METMINCO Limited
Metminco verifies high grade gold from underground sampling at Chuscal

Key Points

- Gold grades of up to 250gpt reported in channel sampling of underground workings at Chuscal
- Workings occur 70m below an extensive high grade, soil and surface rockchip anomaly (up to 54gpt)
- Chuscal is just 1,700m south of the proposed Miraflores plant
- Drilling to commence as soon as permits and approvals granted, anticipated in 2Q 2019

Metminco Limited ("Metminco" or the "Company") (ASX: MNC) is pleased to report on historical channel samples taken from underground workings at the Chuscal Gold Prospect ("**the Chuscal JV**"), part of the Company's Quinchia Gold Project in Colombia. The Chuscal JV is the recently announced joint venture with AngloGold Ashanti ("AngloGold") where Metminco is earning a 51% interest through the expenditure of US$2.5 million over 3 years.

Chuscal is the second new exploration target, after Tesorito, being developed within the area of influence of Metminco's proposed Miraflores mine. Miraflores is an advanced project in the mine permitting stage. The Feasibility Study was published in Q4, 2017, (refer ASX announcement dated 27th October 2017), had its Technical Plan approved by the Mines Department in August 2018 and is pending submission of the EIA. The two projects are located just 1,700m south and 500m east of the proposed Miraflores plant (refer Figure 1).

Chuscal features an extensive, undrilled surface gold geochemical anomaly (rock-soil[1] and rockchip) with high grade sample results (up to 54gpt). The samples in the Central Zone average 2.66gpt Au (uncut) and this lies within a large (900m by 530m) envelope averaging 1.76gpt (uncut) (Figure 2 and refer ASX release dated 6th December 2018).

Channel sampling of a small-scale underground mine in the southeast corner of the Central Zone (also known as the Guayacanes tunnel) was undertaken by a previous owner in 2012. This has been previously partially described (refer ASX announcement dated 16th September 2016). The absence of laboratory certificates and QA/QC data precluded a full analysis and description at that time. The certificates and QA/QC data have recently been obtained allowing a full description in compliance with JORC 2012.

The underground sampling comprised 120, approximately two-meter long channel samples taken along the length of the underground working. These delivered gold grades of up to 250gpt with 10% of samples having grades over 10gpt (average grade 62.7gpt). The higher gold grades are associated with two or three vein systems with elevated silver (up to 59gpt) and associated arsenic, antinomy, tungsten and tellurium. In the cross-cuts between these veins, continuous lower grade (1gpt to 3.9gpt) mineralisation is present (refer Figures 2 & 3 and Appendix 1 of Table 1).

Executive Chairman Kevin Wilson commented: "*Chuscal is an exciting project for us as it could make a significant positive impact on the head-grade and tonnage throughput into the Miraflores plant. The*

[1] Rock-soil samples: in situ saprolite rock samples taken on a grid from beneath recent volcanic ash or soils.

underground results confirm the presence and continuity of high-grade gold veins within the porphyritic diorite at Chuscal, which itself is mineralised. We now need to focus on drilling to delineate the extent of the mineralisation and demonstrate the presence of other high-grade gold zones within the extensive surface gold anomaly. Compared to Miraflores and Tesorito, Chuscal has the advantage of being potentially an open-cut operation with high grade gold zones."

Channel sampling results

As previously reported, Metminco had access to maps showing the underground sampling but not the digital data or Laboratory Certificates. Recently, on discovering the sample numbers of some of these samples it was possible to recover the Laboratory Certificates and sampling data in the historical records. The Certificates have been validated by SGS Corporate Security, QA/QC results verified, and the data cross-referenced and interpreted for consistency. The results are presented as Appendix 1.

Analysis of the multi-element geochemistry and correlation with surface mapping confirms that the gold mineralisation is hosted by a porphyritic diorite but also extends into the altered monzonite. Two mineralization populations are clearly distinguished and reflect:

- an early phase of stockwork / disseminated mineralization (porphyryitic diorite) with an average grade of approximately 1.5gpt Au; cut through by
- a later high-grade epithermal vein population with an average grade of approximately 8gpt Au using a 20gpt Au top-cut (uncut: 19gpt Au).

No detailed mapping was undertaken during the channel sampling and mineralisation widths have not been estimated. The grades reported should be considered indicative only at this stage. Nevertheless, they are considered encouraging, are supported by the surface rockchip and soil sampling and suggest there is good potential for Chuscal to host significant gold mineralisation.

The channel samples were collected in access, drive and cross-cut tunnels, approximately 70m below the surface and beneath the 600m by 240m Central Zone of high-grade rock-soil and rock chip samples which average 2.66gpt Au (uncut), within a large (900m by 530m) lower grade envelope which averages 1.76gpt Au (uncut) (refer Figures 2 & 3). While the underground development covers a very small area within the target zone, it demonstrates the potential for a late stage, high grade vein system hosted by a large volume, stockwork / disseminated style of mineralisation, just 1,700m from the proposed Miraflores plant.

Development of Drill Program

Drilling will commence once the exploration titles are granted and all permits and approvals are obtained, which is anticipated to be early 2Q 2019.

