

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Significant Events

- Agreement entered to acquire the Munglinup project, a highly prospective graphite-nickel sulphide project located in the Albany-Fraser Range province of Western Australia
- Two large-scale VTEM anomalies prospective for near-surface, large-tonnage graphite mineralization and additional nickel sulphide drill targets identified at Munglinup
- Drill preparations commenced for initial testing of Munglinup prospects in the current quarter
- Drilling completed within Eastern Eyre project intersects anomalous copper mineralisation within extensive mafic volcanic sequence at Extension Tank prospect and strongly anomalous lead, zinc and copper within Angle Dam fault area
- Planning commenced for additional geophysical testing at Eastern Eyre, including induced polarisation survey planned for current quarter over Angle Dam fault prospects
- As of 30 September 2015, Renascor had approximately \$1.123 million cash on hand

Exploration

MUNGLINUP PROJECT

During the recently completed quarter, Renascor entered into an agreement to secure the rights to the Munglinup project, a highly prospective graphite-nickel sulphide tenement position in the Albany-Fraser Range province of Western Australia. The project tenements are located immediately adjacent to the Halbert's graphite deposit (1.9Mt @ 19.2% total contained graphite), currently being developed by unlisted Gold Terrace Pty Ltd, and include intersections of up to 34.9% total graphitic carbon (TGC) within a target horizon of over 25km. The project is also highly prospective for nickel sulphide, as it is situated in the Lake Johnston ultra mafic greenstone belt within 15km of First Quantum

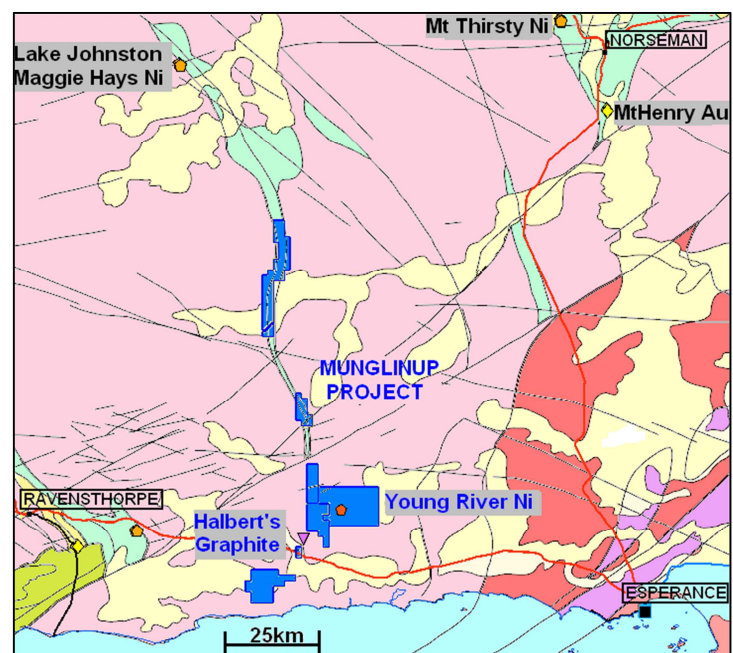


Figure 1. Renascor's newly secured Munglinup project (in blue), showing major mineral occurrences and regional structures



Mineral Limited's (TSX: FM) Ravensthorpe nickel mine and 40km of Poseidon Nickel Limited's (ASX: POS) Maggie Hays and Emily Ann nickel sulphide deposits.

Graphite prospects

Renascor has identified multiple drill-ready VTEM and SkyTEM targets prospective for coarse flake, high-grade graphite of the type located within the adjacent Halbert's deposit. Halbert's is among Australia's highest-grade graphite deposits, with a reported JORC-compliant measured and indicated resource of 1.47Mt at a fixed carbon content of 18.2%¹. Sixty-seven percent (65%) of the recoverable graphite from Halbert's is reportedly coarse flake (+150 micron), with 33% classified as jumbo flake (+300 micron)². Gold Terrace Pty Ltd, an unlisted company, recently purchased the Halbert's deposit for approximately \$2.5 million cash consideration.

