



BOARD DECIDES TO PROCEED WITH ACQUISITION OF MEXICAN GOLD/SILVER PROJECT INTEREST

1 June 2017

AuKing Mining Limited

(previously Chinalco Yunnan Copper Resources Ltd)

ABN 29 070 859 522

(ASX Code: AKN)

AKN is a resource exploration and development company seeking to become a mid-tier copper/gold producer.

Issued Capital:

886,914,837
Ordinary shares

2,000,000
Performance shares

Directors:

Dr Huaisheng Peng
Chairman
Paul Williams
Managing Director
Zewen (Robert) Yang
Executive Director
Qinghai Wang
Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary:

Paul Marshall

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Summary:

- On 27 April AKN entered into a binding term sheet to acquire an initial 30% interest in Bonito Minerals Pty Ltd (“Bonito”).
- Bonito holds an option to purchase the “La Dura” project area across five (5) mining concessions located in Durango State, Mexico. The La Dura concessions sit in the highly mineralised Sierra Madre Occidental – a region that has seen approximately 40M ounces of gold and 1.2Bn ounces of silver and other base metals produced over the past 400 hundred years.
- After conducting a due diligence review, AKN’s Board has decided to proceed with the Bonito acquisition. AKN will pay an initial A\$475k (A\$350k cash and AKN shares to a value of A\$125k) under the deal.
- AKN has recently completed a site visit to La Dura. High grade assay results have been obtained from samples of material taken from the underground workings and surrounding areas including:

18.7g/t Au and 514g/t Ag
26.4g/t Au and 988g/t Ag
36.4g/t Au and 1170g/t Ag.
- Bonito’s representatives are now preparing for an initial exploration drilling program scheduled to commence in August 2017.

The Board of AuKing Mining Limited (ASX:AKN) continues to focus on transforming the Company into a substantial mid-tier mining group, with a primary focus on acquiring and developing near-term copper, gold and other base metal production activities (both locally and overseas).

Introduction

On 27 April 2017, the Company announced that it had entered into a binding term sheet with Bonito Minerals Pty Ltd (“Bonito”), the holder of an option to purchase five (5) mining concessions that comprise the La Dura project in Mexico.

The La Dura project is located approximately 275kms NW of the city of Durango, Durango State and locally about 2.3km E of the village of El Durazno. Average altitude of the project area is 2,200m above sea level. The project sits within the famous Sierra Madre Occidental – a belt that has historically produced approximately 40million ounces of gold and 2billion ounces of silver over the last 400 years. The significant resources and production activities from the Sierra Madre Occidental help Mexico to become the largest producer of silver in the world, with 189.5Moz of silver produced in 2015 (20% of world production).

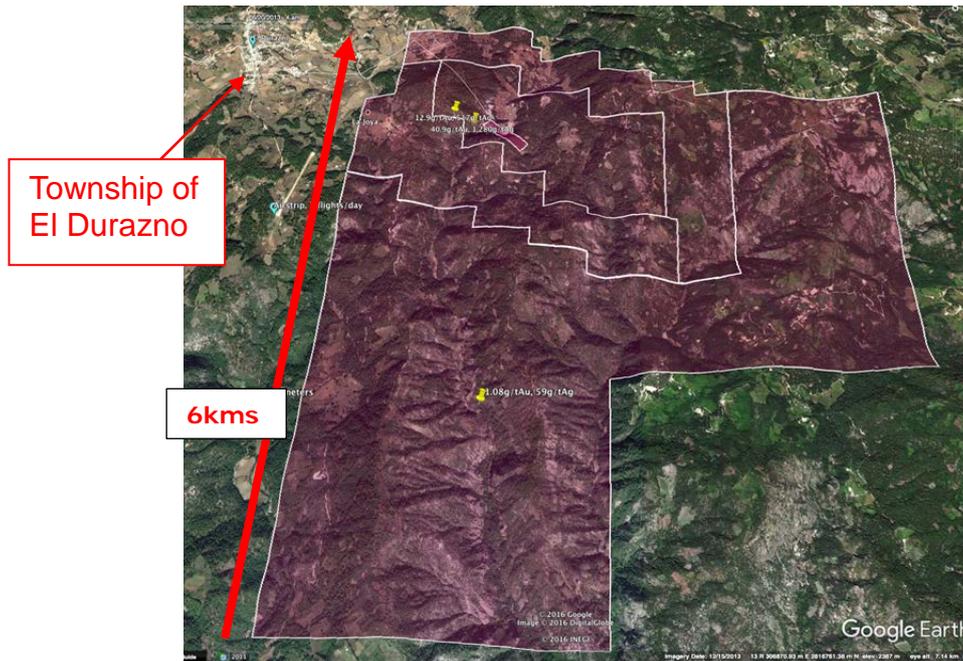


After conducting a due diligence review (including a recent site visit to La Dura by AKN representatives), the Board of AKN has decided to proceed with the proposed Bonito acquisition. Details of the acquisition are set out later in this release.

