

News Release

Marimaca Exploration Update:

La Atómica Drill Results Confirm Copper Oxide Mineralisation Beyond Marimaca 1-23

Vancouver, British Columbia, November 13th, 2018 - Coro Mining Corp. ("Coro" or the "Company") (TSX: COP) is pleased to provide an update for Company's Marimaca project in the Antofagasta region of Chile. The first 28 of a planned 52 drill holes at La Atómica, the ground adjacent to the Marimaca 1-23 claim where a resource has already been established, have confirmed the presence of copper oxide mineralization, in addition to the presence of secondary enriched copper sulphide mineralization at depth.

Highlights

- Completed 28 of planned 52 holes, for 6,540 metres covering a 100 x 100 metre spaced grid. across the property.
- Results include:
 - **LAR 24**
From surface, 202 metres continuous oxide mineralization averaging 0.74% CuT, including 16 metres, from 98 to 114 metres, averaging 2.72% CuT, and 12 metres, from 138 to 150 metres, at 2.24% CuT
 - **LAR-33**
From 32 to 260 metres, 228 metres of continuous oxide mineralization averaging 0.47%CuT, including 26 metres, from 60 to 86 metres, averaging 0.99% CuT. and 20 metres, from 270 to 290 metres, high-grade secondary copper sulphide mineralization averaging 2.10% CuT
- Oxide copper mineralization at La Atómica proven to exist 300 metres beyond limits of the previous drill grid completed at Marimaca 1-23.
- Current knowledge is that the total horizontal extension of the outcropping copper oxide mineralization from Marimaca to La Atómica now reaches 800 metres in the north-west direction, with the opportunity for further extension.

Commenting on the news, Luis Tondo, CEO of Coro said: *"Chile is the world's primary source of mineable copper, however, new near surface discoveries are becoming harder to find and new projects harder to bring on stream. Since we discovered Marimaca in 2016, the project continues to prove itself, and I believe has the potential to be one of the best new open-pit copper oxide deposits discovered in Chile in recent times. Our Phase I program already established a resource at Marimaca and I am delighted to see that the current Phase II program confirms the potential of mineralization extension on the adjacent La Atómica ground."*

