



30 July 2019

COPPER AND SILVER AT MACAULEY CREEK FIRMS PORPHYRY POTENTIAL

IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT

- A detailed description of past geochemical sampling programs at MaCauley Creek
- A brief explanation of the positive impact of strong geochemical results on the prospectivity of MaCauley Creek
- Proof-of-concept for potential Cu-Au-Mo porphyry at MaCauley Creek and planned exploration
- Brief update of recent developments at the Inca-South32 Riqueza Project
 - Additional 3D modelling of high priority geophysics targets
 - Grid soil geochemical sampling program and WorldView3 program update
- Competent Person Statement, Key Words, Assay Table and ASX JORC 2012 Compliance Statements

HIGHLIGHTS

- Past geochemical sampling programs at MaCauley Creek reveals significant mineralisation:
 - Rockchip sample #204027: **8.44% copper (Cu), 720g/t silver (Ag), 2.35% zinc (Zn)**
 - Rockchip sample #204023: **4.34% Cu, 348g/t Ag**
 - Rockchip sample #204024: **4.28% Cu, 156g/t Ag, 2.34% Zn, 1.50% lead (Pb)**
 - Rockchip sample #204007: **3.10% Cu, 227g/t Ag, 1.90% Zn, 8.20% Pb, 128ppm molybdenum (Mo)**
 - Rockchip sample #204003: **1.60% Cu, 204g/t Ag, 11.70% Pb**
- Strong Cu-Ag-Mo mineralisation in granite is a characteristic of porphyry-style mineralisation
- Coincident stream, soil and rockchip geochemical anomalies occur within large magnetic target
- MaCauley Creek's prospectivity as a potential Tier-1 porphyry project is enhanced by these past geochemical results
- Inca site visit and preliminary field work is planned for early-August 2019

Inca Minerals Limited (**Inca** or the **Company**) has continued its research and review of past exploration activities at MaCauley Creek and has identified a number of significant geochemical anomalies generated from previous stream, soil and rockchip sampling programs¹. Multi-element stream, soil and rockchip geochemical anomalies reveal strong Cu-Ag±Mo,Zn,Pb mineralisation associated with granite outcrops within a large geophysics magnetic target. Highlighted rockchip assays are provided in Table 1 and all rockchip assays are provided in Table 2. Best rockchip sample results include: Sample #204027: **8.44% Cu, 720g/t Ag, 2.35%Zn**; Sample #204023: **4.34% Cu, 348g/t Ag**; Sample #204024: **4.28% Cu, 156g/t Ag, 2.34%Zn, 1.50% Pb**; Sample #204007: **3.10% Cu, 227g/t Ag, 1.90%Zn, 8.20% Pb, 128ppm Mo**; and Sample #204003: **1.60% Cu, 204g/t Ag, 11.70% Pb**.

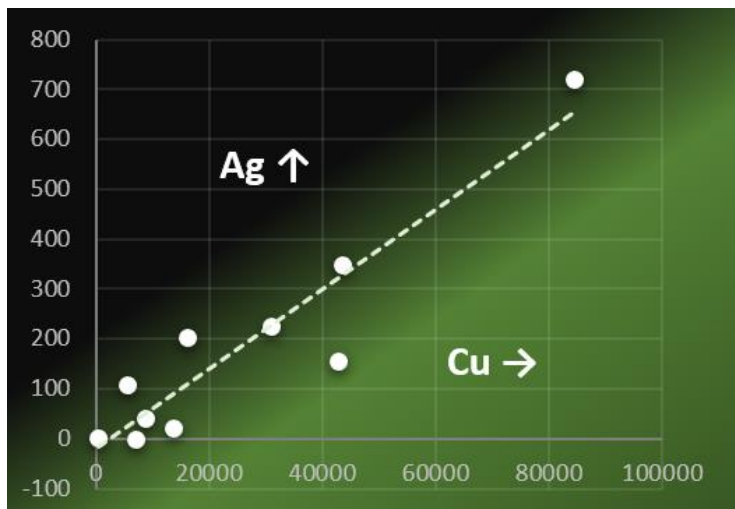
The geochemical results of all these past sample programs (streams, soil and rockchip), in combination of previously reported geophysics results (ASX announcements 11 June 2019, 1 July 2019, 15 July 2019) strongly support the Tier-1 Cu-Au-Mo porphyry potential of the MaCauley Creek Project.

¹ **IMPORTANT:** This announcement discusses sample results **not generated by the Company**, but by North Queensland Mining and RMA Energy from various sample programs conducted between 2007 and 2011. Sample location information of many of the samples (stream samples and soil samples) were not made public by these companies. Inca has listed all known rockchip sample location data.



Sample Number	Sample Location Coordinates				Assay Results							
	Amg_N	Amg_E	Latitude (South)	Longitude (East)	Cu		Ag	Mo	Pb		Zn	
					ppm	%	g/t	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
204003	7877224	380236	-19.195	145.861	16000	1.60	204	1	117000	11.70	3800	0.38
204007	7877200	379550	-19.195	145.854	31000	3.10	227	128	82000	8.20	19000	1.90
204016	7876670	379600	-19.200	145.855	5390	0.54	107	59	29000	2.90	535	0.05
204021	7877170	378240	-19.195	145.842	13600	1.36	21.9	47	15000	1.50	39000	3.90
204022	7878550	377690	-19.183	145.837	6870	0.69	<0.5	2	122	0.01	313	0.03
204023	7877270	377830	-19.194	145.838	43400	4.34	348	5	551	0.06	3910	0.39
204024	7877850	378075	-19.189	145.840	42800	4.28	156	12	15000	1.50	23400	2.34
204026	7877960	378270	-19.188	145.842	8770	0.88	42.4	1	12100	1.21	628	0.06
204027	7878250	378350	-19.185	145.843	84400	8.44	720	10	3440	0.34	23800	2.38
204037	7877170	380235	-19.195	145.861	369	0.04	0.9	11	52	0.01	1310	0.13

Table 1 ABOVE: Selected assay data of 10 rockchip samples out of a program total of 24 samples collected at MacCauley Creek by RMA in 2007-08 showing Cu, Ag, Mo, Pb and Zn results. The table shows several samples with multiple element high grades. Graph 1 RIGHT: Simple scattergram showing the relationship between Ag (y-axis units: g/t) and Cu (x-axis units: ppm) based on the 10 samples of Table 1. A trendline (white dashed line) is added to show that as Ag increases, Cu also increases. This strongly indicates that Ag and Cu mineralisation is linked, as can be expected in a mineralised porphyry system.



