



9 December 2019

FURTHER STRONG COPPER, SILVER AND ZINC AT RIQUEZA

IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT

- *Discussion of assay results from recent mapping and sampling program*
- *Description of mineralisation – Yanacolipa and Cuncayoc-Ajo Orjo Areas*
- *Highlighted assays (Tables 1 & 2) and complete assay results (Table 5)*
- *Work to date (Tables 3 & 4), conclusions & next steps*
- *Key words and ASX JORC 2012 compliancy tables – Appendix 1*

HIGHLIGHTS

- Assay results from recent rockchip and channel sampling program received with bonanza grade Ag and strong copper grades recorded
- Best results:
 - **1,214g/t Ag¹, 1.34% Cu, 1.23% Pb, 2.02% Zn** in breccia – channel sample BM-00103 (0.5m x 0.25m)
 - **519g/t Ag, 1.37% Pb** in breccia – channel sample BM-00102 (0.80m x 0.25m)
 - **4.84% Cu**, 78g/t Ag in breccia – channel sample BM-00081 (0.70m x 0.25m)
 - **4.31% Cu**, 37g/t Ag in breccia – channel sample BM-00099 (0.40m x 0.25m)
 - **3.34% Cu** in mineralised zone – channel sample BM-00073 (0.40m x 0.25m)
 - **31.36% Zn** in breccia – channel sample BM-00061 (0.10m x 0.25m)
- Results confirm geochemical areas **Yanacolipa** Ag-Pb-Zn±(Cu) and **Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo** Cu-Zn-Ag±(Pb±Mo) host strong mineralisation

Inca Minerals Limited's (**Inca** or the **Company**) has received assay results and descriptions of rock samples collected during a mapping and sampling program which was completed recently at Riqueza (ASX announcement of 2 December 2019). A total of 95 samples were collected from the Yanacolipa and Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo geochemical areas.²

Assay results are positive with multiple strong grades of Cu+Zn+Mo and Cu+Ag recorded in the Yanacolipa and Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo geochemical areas respectively (Tables 1, 2 & 3; and Figures 1, 2, 3 & 4). The assay results are consistent with the levels of visible sulphide/oxide-dominant mineralisation (chalcopyrite, malachite, azurite, galena and smithsonite) described in the 2 December 2019 ASX announcement. Mineralisation is very typically associated with breccia bodies occurring in both areas.

Peak values of Cu, Ag, Pb and Zn include:

- **Cu: 4.84%** in sample BM-00081 (0.7mx0.25m)
- **Ag: 1,214g/t** in sample BM-00103 (0.5mx0.25m)
- **Pb: 2.05%** in sample BM-00035 (1.0mx1.0m)
- **Zn: 31.36%** in sample BM-00061 (0.10mx0.25m)

¹ Ag = silver, Cu = copper, Pb – lead, Zn – zinc, Mo – molybdenum, Au = gold

² Note that the third of the new geochemical areas described in the 2 December 2019 ASX announcement, Pampa Corral-Colina Roja, was not sampled in this recent mapping program (the subject of this announcement).



Rockchip Results from the Yanacolipa Geochemical Area

Of the 95 rockchip and channel samples collected during the ongoing mapping and sampling program (the subject of this announcement) 63 were taken from the Yanacolipa geochemical area (Figures 1 & 2). Assay results (Tables 1 & 3) reveal significant levels of Cu, Zn and Mo.

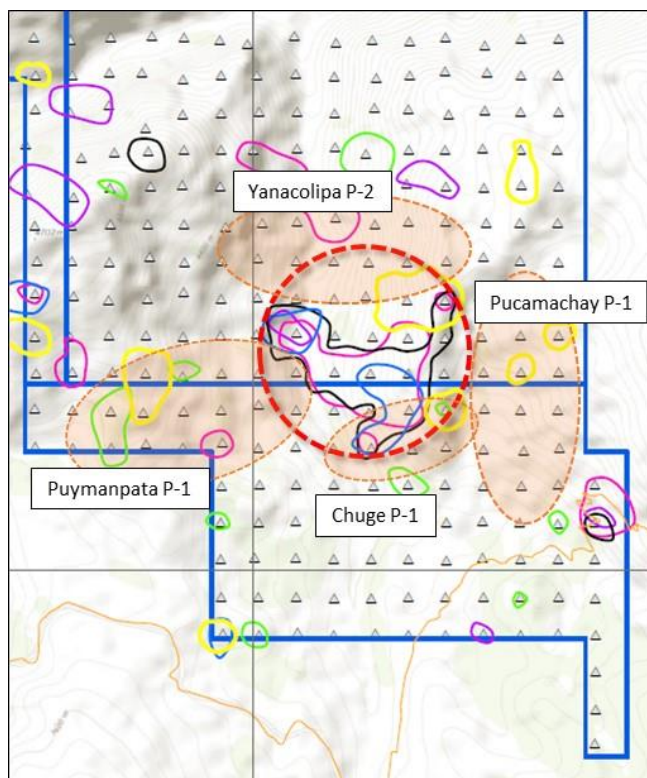
Table 1 **BELOW:** Anomalous rockchip and channel sample assay results for the Yanacolipa geochemical area. A larger format assay table with sample location coordinates is provided in Table 5.

Sample Number	Targeted feature	Sample Dimensions		Cu	Cu	Ag	Ag	Pb	Pb	Zn	Zn	Zn	Mo
				ICM40BR	AAS41B	ICM40BR	AAS41B	ICM40BR	AAS41B	ICM40BR	AAS41B	CON21B	ICM40BR
		Length	Width	ppm	%	ppm	g/t	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm
BM-00013	Breccia	0.20	0.25	47	—	0.52	—	575.3	—	14000	1.4	—	22.84
BM-00035	Breccia	1.00	1.00	9.6	—	0.12	—	20600	2.06	15000	1.5	—	2.39
BM-00037	Breccia	0.60	0.25	73.4	—	0.45	—	1290.1	—	15500	1.55	—	6.29
BM-00059	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	12630	1.263	1.43	—	4.8	—	132	—	—	1.86
BM-00061	Breccia	0.10	0.25	175.6	—	2.84	—	455.3	—	313600	>20	31.36	33.91
BM-00062	Breccia	0.30	0.25	46.6	—	0.79	—	113.4	—	5024	—	—	6.38
BM-00066	Breccia	0.10	0.25	20.3	—	2.15	—	3844.3	—	13500	1.35	—	6.27
BM-00068	Breccia	0.10	0.25	24020	2.402	1.99	—	19.7	—	102	—	—	18.99

The mineralisation recorded in anomalous samples in the Yanacolipa area (as listed in Table 1) is hosted in brecciated (or highly fractured) limestone and/or andesite. The Jumasha Formation limestone is the dominant geology which has been intruded by andesitic sills. Samples BM-00013, 35 and 37 are from structure-related breccias and brecciated limestones with calcite veins and/or veinlets with Fe-oxides. These samples contain >1% Zn, anomalous levels of Pb and Mo. Sample BM-00059 is a chlorite-altered fractured andesite with Fe/Mn-oxides and contains >1% Cu. Samples BM-00061, 62 and 66 are from a clast-supported breccia. The clasts are sub-rounded to angular limestone and the matrix is calcite with Fe-oxides. These samples contain >1% Zn with a maximum of 31.36% Zn (in BM-00061) and elevated Mo. Sample BM-00068 is of a breccia with angular clasts of andesite with a volcanic-glass matrix. It contains >2% Cu and elevated levels of Mo.

Importantly, the Zn-Pb-Mo bearing breccia samples BM-00013, 35 and 37 are located within the Pucamachay P-1 /Yanacolipa P-2 airborne geophysical target areas, north and east of the Ag-Pb-Zn soil bullseye soil geochemical target (Figure 1). Equally importantly, the Cu-Zn-Mo bearing breccia samples BM-00059, 61-62, 66 and 68 are located within the Puymanpata P-1 airborne geophysical target areas, southwest of the Ag-Pb-Zn soil bullseye soil geochemical target (Figure 1). This indicates that the Ag-Pb-Zn soil anomaly is not related to specific outcrops of mineralisation but perhaps to an underlying pervasive form of mineralisation, and also, that the surrounding satellite form of mineralisation may be related to the brecciated margins of the pervasive system. This is considered to be characteristic of limestone-hosted skarn deposits, among other forms of carbonate replacement mineralisation.

Figure 1 **RIGHT:** Cut and pasted section of Figure 5. The Ag-Pb-Zn anomaly (highlighted within the red dashed circle) is surrounded by airborne Puymanpata P-1magnetics targets, Pucamachay P-1, Chuge P-1, Puymanpata P-1 and Yanacolipa P-2.





