MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT

Under Section 85(1) of the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) and
Section 146(1) of the *Securities Act* (Alberta)

Item 1: Reporting Issuer

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Item 2: Date of Material Change

April 5, 2004

Item 3: Press Release

Date: April 5, 2004
Place: North Vancouver, B.C.

Item 4: Summary of Material Change

La Mancha Resources Inc. (the "Company") provides a project review and drilling update for Hualilan Gold Project in northwestern Argentina

Item 5: Full Description of Material Change

The Company provides a project review and drilling update for Hualilan Gold Project in northwestern Argentina

A first phase exploration program is advancing on schedule with a number of geophysical targets tested and several mineralized intercepts reported along major fault structures where previous work established widespread gold, silver and zinc mineralization.

A brief summary of the 2004 exploration program includes the following highlights:

- CSAMT geophysical technique proves successful in locating structural features that host gold-silver-zinc mineralization.
- New near surface discovery in Sentazon Manto returns several mineralized intercepts including one of the highest grade reported to date: **1.2 meters averaging 46.3 g/t gold and 1,170 g/t silver.**
- Economically significant east-west trending feeder vein, 4.4 meters in thickness, found in Magnata Zone that remains a priority for follow-up exploration.
- Drilling confirms extension of Magnata vein to east and returns massive sulphides with strong gold, silver and zinc values.

- Gold values confirmed in all lithologies, supporting the creation of new geological models to guide exploration in previously untested environments.
- 10 diamond drill holes completed to date. At least 15 more planned in current phase of drilling.

Assay results from the first ten holes are included in a summary of past and current work and are reported below in respect of each target zone.

The current program has drill-tested four of the six zones with known gold-silver-zinc resources described in the independent *Geological Appraisal* by John Jenks, P.Geo., issued in April 2003. Taken together, these six zones contain a measured and indicated resource of 444,500 tonnes grading 14.59 grams gold equivalent per tonne, representing 209,200 gold equivalent ounces. In addition, the zones host an inferred resource of 976,500 tonnes grading 13.37 grams gold equivalent per tonne or approximately 438,600 gold equivalent ounces, for an aggregate resource of 647,800 ounces gold equivalent.

The exploration objective at Hualilan is to confirm, expand and upgrade these resources to a mineable inventory comparable to numerous other major deposits located in the El Indio district.

So far, the program has successfully confirmed the existence of gold values in all lithologies tested, confirmed and extended the mineralized structure in each of the four target zones, and established important new mineralization at shallow depth in a previously un-drilled zone.

The first phase program is ongoing and a minimum of fifteen additional drill holes are currently being planned. The Company expects to proceed to additional phases of exploration on multiple targets over the balance of 2004, and is abundantly funded for such plans.

Geophysics locates structural drill targets

Prior to commencing the current drill program, the Company employed the CSAMT (Controlled Source Audio Magneto Tellurics) geophysical technique as an exploration tool to enable the imaging of fault zones at depth. As a result, the emphasis in the current phase of drilling was changed, from targeting areas adjacent to reported high grade intercepts, to defining the structures in which mineralized intercepts occur.

“What’s important in these situations is structure, because these faults act as the pathways through which mineralized solutions penetrate their permeable host rocks and deposit gold and other metals including silver and zinc,” said Berukoff.

While noting that drilling is providing the Company with the necessary assurance that the veins and mantos hosted within the various fault structures are mineralized, Berukoff pointed out that it was underground development along these structures which allowed extensive detailed sampling by international consulting firms to expand the resource base to its current level.

Project overview

Approximately six kilometers of underground workings, including some which date back to the mid-1800s, exist on the property and provide La Mancha with the ability to access and evaluate new discoveries along strike and at depth relatively quickly.

In addition, the underground workings will accommodate drill stations to define deep-seated mineral potential and strike extensions of known zones.

"Neither the manto bodies nor the crosscutting veins have been explored by modern methods to any significant depth," Berukoff emphasized, adding: "We expect the next phase of our program will be expanded to vigorously pursue this depth potential."

