



1 August 2017

STRONG MINERALISATION IN MANTO & CALLANCOCHA STRUCTURE**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Mineralised manto sequence (in hole RDDH-004) with down hole thickness of 15.05m from 11.45m with several zones of strong mineralisation:
 - **3.04% Zn, 208.0g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb over 0.55m from 11.45m**
 - **3.26% Zn, 99.6g/t Ag, 3.05% Pb over 1.20m from 14.8m**
 - **5.66% Zn, 35.7g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb over 2.50m from 23.00m (pictured right)**
- Mineralised Callancocha Structure (in holes RDDH-010/011) with down hole thickness of 67m, with several zones of stronger mineralisation:
 - **5.59% Zn, 110.0g/t Ag, 4.98% Pb over 0.90m from 33.45m (RDDH010)**
 - **1.59% Zn, 26.0g/t Ag, 1.31% Pb over 1.10m from 33.40m (RDDH011)**
 - **1.96% Zn, 70.0g/t Ag, 0.59% Pb over 0.50m from 47.90m (RDDH011)**
 - **3.27% Zn, 38.4g/t Ag, 3.24% Pb over 0.60m from 97.00m (RDDH011)**
- Mineralised veins intersected (in hole RDDH-004):
 - Vein HV-03/04 at 212.00m down hole depth grading **13.12% Zn, 16.2g/t Ag, 0.68% Pb over 1.00m** within broader **4.42% Zn over 3.75m**
 - HV-08 splay vein at 35.75m down hole depth grading **1.56% Zn, 15.1g/t Ag, 0.90% Pb over 2.75m**
 - Other mineralised veins include HV-03/04 splay vein, HV-05, HV-07, HV-08



Inca Minerals Limited (**Inca** or the **Company**) (ASX code: ICG) has received assays and detailed core logging data of drill holes RDDH-003, RDDH-004, RDDH-010 and RDDH-011. RDDH-004 is the first hole designed to test the manto sequence at Humaspunco (as well as several of the HV-series of EW-orientated veins). A manto sequence with a down hole thickness of 15.05m from a depth of 11.45m has been identified comprising three stronger mineralised zones, **3.04% Zn, 208g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb over 0.55m from 11.45m, 3.26% Zn, 99.6g/t Ag, 3.05% Pb over 1.20m from 14.80m and 5.66% Zn, 35.7g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb over 2.50m from 23.00m** (Figures 1 and 2, Tables 1 and 3). RDDH-010 and RDDH-011 are the first holes designed to test the Callancocha Structure that traverses Humaspunco. A broad zone of mineralisation with a down hole thickness of 67.10m from a depth of 7.90m has been identified in RDDH-010 comprising higher grade zones, *inter alia*, **5.59% Zn, 110.0g/t Ag, 4.98% Pb over 0.90m from 33.45m (RDDH-010) and 3.27% Zn, 38.4g/t Ag, 3.24% Pb over 0.60m from 97.00m (RDDH-011)** (Figure 3, Tables, 1, 4 and 5).

Inca's Managing Director, Mr Ross Brown is encouraged by the results of the latest drilling.

"Recent drilling has confirmed that both the manto and the Callancocha Structure host significant mineralisation, both of which are very substantial mineralised targets. The manto is recorded along the perimeter of Humaspunco Hill, which covers an area of about 1.2 kilometres by 800 metres. The Callancocha Structure is 800 metres long at Humaspunco, but as we've seen with recent work—extends several kilometres to the south-west as far as our new Colina Roja Prospect."



Significant Manto Mineralisation at Humaspunco (RDDH-004)

RDDH-004 is the first hole to drill test the manto sequence at Humaspunco. Based on detailed core orientation analysis and detailed geological logging, manto style mineralisation is recognised between down hole depths of 11.45m and 26.5m. This 15.05m thick interval is characterised by repeating zones of sphalerite (Zn sulphide) and galena (Pb sulphide), smithsonite (Zn carbonate), box-work gossans, brecciation and barite-calcite veining (Figure 1). The manto hosts broad mineralisation grading 1.73% Zn, 32.3g/t Ag, 1.04% Pb over a down hole interval of 15.05m, within which three higher grade zones occur:

3.04% Zn, 208.0g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb over 0.55m from 11.45m; **3.26% Zn, 99.6g/t Ag, 3.05% Pb** over 1.20m from 14.80m; and **5.66% Zn, 35.7g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb** over 2.50m from 23.00m (Tables 1 and 3).

Figure 1: **RIGHT** Core tray photo of the mineralised manto sequence in RDDH-004. The manto comprises three high grades zones within a broadly mineralised envelope characterised by calcite/barite veining (pale coloured core) and repeated gossans (red-brown coloured core).

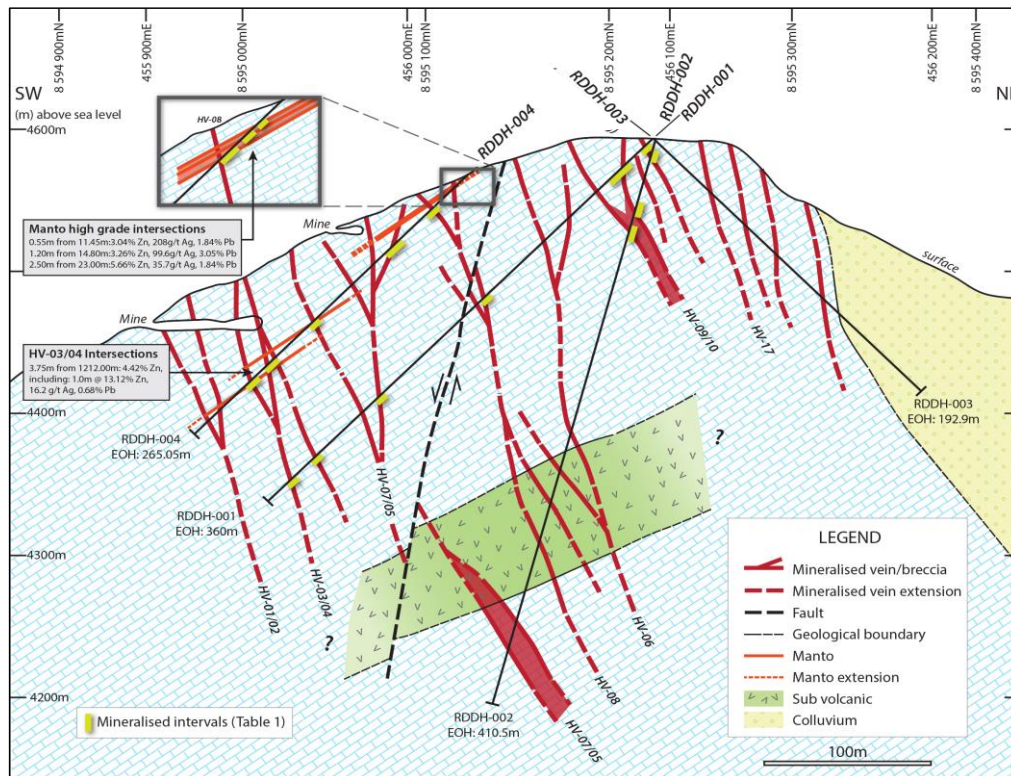
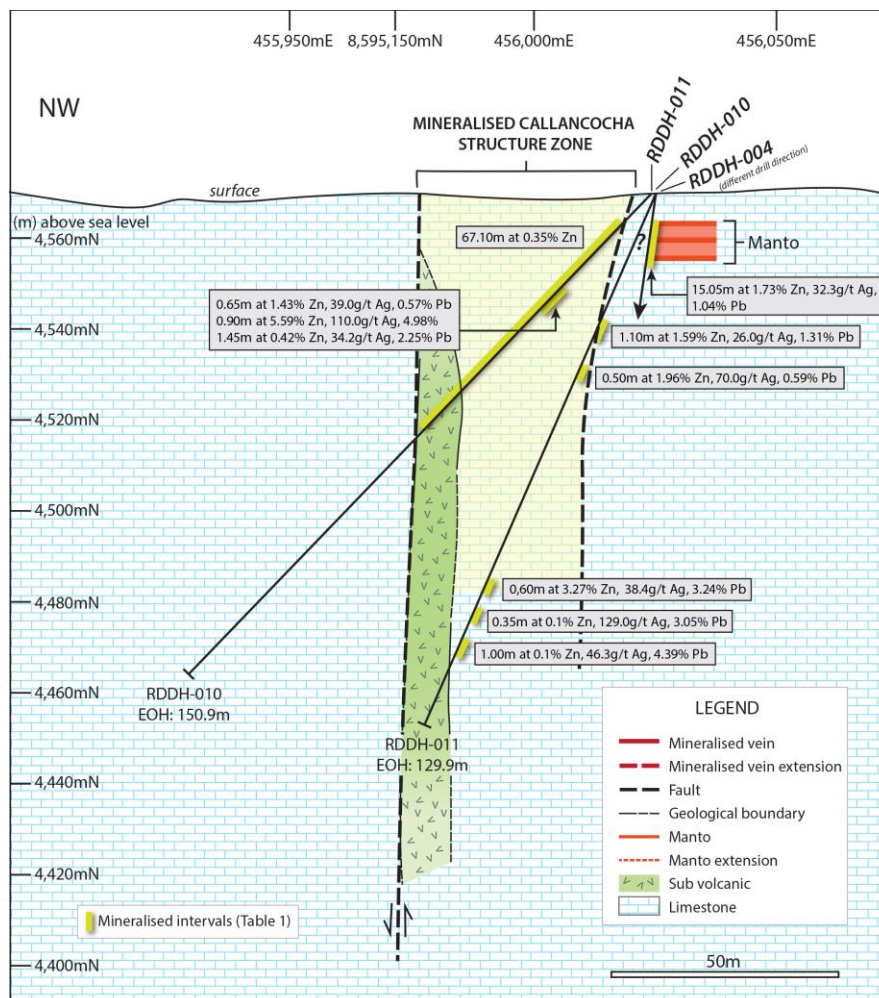


