GROUP TECHNICAL REPORT

BORROLOOLA WEST PROJECT

11 APRIL 2018 – 10 APRIL 2019

Titleholder	Sandfire Resources NL
Project Operator	Pacifico Minerals Ltd
Titles/Tenements	EL26938, EL26939, EL28508, EL28658, EL30157, EL30305
Tenement Manager/Agent	AMETS Pty Ltd
Mine/Project Name	Borroloola West Project
Personal author(s)	Tanya Badenhorst
Responsible Person	David Pascoe
Target Commodity or Commodities	Copper
Date of report	12 June 2019
Datum/Zone	GDA94/Zone 52
250 000 K Mapsheet	Mount Young SD5315 Bauhinia Downs SE5303
100 000 K Mapsheet	Batten 6065 Tawallah Range 6066 Mantungula 5966 Towns 5967
Contact details	David Pascoe – Pacifico Minerals Ltd David_pascoe57@yahoo.com

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1. Abstract

This annual report for the period 11 April 2018 to 10 April 2019 covers the mineral exploration completed by Pacifico Minerals Ltd (Pacifico) on six granted Exploration Licences, covering 335 block,s of the Borroloola West Project Group, Report Number GR121-13.

The Borroloola West Project consists of Exploration Licences (EL) 26938, 26939, 28508, 28658, 30157 and 30305. The Project area is located about 650km southeast of Darwin in the Gulf Country of the Northern Territory. On the eastern side is the township of Borroloola, the McArthur River Mine and its loading facility at Bing Bong on the Gulf of Carpentaria. To the south is Cape Crawford and to the northwest is Roper Bar.

The project area lies within the Batten Trough of the Middle Proterozoic sediments and minor volcanics of the Tawallah, McArthur and Roper Groups of the McArthur Basin with Cretaceous and Tertiary cover sediments.

During the reporting period, Pacifico conducted an Aircore Drilling program on EL26939. A total of 37 Aircore drillholes were advanced for a total of 1100m, and 171 samples were submitted to the laboratory for analysis. No other on ground works were undertaken within the project area.

There is further potential for oxide copper mineralisation in this area and the focus for the next reporting period is to amalgamate all existing project data and compile a detailed review of the existing geophysical and geological data to further define drilling targets.

2. Copyright

3. Location and Access

The Borroloola West Project area is located about 650km southeast of Darwin in the Gulf Country of the Northern Territory. On the eastern side is the township of Borroloola, the McArthur River Mine and its loading facility at Bing Bong on the Gulf of Carpentaria. To the south is Cape Crawford and to the northwest is Roper Bar.

Access to the project area is by sealed roads from Darwin about 590km southwards along the Stuart Highway to the Hi-Way Inn and then 270km eastwards along the Carpentaria Highway to Cape Crawford, and then on to Borroloola. The unsealed Ryan's Bend Road crosses the southern part of the Project area from west to east, and the Nathan River Road runs south to north through the Project area to where it joins the Roper Bar Road to Mataranka. Figure 1 shows the tenement locations.

Access deteriorates significantly on unsealed roads in the north of the Project area where multiple creek crossings are negotiated. Each wet season results in substantial damage to most creek crossings that need to be re-established each year.