To date, gold mineralization, often associated with silver and zinc credits, has been found at 19 different sites and 11 designated showings over an area of 4.0 by 0.5 kilometers in two principal areas separated by a fault structure: Cerro Norte and Cerro Sur. "We are finding gold values in these zones in all lithologies, which confirms our belief that we are dealing with a very large gold system," Berukoff said.

Review of Hualilan project zones

The following discussion of the mineralized zones currently being explored at Hualilan draws on two series of diamond drill holes. Those in series 3HD or 4HD refer to the ten holes which have so far been completed and assayed in the current program being carried out by La Mancha, while those in series DDH refer to holes drilled in 1999 and 2000 by Compania Minera El Colorado (CMEC). CMEC assigned its property rights to Hualilan to La Mancha as of December 31, 2003.

Cerro Sur

Cerro Sur includes the Sentazon, Muchilera and Magnata mine workings, each of which hosts veins and mantos and some smaller features, excavations and prospect pits over a linear distance of 600 meters. Cerro Sur is dominated by higher temperature skarn-type mineralization. In this area the most important mineralization recognized to date occurs in three separate en-echelon zones which outcrop some 330 meters along strike. From north to south, these zones are named: Magnata, Muchilera and Sentazon. Each one contains one east-west trending vein and a northward striking manto dipping 50º to 60º west. An east-west siliceous feeder vein has been found in the Magnata Zone, averaging 4.4 meters in thickness that is clearly economically significant.

All three Cerro Sur zones are open to depth, and display thicknesses of 1.0 to 4.0 meters or greater. Most old workings were developed in the oxidized zone. In the Muchilera Zone these workings reach to a depth of 125 meters. Evidence of the sulphide zone is observed in lower portions of the Magnata and Sentazon targets. The Cerro Sur also possesses stockwork zones and brecciation within masses of dacite porphyry, containing widespread low-grade gold values and possible large tonnage targets.

Magnata

This zone consists of two sub-parallel feeder veins trending east-west, dipping steeply to the south. These structures coalesce at 80 meters in depth and provide a feed structure to the conformable Magnata manto, which trends along strike 40 meters to the south. The Magnata vein appears open to the east, the west and to depth.

Hole 3HD-1 was drilled to test structural continuity in a zone of measured mineral resources and confirm the correlation of high geophysical resistivity as indicated by the CSAMT survey with the existence of the vein structure. The hole was successful in confirming this correlation.

Three mineralized intercepts were encountered in this hole and are reported in the table below.

Future drilling will test the easterly and westerly contacts of this vein structure and the theory that thickness and grade enrichment may occur in these directions.

Hole 3HD-2 was drilled northwest of the existing Magnata adit to test for the western extension of the Magnata vein coincident with a CSAMT geophysical anomaly. While the vein structure was not encountered before the hole reached a true depth of 130 meters, the presence of silicified lutites with anomalous gold values suggests the structure exists at a lower elevation.

Two mineralized intercepts were reported from this hole as reported in the table. Deeper drilling of this target is scheduled in the future.

Hole 4HD-10 was drilled to test for the extension of the Magnata vein to the east of the previous known limit. Two zones of massive sulphide mineralization were encountered at depths of approximately 44 meters and 79 meters as described in the table below. Of particular significance was the intercept at 78.6 meters in a silicified structure very high in massive sulphides.

