



9 October 2017

MINERALISED SAMPLES FROM CERRO RAYAS – ASSAYS PENDING

HIGHLIGHTS

- 42 further channel samples collected from Cerro Rayas project
 - Strong visible Zn mineralisation (smithsonite) in Wari prospect samples
 - Assays expected in 2 – 5 days
- Photo reports received for all Cerro Rayas prospects (Vilcapuquio, Torrepatata and Wari)
- First pass underground channel sampling at Cerro Rayas now completed
- Assays for Riqueza project drill holes RDDH-016 – RDDH018 expected in 10 – 14 days

Inca Minerals Limited (**Inca** or the **Company**) (ASX code: ICG) has completed a detailed underground mapping and channel sampling program at the Vilcapuquio, Torrepatata and Wari mine workings at its Zn-focussed Cerro Rayas Project. A further 42 channel samples were collected (batch #2) in addition to the 36 channel samples, assays for which were reported in ASX announcement 6 October 2017 (batch #1). Assay results for batch #2 are expected in 2-5 days. Geological reports were also received and include photo-assisted descriptions of the mineralised features occurring at each mine which were channel sampled.

The ore material subject of past small-scale mining is characterised by galena (Pb sulphide), smithsonite (Zn carbonate) and Fe-oxides/gossan boxwork (after sulphides galena and sphalerite) with a calcite gangue.

“The photos included in this announcement show that mineralisation at Cerro Rayas has a distinctive appearance” says Inca’s Managing Director, Mr Ross Brown. “This is largely due to the presence of smithsonite, a zinc carbonate mineral, and gossan, a weathering product of sulphides.”

Vilcapuquio Photo Report

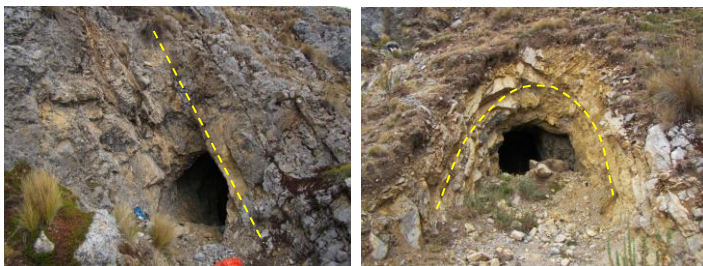


Figure 1: **FAR LEFT & LEFT:** Adits at 4,420m asl (gallery 1) and 4,422m asl (gallery 2) respectively at Vilcapuquio. The galleries follow mineralised veins that cut across steeply dipping limestone and fold structures (dashed yellow lines indicate limestone bedding).



Figure 2: **LEFT:** Location of channel sample IM-001012, marked out in red paint, from gallery 2 at Vilcapuquio. The photo shows a breccia vein comprising clasts of limestone with a matrix of calcite, smithsonite and Fe-oxides. **IM-001012 contains 33.6% Zn, 7.78% Pb and 6.4g/t Ag** (ASX announcement 6 October 2017).

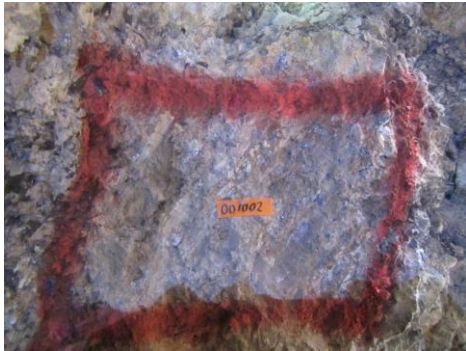


Figure 3: **LEFT:** Location of channel sample IM-001002 from gallery 1 at Vilcapuquio. The photo shows a breccia vein comprising clasts of limestone with a matrix of calcite with galena as well as smithsonite and Fe-oxides. It contrasts with IM-001012 by having less Fe-oxides. **IM-001002 contains 23.55% Zn, 12.38% Pb and 10.3g/t Ag** (ASX announcement 6 October 2017).



Figure 4: **LEFT:** Location of channel sample IM-001008 from gallery 1 at Vilcapuquio. The photo shows a breccia vein comprising clasts of limestone with a matrix of calcite with stronger Fe-oxides than IM-001002. **IM-001008 contains 18.57% Zn, 19.86% Pb and 10.3g/t Ag** (ASX announcement 6 October 2017).

