SolGold plc
(“SolGold” or the “Company”)

Discovery of New Copper Gold Molybdenum Porphyry Target at SolGold’s Sharug Project in Central Ecuador

The Board of SolGold (LSE & TSX code: SOLG) is pleased to provide an update from the Company’s regional exploration activities from its 100% owned Sharug Project, held by wholly owned subsidiary Greenrock Resources.

Ecuador is located on the gold rich section of the northern Andean Copper Belt which is renowned as the production base for nearly half of the world’s copper (Figure 1).

SolGold’s strategy to become a tier 1 copper and gold producing company through aggressive exploration is continuing to yield exciting results. Based on initial exploration of SolGold’s 72 regional concessions, 12 priority targets have been identified for second phase exploration.

The Sharug project is one of SolGold’s 12 priority projects.

Highlights:
➢ Having discovered a new mineralised epithermal field (Quillosis Prospect) 1km by 1.4km in the northern part of the Sharug 2 concession with grades of up to 39.6 g/t Au in rock chips, teams have continued to explore further south and have identified a potential porphyry copper gold molybdenum system prospect called Santa Martha.

➢ Outcrops of diorite and quartz diorite at Santa Martha consist of mineralised breccias and quartz stockworks with associated zoned hydrothermal alteration.

➢ The best results returned for outcropping quartz stockworks and hydrothermal breccias include:
  • R03001043    2.52% Cu, 0.15 g/t Au, 491 ppm Mo
  • R03001045    0.78% Cu, 0.51 g/t Au, 6 ppm Mo
  • R03001044    0.73% Cu, 0.33 g/t Au, 53 ppm Mo
  • R03001052    0.60% Cu, 0.56 g/t Au, 84 ppm Mo
  • R03000168    0.56% Cu, 0.20 g/t Au, 13 ppm Mo

➢ A gridded auger soil program was carried out over the Santa Martha prospect with results further highlighting the prospect as an exciting new copper gold molybdenum porphyry target.

➢ Highly anomalous rock values, followed by strong auger soil anomalies show this target covers an area 1.2km by 0.5km and remains open to the east.
SolGold CEO Nick Mather commented: “SolGold’s Pan Ecuadorean Exploration strategy is well on the way to establishing SolGold with a unique pedigree in an integrated pipeline of projects, each with the opportunity to yield world class targets or better. SolGold is not just about Alpala. We offer shareholders an almost unparalleled opportunity for exponential growth through a number of discoveries and developments on the most under explored sector of the world’s richest copper belt.

The Sharug tenement is the latest in a string of wholly owned projects uncomplicated by Joint ventures or co-ownership.

The Santa Martha Copper Gold Porphyry target has the areal extent and copper endowment at surface to yield a significant copper gold porphyry orebody and the Quillilosa Epithermal gold target is probably related and just as big.

My sincere congratulations to all of SolGold’s loyal and brilliant explorationists at every level in the Company for assembling this extraordinary portfolio and then finding the drill targets, everywhere.”

Introduction

With 12 priority projects now recognised, ongoing exploration by SolGold technical teams is focussed on advancing these priority projects with a view to progressing to drill testing as soon as permissions are in place. SolGold’s high success rate has been achieved by operating multiple field teams utilising a specialised method of rapid prospect recognition in each of its 4 regional subsidiary companies. SolGold employs 42 Ecuadorean geologists in its regional exploration programs.

Drilling is scheduled to commence on regional projects early next year subject to the government indicating a clear administrative path for obtaining the relevant environmental and water permits.

The Sharug project is located in the southern end of the Miocene Belt. It is located south of known mineral deposits; namely the Tres Chorreras and Cerro Negro mining project areas.

Exploration Activities & Results

Initial exploration on the two Sharug concessions by SolGold’s regional exploration teams recognised a strong NNE-structural corridor traversing the Sharug 2 concession. Continued mapping and sampling along this corridor has led to the discovery of the Quillilosa prospect, a new mineralised epithermal field over a 1km x 1.4km zone, in the northern section of the prospect. As previously announced, rock chip values up to 39.6 g/t Au, and high Sb, Ag, Pb and Bi values were returned from this epithermal vein-system.