Figure 2: **LEFT** A SW-NE schematic geological cross section showing the coverage of holes RDDH-001 to RDDH-004 in relation to simplified geology, including the host rock (Jumasha Limestone), the sub volcanic (a meta-gabbro sill), the mineralised veins, breccias and mantos that make up a network of Zn-Ag-Pb mineralisation. The mineralised intervals are approximated by yellow lines (also refer to Tables 1 and 3).

**Significant Structure-hosted Mineralisation at Humaspunco (RDDH-010 and RDDH-011)**

RDDH-010 and RDDH-011 are the first holes to drill test the Callancocha Structure at Humaspunco. Based on detailed core orientation analysis and detailed geological logging, structure-hosted disseminated-style mineralisation is recognised between down hole depths of 7.90m and 75.00m in RDDH-010 (Figure 3). This 67.10m thick interval is characterised by disseminations of sphalerite, galena and smithsonite with broad zones of Fe-oxide/box-work gossans, argillic and silicic alteration, brecciation/jointing/faulting and barite-calcite veining. **The 67.10m wide structure zone hosts broad mineralisation at 0.35% Zn, including a 30.8m zone from 7.9m at 0.67% Zn, 12.5g/t Ag and 0.49% Pb (Table 1, 4 and 5).**

In surface mapping and sampling, high grade veins were found to occur within the Callancocha mineralised structure zone (for example: veins HV12, HV15 and HV16). In drilling, at a down hole depth of 32.35m, a brecciated vein was identified in RDDH-010 with an average grade over 3.00m of 1.72% Zn, 46g/t Ag, 1.80% Pb, including **5.59% Zn, 110.0g/t Ag, 4.98% Pb** over 0.90m at 33.45m depth.



Based on the down hole distribution of mineralisation and argillic alteration in RDDH-10 and RDDH011, the mineralised structure appears to "flare out" (broaden) towards the surface with a slight inclination to the west. This is most likely related to the development of fault-related mineralised tension-gash veins which are known to extend outwards from the Callancocha Structure to the east (Figure 6).



A second high-grade zone (vein) appearing within the Callancocha Structure has also been identified. It occurs in both RDDH-010 and RDDH-011: **5.59%Zn, 110g/t Ag, 4.98% Pb** over 0.90m at 33.45m depth in RDDH-010 and **3.27% Zn, 38.4g/t Ag, 3.24% Pb** over 0.60m at 97.00m in RDDH-011.

Several different forms of sub volcanic are now recognised in drilling at Humaspunco. The sub volcanic intersected in RDDH-002 is fresh (un-altered) and a sill (dipping with the limestone). The sub volcanic in RDDH-010 and RDDH-011 is highly altered and cuts across the limestone. It is evident that the sub volcanic in RDDH-010/11 has been affected by the Callancocha Structure (Figure 3). This indicates that fault activity associated with the Callancocha Structure post-dates sub volcanic activity.