The MaCauley Creek Project was acquired recently by Inca (ASX announcements 11 and 12 June 2019). It is located in Queensland and occurs within the Townsville-Mornington Island mineral belt, which hosts more than twenty porphyry deposits and/or prospects. A Company presentation and JORC-compliance announcement concerning past exploration at MaCauley Creek were released to the market on 15 June and 17 June 2019, respectively.

Past Geochemical Investigations at MaCauley Creek

The term “geochemical”, pertaining to geochemistry, broadly covers chemical assay results of rock samples (hence “geo-chemical”) (also refer to Key Words). Samples may be collected from stream sediments, soil profiles, rock outcrops or from drill cuttings. Inca’s latest research and review of past exploration, the subject of this announcement, deals with sample assay results from streams, soils and rock outcrops only and not from drilling (drilling results were previously covered in ASX announcements dated 1 July, 15 July and 17 July 2019).

Between 2007 and 2011 RMA Energy (RMA), who held ground that now comprises Inca’s MaCauley Creek Project area, conducted a number of stream sediment, soil and rockchip sampling programs. **RMA did not publish the coordinates of the stream and soil locations.** Nevertheless, plans are available showing the location of subsequent stream and soil anomalies and, those pertinent the Company’s review, are included in this announcement. In this way, the locations of the stream and soil samples are confirmed within the project area.

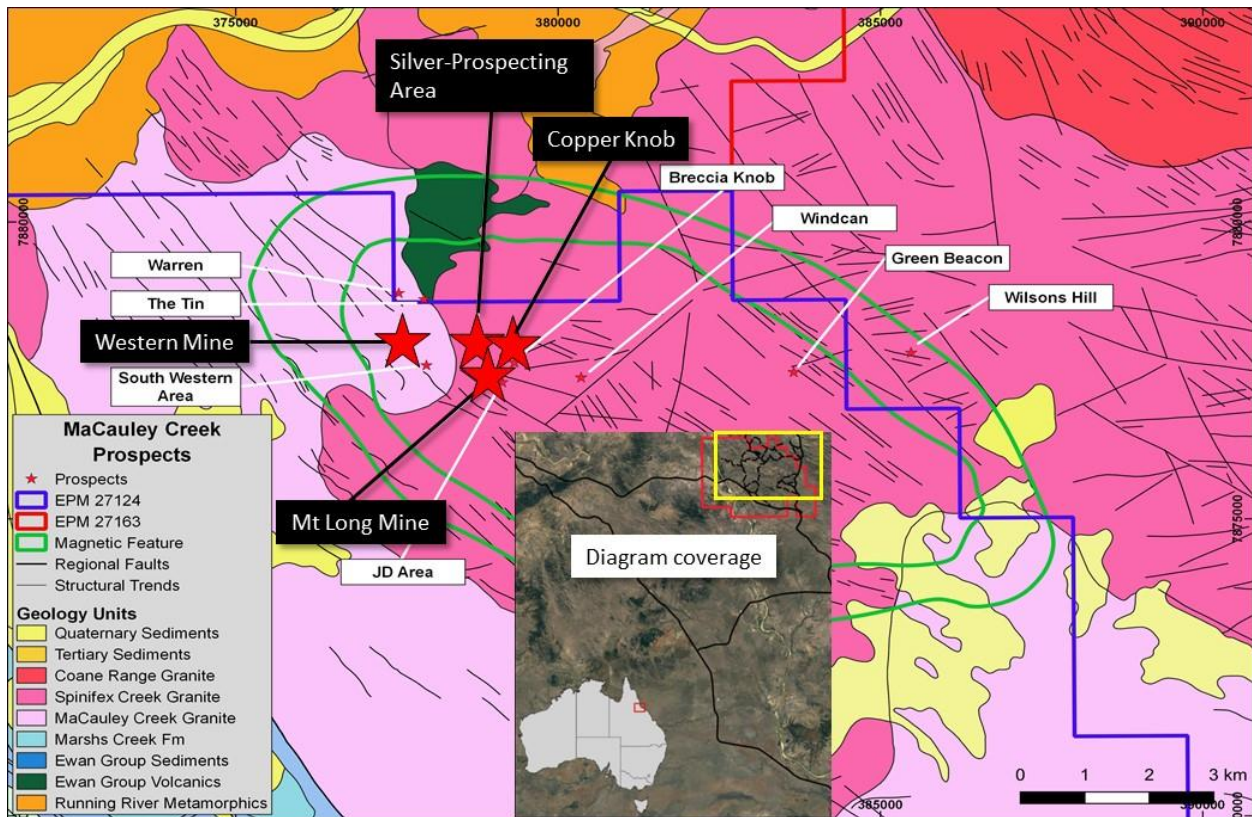


Figure 1 ABOVE: Project location and geology of EPM27124 (blue line) showing the dominant granitic terrain (various pink shaded areas). Four historic mines are highlighted (black call-out boxes) with other old mine workings identified (white call-out boxes). EPM27163 (red line - not granted) adjoins EPM27124 to the north. The various sample programs discussed in this announcement occur within this area. **The stream, soil and rockchip geochemical programs were not undertaken by the Company.**

RMA's Stream Sampling Program

RMA undertook a wide stream sampling program comprising 638 samples in 2011. Although RMA did not make public the sample locations, RMA plans showing subsequent anomalies reveal that the majority fall within the MaCauley Creek Project area (Figure 2). Approximately 30 stream targets were generated in this program, comprising Cu, Ag, Mo, Zn, Pb, arsenic (As), tin (Sn) anomalies. Of particular interest are those that occur as clusters. These include:

- A target comprising coincident Cu-Ag-Mo-Zn-Pb anomalies covering and extending well beyond the Silver-Prospecting/Copper Knob/Mt Long Mine area. It has a projected area of 1,800m x 1,100m.
- A target comprising coincident Cu-Ag-Mo-Zn-Sn anomalies covering and extending well beyond the Warren/The Tin mine area. It has a projected area of 1,900m x 900m.
- A target comprising coincident Cu-Ag-As anomalies covering and extending well beyond the Green Beacon mine area. It has a projected area of 1,800m x 200m.
- A target comprising coincident Cu-Ag-Zn anomalies covering and extending well beyond the Western Mine-South Western Area mine area. It has a projected area of 1,000m x 900m.

Importantly, all stream sample anomalies and four recognised stream sample targets occur within the 13km x 7km magnetic anomaly (Figure 2).