Continued field mapping along the identified structural corridor has now discovered a significant copper gold molybdenum porphyry target called Santa Martha. Highly anomalous rock values, followed by strong auger soil anomalies show this target covers an area 1.2km by 0.5km and remains open to the east. Auger soils were unable to test the eastern flank of the anomaly due to a drainage system comprising colluvial material.
The Santa Martha prospect consists of diorite, quartz diorite and small zones of tourmaline breccia. Hydrothermal alteration comprises zones of biotite-sericite, quartz-sericite, chlorite, chlorite-epidote and sericite alteration.

The best results returned for outcropping quartz stockworks and hydrothermal breccias include:

- R03001043  2.52% Cu, 0.15 g/t Au, 491 ppm Mo
- R03001045  0.78% Cu, 0.51 g/t Au, 6 ppm Mo
- R03001044  0.73% Cu, 0.33 g/t Au, 53 ppm Mo
- R03001052  0.60% Cu, 0.56 g/t Au, 84 ppm Mo
- R03000168  0.56% Cu, 0.20 g/t Au, 13 ppm Mo

A ground magnetics geophysical program has been designed, covering both the Quillosis and Santa Martha prospects. This program is to be conducted by Quantec Geophysics and is scheduled to start during June 2019.
**Figure 1:** Location plan showing the Sharug project
Figure 2: Prospect location and auger soil program with copper results
Figure 3: Geology mapping at Santa Martha

Figure 4: Alteration mapping and auger soil copper anomalies – Santa Martha
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>easting</th>
<th>northing</th>
<th>elevation</th>
<th>Cu %</th>
<th>Au g/t</th>
<th>Mo_ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R03001043</td>
<td>663071</td>
<td>9636625</td>
<td>1087</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>491.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R03001045</td>
<td>662921</td>
<td>9636654</td>
<td>1126</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>6.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R03001044</td>
<td>662950</td>
<td>9636668</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>53.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R03001052</td>
<td>662932</td>
<td>9636671</td>
<td>1122</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>84.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R03000168</td>
<td>662908</td>
<td>9636607</td>
<td>1149</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>13.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R03001046</td>
<td>662829</td>
<td>9636695</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>2.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 1:** Significant results from rock chip sampling at Santa Martha
Photos 1: Photos of quartz stockwork outcrops at Santa Martha
Market Abuse Regulation (MAR) Disclosure

Certain information contained in this announcement would have been deemed inside information for the purposes of Article 7 of the Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 until the release of this announcement.

Qualified Person:

Information in this report relating to the exploration results is based on data reviewed by Mr Jason Ward ((CP) B.Sc. Geol.), the Chief Geologist of the Company. Mr Ward is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, holds the designation FAusIMM (CP), and has in excess of 20 years’ experience in mineral exploration and is a Qualified Person for the purposes of the relevant LSE and TSX Rules. Mr Ward consents to the inclusion of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

By order of the Board
Karl Schlollohm
Company Secretary
CONTACTS

Nicholas Mather  
SolGold Plc (Chief Executive Officer)  
nmather@solgold.com.au  
Tel: +61 (0) 7 3303 0665  
+61 (0) 417 880 448

Karl Schlobohm  
SolGold Plc (Company Secretary)  
kschlobohm@solgold.com.au  
Tel: +61 (0) 7 3303 0661

Anna Legge  
SolGold Plc (Corporate Communications)  
alegge@solgold.com.au  
Tel: +44 (0) 20 3823 2131

Gordon Poole / Nick Hennis  
Camarco (Financial PR / IR)  
solgold@camarco.co.uk  
Tel: +44 (0) 20 3757 4997

Andrew Chubb / Ingo Hofmaier  
Hannam & Partners (Joint Broker and Financial Advisor)  
solgold@hannam.partners  
Tel: +44 (0) 20 7907 8500

Ross Allister / David McKeown  
Peel Hunt (Joint Broker and Financial Advisor)  
solgold@peelhunt.com  
Tel: +44 (0)20 7418 8900

James Kofman / Darren Wallace  
Cormark Securities Inc. (Financial Advisor)  
dwallace@cormark.com  
Tel: +1 416 943 6411

Follow us on twitter @SolGold_plc
ABOUT SOLGOLD

SolGold is a leading exploration company focussed on the discovery and definition of world-class copper and gold deposits. In 2018 SolGold's management team was recognised by the “Mines and Money” Forum as an example of excellence in the industry, and continues to strive to deliver objectives efficiently and in the interests of shareholders. SolGold is the largest and most active concession holder in Ecuador and is aggressively exploring the length and breadth of this highly prospective and gold-rich section of the Andean Copper Belt.