Drill hole	Feature	From	To	Interval	Mineralisation
RDDH-001	HV-10 N splay	7.00m	7.70m	0.70m	1.06% Zn, 15.4g/t Ag
RDDH-001	HV-10	29.70m	32.50m	2.80m	1.68% Zn, 33.9g/t Ag, 0.63% Pb
RDDH-001	HV-09	48.80m	65.40m	16.60m	0.24% Zn including:
RDDH-001	including...	48.80m	49.70m	0.90m	1.51% Zn, 26.9g/t Ag
RDDH-001	including...	54.00m	55.70m	1.70m	4.21% Pb, 63.1g/t Ag
	including...	64.70m	65.40m	0.70m	1.23% Zn
RDDH-001	HV-06	101.80m	102.70m	0.90m	Weakly mineralised
RDDH-001	HV-08	160.90m	161.35m	0.45m	0.22% Zn, 156g/t Ag, 8.05% Pb, 0.12% Cu
RDDH-001	HV-05/07	257.80m	258.20m	0.40m	Weakly mineralised
RDDH-001	HV-04	320.50m	321.00m	0.50m	1.04% Zn
RDDH-001	HV-03	342.30m	342.90m	0.60m	0.53% Zn, 13.5g/t Ag, 1.22% Pb
RDDH-002	HV-10 N splay	8.90m	9.45m	0.55m	0.93% Zn, 20g/t Ag, 2.6% Pb
RDDH-002	HV-10	54.35m	56.05m	1.70m	1.84% Zn, 62.2g/t Ag, 3.02% Pb, 0.18g/t Au
RDDH-002	HV-10 footwall breccia	59.45m	59.95m	0.50m	0.94% Zn, 78.1g/t Ag
RDDH-002	HV-09	63.50m	71.35m	7.85m	0.47% Zn including: 0.90m at 1.13% Zn from 65.60m
RDDH-002	including...	65.60m	66.50m	0.90m	1.13% Zn
RDDH-003	HV-10 N splay/HV-17?	6.30m	6.85m	0.55m	2.29% Zn
RDDH-004	Manto	11.45m	26.50m	15.05m	1.73% Zn, 32.3g/t Ag, 1.04% Pb
RDDH-004	including...	11.45m	12.00m	0.55m	3.04% Zn, 208g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb
RDDH-004	including...	14.80m	16.00m	1.20m	3.26% Zn, 99.6g/t Ag, 3.05% Pb
RDDH-004	including...	23.00m	25.50m	2.50m	5.66% Zn, 35.7g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb
RDDH-004	HV-08 S splay	35.75m	38.50m	2.75m	1.56% Zn, 15.1g/t Ag, 0.90% Pb
RDDH-004	HV-05	89.40m	90.75m	1.35m	0.90% Zn, 19.3g/t Ag, 0.97% Pb
RDDH-004	Manto	147.40m	147.70m	0.30m	Weakly mineralised
RDDH-004	HV-07	153.40m	153.90m	0.50m	0.80% Zn, 19.4g/t Ag, 1.59% Pb
RDDH-004	HV-03/04 N splay	191.10m	191.90m	0.80m	Weakly mineralised
RDDH-004	HV-03/04 splay	212.00m	215.75m	3.75m	4.42% Zn
RDDH-004	including...	212.00m	213.00m	1.00m	13.12% Zn, 16.2g/t Ag, 0.68% Pb
RDDH-010	Callancocha Structure	7.90m	75.00m	67.10m	0.35% Zn
RDDH-010	including...	7.90m	38.70m	30.80m	0.67% Zn, 12.5g/t Ag, 0.49% Pb
RDDH-010	including...	32.80m	33.45m	0.65m	1.43% Zn, 39.0g/t Ag, 0.57% Pb
RDDH-010	including...	33.45m	34.35m	0.90m	5.59% Zn, 110.0g/t Ag, 4.98% Pb
RDDH-010	including...	35.35m	36.80m	1.45m	0.42% Zn, 34.2g/t Ag, 2.25% Pb
RDDH-011	Callancocha Structure	33.40m	34.5m	1.10m	1.59% Zn, 26.0g/t Ag, 1.31% Pb
RDDH-011	and...	47.90m	48.40m	0.50m	1.96% Zn, 70.0g/t A, 0.59% Pb
RDDH-011	and...	97.00m	97.60m	0.60m	3.27% Zn, 38.4g/t Ag, 3.24% Pb
RDDH-011	and...	105.90m	106.25m	0.35m	0.1% Zn 129.0g/t Ag, 3.05% Pb
RDDH-011	and...	112.50m	113.50m	1.00m	0.1% Zn 46.3g/t Ag, 4.39% Pb
RDDH-011	and...	113.50m	114.30m	1.00m	52.0g/t Ag, 0.51% Pb

Table 1: **LEFT** List of mineralised intervals from drill holes completed to date at Humaspunco. Intervals of RDDH-001 and RDDH-002 have been previously released. Intervals from RDDH-003, RDDH-004, RDDH-010 and RDDH-011 are listed in bold font are subject of this announcement.

**Other Mineralised Veins Identified (RDDH-004)**

In addition to strong manto mineralisation, RDDH-004 also intersected all targeted veins with the majority hosting Zn-Ag-Pb mineralisation. Vein HV-08 is believed to be intersected close to or at the manto (Figure 3). The strongest mineralised vein in RDDH-004 is HV-03/04 which grades **4.41% Zn over 3.75m** (down hole thickness) with a **peak Zn value of 13.12% over 1m** (Figure 5). As with the manto mineralisation (described above), vein mineralisation such as HV-03/04 is accompanied with calcite and barite veining.



Figure 5 **RIGHT** Core tray photo showing the strongly mineralised vein HV-03/04 in RDDH-004.

Veins in RDDH-003

As previously announced, RDDH-003 has intersected known vein HV-17 and several new veins extending EW further north (Figure 3). Based on core interpretations a mineralised vein (2.29% Zn from 6.30m over 0.55m) may either be associated with a north splay vein of HV-10 or HV-17.

Importance of Results

There are three key results from drill holes RDDH-003, RDDH-004, RDDH-010 and RDDH-011:

1. For the first time in drilling manto mineralisation has been identified (in RDDH-004 – the first hole designed to do so).
2. For first time in drilling disseminated mineralisation has been identified in association with the Callancocha Structure (in RDDH-010 and RDDH-011 – the first holes designed to do so).
3. An extensive network of mineralised veins and mantos is now emerging, with veins extending 400m in the ground, open to the north and south.

Manto mineralisation

A manto sequence with a down hole thickness of 15.05m is now confirmed in drilling (RDDH-004) at the Humaspunco Prospect. In RDDH-004 the manto has an average grade of **1.73% Zn, 32.3g/t Ag, 1.04% Pb** including three high grade zones **3.04% Zn, 208.0g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb** over 0.55m from 11.45m, **3.26% Zn, 99.6g/t Ag, 3.05% Pb** over 1.20m from 14.80m, and **5.66% Zn, 35.7g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb** over 2.50m from 23.00m.

Although the manto is only known in one drill hole, it has been the subject of several small-scale mine developments in the past and, in Inca's own work, is known to occur extensively in outcrop along the perimeter of Humaspunco Hill.



The manto is characterised by possessing zones of Zn and Pb sulphides, zones of Fe-oxides and box-work gossans (weathered sulphides), calcite and barite veining and brecciation.

The manto at Humaspunco constitutes a very large exploration target that occurs at a shallow depth below the surface over a large projected area defined by Humaspunco Hill.

Structure-hosted disseminated mineralisation

A disseminated (fine and even grained) form of mineralisation has been identified in association with the Callancocha Structure at the Humaspunco Prospect. A wide, structure-affected zone of 67m has an average grade of 0.35% Zn. Within this envelope of mineralisation higher grade zones have been recorded, for example, **5.59% Zn, 110.0g/t Ag, 4.98% Pb** over 0.90m from 33.45m in RDDH-010 and **3.27% Zn, 38.4g/t Ag, 3.24% Pb** over 0.60m from 97.00m in RDDH-011.

The Callancocha Structure is believed to be an oblique dextral fault, meaning, the west side of the structure tilted downwards and shifted south. This movement is believed to have created a network of mineralised tension-gash veins which extend from the main structural trend outwards. This indicates that mineralisation processes were occurring at the same time of fault activity.

The Callancocha Structure is a regional-scale linear feature that is traceable over a long strike length, from Humaspunco (NE of the greater Riqueza project area) to the new Alteration Ridge Prospect (SW of the greater Riqueza project area). It is one of several large structures that occur in the area, controlling location geology and shaping geomorphology. It is believed that these large-scale features created crustal weaknesses along which intrusive stocks were emplaced, and then after the intrusive stocks were emplaced, had acted as conduits for subsequent intrusive-related mineralisation.

Mineralised Network of Veins and Mantos

Drill holes RDDH-001, RDDH-002, RDDH-003 and RDDH-004 were drilled along a single NE to SW line immediately east of Callancocha Structure. The overlapping nature and close spacing of these holes provides an excellent basis for interpretation. A clear picture is emerging of a large interconnecting system of veins and mantos—the former extending 400m into the ground and open ended in all directions.

The Zn-Ag-Pb grades in the veins intersected in drilling to date are variable. This variability may be due to a combination of several possible geological reasons including blebby sulphides, weathering, metal zoning and the effects of the sub-volcanic.

RDDH-004, the only hole designed to intersect manto mineralisation (to date), has an average grade of **1.73% Zn, 32.3g/t Ag, 1.04% Pb** including three high grade zones (mentioned above). As a preliminary observation, Zn levels in manto mineralisation appear stronger than Pb levels (metal ratio: Zn>Pb). This compares to approximately even levels of Zn to Pb in vein mineralisation. This is perhaps indicative of a different timing of mineralisation. Indeed, the EW-trending HV-series of veins appear to cut across the limestone, the sub-volcanic and the manto sequence, strongly indicating that vein mineralisation developed after manto mineralisation. Still further evidence (from detailed core logging) suggests that there are several episodes of mineralisation affecting Humaspunco.