La Dura – A Summary

(a) Geology

The La Dura project is located in an area consisting of Cretaceous to Quaternary plutonic and volcanic rocks which hosts many epithermal Au-Ag vein deposits. Guanacevi for example (100km north-east of La Dura), is a low sulphidation epithermal vein deposit hosted within a fault structure. The vein structure at Guanacevi has been traced for 5km along the trend and averages about 3m in width. Mineralisation in the system (vein structure) is not continuous but occurs in steeply-dipping ore shoots up to 200m in strike length.



(b) **Previous Mining Activities**

Mining activities have been carried out at the La Dura site intermittently since the 1920's. In 1979 a beneficiation plant was installed at site with the processing capacity of 60 tonnes per day and this plant operated reasonably consistently until 1999. The operation resumed in 2009 but again ceased due to low prevailing metal prices.

The current owner has reported approximately 400,000 tonnes of ore has been mined from La Dura during this period – producing 120,000oz Au and 1.2Moz Ag. A concentrate has been sold to the nearby smelter operated by Industrias Peñoles at Torreón, some 250 kms away. The current owner has advised the concentrate was considered to be very clean, with the smelter normally paying up to 95% of the Au/Ag value.

These previous mining activities have identified a series of highly mineralised parallel systems that point to a potentially larger target that is open at depth and width. Further, the vein system can be seen (from surface outcropping) to continue along a SE-NW trend for 4km. Bonito is unaware of any other drilling or exploration activities having been conducted at La Dura.

(c) **Bonito Option**

Bonito has entered into an Option to Purchase agreement with the holder of the La Dura mining concessions. The option is for a four (4) year period during which Bonito can purchase the concessions for USD4M. In addition, the current holders will be entitled to a 2% net smelter royalty, which can also be bought out by Bonito during the option period for USD3M.

During the course of the La Dura option period, Bonito is obliged to make 6 monthly payments of USD50k in order maintain the option in good standing.

