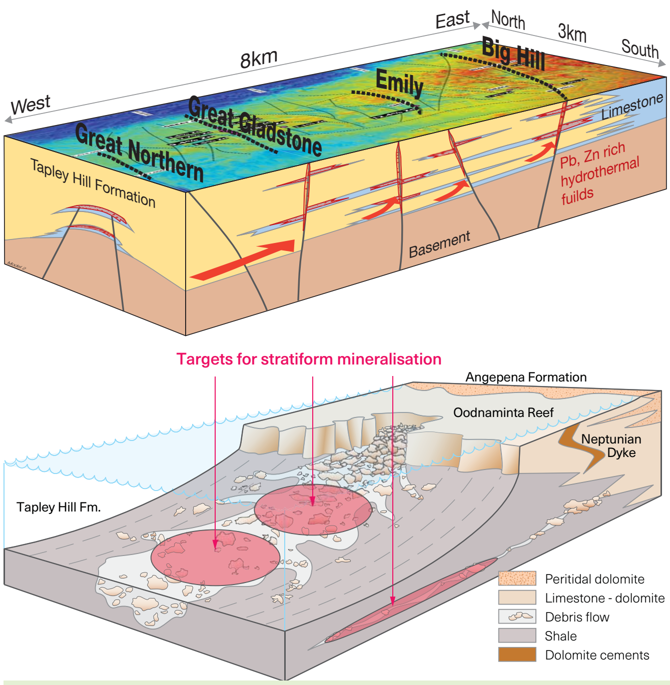


Figure 12 *Limestone MVT targets within the Tapley Hill Formation. The THF facies change into the Balcanoona Limestone (Ood. Reef) in the Yerelina Project area. (From Hood and Wallace 2012)*

COPPER, ZINC & LEAD PROJECTS

BLUEYS AND INKHEART LEAD/SILVER PROJECT

EL 28136, Northern Territory

CXO 100%

Core received impressive silver and lead results in previous reverse circulation (RC) drilling at its Blueys and Inkheart Prospects in the Northern Territory.

Drill hole BLRC011 intersected 1m @ 1070 g/t Ag and 8.21% Pb from 24m down hole in a broader halo of 7m @ 166 g/t Ag and 1.27% Pb (Figure 13). Drill hole BLRC010 drilled from the same pad as BLRC011 intersected 2m @ 843 g/t Ag and 5.9% Pb in a broader halo of 17m @ 116 g/t Ag and 0.83% Pb.

Core's RC drilling in 2014 intersected additional broad zones of silver and lead mineralisation including high grades up to 268g/t silver (Ag) and 8% lead at the nearby Inkheart Prospect in the NT (Figure 14).

The mineralised zone at Inkheart was intercepted consistently for at least 500m along strike and contained wide and high-grade intersections mostly within the host carbonates of the Bitter Springs Formation.

The mineralised zones at Inkheart are open to the north east, at depth and potentially to the south west (Figure 14).

The near surface silver and lead mineralisation at the Blueys Silver Prospect is believed to be enhanced by supergene processes with the majority of high grade mineralisation at the base of oxidation of the Bitter Spring Formation sediments. At depth, the epigenetic veins, mineralisation and broader alteration appear to have a primarily structurally controlled with some secondary influence by rock type.

The grade and continuity of mineralisation intersected by Core's drilling at depth, along with growing confidence in a predictable exploration model for high grade silver lead mineralisation at Inkheart strengthen the potential for further success in this exploration province in the NT.

Core believes there is potential for further mineralisation over a much larger area within the target Bitter Springs Formation geology. This reinforces the tenement wide and regional potential of the Bitter Springs Formation for the discovery of economic precious and base-metal deposits (Figures 13).

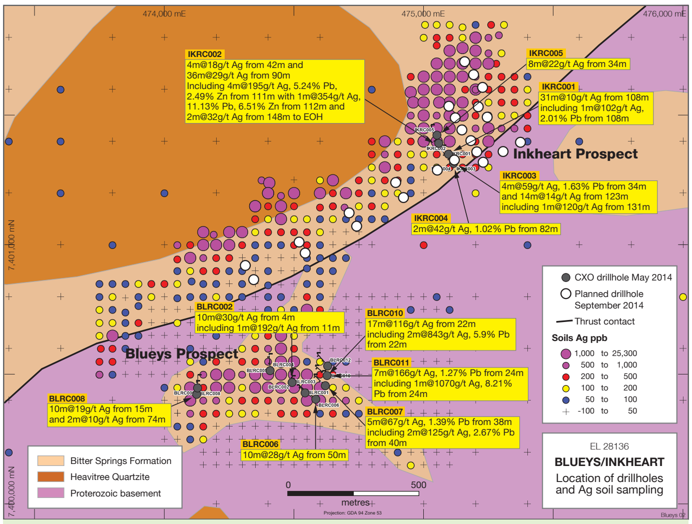


Figure 13 Location and results of drilling and Ag soil sampling at Blueys and Inkheart Project.

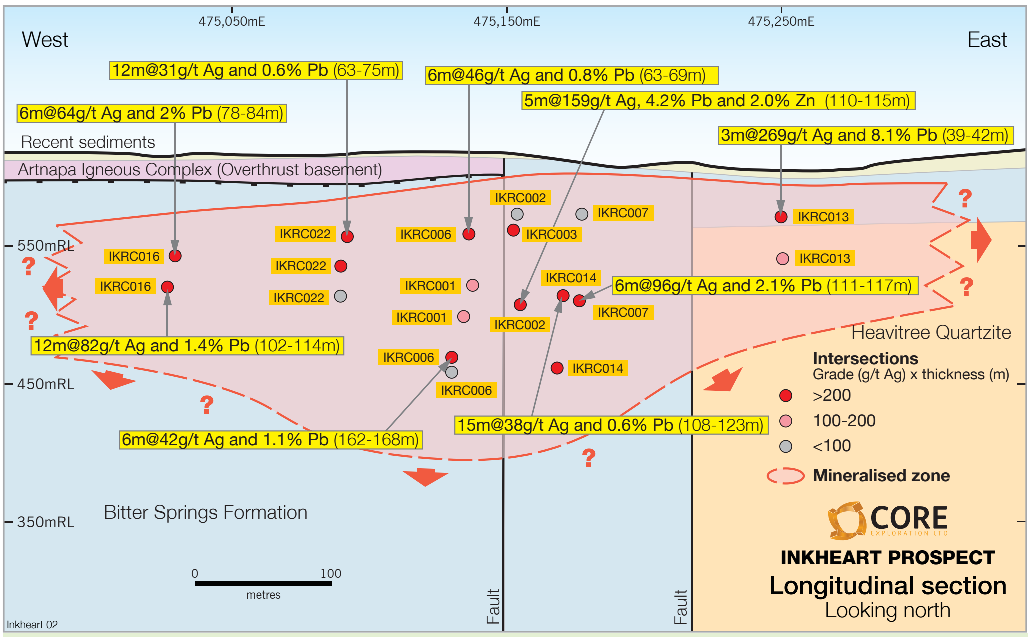


Figure 14 Inkheart prospect longitudinal section.

URANIUM PROJECTS

NAPPERBY ADVANCED URANIUM PROJECT

EL 31449, South Australia

CXO 100%

Core was the successful applicant and has recently been granted the tenement over the advanced Napperby Uranium Project in the NT (refer announcement 15/02/2017).

The Napperby tenement area was the subject of an internationally competitive tender process with Core adjudged to have the best financial and technical resources available to advance the project.

Mining consultants have been reviewing historic, detailed drilling information at Napperby to assess the potential to define a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource at Napperby.

Only half of the area of the much larger mineralised uranium zone defined earlier at Napperby by Uranerz was drilled to define the scale and grade of mineralisation by Toro Energy Limited (ASX:TOE). Consequently, there remains obvious potential to substantially expand and increase the size of the Napperby Uranium Project (Figure 15).

Core has gained access to a Napperby Scoping Study prepared by Toro in 2009, including metallurgical testwork studies on bulk representative samples, which examined various conventional mining and processing options available at the time.

Core also inherits excellent project data that includes auger, sonic core and aircore drillholes (1,117 by TOE-DYL and 820 by Uranerz), downhole gamma and assay data, PFN (Prompt Fission Neutron) and disequilibrium data, airborne EM (Electro-Magnetics) and high-resolution magnetics/radiometrics, gravity, and environmental monitoring data.

The extensive mineralised zone at Napperby occurs within 3 to 8 metres of the surface almost exclusively hosted by unconsolidated paleo channel sediments.

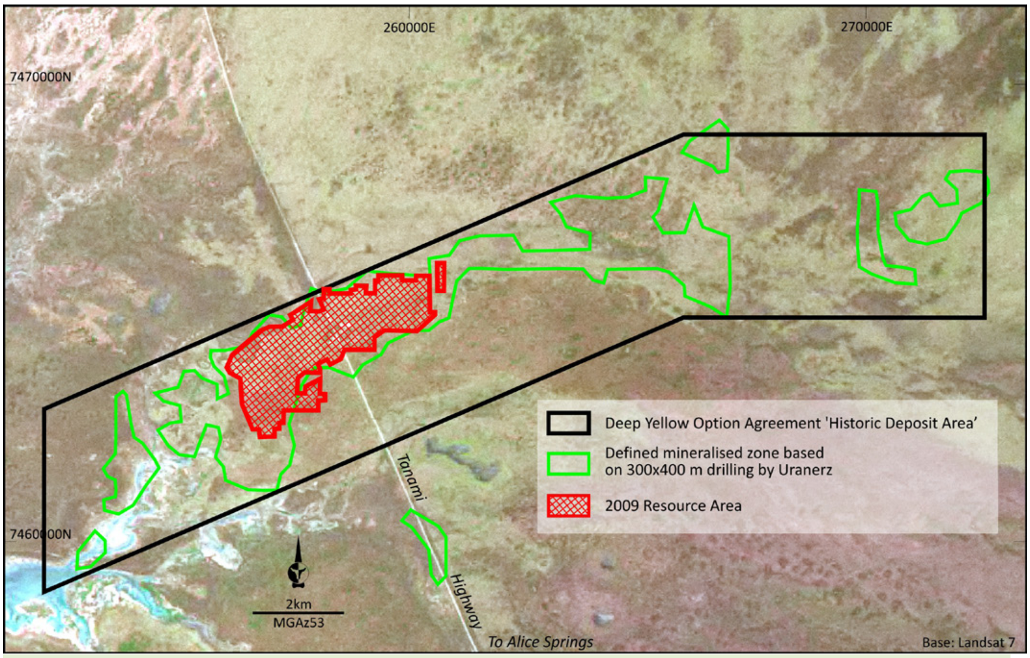


Figure 15 *Napperby Area A (red) compared to known mineralised region (green) (From TOE: ASX 3/3/2009).*