Torrepatá Photo Report



Figure 5: **LEFT** The open excavations at Torrepatá. The pale colouring of the host limestone is due to pervasive alteration and brecciation believed to be associated with the vein-hosted mineralisation.



Figure 6: **FAR LEFT** The adit to the Torrepatá underground mine workings. A pick-up is highlighted in the background, **LEFT** Location of channel sample IM-001028 from gallery 1 at Torrepatá. The photo shows limestone that has intensive stockworking and dolomitic alteration over a width of 0.6m. **IM-001028 contains 32.52% Pb and 18.2g/t Ag** (ASX announcement 6 October 2017).



Wari Photo Report



Figure 7: **LEFT** Preparing channel sample IM-001077 at Wari. The photo shows a 0.5m wide mineralised vein that is highly ferruginous which makes it red-brown in appearance (similar to the Vilcapuquio breccia veins). IM-001077 contains visible galena and smithsonite. **ASSAYS PENDING.**

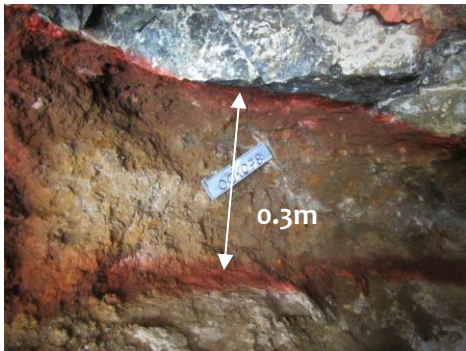


Figure 8: **LEFT** Location of channel sample IM-001078 at Wari. The photo shows a 0.3m wide mineralised vein that is highly ferruginous (as for IM-001077). IM-001078 contains visible galena and smithsonite. **ASSAYS PENDING.**

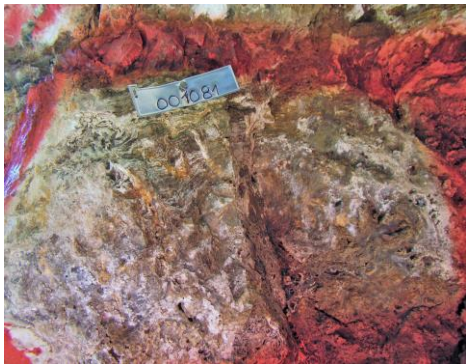


Figure 9: **LEFT** Location of channel sample IM-001081 at Wari. The photo shows botryoidal, or rounded forms of smithsonite. Exposed in certain ways smithsonite like this can appear “coral-like” (this photo also appears in ASX announcement 6 October 2017).



Figure 10: **LEFT** Rock sample of ore material from Wari. The photo shows a dull earthy, clay-like form of smithsonite (with no visible crystalline habit) with relic galena and strong Fe-oxides. This rock sample has been retained as a hand specimen and will not be assay tested. The rock sample was taken from the same vein as sample IM-001078 (Figure 8).

These photos show the distinctive visual characteristics of the breccia vein mineralisation that occurs at Vilcapuquio, Torrepatá and Wari. Photos of the channel sample locations, the Zn-Pb±Ag veins and the past mining excavations show the nature of mineralisation and small scale of past mining activities.



Upcoming Exploration at Cerro Rayas Project

Assays for the 42 channel samples (batch #2) are expected in approximately two to five days. Exploration will continue at Cerro Rayas with the following programs planned:

- Trench mapping and channel sampling along strike from Torrepatá (Figure 11).
- Mapping and sampling of the known breccia structures (Figure 1).
- Project-wide reconnaissance to investigate other possible mineralised occurrences.