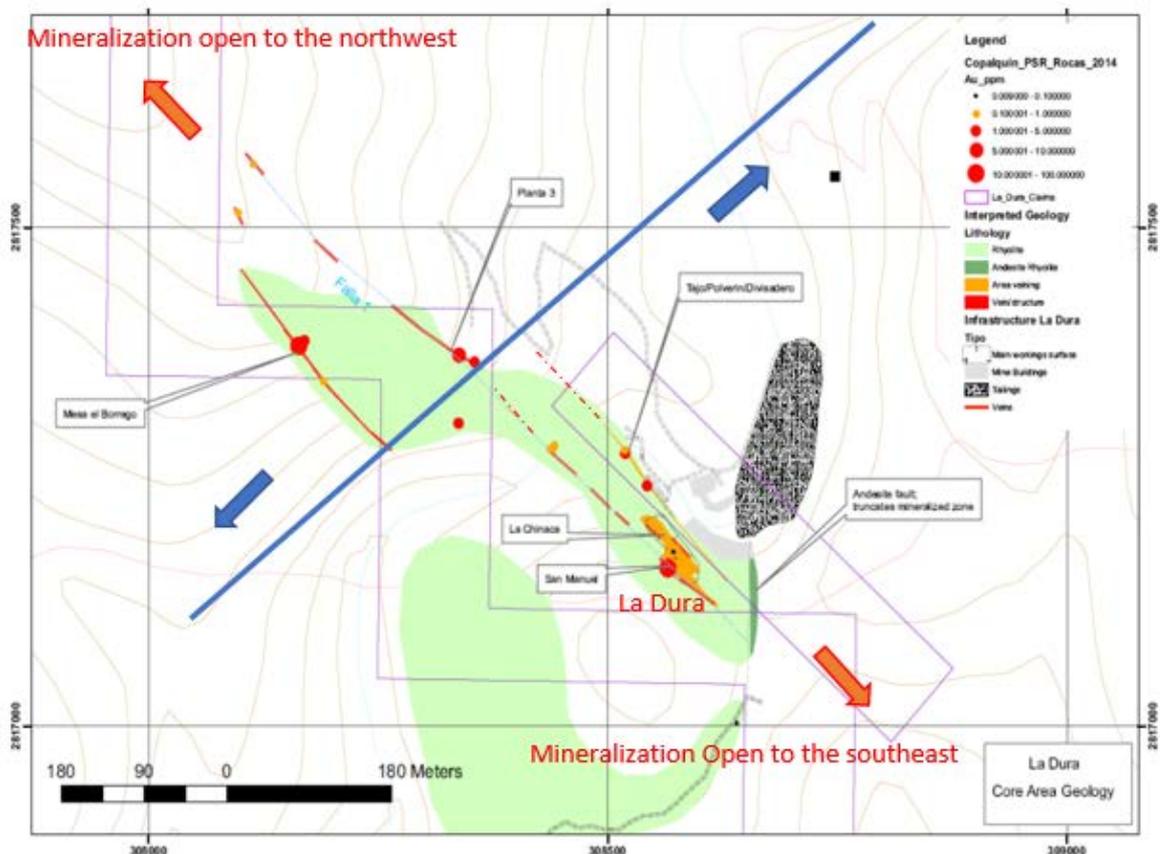
(d) **Local Infrastructure**

The La Dura project is located in a region that has been familiar with (and to a large extent) relied upon, mining operations for many, many years. In addition, features of the project include:

- located about 8 hours by bitumen road from Chihuahua City
- airstrip nearby, with charter flights to El Durazno operating from 3 times daily
- 5km by dirt road from a population centre of approx. 2000 people
- electricity and water to the site (secured for previous mining operations)

AKN Site Visit – May 2017

Representatives of AKN (including two senior Chinese-based geologists) attended the La Dura project area for three days. During the course of the site visit, the AKN team inspected the main La Dura underground workings and above ground facilities (including the tailings storage area), the “Plante 3” underground workings, the nearby “Pulverine” prospect, and a number of other prospective areas across the mining concessions. Set out below is a general layout of the main mining areas, together with the projected NW-SE mineralisation trend at La Dura:



More than 30 rock samples were taken by the AKN team and sent to the ALS laboratory at Chihuahua for assay. These samples were collected from a number of different locations in and around the main La Dura mine workings and facilities. A table of the assay results from these samples (showing gold (Au) and silver (Ag) grades) is set out in the attached JORC table, but highlighted by the following:

Sample #	Location	Au ppm	Ag ppm
424403	Plante 3, high grade vein	26.4	988
424404	Plante 3 alteration halo (3m wide)	0.44	15
424405	Plante 3, veins (1m wide)	1.47	12
424406	Plante 3 veins (1m wide)	1.41	79
424408	Plante 3 veins (3m wide)	0.99	48
424412	Plante 3 cross cutting tunnel	0.23	7
424415	Meas el Borrego working 2	0.41	48
424416	Meas el Borrego working 2	18.7	514
424418	Gambusino working next to San Ignacio Creek	0.38	12
424421	La Dura Mine Level 1 remnant workings	0.27	25
424422	La Dura Mine Level 1 remnant workings	0.28	25
424423	La Dura Mine Level 1 vein remnant workings	0.43	25
424424	La Dura Mine Level 1 vein remnant workings	0.53	252
424427	Pulverine high grade zone	36.4	1170

Some initial conclusions from the site visit and these assay results are:

- the La Dura Project is situated in a region well known for its large scale gold and silver mining operations, over several hundreds of years;
- where there exists mineralisation in veins within the existing workings at La Dura, that material is very high grade (as has been the experience of the previous owners);
- the historic underground operations were very efficient, in terms of extracting the higher grade material. However, the remnant areas in the main La Dura workings still contain mineralisation, albeit in lower grade quantities;
- the width of the mineralised veins is variable along strike – as is evidenced by the size of the open stopes in the underground workings;
- although there has never been any systematic exploration at La Dura, the previous workings provide an excellent starting point from which to design future exploration drilling programs;
- the local stakeholders are very familiar with mining operations and the opportunities they bring to a remote local community such as El Durazno. It is likely a new mine development would be well received; and
- although generally in a remote area of the Sierra Madres, there is access to all the usual infrastructure and facilities – accommodation, food, water, mains electricity, internet and phone coverage.