URANIUM PROJECTS

FITTON URANIUM PROJECT

EL 5731, South Australia

CXO 100%

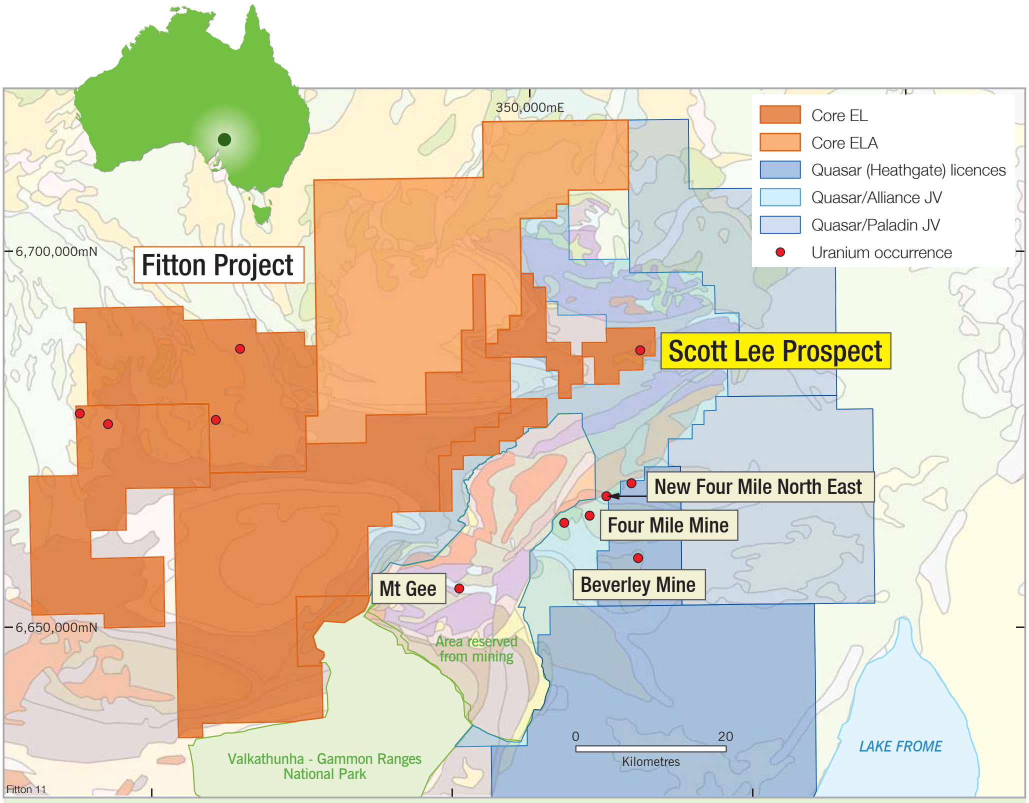


Figure 16 *Location of tenure and major uranium deposits, Fitton Project, South Australia.*

Core has previously made an outstanding discovery of shallow, high grade uranium on the 100% owned Fitton Project adjacent to Four Mile Uranium Mine.

Core's exploration work and drilling at Fitton confirmed that:

- uranium mineralisation outcrops
- uranium mineralisation contains both thick and high grade intersections
- uranium mineralisation extends to at least 150m downhole depth
- the mineralised structure is over 1km long
- exploration potential for repeated mineralised structures

Table 1 Key drill intersections at Scott Lee Prospect, Fitton Project SA.

Hole SLRC017	21m @ 384ppm (0.04%) U_3O_8 from 40m Inc. 6m @ 978ppm (0.10%) U_3O_8 from 54m
Hole SLRC022	19m @ 487ppm (0.05%) U_3O_8 from 79m Inc. 6m @ 1,112ppm (0.11%) U_3O_8 from 89m
Hole SLRC028	60m @ 482ppm (0.05%) U_3O_8 from 53m Inc. 35m @ 750ppm (0.08%) U_3O_8 from 53m Inc. 4m @ 3,100ppm (0.31%) U_3O_8 from 55m
Hole SLRC029	75m @ 268ppm (0.03%) U_3O_8 from 82m Inc. 31m @ 452ppm (0.05%) U_3O_8 from 126m

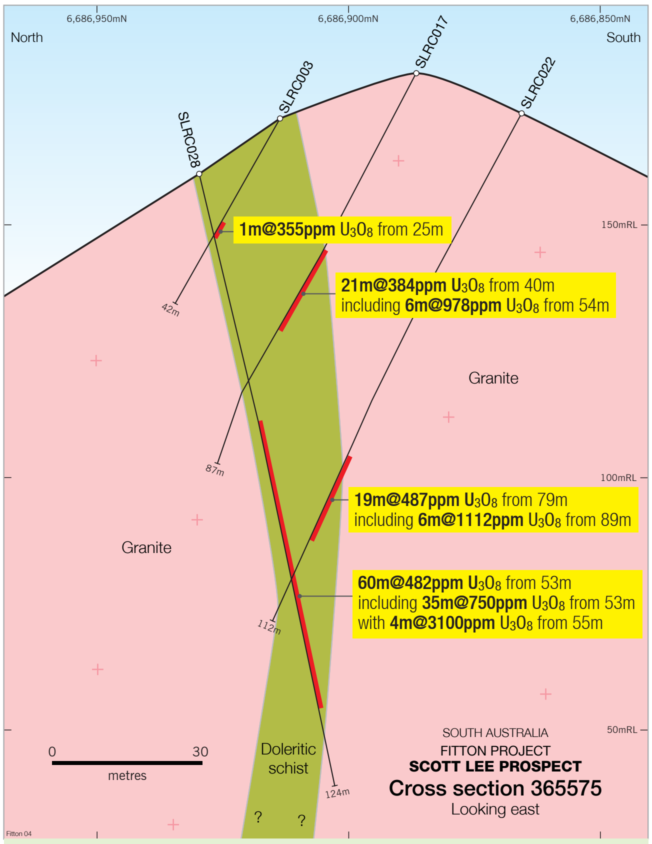


Figure 17 *Cross section 365575, Scott Lee Prospect.*

Core's 100% owned Fitton Project is located in a proven world-class uranium mining region, 500 kilometres north of Adelaide in South Australia and is located within 25km of three uranium mines.

- Beverley Mine
- Beverley North Mine
- Four Mile Mine

Tenement Schedule

as at 30 June 2017

TENEMENT NAME	TENEMENT NUMBER	STATUS	EQUITY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
Billy Springs	EL 5375	Granted	100%
Calcutta	EL 5192	Granted	100%
Fitton	EL 5731	Granted	100%
Mt Lyndhurst	EL 5809	Granted	100%
Yerelina	EL 5015	Granted	100%
Yorke Peninsula	EL 5320	Granted	100%
NORTHERN TERRITORY			
Jervois			
Jervois North	EL 29579	Granted	100%
Jervois East	EL 29580	Granted	100%
Jervois West	EL 29581	Granted	100%
Jervois South	EL 29669	Granted	100%
Albarta South			
Pattersons	EL 27709	Granted	100%
Blueys	EL 28136	Granted	100%
Mordor	EL 28940	Granted	100%
Ross River	EL 30669	Granted	100%
Albarta North			
Mt Russell	EL 27369	Granted	100%
White Range East	EL 28029	Granted	100%
Riddoch	EL 29689	Granted	100%
McLeish	EL 30793	Granted	100%
Entia			
Yambla	EL 29347	Granted	100%
Mt George	EL 29389	Granted	100%
Daicos	EL 29512	Granted	100%
Finniss / Bynoe			
Finniss	EL 29698	Granted	100%
Zola	EL 31126	Granted	100%
Litchfield	EL 31127	Granted	100%
Bynoe	EL 31271	Granted	100%
Sand Palms	EL 31279	Granted	100%
Anningie / Barrow Creek			
Slipstream	EL 31058	Granted	100%
Anningie West	EL 31139	Granted	100%
Anningie South	EL 31140	Granted	100%
Barrow Creek North	EL 31145	Granted	100%
Barrow Creek South	EL 31146	Granted	100%

Directors' Report

Core's Directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the Company and its subsidiaries, for the year ended 30 June 2017.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of Directors in office at any time during the reporting period are:

Greg English, B.E. (Hons) Mining, LLB

Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 10 September 2010)

EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

Greg English is a qualified mining engineer and lawyer. Greg is a partner of Piper Alderman Lawyers and specialises in mining, commercial and securities law. He is also a qualified mining engineer, with experience on a wide variety of mining projects. Greg is also a director of ASX listed Archer Exploration Ltd and Leigh Creek Energy Limited.

Greg's experience in the mining industry, particularly in capital raising, tenement acquisition, project management and business development, and his industry knowledge and business relationships, enables Core Exploration to manage and develop its existing tenement portfolio and to identify and secure other high quality exploration assets.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTORSHIPS OF LISTED COMPANIES

Executive Director of Archer Exploration, appointed 16 February 2007, and Executive Chairman, appointed 1 July 2015 and non-executive Director of Leigh Creek Energy Limited from 22 September 2015.

OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS HELD IN LISTED COMPANIES IN THE LAST THREE YEARS

None.

INTEREST IN SHARES

6,265,000 Ordinary Shares held directly and by an entity in which Mr English has a beneficial interest.

INTEREST IN OPTIONS / PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

1,200,000 unquoted Performance Rights subject to various performance based hurdles.

1,000,000 Quoted Options with exercise price of $0.05 and expiry of 31 August 2017.

Stephen Biggins, MBA, BSc(Hons) Geol, MAusIMM

Managing Director (appointed 10 September 2010)

EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

Mr Biggins has 25 years' experience as geologist and geophysicist in mineral exploration in the mining industry in Australia and internationally.

He has applied his Honours Degree in Geology and MBA as the Managing Director of ASX-listed Southern Gold (ASX:SAU) in 2005–10, and then Core Exploration (ASX:CXO) since 2011 to the finance and management of exploration and resource definition in a range of commodities. Stephen was also a founding Director of Investigator Resources Ltd (ASX:IVR).

Mr Biggins has built prospective portfolios of gold, uranium and base metal exploration projects in Australia, Asia and Africa.

These earliest projects provided the foundation for Southern Gold Ltd and as Managing Director, Stephen led the Company to the discovery of the Cannon Gold Resource that is currently in gold production in Western Australia.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTORSHIPS OF LISTED COMPANIES

None.

OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS HELD IN LISTED COMPANIES IN THE LAST THREE YEARS

None.

INTEREST IN SHARES

7,007,667 Ordinary Shares held by entities in which Mr Biggins has a beneficial interest.

