5 December 2013

Drilling Update - Chanape

HIGHLIGHTS

Epithermal Drilling Update

- **Assay results for CH-DDH005 indicate new sulphide-bearing breccia contains low levels of silver and zinc mineralisation**
- **Assay results for CH-DDH006 & 7 pending**

Porphyry Drilling Update

- **First deep hole in current campaign (CH-DDH008) nears completion**
- **CH-DDH008 intersects copper-molybdenum veins associated with narrow porphyry dykes at approximately 500m - main porphyry target yet to be intersected**
- **Preliminary results of CH-DDH008 supports "shoulder position" of porphyry in CH-DDH001 – refines porphyry targeting in untested extensions to north, south and east**

Inca Minerals Limited ("Inca" or the "Company") is currently drilling both epithermal and porphyry targets at its Chanape Project in Peru. The Company has completed three shallow epithermal holes (CH-DDH-005/6/7) and nears completion of its first deep porphyry hole (CH-DDH008).

Epithermal Drilling

As previously announced to the market (20 November 2013) the Company discovered a previously unknown breccia in an extension of CH-DDH005 - a hole first drilled in September 2013. Assay results of this extended section of CH-DDH005 indicate broad levels of silver and zinc mineralisation and low levels of gold mineralisation (Table 1).

Assay results of CH-DDH006 & 7, holes which were drilled to define the width of Breccia Pipe 8, are pending.

Epithermal drilling will continue to focus on gold targets generated in the Company's rock chip sampling program, that are known across the project area (as described in previous ASX announcements).

Porphyry Drilling

CH-DDH008 - the first of the Company's deep holes surrounding the porphyry discovery hole (CH-DDH001) is nearing completion. CH-DDH008 is positioned west of CH-DDH001 and designed to test the upper part of a large chargeability anomaly spatially associated with the known porphyry. No porphyry was intersected in the upper sections of this hole. A large influx of ground water associated with geological faulting at approximately 100m depth, within a sulphide-bearing intrusive complex, may have given rise to the upper parts of the chargeability anomaly.

Consistent with the existence of a porphyry being present at this locality, two porphyry dykes and associated contact breccias were intersected in CH-DDH008 at an approximate depth of 500m. Also of significance is the occurrence of a number of narrow veins containing high levels of chalcopyrite (copper sulphide mineral) and molybdenite (molybdenum sulphide mineral) at 530m. These veins have an estimated combined composition of 20% chalcopyrite/molybdenite. Tourmaline veining is increasing with depth.

CH-DDH008 will be continued to its full depth to test both the deep part of the chargeability anomaly and to test the extent of the recently intersected porphyry dykes and Cu-Mo vein system.

Whilst the Company awaits further results from drilling the remainder of CH-DDH008, the interim results support the previously held view that CH-DDH001 intersected the "shoulder position" of a mineralised porphyry system. The data generated from CH-DDH008, combined with low-cost hydrothermal clay mapping and a clearer understanding of prevailing geophysics, will refine existing plans for deep drilling in the remaining untested quadrants in the search for the possible porphyry centre, north, south or east of CH-DDH001. This refined and more focussed area of interest includes a large surface zone of argillic alteration and a large molybdenum rock chip anomaly (Figure 1).