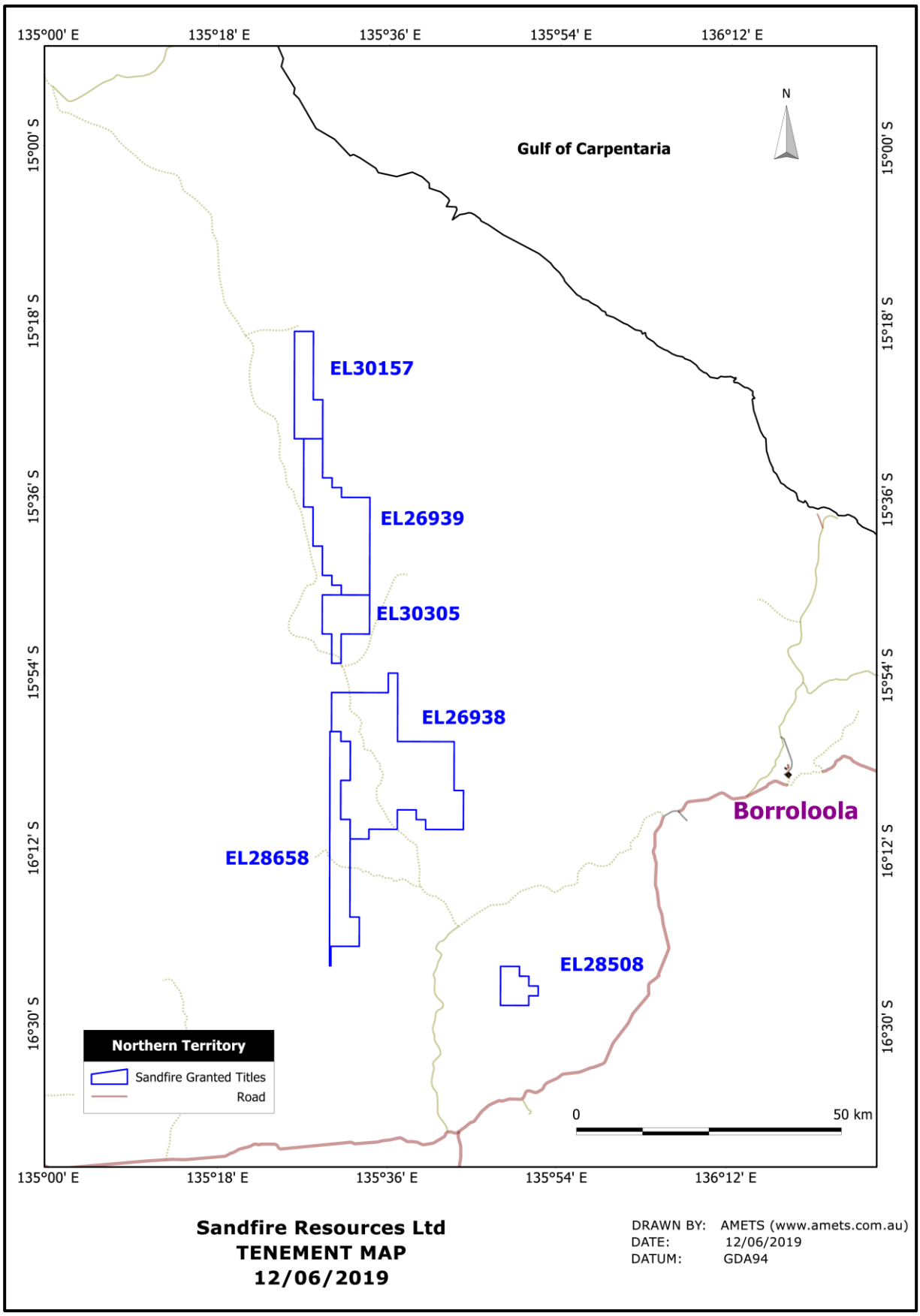

Figure 1- Tenement Location Map

4. Tenure and Land Use

The Borroloola West Project is under a joint-venture agreement between Sandfire and Pacifico (formerly West Rock Resources Ltd). The Borroloola West Project now consists of 6 granted tenements; EL26938, EL26939, EL28508, EL28658, EL30157 and EL30305. These tenements were farmed-out to West Rock Resources Limited in an agreement executed on 1 July 2013. Pacifico Minerals Ltd acquired 100% of West Rock Resources Ltd on 19 August 2013, now West Rock Resources Pty Ltd. Pacifico has now earned a 51% interest in the project with Sandfire (49%) and in April 2016 an unincorporated joint venture was formed, with Pacifico continuing as operator.

The Borroloola West Project Group has reduced in size from 13 granted tenements last year to just 6 in the group this year.

The table below shows the details of the current licences in the project group.