Bonito Acquisition Agreement

Now that AKN has elected to proceed with the proposed acquisition, formal agreements will be finalised and signed, based on the terms originally agreed in the 27 April 2017 binding term sheet between AKN and Bonito. In summary, the key acquisition terms are as follows:

- AKN will make an initial payment of A\$350k and the issue of A\$125k in AKN shares (on signing the formal agreements mentioned above) to acquire an initial 14.2% shareholding in Bonito;
- AKN will then have the ability to acquire a further 15.8% shareholding in Bonito upon payment of A\$400k and the issue of A\$125k in AKN shares on or before 31 October 2017;

- AKN has an option to purchase a further 20% of the Bonito shares upon payment of A\$1.5M in 2 stages – A\$500k by 31 January 2018 and the balance A\$1M on or before 31 October 2018;
- AKN will have the immediate right to appoint a director to the Bonito Board and, if its future shareholding in Bonito exceeds 50% then additional Board members can be appointed by AKN;
- The number of AKN shares to be issued as part of the initial 30% acquisition will be calculated by reference to a 15% discount to the 20 day VWAP prior to issue;
- AKN has a pre-emptive right to participate in future issues of securities by Bonito (should there be any);
- AKN and Bonito also have an agreed process (by way of independent valuation) in the event that Bonito wishes to sell the La Dura project at some future time.

Future La Dura Activities

Under the terms of the Bonito acquisition, Bonito management will continue oversee the conduct of exploration activities at La Dura, in consultation with AKN. The primary focus of activities will be to seek the necessary regulatory approvals and carry out on-site activities in preparation for an estimated 1600m RC exploration drilling program at La Dura. Initial planning is for this program to commence in early August 2017.

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AKN Managing Director, Paul Williams, said the La Dura acquisition was a significant turning point for the Company as it seeks to transition to a mid-tier mining group with a range of project interests in highly prospective regions. “After last week’s well-attended and successful AGM, the Company has a new name “AuKing Mining” and has now taken its first step (with La Dura) to secure significant mining assets. We are entering an exciting time for AKN shareholders.”

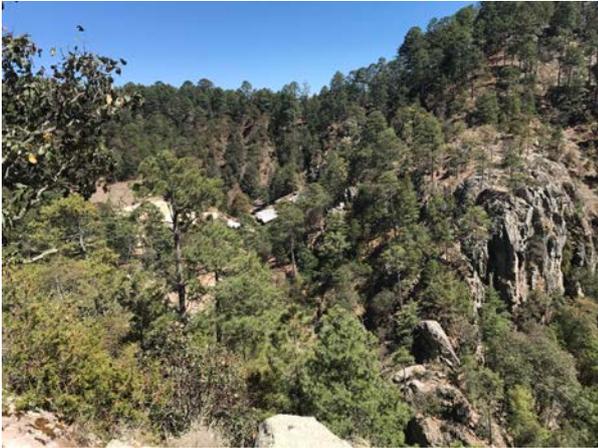
On behalf of the Board

Paul Williams
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Competent Person’s Statement

The information regarding exploration activities and information set out in this ASX Release is based on information compiled by Mr David A-Izzeddin, a Competent Person, who is AKN’s Exploration Manager and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr A-Izzeddin has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being 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 A-Izzeddin consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