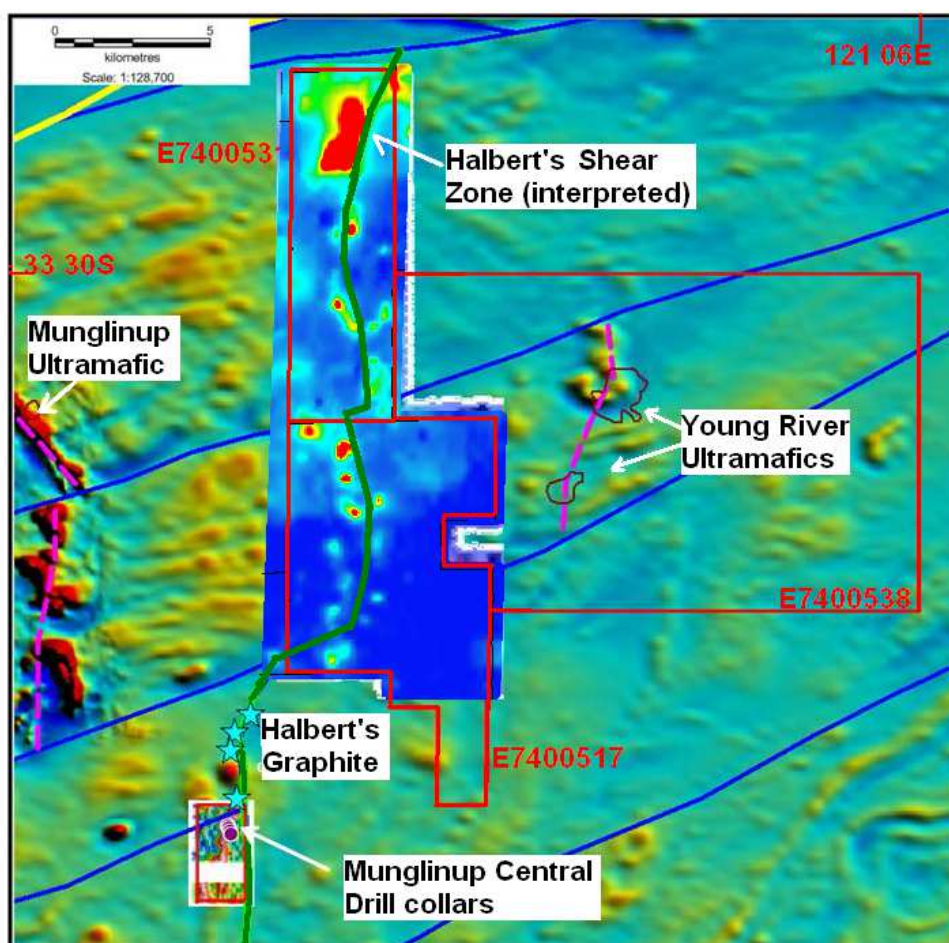


Figure 2. Munglinup project, showing VTEM and SKYTEM late channel conductivity for central portion, superimposed on a background of magnetics

¹ As reported in Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA) Mineral Resources Bulletin 26, in 2015, graphite mineralisation in the Main Halbert's zone has a "resource estimate 2 subsequently upgraded to a JORC compliant measured and indicated resource by Clifford (2009) to 1.47Mt at a fixed carbon content of 18.2% TC (total carbon) over a strike length of 555m to an average depth of 55m. This resource calculation for Halbert's Main Zone was based on an in situ ore density of 1.91 t/m³ with a fixed carbon cutoff of 5% TC, and a minimum true thickness of 1.0m for tabular graphite bodies."

² Mineralisation Report in Support of Application for Mining Lease for M74/24, October 2009.

The regional structure that hosts the Halbert's deposit, the Halbert's Shear Zone, extends through Renascor's new project area over approximately 25km strike extent. See Figure 2. Limited previous drilling within this structure, on E74/518 in Munglinup Central (to the immediate south of the Halbert's graphite deposit) intersected high-grade graphite, including narrow graphite zones containing up to 34.9% TGC³. To the immediate north of the Halbert's deposit, the Halbert's Shear Zone extends for approximately 20km to the north on newly acquired E74/517 and E74/531. A recently completed electromagnetic (VTEM) survey over this northern extension has identified several prospective conductive targets that Renascor considers high priority targets for Halbert's-style graphite deposits, including the Shiraz and Pinot graphite prospects.

Shiraz prospect

The Shiraz prospect is defined by an extensive, +2 km-strike conductive zone, which is coincident with the interpreted northern continuation of the regional Halbert's shear zone. Two parallel confined conductors each of approximately 800 metres strike-length are defined in "late-time" VTEM data for the southern portion of the zone. See Figure 3. Renascor considers the Shiraz prospect to be a high priority target for near surface, large tonnage graphite of the type located at the Halbert's graphite deposit to the south. The upcoming drill program will include coverage of the southern portion on the anomaly.