Table 1. Current tenure of the Borroloola West Project

Licence	Titleholder	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area (Blocks)
EL26938	Sandfire Resources	9/06/2009	8/06/2019	140
EL26939	Sandfire Resources	9/06/2009	8/06/2019	68
EL28508	Sandfire Resources	20/07/2011	19/07/2019	12
EL28658	Sandfire Resources	27/10/2011	26/10/2019	66
EL30157	Sandfire Resources	9/06/2009	8/06/2019	26
EL30305	Sandfire Resources	9/06/2009	8/06/2019	23

All exploration work conducted on the above tenements throughout the reporting year was undertaken by Pacifico Minerals Ltd. The tenement holder Sandfire Resources NL completed no exploration activities during this period.

5. Landholders

During 2012 the Limmen Nation Park (“LNP”) was formalised. The park area overlies the majority of the Borroloola West Project. Agreement was made in 2017 with Parks and Wildlife to rehabilitate all access roads and drill sites according to the provisions of the MMP within the Limmen National Park.

Figure 2 shows the Aboriginal Freehold Land owners, Pastoral Lessees and Native Title Claims. The LNP covers former leases Billengarrah (NT Por. 1323), Nathan River (NT Por. 1334) and part of St Vidgeon (NT Por. 819).

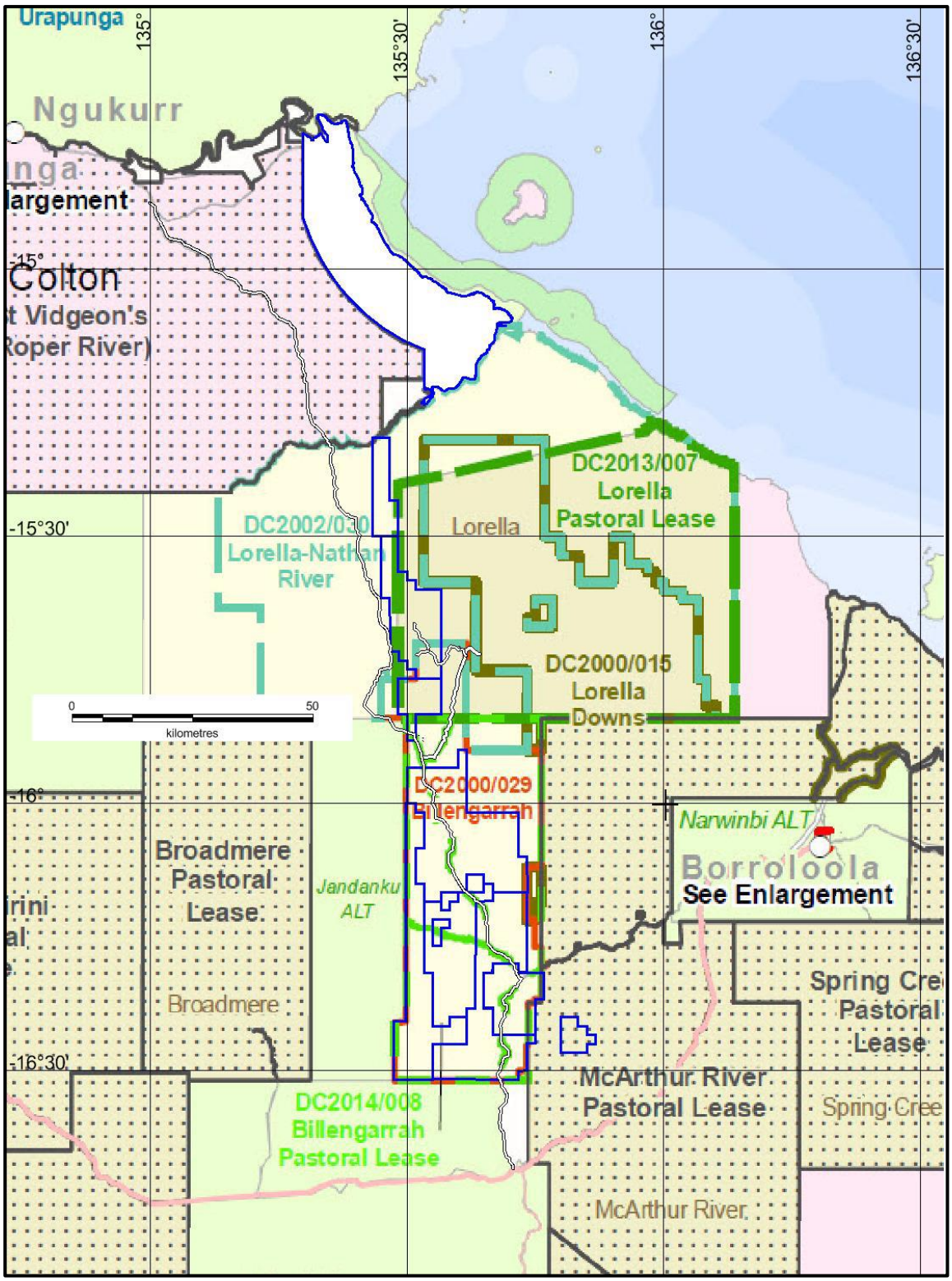

Figure 2 – Native Title Claims and Pastoral Leases

6. Geology

The McArthur Basin is a large sedimentary basin with an exposed area of about 180,000 km^2. Most of it lies within the north-eastern Northern Territory, and it extends over the border into

the state of Queensland. Thick marine and non-marine sedimentary rocks were deposited from the late Palaeoproterozoic to the early Mesoproterozoic (1800 -1430 Ma). The Borroloola Project area lies within the Batten Fault Zone (BFZ) where sediments of the Tawallah, McArthur and Roper Groups rest unconformably on the Scrutton Volcanics, and are partially concealed by Cretaceous and Tertiary sediments.

The McArthur Basin is a prime target area for SHMS type economic sulphide deposits. This style of deposit contains 50% of the world's zinc and lead reserves and make up around 25% of world zinc and lead production. The McArthur Basin hosts the world class McArthur River (HYC) zinc-lead-silver deposit in close proximity to the northerly trending Emu Fault Zone near the eastern margin of the Project area.

The Batten Fault Zone setting is also considered prospective for red-bed and Mt Isa style copper deposits and Mississippi Valley Tri-State (MVT) styles of base metal mineralisation.