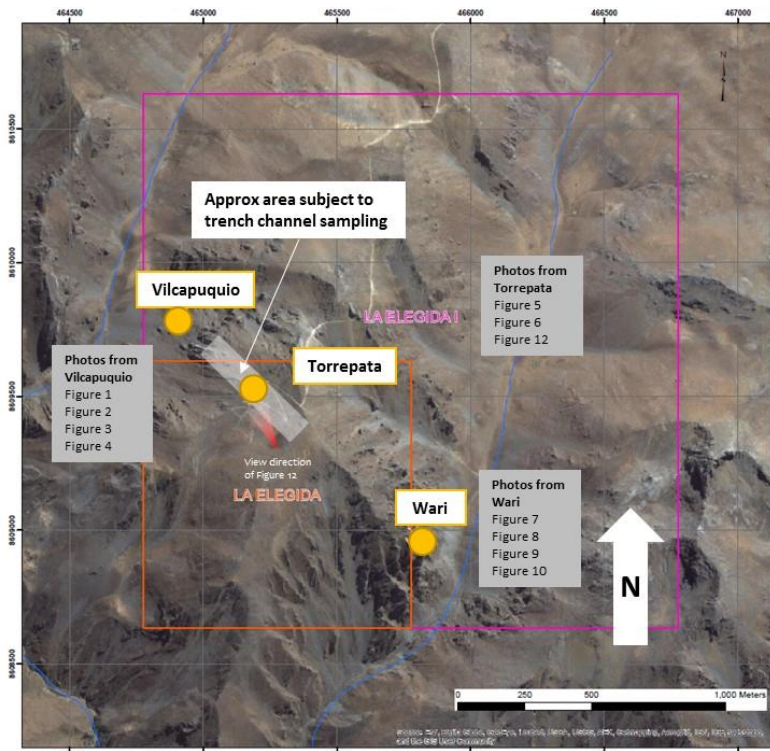


Figure 11: LEFT Project location plan showing Vilcapuquio, Torrepatá and Wari and the approximate area subject to upcoming trench channel sampling highlighted.



Figure 12: ABOVE Photo of Torrepatá.



Greater Riqueza Project Update

The phase 1 drilling program at Humaspunco is nearing completion. RDDH-016 to RDDH-023 have been drilled with detailed mapping and sample compilation for RDDH-016 to RDDH-018 completed. Assays for these holes are expected within 10 to 14 days. Detailed core logging and sampling of RDDH-019 to RDDH-023 is progressing as quickly as possible without impairing work quality. Assay results for these holes will only be available after sample preparation, submission and laboratory testing.



Figure 13: **RIGHT** The drill rig at RDDH-021. The hole is testing HV-011, a NW-SE trending vein believed to splay west from the Callancocha Structure. This hole is the first hole drilled at Humaspunco West.

Following analysis of the drill results, phase 2 drilling at the Greater Riqueza Project will be designed to test both known and newly discovered targets as appropriate. The Company may submit an *Informe Técnico Sustentatorio* (ITS) or, in English, a Technical Sustainability Report to alter the position of the platforms. This would provide better access to the high grade manto and veins recently identified in drilling and underground channel sampling. An ITS may take at least 45 days to be granted.

The Company is aware of initiatives planned by Peru's Ministry of Energy and Mines (**MEM**) with the intention of making drill permits easier to obtain. A raft of measures is currently being considered, including removing the need for DIA where less than 20 platforms are involved. Applications in the new category named "Low Environmental Impact Project" would be approved within ten business days of submission and would be applicable for (i) up to 20 platforms, (ii) pits and/or trenches, (iii) where the total disturbed ground is < 10 hectares, and (iv) the deployment of up to four drill rigs.

"The Company is assessing the options to either apply for an ITS under the extant regulations or wait until the new regulations are enacted" says Mr Brown. "Riqueza and Cerro Rayas would fall into the Low Environmental Impact Project category."

Other News

The Company notes with keen interest the 10-year high zinc prices (reported broadly in global mining news on the 5 October 2017). Reporting London Metals Exchange prices, MiningNews said "Zinc is now up 22% since the start of July [2017]". The London Metals Exchange zinc price (as at 5 October 2017) is US\$3,364.50 per tonne.

"There's no better time to be exploring for zinc in Peru" says Mr Brown, "with the zinc price at ten-year highs, improving regulations and a supportive government, together with recent very strong grades in channel sampling from both Greater Riqueza and Cerro Rayas, we are excited about our future prospects."