PHOTO GALLERY – MAY 2017 SITE VISIT



View from above main La Dura mine



Large open stope area, after mining in the "Plante 3" workings



Large open stope area of workings in the main La Dura mine



Nearby township of El Durazno

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • 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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were collected from selected outcrops of silicified rhyolitic volcanics and stockwork on the surface and in the underground workings. • Due to limits of sampling technique, the samples are not considered as being highly representative.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable – no drilling results reported
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable – no drilling results reported
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A short geological description of each sample was recorded by an AKN geologist at the time of collection. • The description is qualitative: lithology, alteration, mineralisation etc. • Every sample was photographed before submitting to laboratory.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <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> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were hammered off outcrops on the surface or in the underground workings, using rock hammers. Each sample weighs approximately 0.6-3.7kg • No sample preparation was completed by AKN on samples collected in the field. Samples were crushed and pulverised at the laboratory for analysis. • The laboratory assay duplicates and standards as a standard procedure with all results within error of expected results. • The size of the sample taken is appropriate for this type of work.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld 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> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chips were delivered to the ALS laboratory in Chihuahua, Mexico for sample preparation. The samples were <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Crushed to 70% passing 2 millimetres o Pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns o Packaged and sent to ALS laboratory in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. • Samples (pulp) are further analysed by ALS laboratory in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, using four-acid digestion with ICP-AES finish (method code ME-ICP61, 33 elements determination) and fire assay with gravimetric finish (method code ME-GRA21, gold and silver determination). • Laboratory QAQC samples returned results within acceptable limits. No other QAQC samples were submitted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable – no drilling results reported • No adjustments made to assay data
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip sample locations were collected using a hand-held GPS (+/5m accuracy). • Underground rock chip sample locations were located and marked on underground maps when there was no satellite coverage. • Longitude Latitude (WGS84) • Topographic control from handheld GPS survey
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data is not appropriate for use in estimating a Mineral Resource and is not intended for such use. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No compositing has been applied.
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No bias is believed to be introduced.
<p><i>Sample security</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were collected and transported by AKN staff from the site to Chihuahua, and submitted by John Skeet, director of Bonito Minerals Pty Ltd, to ALS laboratory in Chihuahua, Mexico.
<p><i>Audits or reviews</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal review of methodology is undertaken regularly by technical personnel.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The La Dura project comprises five mining concessions, covering a land area of 2,052 Ha. Bonito Minerals Pty Ltd have secured an option to purchase these five mining concessions. • AKN has signed a binding term sheet with Bonito Minerals Pty Ltd to get access to the mining concessions. • There are no known impediments to exploration on these five mining concessions.
<p><i>Exploration done by other parties</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small scale mining activities have been carried out at the La Dura site intermittently since the 1920's. In 1979, a beneficiation plant was installed at site with the processing capacity of 60 tonnes per day and this plant operated reasonably consistently until 1999. The operation resumed in 2009 but again ceased in 2013 due to low prevailing metal prices. • The current owner has reported historic mine production of approximately 400,000 tonnes of ore from La Dura during this period – producing 100,000oz Au and 5.5Moz Ag. These

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>production figures have not been verified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current owner has no current underground working maps or any mining model. • No mineral resource estimation has ever been completed on the La Dura project. • A variety of exploration companies have undertaken limited soil and rock chip sampling in 1990s and 2010s. However, no known systematic geological mapping and geochemical sampling have been completed. No drilling has been ever conducted in the five mining concessions.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La Dura mineralization, including multiple gold and silver rich veins, occurs in low-sulphidation epithermal vein system with an extensive zone of silicified alteration. • The mineralization is hosted by rhyolitic volcanics, belonging to Upper Volcanic group. <p>The mineralization is controlled by a Northwest-Southeast trending structure. Assay results from rock chips has confirmed low grade gold-silver mineralization from an outcrop, which is located 1.5km Southeast of La Dura. This outcrop is very likely to sit on the same structure that controls La Dura.</p>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable – no drilling results reported
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gold and silver assays are discussed in the text.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable – no drilling results reported
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map showing tenement location is included in the release.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the release.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the release.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<p>An RC drilling program at La Dura (approx. 1600m of drilling) is being planned for August 2017. Other planned exploration activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systematic geochemical sampling and geological mapping along the Northwest-Southeast trending structure. Alteration mapping with PIMA (portable infrared mineral analyser) Underground mapping Petrology and mineralogy study