Dedicated stakeholders

SolGold employs a staff of over 560 and at least 98% are Ecuadorean. This is expected to grow as the operations at Alpala, and in Ecuador generally, expand. SolGold focusses its operations to be safe, reliable and environmentally responsible and maintains close relationships with its local communities. SolGold has engaged an increasingly skilled refined and experienced team of geoscientists using state of the art geophysical and geochemical modelling applied to an extensive data base to enable the delivery of ore grade intersections from nearly every drill hole at Alpala. SolGold has 86 geologists, of which 11% are female, on the ground in Ecuador looking for copper and gold.

About Cascabel and Alpala

The Alpala deposit is the main target in the Cascabel concession, located on the northern section of the heavily endowed Andean Copper Belt, the entirety of which is renowned as the base for nearly half of the world’s copper production. The project area hosts mineralisation of Eocene age, the same age as numerous Tier 1 deposits along the Andean Copper Belt in Chile and Peru to the south. The project base is located at Rocafuerte within the Cascabel concession in northern Ecuador, an approximately three hour drive on sealed highway north of Quito, close to water, power supply and Pacific ports (Figure 1).

Having fulfilled its earn-in requirements, SolGold is a registered shareholder with an unencumbered legal and beneficial 85% interest in ENSA (Exploraciones Novomining S.A.) which holds 100% of the Cascabel concession covering approximately 50km$^2$. The junior equity owner in ENSA is required to repay 15% of costs since SolGold’s earn in was completed, from 90% of its share of distribution of earnings or dividends from ENSA or the Cascabel concession. It is also required to contribute to development or be diluted, and if its interest falls below 10%, it shall reduce to a 0.5% NSR royalty which SolGold may acquire for US$3.5m.

Over 189,984m of diamond drilling has been completed on the project. With numerous rigs currently active on the project, SolGold produces up to approximately 10,000m of core every month. The Cascabel drill program is currently focussed on extending and upgrading the status of the Alpala Resource, as well as further drill testing of the rapidly evolving Aguinaga prospect. Drill testing of the Trivinio target has commenced, whilst the numerous other untested targets, namely at Moran, Cristal, Tandayama-America and Chinambicito, are flagged for drill testing as overall program demands allow.

The November 2018 Alpala MRE update, dated 15 November 2018, was estimated from 68,173 assays. Drill core samples were obtained from total of 133,576m of drilling comprising 128 diamond drill holes, including 75 drill holes comprising, 34 daughter holes, 8 redrills, and 11 over-runs, and represents full assay data from holes 1-67 and partial assay data received from holes 68 to 75. In contrast, the Dec 2017 Maiden MRE was estimated from 26,814 assays obtained from 53,616m of drilling comprising 45 drill holes, including 10 daughter holes and 5 redrills.
The November 2018 Alpala updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) totals a current:

- 2,050 Mt @ 0.60% CuEq (at 0.2% CuEq cut-off) in the Indicated category, and 900 Mt @ 0.35% CuEq (at 0.2% CuEq cut-off) in the Inferred category.
- Contained metal content of 8.4 Mt Cu and 19.4 Moz Au in the Indicated category.
- Contained metal content of 2.5 Mt Cu and 3.8 Moz Au in the Inferred category.

Investors should consult the technical report dated 3 January 2019 for a detailed account of the assumptions on which the estimates were based as well as any known legal, political, environmental and other risks that could materially affect the development of the resources.

**Getting Alpala advanced towards development**

The resource at the Alpala deposit boasts a high grade core which, in the event of the construction of a mine, is targeted to facilitate early cashflows and an accelerated payback of initial capital. SolGold is currently investigating development and financing options available to the company for the development of Cascabel on reaching feasibility.