Prior to drilling, a surface (on geochemistry rejects) and underground (on magnetic susceptibility) mapping program will be carried out to allow detailed, constrained 3D modelling of existing aeromagnetic data. This will be combined with results of underground mapping and sampling, to define structures and mineralisation characteristics to guide drilling. Further details will be provided once this process is completed.

Subject to landowner access, soil sampling will be extended to the north of the existing grid to close the Chuscal anomaly and cover the strike extension of the Tesorito target. This has not been previously evaluated but passes through the Chuscal tenement.

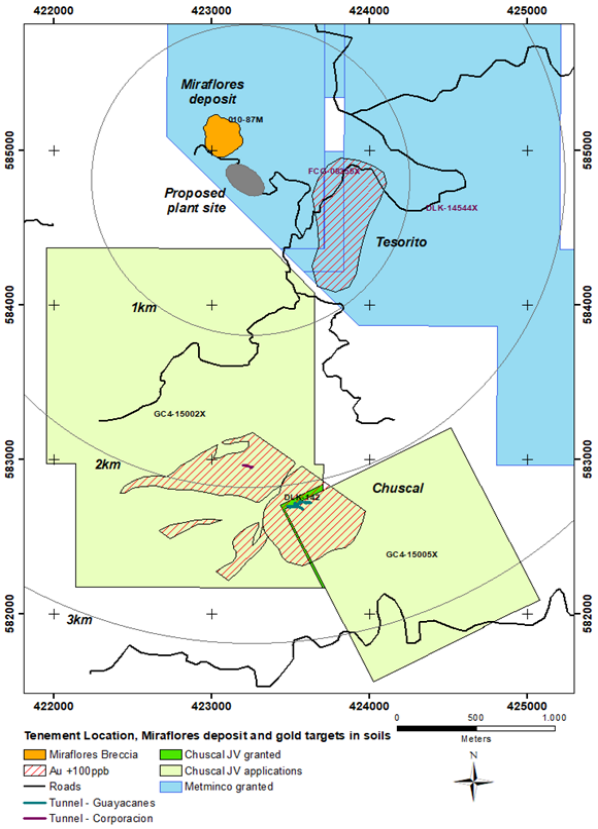

Figure 1: Underground workings and gold soil anomalies at Chuscal and Tesorito and the Miraflores deposit with current tenements.

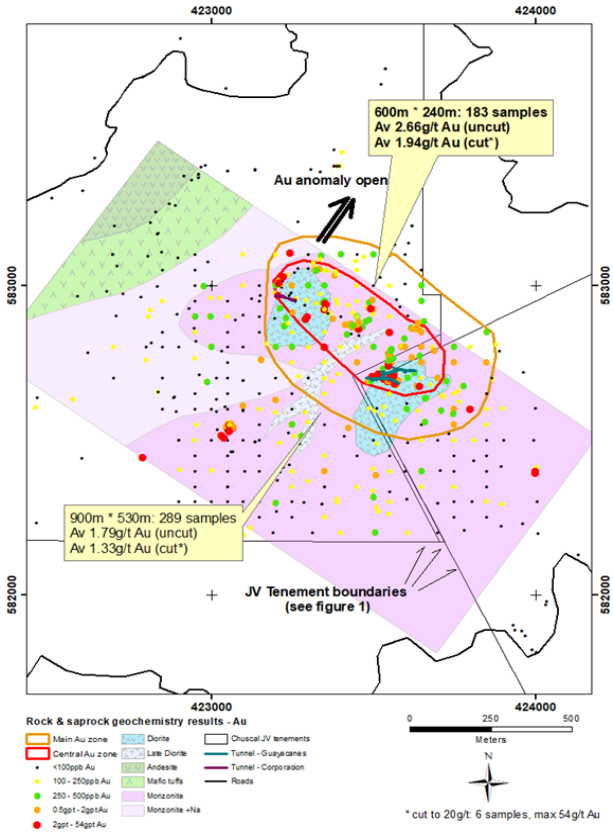

Figure 2: Gold values in surface rockchip samples at Chuscal showing the envelopes around samples included in grade averaging in the Central and Main zones and the location of the underground workings.