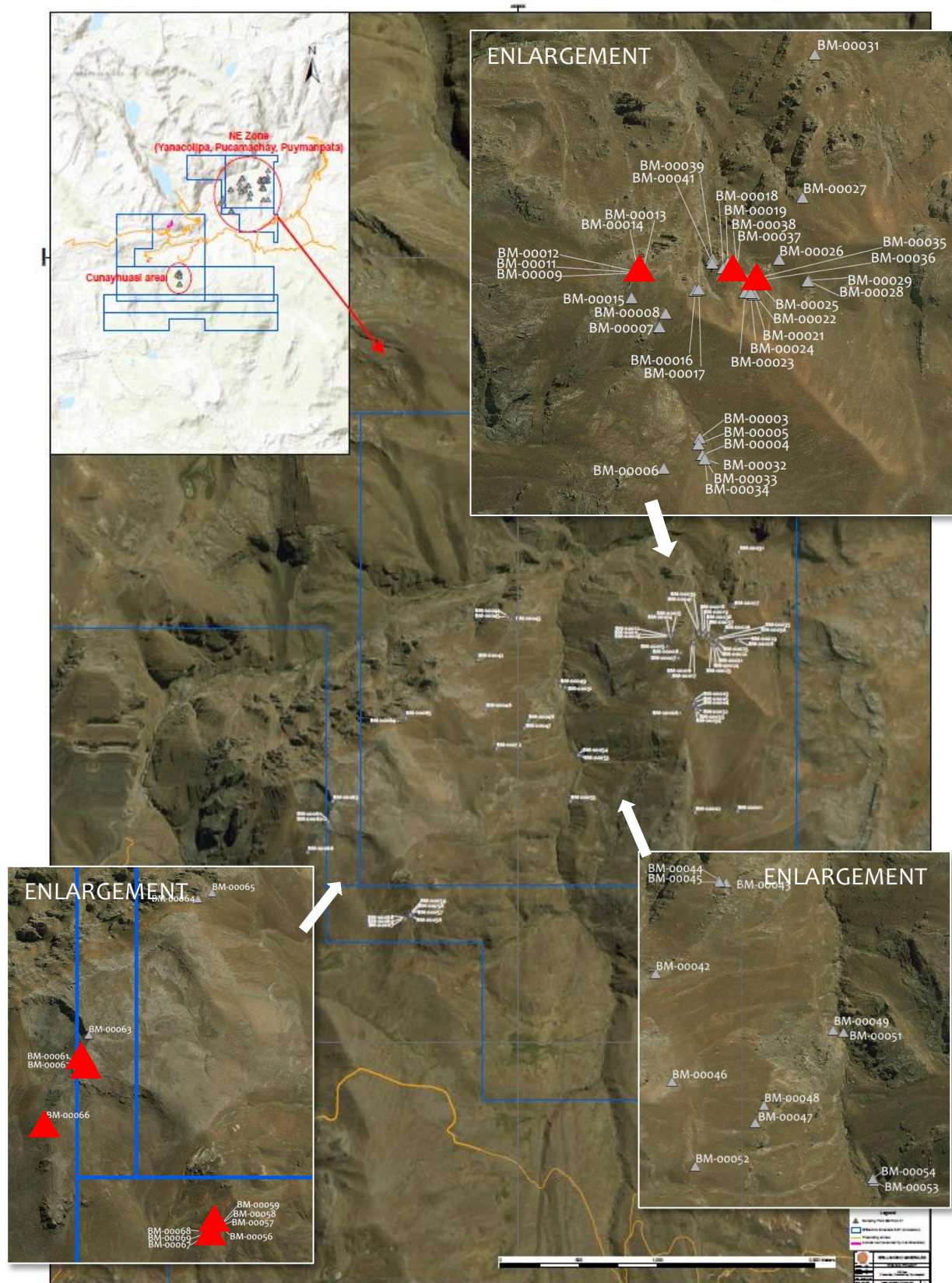
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Figure 2 **BELOW:** Sample Location Plan of the Yanacolipa Area. Red triangles highlight mineralised samples discussed in text.



**Cuncayoc Copper -Ajo Orjo Geochemical Area**

Of the 95 rockchip and channel samples collected (the subject of this announcement) 32 were taken from the Cuncayoc Copper -Ajo Orjo Geochemical Area (Figures 3 & 4), and specifically from the Cuncayoc Copper Prospect area. Assay results (Tables 2 & 3) reveal significant levels of Cu and Ag associated with visible zones of oxide-dominated mineralisation.

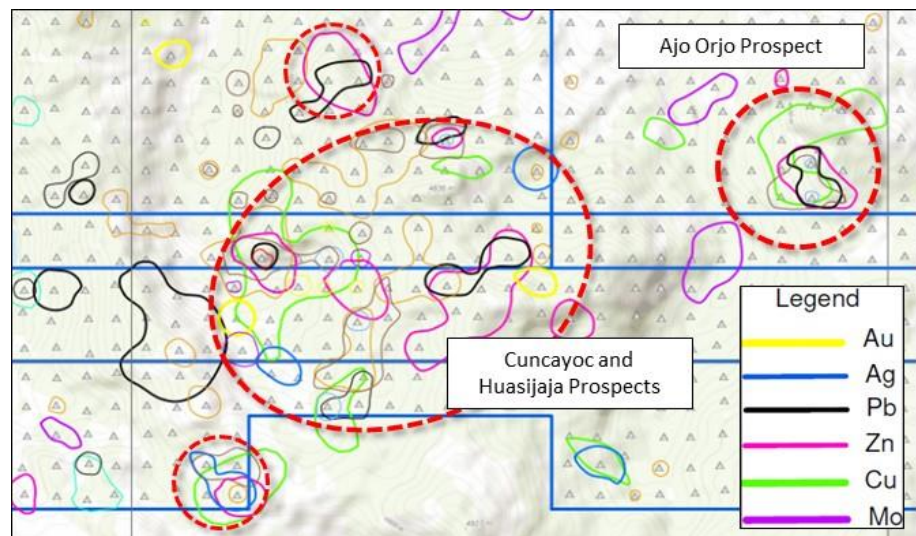
Table 2 **BELOW:** Anomalous rockchip and channel sample assay results from the Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo geochemical area. A larger format assay table with sample location coordinates is provided in Table 5.

Sample Number	Targeted feature	Sample Dimensions		Cu		Ag		Pb		Zn		Zn		Mo
				ICM40BR	AAS41B	ICM40BR	AAS41B	ICM40BR	AAS41B	ICM40BR	AAS41B	CON21B	ICM40BR	
		Length	Width	ppm	%	ppm	g/t	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	
BM-00071	Fracture zone with oxides	0.25	0.25	3654	—	36	36	152.7	—	81	—	—	—	2.08
BM-00072	Fracture zone with oxides	0.25	0.25	20180	2.018	31	31	128.6	—	189	—	—	—	2.4
BM-00073	Mineralised zone with oxides	0.40	0.25	33380	3.338	23	23	138	—	50	—	—	—	3.12
BM-00074	Fracture zone with oxides	1.00	0.25	11380	1.137	11	11	107.8	—	87	—	—	—	3.38
BM-00078	Mineralised zone with oxides	0.20	0.25	13030	1.303	9.11	—	82.6	—	60	—	—	—	2.74
BM-00081	Breccia with oxide fractures	0.70	0.25	48440	4.844	78	78	102.6	—	136	—	—	—	4.62
BM-00082	Breccia with oxide fractures	0.40	0.25	12550	1.255	14	14	56.1	—	65	—	—	—	3.03
BM-00084	Alteration	0.70	0.25	11160	1.116	7.73	—	47.7	—	136	—	—	—	2.01
BM-00086	Alteration zone with oxides	1.00	0.25	20110	2.011	11	11	53.7	—	130	—	—	—	2.89
BM-00087	Veinlets with oxides	0.60	0.25	21730	2.173	12	12	93.3	—	202	—	—	—	1.63
BM-00088	Fracture zone with oxides	1.00	0.25	17240	1.724	7.87	—	62.1	—	162	—	—	—	2.09
BM-00089	Fracture zone with oxides	0.80	0.25	15910	1.591	7.48	—	78.1	—	126	—	—	—	2.46
BM-00093	Fault zone with oxides	0.20	0.25	10570	1.057	7.64	—	52.1	—	299	—	—	—	2.24
BM-00095	Fracture zone with oxides	0.30	0.25	21640	2.164	32	32	105.7	—	233	—	—	—	3.09
BM-00096	Fracture zone with oxides	0.30	0.25	26920	2.692	68	68	89.2	—	163	—	—	—	4.22
BM-00097	Fault zone with oxides	0.60	0.25	13230	1.323	14	14	36.5	—	94	—	—	—	2.44
BM-00098	Fault zone with oxides	0.60	0.25	21170	2.117	16	16	32	—	65	—	—	—	2.19
BM-00099	Alteration zone with oxides	0.40	0.25	43410	4.341	37	37	45.5	—	108	—	—	—	2.95
BM-00102	Breccia	0.80	0.25	9629	—	519	519	13700	1.37	8881	—	—	—	3.66
BM-00103	Breccia	0.50	0.25	13840	1.384	1214	1214	12300	1.23	20200	2.02	—	—	7.43

Mineralisation reflected in the anomalous samples collected in the Cuncayoc Copper Prospect is consistently associated with fractured and/or brecciated volcanic rocks of the Casapalca Formation with very common Fe-Mn oxides, less frequently with calcite veins/veinlets and argillic alteration. Of the 32 samples taken from this 500m area, 26 samples (or 80%) contain >0.1% Cu and 18 samples (or 56%) contain >1.0% Cu. This broad level of Cu anomalism is very encouraging. Other noteworthy results include the **bonanza grade Ag in sample BM-00103, 1,214g/t Ag which occurs with 1.38% Cu, 1.23% Pb and 2.02% Zn**. This specific sample relates to a brecciated volcanic.