In the north of the Borroloola Project tenements, targets have been considered for uranium mineralisation where the McArthur Basin basal sediments partly overlie coeval sequences of acid volcanics and granites, analogous to the host settings for major unconformity related uranium deposits, e.g., Westmoreland, Queensland.

Diamonds have been the target of previous exploration over the area covered by the southern part of the Borroloola West Project where there has been recovery of multiple macro diamonds, as well as microdiamonds and kimberlitic indicator minerals from alluvial samples. The diamonds and indicators were recovered from creeks surrounding a remnant Cretaceous plateau within surrounding McArthur Group sediments. This situation is analogous to the Merlin deposit kimberlite cluster where Devonian aged kimberlite pipes occur beneath Cretaceous cover rocks.

During the Cretaceous Period, around 90 to 100 million years ago, a shallow sea inundated the coastal areas along the Gulf of Carpentaria. Manganese accumulations were formed in embayments close to the shoreline of this sea in a series of depositional episodes. The largest of these is at Groote Eylandt within the Gulf of Carpentaria, 130kms northeast of the tenements. This style of manganese occurrence is the target of exploration in the northern part of the Borroloola West Project.

7. Exploration Rationale

The Borroloola West Project is considered prospective for sediment hosted massive sulphide zinc lead silver deposits and structurally controlled copper deposits in the Proterozoic sedimentary sequence (primary and oxide). Manganese deposits may be present in Cretaceous sediments. Diamonds may occur in concealed kimberlitic pipes.

At the Lorella Prospect stratabound primary copper (cobalt-silver) mineralisation within the Proterozoic Amelia Dolomite which has been oxidised and upgraded by near surface supergene processes.

8. Previous Exploration

During the previous reporting period in 2017, Pacifico carried out the following exploration;

- prospect scale geological mapping
- portable XRF geochemical reconnaissance
- rock chip sampling
- ground EM survey at Coppermine Creek Prospect
- Diamond drilling at Coppermine Creek (2 DDH, 553m), Mariner (2 DDH, 550m) and Berjaya (1 DDH 300m)
- Metallurgical testwork completed on drill samples of oxide copper mineralisation

Full details of previous exploration are written in last years Annual Technical Report (Pascoe, D, 2018).