INTEREST IN OPTIONS / PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

3,000,000 unquoted Performance Rights subject to various performance based hurdles.

2,100,000 Quoted Options with exercise price of $0.05 and expiry of 31 August 2017.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Jaroslaw (Jarek) Kopias, BCom, CPA, AGIA, ACIS

Company Secretary / Chief Financial Officer (appointed 21 June 2011)

Mr Kopias is a qualified Certified Practising Accountant who has worked extensively in the resource sector in various corporate and mine site roles. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree, is a Chartered Secretary and a member of the Institute of Certified Practising Accountants in Australia.

Heath Hellewell, B.Sc (Hons) MAIG

Non-Executive Independent Director (appointed 15 September 2014)

EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

Heath is an exploration geologist with over 23 years of experience in gold, base metals and diamond exploration predominantly in Australia and West Africa. Heath has previously held senior exploration positions with a number of successful mining and exploration groups including DeBeers Australia and Resolute Mining. Heath joined Independence Group in 2000 prior to the Company's IPO and was part of the team that identified and acquired the Tropicana project area, eventually leading to the discovery of the Tropicana and Havana gold deposits. Most recently Heath was the co-founding Executive Director of Doray Minerals, where he was responsible for the Company's exploration and new business activities. Following the discovery of the Andy Well gold deposits, Doray Minerals was named "Gold Explorer of the Year" in 2011 by The Gold Mining Journal and in 2014 Heath was the co-winner of the prestigious "Prospector of the Year" award, presented by the Association of Mining and Exploration Companies.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTORSHIPS OF LISTED COMPANIES

Non-Executive Director of Duketon Mining Ltd (ASX:DKM) appointed 18 November 2014 and Capricorn Metals Limited (ASX:CMM) appointed 3 February 2016.

OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS HELD IN LISTED COMPANIES IN THE LAST THREE YEARS

Executive Director of Doray Minerals Ltd, appointed 20 August 2009 and resigned 30 June 2014. Executive Chairman of Capricorn since 14 March 2017

INTEREST IN SHARES

None.

INTEREST IN OPTIONS / PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

1,200,000 unquoted Performance Rights subject to various performance based hurdles.

1,000,000 Quoted Options with exercise price of $0.05 and expiry of 31 August 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Core's principal activities are the exploration for lithium, copper (+/- silver, uranium) deposits in Northern Territory and South Australia.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Core Exploration has exploration projects covering highly prospective geology targeting lithium, copper (+/- silver and uranium) mineralisation in the Northern Territory and South Australia.

The net loss of the Company, from the year ended 30 June 2017, was $1,933,689 (2015/16 $1,794,756) after providing for income tax – an increase of $138,933.

The key contributor to the increased loss for the year was an increase in impairment expense of $150,315 due to relinquishment of tenure and an increase in other / administrative expenses of $240,111 and employee benefits expense of $176,612 primarily due to an increase in corporate activity and resultant labour costs supporting an increased exploration program.

The increased loss was partly offset by a reduction in income tax expense of $193,567 due to a write-back of an R&D tax offset in the prior year. Additionally, an increase in interest income of $107,029 contributed to the reduction in loss resulting from an increase in cash held during the year.

The risks associated with the projects listed below are those common to exploration activities generally. Exploration targets are conceptual in nature such that there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

The main environmental and sustainability risks that Core currently faces are through ground disturbance when undertaking sampling or drilling activities. The Company's approach to exploration through environmental, heritage and other clearances allows these risks to be minimised.

The financial impact of the projects listed below is a requirement for further expenditure where successful exploration leads to follow-up activities. All exploration activities may be funded by the Company's own cash reserves or through joint venture arrangements.

Further technical detail on each of the prospects listed below is in the Project Overview of the Annual Report.

LITHIUM PROJECTS

Northern Territory

Core expanded its strategic lithium projects in three known pegmatite provinces in the Northern Territory during and subsequent to the 2016/17 financial year. The Company is advancing these lithium projects through on-ground activities aimed at assessing the further economic and development potential of these large pegmatites fields. The key lithium projects held by the Group comprise the Finniss Project located in the Bynoe Pegmatite Field immediately south of Darwin in the NT as well as the Anningie and Barrow Creek Tin Tantalum Pegmatite fields in the north Arunta Region of the NT.

Core's most advanced lithium project is the Finniss Lithium Project near Darwin where the Company has defined the first Lithium Resource in the NT, with a maiden resource of 1.8Mt at 1.5% Li_2O. Core has also conducted and received results from a preliminary mining study at Grants. The study suggests positive outcomes from mining Grants as a DSO spodumene project. Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, Core strengthened its tenure position in this region by acquiring the Bynoe Lithium Project from Liontown resources Limited as announced on 14 September 2017.

The Barrow Creek and Anningie projects encompass five granted Exploration Licence in and around the Anningie and Barrow Creek Tin Tantalum Pegmatite fields in the north Arunta Region of the NT, which are considered highly prospective for lithium. During the reporting period, Core acquired Exploration Licence EL31058 from Excedo Exploration Pty Ltd.

The future strategy for Core is to undertake additional exploration work on priority lithium targets within both regions and to further develop the Grants Resource contained within the Finniss Lithium Project.

COPPER, ZINC & LEAD PROJECTS

South Australia and Northern Territory

Zinc assays from broad mineralised breccia zones drilled by Core during the 2016 reporting period indicate that Core has possibly discovered a new sedimentary-hosted zinc system on the Yerelina Zinc Project (EL5015), which covers a total area of 1,000km^2 in northern South Australia.

Core's Silver, Lead and Zinc project received impressive silver and lead results in its second reverse circulation (RC) drilling at its Inkheart Prospect in the Northern Territory (EL28136). Core's RC drilling in September 2014 intersected additional broad zones of silver and lead mineralisation including high grades up to 268g/t silver (Ag) and 8% lead at the Inkheart and Blueys Prospects in the NT.

Assays from the Company's first shallow rotary air blast (RAB) drilling of its 100%-owned Jervois Domain tenements during the 2016 reporting period north-east of Alice Springs in the Northern Territory have exceeded expectations.

Core's drilling has confirmed the 20km Big-J target zone has the geology, geophysics and indications of near surface copper mineralisation consistent with KGL Resources neighbouring Jervois project on a larger exploration scale. Core's first pass shallow drilling program (average drill hole depth of 10m at 50m spacing) found elevated copper on all five traverses drilled across a 15km section of the Big-J target zone.

The future strategy at the Company's copper, lead and zinc projects is for Core to focus on testing of targeted areas identified in previous drilling and to follow-up deeper drilling to test the depth extensions of identified near surface copper mineralisation at Jervois.

URANIUM PROJECTS

South Australia and Northern Territory

Core was the successful applicant and has recently been granted the tenement over the advanced Napperby Uranium Project in the NT. Mining consultants have been reviewing historic, detailed drilling information at Napperby to assess the potential to define a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource at Napperby.

Only half of the area of the much larger mineralised uranium zone defined earlier at Napperby by Uranerz was drilled to define the scale and grade of mineralisation by Toro Energy Limited (ASX:TOE). Consequently, there remains potential to substantially expand and increase the size of the Napperby Uranium Project.

Core discovered uranium at Fitton in 2012 in its first drilling campaign on the project. The company's second RC drilling program in 2013 hit thick and high grade uranium intercepts which have continued to extend uranium mineralisation.

Core is monitoring recent corporate activity in the uranium sector and will look to increase exploration activity again at Napperby and Fitton based on uranium prices and other corporate opportunities.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the reporting period that has not otherwise been disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends paid or declared during the reporting period or to the date of this report.

EVENTS ARISING SINCE THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Since the end of the financial year, the Company has issued 4,000,000 shares upon the exercise of performance rights where the vesting conditions had been met. The Company has further issued 45,882,769 shares upon the exercise of quoted options between 18 July 2017 and 4 September 2017.

On 29 August 2017, the Company announced that it had entered into a subscription agreement with Ya Hua International Investment and Development Co. Ltd for a placement of 16,700,000 at 6 cents per share with a further 16,700,000 shares to be issued subject to Australian and Chinese regulatory approvals.

On 14 September 2017, Core announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire tenements in the Bynoe province from Liontown Resources Ltd comprising EL 29699, EL 30015, EL 30012, ML 16 and EML 28651. Completion of the transaction is conditional on the grant of Ministerial and other consents and at Completion, Core must pay Liontown $1,500,000 in cash and issue 39,232,025 CXO shares with a value of $2,000,000 (based on 10-day VWAP prior to the date of the Agreement). Upon defining a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource totalling 5Mt within the Bynoe Project area, Core must to pay Liontown $1,500,000 in cash or CXO shares (at Core's election) subject to shareholder approval.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The likely developments for the Company include continued exploration, including drilling of key prospects at Finniss. As well as ongoing exploration from time to time at Yerelina, Jervois, Fitton and other tenements held by the Company, Core will continue to identify and evaluate numerous other projects and opportunities.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings held during the reporting period and the number of meetings attended by each Director is as follows:

	BOARD MEETINGS		AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETINGS	
DIRECTORS	MEETINGS ATTENDED	MEETINGS ENTITLED TO ATTEND	MEETINGS ATTENDED	MEETINGS ENTITLED TO ATTEND
GD English	9	9	3	3
SR Biggins	9	9	3	3
HA Hellewell	9	9	3	3

At this time there are no separate Board committees, other than the Audit and Risk Committee, as all matters usually delegated to such committees are handled by the Board as a whole.

UNISSUED SHARES UNDER OPTION

Unissued ordinary Shares of Core under option at the date of this report are:

DATE OPTIONS GRANTED	EXPIRY DATE	EXERCISE PRICE OF OPTIONS	NUMBER UNDER OPTION
28 February 2017	28 February 2019[1]	$0.1250	2,500,000
28 February 2017	28 February 2019[1]	$0.1500	2,500,000
Total unquoted options on issue			5,000,000
2 September 2015	31 August 2017	$0.050	12,000,000
25 November 2015	31 August 2017	$0.050	25,706,705
19 January 2016	31 August 2017	$0.050	17,959,369
12 April 2016	31 August 2017	$0.050	59,211,385
Exercised during the prior period			(12,500)
Exercised during the period			(2,134,075)
Exercised subsequent to the end of the period			(45,882,769)
Lapsed subsequent to the end of the period			(66,848,115)
Total quoted options			0
Total options on issue			5,000,000

1 Expiry is 28 February 2019 or 3 months following termination of agreement under which options were issued.

During the year 5,000,000 unlisted options were issued as professional advisory service fees paid to Hartleys Limited.

These options do not entitle the holders to participate in any share issue of the Company or any other body corporate.