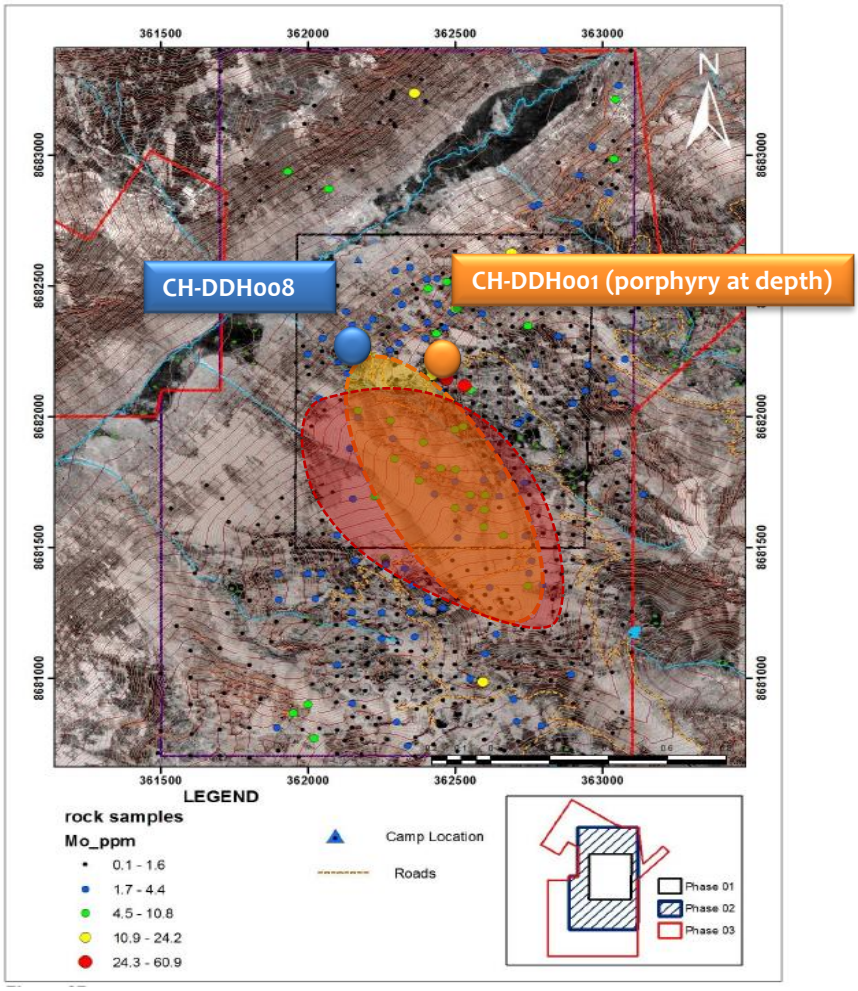

Figure 1: Molybdenum rock chip sample results with moly-zone (yellow) and argillic alteration zone (red).

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Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to gold, copper, silver, zinc epithermal and porphyry style mineralisation for the Chanape 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 Australian 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 "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Brown is a full time employee of Inca Minerals Limited and consents to the report being issued in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to gold, copper, silver, zinc epithermal and porphyry style mineralisation for the Chanape Project, located in Peru, was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since 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 Australian 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 "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Brown is a full time employee of Inca Minerals Limited and consents to the report being issued in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 1: Au, Ag, Cu, Zn assay results for the extension of CH-DDH005

Hole#	North	East	UTM Datum	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (g/t)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	97	98	0.009	2.6	74	**1450**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	98	99	0.054	**7.9**	908	**8340**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	99	100	0.026	3.4	403	**1040**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	100	101	0.032	**8.7**	**1160**	**4910**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	101	102	0.033	**5.1**	613	**1950**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	102	103	0.007	4.7	272	**3530**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	103	104	<0.005	0.6	142	159
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	104	105	0.016	2.7	219	**4760**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	105	106	0.019	4.3	197	**3420**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	106	107	0.034	4.7	398	**3820**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°			0.499	2	7390	128
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	107	108	0.018	4	363	**1020**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	108	109	0.01	2.4	563	**1300**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	109	110	0.01	3.8	1020	**1120**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	110	111	0.024	3.4	631	**1820**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	111	112	0.032	2.7	609	**1620**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	112	113	0.015	1.5	196	**1460**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	113	114	0.011	4.7	523	**2070**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	114	115	0.007	3	247	**2230**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	115	116	0.05	3.7	824	416
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	116	117	0.016	2.3	1300	737
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	117	118	0.016	2.9	771	**1310**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	118	119	0.068	**7.8**	**1810**	**2270**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	119	120	0.03	2.3	251	**1760**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	120	121	0.027	1.9	168	**2170**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	121	122	0.025	1.8	1370	**1120**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°			<0.005	<0.5	9	7
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	122	123	0.028	3	307	**1830**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	123	124	0.033	2	414	**1660**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	124	125	0.01	2.5	285	**2550**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	125	126	0.013	1.1	129	**1260**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	126	127	0.066	1.6	186	**1510**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	127	128	0.057	2	141	556
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	128	129	0.031	1.7	234	429
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	129	130	**0.304**	**5.2**	**1190**	420
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	130	131	0.035	1.4	87	259
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	131	132	**0.124**	2.3	502	806
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	132	133	0.014	4.3	1010	**1390**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	133	134	0.042	3.9	996	607
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	134	135	0.009	1.5	270	242
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	135	136	0.033	3.4	730	849
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	136	137	0.017	2	634	712
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	137	138	0.015	4.7	886	696
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	138	139	0.03	4.8	965	**1080**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	139	140	0.043	2.2	242	311
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	140	141	0.046	2.9	503	387
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	141	142	0.048	3.8	899	486
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	141	142	0.061	4	400	1000
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	142	143	0.03	2.2	309	187
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	143	144	**0.226**	**6.6**	629	208
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	144	145	0.037	3	684	345
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	145	146	0.026	4.2	863	485
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	146	147	0.023	3.3	403	**1170**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	147	148	0.017	1.3	81	515
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	148	149	0.007	1.7	269	685
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	149	150	0.023	1.4	129	171
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	150	151	0.024	1.4	160	165
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	151	152	0.016	1.5	142	672
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	152	153	0.086	2.2	203	143
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	153	154	0.081	1.1	157	105
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	154	155	0.028	2.2	272	381
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	155	156	0.011	2.5	378	498