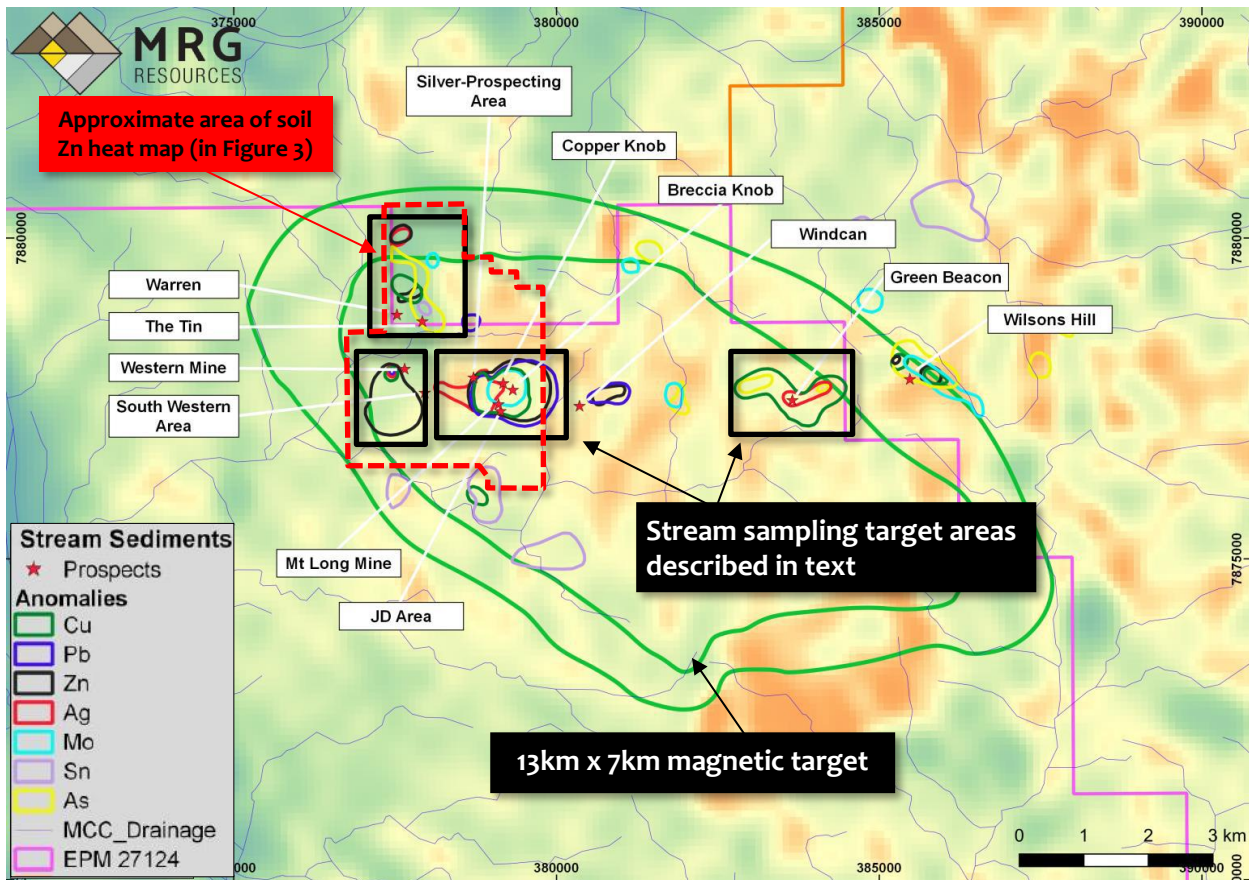


Figure 2 **ABOVE:** Stream sediment anomalies reported by RMA, overlain on regional potassium radiometrics (orange areas = highs, green areas = lows). The large magnetic feature recognised by Mr Heaslop is also shown (solid green lines). The area of this diagram largely covers EPM27124, which is now granted (solid pink line). EPM27163 is immediately north of EPM27124 (left of the solid orange line). The area right of the pink and orange lines is outside Inca’s MaCauley Project area (hence the Wilsons Hill old mine is not within the MaCauley Creek Project).

RMA’s Soil Sampling Program

RMA undertook a grid soil sampling program comprising 492 samples (at 200m x 100m spacing) in 2010, a portion of which covers Inca’s MaCauley Creek Project area. Although RMA did not make public the sample locations, a diagram appearing in an RMA ASX announcement in 2011 shows a Zn heat-map occurring within Inca’s EPM27124 (Figures 2 & 3).

Based on the Company’s review of this [hard copy] soil Zn geochemical data, three important target areas have been recognised, including:

- A ring-shaped target with a diameter of 1,700m, covering the Warren and The Tin mines and covering a strong stream sampling anomaly. This target comprises an outer zinc halo and an inner bullseye target and is believed to be a possible porphyry centre.
- An irregular-shaped target with an area approximately 2,000m x 1,500m open-ended to the east (the limit of known data) covering the Silver-Prospecting Area, Copper Knob, Breccia Knob, Mt Long Mine and JD Area mines and covering several stream sampling anomalies.
- An irregular-shaped target with an area approximately 1,000m x 750m open-ended to the south (the limit of known data) extending south from the South Western Mine and covering a strong stream sampling anomaly.