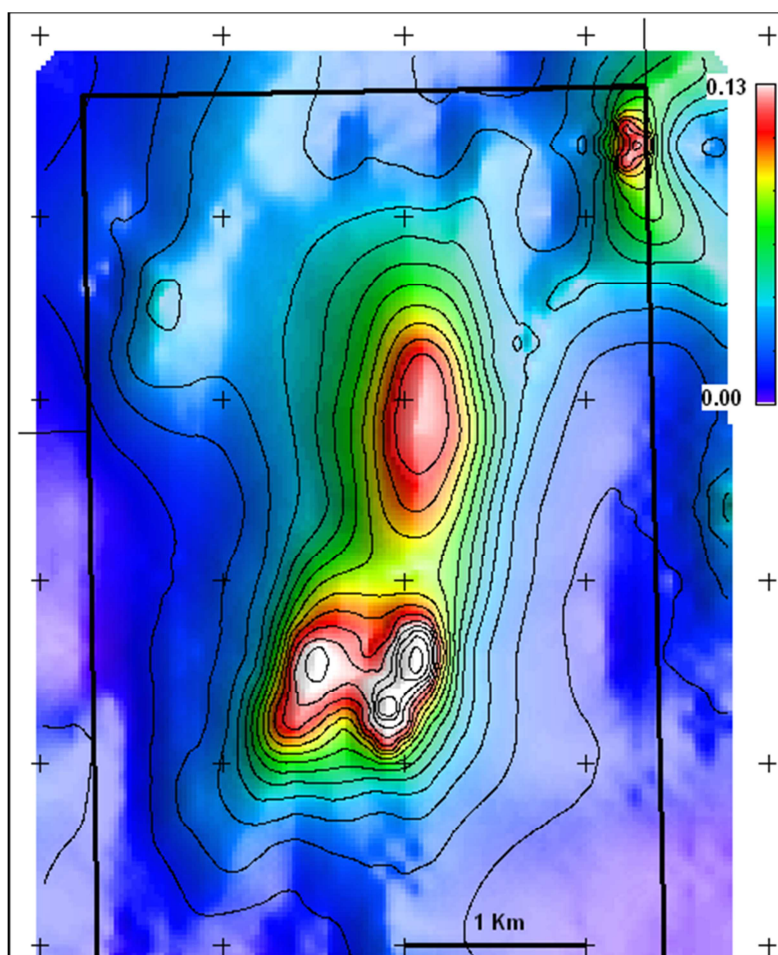


Figure 3. Shiraz prospect VTEM image and contours for Channel 48, Zcomponent

³ GSWA Bulletin 26. See also Lithex Resources Limited ASX release dated 5 July 2013.



Pinot prospect

The Pinot prospect is located immediately to the northeast of Halbert's graphite deposit and appears as a large, +1 km-strike late time VTEM conductor. Based on interpretation of available aeromagnetic data, Renascor considers that the conductor is situated at the intersection of a prominent northeast trending fault and the offset northward continuation of the controlling Halbert's regional shear structure. Geological mapping of the Halbert's project area indicates that the northeast trending fault may have significant control on development of graphite mineralization in the Harris' and McCarthy zones of the Halbert's project. See Figure 4.