Importantly, the Cu-Ag bearing samples BM-00071 through to BM-00103 are located within the Cunayhuasi P-1 airborne geophysical target area and are north of the Cuncayoc-Ajo Orjo geochemical area (Figure 5). By this, they occur above the recently modelled large 3D magnetic body, which is thought to be an intrusive associated with the Cunayhuasi P-1 target.

Figure 3 **RIGHT:** Cut and pasted section of Figure 5. Several areas are highlighted. The important areas are the Cuncayoc Copper and Huasijaja Prospects (centred larger red dashed circle) and the Ajo Orjo Prospect (to the right).





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Figure 4 **BELOW**: Sample Location Plan of the Cuncayoc Copper Area.

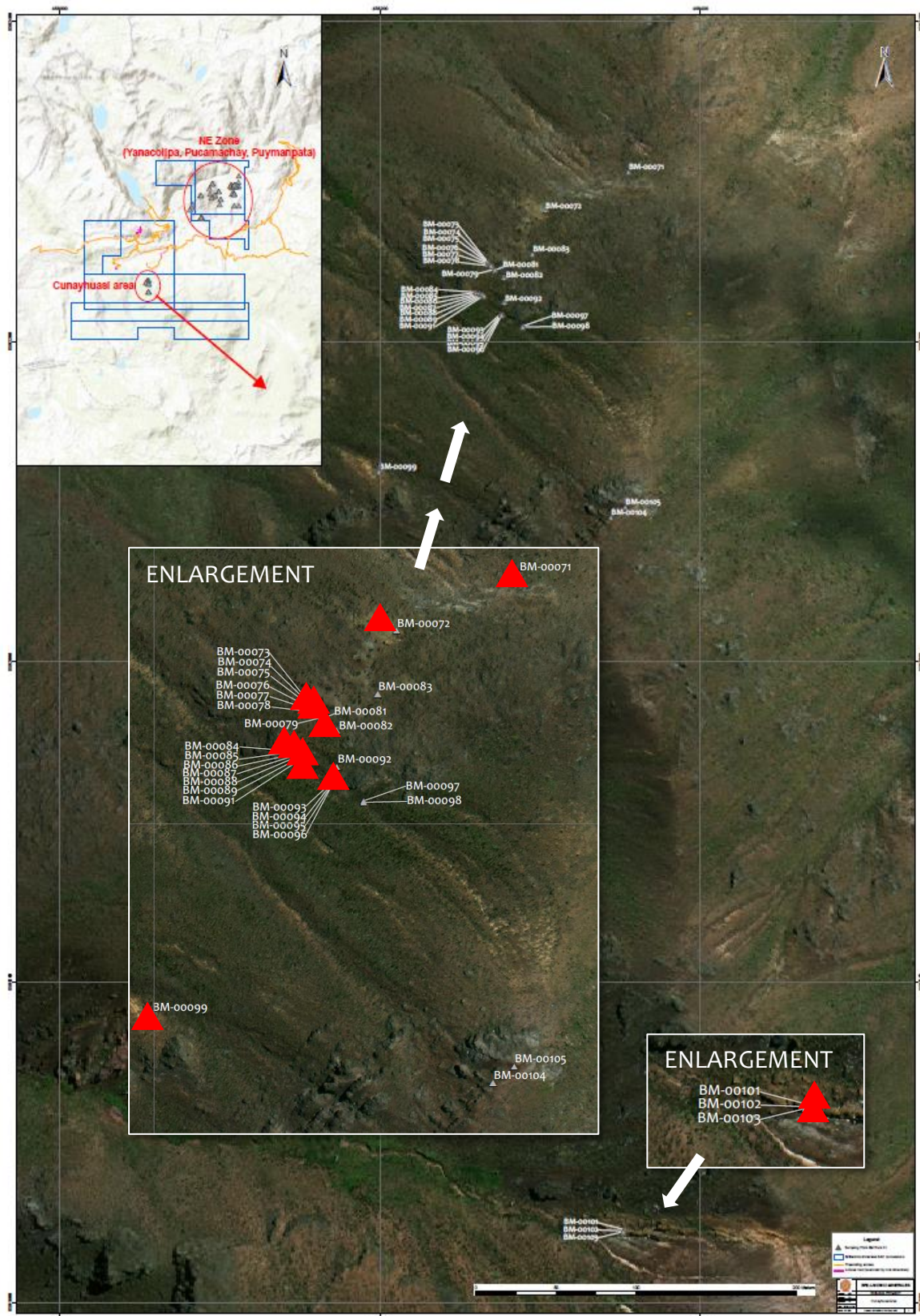
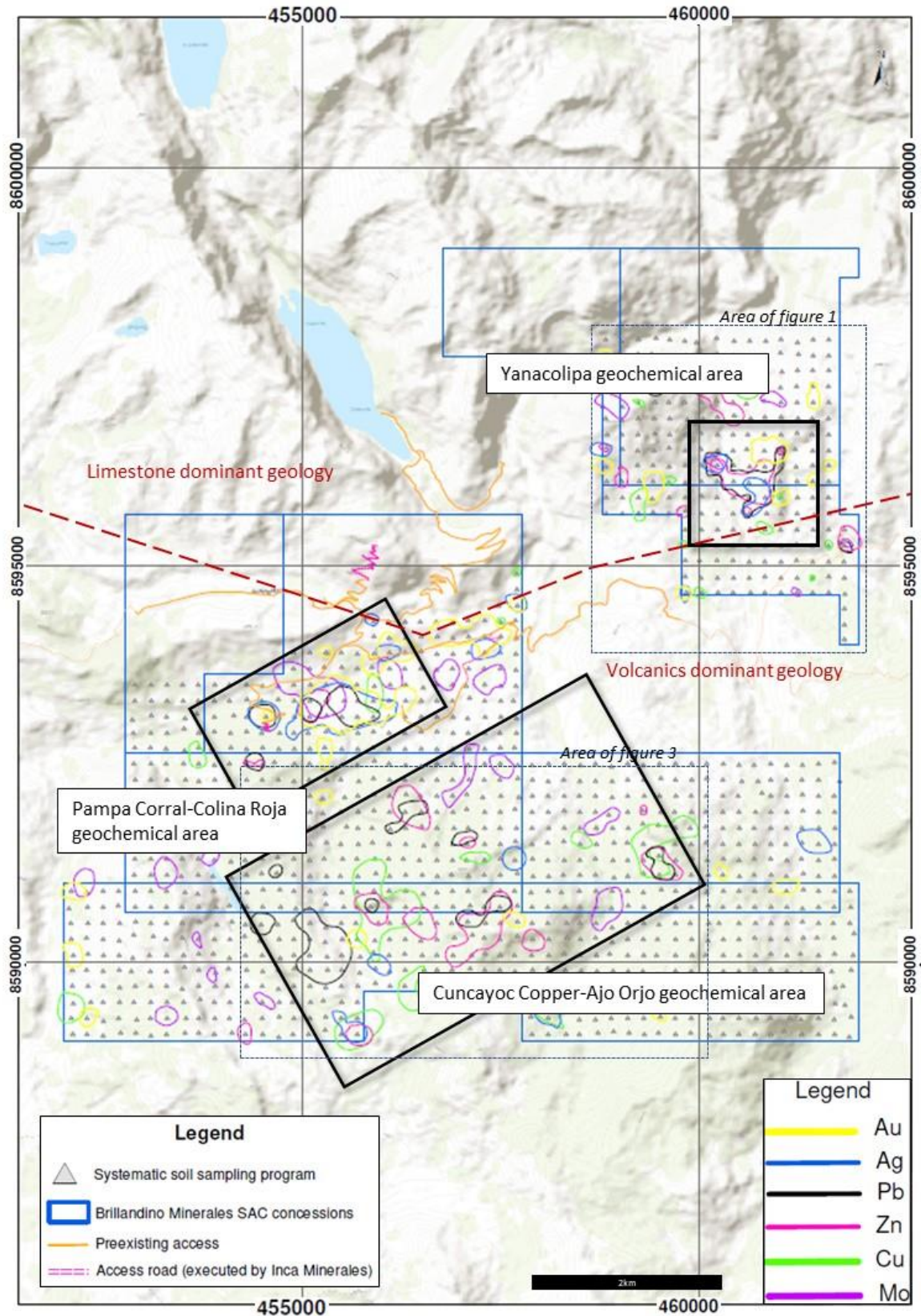




Figure 5 **BELOW:** Soil geochemical anomaly map of the Riqueza Project area showing Cu, Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Mo (as per legend). The three geochemical areas are indicated. Each coloured shape represents anomalous levels of that element.





Conclusions and Next Steps

Zn-Pb-Mo mineralisation in outcrop is now known for the first time in the northeast part of Riqueza. This mineralisation is associated with brecciated limestones and/or andesite sills. Mineralisation hosted in brecciated andesite sills illustrates that mineralisation occurred after the andesite sills were emplaced and during brecciation. The possible sequence of broad geological events that have affected NE Riqueza therefore includes the intrusion of the Jumasha limestone by andesite sills (and most probably dykes), followed by a hydrothermal event that had caused localised limestone decarbonisation and silicification, pervasive brecciation and Zn-Pb-Mo mineralisation (Figure 6).