Table 1: Sample Collected in Underground Channel Sampling Program
Including abridged sample details for IM-001001 to IM-001039 – Refer to Table 2 for full results

Sample Location	Sample Number	Channel Length (ms)	Zn %	Ag g/t	Pb %	Sample Location	Sample Number	Channel Length (ms)	Zn %	Ag g/t	Pb %
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001001	0.5	29.19	19.7	27.15	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001044	0.6	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001002	0.3	23.55	10.3	12.38	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001045	0.7	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001003	0.3	16.77	13.8	21.08	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001046	0.7	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001004	0.5	40.92	2.7	2.33	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001047	1.3	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001005	0.5	27.65	9.4	14.06	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001048	0.5	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001006	0.5	34.63	6.8	7.85	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001049	0.3	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001007	0.5	20.31	3	4.61	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001051	0.5	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001008	0.6	18.57	10.3	19.86	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001052	0.8	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001009	0.5	13.13	3.4	5.43	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001053	0.8	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001011	0.5	0.27	0.2	0.11	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001054	0.5	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001012	0.8	33.6	6.4	7.78	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001055	0.8	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001013	0.6	32.26	6.6	10.45	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001056	0.7	Pending		
Vilcapuquio (underground)	IM-001014	0.5	4.23	1.3	1.5	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001057	0.7	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001015	0.3	0.10	0.2	0.09	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001058	1.3	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001016	0.4	0.06	0.3	0.04	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001059	0.9	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001017	0.4	1.14	0.5	0.19	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001061	0.5	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001018	0.5	0.08	0.6	0.11	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001062	0.6	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001019	0.7	0.09	0.4	0.24	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001063	0.6	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001021	0.8	0.06	1.6	1.48	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001064	0.5	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001022	1.0	0.31	2.1	1.99	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001065	0.8	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001023	0.7	0.05	3.3	5.01	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001066	0.3	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001024	0.4	5.87	1.8	0.18	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001067	0.6	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001025	0.4	3.29	1.2	0.27	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001068	1.2	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001026	0.4	0.03	0.3	1.32	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001069	0.7	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001027	1.1	0.02	3.4	6.71	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001071	0.9	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001028	0.6	0.03	18.2	32.52	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001072	0.8	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001029	1.0	0.75	2.8	4.39	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001073	0.3	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001031	0.4	0.02	1.2	3.02	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001074	0.4	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001032	0.6	0.11	3.8	4.74	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001075	0.5	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001033	0.7	0.04	0.8	--	Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001076	1.0	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001034	0.6	0.02	0.5	0.98	Wari (underground)	IM-001077	0.5	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001035	0.3	0.03	7	13.44	Wari (underground)	IM-001078	0.6	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001036	0.4	0.05	0.6	0.38	Wari (underground)	IM-001079	0.7	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001037	0.3	0.05	0.6	0.14	Wari (underground)	IM-001081	0.3	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001038	0.5	4.52	5.2	7.88	Wari (underground)	IM-001082	0.8	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001039	0.3	15.28	2	1.39	Wari (underground)	IM-001083	0.8	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001041	0.5	Pending			Wari (underground)	IM-001084	1.0	Pending		
Torrepatá (underground)	IM-001042	0.9	Pending			Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001085	0.5	Pending		
Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001043	0.9	Pending			Torrepatá (open excavations)	IM-001086	0.5	Pending		



Table 2: Assay Table (appearing in ASX announcement 6 October 2017)