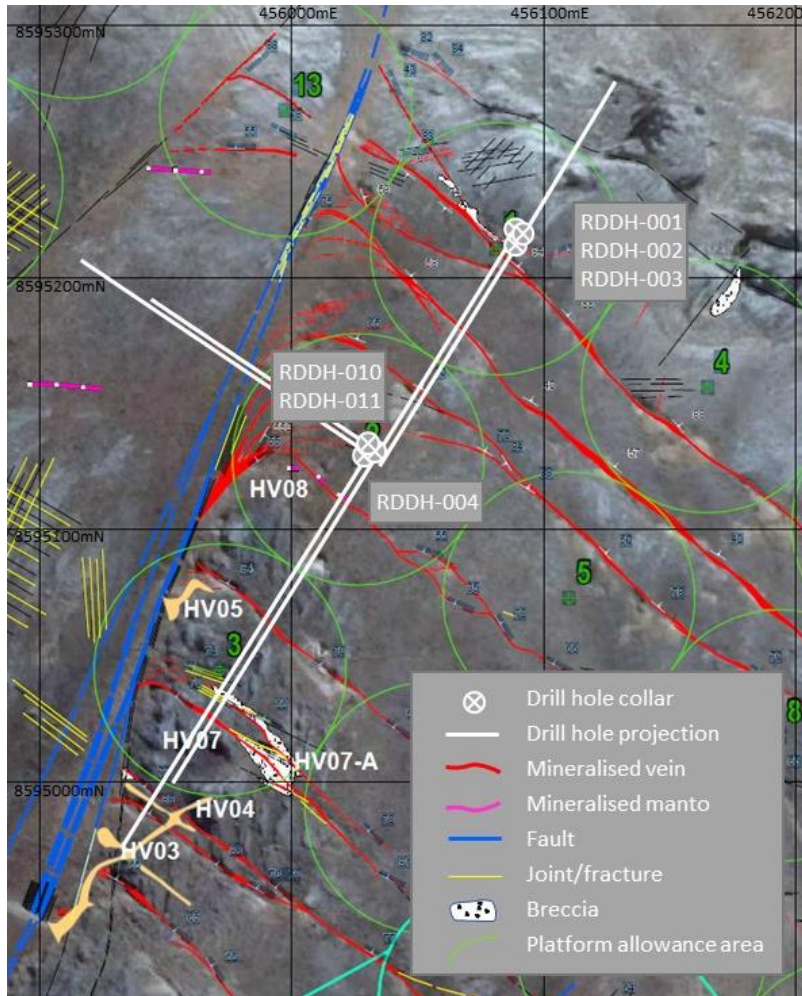


Figure 6: **LEFT** Satellite image showing the positions of RDDH-001, 002 and 003 on platform 1 and RDDH-004, 010 and 011 on platform 2.

Phase One Drilling Continues

Recent drilling, the subject of this announcement, has identified manto mineralisation (in RDDH-004) and structure-related disseminated mineralisation in relation to the Callancocha Structure (in RDDH-010 and RDDH-011). Earlier holes at Humaspunco have successfully intersected the targeted EW HV-series of veins, with most hosting mineralisation (as mentioned above – with variable grades). The assay results for all the completed holes (RDDH-001 to RDDH-011 comprising the sub-program Phase 1, Part 1) have now been analysed and announced.

Phase 1, Part 2 of the drill campaign has recently commenced. Beginning with RDDH-012, this sub-program is designed to continue the process of drill testing targets generated in surface exploration. Specific target areas include a zone of intense workings in the north-east corner of Humaspunco. Holes will test several veins and manto occurrences. In addition, the sub-program will follow-up on earlier drilling results including manto and Callancocha Structure mineralisation, as well as the high-grade vein at Uchpanga.



Table 2: Drill Hole Parameters

Hole	Prospect (sub-prosect area)	Hole Parameters					Platform	Hole Depth (m's)	Assays Received
		Azimuth	Dip	Coordinates		Elevation (m's above sea level)			
				Easting	Northing				
RDDH-001	Humaspunco (East)	215°	45°	456091	8595226	4,593	SRP-01	360.00	YES
RDDH-002	Humaspunco (East)	215°	75°	456091	8595226	4,593	SRP-01	410.50	YES
RDDH-003	Humaspunco (East)*	35 °	45°	456091	8595226	4,593	SRP-01	192.90	YES
RDDH-004	Humaspunco (East)*	215°	45°	456081	8595212	4,572	SRP-02	265.05	YES
RDDH-005	Humaspunco (South)	35°	60°	455904	8594395	4,295	SRP-18	200.00	YES
RDDH-006	Uchpanga (Rita Maria)	17°	65°	454617	8592910	4,317	SRP-20	50.00	YES
RDDH-007	Uchpanga (Rita Maria)	0°	90°	454617	8592910	4,317	SRP-20	80.00	YES
RDDH-008	Uchpanga (Rita Maria)	17°	65°	454529	8592933	4,296	SRP-19	50.00	YES
RDDH-009	Uchpanga (Rita Maria)	0°	90°	454529	8592933	4,296	SRP-19	174.45	YES
RDDH-010	Humaspunco (Callancocha Structure)*	305°	45°	456081	8595212	4,572	SRP-02	150.90	YES
RDDH-011	Humaspunco (Callancocha Structure)*	305°	65°	456081	8595212	4,572	SRP-02	129.90	YES
11 holes	<i>* Subject of this announcement</i>							2063.70	

Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to mineralisation for the greater Riqueza Project, 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 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.

Some of the information in this report may relate to previously released information concerning mineralisation for the greater Riqueza Project, located in Peru, and subsequently prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported, and is based on the 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 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 2004 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 3: Zn, Ag, Pb, Cu Assay Results for RDDH-004