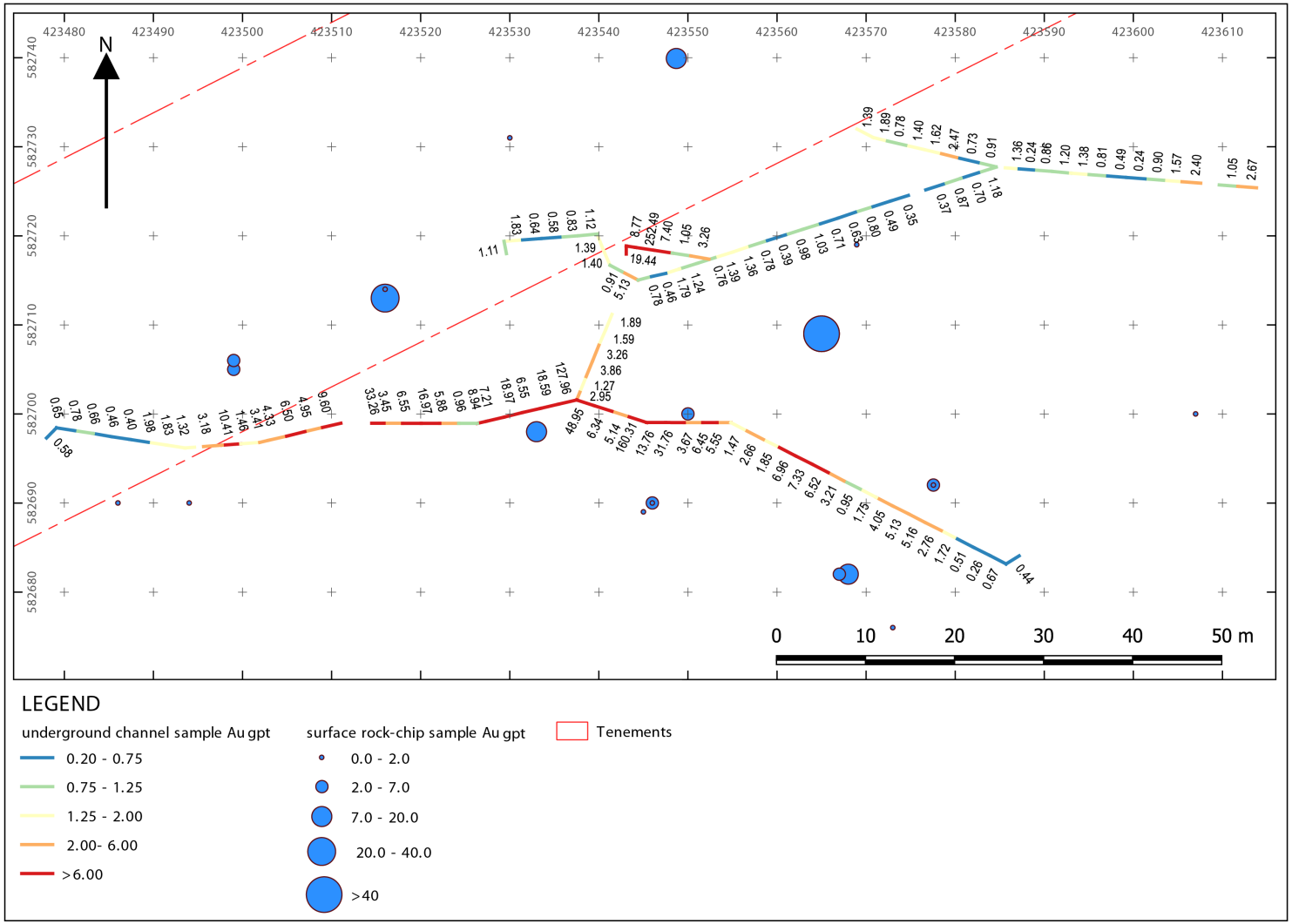

Figure 3: Channel sample results from the Guayacanes underground workings at Chuscal. Surface rockchip sample assays also displayed for reference.

Background on the Quinchia Gold Project:

- Miraflores deposit (Metminco 100%) - 0.88Moz gold Resource (see Table 1) and is subject to an ongoing Environmental Impact Assessment due for submission in 2019, including assessment of a treatment plant;
- Dosquebradas deposit (Metminco 100%)- 0.92Moz gold Resource estimated under NI 43-101 (refer ASX announcement dated 7th March 2016);
- recently drilled Tesorito Prospect (Metminco 100%) -including TS-DH-07 which intersected 253m at 1.01gpt Au from surface (starting at 2.9m) including 64.0m @ 1.67 gpt Au from 144m (refer ASX announcement dated 30th August 2018); and
- the undrilled Chuscal gold target (Metminco earning 51%).
- The Company has strong Social Licence in the region.

Kevin Wilson
Executive Chairman
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JORC STATEMENTS

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The technical information contained in this presentation that relates to Exploration Results and Foreign Estimates (excluding those pertaining to Mineral Resources and Reserves) is based on information compiled by Mr Gavin Daneel, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and who is an independent Consulting Geologist. Mr Daneel has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking, 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 Daneel consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on the information he has compiled in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this release.

TABLE 1 - MIRAFLORES PROJECT RESOURCES AND RESERVES

The Miraflores Project Mineral Resource estimate has been estimated by Metal Mining Consultants in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) and first publicly reported on 14 March 2017. The Miraflores Project Ore Reserve estimate has been estimated by Ausenco in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) and first publicly reported on 27 October 2017. No material changes have occurred after the reporting of these resource estimates since their first reporting.

Miraflores Mineral Resource Estimate, as at 14 March 2017

Resource Classification	Tonnes ('000)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Metal (Koz Au)	Contained Metal (Koz Ag)
Measured	2,958	2.98	2.49	283	237
Indicated	6,311	2.74	2.90	557	588
Measured & Indicated	**9,269**	**2.82**	**2.77**	**840**	**826**
Inferred	487	2.36	3.64	37	57

Notes:

i) Reported at a 1.2g/t gold % Cu cut-off.
ii) Mineral Resource estimated by Metal Mining Consultants Inc.
iii) First publicly released on 14 March 2017. No material change has occurred after that date that may affect the JORC Code (2012 Edition) Mineral Resource estimation.
iv) These Mineral Resources are inclusive of the Mineral Reserves listed below.
v) Rounding may result in minor discrepancies.