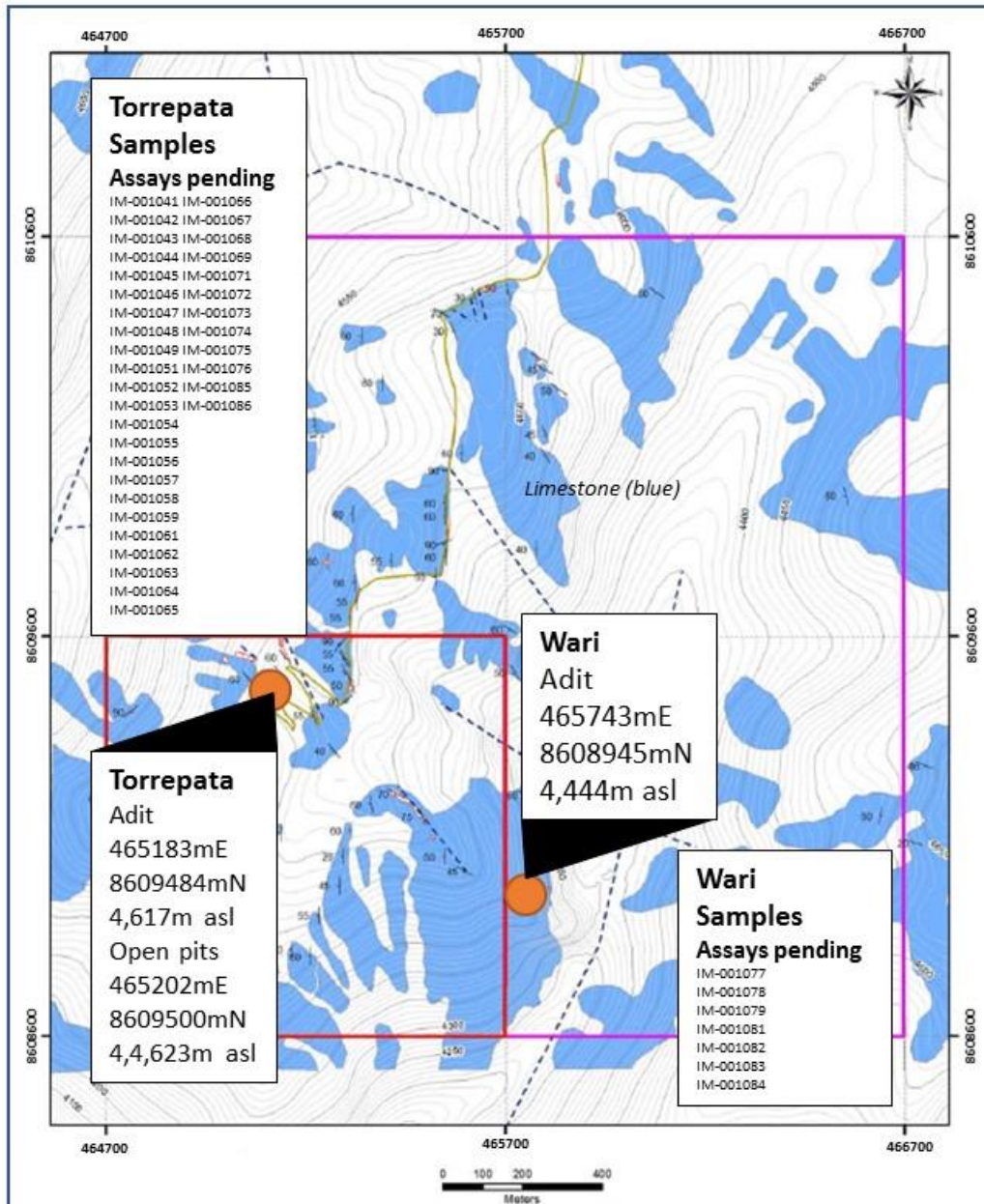
Sample Number	Element	Location	Mine Location	Channel length (ms)	Channel Orientation	Zn					Ag		Pb				
	Unit					ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	
	Method Limit					ICP40B 10000	AAS41B 20	CON21G 30	CON21B 75	%	ICP40B 100	ICP40B 10000	AAS41B 20	CON29C 30	CON29G 65	%	
IM-001001	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 1	0.5	±SW-NE	>10000	>20	29.19	--	--	29.2	19.7	>10000	>20	27.15	--	27.2	
IM-001002	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 1	0.3	±SW-NE	>10000	>20	23.55	--	--	23.6	10.3	>10000	12.38	--	--	12.4	
IM-001003	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 1	0.3	±SW-NE	>10000	16.77	--	--	--	16.8	13.8	>10000	>20	21.08	--	21.1	
IM-001004	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 1	0.5	±SW-NE	>10000	>20	--	40.92	40.9	2.7	>10000	2.33	--	--	--	2.33	
IM-001005	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 1	0.5	±SW-NE	>10000	>20	27.65	--	--	27.7	9.4	>10000	14.06	--	--	14.1	
IM-001006	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 1	0.5	±SW-NE	>10000	>20	--	34.63	34.6	6.8	>10000	7.85	--	--	--	7.85	
IM-001007	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 1	0.5	±SW-NE	>10000	>20	20.31	--	--	20.3	3	>10000	4.61	--	--	4.61	
IM-001008	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 1	0.6	±SW-NE	>10000	18.57	--	--	--	18.6	10.3	>10000	19.86	--	--	19.9	
IM-001009	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 2	0.5	±SW-NE	>10000	13.13	--	--	--	13.1	3.4	>10000	5.43	--	--	5.43	
IM-001011	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 2	0.5	±SW-NE	2714	--	--	--	--	0.27	0.2	1097	--	--	--	0.11	
IM-001012	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 2	0.8	±SW-NE	>10000	>20	--	33.6	33.6	6.4	>10000	7.78	--	--	--	7.78	
IM-001013	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 2	0.6	±SW-NE	>10000	>20	--	32.26	32.3	6.6	>10000	10.45	--	--	--	10.5	
IM-001014	Vilcapuquio	Gallery 2	0.5	±SW-NE	>10000	4.23	--	--	--	4.23	1.3	>10000	1.5	--	--	1.5	
IM-001015	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.3	±SW-NE	978	--	--	--	--	0.10	0.2	851	--	--	--	0.09	
IM-001016	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.4	±SW-NE	640.1	--	--	--	--	0.06	0.3	425	--	--	--	0.04	
IM-001017	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.4	±SW-NE	>10000	1.14	--	--	--	1.14	0.5	1890	--	--	--	0.19	
IM-001018	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.5	±SW-NE	785	--	--	--	--	0.08	0.6	1061	--	--	--	0.11	