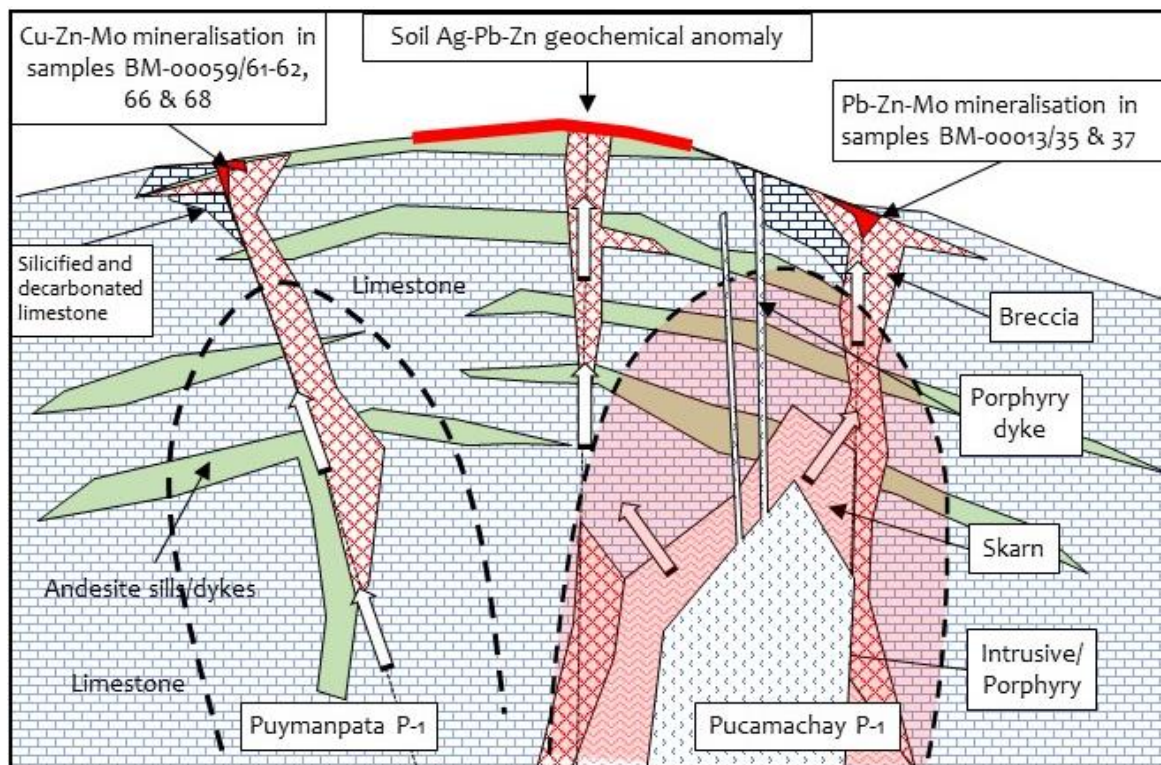


Figure 6 **ABOVE:** A schematic SW-NE cross section through the NE part of Riqueza, showing the known features: the soil Ag-Pb-Zn bullseye soil geochemical anomaly; the known zones of mineralisation associated with brecciated limestones and/or andesite sills; silicified and/or decarbonated limestone; the porphyry dyke, breccias, faults, the Puymanpata P-1 and Pucamachay P-1 airborne geophysical anomalies (with a 3D magnetic body associated with the latter); and a hypothetical (causative) skarn and porphyry intrusion. 3D magnetic modelling has not been carried out at Puymanpata P-1. The white arrows indicate hypothetical heat flow, fluid movement and mineralisation upwelling.

The mapping and sampling results of the Cunayhuasi P-1 airborne geophysical target are highly encouraging and provides the impetus to continue similar works over the adjacent Cuncayoc West P-2, Cuncayoc East P-1 and Huasijaja P-2 airborne geophysical targets and the Ajo Orjo P-2 airborne geophysical targets, further to the east. All these targets occur within the Cuncayoc-Ajo Orjo geochemical area (Figure 5).

It is strongly believed that a separate large mineralisation event (to that which has affected the NE area) has affected the central and south-central parts of Riqueza. This broad area hosts the Pampa Corral-Colina Roja and Cuncayoc-Ajo Orjo soil geochemical areas; strong Cu-Ag mineralisation over a 500m strike length in the Cuncayoc Copper Prospect; multiple other mineralised Prospects (Colina Roja, Uchpanga); multiple P-1/P-2 airborne geophysical targets with unaccounted 3D magnetic bodies at Cuncayoc, Huasijaja and Ajo Orjo; a rhyolite dome and several intrusive stocks at Pampa Corral and inferred intrusive stocks in 3D modelling at several other locations. Evidence is mounting for a large epithermal/porphyry event(s).



The process of compiling and assessing the multiple data sets has begun with the finalisation of the Soil Program. This announcement is an illustration of the assessment process to be deployed—combining airborne geophysical data and recent soil and rockchip geochemical, geological mapping and magnetics 3D imaging data. Further analysis will be considerably more inclusive, using all data sets and will be sufficiently detailed to derive well defined and prioritised target areas, for possible follow-up drilling. Low-cost mapping and sampling will continue the search for mineralisation, alteration, presence of intrusions, *ex cetera*, to assist assessments and target refinements.

A combined Induced Polarisation and resistivity (IP) ground-geophysical survey is being designed to provide sub-surface information to better define the highest priority targets. Mapping and sampling will also take place within the proposed IP survey areas to refine the targets even further.

Figure 7 **BELOW**: Proposed ground geophysical IP and Resistivity Survey for early 2020. Four large areas are targeted, the Cuncayoc geochemical area, the Pampa Corral-Colina Roja geochemical area and two targets within the Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo geochemical area, Cuncayoc Copper Prospect and the Ajo Orjo Prospect. Also indicated are the soil geochemical areas of Yanacolipa and Pampa Corral-Colina Roja have been enlarged in area in take in additional soil geochemical anomalies warranting IP coverage (refer to Figure 5).

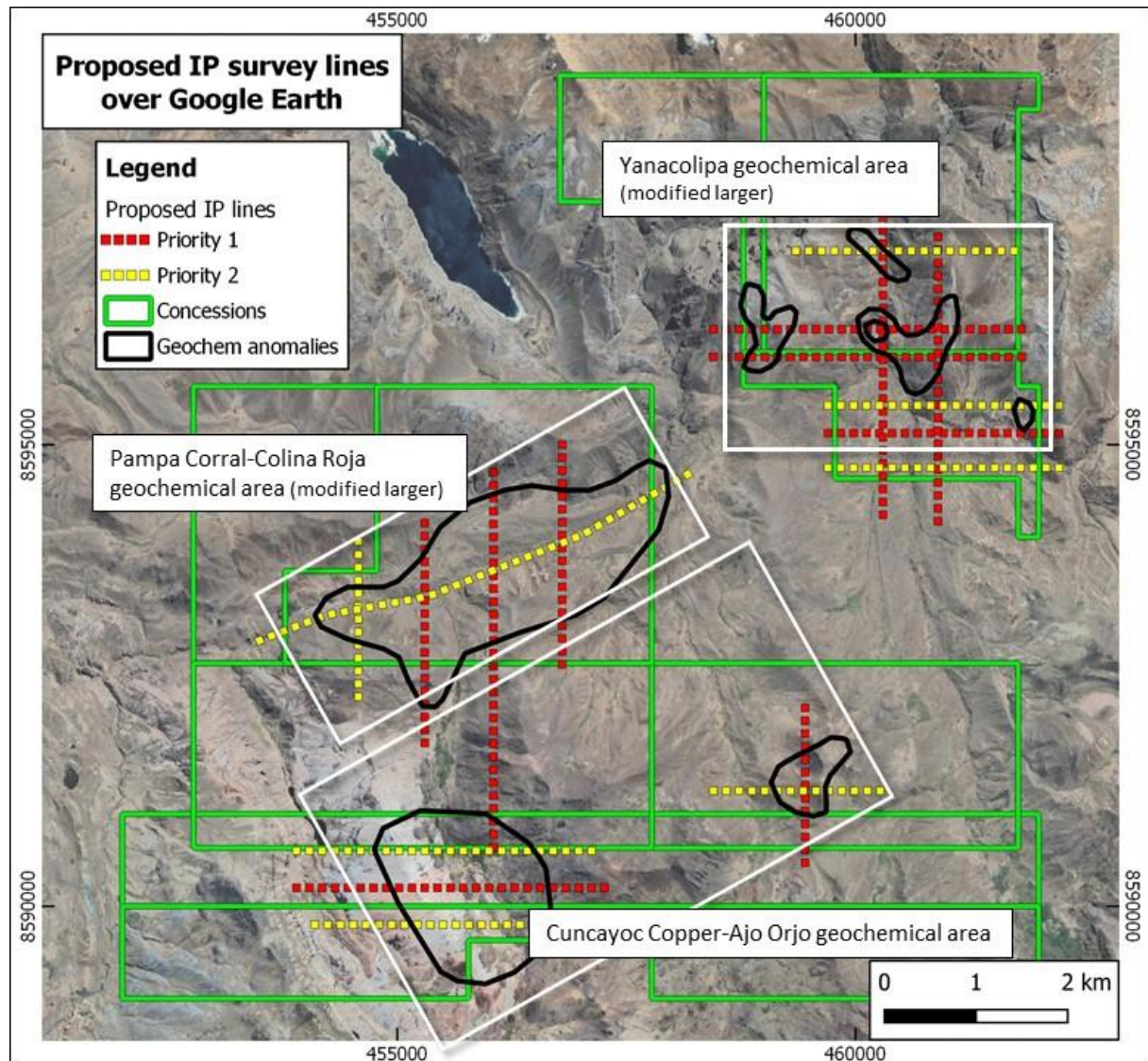




Table 3 **RIGHT:** Inca-funded exploration summary showing the form of mineralisation identified at each of the Company's seven named prospect area. Inca's exploration focus prior to South32's participation was Ag-Pb-Zn carbonate replacement mineralisation (hosted in veins, mantos, breccias).