LEDGER OF ROCK CHIP SAMPLES

Sample	Location	Coordinate Lat / Long (WGS84)	Description	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
				ME-GRA21	ME-GRA21	ME-ICP61															
424401	Initial outcrop 1.5km to La Dura	25°27'5.81"N, 106°53'44.05"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with multi-quartz veins and limonite, white and brown	<0.05	<5	<0.5	6.92	10	2330	1.6	<2	0.23	<0.5	1	8	2	0.77	10	4.76	40	0.19
424402	Initial outcrop 1.5km to La Dura	25°27'5.69"N, 106°53'43.10"W	Silicified rhyolite, very weak argillic alteration, brown and red	<0.05	<5	<0.5	6.77	8	1200	1.5	<2	0.3	<0.5	1	4	2	1.34	10	4.55	30	0.32
424403	Planta 3, high grade vein	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	strong silicified rhyolite with multi-quartz veins and argillic alteration, no visible sulphides, small amount of iron oxide, white and brown	26.4	988	>100	2.16	6	770	1.6	<2	0.06	<0.5	1	10	122	1.03	10	2.28	10	0.22
424404	Planta 3, alteration halo (3m wide)	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	strong silicified rhyolite with multi-quartz veins, no visible sulphides, small amount of iron oxide, white and more brown	0.44	15	16.4	4.81	31	1390	1.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	<1	10	13	1.12	10	4.58	20	0.1
424405	Planta 3, veins (1m wide)	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	strong silicified rhyolite with multi-quartz veins, no visible sulphides, small amount of iron oxide, white and brown	1.47	12	12.4	5.27	55	1460	2.4	<2	0.1	<0.5	1	9	26	1.68	20	3.9	20	0.31
424406	Planta 3, veins (1m wide)	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite, dark brown and red	1.41	79	86.1	4.48	39	1950	1.9	<2	0.06	0.7	<1	17	53	1.33	10	4.04	20	0.15
424407	Planta 3, possible remnant high grade vein	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz and hematite veins, dark brown and red	<0.05	<5	<0.5	7.15	11	1430	1.8	<2	0.39	<0.5	1	4	2	1.12	20	4.54	30	0.04
424408	Planta 3, veins (3m wide)	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz and hematite veins (more darker quartz), dark brown and red	0.99	48	51.1	4.74	35	1720	1.4	<2	0.04	<0.5	<1	19	11	1.35	10	4.11	20	0.04
424409	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite, dark brown and red	<0.05	<5	0.6	6.55	21	1280	1.4	<2	0.18	<0.5	1	11	2	1.46	20	5.43	30	0.08
424410	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	<0.05	<5	0.5	6.32	20	1240	1.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	1	8	3	1.41	20	4.34	20	0.08
424411	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	<0.05	<5	<0.5	6.68	36	1580	1.5	<2	0.21	<0.5	1	11	1	1.55	10	4.36	20	0.11
424412	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	0.23	7	5.5	6.03	35	1170	1.6	<2	0.17	<0.5	1	15	15	1.53	10	5.31	20	0.05
424413	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	<0.05	15	13.4	6.3	12	1350	1.8	<2	0.09	<0.5	1	14	30	1.33	20	4.89	20	0.08
424414	Meas el Borrego	Entry of Meas el Borrego working 25°27'44.76"N, 106°54'28.72"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	<0.05	8	6.3	5.8	36	1460	0.9	<2	0.02	<0.5	1	9	3	1.22	10	4.68	20	0.05
424415	Meas el Borrego	Entry of Meas el Borrego working 25°27'44.76"N, 106°54'28.72"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein and argillic alteration, dark brown	0.41	48	51.6	6.36	30	1480	0.9	<2	0.02	<0.5	<1	4	4	1.32	20	4.55	30	0.05
424416	Meas el Borrego	Entry of Meas el Borrego working 25°27'44.76"N, 106°54'28.72"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein and argillic alteration, dark brown	18.7	514	>100	2.84	16	540	0.9	<2	0.05	<0.5	1	11	14	0.81	10	2.59	40	0.03

Sample	Location	Coordinate Lat / Long (WGS84)	Description	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
				ME-GRA21	ME-GRA21	ME-ICP61															
424417	Becerras working 3	25°27'43.57"N, 106°54'21.71"W	Silicified rhyolite (very dark) with stockwork quartz vein (milky)	0.18	28	28.7	4.61	10	2940	1.3	3	0.08	<0.5	1	12	5	1.41	10	4.56	20	0.18
424418	Gambusino working next to Creek	25°27'42.04"N, 106°54'18.79"W	Silicified rhyolite (very dark) with quartz vein (milky)	0.38	12	12.9	3.47	14	1560	0.9	<2	0.06	<0.5	<1	12	7	1.05	10	4.1	10	0.08
424419	Gambusino working next to Creek	25°27'42.04"N, 106°54'18.79"W	Silicified rhyolite (very dark) with quartz vein (milky)	<0.05	<5	2.8	3.42	11	1430	1.2	<2	0.14	<0.5	2	22	3	1.15	10	4.01	10	0.14
424420	La Dura Mine, Level 1 (quartz stockwork)	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with dark quartz vein, brown	<0.05	23	25.2	3.73	34	1330	1	<2	0.11	0.7	2	16	19	1.1	10	3.94	20	0.33
424421	La Dura Mine, Level 1	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with dark quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	0.27	25	24.9	4.86	29	1290	1	<2	0.09	0.7	2	13	11	1.39	10	4.79	20	0.31
424422	La Dura Mine, Level 1	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with dark quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	0.28	25	28.8	4.15	15	1250	0.8	2	0.09	<0.5	2	19	47	0.99	10	4.46	10	0.28
424423	La Dura Mine, Level 1 vein 4	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with dark quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	0.43	25	30	5.11	20	1400	1.4	<2	0.15	<0.5	1	10	15	1.45	10	4.72	20	0.18
424424	La Dura Mine, Level 1	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	0.53	252	>100	3.47	20	1090	1.1	<2	0.05	3.8	1	21	57	1.1	10	4.11	30	0.16
424425	La Dura Mine, Level 2 pillar between vein 3 and vein 2	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	<0.05	14	14.4	5.22	20	2120	1	<2	0.07	<0.5	<1	21	10	1.18	10	4.37	20	0.07
424426	La Dura Mine Level 2 possible ore?	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein with yellowish sphalerite, brown	<0.05	<5	1.3	3.28	7	1340	1.4	<2	1.66	<0.5	1	21	100	1.31	10	3.57	20	0.42
424427	Pulverine, high grade zone	Entry of Pulverine working 25°27'42.99"N, 106°54'17.01"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with weak argillic alteration, green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	36.4	1170	>100	4.92	12	1890	1.9	<2	0.12	<0.5	1	17	206	1.81	20	4.82	20	0.43
424428	Pulverine, recent completed tunnel	Entry of Pulverine working 25°27'42.99"N, 106°54'17.01"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	<0.05	7	7.5	6.19	11	2190	1.4	<2	0.11	<0.5	1	13	2	1.36	10	4.9	20	0.21
424429	A sample from unknown location	Float Sample - Unknown location	Strong silicified rock with multi quartz veinning, vuggy quartz, grey and white	0.64	19	22.4	1.59	43	260	5.3	<2	0.14	<0.5	1	25	22	1.36	10	0.61	20	0.15
424430	Initial outcrop 1.5km to La	25°27'5.04"N, 106°53'43.69"W	Multiple quartz veins and argillic alteration, white and brown	0.21	21	23.3	4.91	50	1590	1.4	2	0.14	1.5	3	20	15	1.89	20	4.89	30	0.4
424431	Tailings storage area	25°27'41.69"N,106°54'11.46"W	Tailings, fine grained, grey	0.92	68	81.7	3.95	16	1990	1	<2	0.06	0.6	2	18	59	1.42	10	4.76	10	0.11