Following is a summary of the drill programs in 1999-2000 and 2003-2004:

	Legend
	Less than 0.1 g/t
	0.1 to 4.9 g/t
	5.0 to 14.9 g/t
	15.0 to 29.9 g/t
	Greater than 30.0 g/t
HD	current drill program
DDH	previous drill programs

HOLE No.	From m	To m	Apparent width m	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Zinc %	Gold Equiv. g/t
03-HD-1	8.40	11.00	2.60	0.15	1.70	0.05	0.23
	29.50	30.00	0.50	0.13	1.20	0.03	0.18
	40.30	41.90	1.60	0.23	5.20	0.04	0.36
	90.10	90.95	0.85	3.15	39.70	0.43	4.29
	90.95	91.75	0.80	0.93	34.90	4.46	6.02
	105.90	107.00	1.10	0.03	6.90	2.21	2.36
03-HD-2	46.00	48.00	2.00	0.11	2.40	0.01	0.16
	60.80	61.65	0.85	0.65	3.80	0.03	0.75
	61.65	63.00	1.35	0.28	3.50	0.03	0.37
	77.10	78.70	1.60	0.20	2.70	0.07	0.32
	82.20	83.40	1.20	0.82	2.70	0.05	0.92
04-HD-10	44.25	44.50	0.25	3.89	81.50	5.56	10.92
	55.50	55.95	0.45	1.30	11.50	0.46	1.97
	78.60	79.10	0.50	14.20	276.00	6.01	25.18

	79.10	80.25	1.15	0.65	14.40	0.85	1.76
DDH - 53	26.90	28.40	1.50	3.61	32.00	0.01	4.20
	28.40	31.05	2.65	8.42	620.00	0.01	19.59
	31.05	32.90	1.85	1.19	220.00	0.02	5.17
	32.90	33.90	1.50	1.26	9.80	0.03	1.47
	37.20	38.55	1.35	3.96	120.00	0.46	6.58
	38.55	39.60	1.05	7.46	158.00	0.04	10.34
	41.00	42.10	1.10	1.38	7.60	0.15	1.67
	42.10	43.10	1.00	5.67	13.50	0.06	5.97
DDH - 54	31.70	32.45	1.35	10.90	97.00	0.02	12.67
	33.70	35.50	1.80	8.67	68.20	0.13	10.03
	38.55	39.40	0.85	0.14	2.10	7.04	7.22
DDH - 65	62.00	63.00	1.00	4.22	4.60	0.03	4.33
	65.00	66.00	1.00	1.97	63.00	3.02	6.12
	68.20	69.40	1.20	67.80	316.00	4.80	78.29
DDH - 66	83.05	83.30	0.25	6.62	43.30	44.49	51.89
	87.85	88.55	0.70	26.10	23.30	1.60	28.12
	88.55	90.25	1.70	88.00	152.00	7.46	98.20
	105.35	105.65	0.30	4.12	38.00	0.07	4.87
DDH - 69	4.00	6.20	2.20	3.72	5.20	0.02	3.83
	6.20	8.30	2.10	1.69	1.00	0.02	1.73
	8.30	10.10	1.80	3.43	2.30	0.02	3.49
	10.10	12.00	1.90	0.90	0.80	0.07	0.98
	12.00	14.00	2.00	2.43	0.70	0.11	2.55
	14.00	16.00	2.00	2.02	0.60	0.18	2.21
	16.00	16.55	0.56	3.67	1.40	0.04	3.74
	16.55	17.05	0.50	0.83	0.20	0.01	0.84
	17.05	19.00	1.95	2.19	0.60	0.03	2.23
	19.00	20.10	1.10	2.02	1.00	0.04	2.08
	76.90	77.15	0.25	0.06	7.00	28.00	28.19
	79.70	80.50	0.80	1.27	120.00	4.50	7.93
DDH - 70	85.00	86.00	1.00	10.60	47.60	1.22	12.68
	86.00	86.55	0.55	41.40	63.60	2.94	45.48
DDH - 71	104.00	105.75	1.75	1.65	24.60	7.28	9.37
	105.75	107.15	1.40	0.26	2.20	1.85	2.15
	107.15	108.00	0.85	141.00	970.00	30.70	189.16
	108.00	109.00	1.00	127.00	213.00	17.54	148.37
	109.00	110.00	1.00	75.00	79.90	9.14	85.58
	110.00	111.00	1.00	5.32	12.00	1.18	6.72
	111.00	112.00	1.00	2.62	15.60	2.49	5.39
	112.00	114.00	1.00	0.97	5.00	4.61	5.67
DDH - 72	30.00	30.55	0.65	6.21	56.60	1.83	9.06
	36.65	37.70	1.05	8.62	34.10	11.14	20.37
DDH - 74	119.90	120.40	0.50	7.27	98.50	2.58	11.62
DDH - 76	61.30	62.00	0.70	4.02	11.10	0.47	4.69

Drill hole 4HD-10 confirmed the eastern extension of the Magnata vein which remains open and untested in that direction. Future holes will step out on this vein, for which structural interpretation provides several hundred meters of possible expansion.