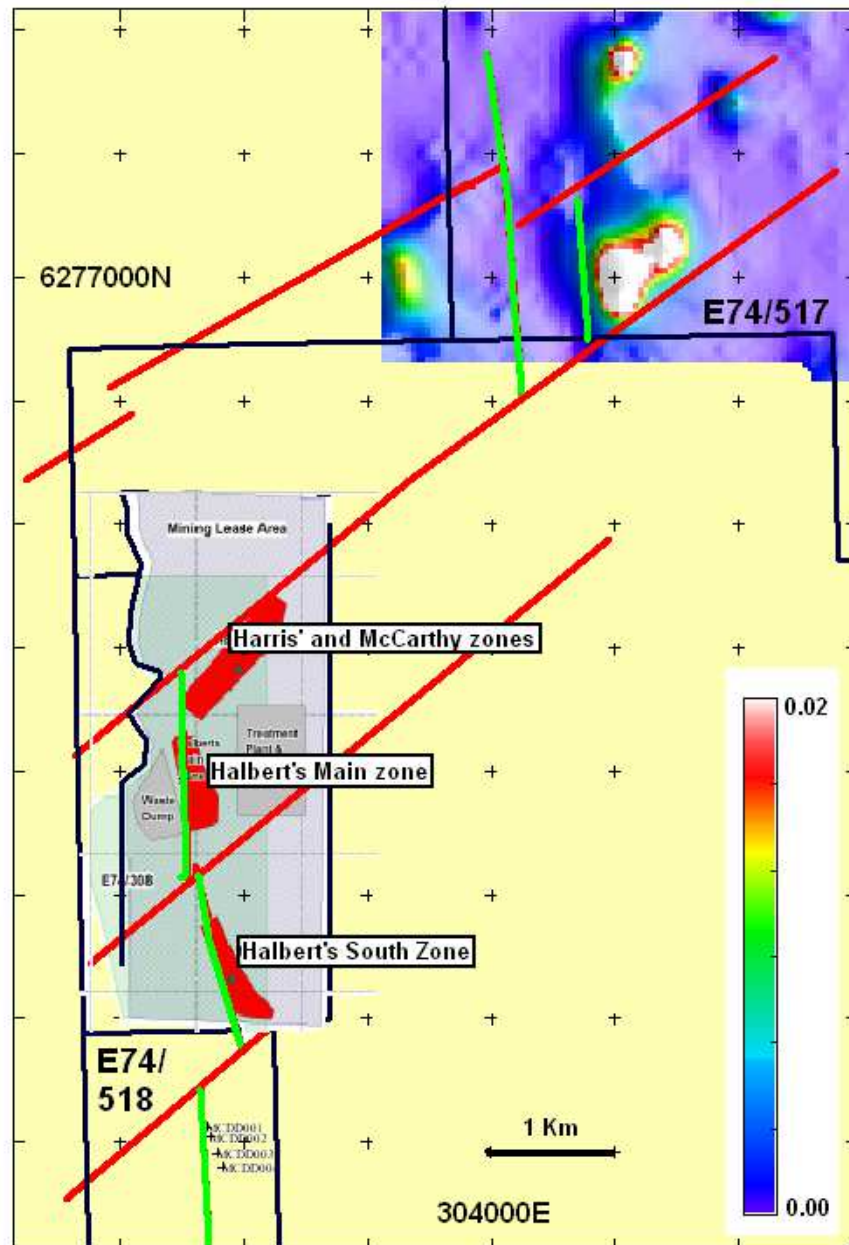


Figure 4. Pinot prospect – VTEM Channel 48 image, interpreted structures and mineralised zones for Halbert's graphite project (source: Adelaide Prospecting Pty Ltd Technical Report, E74/308 dated August 2009)



Nickel prospects

In addition to its graphite potential, Renascor considers the project area to offer similarly high-priority nickel sulphide prospects. The project tenements are situated in an area that is considered to be the southern extension of the Lake Johnston Greenstone belt, the structural setting for Poseidon Nickel Limited's Maggie Hays and Emily Ann nickel sulphide deposits, located approximately 50km to the north of E74/544. See Figure 1. In 2013, Lithex Resources Limited (ASX: LTX) commissioned a review of the project's nickel sulphide potential by Western Mining Services Pty Ltd. See Lithex Resources ASX release dated 9 September 2013. The Western Mining Services review concluded that, on a regional scale, the Munglinup project tenements host significant strike length of nickel sulphide prospective ultramafic rocks within an underexplored strike extension of the Lake Johnston Greenstone belt, a known nickel sulphide mineralised province. Limited nickel exploration drilling undertaken by Lithex within E74/518 supports the nickel sulphide prospectivity, with four (of four) holes drilled in a reconnaissance, graphite-targeted drill program in 2013 intersecting widespread hydrothermal veining and alteration, with associated low level copper, potassium and lead anomalism. According to Western Mining Services, the anomalous mineralisation from the Lithex drilling is consistent with the distal expression of a nickel sulphide deposit. See Figure 4. Accordingly, Renascor considers that conductive zones within the identified Greenstone belt offer high potential for nickel sulphides, in addition to graphite.