Miraflores Mineral Reserve Estimate, as at 27 November 2017 (100% basis)

Reserve Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Metal (Koz Au)	Contained Metal (Koz Ag)
Proved	1.70	2.75	2.20	150	120
Probable	2.62	3.64	3.13	307	264
Total	**4.32**	**3.29**	**2.77**	**457**	**385**

Notes:

i) Rounding of numbers may result in minor computational errors, which are not deemed to be significant.
ii) These Ore Reserves are included in the Mineral Resources listed in the Table above.
iii) First publicly released on 27 November 2017. No material change has occurred after that date that may affect the JORC Code (2012 Edition) Ore Reserve estimation.
iv) Source: Ausenco, 2017.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	• Continuous underground rockchip channel samples were obtained along the length of artisanal workings, bagged and tagged with unique sample identity numbers, transported and submitted to SGS Colombia Ltda located in Medellin for sample preparation. Sample preparation included drying at <60°C, crushing, sieve sample to -180 micron (80 mesh) from which a representative pulp sample was obtained using a riffle splitter. The pulps were sealed, packaged and couriered to SGS Laboratory in Lima, Peru. • Gold assays were obtained using a lead collection fire assay technique (FAA313) with analyses for an additional 50 elements obtained using multi-acid (four acid) digest and ICP finish. (ICM40B) Over limit precious metals (+5,000ppb for Au & 10gpt for Ag) were re-assayed using FAG303 and AAS41B methodologies respectively.
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• n/a
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	• n/a
Logging	• *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.*	• n/a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Underground rockchip channel samples were taken along the length of accessible underground development. Continuous rockchip sampling is an accepted exploration methodology to obtain a representative sample. However it does not have the same precision as cut (saw) channel samples and should be regarded as being indicative of the magnitude and extent of mineralization.
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.* • *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.* • *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.*	• Gold assays were obtained using a lead collection fire assay technique (FAA313 & FAG303) and analyses for an additional 50 elements were obtained using multi-acid (four acid) digest with ICP finish (ICM40B) at SGS's laboratory in Lima, Peru. • Fire assay for gold is considered a "total" assay technique. • An acid (4 acid) digest is considered a total digestion technique. However, for some resistant minerals, not considered of economic value at this time, the digestion may be partial e.g. Zr, Ti etc. • No field non-assay analysis instruments were used in the analyses reported. • Minera Seafield S.A.S (Seafield) used certified reference material and sample blanks inserted into the sample sequence. A review by Metminco indicated no significant analytical bias or preparation errors in the reported analyses. • Internal laboratory QA/QC checks are reported by the laboratory and a review of the QA/QC reports by each company, suggested the laboratory performed within acceptable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• The digital data has been verified and validated by the Company's database specialists before loading into the assay database. • Reported channel sample results were compiled by the Company's geologists, and verified by the Company's database administrator and exploration manager. • No adjustments to assay data 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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• It is uncertain as to how the underground samples were surveyed. They have relative spatial accuracy but the overall tunnel trace may have metric errors in accuracy. • The grid system is WGS84 UTM Z18N.
Data spacing	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The underground rockchip channel samples (120) varied in length from 0.91m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and distribution	• *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	to 2.14m, averaging 1.96m. These were taken by Seafield along the length of the underground development and the sample spacing is adequate to account for the variability of the mineralization likely to be encountered. • No sample compositing has been applied. • No holes have been drilled to date and consequently, there is insufficient information to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for a Mineral Resource Estimate.
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.* • *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.*	• The nature and extent of the underground rockchip channel samples is limited to the length of the underground development. The sample results were not accompanied by underground mapping to indicate the orientation of the key mineralized structures. Assuming the artisanal working followed the known key mineralized structures, it is likely that the samples have introduced a bias and cannot be relied on to indicate their apparent or true thickness. • Exploration is at an early stage and, as such, knowledge on exact location of mineralisation and its relation to structural boundaries is not accurately known. However, the underground sampling pattern is considered appropriate for the program to reasonably assess the prospectivity of known features interpreted from other data sources.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Unknown.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• There have been no reported external audits or reviews of the then operating company's sampling techniques and consequently no results generated for comment at this stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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.* • *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.*	• The farmin and JV agreement with AngloGold includes one granted Exploration Title and two Applications with AngloGold as current beneficial owner and applicant. • The Exploration Title was validly issued pursuant to the Former Mining Code. • The Concession Agreement grants its holders the exclusive right to explore for and exploit all mineral substances on the parcel of land covered by such concession agreement. • There are no outstanding encumbrances or charges registered against the Exploration Title or Applications at the National Registry.
Exploration done by other	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The first prospecting work that refers to the Chuscal prospect was recorded in 1986 by the author Michael GA Hill who reported an average of 4ppm to 5ppm gold in the sector "Loma El Guerrero", which today is known as Chuscal Alto.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
parties		There was no detailed geological description or geological map produced. The effects of hydrothermal brecciation in dioritic intrusive rocks was noted. • In 1995, a Canadian TVX listed company, Minera de Colombia S.A., conducted a study in the Quinchia district, focusing on the prospects known at the time (Miraflores, La Cumbre, Chuscal and a locality that today is Tesorito). For the Chuscal area, three locations with gold mineralization being worked by artisanal miners were described, which comprise quartz ± limonite veins within pyritic argillic alteration zones. • AGAC commissioned a brief reconnaissance survey in 2004 from which their geologist reported the types of alteration and mineralization were similar to AGAC's model of "Gold-Rich Porphyry Deposits". • AGAC conducted another prospect assessment in March 2005 from which it was reported that artisanal miners were working auriferous quartz-pyrite stockwork veins, some within porphyritic andesites, that had intruded into the Ira Monzonite. The mineralized veins had a strong structural control trending NW-SE. • AGAC commissioned various reconnaissance exploration campaigns from 2005 to 2006 principally focusing on the assessment of the geology exposed in the shallow underground openings being developed by artisanal miners. • In 2012, Seafield undertook a grid-based C-horizon soil geochemical survey and conducted underground rockchip channel sampling over the Chuscal area and within the Guayacanes artisanal workings respectively. • In 2013, AGAC commissioned a systematic saprolite and rockchip sampling and mapping program from which it was concluded that the mineralization at Chuscal had both porphyry (Au-Cu-Mo) and epithermal (AS-Sb) affinities, with phyllic alteration overprinting earlier potassic alteration of porphyritic rocks that had intruded an older Monzonite. • In 2015, AGAC conducted additional mapping, saprolite and rockchip sampling detailing the area previously mapped and sampled.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Chuscal gold zone is associated with two diorite stocks probably of Miocene age, that have intruded into the large, Cretaceous-age igneous body known as the Irra Monzonite. The stocks are part of a system that generated a significant gold rich hydrothermal event, that together produced a NW orientated, 900m by 500m zone (+100ppb Au in soils) within which anomalous rock samples have been collected by AngloGold (refer Figure 2 in ASX release dated 6 December 2018). The rock chip sampling has defined a Central Zone of 600m by 240m (183 samples) the average grade of samples is 2.66gpt Au (uncut) or 1.94gpt Au (cut[2]). This is incorporated within a broader area (Main Zone) of 900m by 530m (289 samples) where the average grade of samples is 1.79gpt Au (uncut) or 1.33gpt Au (cut[2]). • ***Note [2]: The cut samples were capped at 20gpt Au which affected 6 samples including one assaying 54gpt Au. In neither case was a lower cut applied. For the Central & Main zones respectively, the average includes***