9. Exploration During Reporting Period

During the reporting period (11 April 2018 – 10 April 2019), Pacifico conducted an Aircore Drilling program on EL26939. The remainder of the Exploration Licences within the group did not have any on ground works.

It was planned to drill 2000m of aircore on lines 1km apart, hole spacing 100m, nominal depth 50m, to establish if the mineralisation extends along strike to the NW and SSE.

An aircore drill program of 37 holes for 1100m was completed (co-ordinates Appendix 1). Drilling was carried out by AMWD using an aircore/RAB rig. Drilling was more difficult and expensive than indicated by information from a previous program conducted by Pacifico Minerals Ltd in 2013. In order to obtain both penetration and acceptable recoveries the

drilling method was changed from aircore to percussion when harder formations were intersected. In several holes once the water table was reached the rods had to be changed back to aircore. The total meterage was reduced to remain within budgeted costs.

However, it is considered that the aircore drill program, as carried out, conclusively tested the potential for the oxide copper mineralisation to extend in the most prospective areas, i.e. immediately along strike from the known mineralisation.

All the holes were geologically logged and a pXRF reading taken for each meter interval. Selected intervals were pipe sampled (2kg samples) and sent to ALS Townsville for ICP-MS multi-element analysis. Samples containing >1% Cu, Zn or Pb were automatically re-analysed with an ore grade analysis using an ICP-AES finish.

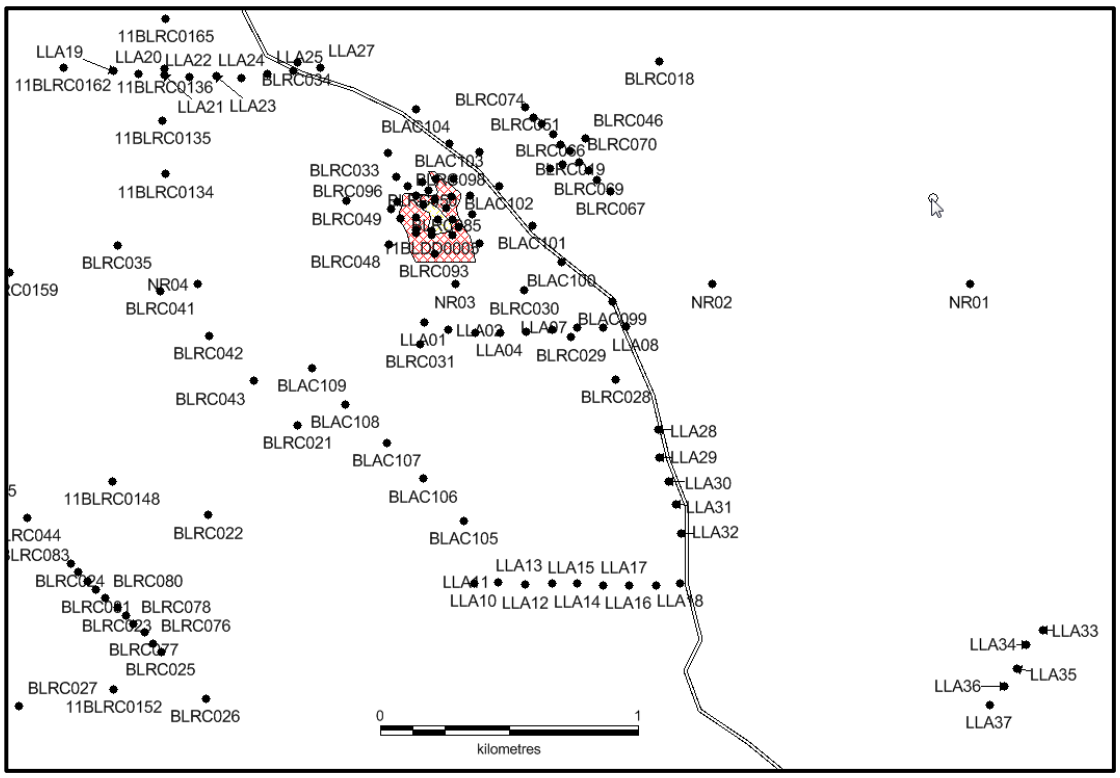

Figure 3 Location of aircore drill collars (LLA01 – LLA37) relative to previous drilling

Results

The aircore program intersected oxide copper mineralisation along strike from mineralisation previously identified by Sandfire Resources NL.

