

Appendix-13 K-Ar radiometric measurement results.

| No. | sample name | material | Isotopic Age | Ar ⁴⁰ scc/g × 10 ⁻³ | %Ar ⁴⁰ | %K |
|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------|---|-------------------|------|
| 1 | A00NK050 | Whole rock | 119.0±6.0 | | | |
| | | | | 0.743 | 84.5 | 1.58 |
| | | | | 0.768 | 86.2 | 1.58 |
| 2 | A00TM009 | Plagioclase | 53.8±3.0 | | | |
| | | | | 0.145 | 37.3 | 0.66 |
| | | | | 0.135 | 36.3 | 0.66 |
| 3 | A00TM020 | Plagioclase | 64.7±3.2 | | | |
| | | | | 0.185 | 54.2 | 0.74 |
| | | | | 0.194 | 47.3 | 0.74 |

by Teledyne environmental service

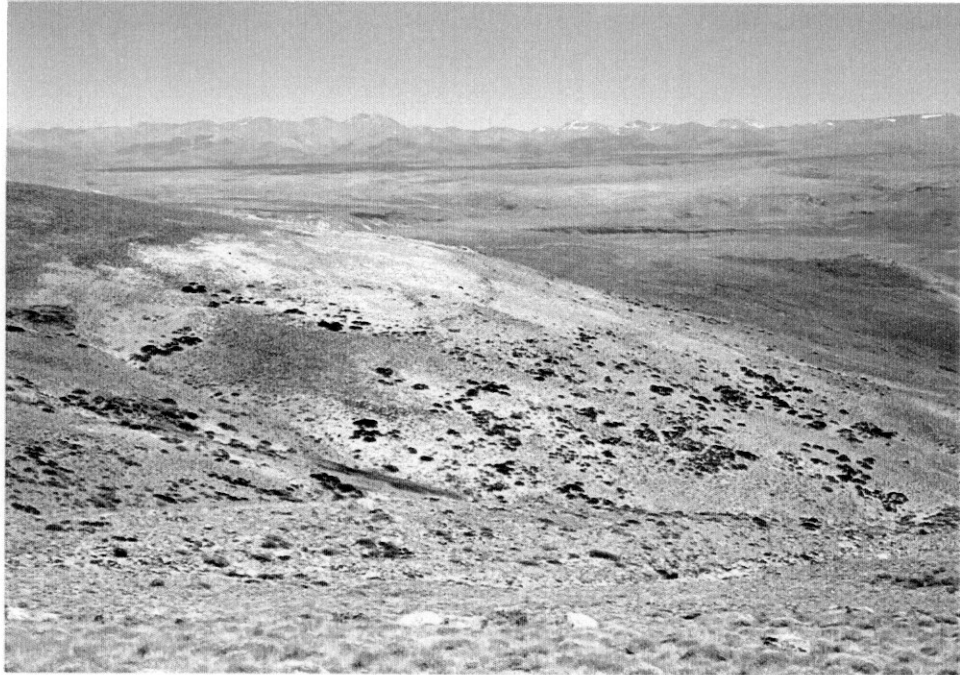


Plate 1. Varvarco district : View of alteration zone (CM005).



Plate 2. Andacollo district : View of the Cerro Minas (Sofia mine).