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		53 and 115 samples at <0.2gpt. • The underground artisanal workings occur within the Central Zone at a depth of approximately 70m below the ridge indicating the continuation of mineralisation at shallow depths. The multi-element rockchip underground channel sample results indicate two dominant styles of mineralization. A probable early-stage stockwork-disseminated porphyry-style mineralization and a late stage high grade vein style (possible epithermal overprint). The porphyry-style returned average grades of 1.5gpt Au and the epithermal-style veins average 8gpt Au (cut[3]). • **Note [3]: The cut underground rockchip channel samples were capped at 20gpt Au.** • The soil and rock chip anomalies remain open to the north.
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.* • *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.*	• No drilling has been undertaken on the Chuscal Prospect to date.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *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.*	• The summary metrics for the undergound rockchip channel sample results have been averaged and reported as cut values. • No metal equivalent values have been stated.
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 (eg*	• The results reported in this announcement are considered to be of an early stage in the exploration of the project. • Mineralisation geometry is not accurately known as the exact number, orientation and extent of mineralised structures are not yet determined.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	'down hole length, true width not known').	
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.*	• Geological map showing exploration results over the Chuscal Prospect is shown in Figure 3 within the main body of this announcement.
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.*	• Assay results for selected elements from Seafield's rockchip channel sampling within the artisanal underground working at Guayacanes are presented in Appendix 1.
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.*	• An aeromagnetic survey covering the Quinchia Region which includes the Chuscal Prospect has been flown by a third party and the Company is in the process of acquiring the data in order to undertake inversion modelling to compliment the surface information and to assist in defining further exploration including drilling. • No other exploration data that is considered meaningful and material has been omitted from this report.
Further work	• *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.*	• A preliminary drill program is planned for early Q2 2019 when permitting is anticipated to be in place. During Q1 2018 high-quality logging and channel sampling of accessible underground workings are planned to be carried out to determine structural controls on and true widths of mineralization. Rock sample and underground susceptibility measurements will be collected to permit a controlled 3D inversion modelling of aeromagnetic data guide drilling. Soil and rockchip sampling coverage will be extended to the northern limits of the Company's exploration permits to cover the extension of the Tesorito trend.

Appendix 1. Rockchip channel sample assay results for select elements taken from the sidewall of the Guayacanes underground workings at Chuscal, Quinchia Gold Project, Colombia.