During the year 2,134,075 ordinary shares were issued as a result of the exercise of quoted options, 45,882,769 quoted options were exercised subsequent to the end of the year and the remaining 66,848,115 quoted options lapsed upon expiry on 31 August 2017.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

The Directors of Core Exploration Limited present the Remuneration Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth).

The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

B. Details of remuneration

C. Service agreements

D. Share-based remuneration

E. Other information

A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The Company's remuneration policy has been designed to align objectives of key management personnel with objectives of shareholders and the business, by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives through the issue of options and / or performance rights. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel and Directors to run and manage the Company. The key management personnel of the Company are the Board of Directors and Executive Officers.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for its members and key management personnel of the Company is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive Directors and key management personnel, was developed by the Board. All key management personnel are remunerated on a consultancy or salary basis based on services provided by each person. The Board annually reviews the packages of key management personnel by reference to the Group's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.
- The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses, options and performance rights. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of key management personnel and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.
- Key management personnel are also entitled to participate in the Company's Share Option Plan and Performance Share Plan as approved by shareholders at the 2016 AGM held on 30 November 2016.
- The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the non-executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (currently $300,000). Fees for non-executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company, except in relation to share-price based KPI performance rights. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are able to participate in the Company's Share Option Plan and Performance Share Plan, which may exist from time to time.

During the reporting year, performance reviews of senior executives were not conducted.

There were no remuneration consultants used by the Group during the year.

Consequences of performance on shareholder wealth

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholder wealth, the Board have regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and the previous four (4) financial years:

ITEM	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net (loss) for the year	1,933,689	1,794,756	1,274,401	1,118,141	1,937,088
(Loss) per share – cents	0.56	0.92	0.92	1.27	4.64
Shareholders' Equity	15,125,452	8,239,961	6,307,306	5,397,792	4,289,342
Number of issued shares – end of year	378,346,066	270,928,583	150,486,287	106,800,740	49,080,444
Share price – end of the year – cents	7.4	2.2	2.6	4.0	3.2

Performance based remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders, directors and other key management personnel. Currently, this is facilitated through the issue of options and/or performance rights to key management personnel to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth. There is currently no relationship of board policy for KMP remuneration and the entity's performance for the last 5 years.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2016 Annual General Meeting

Core received more than 80% of "yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2016 financial year. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM on its remuneration report.

B. Details of remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of the Company's key management personnel (KMP) are shown below:

Director and other Key Management Personnel Remuneration

2017	SHORT TERM BENEFITS			POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS		
	SALARY AND FEES $	CONTRACT PAYMENTS $	OTHER BENEFITS $	SUPERANNUATION $	OPTIONS AND PERFORMANCE RIGHTS[1] $	TOTAL $	AT RISK[5] %
Non-Executive Directors							
G English	54,795	-	-	5,205	16,858	76,858	22
H Hellewell	-	40,000	-	-	16,858	56,858	30
Executive Directors							
S Biggins[2]	195,000	75,060	-	18,525	15,702	304,287	5
Other Key Management Personnel							
J Kopias[3]	-	103,708	-	-	16,858	120,566	14
D Rawlings	-	254,800	-	-	2,499	257,299	1
Total	249,795	473,568	-	23,730	68,775	815,868	8

2016	SHORT TERM BENEFITS			POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS		
	SALARY AND FEES $	CONTRACT PAYMENTS $	OTHER BENEFITS $	SUPERANNUATION $	OPTIONS AND PERFORMANCE RIGHTS[1] $	TOTAL $	AT RISK[5] %
Non-Executive Directors							
G English	36,530	20,000	-	3,470	16,170	76,170	21
H Hellewell	-	40,000	-	-	16,297	56,297	29
Executive Directors							
S Biggins[2]	-	278,120	-	-	16,170	294,290	5
Other Key Management Personnel							
J Kopias[3]	-	90,935	-	-	8,085	99,020	8
C Skidmore[4]	144,180	-	-	12,693	1,782	158,655	1
D Rawlings[6]	-	56,800	-	-	-	56,800	-
Total	180,710	485,855	-	16,163	58,504	741,232	8

1 Performance rights issued in 2016 and 2017 and options issued in 2016.
2 Contract payments are made to BR1 Holdings Pty Ltd – an entity associated with Mr Biggins.
3 Contract payments are made to Kopias Consulting – an entity associated with Mr Kopias.
4 C Skidmore resigned as exploration manager on 29 March 2016.
5 Represents share based payments linked to performance conditions.
6 D Rawlings appointed 21 March 2016.

During the year, there were no changes in KMP.

All key management personnel were issued with performance based rights during the year. The KPI's associated with those rights are detailed in section D below.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

C. Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Executive Directors and other KMP are formalised in service agreements. The major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below:

NAME	BASE REMUNERATION	UNIT OF MEASURE	TERM OF AGREEMENT	NOTICE PERIOD	TERMINATION BENEFITS
S Biggins[1] *Managing Director*	$284,700	Salaried employee	Indefinite	Three months	Six months
D Rawlings	Variable	Day rate contract	31 December 2017	Three months	Three months
J Kopias *CFO & Company Secretary*	Variable	Hourly rate contract	Unspecified	One month	None

1 Mr Biggins is to work 4 days per week during the year.

D. Share-based remuneration

There were no options convertible to ordinary shares granted as remuneration during the year.

All performance rights refer to a right to convert one right to one ordinary share in the Company, under the terms of the agreements. Details of performance rights convertible to ordinary shares in the Company that were granted as remuneration to each KMP during the year are set out below:

2017 GRANTED	NUMBER GRANTED	GRANT DATE	FAIR VALUE AT GRANT DATE		FIRST VESTING DATE[1]	LAST VESTING DATE[2]
			PER RIGHT	FULL VALUE $		
S Biggins	500,000	19/08/2016	$0.0204	10,194	Capital Management	30/09/2017
S Biggins	500,000	19/08/2016	$0.0231	11,570	Capital Management	30/09/2018
S Biggins	500,000	19/08/2016	$0.0196	9,778	Joint Venture	30/09/2018
S Biggins	500,000	19/08/2016	$0.0196	9,778	Joint Venture	30/09/2019
S Biggins	500,000	19/08/2016	$0.0216	10,793	Project & Bus Dev	30/09/2017
S Biggins	500,000	19/08/2016	$0.0216	10,793	Project & Bus Dev	30/09/2018
G English	400,000	30/11/2016	$0.0444	17,751	Share Price	28/02/2018
G English	400,000	30/11/2016	$0.0472	9,441	Share Price	28/02/2019
G English	400,000	30/11/2016	$0.0489	6,524	Share Price	28/02/2020
H Hellewell	400,000	30/11/2016	$0.0444	17,751	Share Price	28/02/2018
H Hellewell	400,000	30/11/2016	$0.0472	9,441	Share Price	28/02/2019
H Hellewell	400,000	30/11/2016	$0.0489	6,524	Share Price	28/02/2020
D Rawlings	320,000	19/08/2016	$0.0201	6,417	Exploration KPI 1	31/07/2017
D Rawlings	320,000	19/08/2016	$0.0186	5,967	Exploration KPI 2	31/07/2017
D Rawlings	160,000	19/08/2016	$0.0186	2,984	Project & Bus Dev	31/07/2017
J Kopias	400,000	30/11/2016	$0.0444	17,751	Share Price	28/02/2018
J Kopias	400,000	30/11/2016	$0.0472	9,441	Share Price	28/02/2019
J Kopias	400,000	30/11/2016	$0.0489	6,524	Share Price	28/02/2020
TOTAL	7,400,000					

1 Meeting criteria of the KPI listed below determines vesting of rights.

2 All performance rights issued to Mr Skidmore lapsed upon his departure from the Company on 29 March 2016.

S Biggins

All Performance rights issued to Mr Biggins are subject to the overarching share price KPI of the Core Exploration Limited share price performance (12 month VWAP) not being substantially (more than 20%) below the S&P ASX Small Resources Index (XSR:ASX).

Capital Management KPI

The vesting of Performance Rights under this KPI is tied to having at least a minimum Net Cash Balance of $600,000 at any point between 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (Year 1) and 1 July 2017 – 30 June 2018 (Year 2) and raising in excess of $2.0 million capital at pricing (using the weighted average if multiple transactions over the 12 month period):

- 0-15% discount to 20-day VWAP then 100% of Performance Rights vest.
- 15-30% discount to 20-day VWAP then 50% of Performance Rights vest.

For example, if the Company raises, in excess of $2.0 million in two tranches between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 at an average discount of 20% to the 20-day VWAP at time of issue of each tranche, then 250,000 Performance Rights will vest (50% of that year's maximum).

Joint Venture KPI

The vesting of Performance Rights under this KPI is tied to Mr Biggins recommending and the Board approving a joint venture or farmout project as listed:

- Execution and completion of a project farm-out or joint venture transaction satisfactory to the Board (and subject to the JV KPI table below) greater than or equal to $4 million or sale of the Company's project for cash/shares in excess of $1 million then 100% of Performance Rights vest.
- Execution and completion of a project farm-out or joint venture transaction satisfactory to the Board (and subject to the JV KPI table below) greater than or equal to $1 million and less than $4 million or sale for cash/shares in excess of $250,000 but less than $1 million then 50% of Performance Rights vest.

For example, if Mr Biggins introduces a joint venture whereby the farminee party agrees to contribute $5 million to Core projects, then 500,000 Performance Rights will vest (100% of that year's maximum) if the party does not withdraw within 12 months of execution of agreement.

TRANSACTION – JOINT VENTURE KPI	VESTING OF DIRECTOR PERFORMANCE RIGHTS
Execute farmout agreement that has conditions precedent	No
Farmout agreement where conditions precedent have all been satisfied but farmin party withdraws before 12 months of execution of agreement	No
Farmout agreement where conditions precedent have all been satisfied but farmin party withdraws after 12 months of agreement	Yes
Execute unconditional tenement sale agreement and completion takes place	Yes
Sale agreement where all conditions precedent have been satisfied and completion takes place	Yes
Any of the above agreements becomes unconditional but is subsequently terminated by Core for any reason (including default of other party)	Yes

Project and Business Development KPI

The vesting of Performance Rights under this KPI is tied to Mr Biggins recommending, the Board approving and the Company executing and completing a transaction for the acquisition of an interest in a new region to the Company that is:

- not within 50km of an existing granted tenement currently held by Core;
- not an Exploration Licence Application; and
- with a transaction value greater than $100,000.

The KPI is not met if the Board/Vendor withdraws from the transaction during related/current 12 month KPI period.