The proportion of ounces of gold equivalent within the project's total measured, indicated and inferred ounces of 647,800 attributed to the Magnata zone is 241,500 ounces or 37 per cent.

Muchilera Manto

Muchilera is a manto striking northerly, dipping 55º west and raking sub-vertically to steeply south. Prior to the current drill program it demonstrated the highest grade of the six known zones at Hualilan.

Hole 3HD-3 was drilled west of the Muchilera workings to test a CSAMT anomaly and the possible presence of a feeder vein structure. Although the vein structure was not encountered, anomalous values were reported in the hole as listed in the table below.

Hole 3HD-4 was drilled some 25 meters west of 3HD-3 to test for a feeder structure in a CSAMT high resistivity area. Evidence of enrichment within highly fractured zones in lutite rock units was established.

Results of the current drill program on the Muchilera include:

HOLE No.	From m	To m	Apparent width m	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Zinc %	Gold Equiv. g/t
03-HD-3	50.75	52.65	1.90	0.04	3.10	1.30	1.40
	55.00	56.30	1.30	0.20	2.60	1.37	1.62
	56.30	57.35	1.05	5.30	54.00	3.44	9.71
	81.30	82.05	0.75	0.20	35.80	0.14	0.98
04-HD-4	58.00	59.00	1.00	0.22	12.60	0.07	0.52
	59.00	60.00	1.00	0.34	5.00	0.07	0.50
	60.00	61.00	1.00	0.17	6.80	0.08	0.37
	61.00	62.00	1.00	0.35	8.10	0.14	0.64
	75.00	76.60	1.60	0.20	5.10	0.03	0.32

This is the first diamond drill program to be carried out on the Muchilera target.

Sentazon Manto

Exposed by old underground workings, the Sentazon manto zone extends vertically over 125 meters, and is similar in strike and dip to the adjoining Muchilera zone. Sentazon exhibits a maximum thickness of 6.5 meters at its southern extremity.

Hole 4HD-5 was located west of the Pique Sur shaft to follow up on CSAMT geophysical anomalies and examine the Sentazon manto 30 meters deeper than previously established. Although the hole was lost at 122 meters before reaching its target depth, this hole confirmed the extension of the manto at the expected depth and returned three significant intersections as listed in the table.

Hole 4HD-6, located 25 meters south of 4HD-5 along the strike of the Sentazon manto, was designed to test for strike and depth extensions of the manto. This was achieved and the hole returned the highest grade gold and silver values reported to date in the 2004 program.

Hole 4HD-7 was located 25 meters north of 4HD-5 and was designed to confirm a CSAMT geophysical anomaly and test for strike extensions to the Sentazon manto.

Results of the current drill program on the Sentazon include:

HOLE No.	From m	To m	Apparent width m	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Zinc %	Gold Equiv. g/t
04-HD-5	56.85	59.10	2.25	0.10	1.80	0.05	0.18
	70.00	70.80	0.80	0.17	1.60	0.02	0.22
	80.30	81.15	0.85	1.15	69.80	0.02	2.43
	81.15	82.30	1.15	0.68	22.60	0.02	1.11
	98.15	99.30	1.15	3.28	42.10	0.05	4.09
	108.00	108.75	0.75	2.81	13.00	0.98	4.02
	108.75	109.50	0.75	0.60	4.70	0.74	1.42
	109.50	110.75	1.25	1.32	14.00	0.62	2.19
	110.75	111.55	0.80	4.80	48.40	0.25	5.92
	111.55	112.60	1.05	1.39	26.90	10.90	12.77
	112.60	113.55	0.95	5.99	11.90	3.48	9.68
	113.55	114.45	0.90	0.49	2.20	0.27	0.80
04-HD-6	63.95	65.40	1.45	0.59	10.30	0.05	0.83
	65.40	66.60	1.20	46.30	1170.00	0.44	67.80
	104.50	105.70	1.20	2.38	5.20	0.28	2.75
	105.70	107.00	1.30	1.73	4.70	0.32	2.13
	107.00	107.65	0.65	3.22	7.30	3.83	7.18
	108.00	109.10	1.10	1.28	3.70	0.83	2.18
	109.10	110.20	1.10	1.04	4.30	1.41	2.53
	111.10	112.10	1.00	3.75	11.70	3.20	7.16
	115.05	116.00	0.95	16.40	23.10	7.70	24.52
04-HD-7	60.40	61.50	1.10	0.11	4.00	0.40	0.58
	74.00	74.60	0.60	0.22	2.70	0.53	0.80
	98.30	99.00	0.70	1.75	53.50	0.01	2.72
	99.00	99.60	0.60	1.86	24.70	1.50	3.80
	99.60	100.05	0.45	0.31	9.90	1.53	2.02

This is the first diamond drill program to be carried out on the Sentazon target.

The proportion of ounces of gold equivalent within the project's total measured, indicated and inferred ounces of 647,800 attributed to the Sentazon and Muchilera zones is 162,600 ounces or 25 per cent.

Sentazon summary: This zone had not been drilled previously although the presence of an important manto ore shoot 75 meters below surface was indicated in old property reports. "Based on what we've seen in this step-out drill program, Sentazon has the earmarks of a new discovery," said Berukoff. "We also intend to test the structural theory that this zone joins the Muchilera at depth. If that proves correct, the tonnage and grade potential could materially increase project resources."

Cerro Norte

This area includes an open pit zone and many prospect pits and adits. The mineralization is generally characteristic of a lower temperature, distal, hydrothermal regime which has been controlled by faulting and fracture patterns. The most important zone currently known is the Main Manto which hosts a manto system that extends for at least 330 meters along strike and contains about 3500 meters of underground workings from past operations. These mantos are bedded deposits lying at 40º to 60º that are either sedimentary beds or replacement stratabound deposits.

A large gold-bearing hydrothermal breccia with an epithermal-style signature exists in this area and is believed to have significant bulk tonnage potential. Of additional interest in the Cerro Norte area are the highly prospective east-west structures in and around the Dona Justa pit area, known as the Cuevas Vein and the Sanchez Vein, along with other structures such as dacite porphyries, rock contacts, and upper sections of the San Juan mantos.

Main Manto

The Main Manto is a manto body extending for 300 meters along a 20º strike, dipping 30º to 60º westerly and situated partially in the hanging wall of a large sill-like mass of dacite porphyry.

Holes 04HD-8 and 04HD-9 were intended to duplicate high grade intersections in the Main Manto of the Cerro Norte zone. Both holes exhibited the wide variation in values that are typical of this style of deposit but returned significant gold, silver and zinc values.

Hole 04HD-8 returned 6.85 meters grading 4.03 g/t gold, 4.48 g/t silver and 0.64% zinc including 1.25 meters averaging 15.05 g/t gold, 10.2 g/t silver and 0.82% zinc.

Hole 04HD-9 intersected 0.60 meters averaging 8.44 g/t gold, 16.7 g/t silver and 0.12% zinc.

These holes are 85 to 90 meters west of the southerly strike extension of the Main Manto and near a number of reverse circulation and diamond drill holes completed by previous operators that carried numerous gold assays exceeding 15 g/t.