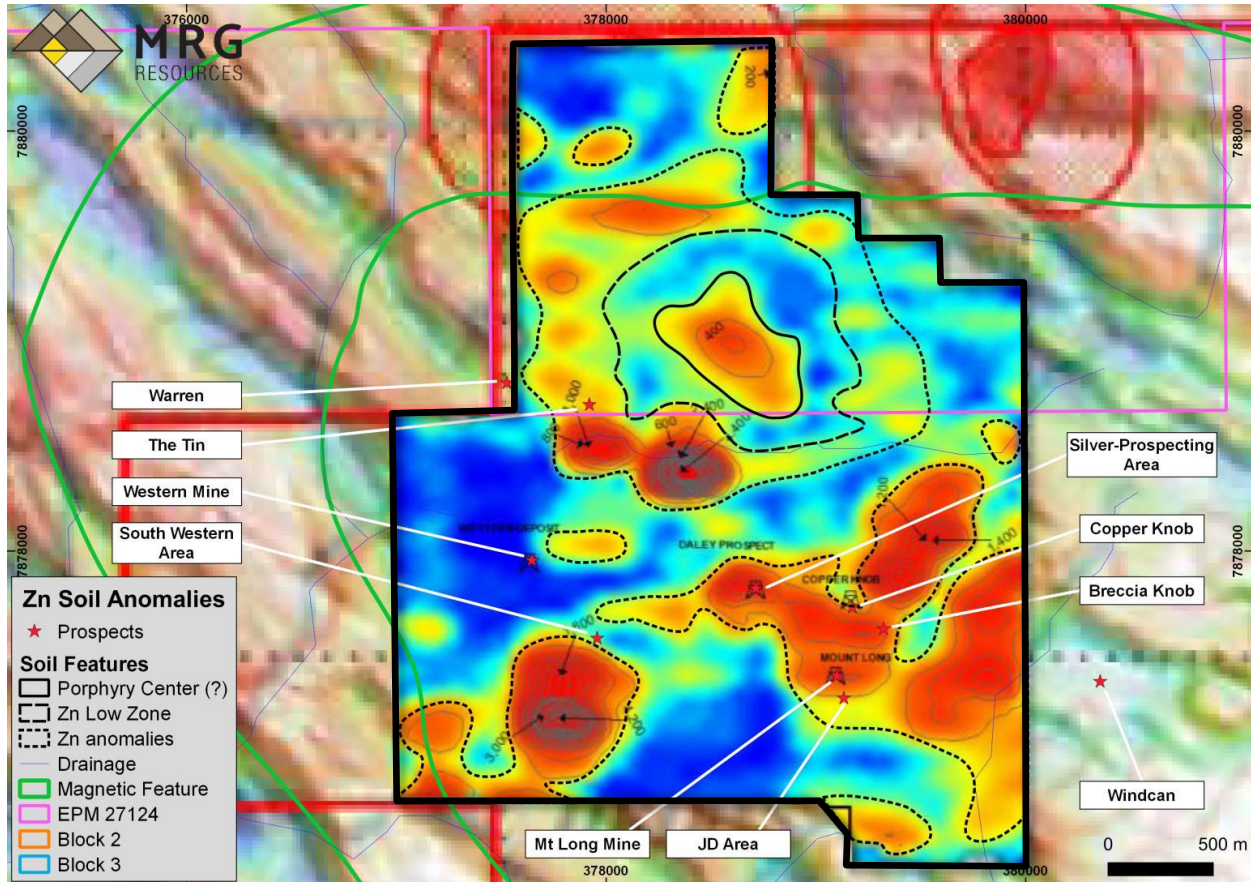


Figure 3 ABOVE: Zn heat map from soil sampling reported by RMA (outlined by a solid black thick line), overlain on a RMA magnetic image. The large magnetic feature is also shown (solid green lines). The area of this diagram covers the northern central part of EPM27124, which is now granted (solid pink line). EPM27163 is immediately north of EPM27124.

Importantly, like the stream sampling anomalies, all soil sampling targets discussed above occur within the 13km x 7km magnetics target (Figure 3).

RMA's Rockchip Sampling Program

A regional rockchip sampling reconnaissance program was conducted by RMA in 2007 and 2008 in the broad vicinity of Inca's MaCauley Creek Project. Of the total (unknown) number of samples, 24 are located within Inca's project area (Figure 4). Assay results of all 24 samples are included in Table 2 and, what are considered the best results of 10 samples, are provided in Table 1 on page 2.

The top-5 results (listed in the highlights section and appearing in Tables 1 & 2) include:

- Sample #204027: 8.44% Cu, 720g/t Ag, 2.35%Zn;
- Sample #204023: 4.34% Cu, 348g/t Ag;
- Sample #204024: 4.28% Cu, 156g/t Ag, 2.34%Zn, 1.50% Pb;
- Sample #204007: 3.10% Cu, 227g/t Ag, 1.90%Zn, 8.20% Pb, 128ppm Mo; and
- Sample #204003: 1.60% Cu, 204g/t Ag, 11.70% Pb.



The geochemical data of the rock chip program reveals strong granite-hosted Cu, Ag, Mo, Zn and Pb mineralisation spread over a large area (Figure 4). The rockchip anomalies coincide with geochemical anomalies generated in the stream and soil programs.

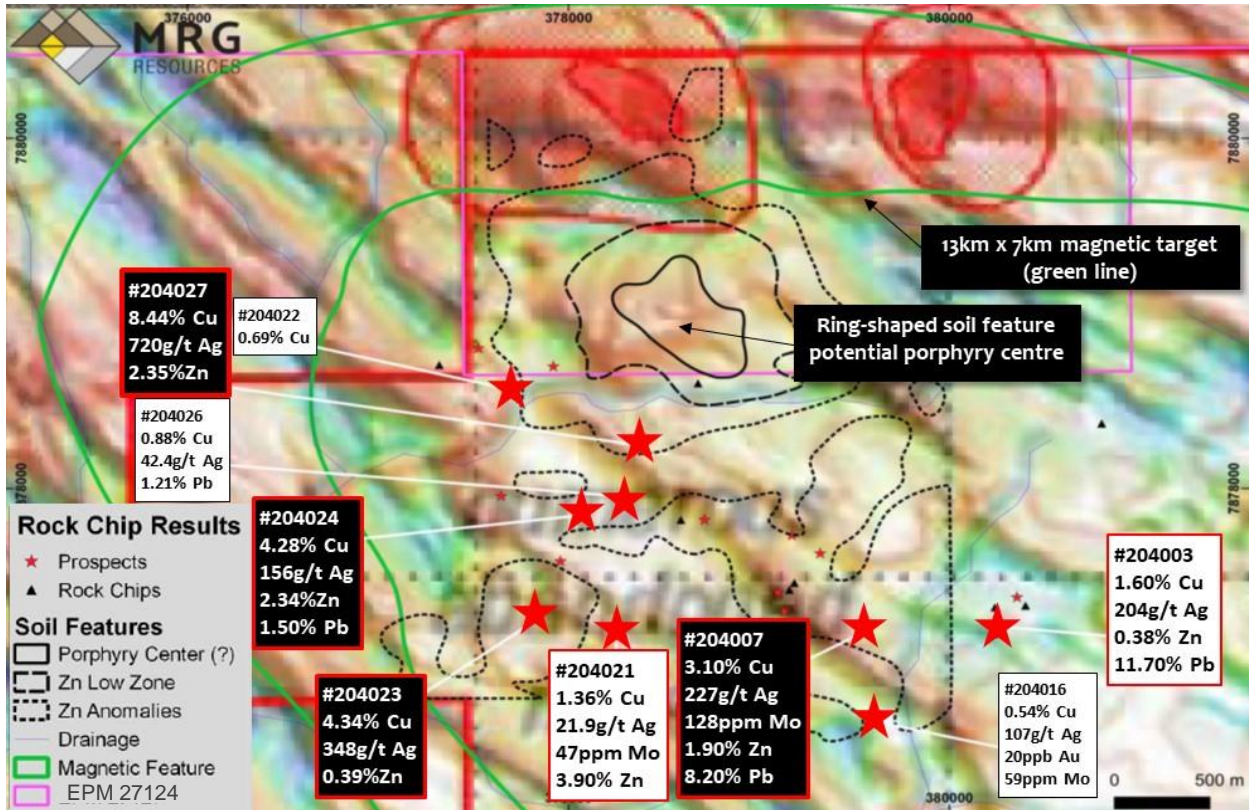


Figure 4 ABOVE: Rockchip sample locations and selected assay results (Table 1) overlain on a RMA magnetic image. The large magnetic feature (solid green lines) and the soil sampling Zn ring-shaped target (solid black line) are also shown. The area of this diagram covers the northern central part of EPM27124, which is now granted (solid pink line).