The results of the PEA were published on 20 May 2019, highlighting the following key aspects:

- **Net Present Value (“NPV”)** estimates range from US$4.1Bn to US$4.5Bn (Real, post-tax, @ 8% discount rate, US$3.3/lb copper price, US$1,300/oz gold price and US$16/oz silver price) depending on production rate scenario.
- **Internal Rate of Return (“IRR”)** estimates range from 24.8% to 26.5% (Real, post-tax, US$3.3/lb copper price, US$1,300/oz gold price and US$16/oz silver price) depending on production rate scenario.
- **Pre-production Capex** estimated at approx. US$2.4B to US$2.8B, and total Capex including life of mine sustaining Capex of US$10.1B to US$10.5B depending on production rate scenario.
- **Payback Period** on initial start-up capital – Range from 3.5 to 3.8 years after commencement of production depending on production rate scenario.
- **Preferred Mining Method** – Underground low-cost mass mining using Block Cave methods applied over several caves designed on two vertically extensive Lifts.

Full results and all details of the PEA are available in the Company’s market release of 20 May 2019.

**SolGold’s regional push**

SolGold is using its successful and cost efficient blueprint established at Alpala, and Cascabel generally, to explore for additional world class copper and gold projects across Ecuador. SolGold is the largest and most active concessionaire in Ecuador.

The Company wholly owns four other subsidiaries active throughout the country that are now focussed on twelve high priority gold and copper resource targets, several of which the Company believes have the potential, subject to resource definition and feasibility, to be developed in close succession or even on a more accelerated basis from Alpala.

SolGold is listed on the London Stock Exchange and Toronto Stock Exchange (LSE/TSX: SOLG). SolGold is listed on the London Stock Exchange and Toronto Stock Exchange (LSE/TSX: SOLG). The Company has on issue a total of 1,846,321,033 fully-paid ordinary shares; 139,012,000 share options exercisable at 60p and 21,250,000 share options exercisable at 40p.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE

News releases, presentations and public commentary made by SolGold plc (the “Company”) and its Officers may contain certain statements and expressions of belief, expectation or opinion which are forward looking statements, and which relate, inter alia, to interpretations of exploration results to date and the Company’s proposed strategy, plans and objectives or to the expectations or intentions of the Company’s Directors. Such forward-looking and interpretative statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors beyond the control of the Company that could cause the actual performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from such interpretations and forward-looking statements.

Accordingly, the reader should not rely on any interpretations or forward-looking statements; and save as required by the exchange rules of the TSX and LSE or by applicable laws, the Company does not accept any obligation to disseminate any updates or revisions to such interpretations or forward-looking statements. The Company may reinterpret results to date as the status of its assets and projects changes with time expenditure, metals prices and other affecting circumstances.

This release may contain “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, statements regarding the Company’s plans for developing its properties. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “plans”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate”, or “believes”, or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved”.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to: transaction risks; general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; future prices of mineral prices; accidents, labour disputes and shortages and other risks of the mining industry. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

The Company and its officers do not endorse, or reject or otherwise comment on the conclusions, interpretations or views expressed in press articles or third-party analysis, and where possible aims to circulate all available material on its website.

The Company recognises that the term "World Class" is subjective and for the purpose of the Company’s projects the Company considers the drilling results at the growing Alpala Porphyry Copper Gold Deposit at its Cascabel Project to represent intersections of a "World Class" deposit. The Company considers that "World Class" deposits are rare, very large, long life, low cost, and are responsible for approximately half of total global metals production.
"World Class" deposits are generally accepted as deposits of a size and quality that create multiple expansion opportunities, and have or are likely to demonstrate robust economics that ensure development irrespective of position within the global commodity cycles, or whether or not the deposit has been fully drilled out, or a feasibility study completed.

Standards drawn from industry experts (1) Singer and Menzie, 2010; (2) Schodde, 2006; (3) Schodde and Hronsky, 2006; (4) Singer, 1995; (5) Laznicka, 2010) have characterised "World Class" deposits at prevailing commodity prices. The relevant criteria for "World Class" deposits, adjusted to current long run commodity prices, are considered to be those holding or likely to hold more than 5 million tonnes of copper and/or more than 6 million ounces of gold with a modelled net present value of greater than USD 1 Billion.

The Company and its external consultants prepared an initial mineral resource estimate at the Cascabel Project in December 2017. Results are summarised in Table B attached.