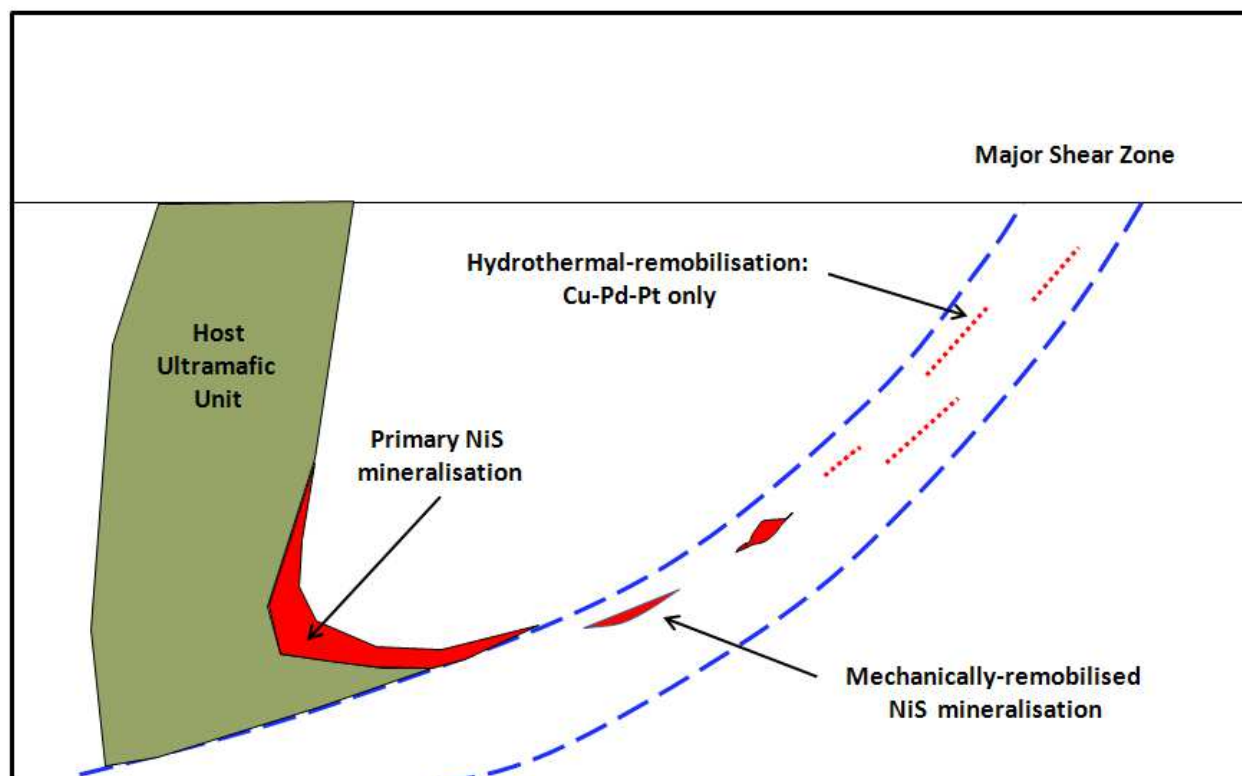


Figure 4. Conceptual nickel sulphide mineralisation model (from Western Mining Services)

The Western Mining Service review also interpreted the likely continuation of the Halbert's Shear to the north and south of Halbert's graphite deposit, and outlined the possibility that this represents the off-set continuation of the Lake Johnston ultra mafics and nickel sulphide belt. From the recently completed EM survey completed over this area, Renascor has identified several conductors that it considers high priority targets for nickel sulphide mineralisation. As part of its upcoming drill program later this year, Renascor expects to include these targets for initial testing. In addition, the wider tenement area, including, in particular E74/538, contains several known occurrences of outcropping ultra mafic rocks and near-surface geochemical anomalies over areas that have not been subject to detailed EM surveys. In



particular, E74/538 contains an historical nickel laterite occurrence at Young River (see Figures 1 and 2), with extensive ultramafic outcrops. Renascor considers the coincidence of a major shear zone and ultramafic host sequence as necessary pre-cursor for nickel sulphide prospectivity. As part of its forward work program, Renascor expects to conduct follow-up reconnaissance work, including airborne of ground EM surveys, in order to general additional nickel sulphide targets.

Acquisition terms

During October 2015, Renascor entered into a share sale agreement to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Sol Jar Property Pty Ltd (Sol Jar), the owner of the Munglinup project, which consists of seven tenements, E74/517, E74/518, E74/523, E74/531, E74/538, E74/544 and E74/545, covering 579 km² in the Albany-Fraser Range province of Western Australia. In addition to the Munglinup project tenements, Sol Jar holds an exploration licence in New South Wales, 79/7915. As consideration for Sol Jar, Renascor has agreed to provide to the vendors 18,000,000 ordinary shares in Renascor 4,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.03 per option and expiring 30 September 2016. The sale is subject to customary regulatory approvals and approval by Renascor shareholders. The directors of Renascor intend to seek such shareholder approval at Renascor's upcoming Annual General Meeting. As part of the acquisition, Renascor will have the benefit of a \$140,000 co-funded drilling grant