Strong Support for a Potential Cu-Au-Mo Porphyry at MaCauley Creek

It is the Company's conclusion that previous exploration conducted at MaCauley Creek strongly supports the concept of a possible porphyry at MaCauley Creek and that its potential metal payload of Cu, Au, Mo (as well as Ag, Zn, Pb) is well founded. The conclusion is based on the foundation of multiple porphyry indicators being present at MaCauley Creek. These include:

- The occurrence of *geological indicators*:
 - Porphyritic stocks;
 - Porphyry-related (potassic) alteration;
 - Veins, veinlets and stockwork zones.
- The occurrence of *geophysical indicators*:
 - Large-scale and small-scale magnetic anomalies;
 - Radiometric anomalies.
- The occurrence of *geochemical indicators*:
 - The occurrence of localised Cu, Ag, Mo, Zn, Pb mineralisation, with ore-forming minerals including bornite and chalcopyrite;
 - Specific stream, soil and rockchip anomalies including a circular and bullseye-shaped Zn-soil anomaly;
 - Strong Cu, Ag, Mo, Zn and Pb rockchip grades in mineralised granites.



Regional considerations which support the Company's conclusion include:

- The location of MaCauley Creek within the Townsville-Mornington Island mineral belt;
- The occurrence of over 20 porphyry deposits and/or prospects in the region;
- The occurrence of numerous forms of Au mineralisation, including epithermal, porphyry and intrusive related styles (Figure 5).

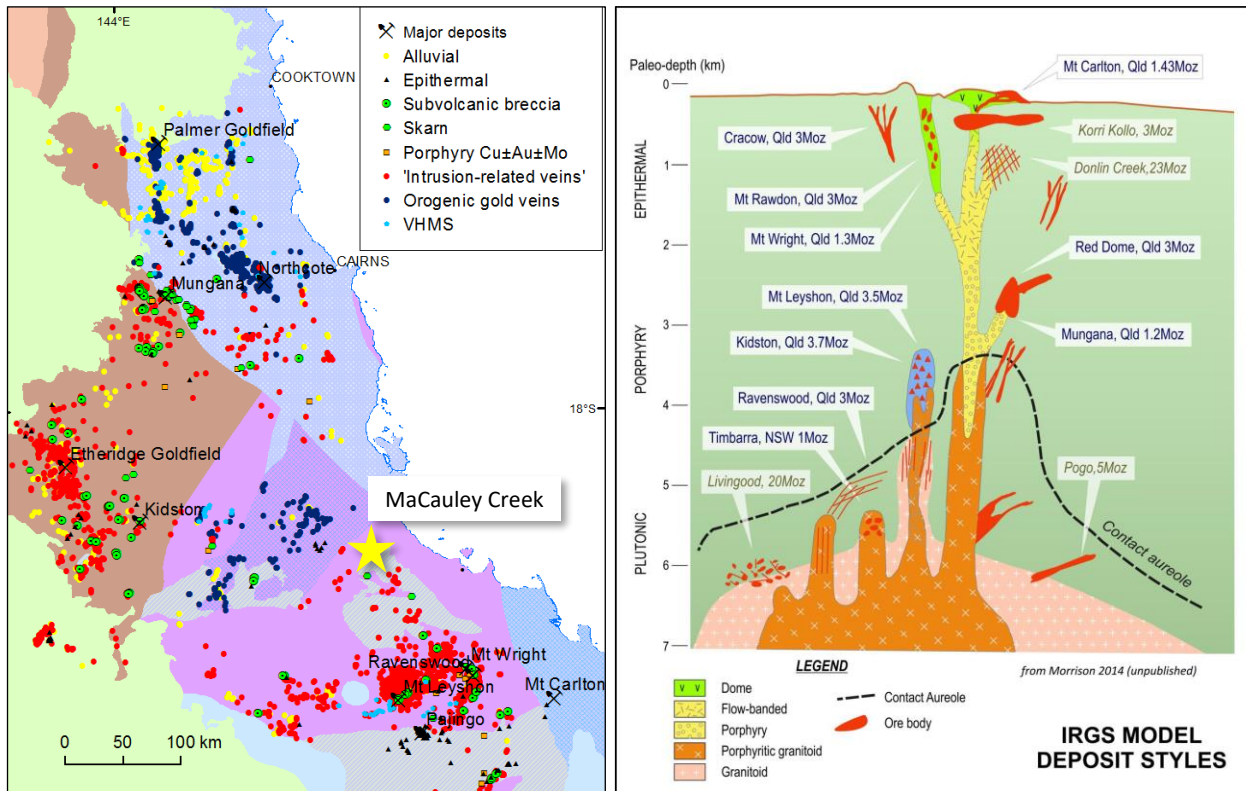


Figure 5 **ABOVE LEFT:** North-east Queensland gold mineralisation of various styles (Courtney Dhnaram, Geological Survey of Queensland 2015). **ABOVE RIGHT:** Schematic profile of intrusive-related Au systems using QLD gold deposits as points of reference. The known forms of mineralisation at MaCauley Creek places MaCauley Creek within the cluster of QLD gold mines illustrated in this profile (Courtney Dhnaram, Geological Survey of Queensland 2015, modified form Morrison 2014).

Planned exploration at MaCauley Creek

The Company intends being pro-active in its approach to form a partnership to fast-track significant exploration at MaCauley Creek by targeting communications with a select number of major mining houses (**majors**) actively searching for porphyries in Australia. At the same time, the Company intends implementing an exploration program that immediately investigates the strong porphyry evidence already known in the project area.

The proposed 24-month program will include:

- Further interpretation and integration of RMA and government geophysical data;
- Ground reconnaissance focussing on known target areas and old mine workings;
- Detailed mapping and sampling for the purpose of generating prioritised drilling targets;
- Possible ground geophysics to better define targets for future drill testing; and
- Drill testing high priority porphyry targets.

Inca is planning a site visit to the MaCauley Creek Project in July-August.



Recent Developments at the Riqueza Project Inca-South32

South32-funded exploration at Inca's Riqueza Project in Peru is advancing on several fronts. Additional 3D models are being created for high priority geophysical targets in the Alternation Ridge area (Figure 6). This area was recently recognised as a possible centre of a large epithermal [intermediate sulphidation] system (ASX announcement 20 June 2019) and therefore it was felt that 3D models were now appropriate. Results of the modelling are anticipated within a couple of weeks.