The Mineral Resource Estimate was completed from 53,616m of drilling, approximately 84% of 63,500m metres drilled as of mid-December 2017, the cut-off date for the maiden resource calculation. There remains strong potential for further growth from more recent drilling results, and continue rapid growth of the deposit.

Any development or mining potential for the project remains speculative.

Drill hole intercepts have been updated to reflect current commodity prices, using a data aggregation method, defined by copper equivalent cut-off grades and reported with up to 10m internal dilution, excluding bridging to a single sample. Copper equivalent grades are calculated using a gold conversion factor of 0.63, determined using an updated copper price of USD3.00/pound and an updated gold price of USD1300/ounce. True widths of down hole intersections are estimated to be approximately 25-70%.

On the basis of the drilling results to date and the results of the Alpala Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate, the reference to the Cascabel Project as “World Class” (or "Tier 1") is considered to be appropriate. Examples of global copper and gold discoveries since 2006 that are generally considered to be "World Class" are summarised in Table A.

References cited in the text:

### Table A: Tier 1 global copper and gold discoveries since 2006. This table does not purport to be exhaustive exclusive or definitive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit Name</th>
<th>Discovery Year</th>
<th>Major Metals</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Mining Style</th>
<th>Inventory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA COLOSA</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Au, Cu</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Feasibility - New Project</td>
<td>Open Pit</td>
<td>1469Mt @ 0.95g/t Au; 14.3Moz Au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS SULFATOS</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Cu, Mo</td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Advanced Exploration</td>
<td>Underground</td>
<td>1.28Mt @ 1.46% Cu &amp; 0.02% Mo; 17.5Mt Cu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRUCEJACK</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Au</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Development/Construction</td>
<td>Open Pit</td>
<td>15.6Mt @ 16.1 g/t Au; 8.1Moz Au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAMOA-KAKULA</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Cu, Co, Zn</td>
<td>Congo (DRC)</td>
<td>Feasibility - New Project</td>
<td>Open Pit &amp; Underground</td>
<td>1.38t @ 2.72% Cu; 35.6 Mt Cu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLPU</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Cu, Au</td>
<td>PNG</td>
<td>Feasibility - New Project</td>
<td>Underground</td>
<td>820Mt @ 1.0% Cu, 0.70g/t Au; 8.2Mt Cu, 18.5Moz Au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COTE</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Au, Cu</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Feasibility Study</td>
<td>Open Pit</td>
<td>289Mt @ 0.90 g/t Au; 8.4Moz Au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAIYU</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Au</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Development/Construction</td>
<td>Underground</td>
<td>47.6Mt @ 4.56 g/t Au; 7.0Moz Au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED HILL-GOLD RUSH</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Au</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Feasibility Study</td>
<td>Open Pit &amp; Underground</td>
<td>383Mt @ 4.52g/t Au; 55.7Moz Au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XILING</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Au</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Advanced Exploration</td>
<td>Underground</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: after MinEx Consulting, May 2017


### Table B: Alpala Mineral Resource Estimate updated effective 16 November 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Category</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Tonnage (Mt)</th>
<th>Cu (%)</th>
<th>Au (g/t)</th>
<th>CuEq (%)</th>
<th>Cu (Mt)</th>
<th>Au (Moz)</th>
<th>CuEq (Mt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total &gt;0.2% CuEq</td>
<td>Indicated</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inferred</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- Mr. Martin Pittuck, MSc, CEng, MIMMM, is responsible for this Mineral Resource estimate and is an "independent qualified person" as such term is defined in NI 43-101.
- The Mineral Resource is reported using a cut-off grade of 0.3% copper equivalent calculated using [copper grade (\%)] + [gold grade (g/t) x 0.6] based on a copper price of US$2.8/lb and gold price of US$1,160/oz.
- The Mineral Resource is considered to have reasonable potential for eventual economic extraction by underground mass mining such as block caving.
- Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- The statement uses the terminology, definitions and guidelines given in the CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014).
- The MRE is reported on 100 percent basis.
- Values given in the table have been rounded, apparent calculation errors resulting from this are not considered to be material.
- The effective date for the Mineral Resource statement is 16 November 2018.