Sample ID	Sample from		Bearing	Length	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Mo	Sb
	mEast	*mNorth*	*DDD MM SS*	*m*	*ppm/ gpt*	*ppm*	*ppm*	*ppm*	*ppm*	*ppm*
R-1300	423613.8	582725.4	274° 19' 3.3"	2.09	2.667	1.75	122	793.8	53.27	10.40
R-1301	423611.7	582725.6	274° 19' 3.3"	2.09	1.046	0.46	38	292.1	35.90	5.51
R-1303	423607.6	582725.9	274° 19' 3.3"	2.09	2.395	0.55	51	235.9	31.46	6.75
R-1304	423605.5	582726.1	274° 19' 3.3"	2.09	1.575	3.11	50	171.5	34.90	12.90
R-1305	423603.4	582726.2	274° 19' 3.3"	2.09	0.895	1.84	130	177.0	23.00	33.00
R-1306	423601.3	582726.4	274° 19' 3.3"	2.09	0.240	0.13	32	76.2	29.53	3.04
R-1307	423599.2	582726.6	274° 19' 3.3"	2.09	0.492	0.10	15	66.0	27.68	2.32
R-1308	423597.1	582726.7	274° 19' 36.3"	2.09	0.808	0.27	9	91.0	29.11	2.82
R-1310	423595.1	582726.9	274° 19' 3.3"	2.09	1.381	4.33	194	358.4	50.66	137.30
R-1311	423593.0	582727.0	275° 23' 28.4"	2.10	1.200	0.41	75	90.6	22.01	6.42
R-1312	423590.9	582727.2	274° 19' 3.3"	2.09	0.856	0.57	63	181.8	33.47	4.38
R-1313	423588.8	582727.4	274° 13' 40.6"	1.60	0.242	0.12	8	67.6	16.13	1.44
R-1314	423587.2	582727.5	274° 20' 53.8"	1.56	1.363	0.87	281	229.5	26.75	8.14
R-1316	423584.6	582727.7	252° 29' 38.0"	2.10	1.179	2.09	249	163.7	74.32	11.20
R-1317	423582.6	582727.1	252° 07' 15.9"	2.05	0.697	0.88	65	129.0	36.65	6.00
R-1318	423580.7	582726.5	251° 28' 20.9"	2.11	0.874	2.01	88	225.7	32.20	5.71
R-1319	423578.7	582725.8	252° 07' 15.9"	2.05	0.374	2.08	32	324.3	31.79	3.23
R-1320	423576.7	582725.2	252° 07' 15.9"	2.05	0.193	0.26	5	77.5	17.08	1.18
R-1321	423574.7	582724.5	252° 29' 38.0"	2.10	0.348	0.19	4	129.0	25.94	1.97
R-1323	423572.8	582723.9	252° 07' 15.9"	2.05	0.486	0.56	329	92.4	12.46	7.85
R-1324	423570.8	582723.3	252° 29' 38.0"	2.10	0.799	0.73	81	119.3	22.85	3.82
R-1325	423568.8	582722.6	251° 04' 51.7"	2.07	0.625	0.45	27	196.3	24.76	2.83
R-1326	423566.8	582722.0	252° 07' 15.9"	2.05	0.711	0.39	16	272.4	21.65	3.23
R-1328	423564.9	582721.4	252° 29' 37.9"	2.10	1.032	1.10	13	487.1	30.14	1.85
R-1329	423562.9	582720.7	252° 07' 15.9"	2.05	0.985	0.49	3	502.7	26.50	1.31
R-1330	423560.9	582720.1	252° 29' 37.9"	2.10	0.391	0.25	3	139.4	24.94	1.30
R-1331	423558.9	582719.5	252° 07' 15.9"	2.05	0.783	0.83	21	424.5	23.69	4.69
R-1332	423557.0	582718.8	251° 04' 51.7"	2.07	1.362	0.77	126	301.8	24.14	6.70
R-1333	423555.0	582718.2	252° 29' 37.9"	2.10	1.389	1.24	32	464.0	24.61	3.81
R-1334	423553.0	582717.5	252° 07' 15.9"	2.05	0.755	0.54	5	346.5	33.50	1.87
R-1335	423551.1	582716.9	252° 27' 26.2"	2.09	1.240	0.46	11	187.7	30.14	2.33