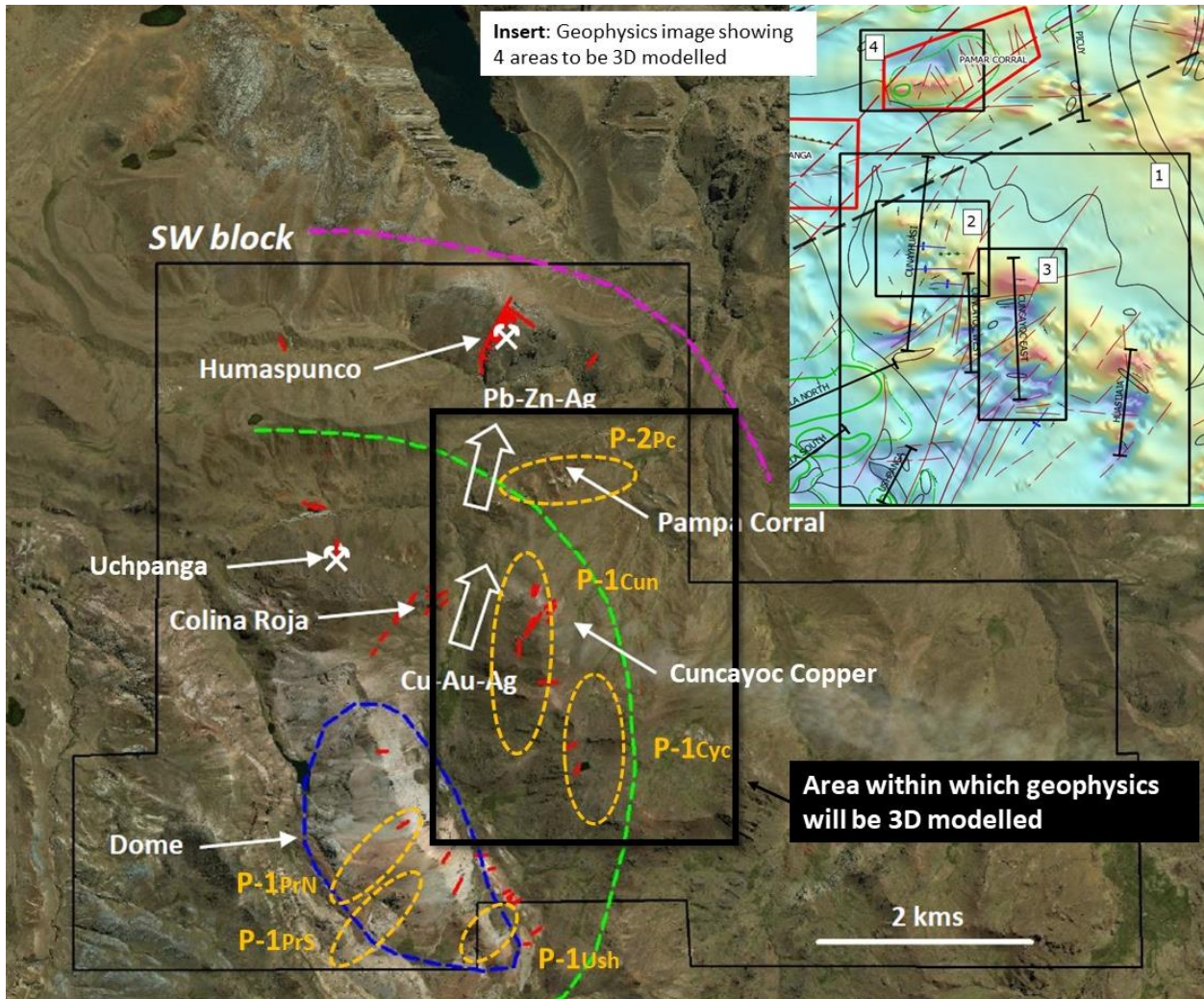


Figure 6 ABOVE: Coverage of the additional 3D modelling of the original geophysics data. INSERT The modelling will over a greater area (#1) encapsulating several geophysical targets, the Cuncayoc Copper Prospect (#2, #3) and the Pampa Corral Prospect (#4).

Approximately 15-20% of the sampling of the grid soil geochemical program has been collected to date. Progress to date has been slower than expected due, in part, to the difficulty in sampling the targeted horizon within the soil profile. Various sample optimisation strategies have been deployed to hasten the rate of sampling. The Worldview3 remote sensing program is nearing completion.

Multiple layers of targets are being generated so that drill programs may be designed. These layers include: additional 3D models; existing geophysics, current and a existing soil and rockchip geochemistry, satellite imagery (WorldView3), and geology (lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure).



Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results and mineralisation for the MaCauley Creek Project area, located in Australia, and for the Riqueza Project area, located in Peru, is based on information reviewed and 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.

Table 2: Rockchip Assay Results (Cu, Ag, Mo, Pb, Zn)

Sample Number	Sample Location Coordinates				Assay Results							
	Amg_N	Amg_E	Latitude (South)	Longitude (East)	Cu		Ag	Mo	Pb		Zn	
					ppm	%	g/t	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
204003	7877224	380236	-19.195	145.861	16000	1.6	204	1	117000	11.7	3800	0.38
204007	7877200	379550	-19.195	145.854	31000	3.1	227	128	82000	8.2	19000	1.9
204008	7877420	379160	-19.193	145.851	122	0.01	1.6	2	467	0.05	216	0.02
204009	7877460	379186	-19.193	145.851	129	0.01	21.4	5	429	0.04	489	0.05
204016	7876670	379600	-19.200	145.855	5390	0.54	107	59	29000	2.9	535	0.05
204017	7878600	378680	-19.182	145.846	38	0	<0.5	4	60	0.01	155	0.02
204020	7877820	378590	-19.189	145.845	2	0	<0.5	<1	26	0	674	0.07
204021	7877170	378240	-19.195	145.842	13600	1.36	21.9	47	15000	1.5	39000	3.9
204022	7878550	377690	-19.183	145.837	6870	0.69	<0.5	2	122	0.01	313	0.03
204023	7877270	377830	-19.194	145.838	43400	4.34	348	5	551	0.06	3910	0.39
204024	7877850	378075	-19.189	145.840	42800	4.28	156	12	15000	1.5	23400	2.34
204025	7878705	377321	-19.181	145.833	3	0	<0.5	<1	22	0	24	0
204026	7877960	378270	-19.188	145.842	8770	0.88	42.4	1	12100	1.21	628	0.06
204027	7878250	378350	-19.185	145.843	84400	8.44	720	10	3440	0.34	23800	2.38
204037	7877170	380235	-19.195	145.861	369	0.04	0.9	11	52	0.01	1310	0.13
204038	7877170	380235	-19.195	145.861	14	0	<0.5	<1	26	0	136	0.01
204039	7877170	380235	-19.195	145.861	89	0.01	1.5	10	78	0.01	362	0.04
204040	7875920	380400	-19.207	145.862	227	0.02	1	<1	98	0.01	175	0.02
204041	7877320	380240	-19.194	145.861	9	0	<0.5	<1	14	0	34	0
204042	7877320	380240	-19.194	145.861	3	0	<0.5	<1	10	0	37	0
204043	7877330	380400	-19.194	145.862	6	0	<0.5	10	5	0	27	0
204044	7877980	382240	-19.188	145.880	5	0	<0.5	<1	11	0	18	0
204123	7878370	380800	-19.184	145.866	13	0	0.03	0.6	77	0.01	61	0.01
204124	7878370	380800	-19.184	145.866	9	0	0.06	6	26	0	191	0.02