For example, if Mr Biggins introduces, and the Board approves, executes and completes an acquisition of new tenements comprising a new project to the Company for $200,000 that is not within 50km of existing Core granted tenements then 500,000 Performance Rights will vest in that 12 month period.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

G English, H Hellewell and J Kopias

All Performance rights issued to Mr English, Mr Hellewell and Mr Kopias are subject to the overarching share price KPI of the Core Exploration Limited share price performance (12 month VWAP commencing 1 December 2016) not being substantially (more than 20%) below the S&P ASX Small Resources Index (XSR:ASX).

Performance Rights will vest if the 20 day VWAP to 30 November in each year is equal to or greater than 20% higher than the prior year's 20 day VWAP at 30 November.

D Rawlings

Exploration KPI 1

Mr Rawlings will be entitled to 40% of his exploration Performance Rights subject to achieving one of a number of possible drill intersections, based on assay results, listed below. This KPI can only be achieved once within a prospect area (within 5km radius of the drillhole).

- 10%.m copper (Cu) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 10 metres at 1% copper; or
- 50g.m gold (Au) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 10 metres at 5 grams per tonne gold; or
- 2,500g.m silver (Ag) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 10 metres at 250 grams per tonne silver; or
- 1.0 m%GT (grade thickness) uranium (U_3O_8) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 10 metres at 0.1% U_3O_8; or
- 10%.m lithium (Li_2O) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 10 metres at 1% lithium (Li_2O).

Exploration KPI 2

Mr Rawlings will be entitled to 80% of his exploration Performance Rights (at the exclusion of Exploration KPI 1 rights) subject to achieving one of a number of possible drill intersections, based on assay results, listed below. This KPI can only be achieved once within a prospect area (within 5km radius of the drillhole).

- 40%.m copper (Cu) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 10 metres at 4% copper; or
- 200g.m gold (Au) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 10 metres at 20 grams per tonne gold; or
- 10,000g.m silver (Ag) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 10 metres at 1,000 grams per tonne silver; or
- 4.0 m%GT (grade thickness) uranium (U_3O_8) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 10 metres at 0.4% U_3O_8; or
- 30%.m lithium (Li_2O) or equivalent drill intersection. For example, a drill intersection of 20 metres at 1.5% lithium (Li_2O).

Project and Business Development

Mr Rawlings will be entitled to 20% of his Performance Rights subject to the Executive recommending, the Board approving and the Company executing and completing a transaction for the acquisition of an interest in a new region to the Company that is:

- not within 50km of an existing granted tenement currently held by Core; and
- not an Exploration Licence Application.

Share holdings of key management personnel

The number of ordinary shares of Core Exploration Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each Key Management Personnel, including their personally-related entities as at reporting date:

2017 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	HELD AT 30 JUNE 2016	MOVEMENT DURING YEAR[1]	OPTIONS / RIGHTS EXERCISED	HELD AT 30 JUNE 2017
G English	6,265,000	-	-	6,265,000
S Biggins	7,007,667	-	-	7,007,667
D Rawlings	-	170,000	640,000	810,000
J Kopias	226,667	-	-	226,667
Total	13,499,334	170,000	640,000	14,309,334

1 Movement represents on-market purchase.

Option holdings of key management personnel

The number of options over ordinary shares in Core Exploration Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each specified Director and KMP, including their personally-related entities as at reporting date, is as follows:

Listed options

2017 DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY	HELD AT 30 JUNE 2016	ACQUIRED DURING YEAR	DISPOSED DURING YEAR	EXERCISED	HELD AT 30 JUNE 2017	VESTED AND EXERCISABLE AT 30 JUNE 2017
G English	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
S Biggins	2,100,000	-	-	-	2,100,000	2,100,000
H Hellewell	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
J Kopias	556,667	-	-	-	556,667	556,667
Total	4,656,667	-	-	-	4,656,667	4,656,667

Unlisted options

2017 DIRECTORS	HELD AT 30 JUNE 2016	ACQUIRED DURING YEAR	DISPOSED DURING YEAR[1]	EXERCISED	HELD AT 30 JUNE 2017	VESTED AND EXERCISABLE AT 30 JUNE 2017
H Hellewell	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Total	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-

1 Movement represents lapse during the year where share price based KPI was not met.

Performance Rights holdings of key management personnel

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in Core Exploration Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each specified Director and KMP, including their personally-related entities as at reporting date, is as follows:

2017 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	HELD AT 30 JUNE 2016	ACQUIRED DURING YEAR	DISPOSED DURING YEAR	EXERCISED	HELD AT 30 JUNE 2017	VESTED AND EXERCISABLE AT 30 JUNE 2017
G English[1]	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-
S Biggins[1]	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
H Hellewell[1]	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-
D Rawlings[2]	-	800,000	-	(640,000)	160,000	-
J Kopias[2]	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-
Total	-	7,400,000	-	(640,000)	6,760,000	-

1 Represents issue of performance rights to Directors under the Company's Performance Share Plan and approved by shareholders on 19 August 2016 and 30 November 2016.

2 Represents issue of performance rights to the Exploration Manager and Company Secretary under the Company's Performance Share Plan.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

E. Other information

Transactions with key management personnel

Transactions with key management personnel are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

Stephen Biggins

BR1 Holdings Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr Biggins holds a beneficial interest, was paid Managing Director and consulting fees in relation to the year totalling $75,060 (2016: $278,120) and is disclosed in the remuneration report. The total amount of fees due to BR1 Holdings Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2017 was $Nil (2015: $25,380).

Gregory English

Core Exploration engaged Piper Alderman during 2016/17, a firm in which Mr English is a partner on commercial terms for the provision of legal services. Core exploration has incurred $46,345 (2016: $2,500) of legal fees during the financial year. The total amount of fees due to the legal firm as at 30 June 2017 was $692 (2016: $Nil).

Heath Hellewell

Neogold Enterprises Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr Hellewell holds a beneficial interest, was paid Director's fees in relation to the year totalling $40,000 (2016: $40,000) and is disclosed in the remuneration report. The total amount of fees due to Neogold Enterprises Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2017 was $3,334 (2016: $3,333).

Jarek Kopias

Kopias Consulting, a business of which Jarek Kopias is a Director, was paid consulting fees in relation to the year totalling $103,708 (2016: $90,935) and is disclosed in the remuneration report. The total amount of fees due to Kopias Consulting as at 30 June 2017 was $10,433 (2016: $9,555).

END OF AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

The Directors believe that the Company has, in all material respects, complied with all particular and significant environmental regulations relevant to its operations.

The Company's operations are subject to various environmental regulations under the Commonwealth and State Laws of Australia. The majority of its activities involve low level disturbance associated with exploration drilling programs. Approvals, licences, hearings and other regulatory requirements are performed, as required, by the Company's management for each permit or lease in which the Company has an interest.

INDEMNITIES GIVEN AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS PAID TO AUDITORS AND OFFICERS

During the reporting year, the Company paid a premium to insure officers of the Group. The officers of the Group covered by the insurance policy include all officers.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings, other than where such liabilities arise out of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else to cause detriment to the Group.

Details of the amount of the premium paid in respect of the insurance policies is not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the reporting period, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnity any current or former officer or auditor of the Group against a liability incurred as such by an officer or auditor.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the reporting period Grant Thornton performed certain other services in addition to its statutory duties.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the reporting period by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) for the following reasons:

The non-audit services do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditors of the Company and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the reporting period are set out in note 15 to the Financial Statements.

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under s307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) is included on page 30 of this Financial Report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board has adopted the ASX Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations – 3rd Edition" (ASX Recommendations). The Board continually monitors and reviews its existing and required policies, charters and procedures with a view to ensuring its compliance with the ASX Recommendations to the extent deemed appropriate for the size of the Company and its development status.

A summary of the Company's ongoing corporate governance practices is set out annually in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement and can be found on the Company's website at *www.coreexploration.com.au*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Stephen Biggins
Managing Director

Adelaide

28 September 2017

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Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of Core Exploration Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Core Exploration Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

I S Kemp
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 28 September 2017

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	NOTES	2017 $	2016 $
Interest income		125,927	18,898
Other income		-	22,188
Employee benefits expense	18(a)	(466,470)	(289,858)
Exploration expense		(54,925)	(175,701)
Impairment expense	7	(883,902)	(733,587)
Depreciation expense	8	(19,022)	(20,680)
Share based payments expense	12	(116,817)	(144,080)
Other expenses	2	(582,297)	(342,186)
Loss before tax		(1,997,506)	(1,665,006)
Income tax benefit / (loss)	3	63,817	(129,750)
Loss for the period from continuing operations attributable to owners of the parent		(1,933,689)	(1,794,756)
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent		-	-
Total Comprehensive loss for the period attributable to owners of the parent		(1,933,689)	(1,794,756)
Earnings per share from continuing operations			
Basic and diluted loss – cents per share	4	(0.56)	(0.92)

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2017

	NOTES	2017 $	2016 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,123,017	2,413,141
Trade and other receivables	6	368,513	91,121
Total current assets		6,491,530	2,504,262
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	7	9,392,840	6,253,772
Plant and equipment	8	99,669	71,526
Total non-current assets		9,492,509	6,325,298
TOTAL ASSETS		15,984,039	8,829,560
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	853,623	589,028
Employee provisions	10	4,964	571
Total current liabilities		858,587	589,599
TOTAL LIABILITIES		858,587	589,599
NET ASSETS		15,125,452	8,239,961
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	23,945,311	15,298,164
Reserves	12	627,377	461,724
Accumulated losses		(9,447,236)	(7,519,927)
TOTAL EQUITY		15,125,452	8,239,961

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2017

2017	SHARE CAPITAL $	OPTION / RIGHTS RESERVE $	ACCUMULATED LOSSES $	TOTAL EQUITY $
Balance at beginning of year	15,298,164	461,724	(7,519,927)	8,239,961
Rights issue, share purchase plan, acquisition of exploration projects and exercise of options	9,241,985	-	-	9,241,985
Issue costs	(608,438)	-	-	(608,438)
Fair value and lapse of performance rights and options issued to officers, employees and shareholders	13,598	165,653	6,380	185,631
Transactions with owners	8,647,145	165,653	6,380	8,819,178
Comprehensive income:				
Total profit or loss for the reporting year	-	-	(1,933,689)	(1,933,689)
Total other comprehensive income for the reporting year	-	-	-	-
Balance 30 June 2017	23,945,311	627,377	(9,447,236)	15,125,452

2016	SHARE CAPITAL $	OPTION / RIGHTS RESERVE $	ACCUMULATED LOSSES $	TOTAL EQUITY $
Balance at beginning of year	11,928,892	527,080	(6,148,666)	6,307,306
Rights issue, share purchase plan and settlement of invoices	3,773,450	-	-	3,773,450
Issue costs	(404,178)	65,158	-	(339,020)
Fair value and lapse of performance rights and options issued to officers, employees and shareholders	-	(130,514)	423,495	292,981
Transactions with owners	3,369,272	(65,356)	423,495	3,727,411
Comprehensive income:				
Total profit or loss for the reporting year	-	-	(1,794,756)	(1,794,756)
Total other comprehensive income for the reporting year	-	-	-	-
Balance 30 June 2016	15,298,164	461,724	(7,519,927)	8,239,961

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	NOTES	2017 $	2016 $
Operating activities			
Interest received		122,504	7,174
Other income received		-	22,188
Research and Development tax benefit		-	127,103
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,132,955)	(513,528)
Net cash used in operating activities	13	(1,010,451)	(357,063)
Investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(59,890)	(14,071)
Payments for capitalised exploration expenditure		(3,746,130)	(1,249,778)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,806,020)	(1,263,849)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		9,134,784	3,904,399
Capital raising costs		(608,437)	(404,178)
Net cash from financing activities		8,526,347	3,500,221
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		3,709,876	1,879,309
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,413,141	533,832
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	5 (a)	6,123,017	2,413,141

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This consolidated general purpose financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Core Exploration Limited is a listed company, registered and domiciled in Australia. Core Exploration Limited is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2017 were approved and authorised by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2017.

