SUMMARY TORO PROSPECT (2018)

Expectations of Toro

Geochemistry, geophysics and hydrothermal alteration make it possible to estimate the presence of a mineralized body in depth, hidden by a layer of around 100 to 150 meters of anomalous altered rock in gold and silver or partially sterile

In the surface geochemistry of Toro indicators (pathfinder) with extremely high values are presented: mercury up to 2,500 ppm, arsenic up to 3,950 ppm, lead and zinc up to 1%. This indicates being in a high environment in the hydrothermal system, which would be preserving a deeper Au-Ag-Cu mineralized body.

A geophysical study of IP-Resistivity or a deep CSAMT is recommended to define the resistivity anomalies to which a mineralized body could be associated and then DDH of 400 to 500 meters in length.

General information

The **TORO** gold-silver prospect is located 110 km SE of the city of Copiapó, 20 km SW of the Cerro Casale gold-copper project (Barrick-Goldcorp). Aerial magnetometry, soil geochemistry in grid and 6 RC drillholes were performed.

The model of TORO corresponds to "Gold-Silver epithermal of high sulfidization, with quartz-alunite". The alteration-hydrothermal mineralization is associated with a riodacitic dome that intrudes a marine sequence formed by red and gray sandstones and black to red shales and a granodioritic porphyry.

A NNE structural system seems to be the main control of alteration-mineralization. Silicification and hydrothermal brecciation follow this orientation, however, a local fracturing EW to NE also controls silicification in some places. Most gold and silver values are related to the silicified rhyodacitic dome, to hydrothermal vents and to silica sediments in sediments, sub-aligned in a NE direction. The Toro project is located on a magnetic low.

Soil geochemistry shows anomalies of Ag, Au, Pb, Zn, As and Hg in an area of 800 meters NS, by 900 meters EW, open to the south. Notable are the lead-zinc anomalies (up to 1%) and mercury (up to 2,500 ppm).

There have been 5 drill holes with a total of 1,130 m. All drill holes intercepted gold and silver anomalies. The most significant intervals were: 2 m with 1.55 g / t Au; 8 m with 0.69 g / t Au and 26.5 g / t Ag; 6 m with 0.72 g / t Au.

The existence of quartz and feldspar porphyry bodies and the structural characteristics of the area are positive evidences of a possible Au-Ag porphyry

system of the Maricunga type in depth. The high content of Mercury, Lead and Zinc near the surface could indicate that the gold-silver mineralization is at a greater depth. Consequently, it is advisable to carry out an IP-Resistivity survey or a CSAMT and execute a drill program that reaches at least 500 meters deep.

The geochemistry, geophysics and hydrothermal alteration allow estimating the presence of a mineralized body in depth, hidden by a layer of around 100 to 150 meters of anomalous altered rock in gold and silver or sterile. The mining project is covered by 100 Ha of Exploitation concessions (surveys) and 800 Ha of Exploration concessions (total of 900 Ha of concessions)