Coloured entries are QAQC samples

Table 1 cont.: Au, Ag, Cu, Zn assay results for the extension of CH-DDH005

Hole#	North	East	UTM Datum	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (g/t)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	156	157	0.015	2.9	320	**1060**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	157	158	0.005	4	854	**1070**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	158	159	0.011	3.2	631	616
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	159	160	0.019	2.3	492	464
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	160	161	0.073	2	361	182
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	161	162	**0.12**	2.7	472	257
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°			0.49	2.1	7330	135
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	162	163	0.011	1.7	179	454
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	163	164	0.009	1.9	225	515
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	164	165	<0.005	0.9	109	304
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	165	166	0.01	2.1	346	429
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	166	167	0.005	2.8	510	**2470**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	167	168	0.008	1.4	120	**1340**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	168	169	0.006	1.6	182	836
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	169	170	<0.005	1.5	130	**1780**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	170	171	0.006	2.6	317	**2330**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	171	172	0.011	2.3	263	**3730**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	172	173	0.008	1.9	166	**2490**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	173	174	0.008	1.8	149	**2170**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	174	175	0.006	1.7	94	**2870**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	175	176	0.005	1.9	71	**3320**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	176	177	**0.124**	1.8	148	**1410**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°			<0.005	<0.5	8	8
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	177	178	**0.154**	3.2	448	**2830**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	178	179	**0.12**	4.5	1040	**2630**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	179	180	0.012	1.6	292	935
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	180	181	0.078	3.5	629	**2150**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	181	182	0.013	2.3	444	**3130**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	182	183	0.029	1.8	299	**1310**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	183	184	0.005	1.8	307	682
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	184	185	0.006	1.3	374	**1180**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	185	186	0.027	2.5	387	**1940**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	186	187	0.01	1.6	283	**1620**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	187	188	0.024	2.7	288	**4230**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	188	189	0.015	1.7	315	**2300**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	189	190	0.008	1.8	467	**1130**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	190	191	0.01	1.7	387	**1740**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	191	192	0.011	2.4	461	**2030**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	192	193	0.028	1.8	378	**1310**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	193	194	0.018	1.4	641	899
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	194	195	0.008	1.2	450	618
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	195	196	0.014	1.4	333	463
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	196	197	0.021	1.9	1430	605
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	197	198	0.016	1.7	381	818
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	198	199	0.023	1.8	316	**1090**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	199	200	0.028	2.8	348	**1400**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	200	201	0.025	2.3	789	959
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	201	202	0.016	2	749	575
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	201	202	0.017	2	719	510
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	202	203	0.014	3.6	216	786
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	203	204	0.01	2.2	150	**1040**
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	204	205	0.006	1.2	126	642
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	205	206	0.15	6	952	989
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	206	207	0.071	4.7	1230	835
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	207	208	0.083	1.7	269	168
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	208	209	0.096	2.9	510	397
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	209	210	**0.368**	3.2	290	256
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	214	215	0.008	0.7	78	552
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	218	219	0.011	1.4	203	336
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	226	227	<0.005	<0.5	39	127
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	229	230	<0.005	0.6	75	323
CH-DDH-005	8682207	361903	PSAD56	4,397m	120°	55°	End of Hole					

Coloured entries are QAQC samples

Appendix

The following information is provided to comply with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of the above diamond drilling results on the mining concessions known as San Antonio De Chanape 3, San Antonio De Chanape 4 and 10 De Julio De Chanape (located in Peru).

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*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.*	A total of 133m of diamond core drilling in one hole was assayed and reported in this announcement.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Drill hole locations were determined by hand-held GPS. Drill core was logged noting lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure. Sampling protocols and QAQC are as per industry best-practise procedures.
	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.	Each metre of drill core (of above) was cut (longitudinally) and bagged separately. Samples were sent to Australian Laboratory Services ("ALS") for multi-element analysis: Gold via FA-A finish (with detection limit 0.005ppm), multi-elements: Four Acid Digest ICP-AES (various detection limits).
Drilling techniques	*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.).*	The drilling technique used in the generation of reported geology and assay results was diamond core. Core diameter was HQ (63.5mm dia) and NQ (47.6mm dia). The angled hole was orientated as per industry best-practise procedures (as outlined in Table 1).
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Core barrel v's core length measurements were made. No significant core loss was experienced.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	No significant core loss was experienced.
	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.	No relationship appears to be applicable between recovery and grade, except where there is 0% core recovery, *ipso facto* resulting in zero grade for that missing part.
Logging	*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.*	On-site geologist(s) log lithology, alteration, mineralisation on a shift basis. Core recoveries are noted.