Results of the 1999-2000 and 2003-2004 drill programs on the Main Manto are as follows:

HOLE No.	From m	To m	Apparent width m	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Zinc %	Gold Equiv. g/t
04-HD-8	39.60	40.45	0.85	0.32	3.80	0.33	0.72
	50.95	52.55	1.60	0.11	1.20	0.08	0.21
	52.55	53.80	1.25	15.05	10.20	0.82	16.05
	53.80	54.60	0.80	1.19	2.50	0.18	1.42
	54.60	55.80	1.20	0.23	1.10	0.77	1.02
	55.80	56.50	0.70	0.13	0.50	0.06	0.20
	56.50	57.00	0.50	6.40	19.50	2.85	9.60
	57.00	57.80	0.80	4.48	3.20	0.90	5.44
04-HD-9	32.50	33.10	0.60	8.44	16.70	0.12	8.86
	43.00	43.70	0.70	0.38	5.20	0.11	0.58
	57.60	58.60	1.00	0.10	7.30	0.32	0.55
DDH - 29	60.00	61.10	1.10	10.20	17.80	0.19	10.71
	60.80	61.10	0.30	5.78	24.40	0.36	6.58
	61.10	62.90	1.80	2.85	32.80	0.52	3.96

DDH - 34	56.50	57.00	0.50	259.50	49.00	0.98	261.36
	57.00	57.50	0.50	85.50	38.20	0.12	86.31
	57.50	58.00	0.50	17.80	7.60	0.06	18.00
	59.75	60.25	0.50	19.95	9.10	1.52	21.63
	60.25	61.00	0.75	20.60	7.90	0.41	21.15
	61.00	61.65	0.65	21.60	35.90	4.20	26.45
	61.65	62.40	0.75	105.00	81.00	9.00	115.46
DDH - 38	67.05	67.65	0.60	11.30	9.80	3.87	15.35
DDH - 39	71.45	72.00	0.55	4.38	8.50	0.72	5.25
DDH - 40	50.40	51.10	0.70	2.84	6.20	0.41	3.36
	51.10	51.60	0.50	18.90	16.80	1.28	20.48
	51.60	52.10	0.50	24.30	17.00	0.84	25.45
	52.10	52.60	0.50	45.30	33.20	3.83	49.73
	52.60	53.10	0.50	24.30	19.80	3.46	28.12
	52.10	53.60	1.50	14.20	29.20	1.48	16.21
	53.60	54.00	1.40	26.00	17.80	1.48	27.80
DDH - 41	43.70	44.45	0.75	24.50	16.80	5.23	30.03
	44.45	45.20	0.75	13.50	12.60	3.52	17.25
	45.20	45.90	0.70	7.08	10.40	1.16	8.43
	45.90	46.50	0.60	6.67	6.80	3.24	10.03
	46.50	47.05	0.55	26.00	30.00	2.13	28.67
	47.05	47.60	0.55	16.70	33.80	7.14	24.45
DDH - 42	41.05	43.85	2.80	0.35	3.20	9.03	9.44
	48.00	48.60	0.60	0.62	152.00	12.10	15.46
DDH - 43	48.35	49.20	0.85	-	1.20	10.58	10.60
	50.20	51.50	1.30	0.02	1.30	14.02	14.06
	51.50	52.00	0.50	0.03	1.80	4.94	5.00
DDH - 47	15.10	15.80	0.70	5.67	13.00	7.63	13.53
	19.30	19.75	0.45	1.59	11.60	16.81	18.61
DDH - 48	19.90	20.25	1.35	4.55	15.20	4.45	9.27
DDH - 50	68.70	69.70	1.00	44.70	50.80	1.85	47.46
DDH - 51	68.55	69.90	1.35	0.45	9.40	1.25	1.87
	70.15	71.20	1.05	0.06	6.40	24.35	24.53
	71.20	72.20	1.00	0.02	0.80	6.23	6.26
DDH - 52	66.65	67.35	0.70	0.11	4.00	6.53	6.71

The proportion of ounces of gold equivalent within the project's total measured, indicated and inferred ounces of 647,800 attributed to the Main Manto zone is 154,100 ounces or 24 per cent.