Sample Number	Hole Number	Sample Interval			Zn	Zn	Ag	Pb	Pb	Cu
		From (down hole depth in m's)	To (down hole depth in m's)	Down hole interval in m's	ppm	%	g/t	ppm	%	ppm
DD-004677	RDDH-004	5.50	6.00	0.50	567.9	--	1	71	--	8.5
DD-004678	RDDH-004	6.00	7.90	1.90	559.5	--	2.1	304	--	15.6
DD-004679	RDDH-004	10.50	11.45	0.95	4232.9	0.42	7.8	2234	0.22	95.7
DD-004681	RDDH-004	11.45	12.00	0.55	30400.0	3.04	208	18400	1.84	1863.3
DD-004682	RDDH-004	12.00	13.00	1.00	4081.4	0.41	4.9	1557	0.16	86.7
DD-004683	RDDH-004	13.00	14.00	1.00	3549.4	0.35	5.3	2397	0.24	38.5
DD-004684	RDDH-004	14.00	14.80	0.80	2229.3	0.22	11.4	9836	0.98	71.5
DD-004685	RDDH-004	14.80	15.55	0.75	30800.0	3.08	99.6	46300	4.63	636.8
DD-004686	RDDH-004	15.55	16.00	0.45	35500.0	3.55	22.5	4653	0.47	130.3
DD-004687	RDDH-004	16.00	17.00	1.00	1231.5	0.12	5.2	1339	0.13	59
DD-004688	RDDH-004	17.00	18.00	1.00	7751.9	0.78	12.5	5029	0.50	82.8
DD-004689	RDDH-004	18.00	20.50	2.50	4461.2	0.45	10.3	2228	0.22	162.6
DD-004691	RDDH-004	20.50	21.00	0.50	3072.3	0.31	3.3	943	--	28.4
DD-004692	RDDH-004	21.00	22.00	1.00	760.4	--	1.7	336	--	10.9
DD-004693	RDDH-004	22.00	23.00	1.00	843.1	--	1.7	330	--	13.7
DD-004694	RDDH-004	23.00	24.00	1.00	75000.0	7.50	26.9	8143	0.814	211.7
DD-004695	RDDH-004	24.00	25.00	1.00	45400.0	4.54	29.6	13300	1.33	183.4
DD-004696	RDDH-004	25.00	25.50	0.50	42100.0	4.21	65.7	49200	4.92	508.7
DD-004697	RDDH-004	25.50	26.50	1.00	3277.5	0.33	0.9	358	--	11.2
DD-004698	RDDH-004	33.50	34.00	0.50	694.9	--	1	305	--	7.3
DD-004699	RDDH-004	34.00	35.00	1.00	925.0	--	0.3	196	--	6.6
DD-004701	RDDH-004	35.00	35.75	0.75	666.2	--	0.6	193	--	3.7
DD-004702	RDDH-004	35.75	36.50	0.75	17000.0	1.70	20.4	11500	1.15	289.6
DD-004703	RDDH-004	36.50	37.50	1.00	19400.0	1.94	14.6	8140	0.81	365
DD-004704	RDDH-004	37.50	38.50	1.00	10700.0	1.07	11.7	8011	0.80	209.9
DD-004705	RDDH-004	38.50	39.00	0.50	5536.4	0.55	33.2	8764	0.88	414.7
DD-004706	RDDH-004	39.00	39.90	0.90	3360.0	0.34	29.2	8283	0.83	393.8
DD-004707	RDDH-004	39.90	40.20	0.30	225.2	--	0.5	368	--	17
DD-004708	RDDH-004	47.80	48.30	0.50	94.1	--	0.2	106	--	9.3
DD-004709	RDDH-004	48.80	49.10	0.30	91.5	--	0.3	116	--	14.5
DD-004711	RDDH-004	51.60	52.50	0.90	142.5	--	<0.2	99	--	3.4
DD-004712	RDDH-004	52.50	53.10	0.60	151.6	--	<0.2	66	--	6.6
DD-004713	RDDH-004	53.10	53.70	0.60	209.1	--	0.2	52	--	3.3
DD-004714	RDDH-004	88.70	89.10	0.40	2261.5	0.23	6.6	2947	0.29	112.9
DD-004715	RDDH-004	89.10	89.40	0.30	604.5	--	1.3	451	--	15
DD-004716	RDDH-004	89.40	90.00	0.60	13100.0	1.31	14.1	5233	0.52	140
DD-004717	RDDH-004	90.00	90.75	0.75	5798.6	0.58	23.5	13300	1.33	222.5
DD-004718	RDDH-004	115.50	116.20	0.70	1832.9	0.18	4.3	1670	--	71.9



Table 3: Zn, Ag, Pb, Cu, Au Assay Results for RDDH-004 cont...

Sample Number	Hole Number	Sample Interval			Zn	Zn	Ag	Pb	Pb	Cu
		From (down hole depth in m's)	To (down hole depth in m's)	Down hole interval in m's	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
DD-004719	RDDH-004	137.35	138.00	0.65	415.0	--	<0.2	99	--	5.3
DD-004721	RDDH-004	138.00	139.00	1.00	492.8	--	0.7	184	--	8.9
DD-004722	RDDH-004	147.40	147.70	0.30	167.5	--	0.9	1209	0.121	3.6
DD-004723	RDDH-004	147.70	148.10	0.40	1792.1	0.18	1.2	657	--	6
DD-004724	RDDH-004	148.10	149.00	0.90	179.2	--	<0.2	396	--	2
DD-004725	RDDH-004	153.40	153.90	0.50	7981.8	0.80	19.4	15900	1.59	181.5
DD-004726	RDDH-004	153.90	155.05	1.15	451.2	--	0.2	115	--	3.2
DD-004727	RDDH-004	157.00	158.00	1.00	368.3	--	0.5	177	--	4.9
DD-004728	RDDH-004	158.00	159.00	1.00	96.2	--	0.4	53	--	2.9
DD-004729	RDDH-004	159.00	160.00	1.00	240.5	--	0.4	89	--	2.2
DD-004731	RDDH-004	160.00	160.80	0.80	1095.6	0.11	1.4	485	--	6.3
DD-004732	RDDH-004	175.40	176.00	0.60	224.5	--	1.1	184	--	8.6
DD-004733	RDDH-004	176.00	177.00	1.00	326.2	--	0.8	220	--	5.5
DD-004734	RDDH-004	177.00	178.00	1.00	763.9	--	0.6	190	--	9.5
DD-004735	RDDH-004	190.05	191.10	1.05	269.3	--	0.4	134	--	4.8
DD-004736	RDDH-004	191.10	191.90	0.80	217.8	--	5	4511	0.45	25.1
DD-004737	RDDH-004	191.90	193.00	1.10	509.0	--	0.6	207	--	<0.5
DD-004738	RDDH-004	198.00	199.00	1.00	537.9	--	0.4	186	--	5.5
DD-004739	RDDH-004	199.00	200.00	1.00	508.2	--	1.1	196	--	10.7
DD-004741	RDDH-004	204.50	205.50	1.00	2122.3	0.21	0.9	473	--	2.9
DD-004742	RDDH-004	206.70	207.60	0.90	588.6	--	0.4	125	--	5.2
DD-004743	RDDH-004	207.60	208.40	0.80	1153.7	0.12	0.9	290	--	31.1
DD-004744	RDDH-004	208.40	209.00	0.60	125.7	--	0.3	40	--	6
DD-004745	RDDH-004	209.00	209.50	0.50	874.7	--	0.7	64	--	3
DD-004746	RDDH-004	209.50	210.00	0.50	816.6	--	<0.2	78	--	3.2
DD-004747	RDDH-004	210.00	211.00	1.00	456.0	--	0.6	113	--	6.9
DD-004748	RDDH-004	211.00	212.00	1.00	939.8	--	1.1	162	--	9.6
DD-004749	RDDH-004	212.00	213.00	1.00	131200.0	13.12	16.2	6777	0.68	69.2
DD-004751	RDDH-004	213.00	213.35	0.35	4093.8	0.41	8.3	6192	0.62	79.9
DD-004752	RDDH-004	213.35	214.30	0.95	2803.1	0.28	1.1	544	--	14
DD-004753	RDDH-004	214.30	215.00	0.70	8087.4	0.81	2.7	768	--	21.7
DD-004754	RDDH-004	215.00	215.75	0.75	32800.0	3.28	6.7	1534	0.15	63.2
DD-004755	RDDH-004	215.75	216.50	0.75	714.0	--	0.6	243	--	7.6
DD-004756	RDDH-004	216.50	217.50	1.00	1494.2	0.15	0.7	268	--	9.5
DD-004757	RDDH-004	217.50	218.50	1.00	1972.7	0.20	1.2	472	--	9.1
DD-004758	RDDH-004	218.50	219.50	1.00	413.9	--	0.3	86	--	2.6
DD-004759	RDDH-004	219.50	220.50	1.00	307.8	--	0.2	70	--	3.2
DD-004761	RDDH-004	220.50	221.50	1.00	538.6	--	0.5	93	--	4.1
DD-004762	RDDH-004	224.00	225.00	1.00	410.4	--	0.2	69	--	3.8
DD-004763	RDDH-004	225.00	226.00	1.00	560.6	--	0.6	85	--	6.7
DD-004764	RDDH-004	245.50	246.40	0.90	258.7	--	0.2	156	--	4.5
DD-004765	RDDH-004	246.40	247.40	1.00	163.5	--	1.1	682	--	11.4
DD-004766	RDDH-004	247.40	248.40	1.00	395.6	--	0.7	205	--	6.6
DD-004767	RDDH-004	248.40	249.00	0.60	276.3	--	0.4	68	--	2.6