Sample	Location	Coordinate Lat / Long (WGS84)	Description	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
				ME-ICP61																
424401	Initial outcrop 1.5km to La Dura	25°27'5.81"N, 106°53'44.05"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with multi-quartz veins and limonite, white and brown	30	4	1.47	2	200	22	0.15	5	5	97	20	0.15	<10	<10	27	<10	13
424402	Initial outcrop 1.5km to La Dura	25°27'5.69"N, 106°53'43.10"W	Silicified rhyolite, very weak argillic alteration, brown and red	164	3	1.54	2	190	17	<0.01	<5	4	72	20	0.14	<10	<10	24	<10	72
424403	Planta 3, high grade vein	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	strong silicified rhyolite with multi-quartz veins and argillic alteration, no visible sulphides, small amount of iron oxide, white and brown	741	<1	0.07	1	60	203	0.02	8	4	19	<20	0.04	<10	<10	16	<10	88
424404	Planta 3, alteration halo (3m wide)	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	strong silicified rhyolite with multi-quartz veins, no visible sulphides, small amount of iron oxide, white and more brown	295	1	0.11	1	60	25	<0.01	7	4	41	<20	0.09	<10	<10	16	<10	36
424405	Planta 3, veins (1m wide)	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	strong silicified rhyolite with multi-quartz veins, no visible sulphides, small amount of iron oxide, white and brown	1045	1	0.12	<1	60	43	<0.01	9	8	46	<20	0.11	<10	<10	21	<10	124
424406	Planta 3, veins (1m wide)	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite, dark brown and red	491	1	0.11	1	60	111	<0.01	9	5	34	<20	0.09	<10	<10	18	10	68
424407	Planta 3, possible remnant high grade vein	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz and hematite veins, dark brown and red	60	3	2.16	<1	130	21	0.02	<5	4	128	20	0.16	<10	<10	5	<10	11
424408	Planta 3, veins (3m wide)	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz and hematite veins (more darker quartz), dark brown and red	168	1	0.16	1	50	36	<0.01	<5	4	37	<20	0.1	<10	<10	18	10	27
424409	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite, dark brown and red	295	<1	1.27	<1	90	24	0.01	10	6	59	<20	0.14	<10	<10	12	<10	50
424410	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	291	1	1.24	1	40	21	<0.01	<5	7	45	<20	0.13	<10	<10	12	<10	59
424411	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	340	<1	0.95	1	100	29	<0.01	7	7	62	<20	0.14	<10	<10	12	<10	49
424412	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	302	1	1.12	1	50	27	<0.01	5	6	56	<20	0.13	<10	<10	13	<10	38
424413	Planta 3, cross cutting tunnel	Entry of Plante 3 working 25°27'44.82"N, 106°54'19.18"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	448	<1	1.58	1	150	29	<0.01	<5	6	47	<20	0.12	<10	<10	13	<10	54
424414	Meas el Borrego	Entry of Meas el Borrego working 25°27'44.76"N, 106°54'28.72"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein, dark brown and red	145	1	0.13	1	30	22	<0.01	6	6	47	<20	0.12	<10	<10	15	<10	38
424415	Meas el Borrego	Entry of Meas el Borrego working 25°27'44.76"N, 106°54'28.72"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein and argillic alteration, dark brown	195	1	0.14	2	30	32	<0.01	8	7	48	<20	0.14	<10	<10	18	<10	38
424416	Meas el Borrego	Entry of Meas el Borrego working 25°27'44.76"N, 106°54'28.72"W	Silicified rhyolite with quartz vein and argillic alteration, dark brown	177	1	0.07	1	30	46	0.01	8	3	20	<20	0.05	<10	<10	13	<10	42