Best intersection in the current aircore program was in hole LLA02 with 16m of 0.32% Cu from 23m (Figure 4). Intersections (more than 2m of 0.1% Cu) are presented in Table 1. Graphic logs of selected holes are presented in figures 5 to 7.

Table 2 Summary of Aircore drilling results, Lorella oxide copper

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu
LLA01	26	28	2	0.21%
LLA02	23	39	16	0.32%
LLA04	31	39	8	0.22%
LLA05	25	29	4	0.15%
LLA07	21	30	9	0.12%
LLA08	16	31	15	0.21%
LLA19	31	34	3	0.31%
LLA21	39	42	3	0.14%
LLA27	17	19	2	0.46%

[1] 37 aircore holes were drilled, results are presented for holes containing intersections of more than 2m of 0.1% Cu only

The results (particularly LLA02) indicate that the mineralisation may be continuous and extend for up to 200m south of the zone previously defined from drilling by Sandfire, but there is no continuous mineralisation that extends further along strike as previously proposed. The southernmost line (including holes LLA10 to 18) contained no significant copper analyses.

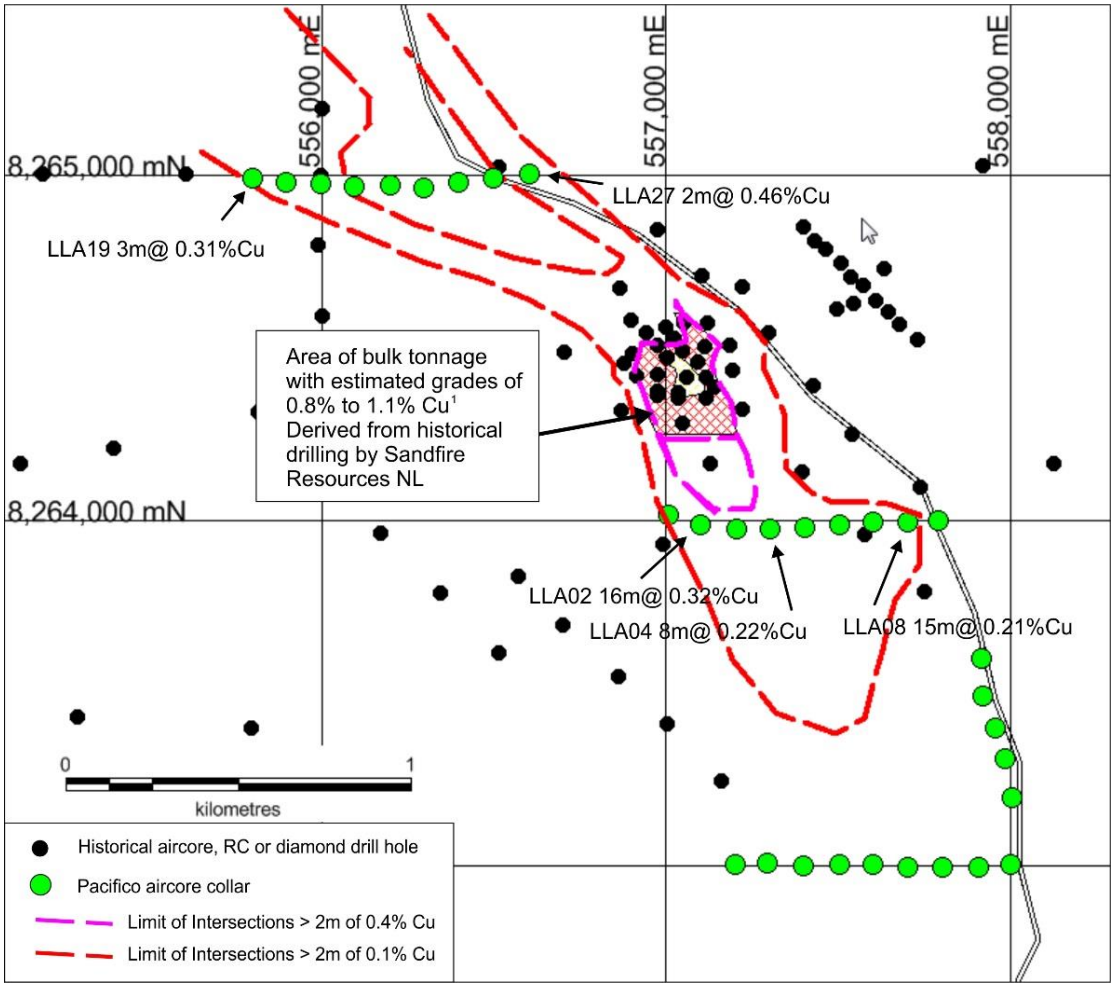

Figure 4 Lorella Prospect – annotated aircore drill results > 2m of 0.2%Cu (Table 2)