Table 4: Zn, Ag, Pb, Cu, Au Assay Results for RDDH-010

Sample Number	Hole Number	Sample Interval			Zn		Ag	Pb		Cu
		From (down hole depth in m's)	To (down hole depth in m's)	Down hole intervals in m's	ppm	%	g/t	ppm	%	ppm
DD-004768	RDDH-010	1.40	1.85	0.45	988.9	--	6.1	1186	0.12	29.5
DD-004769	RDDH-010	1.85	2.50	0.65	545.2	--	2.2	412	--	14.2
DD-004771	RDDH-010	2.50	2.90	0.40	243.0	--	0.6	109	--	6.3
DD-004772	RDDH-010	2.90	4.30	1.40	533.4	--	2.6	397	--	16.9
DD-004773	RDDH-010	4.30	4.70	0.40	539.3	--	0.6	109	--	6.9
DD-004774	RDDH-010	4.70	5.70	1.00	460.5	--	1.5	138	--	16.9
DD-004775	RDDH-010	5.70	6.70	1.00	152.6	--	<0.2	66	--	2.5
DD-004776	RDDH-010	6.70	7.40	0.70	141.8	--	<0.2	54	--	2.7
DD-004777	RDDH-010	7.40	7.90	0.50	375.9	--	0.9	234	--	11.8
DD-004778	RDDH-010	7.90	9.40	1.50	2623.5	0.26	2.5	725	--	21.5
DD-004779	RDDH-010	9.40	10.90	1.50	6555.8	0.66	2.4	1008	0.10	27.8
DD-004781	RDDH-010	10.90	12.40	1.50	15400.0	1.54	4.9	781	--	45.2
DD-004782	RDDH-010	12.40	13.90	1.50	300.7	--	<0.2	204	--	8.0
DD-004783	RDDH-010	13.90	14.55	0.65	375.0	--	0.5	190	--	6.2
DD-004784	RDDH-010	14.55	15.40	0.85	6348.7	0.63	2.0	1011	--	47.8
DD-004785	RDDH-010	15.40	16.30	0.90	6874.3	0.69	1.7	766	--	47.7
DD-004786	RDDH-010	16.30	16.90	0.60	704.9	--	0.6	203	--	4.1
DD-004787	RDDH-010	16.90	18.40	1.50	5662.0	0.57	3.6	898	--	52.1
DD-004788	RDDH-010	18.40	19.90	1.50	7304.4	0.73	5.2	1303	0.13	67.8
DD-004789	RDDH-010	19.90	21.40	1.50	3355.6	0.34	16.7	3543	0.35	97.3
DD-004791	RDDH-010	21.40	22.90	1.50	7520.8	0.75	6.8	4787	0.48	185.6
DD-004792	RDDH-010	22.90	24.40	1.50	542.5	--	5.0	1529	0.15	14.3
DD-004793	RDDH-010	24.40	25.90	1.50	2271.3	0.23	10.2	7880	0.79	64.0
DD-004794	RDDH-010	25.90	26.65	0.75	1164.2	0.12	1.5	995	0.10	9.5
DD-004795	RDDH-010	26.65	28.05	1.40	5949.9	0.59	19.1	8187	0.82	138.8
DD-004796	RDDH-010	28.05	28.90	0.85	10300.0	1.03	7.5	4928	0.49	176.0
DD-004797	RDDH-010	28.90	29.25	0.35	5805.4	0.58	6.4	2553	0.26	117.1
DD-004798	RDDH-010	29.25	29.75	0.50	5717.7	0.57	3.8	3009	0.30	67.2
DD-004799	RDDH-010	29.75	30.15	0.40	5604.0	0.56	5.5	3084	0.31	29.9
DD-004801	RDDH-010	30.15	31.25	1.10	7120.7	0.71	6.2	3023	0.30	85.5
DD-004802	RDDH-010	31.25	32.35	1.10	2662.0	0.27	2.8	1375	0.14	11.9
DD-004803	RDDH-010	32.35	32.80	0.45	5396.9	0.54	21.7	5367	0.54	131.5
DD-004804	RDDH-010	32.80	33.45	0.65	14300.0	1.43	39.0	5748	0.57	371.5
DD-004805	RDDH-010	33.45	34.35	0.90	55900.0	5.59	110.0	49800	4.98	703.2
DD-004806	RDDH-010	34.35	35.35	1.00	6308.4	0.63	25.6	6830	0.68	347.8
DD-004807	RDDH-010	35.35	36.80	1.45	4235.4	0.42	34.2	22500	2.25	230.4
DD-004808	RDDH-010	36.80	37.40	0.60	982.6	0.10	3.4	1663	0.17	13.5
DD-004809	RDDH-010	37.40	38.20	0.80	708.0	--	0.3	378	--	5.8



Table 4: Zn, Ag, Pb, Cu, Au Assay Results for RDDH-010 cont...