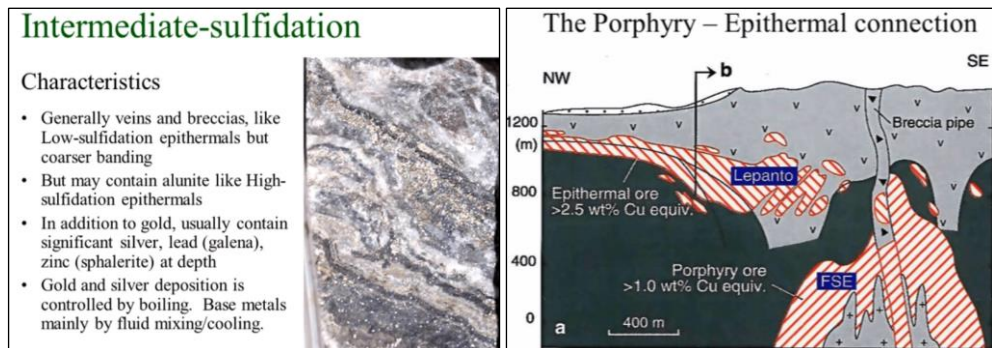
**Selected Key Words Used in this Announcement (order of appearance and cross reference)**

<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>Geochemical</u> sampling programs may include <u>stream sampling</u> , <u>soil sampling</u> , <u>rockchip sampling</u> .
<u>Stream Sampling</u>	An exploration method to obtain <u>geochemical</u> data from [dry] stream sediments. This program type is often deployed over very large arid regional areas and therefore used early in the exploration process.
<u>Soil Sampling</u>	An exploration method to obtain <u>geochemical</u> data from the [upper] soil profile. This program type is often deployed using a grid distribution which may cover very large areas or very small areas. It is often deployed over targets that are relatively well defined.
<u>Rockchip Sampling</u>	An exploration method to obtain <u>geochemical</u> data from rock outcrop. This program type is often deployed as part of <u>reconnaissance</u> exploration [mapping and sampling] but may also be deployed over targets that are relatively well defined.
<u>Reconnaissance Sampling</u>	Refers to very early-stage, in some cases, first-pass, [often rockchip] sampling recording location, rock type, structure, <u>alteration</u> and <u>mineralisation</u> .
<u>Geophysics (-ical)</u>	An exploration method using instruments to collect and analyse physical properties of rock such as <u>magnetics</u> , <u>radioactivity</u> , gravity, electronic conductivity, etc. Instruments can be located on surface (ground survey) or above the ground (airborne survey).
<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 structures. An airborne survey is flown either by plane or helicopter with the magnetometer kept at a constant height above the surface.
<u>Radiometrics</u>	A measurement of the intensity of radio-elements potassium (K), uranium (U) and thorium (Th), specifically the gamma rays emitted by isotopes of these elements. All rocks and soils contain radioactive isotopes and almost all gamma-rays detected at surface are the result of radioactive decay of K, U and Th. Radiometrics is therefore capable of directly detecting potassic alteration which is associated with <u>hydrothermal</u> processing and formation of <u>deposits</u> .
<u>Hydrothermal Mineralisation</u>	Of, or pertaining to "hot water" usually used in the context of ore-forming processes. 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 used 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.
<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>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>Deposit</u>	A [mineral] <u>deposit</u> is a naturally occurring accumulation or concentration of metals or minerals of sufficient size and concentration that might, under favourable circumstances, have economic value (Geoscience Australia). It is not a defined term in the JORC Code 2012 for Australasian Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC 2012).



Selected Key Words Used in this Announcement (order of appearance and cross reference) continued...

- Tier-1 (Deposit) A broadly used, loosely defined term to describe a large tonnage *deposit* (or mine) typically operated by major mining houses with a long life-of-mine. Inca defines a *Tier-1 deposit* as one greater than 200million tonnes in size.
- Granite/granitic An *intrusive* rock in which quartz constitutes 1- to 50% of the felsic component and in which the alkali feldspar/total feldspar ratio is generally restricted to 65% to 90%.
- Intrusion (-ive) The process of emplacement of *magma* in pre-existing *country rock*.
- Magma Molten rock that can be extrusive (occurs at the Earth's surface) and *intrusive* (occurs below the Earth's surface).
- Country Rock Rock that encloses or is cut by *mineralisation*. And more broadly, rock that makes up the geology of an area.
- Alteration A process that involves the *alteration* of (change to) a rock, mineral or mineralisation by processes involving, but not limited to, the presence of *hydrothermal* fluids.
- Open-ended Said of *mineralisation* recorded in a drill hole (for example) which extends to the limit of assay (grade) information, either the limit of hole or the limit of assay data.
- Heat Map A heat map is a thematic plan graphically depicting *geochemical* data using false colours to illustrate the variation of the data. A Zn *heat map* may represent Zn high results in red (thus "heat") and Zn low results in blue.
- Epithermal Said of *hydrothermal* processes occurring at temperatures ranging from 50°C to 200°C, and within 1,000m of the Earth's surface.
- K-Feldspar Alteration Potassic (element symbol *K*) *alteration* is characterised by the formation of new K-feldspar and/or biotite minerals. It typically represents the highest temperature form of *alteration* within *porphyry deposits*, forming in the core of the system and often within the *granite intrusion* itself.
- Bornite Copper iron sulphide with the chemical formula Cu_5FeS_4 with 63.31% Cu by mol. weight.
- Chalcopyrite Copper iron sulphide with the chemical formula $CuFeS_2$ with 34.63% Cu by mol. weight.
- Vein A tabular or sheet-like form of mineralisation, often resulting from in-filling a vertical or near-vertical fracture. They often cut across *country rock*.
- Veinlets A small and narrow mineral filling of a fracture in country rock that is tabular or sheet-like in shape. *Veinlets* are narrow versions of *veins*.
- Stockwork A mineral *deposit* in the form of a network of *veinlets* diffused in the *country rock*.
- Intermediate Sulphidation Please also refer below from Andrew Jackson (Sprott International).



