Tinka Drills 12 Metres of 4.22% Zinc and Intercepts Mineralization to the Northeast at Ayawilca Project, Peru

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VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA--(Marketwired - Dec 18, 2013) - **Tinka Resources Limited (TSX VENTURE:TK)(PINKSHEETS:TKRFF)(FRANKFURT:TLD) (the "Company")** announces the analytical results for holes A13-10 to A13-13 and visual results for holes A13-15 to A13-17 drilled at the Company's 100% owned Ayawilca project, located in west-central Peru. See table below for a list of significant mineralized intervals.

Mr. Carter said: "The Company is pleased with these intercepts of zinc mineralization as they continue to demonstrate the potential of the Ayawilca project. Of great interest are the visual results of hole A13-16 and A13-17 which were collared 570 metres to the northeast of hole A12-08. This is a significant step as it confirms the presence of mineralization a substantial distance from previous drilling."

Hole A13-15 is located on section 333300E, about 100 m west of the significant intercept of 70 m of 4.8% zinc found in hole A12-08 (see press release dated Jan. 8, 2013.) Massive and semi-massive sulphides were intersected between 321.1 m and 344.4 m depth with locally moderate concentrations of sphalerite in a matrix dominated by pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Drill holes A13-16 and A13-17 were collared along section 333900E, about 570 m northeast of A12-08. Both of these holes targeted an area where old workings are located along mineralized fault structures that cut the overlying sandstone formation. In addition, this site is also along the western margin of large coincidental magnetic and chargeability (IP) anomalies measuring about 700 m east-west and 700 m north-south, respectively.

In hole A13-16 (-60 degrees north), semi-massive sulphides were intersected between 354.9 m and 359.1 m and consisted of sphalerite and pyrite associated with strong chlorite and moderate magnetite alteration. Semi-massive sulphides, consisting of weak to moderate sphalerite mineralization, accompanied by strong chlorite and moderate magnetite alteration occurs between 376.3 m and 394.1 m and again from 436.0 m to 436.4 m and from 440.6 m to 443.5 m. The massive pyrrhotite horizon found above the metamorphic basement rocks in many of the holes is absent here.

Semi-massive sulphides (pyrite and sphalerite), along with moderate chlorite and magnetite alteration, occur between 329.6 m and 352.6 m depth in hole A13-17 (-75 degrees north). Sphalerite, plus some galena, were found between 373.1 m and 378.9 m with the same style of alteration. Massive pyrrhotite, containing pyrite, sphalerite and lesser chalcopyrite, occurs from 380.1 m and 405.6 m depth.

Hole A13-12A (Section 333700E) intercepted large intervals of intense chlorite and argillic alteration admixed with sulphides. This may be an indication that another strongly mineralized plume, like that encountered in holes A12-08 and A13-05, may present nearby. This area is being considered for further drill testing.

Except for A13-13, all returned moderately to highly anomalous copper values near the bottoms of the holes.

The Company cautions that visual results for these holes are preliminary and the Company is waiting for assay results to determine the level of mineralization intercepted. Assay results for holes A13-14 to A13-17 are expected to be available in early January 2014.

Significant mineralized intervals using 15 g/t Ag, 1% Pb and 1% Zn as lower cut-off levels are shown

below:

Hole #	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elev (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
A13-10	333500	8845870	4168	360	-70	326.1	100	101.4	1.4	156	--	2.83	14.02
							156	160	4	--	--	--	2.06
							164	168	4	--	--	--	1.25
							172	173.7	1.7	62.6	--	4.60	4.05
							238	240	2	--	--	--	2.41
							248	254	6	--	--	--	2.06
							304	306	2	--	--	--	1.76
							308	310	2	--	--	--	1.40
A13-11	333500	8845870	4168	180	-70	344.2	148	152	4	--	--	--	1.86
							154	160	6	--	--	--	3.06
							162	164	2	--	--	--	1.31
							170	172	2	--	--	--	1.21
							179.2	184	4.8	--	--	--	2.42
							330	332	2	76.7	2.07	--	--
A13-12A	333691	8846005	4133	180	-70	356.8	148.7	152	3.3	--	--	--	4.57
							154	156	2	--	--	--	1.31
							162	164	2	--	--	--	2.34
							172	178	6	--	--	--	5.83
							184	186	2	49.3	--	2.2	1.75
							196	198	2	--	--	--	2.97
							212	216	4	--	--	--	5.08
							218	226	8	--	--	--	2.19
							228	232	4	--	--	--	1.23
							238	240	2	--	--	--	2.56
							250	268	18	--	--	--	3.84
							280	292	12	--	--	--	4.22
							302	310	8	--	--	--	2.09
							312	316	4	--	--	--	2.13
							318	320	2	--	--	--	2.11
A13-13	333797	8845950	4118	180	-65	386.8	172	174	2	--	--	--	1.89
							180	182	2	--	--	--	1.30
							188	194	6	--	--	--	3.42
							200	202	2	81.7	--	--	--
							214	216	2	34.2	--	--	--
							218	222	4	29.1	--	1.06	--
							375.1	377	1.9	--	--	--	1.44

The geometry of and controls to the mineralization are not yet fully understood, but a series of intersecting fault structures that underlie Ayawilca are believed to be the source conduits. The 3-D inversion anomalies follow these structures closely. The irregular nature of this replacement style mineralization hampers any meaningful interpretation of the strike, dip and true thickness of the zone(s), intercepted in these and previously reported drill holes, at this time.

Readers are invited to visit the Company's website to view diagrams of the drill hole locations and geophysical anomalies in the corporate and technical presentations.

All diamond drilling has been performed using HQ diameter drill rods, reducing to NQ diameter if required. All core has been logged and split on site under the supervision of Tinka geologists with sampling done on nominal two metre intervals. All the samples have been transported by Company staff to SGS Laboratories in Lima, Peru, for ICP analyses using multi-acid digestion. Analytical standards and blanks were routinely introduced in the sample suites sent to the laboratory, and samples that exceeded their respective threshold levels for Ag, Zn and Pb were re-assayed by specific atomic absorption techniques.

The qualified person for the Company's projects, Mr. John Nebocat (P.Eng.), V.P. of Exploration for the Company, has reviewed and approved the contents of this news release.

About Tinka Resources Limited (TSX VENTURE:TK):

Tinka is a junior resource acquisition and exploration company. Tinka's focus is on its 100% owned Colquipucro and Ayawilca projects located in the highly mineralized silver-lead-zinc belt of Central Peru.

On behalf of the Board,

Andrew Carter, President & CEO

Forward-Looking Statements: This Company news release contains certain "forward-looking" statements and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs of the Company's management as well as assumptions made by and information available to the Company's management as of the date of this news release. Such statements reflect the current risks, uncertainties and assumptions related to certain factors including, without limitations, competitive factors, general economic conditions, customer relations, relationships with vendors and strategic partners including local communities and landholders, the interest rate environment, governmental regulation and supervision, seasonality, technological change, changes in industry practices, and one-time events. Should any one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein.

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