IM-001019	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.7	±SW-NE	876.2	--	--	--	--	0.09	0.4	2354	--	--	--	0.24	
IM-001021	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.8	±SW-NE	583.3	--	--	--	--	0.06	1.6	>10000	1.48	--	--	1.48	
IM-001022	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	1.0	±SW-NE	3125	--	--	--	--	0.31	2.1	>10000	1.99	--	--	1.99	
IM-001023	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.7	±SW-NE	545.3	--	--	--	--	0.05	3.3	>10000	5.01	--	--	5.01	
IM-001024	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.4	±SW-NE	>10000	5.87	--	--	--	5.87	1.8	1752	--	--	--	0.18	
IM-001025	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.4	±SW-NE	>10000	3.29	--	--	--	3.29	1.2	2697	--	--	--	0.27	
IM-001026	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.4	±SW-NE	258.7	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.3	>10000	1.32	--	--	1.32	
IM-001027	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	1.1	±SW-NE	189.2	--	--	--	--	0.02	3.4	>10000	6.71	--	--	6.71	
IM-001028	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.6	±SW-NE	294.8	--	--	--	--	0.03	18.2	>10000	>20	--	31.52	32.5	
IM-001029	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	1.0	±SW-NE	7490	--	--	--	--	0.75	2.8	>10000	4.39	--	--	4.39	
IM-001031	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.4	±SW-NE	223.8	--	--	--	--	0.02	1.2	>10000	3.02	--	--	3.02	
IM-001032	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.6	±SW-NE	1116	--	--	--	--	0.11	3.8	>10000	4.74	--	--	4.74	
IM-001033	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.7	±SW-NE	421.1	--	--	--	--	0.04	0.8	2205	--	--	--	--	
IM-001034	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.6	±SW-NE	197.3	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.5	9799	--	--	--	0.98	
IM-001035	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.3	±SW-NE	264.7	--	--	--	--	0.03	7	>10000	13.44	--	--	13.4	
IM-001036	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.4	±SW-NE	496.6	--	--	--	--	0.05	0.6	3776	--	--	--	0.38	
IM-001037	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.3	±SW-NE	545.4	--	--	--	--	0.05	0.6	1356	--	--	--	0.14	
IM-001038	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.5	±SW-NE	>10000	4.52	--	--	--	4.52	5.2	>10000	7.88	--	--	7.88	
IM-001039	Torrepatá	Gallery 1	0.3	±SW-NE	>10000	15.28	--	--	--	15.3	2	>10000	1.39	--	--	1.39	