Inca-funded Exploration (2016-2018)				
Prospect Names	Mapped	Sampled	Drilled	Mineralisation
Humapunco	✓	✓	✓	Ag-Pb-Zn±Cu
Pinto	✓	✓		Ag-Pb-Zn±Cu
Uchpanga	✓	✓	✓	Au-Ag-Pb-Zn-Mn
Colina Roja	✓	✓		Au-Ag-Pb-Zn
Pampa Corral	✓	✓		Cu
Alteration Ridge	✓	✓		Cu
Cuncayoc Copper	✓	✓		Cu-Ag-Pb-Zn

Table 4 **BELOW:** South32-funded exploration summary showing the work completed to date. The coloured rows (green, blue and yellow) highlight the most prospective areas identified to date. They correspond to the geochemical areas first described in the 2 December 2019 ASX announcement, and which will be subject to an IP ground geophysical survey (as first mentioned in this announcement). The airborne magnetics and radiometrics geophysical survey (**AMAGRAD**) targets are cross referenced to Inca prospect areas (where there is correspondence). The upper case "P-1/2/3" refers to "priority", the upper case "P" refers to planned exploration.

South32-funded exploration (2019)											
AMAGRAD targets		Inca prospect equivalents	Mapping coverage		Sampled	Mineralisation in outcrop	Satellite coverage	3D magnetics coverage	Soil coverage	Geochemical area	IP coverage (2020)
Name	Rating		Reconn	Detailed							
Puymantata	P-1	N/a	✓	✓	✓	Ag-Zn±Mo	✓		✓	Yanacolipa	P
Chuge	P-1	N/a	✓	✓	✓	Ag-Zn±Mo	✓		✓	Yanacolipa	P
Pucamachay	P-1	N/a	✓	✓	✓	Ag-Zn±Mo	✓	✓	✓	Yanacolipa	P
Yanacolipa	P-2	N/a	✓	✓	✓	Ag-Zn±Mo	✓		✓	Yanacolipa	P
Pabellon	P-1	N/a	✓				✓		✓		
Chuspi Orjo	P-1	N/a	✓	P	P	subject to mapping	✓		✓	Pampa Corral-Colina Roja	P
Picuy	P-1	N/a	✓	P	P	subject to mapping	✓		✓	Pampa Corral-Colina Roja	P
Pampa Corral	P-2	Pampa Corral	✓	✓	✓	Cu	✓		✓	Pampa Corral-Colina Roja	P
Uchpanga	P-3	N/a	✓	P	P	subject to mapping	✓		✓	Pampa Corral-Colina Roja	P
Cunayhuasi	P-1	Cuncayoc Copper	✓	✓	✓	Cu-Ag±Pb±Zn	✓	✓	✓	Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo	P
Cuncayoc East	P-1	Cuncayoc Copper	✓	✓	✓	Cu-Ag±Pb±Zn	✓	✓	✓	Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo	P
Cuncayoc West	P-2	Cuncayoc Copper	✓	✓	✓	Cu-Ag±Pb±Zn	✓	✓	✓	Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo	P
Ushpanga	P-1	Alteration Ridge	✓	P	P	subject to mapping	✓	✓	✓	Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo	P
Parionilla North	P-1	Alteration Ridge	✓	P	P	subject to mapping	✓		✓	Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo	P
Parionilla South	P-1	Alteration Ridge	✓	P	P	subject to mapping	✓		✓	Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo	P
Ajo Orjo E-W	P-2	N/a	✓	P	P	subject to mapping	✓	✓	✓	Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo	P
Ajo Orjo N-S	P-2	N/a	✓	P	P	subject to mapping	✓	✓	✓	Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo	P
Huasijaja	P-2	N/a	✓	P	P	subject to mapping	✓	✓	✓	Cuncayoc Copper-Ajo Orjo	P
Chojepite	P-1	N/a	✓				✓		✓		
Shego N	P-2	N/a	✓				✓		✓		
Shego S	P-2	N/a	✓				✓		✓		
Ipillo	P-2	N/a	✓				✓		✓		
Huitico	P-2	N/a	✓				✓		✓		
Cachillusca	P-2	N/a	✓				✓		✓		
Puci Orjo	P-2	Alteration Ridge	✓				✓		✓		
Palcacancha	P-3	N/a	✓				✓		✓		
Yanaranra	P-3	N/a	✓				✓		✓		
Terciopelo	P-3	N/a	✓				✓		✓		



Table 5 BELOW: Rockchip Sample Locations, Descriptions and Assays Results.

Sample Number	Sample Type	Sample Location					Sample Dimensions			Au FA333 ppb	Cu ppm	Cu AAS41B ppm	Ag ppm	Ag AAS41B g/t	Pb ppm	Pb AAS41B ppm	Zn ppm	Zn AAS41B ppm	Zn CON21B %	Mo ppm
		Coordinates E_WGS84, N_WGS84	Elevation (m's)	Area	Geochemical Area	Targeted feature	Length	Width												
BM-00001	Rockchip	461399	8596473	4457	Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Veinlets with limonite	1.00	1.00	0.5	516	23	0.07	1.5	46.9	19	40	19	9.52
BM-00002	Rockchip	461131	8596469	4496	Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Veinlets with limonite	3.00	3.00	0.5	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69
BM-00003	Channel	461121	8597175	4516	Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.50	0.25	0.5	12.1	—	0.22	—	1069.5	2332	—	—	14.1
BM-00004	Channel	461128	8597133	4515	Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.40	0.25	0.5	4.5	—	0.05	—	11.1	92	—	—	1.81
BM-00005	Rockchip	461118	8597160	4516	Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Zone de alteracion	0.50	0.50	0.5	365	—	1.98	—	2671.9	1686	—	—	33.14
BM-00006	Rockchip	461092	8597100	4323	Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	1.00	1.00	0.5	150.8	—	0.14	—	58.2	280	—	—	5.17
BM-00007	Channel	461021	8597451	4484	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.60	0.25	0.5	5.2	—	0.05	—	18.9	110	—	—	2.62
BM-00008	Channel	461037	8597485	4492	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.40	0.25	0.5	5.8	—	0.04	—	22	300	—	—	9
BM-00009	Channel	460973	8597585	4491	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.25	0.25	10	172.1	—	0.71	—	996.6	5650	—	—	90.32
BM-00011	Channel	460973	8597585	4491	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.30	0.25	0.5	53.4	—	0.36	—	231.6	4683	—	—	12.74
BM-00012	Channel	460973	8597586	4491	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.30	0.25	0.5	14.8	—	0.11	—	93.8	391	—	—	2.7
BM-00013	Channel	460981	8597596	4489	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.20	0.25	0.5	47	—	0.52	—	575.3	14000	1.4	—	22.84
BM-00014	Channel	460967	8597595	4485	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.25	0.25	0.5	89.7	—	0.11	—	60	182	—	—	9.05
BM-00015	Channel	460951	8597524	4463	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.25	0.25	0.5	104.1	—	0.2	—	85.3	947	—	—	14.22
BM-00016	Channel	461110	8597542	4485	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.20	0.25	0.5	4.6	—	0.06	—	198.8	6434	—	—	2.1
BM-00017	Rockchip	461119	8597546	4473	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Alteration zone	0.50	0.50	0.5	965	—	0.17	—	24.2	56	—	—	3.41
BM-00018	Rockchip	461191	8597611	4443	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	1.00	1.00	0.5	5.1	—	0.15	—	534.4	515	—	—	3.15
BM-00019	Rockchip	461180	8597598	4455	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia and stockwork	1.00	1.00	0.5	4.1	—	0.16	—	422.2	6322	—	—	8.95
BM-00021	Channel	461255	8597534	4482	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Alteration zone within sill	1.00	0.25	0.5	180.9	—	0.02	—	16.9	52	—	—	2.05
BM-00022	Rockchip	461256	8597534	4483	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Sill with limonitic veinlets	1.00	1.00	0.5	60.8	—	0.02	—	4.4	69	—	—	2.02
BM-00023	Channel	461234	8597538	4487	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.40	0.25	0.5	47.3	—	0.02	—	7	115	—	—	3.44
BM-00024	Channel	461247	8597536	4488	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.60	0.25	0.5	392.2	—	0.37	—	88	24	—	—	3.42
BM-00025	Channel	461269	8597557	4465	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.60	0.25	0.5	393.4	—	0.02	—	9.1	90	—	—	3.6
BM-00026	Rockchip	461318	8597619	4441	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia with limonite	1.00	1.00	0.5	89.6	—	0.33	—	21.8	65	—	—	25.99
BM-00027	Channel	461377	8597773	4423	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	1.20	0.25	0.5	24.7	—	0.03	—	8.5	42	—	—	3.69
BM-00028	Channel	461389	8597666	4487	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	1.00	0.25	0.5	39.6	—	0.02	—	15.8	50	—	—	7.41
BM-00029	Channel	461390	8597566	4486	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	System of fractures with limonite	0.30	0.25	0.5	174	—	0.02	—	19.8	125	—	—	2.87
BM-00031	Channel	461407	8598128	4276	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Zone of calcite veinlets with limonite	0.60	0.25	0.5	8.2	—	0.01	—	4.6	48	—	—	0.62
BM-00032	Channel	461134	8597123	4520	Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Zone of calcite veinlets with limonite	0.25	0.25	0.5	6.8	—	0.1	—	56.1	53	—	—	1.76
BM-00033	Channel	461134	8597123	4520	Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.35	0.25	0.5	48.8	—	1.01	—	1086.1	115	—	—	11.07
BM-00034	Channel	461134	8597123	4520	Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Mineralised zone of calcite veinlets with limonite	0.25	0.25	0.5	9.3	—	0.24	—	154.5	32	—	—	1.64
BM-00035	Rockchip	461268	8597573	4555	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	1.00	1.00	0.5	9.6	—	0.12	—	20600	15000	15	—	2.39
BM-00036	Channel	461261	8597565	4454	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Mineralised zone of calcite veinlets with limonite	0.20	0.25	0.5	4.2	—	0.21	—	1239	98	—	—	3.77
BM-00037	Channel	461213	8597591	4440	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.60	0.25	0.5	73.4	—	0.45	—	1200.1	1500	155	—	6.39
BM-00038	Channel	461214	8597595	4443	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.40	0.25	0.5	8.1	—	0.19	—	690.6	3973	—	—	4.4
BM-00039	Channel	461153	8597619	4433	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Fracture system	0.40	0.25	0.5	13	—	0.03	—	24.3	63	—	—	4.76
BM-00041	Channel	461152	8597610	4469	N-Pucamachay	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Fracture fault	0.25	0.25	0.5	41.9	—	0.21	—	409.1	373	—	—	32.29
BM-00042	Rockchip	459747	8597439	4382	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Fracture system	1.00	1.00	0.5	3.9	—	0.05	—	90.2	301	—	—	2.86
BM-00043	Rockchip	459954	8597707	4286	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Veinlet system	1.00	1.00	0.5	119.1	—	0.16	—	59.2	282	—	—	7.55
BM-00044	Channel	459934	8597714	4294	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.60	0.25	0.5	19.3	—	0.03	—	6.9	53	—	—	2.03
BM-00045	Rockchip	459935	8597709	4294	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Volcanic rock	1.00	1.00	0.5	79.6	—	0.03	—	13.1	50	—	—	1.45
BM-00046	Rockchip	459795	8597121	4437	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Silicified limestone	1.00	1.00	0.5	4.9	—	0.05	—	11.8	119	—	—	1.61
BM-00047	Rockchip	460040	8597201	4260	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Silicified limestone	1.00	1.00	0.5	208.3	—	0.08	—	452	98	—	—	2.21
BM-00048	Rockchip	460066	8597051	4255	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Silicified limestone	1.00	1.00	0.5	1079.8	—	0.16	—	264.2	443	—	—	4.12
BM-00049	Rockchip	460269	8597273	4114	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.40	0.40	0.5	21.5	—	0.15	—	432.7	716	—	—	3.53
BM-00051	Rockchip	460300	8597266	4099	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Volcanic rock	1.00	1.00	0.5	53.4	—	0.01	—	61.1	45	—	—	1.52
BM-00052	Channel	459884	8596872	4394	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	0.20	0.25	10	4428.2	—	0.45	—	10.8	125	—	—	5.08
BM-00053	Rockchip	460200	8596838	4094	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	Breccia	1.00	1.00	0.5	71.7	—	0.07	—	8.2	910	—	—	2.5