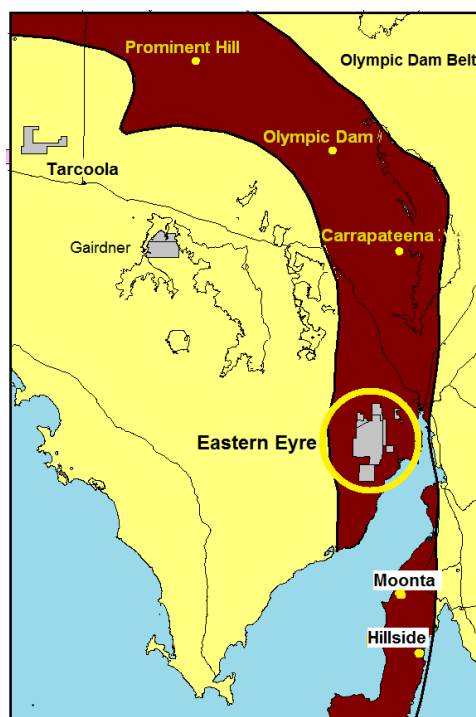
Next steps

Renascor expects to commence drilling at the Shiraz and Pinot graphite prospects later this quarter. In addition, Renascor expects that continuing assessment of historical data in conjunction with the review of airborne EM data will continue to define priorities for further graphite mineralization, as well as prospective areas for nickel sulphide. Additional work in the project area is expected to include ground mapping, EM and soil geochemical surveys, as well as follow-up drilling in 2016. Costs for the upcoming drill program will be partially offset by a \$140,000 co-funded drill grant awarded by the State of Western Australia acting through the Department of Mines and Petroleum.

EASTERN EYRE PROJECT

During the recently completed quarter, Renascor completed a nine hole, ~1,600 metre reverse circulation drill program within its Eastern Eyre project, a +1,500 km² tenement holding located in the southern portion of South Australia's Olympic Dam copper belt. Within the project area, Renascor has identified multiple gravity and magnetic anomalies proximate to major fault structures that it considers highly prospective for large-scale copper deposits. Renascor's most recent drilling was focused on areas within and adjacent to the Extension Tank prospect, a co-incident gravity and magnetic anomaly located within to the highly prospective Roopena-Angle Dam fault zone.

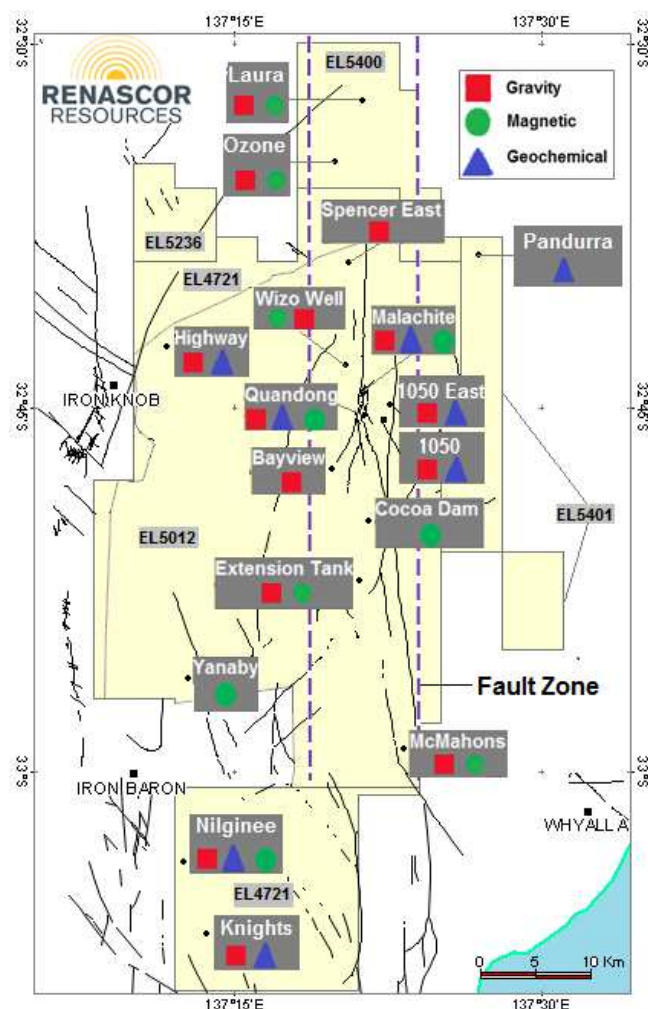
Figure 5 (right). South Australia's Olympic, showing location of Renascor's Eastern Eyre project



Discussion

Renascor's Eastern Eyre project contains multiple high priority targets for large-scale copper mineralisation. See Figure 6. The project area includes large portions of the Roopena-Angle Dam fault corridor, a largely untested zone that extends over approximately 40km. Renascor considers this structure to be a major conduit for mineralisation sourced from the adjacent Hiltaba-age granites immediately east of the fault. These granites are associated with mineralisation at the major deposits (e.g., Olympic Dam and Prominent Hill) within the Olympic Dam copper belt. Within the Angle Dam fault trend, at the 1050 East prospect, Renascor previously intersected high-grade copper-cobalt-silver mineralisation, with results including 13m @ 1.45% Cu, 66 ppm Ag and 0.17% Co (from 215m), including a massive sulphide interval of 8m @ 2.2% Cu, 92 ppm Ag and 0.26% Co. See RNU ASX release dated 21 January 2014. Renascor considers unexplained gravity, magnetic and geochemical anomalies within the Angle Dam fault structure as particularly prospective targets for economic copper ore bodies.

