



KURA

Mineral Resources
in Latin America



KURA 75 PROJECT

Kura 75 is located within the tectonic domain of the **Domeyko Fault System (DFS)**, host of several world class deposits from the Eocene Oligocene porphyry belt. **BHP - Rio Tinto's Escondida Mine (11.1 Bt @ 0.77% Cu)** is just 50 km to the north and **El Peñon** 40 km to the northwest. Kura 75 encompasses a **1 km x 0.5 km argillic – sericitic alteration zone** emplaced at the contact of a 273 Ma tonalite being cut to the west by the Sierra de Varas fault, which is a master structure conforming the **DFS**. Several **milky quartz veins** carrying Fe oxides after sulphide (Py – Cpy) occur throughout. **Copper oxides** are locally found in the **quartz veins** and in fractures within the altered rocks. Re-Os in molybdenite and Ar-Ar in sericite have confirmed Paleozoic ages. Nevertheless, the last exploration results at Escondida Norte and Zaldivar, have demonstrated superimposition of Eocene mineralization over Paleozoic systems, confirming that both magmatic arcs are spatially coincident, and thus discriminating by age dating could be risky due to overprinting. **Given the favorable structural position, Kura 75 provides the ideal locus for magma ascent, the chance of having younger – Eocene porphyries popping up under the Paleozoic system, is still open.**

Project Name:	Kura 75
Location:	170 km southeast of Antofagasta, II Region
Ownership:	100% private owner
Claims Status:	Claims paid to date
Claim type:	Exploitation Concessions
Tenure size:	1,600 ha
Deposit Type:	Cu-Mo Porphyry
Development Stage:	4 DDH totalizing 1,618 m. Drilled to a maximum depth of 492 m.
Infrastructure:	50 km south of Escondida – Zaldivar cluster.
Negotiation terms:	Option agreement



Core evidences showing consistent phyllic alteration – silicification and Cpy-Py-Mo mineralization. Typical porphyry “B” veins are also shown.