Logging cont…	*Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.*	Core logging is both qualitative and quantitative. Core photos were taken.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	100% of the core was logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Core was sawn in half. One half was bagged and labelled, the remaining half was returned to the core tray.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Not applicable.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Core sampling followed industry best practise procedures.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise "representivity" of samples.	The sample preparation followed industry best-practise procedures. The company's own standards, blanks and nominated duplicates were made part of the laboratories own QAQC procedures.
	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.	The core sawing orientation was such that [apparent] mineralisation was equally represented in both values of the core. Sample intervals are FIXED to metre interval (in this case 1m interval) and NOT subject to visible signs of mineralisation.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample sizes are considered adequate in terms of the nature and distribution of [apparent] mineralisation visible in the core.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	The analytical assay technique used in the elemental testing of core for Au was four-acid digest. The four acid digest technique involves hydrofluoric, nitric, perchloric and hydrochloric acids and is considered a "complete" digest for most material types. Non-Au techniques included ICP/OES.
	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.	No geophysical tool and electronic device was used in the generation of sample results other than those used by ALS in line with in best practices.
	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.	Blanks, duplicates and standards were introduced into the sample stream (without notification of ALS). This is an addition to ALS QAQC procedures, which follow industry best practices.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	No significant intersections pertaining to grade were reported in this ASX announcement.
	The use of twinned holes.	N/A.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, date verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data (regarding assay results) is supplied to the Company from ALS in two forms: EXCEL and PDF form (the latter

Verification of sampling and assaying cont…		serving as a certificate of authenticity. Both formats are captured on Company laptops which are backed up from time to time. Following critical assessment (price sensitivity) when time otherwise permits the data is entered into a database by a Company GIS personnel.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments were made.
Location of data points	*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.*	Drill hole locations have been made using a hand-held GPS.
	Specification of the grid system used.	PSAD56.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	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	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The drill holes are spaced at variable intervals according to geological model targeting.
	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.	No representations of extensions, extrapolations or otherwise continuity of grade are made in this announcement.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	The drill hole of which assay results are the subject of this announcement was modelled to intersect as perpendicular as possible a possible mineralised target. No information is currently available that may suggest that this is not the case, but as the host unit is open ended the "perpendicularity" of this sample intersection is un-tested.
	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.	There is no information pertaining to the orientation of the host lithology that is currently available to suggest that the sampling was biased in terms of orientation.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Pre-assay sample security is managed by the Company. ALS sample security and integrity is as per best practice procedures.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	The current sampling regime is appropriate for mineralisation prevalent at this project location.

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. Name: Three concessions: San Antonio De Chanape 3 & 4 and 10 De Julio De Chanape. Ownership: The concessions are registered on INGEMMET (Peruvian Geological Survey) in the name of the Company. The Company has a 5-year mining assignment agreement whereby the Company may earn 100% outright ownership of the concessions.
	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.	With further reference to above, the mining assignment agreement is in good standing at the time of writing. The concessions are all in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	No exploration pertinent to this announcement was carried out by third parties.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The geological setting of the area subject to drilling (subsequently reported in this announcement) is that of Mesozoic subduction zone, mountain-building terrain comprising of acidic and intermediate volcanics and intrusives. Porphyry intrusions and associated brecciation have widely affected the volcanic sequence, introducing epithermal, porphyry and possible porphyry-related mineralisation.
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:* • *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.*	Refer ALSO to drill results for these details. Coordinates of hole: 8682207mN: 361903mE (PSAD56) RL: 4,397m Dip and azimuth: 55 degrees: 120 degrees respectively. Down hole length of mineralisation: No significant mineralised reported. Hole length: 230m.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not material and this exclusion does not detract from th e understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	N/A
Date 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.*	N/A

Date aggregation methods cont …	*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 should be shown in detail.*	N/A
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	N/A
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*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').*	N/A
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	The complete set of important element assay results reported in this ASX announcement is included as Table 1. These elements include Au, Ag, Cu and Zn.
Balanced reporting	*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.*	The Company believes the ASX announcement provides a balanced update on the broader drilling program and provides explicit and detailed assay results of the principal economic metals of this style of mineralisation at this location.
Other substantive exploration data	*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.*	N/A
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	By nature of early phase exploration, further work is necessary to better understand the mineralisation systems that appear characteristic of this area.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	N/A

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