Sample	Location	Coordinate Lat / Long (WGS84)	Description	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
				ME-ICP61																
424417	Becerras working 3	25°27'43.57"N, 106°54'21.71"W	Silicified rhyolite (very dark) with stockwork quartz vein (milky)	428	<1	0.13	2	280	74	<0.01	7	5	37	<20	0.13	<10	<10	21	10	81
424418	Gambusino working next to Creek	25°27'42.04"N, 106°54'18.79"W	Silicified rhyolite (very dark) with quartz vein (milky)	385	1	0.11	2	100	18	<0.01	5	4	26	<20	0.08	<10	<10	20	<10	58
424419	Gambusino working next to Creek	25°27'42.04"N, 106°54'18.79"W	Silicified rhyolite (very dark) with quartz vein (milky)	398	1	0.11	1	130	14	<0.01	7	4	28	<20	0.08	<10	<10	18	<10	44
424420	La Dura Mine, Level 1 (quartz stockwork)	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with dark quartz vein, brown	405	<1	0.1	1	210	27	<0.01	<5	2	43	<20	0.09	10	<10	17	<10	62
424421	La Dura Mine, Level 1	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with dark quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	392	1	0.31	2	180	47	<0.01	<5	3	51	<20	0.14	<10	<10	26	<10	72
424422	La Dura Mine, Level 1	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with dark quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	308	<1	0.26	1	150	51	<0.01	<5	2	44	<20	0.09	<10	<10	19	<10	83
424423	La Dura Mine, Level 1 vein 4	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with dark quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	306	1	0.67	1	350	32	0.01	<5	6	46	<20	0.17	<10	<10	27	<10	79
424424	La Dura Mine, Level 1	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	294	1	0.1	2	80	424	0.01	25	2	29	<20	0.06	<10	<10	39	<10	1410
424425	La Dura Mine, Level 2 pillar between vein 3 and vein 2	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	246	<1	0.26	1	160	26	0.04	<5	5	41	<20	0.11	10	<10	19	<10	41
424426	La Dura Mine Level 2 possible ore?	Entry of La Dura working 25°27'38.76"N, 106°54'13.38"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein with yellowish sphalerite, brown	865	<1	0.2	4	140	15	0.05	7	5	24	<20	0.08	<10	<10	20	<10	55
424427	Pulverine, high grade zone	Entry of Pulverine working 25°27'42.99"N, 106°54'17.01"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with weak argillic alteration, green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	633	<1	0.13	<1	130	246	0.02	11	5	34	<20	0.1	<10	<10	29	<10	520
424428	Pulverine, recent completed tunnel	Entry of Pulverine working 25°27'42.99"N, 106°54'17.01"W	Strong silicified rhyolite with green quartz vein and mikly quartz vein, brown and red	430	<1	0.32	2	150	25	<0.01	8	5	36	<20	0.12	<10	<10	14	<10	47
424429	A sample from unknown location	Float Sample - Unknown location	Strong silicified rock with multi quartz veining, vuggy quartz, grey and white	235	<1	0.04	<1	70	51	<0.01	12	3	22	<20	0.02	<10	<10	25	<10	90
424430	Initial outcrop 1.5km to La	25°27'5.04"N, 106°53'43.69"W	Multiple quartz veins and argillic alteration, white and brown	518	<1	0.1	3	270	61	<0.01	7	4	50	<20	0.19	<10	<10	38	<10	92
424431	Tailings storage area	25°27'41.69"N,106°54'11.46"W	Tailings, fine grained, grey	318	2	0.16	14	110	77	<0.01	5	3	37	<20	0.07	<10	<10	15	<10	87