The Financial Report has been prepared on an accruals basis, and is based on historical costs, modified by the measurement at fair value of selected on-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Comparatives

Comparative information for 2016 is for the full year commencing on 1 July 2015.

The significant policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report are summarised below.

a) **Principles of consolidation**

Subsidiaries

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and all of its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 June 2016. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group control. The Group controls an entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is fully transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 30 June.

A list of controlled entities is contained in note 14 to the Financial Statements.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a Group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted, where necessary, to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the reporting period are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

b) **Business combinations**

The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquiree's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of a) fair value of consideration transferred, b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and c) acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquiree, over the acquisition-date fair values of identifiable net assets. If the fair values of identifiable net assets exceed the sum calculated above, the excess amount (ie gain on a bargain purchase) is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

c) **Segment reporting**

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. This includes start-up operations which are yet to earn revenues. Management will also consider other factors in determining operating segments such as the existence of a line manager and the level of segment information presented to the Board of Directors.

Operating segments have been identified based on the information provided to the chief operating decision makers – being the Board.

The Group aggregates two or more operating segments when they have similar economic characteristics, and the segments are similar in the nature of the minerals targeted.

Operating segments that meet the quantitative criteria, as prescribed by AASB 8, are reported separately. However, an operating segment that does not meet the quantitative criteria is still reported separately where information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

d) **Finance income and expense**

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, gains on disposal of financial assets and changes in fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the statement of profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method. All income is stated net of goods and services tax (GST).

e) **Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the items. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they were incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate asset costs over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Exploration equipment	3 years
Office and IT equipment	3 years

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

f) **Exploration and evaluation expenditure**

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that right of tenure is current and those costs are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area (or, alternatively by its sale) or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves and operations in relation to the area are continuing.

Accumulated costs, in relation to an abandoned area, are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly, the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

g) **Financial instruments**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the provisions to the instrument. For financial assets this is equivalent to date that the Group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as 'fair value through profit and loss', in which case the costs are expensed to the statement of profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value or amortised cost using the interest method or cost. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value.

The Group does not designate any interest in subsidiaries as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments:

i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Loans and receivables are included in current assets except for those not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

ii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at cost.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired.

h) **Impairment of assets**

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to profit or loss.

Where it is not probable to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

i) **Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

j) **Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the reporting period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost.

k) **Income Tax**

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and other fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Group has a right and intention to set-off current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority.

The Research & Development tax credit is brought to account as a tax benefit and offsets any tax losses during the reporting period.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income (such as the revaluation of land) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident subsidiaries have formed a tax-consolidated group. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

l) **Leases**

The economic ownership of a leased asset is transferred to the lessee if the lessee bears substantially all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased asset. The related asset is then recognised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the lease payments plus incidental payments, if any. A corresponding amount is recognised as a finance leasing liability, irrespective of whether some of these lease payments are payable up-front at the date of inception of the lease. Leases of land and buildings are classified separately and are split into a land and a building element, in accordance with the relative fair values of the leasehold interests at the date the asset is recognised initially.

Depreciation methods and useful lives for assets held under finance lease agreements correspond to those applied to comparable assets which are legally owned by the Group. The corresponding finance leasing liability is reduced by lease payments less finance charges, which are expensed as part of finance costs.

The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to profit or loss over the period of the lease. All other leases are treated as operating leases. Payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

m) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group, excluding costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after tax effect and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

n) **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

o) **Share-based payments**

The Group has provided payment to related parties in the form of share-based compensation, whereby related parties render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions'). The cost of these equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black and Scholes methodology depending on the nature of the option terms. The fair value in relation to performance rights is calculated using a Monte Carlo simulation.

The Black and Scholes option pricing model takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The Monte Carlo simulation used in pricing the performance rights takes into account the target share price resulting from meeting the KPI, the term of the right, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The fair value of the options and performance rights granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions, but excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options and performance rights that are expected to become exercisable / vested. At each reporting date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options and performance rights that are expected to become exercisable / vested.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant parties become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the directors of the Group, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at reporting date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

p) **Employee benefits**
The Group provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution plans.

A defined contribution plan is a superannuation plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into an independent entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution. The Group contributes to several plans and insurances for individual employees that are considered defined contribution plans. Contributions to the plans are recognised as an expense in the period that relevant employee services are received.

Short-term employee benefits are current liabilities included in employee benefits, measured at the undiscounted amount that the Group expects to pay as a result on the unused entitlement. Annual leave is included in 'other long-term benefit' and discounted when calculating the leave liability as the Group does not expect all annual leave for all employees to be used wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period. Annual leave liability is still presented as a current liability for presentation purposes under AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements.

q) **Goods and services tax (GST)**
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the ATO. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

r) **Parent entity**
The financial information of the parent entity, Core Exploration Limited, disclosed in the notes to the financial report has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

s) **Critical accounting estimates and judgements**
The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends of economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

i) ***Key estimates – impairment***
The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

ii) ***Key judgements – exploration and evaluation expenditure***
The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors that could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

To the extent that capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is determined not to be recoverable in the future, profits and net assets will be reduced in the period in which this determination is made.

In addition, exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalised if activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. To the extent it is determined in the future that this capitalised expenditure should be written off, profits and net assets will be reduced in the period in which this determination is made.

iii) ***Share-based payment transactions***
The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with key management personnel and other parties by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by the Board of Directors with reference to quoted market prices or using the Black and Scholes valuation method or Monte Carlo valuation method as appropriate taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the equity instruments were granted. The assumptions in relation to the valuation of the equity instruments are detailed in note 18. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact expenses and equity.

t) **Adoption of the new and revised accounting standards**
In the current year, there are no new and/or revised Standards and Interpretations adopted in these Financial Statements affecting presentation or disclosure and the reported result or financial position.

u) **Recently issued accounting standards to be applied in future accounting periods**
The accounting standards that have not been early adopted for the year ended 30 June 2017 but will be applicable to the Group in future reporting periods are detailed below. Apart from these standards, we have considered other accounting standards that will be applicable in future periods but are considered insignificant to the Group.

STANDARD / INTERPRETATION	EFFECTIVE FOR ANNUAL PERIODS BEGINNING ON OR AFTER	EXPECTED TO BE INITIALLY APPLIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING
AASB 16 'Leases'	1 January 2019	30 June 2020
AASB 2016-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses'	1 January 2017	30 June 2018
AASB 2016-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107'	1 January 2017	30 June 2018
AASB 2016-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions'	1 January 2018	30 June 2019

We do not expect these accounting standards will have any material impact on our financial results upon adoption.

2. OTHER EXPENSES

	2017 $	2016 $
Compliance	105,534	79,044
Office expenses	106,658	90,671
Legal, insurance and registry	125,794	45,222
Contractors / consultants	33,075	21,709
Broker and investor relations	121,941	75,141
Loss on sale of assets	2,533	792
Other expenses	88,762	29,607
Total other expenses	582,297	342,186

3. INCOME TAX BENEFIT / (LOSS)

	2017 $	2016 $
a) The components of income tax expense comprise:		
Current income tax expense / (benefit)	(63,817)	129,750
b) The prima facie tax loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax (benefit) / expense as follows:		
Net gain / (loss)	(1,997,506)	(1,665,006)
Income tax rate	27.5%	30.0%
Prima facie tax benefit on loss from activities before income tax	(549,314)	(499,502)
Tax benefit received / (repaid) in relation to Research and Development	63,817	(129,750)
Tax effect of temporary differences not brought to account as they do not meet the recognition criteria	(51,654)	(136,538)
Distribution of Exploration Development Incentive credits	317,736	328,390
Deferred tax asset not realised as recognition criteria not met	219,415	437,400
Subtotal	-	-
Tax expense / (benefit) in relation to research and development	(63,817)	129,750
Income tax expense / (benefit)	(63,817)	129,750
c) Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following:		
Deferred tax asset has not been recognised	15,896,960	10,798,191
Tax losses	4,641,619	3,239,457

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The weighted average number of shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share can be reconciled to the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

	2017 #	2016 #
Weighted average number of shares used in basic earnings per share	343,037,976	195,013,432
Weighted average number of securities used in diluted earnings per share	460,633,750	253,195,923
Loss per share – basic and diluted (cents)	(0.56)	(0.92)

There were 117,595,774 options outstanding at the end of the year (2016: 49,003,905) that have not been taken into account in calculating diluted EPS due to their effect being anti-dilutive.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include the following:

	2017 $	2016 $
Cash at hand and in bank:		
Cash at bank	623,017	213,141
Short-term deposits	5,500,000	2,200,000
Cash and cash equivalents	6,123,017	2,413,141

a) Reconciliation of cash at the end of the period.

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	6,123,017	2,413,141

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables include the following:

	2017 $	2016 $
Interest receivable	16,565	13,142
Drilling bonds receivable	249,082	14,171
GST receivable	36,648	31,894
Research and Development tax benefit receivable	63,817	-
Other receivables	2,401	31,914
Total receivables	368,513	91,121

No receivables are considered past due and / or impaired.

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2017 $	2016 $
Opening balance	6,253,772	5,780,273
Expenditure on exploration during the year	4,077,895	1,382,787
Impairment of capitalised exploration	(883,902)	(733,587)
Exploration expenditure expensed	(54,925)	(175,701)
Closing balance	9,392,840	6,253,772

The impairment of capitalised exploration represents the write down of tenements that have been relinquished during the financial year.

8. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2017	EXPLORATION EQUIPMENT $	OFFICE AND IT EQUIPMENT $	MOTOR VEHICLES $	TOTAL $
Gross carrying amount				
Opening balance	48,243	111,965	53,683	213,891
Additions	24,508	17,241	16,000	57,749
Disposals	(2,789)	(29,611)	-	(32,400)
Balance 30 June 2017	69,962	99,595	69,683	239,240
Depreciation and impairment				
Opening balance	(26,258)	(92,833)	(23,274)	(142,365)
Depreciation[1]	(7,656)	(8,708)	(10,314)	(26,678)
Disposals	2,394	27,078	-	29,472
Balance 30 June 2017	(31,520)	(74,463)	(33,588)	(139,571)
Carrying amount 30 June 2017	38,442	25,132	36,095	99,669

2016	EXPLORATION EQUIPMENT $	OFFICE AND IT EQUIPMENT $	MOTOR VEHICLES $	TOTAL $
Gross carrying amount				
Opening balance	55,801	112,096	39,652	207,549
Additions	687	4,076	14,031	18,794
Disposals	(8,245)	(4,207)	-	(12,452)
Balance 30 June 2016	48,243	111,965	53,683	213,891
Depreciation and impairment				
Opening balance	(21,740)	(85,273)	(13,049)	(120,062)
Depreciation[1]	(10,231)	(10,455)	(10,225)	(30,911)
Disposals	5,713	2,895	-	8,608
Balance 30 June 2016	(26,258)	(92,833)	(23,274)	(142,365)
Carrying amount 30 June 2016	21,985	19,132	30,409	71,526

1 Exploration equipment depreciation is charged to exploration assets. The remaining depreciation of $19,022 (2016: $20,680) is charged to the statement of profit or loss.

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables, which are all current, recognised in the statement of financial position can be analysed as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Trade and other payables	458,424	546,969
Accrued expenses	395,199	42,059
Total trade and other payables	853,623	589,028

10. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

All provisions are considered current. The carrying amounts may be analysed as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Opening balance	571	19,354
Movement in provisions – employee entitlements	4,393	(18,783)
Closing balance	4,964	571

11. ISSUED CAPITAL

2017	NUMBER OF SHARES	$
a) Issued and paid up capital		
Fully paid ordinary shares	376,546,066	23,945,311
	376,546,066	23,945,311
b) Movements in fully paid shares		
Opening balance	270,928,583	15,298,164
Share purchase plan	32,861,263	2,957,514
Share placement	66,895,188	6,020,567
Acquisition of exploration tenements	2,086,957	105,000
Exercise of quoted and unquoted options (including fair value)	3,774,075	172,503
Issue costs	-	(608,437)
Balance as 30 June 2017	376,546,066	23,945,311

2016	NUMBER OF SHARES	$
a) Issued and paid up capital		
Fully paid ordinary shares	270,928,583	15,298,164
	270,928,583	15,298,164
b) Movements in fully paid shares		
Opening balance	150,486,287	11,928,892
Share purchase plan – including placement of shortfall with underwriter	24,000,008	600,000
Share placements	96,097,100	3,165,851
Consideration for services	332,688	6,925
Exercise of quoted options (including fair value)	12,500	674
Issue costs	-	(404,178)
Balance as 30 June 2016	270,928,583	15,298,164

The share capital of Core Exploration Ltd consists only of fully paid ordinary shares. All shares are eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represent one vote at the shareholders' meeting of Core Exploration Ltd.

None of the parent's shares are held by any company in the Group.

The shares do not have a par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

In the event of winding up the Group, ordinary shareholders rank after all creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

c) Capital management

Management effectively manages the group's capital by assessing the group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure accordingly. The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business – including through the issue of shares. The Group's capital is shown as issued capital in the statement of financial position.

The Group is not subject to any external capital restrictions.

12. RESERVES

Share based payments are in line with the Core Exploration Limited remuneration policy, details which are outlined in the director's report. Listed below are summaries of options and performance rights granted:

RECONCILIATION OF OPTIONS / RIGHTS RESERVE	2017 $	2016 $
Opening balance	461,724	527,080
Issue of options during the year	116,944	450,155
Issue of performance rights during the year	71,015	1,782
Exercise of options / rights	(15,799)	(49)
Lapse of options and performance rights	(6,507)	(517,244)
Closing balance	627,377	461,724

RECONCILIATION OF SHARE BASED PAYMENTS EXPENSE	2017 $	2016 $
Options issued to directors / employees	-	59,956
Options issued to contractors	116,944	194,043
Performance rights issued to directors / employees	71,015	1,782
Total share based payments	187,959	255,781
Performance rights lapsed due to failing vesting condition recognised in profit or loss	(127)	(93,749)
Net share based payments recognised in statement of financial position	187,832	162,032
Share based payment classified as employee benefit expense in profit or loss	(71,015)	(17,952)
Net share based payment expense in profit or loss	116,817	144,080

SHARE OPTION RESERVE	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	2017 $	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
Opening balance	118,064,959	461,724	$0.051
Issued to contractors as remuneration	5,000,000	116,944	$0.138
Exercised	(3,134,075)	(13,598)	$0.050
Cancelled / lapsed	(2,200,000)	(6,507)	$0.087
Balance at 30 June 2017	117,730,884	558,563	$0.054

SHARE OPTION RESERVE	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	2016 $	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
Opening balance	18,400,000	435,113	$0.096
Issued to directors	4,000,000	48,637	$0.063
Issued to employees	700,000	11,319	$0.050
Issued to underwriters of share purchase plan	12,000,000	65,158	$0.050
Issued under rights issue	43,666,074	130,998	$0.050
Issued to shareholders (1 for 1 attaching option)	43,511,385	-	$0.050
Issued to contractors	12,000,000	194,043	$0.050
Exercised	(12,500)	(49)	$0.050
Cancelled / lapsed	(16,200,000)	(423,495)	$0.100
Balance at 30 June 2016	118,064,959	461,724	$0.051

During the 2016/17 year:

- 5,000,000 unquoted options were issued to contractors as remuneration;
- 3,134,075 quoted and unquoted options were exercised by shareholders; and
- 2,200,000 unquoted options lapsed.

During the 2015/16 year:

- 4,000,000 quoted options were issued to directors as remuneration;
- 700,000 quoted options were issued to the company secretary and an employee as remuneration;
- 12,000,000 quoted options were issued to underwriters of the Group's share purchase plan announced on 16 July 2015;
- 43,666,074 quoted options were issued to shareholders under a rights issue announced on 27 October 2015;
- 43,511,385 quoted options were issued to shareholders (on a 1 for 1 basis) that participated in the share placement completed on 25 February 2016;
- 12,000,000 quoted options were issued to contractors as remuneration;
- 12,500 quoted options were exercised by shareholders; and
- 16,200,000 unquoted options lapsed.

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS RESERVE	NUMBER OF RIGHTS	2017 $
Opening balance	-	-
Issued to Directors, KMP and employees	7,600,000	71,015
Exercised	(640,000)	(2,201)
Balance at 30 June 2017	6,960,000	68,814

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS RESERVE	NUMBER OF RIGHTS	2016 $
Opening balance	3,925,000	91,967
Issued to KMP	800,000	1,782
Lapsed	(4,725,000)	(93,749)
Balance at 30 June 2016	-	-

Performance rights were issued as KMP remuneration with related KPIs as detailed in the Directors' Report.

Nature and purpose of reserves

The share option reserve and performance rights reserve is used to recognise the fair value of all options and performance rights.

13. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2017 $	2016 $
Loss after tax	(1,933,689)	(1,794,756)
Share based payments expense	187,832	162,032
Exploration impairment	883,902	733,587
Depreciation expense	19,022	20,680
Net change in working capital	(167,518)	521,394
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,010,451)	(357,063)

14. INVESTMENTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Controlled Entities

The Company has the following subsidiaries:

NAME OF SUBSIDIARY	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	CLASS OF SHARES	PERCENTAGE HELD	
			2016	2017
Sturt Exploration Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
DBL Blues Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Lithium Developments Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Uranium Generation Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	0%	100%[1]

1 *Uranium Generation Pty Ltd was registered on 8 February 2017.*

15. AUDITOR REMUNERATION

	2017 $	2016 $
Audit services		
Auditors of Core Exploration Limited – Grant Thornton		
Audit and review of Financial Reports	30,500	28,700
Audit services remuneration	30,500	28,700
Other services		
Auditors of Core Exploration Limited – Grant Thornton		
Taxation compliance	15,600	12,800
Total other services remuneration	15,600	12,800
Total remuneration received by Grant Thornton	46,100	41,500

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease commitments

The Group has entered into a two year operating lease in relation to its head office premises at 26 Gray Court, Adelaide commencing 25 May 2015 and extended the lease for a further 12 month period to 25 May 2018. Further, the Group has entered into a lease in relation to a regional field office in the Northern Territory to 28 December 2017. Minimum lease payments recognised as an expense during the period amount to $63,936. Remaining amounts due are:

	2017 $	2016 $
Within one year	60,794	43,398
Within two years to five years	-	-
Greater than five years	-	-
	60,794	43,398

The Group's operating lease agreements do not contain any contingent rent clauses.

Exploration commitments

In order to maintain rights of tenure to exploration permits, the Group has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work and expend minimum amounts of money.

Due to the nature of the Group's operations in exploring and evaluating areas of interest, it is difficult to accurately forecast the nature or amount of future expenditure. It will be necessary for the Group to incur expenditure in order to retain present interests in exploration licences.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group's related party transactions include its subsidiaries and key management personnel.

Transactions with key management personnel

Key Management Personnel remuneration includes the following are is disclosed in detail in the remuneration report:

	2017 $	2016 $
Short-term benefits	723,363	666,565
Post-employment benefits	23,730	16,163
Share based payments	68,775	58,504
Total remuneration	815,868	741,232
The following transactions occurred with KMP:		
Payment for professional services to entities associated with related parties	439,714	417,551
Payables for professional services at reporting date	39,159	38,268

Transactions with key management personnel are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

Stephen Biggins
BR1 Holdings Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr Biggins holds a beneficial interest, was paid Managing Director and consulting fees in relation to the year totalling $75,060 (2016: $278,120) and is disclosed in the remuneration report. The total amount of fees due to BR1 Holdings Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2017 was $Nil (2015: $25,380).

Gregory English
Core Exploration engaged Piper Alderman during 2016/17, a firm in which Mr English is a partner, on commercial terms for the provision of legal services. Core exploration has incurred $46,345 (2016: $2,500) of legal fees during the financial year. The total amount of fees due to the legal firm as at 30 June 2017 was $692 (2016: $Nil).