Table 5 BELOW: Rockchip Sample Locations, Descriptions and Assays Results cont...

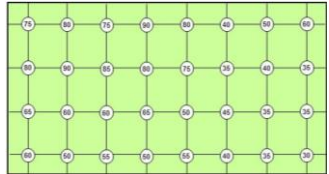
Sample Number	Sample Type	Sample Location					Sample Dimensions															Mo
		Coordinates			Elevation (m's)	Area	Geochemical Area	Targeted feature	Length		Width	ppb	Cu ppm	Cu %	Ag ppm	Ag g/t	Pb ppm	Pb %	Zn ppm	Zn %	Zn CONzIB	
		E_WGS84	N_WGS84	U_WGS84																		
BM-00054	Channel	460386	8596835	4101	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	1.00	0.25	0.5	82.9	0.15	1134.6	7834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00055	Rockchip	460386	8596835	4110	Yanacollpa	Yanacollpa	Breccia	1.00	1.00	0.5	985.8	0.1	56.2	1005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00056	Channel	459316	8592813	4446	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.20	0.25	0.5	5746.8	0.97	6.4	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00057	Channel	459313	8592815	4447	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	0.5	9604.7	1.08	5.1	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00058	Channel	459314	8592816	4447	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.80	0.25	0.5	8818.7	0.94	3.2	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00059	Channel	459315	8592817	4448	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	0.5	1763.6	1.43	4.8	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00060	Channel	459316	8592817	4448	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.10	0.25	10	1075.0	2.84	455.3	31360	2.20	31.36	33.91	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00061	Channel	459317	8592818	4449	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.30	0.25	19	46.6	0.29	113.4	5024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00062	Channel	459318	8592819	4450	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.60	0.25	3	20.2	0.21	101.3	2798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00063	Channel	459319	8592820	4451	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.30	0.25	2	22.7	0.02	14.9	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00064	Channel	459320	8592821	4452	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	2	77.4	0.18	211.9	578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00065	Channel	459321	8592822	4453	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.10	0.25	34	20.3	2.15	3844.3	1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00066	Channel	459322	8592823	4454	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.10	0.25	34	20.3	2.15	3844.3	1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00067	Channel	459323	8592824	4455	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	2	800.9	0.01	25	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00068	Channel	459324	8592825	4456	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.10	0.25	5	24030	2.403	19.9	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00069	Channel	459325	8592826	4457	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.30	0.25	3	1820.1	0.02	10.4	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00070	Channel	459326	8592827	4458	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.25	0.25	2	3654	36	152.7	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00071	Channel	459327	8592828	4459	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.25	0.25	2	20180	2.018	31	128.6	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00072	Channel	459328	8592829	4460	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.25	0.25	2	20180	2.018	31	128.6	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00073	Channel	459329	8592830	4461	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	2	33380	3.338	23	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00074	Channel	459330	8592831	4462	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	2	11380	1.137	11	107.8	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00075	Channel	459331	8592832	4463	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	1.00	0.25	2	711.2	1.27	67.9	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00076	Channel	459332	8592833	4464	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	6871.9	9.82	142.2	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00077	Channel	459333	8592834	4465	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.60	0.25	2	581.2	0.64	65.1	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00078	Channel	459334	8592835	4466	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.20	0.25	2	15030	1.503	82.6	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00079	Channel	459335	8592836	4467	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.60	0.25	2	897.5	0.9	102.3	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00080	Channel	459336	8592837	4468	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.70	0.25	2	48440	4.844	78	102.6	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00081	Channel	459337	8592838	4469	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	2	12550	1.255	14	56.1	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00082	Channel	459338	8592839	4470	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.25	0.25	1	8634.6	11	73.5	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00083	Channel	459339	8592840	4471	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.70	0.25	2	11660	1.166	72.3	47.7	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00084	Channel	459340	8592841	4472	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.70	0.25	2	6184.7	5.2	60	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00085	Channel	459341	8592842	4473	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	1.00	0.25	2	2010	2.01	53.7	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00086	Channel	459342	8592843	4474	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.60	0.25	2	21730	2.173	12	93.3	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00087	Channel	459343	8592844	4475	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	1.00	0.25	2	17240	1.724	78.7	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00088	Channel	459344	8592845	4476	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.80	0.25	3	15910	1.591	74.8	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00089	Channel	459345	8592846	4477	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.80	0.25	3	8699.1	6.03	90.4	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00090	Channel	459346	8592847	4478	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.80	0.25	3	8699.1	6.03	90.4	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00091	Channel	459347	8592848	4479	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	2	6549.4	8.79	62	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00092	Channel	459348	8592849	4480	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	2	6549.4	8.79	62	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00093	Channel	459349	8592850	4481	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.20	0.25	3	10570	10.57	52.1	299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00094	Channel	459350	8592851	4482	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	2	6854.9	7.93	43.2	233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00095	Channel	459351	8592852	4483	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.30	0.25	2	21640	2.164	32	105.7	233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00096	Channel	459352	8592853	4484	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.30	0.25	2	26920	2.692	68	89.2	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00097	Channel	459353	8592854	4485	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.60	0.25	1	13330	1.333	14	36.5	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00098	Channel	459354	8592855	4486	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.60	0.25	1	13330	1.333	14	36.5	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00099	Channel	459355	8592856	4487	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.60	0.25	2	2170	2.17	16	32	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00100	Channel	459356	8592857	4488	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.60	0.25	2	2170	2.17	16	32	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00101	Channel	459357	8592858	4489	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.40	0.25	2	4340	4.341	37	85.5	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00102	Channel	459358	8592859	4490	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	1.00	0.25	3	350.4	2.1	485.1	1718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00103	Channel	459359	8592860	4491	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.80	0.25	3	9629	5.9	13700	137	8881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00104	Channel	459360	8592861	4492	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00105	Channel	459361	8592862	4493	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00106	Channel	459362	8592863	4494	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00107	Channel	459363	8592864	4495	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00108	Channel	459364	8592865	4496	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00109	Channel	459365	8592866	4497	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00110	Channel	459366	8592867	4498	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00111	Channel	459367	8592868	4499	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00112	Channel	459368	8592869	4500	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00113	Channel	459369	8592870	4501	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00114	Channel	459370	8592871	4502	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM-00115	Channel	459371	8592872	4503	Puymampata	Yanacollpa	Andesite (fractured)	0.50	0.25	2	13840	1.384	1214	1214	2020	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
BM																						