R-1336	423549.1	582716.3	251° 45' 47.1"	1.64	1.788	0.98	73	564.5	50.36	8.77
R-1338	423547.5	582715.8	257° 29' 43.7"	1.64	0.457	0.36	12	137.9	27.74	4.72
R-1339	423545.9	582715.4	255° 22' 36.2"	1.56	0.784	0.43	113	227.0	28.02	28.80
R-1340	423541.5	582711.2	202° 17' 21.5"	1.87	1.890	1.04	25	806.1	80.75	7.84
R-1341	423540.8	582709.4	203° 32' 4.7"	1.89	1.592	0.79	129	356.0	55.82	13.80
R-1342	423540.0	582707.7	201° 50' 27.8"	1.91	3.259	1.53	129	270.4	19.24	12.10
R-1343	423539.3	582705.9	202° 17' 21.6"	1.87	3.862	2.64	85	443.4	48.41	21.00
R-1344	423538.6	582704.2	201° 50' 27.8"	1.91	1.269	1.09	84	251.2	111.63	7.49
R-1345	423537.9	582702.4	202° 17' 20.8"	0.94	2.947	0.94	126	338.1	26.35	16.70
R-1347	423537.5	582701.6	107° 52' 44.0"	2.05	48.950	17.00	920	205.9	23.62	369.00
R-1348	423539.5	582700.9	107° 30' 21.9"	2.10	6.340	22.00	222	290.1	57.19	758.80
R-1349	423541.5	582700.3	107° 52' 44.0"	2.05	5.140	18.00	495	269.3	41.27	188.50
R-1351	423543.4	582699.7	107° 52' 44.0"	2.05	160.310	13.00	552	203.2	33.63	116.10
R-1352	423545.4	582699.0	89° 59' 59.9"	2.13	13.760	18.00	340	200.9	20.00	407.70
R-1353	423547.5	582699.0	89° 59' 59.9"	2.09	31.760	13.00	845	301.0	26.06	265.60
R-1354	423549.6	582699.0	89° 59' 59.9"	2.08	3.667	10.00	339	223.6	30.12	157.80
R-1355	423551.7	582699.0	89° 59' 59.9"	1.60	6.450	10.00	998	175.2	26.12	131.40
R-1356	423553.3	582699.0	89° 59' 59.9"	1.56	5.550	12.00	349	641.6	68.36	150.40
R-1358	423554.8	582699.0	117° 26' 31.4"	2.05	1.466	59.00	59	262.6	22.40	8.56
R-1359	423556.6	582698.1	117° 20' 39.6"	2.05	2.656	13.00	288	603.4	32.04	13.90
R-1360	423558.5	582697.1	116° 27' 25.3"	2.04	1.848	13.00	116	186.7	25.62	7.87
R-1361	423560.3	582696.2	117° 26' 31.4"	2.05	6.960	20.00	709	332.6	34.19	77.80
R-1362	423562.1	582695.3	116° 27' 25.3"	2.04	7.330	16.00	800	191.2	31.89	112.10
R-1363	423563.9	582694.4	117° 26' 31.4"	2.05	6.520	14.00	1,051	581.5	32.24	419.90
R-1364	423565.7	582693.4	118° 01' 29.2"	2.01	3.211	0.55	108	324.1	36.28	11.90
R-1366	423567.5	582692.5	116° 27' 25.3"	2.04	0.947	0.98	10	413.0	42.63	5.16
R-1367	423569.3	582691.6	117° 26' 31.4"	2.05	1.752	3.40	456	242.4	35.95	145.20
R-1368	423571.2	582690.6	117° 26' 31.4"	2.05	4.054	0.82	240	288.9	73.14	24.60
R-1369	423573.0	582689.7	116° 27' 25.3"	2.04	5.130	2.54	444	980.4	45.35	67.80
R-1370	423574.8	582688.8	117° 26' 31.4"	2.05	5.160	3.93	375	1,002.0	81.94	113.80
R-1372	423576.6	582687.8	116° 27' 25.3"	2.04	2.757	1.37	204	410.6	31.37	57.80
R-1373	423578.4	582686.9	117° 26' 31.4"	2.05	1.722	1.76	239	246.7	35.33	55.70