Remote sensing A general term that includes the interpretation of various satellite imagery.



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 exploration conducted by **previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application)**. Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. The Company cannot confirm the quality of these results. However, the methods deployed by the previous explorers to obtain the sample results are considered "industry standard".

No sampling and/or sampling results generated by the Company are included in this announcement.

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

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). The Company cannot confirm sample representivity nor whether appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used, however, the reproducibility of exploration results by different explorers is considered by the Company as evidence of the reliable nature of past exploration results. In addition, past exploration assay results as presented in this announcement were analysed by ALS Townsville Laboratory or SGS Townsville Laboratory indicating that appropriate calibration of measurement tools were used. Additional detail on assaying parameters are provided in the relevant section(s) below.

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

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Whilst the Company cannot confirm the quality of the exploration results data included in this announcement, the methods deployed by the previous explorers and reported in this announcement are considered appropriate for reporting mineralisation. The reproducibility of exploration results by past explorers is considered evidence that acceptable and appropriate sampling and assaying techniques were employed.

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

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.



Criteria: Drill sample recovery

JORC CODE Explanation

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

Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

JORC CODE Explanation

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

Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

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

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

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

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

JORC CODE Explanation

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

Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

JORC CODE Explanation

The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.

Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

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

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

JORC CODE Explanation

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

Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

JORC CODE Explanation

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



Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

JORC CODE Explanation

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

Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

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

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

JORC CODE Explanation

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

Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

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

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company’s recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). The Company cannot confirm the quality of the exploration results data included in this announcement including the quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total; however, the reproducibility of exploration results by different explorers is considered by the Company as evidence of the reliable nature of past exploration results. In addition, past exploration assay results as presented in this announcement were analysed by ALS Townsville Laboratory or SGS Townsville Laboratory indicating that appropriate assaying and laboratory procedures were used.

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

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company’s recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Whilst the Company can confirm airborne magnetics and radiometric geophysical tools were used to generate results reported in this announcement (in certain diagrams), the Company cannot verify specific instrumentation used as this information was not reported by the past explorer.

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

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company’s recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Whilst the Company can confirm sampling techniques were used to generate assay results reported in this announcement (in certain diagrams), the Company cannot verify 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. Past explorers mention the use of quality control procedures in the form of standards, blanks, and duplicates as part of the drill programs; however, results of QA/QC



by past explorers have not been specifically reported. The reproducibility of exploration results by different explorers using different assaying laboratories is considered by the company as evidence of the reliable nature of past exploration results.

Criteria: Verification of sampling and assaying

JORC CODE Explanation

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

Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

JORC CODE Explanation

The use of twinned holes.

Company Commentary

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

JORC CODE Explanation

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

Company Commentary

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). The exploration results referred to in this announcement include past stream sediment results (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. The Company cannot confirm documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, date verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols; however, all data presented was acquired through publicly available sources including the Department of Natural Resources Mines and Energy QDEX database and ASX announcements made by past explorers.

JORC CODE Explanation

Discuss any adjustment to assay data.

Company Commentary

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). The exploration results pertaining to assays referred to in this announcement include past stream sediment results (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) The Company cannot confirm if any adjustment to assay data was carried out of the previous explorers.

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

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. The Company cannot confirm the accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate sampling and geophysics locations. Wherever possible, past exploration results are annotated onto to QLD's grid system GDAA94, zones 55.

JORC CODE Explanation

Specification of the grid system used.

Company Commentary

Refer also above. GDAA94, zone 55.

JORC CODE Explanation

Quality and adequacy of topographic control.



Company Commentary

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. The Company believes the reported exploration results have adequate topographic control.

Criteria: Data spacing and distribution

JORC CODE Explanation

Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.

Company Commentary

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. The Company believes that the data spacing of past exploration results (reported in this announcement) are appropriate for the exploration tool and exploration objective.

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

N/A – No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimations are referred to in this announcement.

JORC CODE Explanation

Whether sample compositing has been applied.

Company Commentary

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. Whilst the Company can confirm sampling techniques were used to generate assay results reported in this announcement (in certain diagrams), the Company cannot verify whether sample compositing was used in the generation of drilling intervals.

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

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs. The Company cannot verify whether the orientation of rockchip sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. With respect to stream and grid soil samples, these techniques deploy regional coverage and, as such, covers all/any possible mineralisation orientation.

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

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.



Criteria: Sample security

JORC CODE Explanation

The measures taken to ensure sample security.

Company Commentary

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. The Company cannot confirm measures taken to ensure sample security.

Criteria: Audits and reviews

JORC CODE Explanation

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

Company Commentary

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. The company has not sought to conduct audits or reviews of exploration programs and data.

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: Two Queensland Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM): EPM 27124 (granted), EPM27163.

Ownership: EPM 27124/163: Inca to acquire 90% through an executed MOU. 1.5% NSR payable to MRG.

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 MOU and tenement 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 refers to exploration conducted by previous parties recorded in Mines Department databanks which was reviewed by MRG Resources Pty Ltd (MRG).

Criteria: Geology

JORC CODE Explanation

Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.

Company Commentary

MaCauley Creek: The geological setting is dominated by well exposed Carboniferous aged granitic rocks that have intruded older Devonian-Carboniferous metamorphic lithologies. Minor sedimentary and volcanic unit overlie the prospective granitic rocks in portions of the project area. The project area is prospective for porphyry style 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

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

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

With rockchip sample locations georeferenced to QLD's grid system GDAA94, zones 55. To the extent possible soil sample results (heat map) is also georeferenced to QLD's grid system GDAA94, zones 55.

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

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. The Company cannot confirm if maximum and/or minimum grade truncations, or other data averaging techniques were used in the generation of mineralised intervals reported 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 used 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

This announcement does not refer to drilling or drilling results.

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

Several diagrams are provided that show locations of previous exploration results included in 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 this ASX announcement provides a balanced report of the past 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 six previous ASX announcements, dated 11 June 2019, 12 June 2019, 20 June 2019, 1 July 2019, 15 July 2019 and 17 July 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

This announcement refers to exploration conducted by previous holders of mining and exploration rights for areas within the Company's recently granted EPM27124 and EPM27163 (application). Exploration results referred to in this announcement pertain to past stream sediment (638 samples), soil (492 samples) and rockchip sampling (24 samples) programs and also to past geophysical survey results. Exploration work conducted by the Company is necessary to progress the understanding of the economic potential of the project area.

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.