Further Information

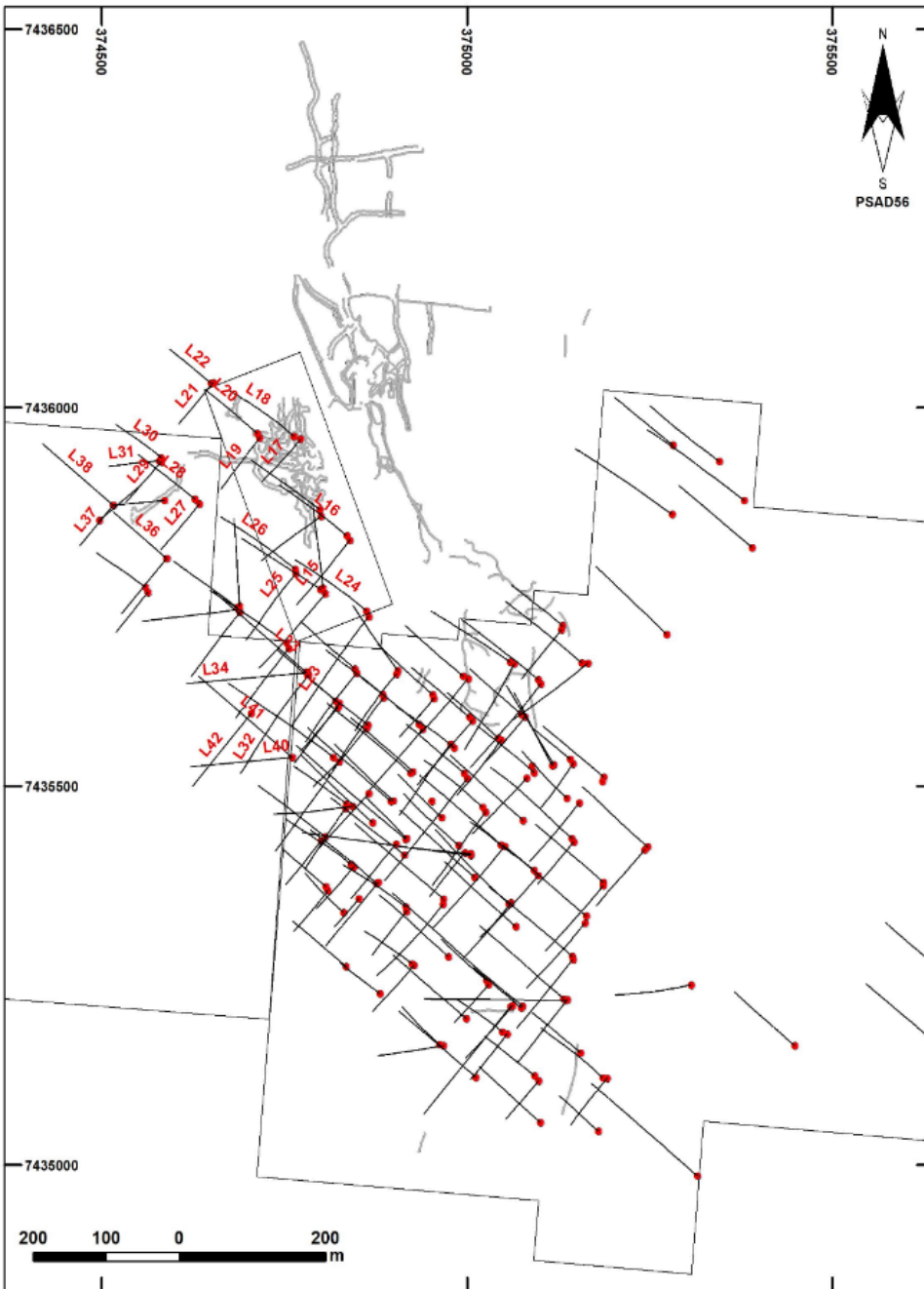
Copper oxide mineralization at La Atómica is hosted by the same intrusive rocks as identified at the Marimaca 1-23 claims. Parallel fracturing is minor as compared with Marimaca, and mineralization is controlled by a north-west system of faults and by a north to north-east oriented dike-swarm of dioritic composition.

Part of the mineralization appears to be the result of copper laterally transported from sources located close to Marimaca towards the west, along north-west fractures, and trapped by north to north-east fractures and

dikes. As a result, the outcropping copper oxide blanket at La Atómica extends for widths of up to 300 metres reaching depths of up to 200 metres, showing less mineralization intensity a towards the north-west, yet remains open to the south-west portion of the property.

Figure 1 below illustrates the location of the completed drill holes at Atahualpa and La Atómica and the Phase I drilling which established the resource and the new Phase II drilling extending to the north-west where copper oxide mineralization has been established.

Figure 1: La Atómica Drill Locations



The photographs in figures 2 and 3 below show the southern outlook and RC drilling at La Atómica from which can be seen access roads and some drilling, and importantly, parallel and north west fracturing which is believed to control the copper oxide mineralization.

Figure 2: La Atómica, Looking South



3: La Atómica RC Rig



Also commenting on the news, Sergio Rivera, VP Exploration said: *“The drill results at La Atómica are the first from the new program and already demonstrate the presence from surface of oxide mineralization and indeed the presence at depth of some secondary sulphide mineralization. We will now continue with the remaining drill holes at La Atómica before moving all drill rigs to Atahualpa where I am hopeful that we will see similar or even potentially better positive results.”*

Phase II Program Upcoming Milestones

It is planned that the remaining holes to be drilled at La Atómica will be completed with results announced by the end of the fourth quarter 2018.