Heath Hellewell
Neogold Enterprises Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr Hellewell holds a beneficial interest, was paid Director's fees in relation to the year totalling $40,000 (2016: $40,000) and is disclosed in the remuneration report. The total amount of fees due to Neogold Enterprises Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2017 was $3,334 (2016: $3,333).

Jarek Kopias
Kopias Consulting, a business of which Jarek Kopias is a Director, was paid consulting fees in relation to the year totalling $103,708 (2015: $90,935) and is disclosed in the remuneration report. The total amount of fees due to Kopias Consulting as at 30 June 2017 was $10,433 (2015: $9,555).

18. EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

a) Employee benefits expense

EXPENSES RECOGNISED FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS ARE ANALYSED BELOW:	2017 $	2016 $
Salaries / contract payments for Directors and employees	1,097,439	794,124
Share based payments – Director and employee options and performance rights	71,015	17,952
Defined contribution superannuation expense	51,639	26,093
Employee entitlement provisions	43,129	20,070
Less: Transfer to exploration assets	(796,751)	(568,382)
	466,470	289,858

b) Share based employee remuneration

As at 30 June 2017 the Group maintained a share option plan and performance share plan for employee and director remuneration. There were 7,600,000 performance rights granted to directors, the company secretary, the exploration manager and an employee as remuneration.

The table below outlines the inputs used in the Monte Carlo fair value calculation for the performance rights:

	RANGE OF VALUES
Exercise price	Nil
Right life	1.0 – 3.0 years
Underlying share price	\$0.034 – \$0.076
Expected share price volatility	77.6% – 82.6%
Risk free interest rate	1.6% – 1.8%

Details of options and rights issued to KMP are provided in the remuneration report.

Share options and weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

2017	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE ($)
Opening balance – remuneration options	4,900,000	0.062
Granted as remuneration during 2016/17	-	-
Expired	(1,200,000)	0.098
Outstanding as at 30 June 2017	3,700,000	0.050

2016	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE ($)
Opening balance - remuneration options	400,000	0.080
Granted as remuneration during 2015/16	4,700,000	0.061
Expired	(200,000)	0.075
Outstanding as at 30 June 2016	4,900,000	0.062

Fair value of options granted

The fair value at grant date of the Director and KMP options has been determined using a Black and Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

Fair value of performance rights granted

The fair value at grant date of the Director, KMP and employee performance rights has been determined using a Monte Carlo pricing model that takes into account the term of the right, the impact of dilution, the impact of the KPI on the underlying share price, the non-tradeable nature of the right, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the right.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and accounts receivable and payable.

The total for each category of financial instruments are as follows:

	NOTE	2017 $	2016 $
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,123,017	2,413,141
Trade and other receivables	6	368,513	91,121
		6,491,530	2,504,262
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	853,623	589,028

Financial risk management policy

Risk management is carried out by the Managing Director under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as monitoring specific areas, such as interest rate and credit risk.

a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate working capital is maintained for the coming months. Upcoming capital needs and the timing of raisings are assessed by the board.

Financial liabilities are expected to be settled within 12 months.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result in changes in market interest rates. Cash is the only asset affected by interest rate risk as cash is the Group's only financial asset exposed to fluctuating interest rates.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on cash balances and term deposits held in interest bearing accounts. The Board constantly monitors its interest rate exposure and attempts to maximise interest income by using a mixture of fixed and variable interest rates, whilst ensuring sufficient funds are available for the Group's operating activities. The Group's net exposure to interest rate risk at 30 June 2017 approximates the value of cash and cash equivalents.

c) Sensitivity analysis

Interest rate

The Group has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at reporting date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

2017		EFFECT ON:	
	SENSITIVITY*	PROFIT $	EQUITY $
Interest rate	+ 1.30%	+73,100	+73,100
	- 1.30%	-73,100	-73,100

2016		EFFECT ON:	
	SENSITIVITY*	PROFIT $	EQUITY $
Interest rate	+ 1.50%	+14,500	+14,500
	- 1.50%	-14,500	-14,500

* The method used to arrive at the possible change of 130 basis points (2016:150 basis points) was based on the analysis of the absolute nominal change of the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) monthly issued cash rate. Historical rates indicate that for the past five financial years, interest rate movements ranged between 0 to 130 basis points. It is considered that 130 basis points a 'reasonably possible' estimate as it accommodates for the maximum variations inherent in the interest rate movement over the past five years.

The fair values of all financial assets and liabilities of the Group approximate their carrying values.

d) Net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be required to be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined by the Group based on the following:

i) Monetary financial assets and financial liabilities not readily traded in an organised financial market are carried at book value.

ii) Non-monetary financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at their carrying values recognised in the Statement of financial position.

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities is equivalent to fair value at reporting date.

20. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

Information relating to Core Exploration Limited (the parent entity).

	2017 $	2016 $
Statement of financial position		
Current assets	6,242,447	2,504,262
Total assets	15,984,039	8,829,560
Current and total liabilities	858,587	589,599
Issued capital	23,945,311	15,298,164
Retained losses	9,447,236	7,519,928
Share based payments reserve	627,377	461,724
Statement of profit of loss and other comprehensive income		
Loss for the period	1,933,688	1,794,756

21. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Directors have considered the requirements of AASB 8 – Operating Segments and the internal reports that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (the Board) in allocating resources have concluded that at this time there are no separately identifiable segments.

22. EVENTS ARISING SINCE THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Since the end of the financial year, the Company has issued 4,000,000 shares upon the exercise of performance rights where the vesting conditions had been met. The Company has further issued 45,882,769 shares upon the exercise of quoted options between 18 July 2017 and 4 September 2017.

On 29 August 2017, the Company announced that it had entered into a subscription agreement with Ya Hua International Investment and Development Co. Ltd for a placement of 16,700,000 at 6 cents per share with a further 16,700,000 shares to be issued subject to Australian and Chinese regulatory approvals.

On 14 September 2017, Core announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire tenements in the Bynoe province from Liontown Resources Ltd comprising EL 29699, EL 30015, EL 30012, ML 16 and EML 28651. Completion of the transaction is conditional on the grant of Ministerial and other consents and at Completion, Core must pay Liontown $1,500,000 in cash and issue 39,232,025 CXO shares with a value of $2,000,000 (based on 10-day VWAP prior to the date of the Agreement). Upon defining a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource totalling 5Mt within the Bynoe Project area, Core must to pay Liontown $1,500,000 in cash or CXO shares (at Core's election) subject to shareholder approval.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of Core Exploration Limited:

a) the consolidated financial statements and notes of Core Exploration Limited are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), including:

   i. giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date; and

   ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth); and

b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that Core Exploration Limited will be able to pay its debts when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declaration required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

The consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Stephen Biggins
Managing Director

Adelaide

28 September 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Core Exploration Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Core Exploration Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

b Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of Exploration and Evaluation Assets Note 7	
At 30 June 2017 the carrying value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets was $9.393 million. In accordance with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*, the Group is required to assess at each reporting date if there are any triggers for impairment which may suggest the carrying value is in excess of the recoverable value. The process undertaken by management to assess whether there are any impairment triggers in each area of interest involves an element of management judgement. This area is a key audit matter due to the valuation of exploration and evaluation assets being a significant risk.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Obtaining the management reconciliation of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure and agreeing to the general ledger; • Reviewing management's area of interest considerations against AASB 6; • Conducting a detailed review of management's assessment of trigger events prepared in accordance with AASB 6 including; – Tracing projects to statutory registers, exploration licenses and third party confirmations to determine whether a right of tenure existed; – Enquiry of management regarding their intentions to carry out exploration and evaluation activity in the relevant exploration area, including review of managements' budgeted expenditure; – Understanding whether any data exists to suggest that the carrying value of these exploration and evaluation assets are unlikely to be recovered through development or sale; • Assessing the accuracy of impairment recorded for the year as it pertained to exploration interests that are to be relinquished; and • Reviewing the appropriateness of the related disclosures within the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors' for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report ofCore Exploration Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

Ian Kemp

I S Kemp

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 28 September 2017

ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. This information is effective as at 4 September 2017.

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

There are no substantial shareholders at 4 September 2017.

VOTING RIGHTS

Ordinary shares	On a show of hands, every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.
Options	No voting rights.
Performance rights	No voting rights

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITY BY SECURITY HOLDERS

HOLDING	ORDINARY SHARES (QUOTED)	OPTIONS (UNQUOTED)	PERFORMANCE RIGHTS (UNQUOTED)
1 – 1,000	122	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	44	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	236	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	1,232	-	-
100,001 and over	776	1	5
Number of holders	2,410	1	5

There were 410 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares ($500 amounts to 10,869 shares).

There are no restricted securities on issue subject to voluntary escrow.

There are 5,000,000 options and 5,100,000 performance rights issued but unquoted at the date of this report. All performance rights were issued under the Company's Performance Share Plan. All unquoted options are held by Zenix Nominees Pty Ltd.

TWENTY LARGEST HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES

		NO. OF SHARES HELD	% HELD
1	Ya Hua International Investment and Development Co. Ltd	16,700,000	3.79
2	Gempart NT Pty Ltd	5,950,000	1.35
3	Nowak Investments Pty Ltd <Nowak S/F A/C>	5,791,000	1.31
4	63rd Arcadian Pty Ltd	5,201,754	1.18
5	Thessa Pty Ltd	5,000,000	1.14
6	Mr David Jensen & Mrs Vanessa Jensen <Dave & Vanessa Jensen S/F A/C>	4,452,148	1.01
7	Mr Paul James Ellis	4,042,000	0.92
8	GDE Exploration (SA) Pty Ltd <A1 English Family A/C>	4,000,000	0.91
9	Mr Benjamin Fedotov	3,944,979	0.90
10	Mrs Hsing Tsai	3,000,000	0.68
11	Mrs Luigina Ivory	2,700,000	0.61
12	Amalgamated Dairies Ltd	2,666,667	0.61
13	Mrs Fiona Langsford Ceric	2,618,964	0.59
14	Mr Anton Makaryn & Mrs Melanie Makaryn <(TMAK S/F A/C>	2,606,279	0.59
15	Comsec Nominees Pty Ltd	2,507,948	0.57
16	Mr Michael Howe	2,500,000	0.57
17	Smundin Group Pty Ltd	2,381,122	0.54
18	M & K Korkidas Pty Ltd <M&K Korkidas P/L S/F A/C>	2,232,656	0.51
19	LEC Nominees Pty Ltd <LEC S/F A/C>	2,225,000	0.51
20	Genex Resources Pty Ltd	2,216,667	0.50
		82,737,184	18.79
	Total ordinary shares on issue	440,388,835	100.00