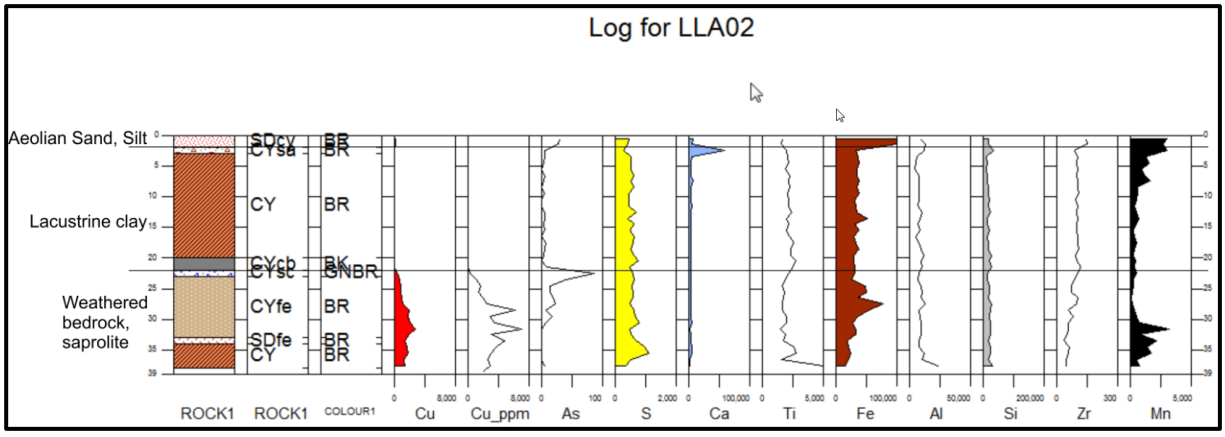

Figure 5 Lorella Prospect – Summary log and pXRF geochemistry LLA02

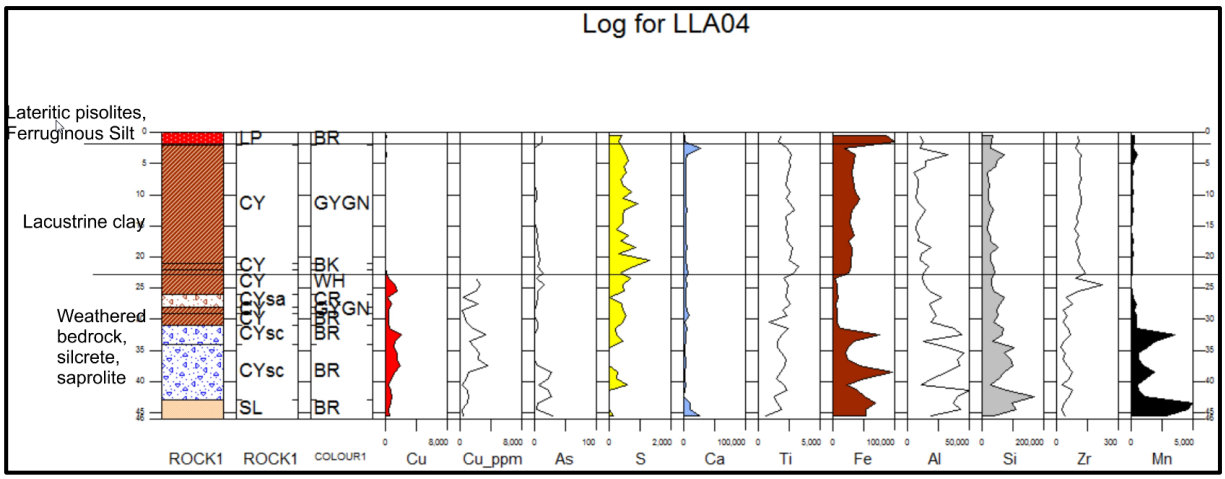

Figure 6 Lorella Prospect – Summary log and pXRF geochemistry LLA04

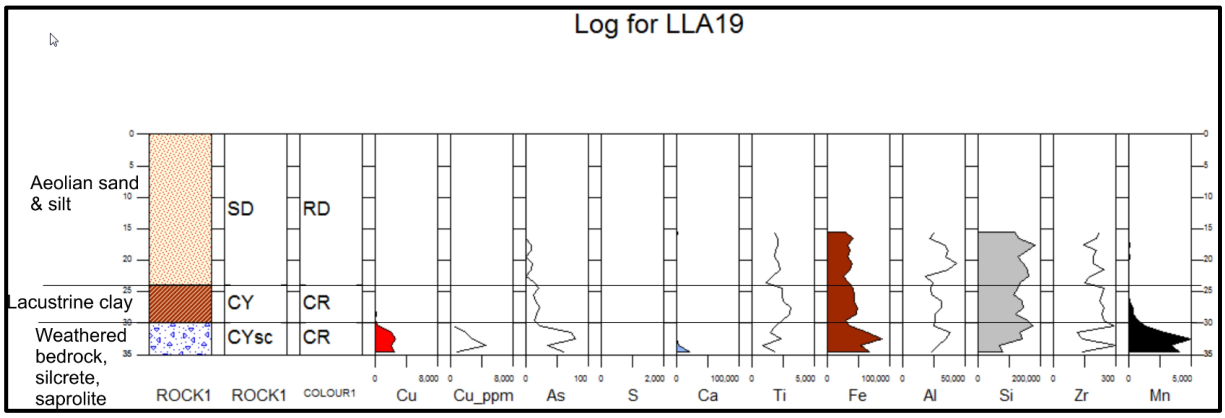

Figure 7 Lorella Prospect – Summary log and pXRF geochemistry LLA19

10. Conclusions and Recommendations

The tonnage potential of easily defined, shallow oxide copper mineralisation at the Lorella Prospect, that may grade over 1% Cu (considered the minimum bulk grade that might be economic) is now shown to be limited, and it is unlikely that sufficient tonnage will be present to justify a significant heap leach operation.

There remains some possibility of further untested pods of oxide copper mineralisation along strike but the likelihood of developing a significant tonnage is now low.

In 2017 Pacifico estimated an Exploration Target of 5 to 10Mt of 0.8% Cu to 1.1% Cu of oxide copper mineralisation at Lorella. Based on the results of the current program the Exploration Target is clearly much smaller and confined to the area surrounding the original Sandfire drilling.

The current aircore program did not, when taken together with previous drilling, indicate direct targets for downdip primary mineralisation. Nevertheless, the drilling continues to show the existence of a very widespread copper (cobalt, silver) mineralised horizon within the Amelia Dolomite, between Coppermine Creek and Lorella (30km) that may, with the right structural and stratigraphic conditions develop into significant mineralisation.

Ongoing reviews of the existing geophysical surveys along with the drilling data and geochemistry will continue with a view to further understand the cover and basement geology in the area to identify potential targets for sediment hosted Manganese, Copper and Base Metal mineralisation.

11. References

Pascoe, D. 2018. Aircore Drilling Program, Lorella Prospect, Borroloola West Project, May/June 2018. Internal Report for Pacifico Minerals Ltd.

Pascoe, D. 2018. Borroloola West Project, Group Annual Mineral Exploration Report for the period 11 April 2017 to 10 April 2018. June 2018. Pacifico Minerals Ltd.