Sampling and Assay Protocol

True widths cannot be determined with the information available at this time. Coro RC holes were sampled on a 2 metre continuous basis, with dry samples riffle split on site and one quarter sent to the Andes Analytical Assay preparation laboratory in Calama and the pulps then sent to the same company’s laboratory in Santiago for assaying. A second quarter was stored on site for reference. Samples were prepared using the following standard protocol: drying; crushing to better than 85% passing -10#; homogenizing; splitting; pulverizing a 500-700g subsample to 95% passing -150#; and a 125g split of this sent for assaying. All samples were assayed for CuT (total copper), CuS (acid soluble copper), CuCN (cyanide soluble copper) by AAS and for acid consumption. A full QA/QC program, involving insertion of appropriate blanks, standards and duplicates was employed with acceptable results. Pulps and sample rejects are stored by Coro for future reference.

La Atómica Intersections

Hole	Total Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	%CuT	Type
LAR-15	250		48	104	56	0.45	Oxide
		including	48	70	22	0.46	Oxide
			82	104	22	0.61	Oxide
		and	120	152	32	0.35	Oxide
LAR-16	250		50	150	100	0.27	Oxide
		including	112	150	38	0.35	Oxide
		note	126	134	8		Underground working
LAR-17	180		0	92	92	0.39	Oxide
		including	42	58	16	0.75	Oxide
			72	92	20	0.75	Oxide
LAR-18	230		0	86	86	0.46	Oxide
		including	40	86	46	0.59	Oxide
		note	36	40	4		Underground working
			48	52	4		Underground working
LAR-19	180		0	74	74	0.33	Oxide
		including	12	44	32	0.50	Oxide
			50	74	24	0.26	Oxide
LAR-20	200		6	80	74	0.31	Oxide
		including	12	38	26	0.52	Oxide
			46	62	16	0.24	Oxide
		note	38	46	8		Underground working
LAR-21	150	No significant results					
LAR-22	150	No significant results					
LAR-23	400		62	124	62	0.37	Oxide
		including	0	14	14	0.40	Oxide
			70	106	36	0.45	Oxide
		and	146	174	28	0.21	Oxide
			218	308	90	0.48	Enriched-primary
		including	252	258	6	1.65	Enriched
			256	272	16	0.40	Primary
			272	280	8	1.10	Enriched
			288	298	10	0.52	Enriched
			304	308	4	1.30	Enriched
		and	308	330	22	0.52	Oxide
			332	356	24	0.35	Enriched
			364	398	34	0.51	Enriched
		including	364	372	8	0.51	Enriched
378	398		20	0.65	Enriched		

LAR-24	250		0	202	202	0.74	Oxide
		including	88	94	6	1.21	Oxide
			98	114	16	2.72	Oxide
			118	134	16	1.00	Oxide
			138	150	12	2.24	Oxide
			162	174	12	1.52	Oxide
and	238	248	10	0.61	Enriched		
LAR-25	250		12	158	146	0.33	Oxide
		including	114	122	8	1.96	Oxide
		and	220	242	22	1.43	Oxide
LAR-26	250		72	88	16	0.34	Oxide
		and	100	146	46	0.31	Oxide
			182	188	6	0.55	Oxide
LAR-27	180		84	90	6	0.30	Oxide
		and	116	134	18	0.30	Oxide
LAR-28	200	No significant results					
LAR-29	200		74	86	12	0.57	Oxide
		and	102	118	16	0.23	Oxide
			118	132	14	0.68	Enriched
			168	176	8	0.30	Oxide
LAR-30	150		56	62	6	0.56	Oxide
LAR-31	150		66	78	12	0.31	Oxide
		and	122	138	16	0.27	Oxide
LAR-32	350		96	122	26	0.45	Oxide
		including	26	36	10	0.75	Oxide
			60	86	26	0.99	Oxide
			104	118	14	0.70	Oxide
			132	168	36	0.21	Oxide
		including	152	160	8	0.39	Oxide
			190	238	48	0.20	Oxide
		including	200	208	8	0.41	Oxide
			218	224	6	0.57	Oxide
		and	262	294	32	0.36	Oxide
300	308		8	0.91	Oxide		
	308	314	6	0.46	Mixed		
LAR-33	350		32	260	228	0.47	Oxide
		including	132	144	12	0.49	Oxide
			172	182	10	0.91	Oxide
			190	210	20	1.83	Oxide
			134	150	16	1.20	Oxide
		and	260	270	10	1.40	Mixed
			270	290	20	2.10	Enriched