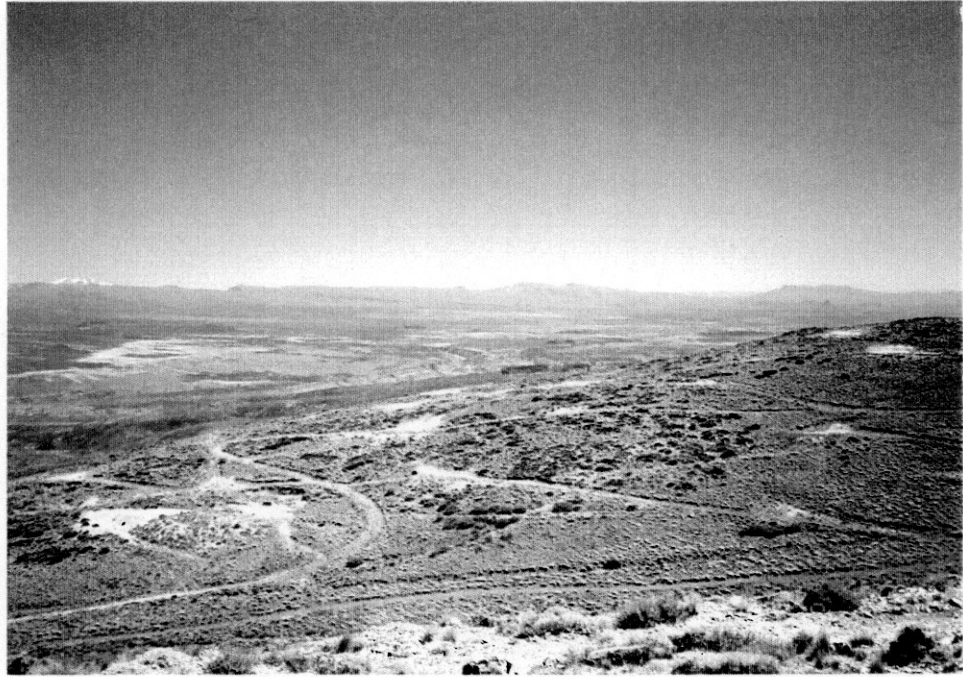


Plate 3. Campana Mahuida district : View of the drilling sites.

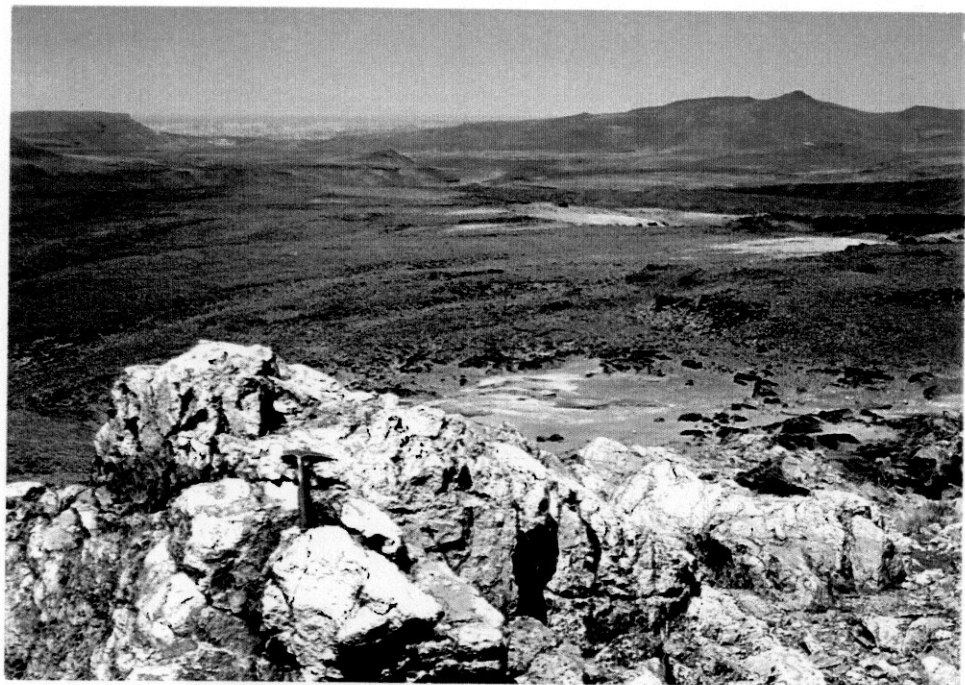


Plate 4. Nireco district : View of the alteration zones in Pliocene to Pleistocene basalt plateau (ZA027).



Plate 5. Cerro Coihue district : View of the alteration zone of Quebrada Baya and distant view of the Cerro Coihue.



Plate 6. Condorcanqui district : Cu mineralization of malachite after chalcopyrite.



Plate 7. Lago Cholila district : Distant view of the limonitic alteration zone.



Plate 8. Huemules district : Adit and mineralized zone of the Humules Sur deposit.



Plate 9. Joya del Sol district : View of the Esquel city and Andean cordillera from the drilling project site.



Plate 10. Joya del Sol district : Outcrops of auriferous quartz vein named Galadriel. Width of the vein is about 20m.