Sample ID	Sample from		Bearing	Length	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Mo	Sb
	mEast	*mNorth*	*DDD MM SS*	*m*	*ppm/ gpt*	*ppm*	*ppm*	*ppm*	*ppm*	*ppm*
R-1374	423580.3	582686.0	117° 26' 31.4"	2.05	0.509	0.46	51	142.7	25.99	16.70
R-1375	423582.1	582685.0	116° 27' 25.4"	2.04	0.264	0.37	21	199.1	19.94	5.39
R-1376	423583.9	582684.1	117° 26' 31.4"	2.05	0.669	2.00	107	338.7	21.28	35.80
R-1377	423585.7	582683.2	58° 16' 19.4"	1.72	0.436	0.67	34	210.3	9.94	9.44
R-1378	423584.6	582727.8	283° 18' 33.7"	2.06	0.914	0.33	209	108.5	24.23	7.16
R-1379	423582.6	582728.2	283° 01' 48.0"	2.10	0.728	0.32	33	133.3	48.23	4.71
R-1380	423580.5	582728.7	284° 04' 27.2"	2.11	2.469	2.64	181	115.5	115.29	32.20
R-1382	423578.5	582729.2	283° 18' 33.7"	2.06	1.618	1.91	135	325.3	57.69	9.25
R-1383	423576.5	582729.7	283° 01' 48.0"	2.10	1.398	2.35	114	305.3	46.33	12.50
R-1384	423574.4	582730.2	283° 01' 48.0"	2.10	0.776	0.74	7	385.7	31.27	6.52
R-1386	423572.4	582730.6	283° 50' 34.7"	1.65	1.886	2.01	289	503.1	46.84	12.20
R-1387	423570.8	582731.0	297° 26' 31.5"	2.05	1.392	1.67	320	176.8	24.03	9.87
R-1388	423544.4	582715.0	297° 26' 31.4"	2.05	5.130	5.89	1,065	470.1	49.58	35.30
R-1389	423542.6	582716.0	298° 01' 29.2"	1.51	0.905	0.81	21	275.6	114.51	3.72
R-1390	423541.3	582716.7	336° 27' 55.3"	1.89	1.404	0.72	17	565.1	54.65	1.93
R-1391	423540.5	582718.4	338° 09' 32.2"	1.91	1.389	0.94	108	442.1	34.94	7.39
R-1392	423539.8	582720.2	264° 36' 31.5"	2.10	1.116	0.54	8	327.0	34.28	2.14
R-1393	423537.7	582720.0	265° 40' 56.7"	2.09	0.830	0.51	11	353.8	35.46	4.36
R-1394	423535.6	582719.8	265° 40' 56.7"	2.09	0.585	0.48	9	261.6	25.83	2.58
R-1395	423533.5	582719.7	265° 40' 56.7"	2.09	0.642	0.63	12	326.5	29.41	2.04
R-1397	423531.4	582719.5	265° 40' 56.7"	2.09	1.831	1.98	104	528.0	62.42	7.66
R-1398	423529.4	582719.4	169° 03' 46.3"	1.41	1.112	1.52	78	401.2	32.59	4.67
R-1399	423552.4	582717.4	279° 52' 2.8"	2.07	3.261	2.20	263	523.0	88.73	42.50
R-1400	423550.3	582717.7	278° 35' 11.8"	2.11	1.055	2.08	15	347.0	163.50	10.60
R-1401	423548.2	582718.1	278° 46' 13.5"	2.07	7.400	2.67	715	812.0	59.10	72.00
R-1402	423546.2	582718.4	278° 35' 11.8"	2.11	252.490	27.00	859	539.6	61.06	267.30
R-1403	423544.1	582718.7	278° 46' 13.4"	1.03	8.770	12.00	680	569.3	81.73	227.70
R-1404	423543.1	582718.9	180° 00' 0.0"	0.91	19.440	6.99	654	784.3	88.47	162.40
R-1405	423537.5	582701.6	256° 58' 12.0"	2.10	127.960	59.00	644	200.6	41.21	185.10
R-1406	423535.5	582701.1	256° 41' 26.3"	2.06	18.590	8.04	789	170.1	36.97	132.50
R-1407	423533.5	582700.6	256° 58' 11.9"	2.10	6.550	9.17	707	595.4	49.87	171.70
R-1408	423531.4	582700.2	255° 55' 32.7"	2.11	18.970	13.00	758	474.5	69.72	213.80
R-1409	423529.4	582699.6	256° 41' 26.3"	2.06	7.210	6.03	822	242.1	45.36	109.50
R-1411	423527.4	582699.2	256° 58' 11.9"	1.05	8.940	5.07	543	364.7	30.12	54.10
R-1412	423526.4	582698.9	269° 59' 59.9"	2.09	0.962	1.05	40	491.7	44.71	11.80
R-1413	423524.3	582698.9	269° 59' 59.9"	2.13	5.880	2.18	199	312.8	32.51	54.50
R-1414	423522.1	582698.9	269° 59' 59.8"	2.09	16.970	4.84	592	332.8	31.24	129.80
R-1416	423520.0	582698.9	269° 59' 59.8"	2.09	6.550	13.00	538	255.5	108.55	192.40
R-1417	423518.0	582698.9	269° 59' 59.8"	2.09	3.454	5.03	326	324.0	61.90	38.10
R-1418	423515.9	582698.9	269° 59' 59.8"	1.38	33.260	20.00	565	230.5	24.78	223.80
R-1419	423511.0	582699.0	256° 58' 11.9"	2.10	9.600	6.21	679	478.3	47.45	87.90
R-1420	423509.0	582698.5	256° 41' 26.2"	2.06	4.947	1.89	317	316.6	39.06	30.50
R-1421	423507.0	582698.0	255° 53' 46.6"	2.10	6.500	1.99	366	377.7	35.11	39.70
R-1422	423504.9	582697.5	257° 04' 29.6"	2.10	4.333	3.01	350	281.7	47.85	95.30
R-1424	423502.9	582697.0	256° 23' 57.3"	1.01	3.408	3.97	252	302.0	26.03	107.00
R-1425	423501.9	582696.8	265° 46' 19.2"	2.14	1.459	2.52	118	397.5	35.10	43.70
R-1426	423499.8	582696.6	265° 40' 56.6"	2.09	10.410	16.00	453	707.1	36.03	342.70
R-1427	423497.7	582696.5	265° 40' 56.6"	2.09	3.179	6.58	180	288.5	30.22	108.50
R-1429	423494.6	582696.3	265° 46' 19.2"	1.07	1.320	3.23	186	322.9	35.64	48.70
R-1430	423493.5	582696.2	278° 46' 13.3"	2.07	1.832	1.87	239	192.0	26.37	45.50
R-1431	423491.5	582696.5	278° 35' 11.6"	2.11	1.979	3.05	286	102.2	43.42	38.50
R-1432	423489.4	582696.8	278° 46' 13.3"	2.07	0.395	0.57	15	152.0	17.53	9.53
R-1434	423487.4	582697.1	278° 28' 50.9"	2.11	0.456	0.44	4	215.4	24.14	3.97
R-1435	423485.3	582697.4	279° 50' 46.9"	2.07	0.663	0.20	6	239.8	45.75	6.79
R-1436	423483.2	582697.8	278° 35' 11.6"	2.11	0.784	0.12	3	323.6	68.27	3.82
R-1437	423481.1	582698.1	278° 46' 13.3"	2.07	0.647	0.13	8	238.1	50.08	6.38
R-1438	423479.1	582698.4	224° 16' 43.6"	1.59	0.584	1.22	44	511.7	41.20	28.90