			322	328	6	0.40	Enriched
			336	348	12	0.26	Primary
LAR-34	350		26	182	156	0.21	Oxide
		including	50	84	34	0.28	Oxide
			92	182	90	0.22	Oxide
		and	200	226	26	0.32	Oxide
			230	240	10	0.58	Oxide
LAR-35	210		2	44	42	0.26	Oxide
		and	56	86	30	0.42	Oxide
LAR-36	200		12	182	170	0.34	Oxide
		including	12	44	32	0.26	Oxide
			56	96	40	0.45	Oxide
			96	108	12	0.81	Oxide
			108	122	14	0.25	Oxide
			132	182	50	0.26	Oxide
LAR-37	150	No significant results					
LAR-38	150		20	32	12	0.26	Oxide
		and	62	82	20	0.25	Oxide
LAR-39	150		2	16	14	0.27	Oxide
		and	40	50	10	0.45	Oxide
			56	64	8	0.47	Oxide
			82	126	44	0.35	Oxide
		including	82	96	14	0.62	Oxide
			100	126	26	0.24	Oxide
LAR-40	300		0	16	16	0.29	Oxide
		and	134	142	8	0.44	Oxide
			180	192	12	0.21	Oxide
			226	252	26	0.25	Oxide
			272	276	4	0.38	Mixed
LAR-41	350		2	14	12	0.31	Oxide
		and	80	186	106	0.23	Oxide
		including	116	132	16	0.58	Oxide
LAR-42	270		28	42	14	0.26	Oxide
		and	154	166	12	0.25	Oxide
			222	228	6	0.53	Mixed

La Atómica Drill Collars

Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Inclination	Depth
LAR-15	374839.0	7435824.7	1068.0	220	-60	250
LAR-16	374834.5	7435830.8	1067.4	310	-60	250
LAR-17	374771.5	7435958.5	999.5	220	-60	180
LAR-18	374762.1	7435962.1	998.9	310	-60	230
LAR-19	374715.2	7435959.6	996.8	220	-60	180
LAR-20	374712.4	7435965.7	996.3	310	-60	200
LAR-21	374651.9	7436032.9	962.3	220	-60	150
LAR-22	374648.9	7436032.3	962.2	310	-60	150
LAR-23	374864.6	7435723.9	1104.1	220	-60	400
LAR-24	374861.7	7435731.4	1103.8	310	-60	250
LAR-25	374765.2	7435781.1	1076.2	220	-60	250
LAR-26	374764.0	7435786.9	1076.2	310	-60	250
LAR-27	374633.0	7435872.6	1011.0	220	-60	180
LAR-28	374626.4	7435879.2	1010.7	310	-60	200
LAR-29	374580.7	7435928.6	976.8	220	-60	200
LAR-30	374580.9	7435933.8	976.7	310	-60	150
LAR-31	374577.6	7435929.9	976.9	265	-60	150
LAR-32	374782.6	7435647.0	1118.9	220	-60	350
LAR-33	374778.9	7435650.8	1118.8	310	-60	350
LAR-34	374781.0	7435650.1	1119.0	265	-60	350
LAR-35	374583.3	7435799.1	1019.2	220	-60	210
LAR-36	374581.7	7435804.1	1019.0	310	-60	200
LAR-37	374498.8	7435864.1	974.6	220	-60	150
LAR-38	374496.3	7435867.7	974.4	310	-60	150
LAR-39	374577.9	7435877.9	1010.1	265	-60	150
LAR-40	374759.7	7435535.1	1100.3	265	-60	300
LAR-41	374755.7	7435539.9	1099.9	310	-60	350
LAR-42	374702.0	7435589.7	1090.0	220	-60	270



Qualified Persons

The technical information in this news release, including the information that relates to geology, drilling and mineralization of the Marimaca Phase I and II exploration program was prepared under the supervision of, or has been reviewed by Sergio Rivera, Vice President of Exploration, Coro Mining Corp, a geologist with more than 36 years of experience and a member of the Colegio de Geologos de Chile and of the Institute of Mining Engineers of Chile, and who is the Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101 responsible for the design and execution of the drilling program.

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