Sample Number	Hole Number	Sample Interval			Zn		Ag	Pb		Cu
		From (down hole depth in m's)	To (down hole depth in m's)	Down hole intervals in m's	ppm	%	g/t	ppm	%	ppm
DD-004768	RDDH-010	1.40	1.85	0.45	988.9	--	6.1	1186	0.12	29.5
DD-004769	RDDH-010	1.85	2.50	0.65	545.2	--	2.2	412	--	14.2
DD-004771	RDDH-010	2.50	2.90	0.40	243.0	--	0.6	109	--	6.3
DD-004772	RDDH-010	2.90	4.30	1.40	533.4	--	2.6	397	--	16.9
DD-004773	RDDH-010	4.30	4.70	0.40	539.3	--	0.6	109	--	6.9
DD-004774	RDDH-010	4.70	5.70	1.00	460.5	--	1.5	138	--	16.9
DD-004775	RDDH-010	5.70	6.70	1.00	152.6	--	<0.2	66	--	2.5
DD-004776	RDDH-010	6.70	7.40	0.70	141.8	--	<0.2	54	--	2.7
DD-004777	RDDH-010	7.40	7.90	0.50	375.9	--	0.9	234	--	11.8
DD-004778	RDDH-010	7.90	9.40	1.50	2623.5	0.26	2.5	725	--	21.5
DD-004779	RDDH-010	9.40	10.90	1.50	6555.8	0.66	2.4	1008	0.10	27.8
DD-004781	RDDH-010	10.90	12.40	1.50	15400.0	1.54	4.9	781	--	45.2
DD-004782	RDDH-010	12.40	13.90	1.50	300.7	--	<0.2	204	--	8.0
DD-004783	RDDH-010	13.90	14.55	0.65	375.0	--	0.5	190	--	6.2
DD-004784	RDDH-010	14.55	15.40	0.85	6348.7	0.63	2.0	1011	--	47.8
DD-004785	RDDH-010	15.40	16.30	0.90	6874.3	0.69	1.7	766	--	47.7
DD-004786	RDDH-010	16.30	16.90	0.60	704.9	--	0.6	203	--	4.1
DD-004787	RDDH-010	16.90	18.40	1.50	5662.0	0.57	3.6	898	--	52.1
DD-004788	RDDH-010	18.40	19.90	1.50	7304.4	0.73	5.2	1303	0.13	67.8
DD-004789	RDDH-010	19.90	21.40	1.50	3355.6	0.34	16.7	3543	0.35	97.3
DD-004791	RDDH-010	21.40	22.90	1.50	7520.8	0.75	6.8	4787	0.48	185.6
DD-004792	RDDH-010	22.90	24.40	1.50	542.5	--	5.0	1529	0.15	14.3
DD-004793	RDDH-010	24.40	25.90	1.50	2271.3	0.23	10.2	7880	0.79	64.0
DD-004794	RDDH-010	25.90	26.65	0.75	1164.2	0.12	1.5	995	0.10	9.5
DD-004795	RDDH-010	26.65	28.05	1.40	5949.9	0.59	19.1	8187	0.82	138.8
DD-004796	RDDH-010	28.05	28.90	0.85	10300.0	1.03	7.5	4928	0.49	176.0
DD-004797	RDDH-010	28.90	29.25	0.35	5805.4	0.58	6.4	2553	0.26	117.1
DD-004798	RDDH-010	29.25	29.75	0.50	5717.7	0.57	3.8	3009	0.30	67.2
DD-004799	RDDH-010	29.75	30.15	0.40	5604.0	0.56	5.5	3084	0.31	29.9
DD-004801	RDDH-010	30.15	31.25	1.10	7120.7	0.71	6.2	3023	0.30	85.5
DD-004802	RDDH-010	31.25	32.35	1.10	2662.0	0.27	2.8	1375	0.14	11.9
DD-004803	RDDH-010	32.35	32.80	0.45	5396.9	0.54	21.7	5367	0.54	131.5
DD-004804	RDDH-010	32.80	33.45	0.65	14300.0	1.43	39.0	5748	0.57	371.5
DD-004805	RDDH-010	33.45	34.35	0.90	55900.0	5.59	110.0	49800	4.98	703.2
DD-004806	RDDH-010	34.35	35.35	1.00	6308.4	0.63	25.6	6830	0.68	347.8
DD-004807	RDDH-010	35.35	36.80	1.45	4235.4	0.42	34.2	22500	2.25	230.4
DD-004808	RDDH-010	36.80	37.40	0.60	982.6	0.10	3.4	1663	0.17	13.5
DD-004809	RDDH-010	37.40	38.20	0.80	708.0	--	0.3	378	--	5.8



Table 5: Zn, Ag, Pb, Cu, Au Assay Results for RDDH-011

Sample Number	Hole Number	Sample Interval			Zn		Ag	Pb		Cu
		From (down hole depth in m's)	To (down hole depth in m's)	Down hole intervals in m's	ppm	%	g/t	ppm	%	ppm
DD-004864	RDDH-011	0.90	2.00	1.10	1282.1	0.13	15.6	2651	0.27	143.7
DD-004865	RDDH-011	2.00	3.00	1.00	925.1	--	5.3	1158	0.12	64.9
DD-004866	RDDH-011	3.00	4.00	1.00	1329.9	0.13	5.3	1101	0.11	58.5
DD-004867	RDDH-011	4.00	5.40	1.40	170.5	--	<0.2	87	--	4.1
DD-004868	RDDH-011	5.40	6.90	1.50	169.3	--	0.3	86	--	4.7
DD-004869	RDDH-011	6.90	8.40	1.50	432.1	--	<0.2	176	--	7.1
DD-004871	RDDH-011	8.40	9.90	1.50	1436.8	0.14	1.0	459	--	15.1
DD-004872	RDDH-011	9.90	11.40	1.50	157.9	--	<0.2	45	--	1.3
DD-004873	RDDH-011	11.40	12.00	0.60	4551.2	0.46	2.6	984	--	43
DD-004874	RDDH-011	12.00	13.00	1.00	287.9	--	0.5	112	--	4.1
DD-004875	RDDH-011	13.00	14.20	1.20	630.6	--	0.9	262	--	9
DD-004876	RDDH-011	16.65	17.10	0.45	646.8	--	0.4	301	--	6.2
DD-004877	RDDH-011	17.10	18.00	0.90	208.1	--	0.2	89	--	2.8
DD-004878	RDDH-011	18.00	19.00	1.00	346.3	--	0.5	239	--	6.8
DD-004879	RDDH-011	23.50	24.50	1.00	113.0	--	0.3	138	--	5.1
DD-004881	RDDH-011	28.30	28.60	0.30	143.5	--	0.3	146	--	4.7
DD-004882	RDDH-011	31.40	32.40	1.00	413.0	--	0.8	220	--	14.2
DD-004883	RDDH-011	32.40	33.40	1.00	1694.5	0.17	10.0	4162	0.42	62.9
DD-004884	RDDH-011	33.40	34.50	1.10	15900.0	1.59	26.2	13100	1.31	146.5
DD-004885	RDDH-011	34.50	35.40	0.90	361.6	--	<0.2	119	--	14.4
DD-004886	RDDH-011	35.40	36.30	0.90	741.1	--	0.3	323	--	19.6
DD-004887	RDDH-011	36.30	37.30	1.00	2399.8	0.24	1.7	589	--	28.3
DD-004888	RDDH-011	37.30	38.30	1.00	765.7	--	<0.2	175	--	7.5
DD-004889	RDDH-011	40.20	40.80	0.60	431.9	--	<0.2	104	--	14.8
DD-004891	RDDH-011	47.90	48.40	0.50	19600.0	1.96	70.1	5887	0.59	522.2
DD-004892	RDDH-011	48.40	49.20	0.80	4607.8	0.46	7.6	885	--	143.1
DD-004893	RDDH-011	49.20	49.60	0.40	6194.8	0.62	3.5	1055	0.11	249
DD-004894	RDDH-011	51.80	53.00	1.20	1180.9	0.12	2.0	316	--	30.9
DD-004895	RDDH-011	90.00	91.00	1.00	246.7	--	<0.2	79	--	13.1
DD-004896	RDDH-011	91.00	92.00	1.00	180.1	--	<0.2	77	--	17.1
DD-004897	RDDH-011	93.00	93.00	0.00	185.4	--	<0.2	74	--	8.8
DD-004898	RDDH-011	93.00	94.00	1.00	759.3	--	0.6	186	--	15.7
DD-004899	RDDH-011	94.00	95.00	1.00	2394.6	0.24	0.5	488	--	10.9
DD-004901	RDDH-011	95.00	96.00	1.00	682.7	--	<0.2	186	--	8.2
DD-004902	RDDH-011	96.00	97.00	1.00	4370.3	0.44	1.1	387	--	8.1
DD-004903	RDDH-011	97.00	97.60	0.60	32700.0	3.27	38.4	32400	3.24	261.3



Table 5: Zn, Ag, Pb, Cu, Au Assay Results for RDDH-011 cont...