Figure 6 (right). Eastern Eyre project, showing identified gravity, magnetic and geochemical targets



Renascor's drilling during the quarter focused on Extension Tank, a large-scale high amplitude gravity anomaly and magnetic feature. Renascor's maiden drilling at Extension Tank intersected strongly anomalous copper (including ETRC001 – 8m at 0.45% Cu from 64m) and hematite alteration, consistent with a hematite-dominant iron-oxide, copper-gold (IOCG) system typical of large-scale copper deposits within the Olympic Dam corridor. See RNU ASX release dated 28 January 2015. During the recently completed quarter, Renascor completed nine reverse circulation holes for approximately 1,600 metres, testing the previously identified geophysical anomalies, as well as anomalies to the immediate east, proximate to the Angle Dam fault trend. Drilling over the Extension Tank geophysical anomalies intersected a thick sequence of predominantly fine-grained mafic meta-basalts, inferred as equivalents to Lower Gawler Range Volcanics. Low-level sulphide mineralization was intersected within the main geophysical anomalies, with anomalous copper levels. Renascor considers that the mafic sequence is the likely cause of the strong gravity and magnetic features at Extension Tank.



Drilling to the immediate east of Extension Tank, adjacent to the Angle Dam fault, intersected strongly anomalous lead, zinc and copper in two reconnaissance holes, ETRC09 and ETRC11. In addition to Renascor's drill results at 1050 East, historical shallow drilling in proximity to the fault structure also returned anomalous geochemical results, including 10m @ 810 ppm Cu and 76 ppm Co (from 20m) in hole RM 39 and 3m @ 580 ppm Cu (from 27m to end of hole) in hole ER398. See Figure 7. These historical results, coupled with Renascor's recent drill results at 1050 East and east of Extension Tank, suggest that the Angle Dam fault structure is extensively mineralised and offers high potential for economic deposits of massive copper sulphides and associated minerals.

Next steps

Renascor has identified additional, untested gravity, magnetic and geochemical drill targets within the Angle Dam fault, over which it plans to undertake geophysical testing, including an extensive induced polarisation survey to identify sulphide zones. See Figure 7. Subsequently, Renascor intends to drill-test identified targets.