Competent Person Statement

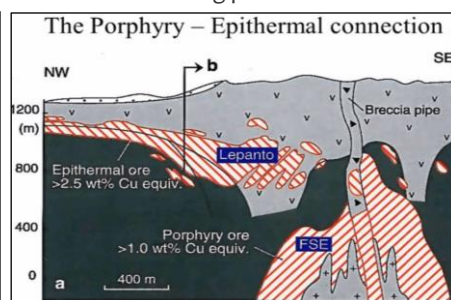
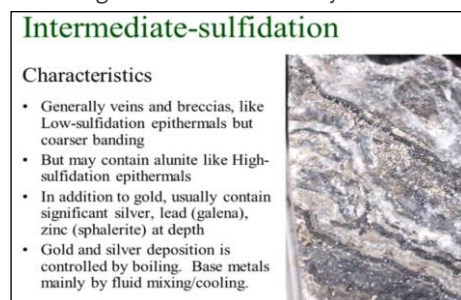
The information in this report that relates to exploration results and mineralisation for the Greater Riqueza project area, located in Peru, is based on information compiled by Mr Ross Brown BSc (Hons), MAusIMM, SEG, MAICD Managing Director, Inca Minerals Limited, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has sufficient experience, which is relevant to exploration results, the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activity which has been 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 Brown is a fulltime employee of Inca Minerals Limited and consents to the report being issued in the form and context in which it appears.

Selected Key Words Used in this Announcement (copied from the 2 December ASX Announcement)

<u>Soil Sampling</u>	An exploration method to obtain <u>geochemical</u> data from the [upper] soil profile. This program type is often deployed over a grid, <u>grid sampling</u> , which may cover very large areas or very small area. It is usually deployed over targets relatively well defined.	
<u>Grid Sampling</u>	A method of sampling whereby samples (typically soil samples) are taken from a prescribed grid-location often orientated to the cardinal points NS-EW. The grid spacing is arbitrary but can be from 10m to 10km depending on the purpose and survey area.	
<u>Geochemistry(-ical)</u>	The study of the distribution and amounts of the chemical elements in minerals, ores, rocks, soils, water and the atmosphere.	
<u>Geophysics(-ical)</u>	An exploration method using instruments to collect and analyse properties as magnetics, radioactivity, gravity, electronic conductivity, etc. Instruments can be located on surface (ground survey) or above the ground (<u>airborne</u> survey).	
<u>Airborne</u>	Said of a <u>geophysical</u> survey in which the <u>geophysical</u> tool is above the ground.	
<u>Magnetic 3D</u>	A desk-top (computer-based) examination of magnetic data to produce three dimensional	
<u>Modelling</u>	shapes to represent a magnetic feature/body.	
<u>Magnetics</u>	A measurement of the intensity of the earth's magnetic field caused by the contrasting content of rock-forming magnetic minerals in the Earth's crust. This allows sub-surface mapping of geology, including <u>structures</u> . An <u>airborne</u> survey is flown either by plane or helicopter with the magnetometer kept at a constant height above the surface.	
<u>ASTER</u>	Or <u>Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection</u> radiometry is satellite-based remote sensing tool that is mounted on the Terra satellite (joint NASA-Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japanese Space Systems operated). ASTER is part of the Earth Observing System (EOS) that measures land surface temperature, reflectance and elevation. Through modelling the nature of Earth's reflectance mineral occurrences may be interpreted (all minerals reflect light in a particular wavelength pattern).	
<u>Limestone</u>	A calcium carbonate sedimentary rock typically formed of ancient shallow marine deposits such as coral reefs and reef-related deposits.	
<u>Alteration</u>	A process that involves the <u>alteration</u> of (change to) a rock, mineral or mineralisation by processes involving, but not limited to, the presence of <u>hydrothermal</u> fluids.	
<u>Porphyry (Deposit)</u>	A type of <u>deposit</u> containing ore-forming minerals occurring as disseminations and veinlets in a large volume of rock. The rock is typically porphyritic (a texture of large crystals in a fine groundmass). Porphyry <u>deposits</u> are economically very significant.	
<u>Skarn (Deposit)</u>	A type of <u>deposit</u> that forms as a result of <u>alteration</u> which occurs when <u>hydrothermal</u> fluids interact either igneous or sedimentary rocks. In many cases, <u>skarns</u> are associated with the <u>intrusive granitic</u> rocks, especially <u>porphyry intrusions</u> , in and around <u>faults</u> that intrude into <u>limestone</u> .	
<u>Structure</u>	A very broad and widely used geological term but used at Riqueza to mean a large linear feature either a geological fault or a lineament.	
<u>Vein</u>	A tabular or sheet-like form of mineralisation, often resulting from in-filling a vertical or near-vertical fracture. They often cut across <u>Country Rock</u> .	
<u>Sill</u>	A tabular igneous <u>intrusion</u> that parallels the planar structure of the surrounding rock.	

**Selected Key Words Used in this Announcement (copied from the 2 Dec ASX Announcement) cont...**

<u>Dyke</u>	A tabular igneous <u>intrusion</u> that cuts across the planar structure of the surrounding rock.
<u>Fault</u>	A surface or zone of rock fracture along which there has been displacement.
<u>Breccia</u>	Broken or fragmented rock. <u>Breccia veins</u> are narrow fissures containing numerous rock fragments. The rock fragments are called clasts and the space between the clasts is called the matrix. In <u>Porphyry</u> mineralised <u>breccias</u> can often form a large percentage of the ore.
<u>Monzonite</u>	A classification of an intermediate light/dark <u>intrusive</u> igneous rocks with little amount of quartz.
<u>Gabbro</u>	A classification of a group of dark basic <u>intrusive</u> igneous rocks.
<u>Ore-forming Minerals</u>	Minerals which are economically desirable, as contrasted to <u>gangue minerals</u> .
<u>Gangue Minerals</u>	Valueless minerals in ore.
<u>Chalcopyrite</u>	Copper iron sulphide with the chemical formula CuFeS_2 with 34.63% Cu by mol. weight.
<u>Malachite</u>	Copper carbonate with the chemical formula $\text{Cu}_2(\text{CO}_3)(\text{OH})_2$ with 57.48% Cu by mol. weight.
<u>Azurite</u>	Copper carbonate with the chemical formula $\text{Cu}_3(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_2$ with 55.31% Cu by mol. weight.
<u>Galena</u>	Lead sulphide mineral with the chemical formula PbS with 86.60% Pb by mol. weight.
<u>Smithsonite</u>	Zinc carbonate mineral with the chemical formula ZnCO_3 with 52.15% Zn by mol. weight.
<u>Alteration</u>	A process that involves the <u>alteration</u> of (change to) a rock, mineral or <u>mineralisation</u> by processes involving, but not limited to, the presence of <u>hydrothermal</u> fluids.
<u>Decarbonation</u>	A process where calcium of a limestone, for example, is lost/alterd.
<u>Silicification</u>	A process where a rock becomes silica-rich either through alteration during hydrothermal processes and/or weathering processes. In the context of this announcement, limestone is silicified.
<u>Chlorite</u>	A group of phyllosilicate minerals that are/may be associated with the <u>alteration</u> of dark igneous rocks. In the field <u>chlorite</u> is often dark green in colour.
<u>Epidote</u>	A common secondary mineral that is often a product of <u>hydrothermal alteration</u> . In the field <u>epidote</u> is often apple green in colour.
<u>Quartz</u>	One of the most common minerals on Earth. <u>Quartz</u> is often a product of <u>hydrothermal alteration</u> .
<u>Calcite</u>	A common carbonate mineral with the chemical formula CaCO_3 .
<u>Fe-oxides</u>	A group of oxide minerals containing iron (Fe), including but not limited to haematite, limonite and goethite.
<u>Mn-oxides</u>	A group of oxide minerals containing manganese (Mn), including but not limited to pyrolusite, franklinite, jacobsonite.
<u>Mineralisation</u>	A general term describing the process or processes by which a mineral or minerals are introduced into a rock (or geological feature such as a <u>vein</u> , fault, etc...). In the strictest sense, <u>mineralisation</u> does not necessarily involve a process or processes involving <u>ore-forming minerals</u> . Nevertheless, <u>mineralisation</u> is very commonly use to describe a process or processes in which <u>ore-forming minerals</u> are introduced into a rock at concentrations that are economically valuable or potentially valuable. Please refer below, from Andrew Jackson (Sprott International).
<u>Intermediate</u>	Said of <u>hydrothermal</u> processes occurring at temperatures ranging from 50°C to 200°C, and within 1,000m of the Earth's surface.
<u>Epithermal</u>	Pertaining to "hot water" usually used in the context of ore-forming processes.
<u>Hydrothermal</u>	
<u>Sulphidation (IS)</u>	





Selected Key Words Used in this Announcement (copied from the 2 Dec ASX Announcement) cont...

