

LAS LOLAS PROJECT

- Low sulfidation epithermal gold-silver project situated within the highly renowned Paleocene-Lower Eocene metallogenic belt in northern Chile.
- The project comprises 8 exploitation concessions covering 1,700 hectares located in the El Peñón Mining District, Antofagasta Region.

Site Overview

- The Las Lolas property is strategically positioned approximately 187 km southeast of Antofagasta and around 234 km northwest of Taltal, with central coordinates at E459,500 / N7'302,000 (UTM Psad56 H19).
- Year-round accessibility via an established road network connects the property directly with Antofagasta, ensuring efficient access to resources, personnel, and airport facilities.
- The Panamerican Highway facilitates straightforward transportation up to the El Peñón Mine, where a further 9 km long unconsolidated mining road leads directly to the project site.
- Essential provisions, including energy and water, are readily available in the region, as are workforce, mining supplies, and services, primarily sourced from Antofagasta.



Au-Ag
Mineralization

1,700
Hectares

8
Concessions

Project Characteristics

Land, Environmental and Permits

- CEMIN has no land or water rights at the project. There are no environmental permits in place for this project.

Geology and Mineralization – Summary

- The geologic setting of the Las Lolas property is similar to the Yamana Gold's El Peñón mine. A significant portion of the project area is encompassed by Cretaceous to Eocene volcanic rocks (Aeropuerto and Augusta Victoria Formations) which conformably overlie the Mesozoic sedimentary basement (Santa Ana Formation).
- Paleocene volcanic rocks overlay the aforementioned rock formations. Eocene-age granodiorites and tonalites intrude into the volcano-sedimentary column, adding to the geological complexity of the project area.
- In general, the lithological package has a sub-horizontal to low angle dip to the west presenting local variations near the structures and intrusive bodies.
- Mineralization recognized at Las Lolas corresponded to an Au-bearing low sulfidation epithermal vein system. The veins within the project area exhibit simple characteristics, comprising a quartz mass accompanied by pyrite altering to hematite.
- Hydrothermal alteration is represented by the occurrence of intense silicification of some areas masking the original rock texture. Sericite-Kaolin alteration preferentially affects volcanic rocks and intrusives with a moderated to strong intensity. Advanced argillic alteration complete the alteration assemblages at the project. Finally, the assemblage of chlorite, epidote, calcite and albite characterizes Propylitic Alteration.
- Five RC exploration holes, totaling 1,214 meters, were completed at the central part of the project. Drilling results indicate mineralized intercepts of up to 3m @ 2.3gpt Au, 0.50gpt Ag, and 4m @ 2.10gpt Au, 0.60gpt Ag.
- Field reconnaissance and exploration drilling results to date suggest a favorable setting for bonanza grade mineralization similar to El Peñón; however, to further corroborate this exploration assumption, additional exploration is necessary.

Other Relevant Information

- The nearest mining operation is the Yamana's El Peñón Mine, boasts substantial gold reserves exceeding 900,000 ounces.
- The presence of one of the largest gold mines in Chile within the district provides substantial benefits to the project, including access to a well-established mining infrastructure, comprehensive services, and a supportive and mining-friendly community in the region.