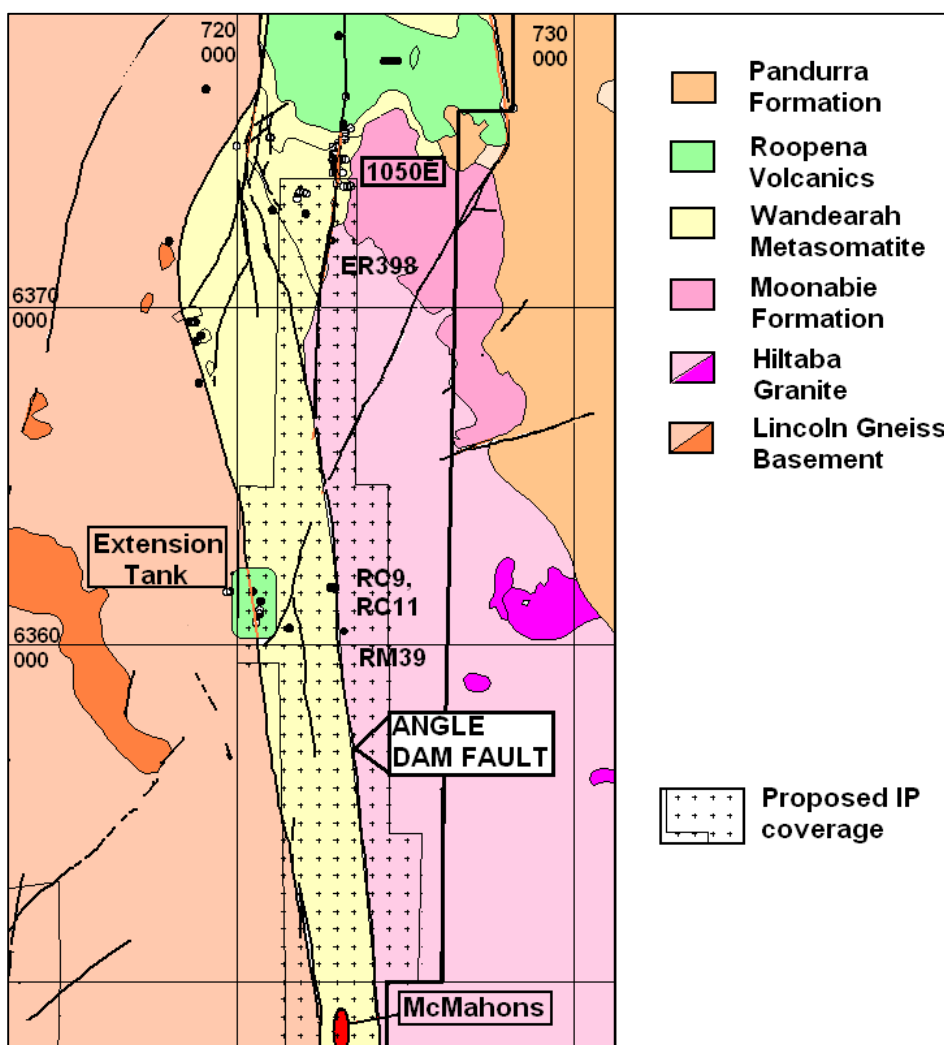


Figure 7. Eastern Eyre project, showing proposed induced polarisation coverage



Corporate

Capital Raising

Set forth below is a brief summary of other key information relating to corporate events for the quarter.

- During the quarter, Renascor completed the final placements of a +\$1.5 million capital raising initiated in the previous quarter. Funds raised included a \$500,000 cornerstone placement to specialist investment fund Acorn Capital. Additional funds included \$1.0 million raised through a non-renounceable entitlement offer, consisting of approximately \$284,000 raised through a retail component and \$630,000 raised through an accelerated institutional component and additional commitments of \$135,000 from joint underwriters, Bizzell Capital Partners and PAC Partners. Shares under placement and the entitlement offer were issued at \$0.02 per share, with one new listed option offered for every two new shares purchased. Renascor issued a total of 77,450,612 shares under the placement and entitlement offer, increasing its total number of shares on issue from 138,339,488 to 215,790,100.
- During the quarter, four tenements in the Frome Basin were surrendered. Refer to Table 1 (attached) for tenement information (Listing Rule 5.3.3).
- As of 30 September 2015, Renascor had approximately \$1.123 million cash on hand. Please refer to Renascor's Quarterly Cashflow Report for the period ending 30 September 2015 for further information.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The results reported herein, insofar as they relate to exploration results, are based on information compiled by Mr G.W. McConachy (Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy) who is a Director of the Company. Mr McConachy has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits being considered to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Mr McConachy consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Renascor Resources is an Australian-based company focused on the discovery and development of economically viable deposits containing, copper, gold, uranium, and associated minerals. Renascor has an extensive tenement portfolio, holding interests in projects in key mineral provinces of South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

For further information, please contact:

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Table 1: Summary of tenements for quarter ended 30 September 2015 (ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3)

Location	Project Name	Tenement No.	Tenement Name	Registered Owner ¹	% Interest	Status as at 30 Sep 2015
Tenements held during quarter ended 30 September 2015:						
South Australia	Eastern Eyre	EL 4721	Iron Baron	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Eastern Eyre	EL 5012	Cultana	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Eastern Eyre	EL 5236	Old Wartaka	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Eastern Eyre	EL 5401	Lincoln Gap Area	Currie ²	0 ²	Current
South Australia	Eastern Eyre	EL 5400	Mt Whyalla Area	Currie ²	0 ²	Current
South Australia	Gawler Craton	EL 4675	Gairdner	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Gawler Craton	EL 4836	Lake Harris	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Warrior	EL 4570	Warrior	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Warrior	EL 4707	Carnding	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Farina	EL 4822	Willouran	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Farina	EL 5586	Callana Area	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Olary	EL 5385	Cutana (Prev. EL 4394)	Astra	100	Current
South Australia	Olary	EL 5384	Outalpa (Prev. EL 4399)	Astra	100	Current
South Australia	Olary	EL 5228	Wompinie	Renascor	100	Current
South Australia	Frome Basin	EL 5322	Lake Callabonna	Renascor	100	Current
Northern Territory	Naglia Basin	ELA27517	NirripiNth	Kurilpa	100	Application
Northern Territory	Naglia Basin	ELA27518	NirripiWest	Kurilpa	100	Application
Tenements disposed, surrendered or lapsed during quarter ended 30 September 2015:						
South Australia	Frome Basin	EL 5323	Lake Yannerpi	Renascor	0	Current
South Australia	Frome Basin	EL 5324	Lake Callabonna South	Renascor	0	Current
South Australia	Frome Basin	EL 5325	Callabonna	Renascor	0	Current
South Australia	Frome Basin	EL 5326	Coonee Creek	Renascor	0	Current

Note 1

Renascor: Renascor Resources Limited
 Kurilpa: Kurilpa Uranium Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Renascor Resources Limited
 Astra: Astra Resources Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Renascor Resources Limited
 Currie: Currie Resources Pty Ltd

Note 2

Agreement - option to acquire 100%