<u>Country Rock</u>	Rock that encloses or is cut by <u>mineralisation</u> . And more broadly, rock that makes up the geology of an area.
<u>Rhyolite(-ic)</u>	A classification of a group of igneous rocks generally porphyritic and exhibiting flow texture. <u>Rhyolitic</u> is term describing <u>rhyolite</u> characteristics.
<u>Volcanic Dome</u>	A step-sided, rounded extrusion (quasi-intrusive) of highly viscous <u>magma</u> erupted from a volcano. The <u>dome</u> often occurs within the volcano's crater, which may be later eroded away leaving a high topographic <u>dome</u> feature.
<u>Intrusion(-ive)</u>	The rock or process of the emplacement of <u>magma</u> in pre-existing rock below the Earth's surface.
<u>Bonanza Grade</u>	An informal term denoting very high-grade ore or <u>mineralisation</u> . Grades in excess of 900g/t Ag reported in this announcement may be considered <u>bonanza grade</u> .



Appendix 1

The following information is provided to comply with the JORC Code (2012) exploration reporting requirements.

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria: Sampling techniques

JORC CODE Explanation

Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or hand-held XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.

Company Commentary

This announcement refers to 95 new assay results taken during a mapping program conducted at the Company's Riqueza Project in Peru. The mapping program was the subject of a prior ASX announcement of 2 December 2019 (refer below). The sample method was either rockchip sampling or channel sampling. Each sample is clearly indicated which of these methods were used.

JORC CODE Explanation

Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.

Company Commentary

In the case of rockchip sampling, multiple locations from a radius of <3m of the targeted rock (and/or mineralisation/structure/alteration zone) were sampled to generate a single sample. In the case of channel sampling, the channel length was determined by the apparent width of targeted rock (and/or mineralisation/structure/alteration zone). Tape measurements were used in combination with a hand-held GPS. Individual channel samples were <1.0m in length.

JORC CODE Explanation

Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is a coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.

Company Commentary

Channels perpendicular to the exposed mineralisation within trenches or across outcrop were used to obtain continuous samples approximately 2kg in weight and between 0.25m and 1.0m long.

Criteria: Drilling techniques

JORC CODE Explanation

Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

Criteria: Drill sample recovery

JORC CODE Explanation

Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.



Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

Criteria: Logging

JORC CODE Explanation

Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geo-technically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

Criteria: Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation

JORC CODE Explanation

If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.

Company Commentary

Channel sampling follows industry best practice.

JORC CODE Explanation

Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise “representivity” of samples.

Company Commentary

No sub-sampling procedures were undertaken.

**JORC CODE Explanation**

Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.

Company Commentary

The orientation of the channels were aligned perpendicular to the visible zone of mineralisation.

JORC CODE Explanation

Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.

Company Commentary

The sample sizes are adequate in terms of the nature and distribution of mineralisation visible in the trenches and subsequent channels.

Criteria: Quality of assay data and laboratory tests**JORC CODE Explanation**

The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.

Company Commentary

The analytical assay technique used in the elemental testing of the channel samples for non-Au was 4-acid digestion and HCl leach, which is considered a complete digestion for most material types. Elemental analysis was via ICP and atomic emission spectrometry. The analytical assay technique used in the elemental testing is considered industry best practice.

JORC CODE Explanation

For geophysical tools, spectrometers, hand-held XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.

Company Commentary

N/A – No geophysical tool or electronic device was used in the generation of the channel sample results other than those used by the laboratory in line with industry best practice.

JORC CODE Explanation

Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.

Company Commentary

Blanks, duplicates and standards were used as standard laboratory procedures. The Company also entered blanks, duplicates and standards as an additional QAQC measure.

Criteria: Verification of sampling and assaying**JORC CODE Explanation**

The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.

Company Commentary

The sample assay results are independently generated by SGS Del Peru (SGS) who conduct QAQC procedures, which follow industry best practice.

JORC CODE Explanation

The use of twinned holes.

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.

**Company Commentary**

Primary data (regarding assay results) is supplied to the Company from SGS in two forms: Excel and PDF form (the latter serving as a certificate of authenticity). Both formats are captured on Company laptops/desktops/iPads which are backed up from time to time. Following critical assessment (e.g. price sensitivity, *inter alia*), when time otherwise permits, the data is entered into a database by Company GIS personnel.

JORC CODE Explanation

Discuss any adjustment to assay data.

Company Commentary

No adjustments were made.

Criteria: Location of data points**JORC CODE Explanation**

Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.

Company Commentary

The sample locations were determined using hand held GPS.

JORC CODE Explanation

Specification of the grid system used.

Company Commentary

WGS846-18L.

JORC CODE Explanation

Quality and adequacy of topographic control.

Company Commentary

Topographic control is achieved via the use of government topographic maps, in association with GPS and Digital Terrain Maps (DTM's), the latter generated during antecedent detailed geophysical surveys.

Criteria: Data spacing and distribution**JORC CODE Explanation**

Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.

Company Commentary

Regarding channel sampling, the channels were spaced so as to form a continuous line of sampling within each trench, or across each outcrop perpendicularly across the known mineralisation with individual samples taken <1m lengths along each channel.

JORC CODE Explanation

Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.

Company Commentary

No grade continuity, Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimations are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

Whether sample compositing has been applied.

Company Commentary

No sample compositing had been applied to generate assay results subject of this announcement.

**Criteria: Orientation of data in relation to geological structure****JORC CODE Explanation**

Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.

Company Commentary

Assay results subject of this announcement are believed associated with structure-hosted epithermal mineralisation. The area of visible mineralisation exposed in the new trenches/outcrop were accurately mapped.

JORC CODE Explanation

If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.

Company Commentary

No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

Criteria: Sample security**JORC CODE Explanation**

The measures taken to ensure sample security.

Company Commentary

Sample security was managed by the Company in line with industry best practice.

Criteria: Audits and reviews**JORC CODE Explanation**

The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.

Company Commentary

Where considered appropriate, assay data is independently audited. None were required in relation to assay data subject of this announcement.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria: Mineral tenement and land tenure status**JORC CODE Explanation**

Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.

Company Commentary

Tenement Type: The Riqueza Project area comprises nine Peruvian mining concessions: Nueva Santa Rita, Antacocha I, Antacocha II, Rita Maria, Maihuasi, Uchpanga, Uchpanga II, Uchpanga III and Picuy.

Nueva Santa Rita ownership: The Company has a 5-year concession transfer option and assignment agreement ("Agreement") whereby the Company may earn 100% outright ownership of the concession.

All other above-named concessions: The Company has direct 100% ownership.

JORC CODE Explanation

The security of the land tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.

Company Commentary

The Agreement and all concessions are in good standing at the time of writing.

Criteria: Exploration done by other parties**JORC CODE Explanation**

Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.

**Company Commentary**

This announcement does not refer to exploration conducted by previous parties.

Criteria: Geology**JORC CODE Explanation**

Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.

Company Commentary

The geological setting of the area is that of a gently SW dipping sequence of Cretaceous limestones, Tertiary “red-beds” and volcanics on a western limb of a NW-SE trending anticline; subsequently affected by an intrusive rhyolite volcanic dome believed responsible for a series of near vertical large scale structures and multiple and pervasive zones of epithermal related Au-Cu-Ag-Mn-Zn-Pb mineralisation.

Criteria: Drill hole information**JORC CODE Explanation**

A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:

- *Easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
- *Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar.*
- *Dip and azimuth of the hole.*
- *Down hole length and interception depth.*
- *Hole length.*

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.

Company Commentary

No drilling or drilling results are referred to in this announcement.

Criteria: Data aggregation methods**JORC CODE Explanation**

In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations shown in detail

Company Commentary

No weighted averages, maximum/minimum truncations and cut-off grades were applied to assay reporting in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.

Company Commentary

No metal equivalents are referred to in this announcement.

Criteria: Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths**JORC CODE Explanation**

These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.

If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.

If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. ‘down hole length, true width not known.’)

**Company Commentary**

The orientation of the zones of mineralisation encountered in the trenches/outcrop are relatively well known through concurrent detailed mapping, therefore the widths are considered true widths.

Criteria: Diagrams**JORC CODE Explanation**

Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views

Company Commentary

Plans are provided showing the position of the samples subject of this announcement.

Criteria: Balanced reporting**JORC CODE Explanation**

Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.

Company Commentary

The Company believes the ASX announcement provides a balanced report of its exploration results referred to in this announcement.

Criteria: Other substantive exploration data**JORC CODE Explanation**

Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.

Company Commentary

This announcement makes reference to one previous ASX announcement dated: 2 December 2019.

Criteria: Further work**JORC CODE Explanation**

The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).

Company Commentary

By nature of early phase exploration, further work is necessary to better understand the mineralisation appearing in the trenches/outcrop subject of this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.

Company Commentary

Refer above.