Vilcapuquio (Gallery 1 <10m long; Gallery 2 <10m long); Torrepatá (Gallery 1 <15m)

Channel orientation is perpendicular to vein mineralisation which trends NW-SE



Figure 13: Location plan showing location of samples with assays pending



Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results at the Cerro Rayas and Greater Riqueza projects, 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 the exploration results, 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.



Appendix 1

The following information is provided to comply with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of exploration results by the Company on two concessions known as La Elegida and La Elegida I (located in Peru).

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i>	This announcement refers to assay results from 36 channel samples (referred to as Batch #1) that appear for the first time in an ASX announcement dated 6 October 2017. New exploration results in this announcement include photos and channel sample parameters of 42 additional samples (referred to as Batch #2), photos of mineralised features and past mining excavations.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Channel sample intervals are determined through tape measurements by Company geologists with reference to gallery and stope positions within the underground mine relative to a GPS located marker (outside the mine).
	<i>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.</i>	Channels perpendicular to the exposed mineralisation were used to obtain continuous samples approximately 2kg in weight and between 0.3m and 1.3m long.
Drilling techniques	<i>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.).</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
	<i>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.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
Logging	<i>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.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Logging cont...	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Channel sampling follows industry best practice.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise “representivity” of samples.</i>	No sub-sampling procedures were undertaken.
	<i>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.</i>	The channel orientation was aligned perpendicular to the known visible zone of mineralisation.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The sample sizes and channel lengths are adequate in terms of the nature and distribution of mineralisation visible in the underground wall face. Where considered appropriate, individual channel lengths are either sub-one (0.3m), one or plus-one metre (1.3m).
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	The analytical assay technique used in the elemental testing of channel samples for non-Au was 4-acid digestion and HCl leach, which is considered a complete digestion for most material types (SGS: AAS41B). Elemental analysis was via ICP and atomic emission spectrometry (SGS: ICP40B). Over 20% detection analysis includes additional titration analysis (SGS: CON21G & CON21B). The analytical assay techniques used in the elemental testing is considered industry best practice.
	<i>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.</i>	N/A – No geophysical tool or electronic device was used in the generation of core and channel sample results other than those used by the laboratory in line with industry best practice.
	<i>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.</i>	Blanks, duplicates and standards were used as standard laboratory procedures. The Company also entered blanks, duplicates and standards as an additional QAQC measure.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	The sample assay results are independently generated by SGS Del Peru (SGS) who conduct QAQC procedures, which follow industry best practice.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Verification of sampling and assaying Cont...	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, date verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	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 (eg price sensitivity, <i>inter alia</i>), when time otherwise permits, the data is entered into a database by Company GIS personnel.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments were made.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	WGS846-18L.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	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. In the case of underground sample locations, tape measures and compass bearings were taken from a fixed location coordinates established by GPS.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	The channel samples referred to in the announcement of 6 October 2017 were spaced regularly along known mineralisation exposed in underground mine faces with individual samples taken in sub-one, one and plus-one metre lengths along each channel.
	<i>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.</i>	No representations of extensions, extrapolations or reference to grade continuity were made in this announcement.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No sample compositing had been applied to generate assay results subject of this announcement.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	Assay results subject of the announcement of 6 October 2017, are believed associated with vein-hosted mineralisation. These veins are exposed in the underground mine working and were accurately mapped during sampling. Intervals are considered true widths.
	<i>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.</i>	Refer immediately above.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Sample security was managed by the Company in line with industry best practice.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Geological reviews of core logging are performed on site by senior geological staff. 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	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>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.</i>	Tenement Type: Peruvian mining concession. Concession Names: La Elegida and La Elegida 1. Ownership (La Elegida I): The Company has a 2½-year concession transfer option and assignment agreement (Agreement) whereby the Company may earn 100% outright ownership of the concession. Ownership (La Elegida): The Company has a 2-year concession transfer option and assignment agreement (Agreement) whereby the Company may earn 100% outright ownership of the concession.
	<i>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.</i>	The Agreements and concessions are in good standing at the time of writing.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	This announcement does not refer to exploration conducted by previous parties.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The geological setting of the area is that of folded sequence of Jurassic limestones of the Pucará Group; subsequently affected by a series of near vertical Zn-Ag-Pb structures (faults).
Drill hole information	<i>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: a) Easting and northing of the drill hole collar; b) Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar, c) Dip and azimuth of the hole; d) Down hole length and interception depth; e) Hole length.</i>	NA – No drilling results are referred to in this announcement.
	<i>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.</i>	A/a.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i>	No weighted averages and no maximum/minimum truncations were applied.
	<i>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.</i>	N/A – no weighting averages of this nature were applied, nor maximum/minimum truncations were applied.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	N/A – no equivalents were used in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>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’).</i></p>	N/A – no widths of mineralisation have been included in this announcement.
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	The completion of 42 channel samples is referred to in this announcement. Notwithstanding assays results are not included for these in this announcement, plans are provided showing the position of these samples and photos depicting mineralisation, past excavations and landscapes also presented in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	The Company believes the ASX announcement provides a balanced report of its exploration results referred to in this announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	This announcement refers to one previous ASX announcement dated 6 October 2017.
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	By nature of early phase exploration, further work is necessary to better understand the mineralisation recorded in photos of channel samples subject of this announcement.
	<i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	N/A: Refer above.