Cuevas

The Cuevas vein is an east-westerly steeply dipping feeder vein intersecting and running west from the north limit of the Main Manto.

The current drill program provides for two holes of 100 to 150 meters to test the western extension of this vein that remain to be drilled.

Highlights of previous drilling on the Cuevas vein include:

HOLE No.	From m	To m	Apparent width m	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Zinc %	Gold Equiv. g/t
DDH – 57	33.70	34.30	0.60	1.25	11.60	1.08	2.54
	60.00	65.65	0.65	5.27	13.20	12.66	18.17
DDH - 60	8.80	10.40	1.60	0.19	2.90	11.25	11.49
	11.25	12.50	1.25	0.13	13.90	17.52	17.90
	12.50	13.45	0.95	0.49	21.10	2.54	3.41
	14.30	15.80	1.50	0.02	3.80	6.21	6.30
	15.80	17.35	1.55	0.25	3.60	6.90	7.21
	15.80	17.35	1.55	0.25	3.60	6.90	7.21
	17.35	18.45	1.10	0.12	12.60	10.89	11.24
	22.70	23.95	1.25	0.09	11.20	6.50	6.79
	23.95	25.20	1.25	0.04	10.00	4.87	5.09
	30.05	31.00	0.95	1.45	10.10	2.96	4.59
	31.00	32.20	1.20	0.40	7.00	3.10	3.63
	32.20	33.05	0.99	0.05	3.00	2.06	2.16
DDH - 61	4.00	5.20	1.20	15.90	27.50	0.89	17.29
	5.20	6.40	1.20	1.74	8.90	1.12	3.02
	7.70	9.00	1.30	173.00	92.92	0.76	175.43
	24.05	25.35	1.30	0.39	3.10	9.36	9.81
	25.35	26.75	1.40	0.57	5.20	7.30	7.96
	26.75	27.15	0.70	0.05	5.50	6.07	6.22

The proportion of ounces of gold equivalent within the project's total measured, indicated and inferred ounces of 647,800 attributed to the Cuevas zone is 36,900 ounces or six per cent.

Sanchez

The Sanchez vein is an east-westerly steeply dipping feeder vein intersecting and running east from the north limit of the Main Manto.

The current drill program does not provide for immediate drilling of this structure.

The proportion of ounces of gold equivalent within the project's total measured, indicated and inferred ounces of 647,800 attributed to the Sanchez zone is 52,700 ounces or eight per cent.

Summary and Outlook

The frequency of mineralized intercepts encountered in the drill program so far is consistent with historical averages and while considerable variation in grade was anticipated, the Company believes that the 2004 work program at Hualilan will facilitate the expansion of the existing gold/silver/zinc resource.

Numerous indications of further mineral potential exist within the confines of this 13 kilometer long property and will be evaluated in future programs.

Technical note

This technical program falls under the supervision of John Jenks, P.Geo., the independent Qualified Person for La Mancha Resources Inc. All current diamond drilling is being carried out with NQ core. Chemical analyses are by ALS Chemex Chile on 50 gm splits using AA24 Atomic Absorption and using fire assay/gravimetrics on all gold samples reading over 10 ppm or 10 g/t. "Gold equivalent" is calculated as Au equiv g/t = Au g/t + 0.018(Ag g/t) + 1(Zn%).

Item 6: Reliance on section 85 (2) of the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) and equivalent sections of the Alberta securities act

Not applicable.

Item 7: Omitted Information

Not applicable.

Item 8: Senior Officers

Name: Ronda L. Fullerton
Title: Corporate Secretary
Telephone: (604) 998-1250

Item 9: Statement of Senior Officer

The foregoing accurately discloses the material change referred to herein.

Dated at North Vancouver, British Columbia this 5th day of April, 2004.

LA MANCHA RESOURCES INC.

Per:

"Ronda L. Fullerton"
Ronda L. Fullerton
Corporate Secretary