SUMMARY BUENAVENTURA PROJECT

Location and access

The Buenaventura project is located 850 km north of Santiago and 50 km north of Copiapó. It is located within the "Atacama Fault Zone" (ZFA), where the main deposits of Fe-Cu-Au (IOCG) and Fe from Chile are located. The most important IOCG are: Candelaria (60 km south) and Manto Verde (40 km north). The ZFA is a longitudinal structural strip of about 1,400 km long and 30 to 50 km wide, from Jurassic to Lower Tertiary age.

Buenaventura has access by the Copiapó-Diego de Almagro paved road to Carrera Pinto (65km) and then by the paved road between Carrera Pinto and Puerto Flamenco (25km). At 3 km from the project, a high-voltage line passes NS.

Mining Rights

It is constituted by 20 exploitation concessions that cover an area of 3,820 hectares.

Geology

The main lithological, structural and metallogenic characteristics are:

• Neocomian volcanic rocks of the Punta del Cobre Formation, present hydrothermal alteration and host IOCG mineralization

• Diorites and partially altered granodiorites of the San Juan plutonic complex, of Late Cretaceous age

• Fault system related to the ZFA.

• Fe-Cu-Au mineralization (IOCG) shows strong structural control as observed in:

o Amada Sector, on the western edge of the project there is a system of WSW to WNW fractures related to an extensional elbow

o Cerro Brecha Sector, on the eastern side there is a system of NW to NNW fractures associated with a structural corridor that includes the Remolinos district and the Manto Verde mine at its northern end

• K-Ar data in total rock would recognize two alteration events: 130 ± 4 Ma in Cerro Brecha and 105 ± 5 Ma in Cerro Amada

Areas of Interest

The project differentiates five sectors of interest that are:

1) Cerro Brecha, contains mineralization of Cu oxides, chalcopyrite, pyrite, specularite and magnetite, related to veins, areas of veinlets, breccias and probable stratabounded bodies housed in andesites and altered dacites

2) Cerro Amada, presents Cu-Au mineralization related to veins and veinlets hosted in andesites and altered intrusive porphyries. In depth, a drill cut a dacitic porphyry with chalcopyrite mineralization.

3) Berta, shows Au-Cu anomalies associated with structures and hydrothermal siliceous breccias

4) Loma Negra, presents Cu anomalies in andesites.

5) Pampa (a flat with alluvial cover), drill holes have intercepted structures with Fe and Cu anomalies

Target priority

The information collected to date indicates that the most favorable areas to explore are the Cerro Brecha and Amada prospects.

1) Cerro Brecha prospect

Area of altered volcanic rocks with NW system of veins, veinlets and hydrothermal vents of specularite, hematite and $Cu \pm Au$ mineralization.

The mineralized strip is about 400 to 500 m wide and 1000 m long. Could extend something else (?) Under the alluvial plain.

Potential resources in the order of > 100 M ton with copper grades from 0.5 to 1.0% Cu and gold from 0.1 to 0.3 g / t.

2) Cerro Amada prospect

Zone of highly altered volcanic and intrusive rocks with WSW to WNW veins and veins of hematite, specularite, magnetite, Cu oxides and occasional gold contents. Chalcopyrite mineralization has been intercepted under 150 m.

The area with mineralized structures is about 200 to 300m wide and 1200m long.

Estimated potential resources of oxides and copper sulfides of the order of 100M ton with grades of 0.4 to 0.9% Cu. Possible copper porphyry in depth.

Work carried out

In the Buenaventura project, approximately US \$ 6M has been invested to date.

a) District geological mapping 1: 20,000, local 1: 5,000 and 1: 2,000;

b) Geochemical grids on the Brecha and Berta hills;

c) Geophysical studies of IP / Resistivity, magnetometry, gravimetric, 2D ZTEM inversions, reprocessing of flight data Fugro

d) 19,710 meters of RC, DDH and Mixed drilling (RC + DDH)

• RC : 12,203 m

- DDH: 5,413 m
- RC-DDH: 2,094 m