Sample Number	Hole Number	Sample Interval			Zn		Ag	Pb		Cu
		From (down hole depth in m's)	To (down hole depth in m's)	Down hole intervals in m's	ppm	%	g/t	ppm	%	ppm
DD-004904	RDDH-011	97.60	98.60	1.00	389.5	--	0.3	185	--	10.4
DD-004905	RDDH-011	98.60	99.50	0.90	312.7	--	<0.2	131	--	8.3
DD-004906	RDDH-011	99.50	100.25	0.75	315.4	--	2.6	1319	--	12.3
DD-004907	RDDH-011	100.25	101.00	0.75	325.9	--	0.2	327	--	0.7
DD-004908	RDDH-011	101.00	102.00	1.00	1113.7	0.11	1.0	989	--	4.5
DD-004909	RDDH-011	102.00	103.00	1.00	582.9	--	0.3	222	--	5.8
DD-004911	RDDH-011	103.00	103.50	0.50	725.4	--	0.5	678	--	5.4
DD-004912	RDDH-011	103.50	103.90	0.40	8123.9	0.81	2.9	1393	0.14	20.5
DD-004913	RDDH-011	103.90	104.90	1.00	1388.9	0.14	0.8	795	--	5.7
DD-004914	RDDH-011	104.90	105.90	1.00	797.5	--	2.0	1243	0.12	10.6
DD-004915	RDDH-011	105.90	106.25	0.35	979.3	0.10	129.0	30500	3.05	680.2
DD-004916	RDDH-011	106.25	107.00	0.75	226.6	--	0.5	198	--	5.9
DD-004917	RDDH-011	107.00	108.00	1.00	178.3	--	<0.2	63	--	2.1
DD-004918	RDDH-011	108.00	108.90	0.90	364.9	--	0.2	159	--	4.5
DD-004919	RDDH-011	108.90	109.50	0.60	288.4	--	<0.2	143	--	3.7
DD-004921	RDDH-011	109.50	110.50	1.00	356.2	--	5.6	1006	0.10	56.7
DD-004922	RDDH-011	110.50	111.50	1.00	1675.6	0.17	3.3	1258	0.13	28
DD-004923	RDDH-011	111.50	112.50	1.00	633.4	--	17.4	7448	0.74	158.1
DD-004924	RDDH-011	112.50	113.50	1.00	954.9	0.10	46.3	43900	4.39	321.3
DD-004925	RDDH-011	113.50	114.30	0.80	649.2	--	52.0	5068	0.51	647.2
DD-004926	RDDH-011	114.30	115.30	1.00	149.2	--	0.3	119	--	15.9
DD-004927	RDDH-011	115.30	116.30	1.00	186.6	--	0.4	138	--	10.3
DD-004928	RDDH-011	116.30	117.30	1.00	131.7	--	1.1	52	--	81.3
DD-004929	RDDH-011	117.30	118.30	1.00	692.0	--	0.6	38	--	77.1
DD-004931	RDDH-011	118.30	119.00	0.70	2303.1	0.23	<0.2	83	--	57.8
DD-004932	RDDH-011	119.00	120.00	1.00	1568.3	0.16	<0.2	30	--	33
DD-004933	RDDH-011	120.00	121.00	1.00	920.7	--	<0.2	28	--	36.4
DD-004934	RDDH-011	121.00	122.00	1.00	746.8	--	<0.2	25	--	5.1
DD-004935	RDDH-011	122.00	123.00	1.00	296.2	--	<0.2	27	--	4.3
DD-004936	RDDH-011	123.00	124.00	1.00	459.9	--	<0.2	25	--	58.6
DD-004937	RDDH-011	124.00	125.00	1.00	252.5	--	<0.2	25	--	8.2
DD-004938	RDDH-011	125.00	126.00	1.00	160.5	--	<0.2	20	--	9.3
DD-004939	RDDH-011	126.00	127.00	1.00	337.5	--	0.2	21	--	10.5
DD-004941	RDDH-011	127.00	128.00	1.00	79.9	--	<0.2	25	--	11.9
DD-004942	RDDH-011	128.00	129.00	1.00	61.4	--	<0.2	24	--	16.9
DD-004943	RDDH-011	129.00	129.90	0.90	100.6	--	<0.2	20	--	5.3



Appendix 1

The following information is provided to comply with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of drilling results by the Company on one concession known as Nueva Santa Rita (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 four drill holes (RDDH-003, 4, 10, 11). The assays are of drill core samples. This announcement also refers to core logging results from two additional drill holes (RDDH-001, 2) that were previously released.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Drill core sample intervals are determined through tape measurements by Company geologists with reference to down hole depths provided by the drill contractor.
	<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>	Diamond core drilling was used to obtain samples approximately 2kg in weight and between 0.30m and 1.2m core lengths. As per industry standard practice, approximately half of the drill core sample interval was sampled for multi-element analysis.
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>	The drilling technique used is diamond core from surface to end-of-hole. The core diameter used is HQ (63.5mm). Core was orientated.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Core barrel and core length measurements were made. No significant core loss was experienced.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	No significant core loss was experienced.
	<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>	N/A – refer above. With no sample loss, no bias based on sample loss would occur.
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>	On-site geologist(s) log structure, lithology, alteration, mineralisation. Core recoveries are noted.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i>	Core logging is both qualitative and quantitative. Core photos were taken for every core-tray.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	100% of the core hosting zones of mineralisation were logged.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	The drill core underwent geo-technical logging (described below) and was only then sawn in half. One half was bagged and labelled, the remaining half was returned to the core tray.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	N/A – sampling of the current drill program (described above) is diamond core.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Core 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 core sawing orientation was such that apparent mineralisation was equally represented in both halves of the core. Sample intervals are determined by down hole vein and manto widths and were collected as either sub-one, one, plus-one metre samples. In the case of vein and manto core sampling, sampling was subject to visible signs of mineralisation. In all cases, measures to ensure representative sampling took place.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The sample sizes are adequate in terms of the nature and distribution of mineralisation visible in the core. Where vein and manto intervals are sub-one metre, sampling was sub-one metre.
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 the core 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. Au techniques included fire assay with AA finish. The analytical assay technique 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 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.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
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>	N/A - The assay results, subject of this announcement, were from four holes. Three off these holes were drilled from the same platform. RDDH-010 and RDDH-011 are considered twinned holes as they were drilled in the same direction from the same platform, designed to test the same target at different depths.
	<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, inter alia), 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>	The drill hole locations were determined using hand held GPS.
	<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.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	The holes subject of geological reporting and sampling were logged over the entire length of the hole. Sampling and subsequent assay data were reported wherever visible mineralisation was recorded. As mentioned above, individual samples were between 1.2m and 0.3m intervals. Data spacing is considered industry best practice.
	<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. Extensions of host veins are included in this report and based on overlapping angle hole projections, tied in with surface occurrences.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No sample compositing had been applied to generate assay results subject of this announcement.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
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 this announcement are believed associated with replacement manto and vein-hosted mineralisation. The dip of mantos and veins in question are relatively well known. The drilling orientation to mineralisation is therefore relatively well defined. Intervals nevertheless are down hole intervals only.
	<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.
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 checks are independently performed from time to time. None were performed 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	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.	Tenement Type: Peruvian mining concession. Concession Name: 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.
	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.	The Agreement and concession are in good standing at the time of writing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	This announcement does not refer to exploration conducted by previous parties.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The geological setting of the area is that of a gently SW dipping sequence of Cretaceous limestones and Tertiary "red-beds", on a western limb of a NW-SE trending anticline; subsequently affected by a series of near vertical Zn-Ag-Pb bearing veins/breccia and Zn-Ag-Pb [strata-parallel] mantos.
Drill hole information	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	Drill hole parameters: Refer to Table 2.
	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.	As above.
Data aggregation methods	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.	Weighted averages were applied where an average grade is calculated over intervals comprising different individual sample core lengths. No maximum/minimum truncations were applied.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Data aggregation methods (ctd)	<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>	The orientation of the zones of mineralisation encountered in the drill holes referred to in this announcement are relatively well known (as discussed above). Notwithstanding this, the drill core is orientated and, once geotechnical logging has been completed, true thicknesses can be calculated.
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>	A plan is provided showing the position of the drill holes subject of 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 makes reference to 2 previous ASX announcement dated: 7 June 2017 and 30 June 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 appearing in the drill holes 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.
