

## **News Release**

## **Coro Mining Marimaca District Exploration Update:**

# La Atómica Drilling and Underground Sampling Results Highlighted by 98 metres at 0.63%CuT

Vancouver, British Columbia, January 16, 2019 - Coro Mining Corp. ("Coro" or the "Company") (TSX: COP) is pleased to announce an update at the Company's Marimaca project in the Antofagasta region of Chile. At La Atómica, the area that was acquired after Marimaca 1-23, drilling has been completed and confirms the continuation of copper oxide mineralization to the northwest.

## **Highlights**

• Results from 27 of the 64 RC drill holes completed, including 9 more holes than originally planned, for 6,530 metres of a total 15,100 metres, drilled on a 100 x100 metre grid. Highlights include:

#### Hole LAR 44

- From 132 to 176 metres, 44 metres of copper oxide mineralization averaging 0.79% CuT, including 26 metres, from 150 to 176 metres, averaging 1.49% CuT.
- From 182 to 228 metres, 46 metres of copper oxide mineralization averaging 1.49 %CuT, including 30 metres, from 198 to 228 metres, averaging 2.16% CuT.
- o From 232 to 258 metres, 26 metres of mixed copper oxide chalcocite mineralization averaging 2.05% CuT

#### Hole LAR 63

- o From 42 to 140 metres, 98 metres of copper oxide mineralization averaging 0.63% CuT.
- o From 104 to 130 metres, 26 metres of copper oxide mineralization averaging 1.34% CuT.

#### Hole LAR 66

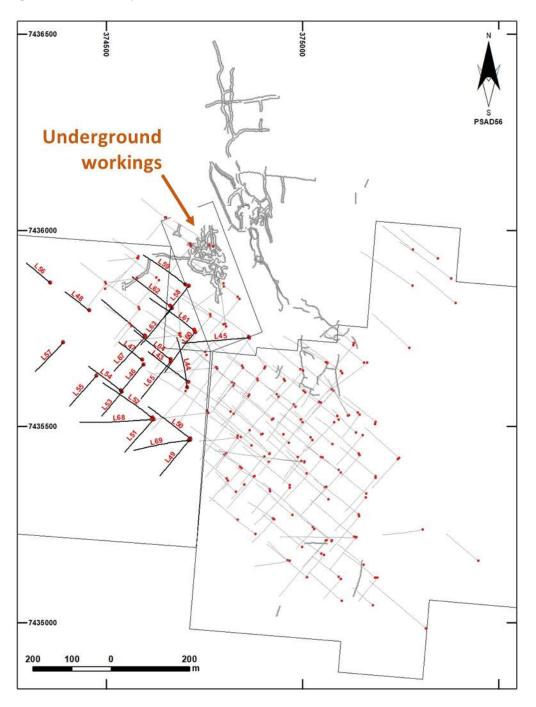
- From 52 to 84 metres s, 32 metres of copper oxide mineralization averaging 0.56 %CuT, including 10 metres, from 62 to 72 metres, averaging 1.28 %CuT.
- A total of 2,648 metres of chip channel samples has been collected from underground workings, averaging 0.66% CuT, with highlights including:
  - o 96 metres at 0.49% CuT
  - o 46 metres at 0.53% CuT
  - o 52 metres at 0.61% CuT
  - o 48 metres at 0.92% CuT
  - o 26 metres at 1.32% CuT
- Current work suggests total horizontal extension of the outcropping copper oxide mineralization from Marimaca to La Atómica now reaches 800 metres in a north-west direction, however, this could extend further.
- Drilling program was expanded to confirm copper oxide mineralization towards the southwestern part of the La Atómica property, with an additional 9 holes for 2,120 metres have been drilled with assay results pending.



### **Further Information**

Figure 1 below illustrates the location of the completed Phase I drilling which established the resource at Marimaca 1-23 and the Phase II drill holes at La Atómica. The location of the underground workings at La Atómica is also shown. It is worth noting that due to the designed 100 x 100 metre grid spacing, just a few holes intercepted the underground working area. Included below are tables showing the drill intercepts and a drill hole collar location data (UTM PSAD 56 coordinate system).

Figure 1: La Atómica updated drill hole locations

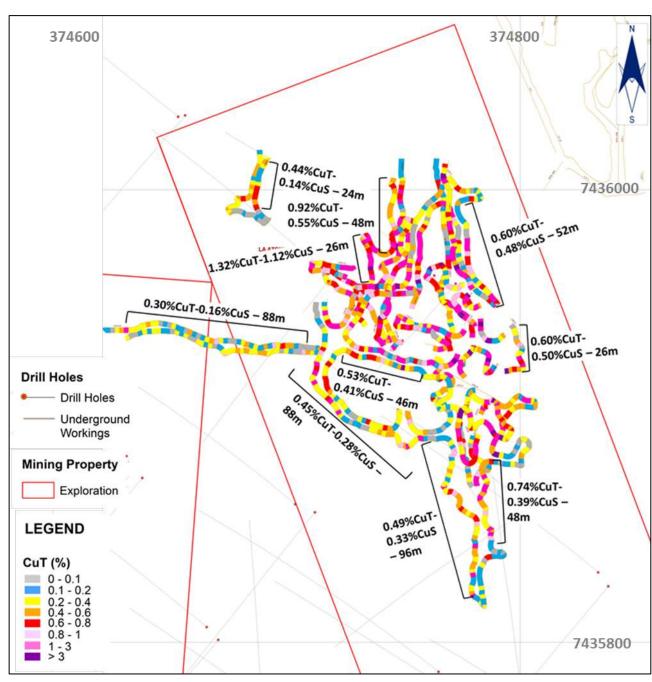




Underground workings at La Atómica extend 370 metres from the Marimaca 1-23 resource drill grid and are located 50 to 100 metres from the previously released Atahualpa underground working results. These historic and easily accessible sub-horizontal workings extend over a 200 x 150 metre area in a north-south direction to a depth of 70 to 100 metres below surface.

Figure 2 shows the distribution of copper in the underground workings and the location of selected intervals. This demonstrates consistent grades of 0.6-0.8% CuT and above. It also indicates the continuation of the mineralization to the north west from the Marimaca 1-23 resource.

Figure 2: La Atómica underground workings location and sampling results





Underground workings are easily accessible and display good rock quality conditions. Although no reports from earlier mining activities exist, it is believed from sampling and the continuous copper oxide mineralization exposed in the declines and adits, that the workings were developed to mine material estimated to contain above 2% copper. Copper mineralization is chiefly brochantite and its occurrence is controlled by low to moderately parallel fracturing of the intrusive host rock.

Figure 3: La Atómica underground workings; selected intersections

Working	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	% CuT	% CuS
LAS-03	104	192	88	0.30	0.16
LAS-N	1062	1160	88	0.45	0.28
including	1062	1092	30	0.63	0.40
LAS-N	1156	1252	96	0.49	0.33
including	1176	1206	30	0.64	0.41
LAS-N	1292	1340	48	0.74	0.39
LAS-B	244	290	46	0.53	0.41
LAS-F	444	470	26	0.60	0.50
LAS-L	838	890	52	0.61	0.48
including	838	872	34	0.83	0.67
LAS-02	0	48	48	0.92	0.55
including	22	48	26	1.30	1.09
LAS-A2	70	96	26	1.32	1.12
LAS-05	68	92	24	0.44	0.14

Figures 4a and 4b below show a long NNW — SSW section at different scales, containing the resource block model generated with the original drilling at Marimaca on the right, and the recent drilling conducted in La Atómica and the sampled underground workings on the left; these in general present higher copper grades than the drilling itself