

INFILL SOIL SAMPLING UNDERWAY AT TOPACIO

HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ Close spaced (200m x 50m) infill soil program has commenced
- ❖ Rebeca Zone defined as a high priority target based on recent studies
- ❖ Broad spaced geochemical anomalies to be refined for potential drilling

Oro Verde Limited (ASX: OVL) (“Oro Verde” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that, following the recent concession-wide soil geochemistry grid, high resolution heli-borne geophysics (magnetics and radiometrics) as well as detailed vein texture mapping, it has commenced an infill soil sampling program over the high priority Rebeca Zone at the Topacio Gold Project, located in southeastern Nicaragua (Figure 1).

The Topacio gold district has been identified as a low sulphidation epithermal vein system. Analysing the recent data generated on the project, the Rebeca Zone (Figure 2) has characteristics that strongly indicate an area with potential for buried low sulphidation epithermal mineralisation, in addition to the resources already estimated on the nearby Topacio veins.

The infill soil sampling campaign now underway on the Rebeca Zone, will provide more detailed geochemical information based on soil lines 200m apart, oriented perpendicular to the predominant NW-SE vein orientation and with samples spaced 50m to 100m apart along those lines. The program aims to refine the existing soil geochemistry anomalies to allow definition and prioritisation of drill targets for testing. Soil sampling is expected to be completed by midway through October with analytical results to follow.

These programs form part of the Stage 1 exploration program of the Farm-In Agreement between Newcrest International Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of **Newcrest Mining Limited (ASX: NCM)** (“Newcrest”) and Oro Verde, executed at the end of November 2015¹.

Oro Verde’s Managing Director, Mr. Trevor Woolfe, commented *“The recent geochemical and geophysical investigations, aided by detailed vein texture mapping, have allowed us to identify the Rebeca Zone as a high priority low sulphidation epithermal gold target. We have commenced a close spaced soil sampling program to define discrete targets within the Rebeca Zone for drilling.”*

¹ Refer to ASX announcement dated 30 November 2015 “Newcrest Signs A\$11M Farm-in Agreement with Oro Verde”

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Figure 1 Major Nicaraguan gold deposits and the Topacio Gold Project

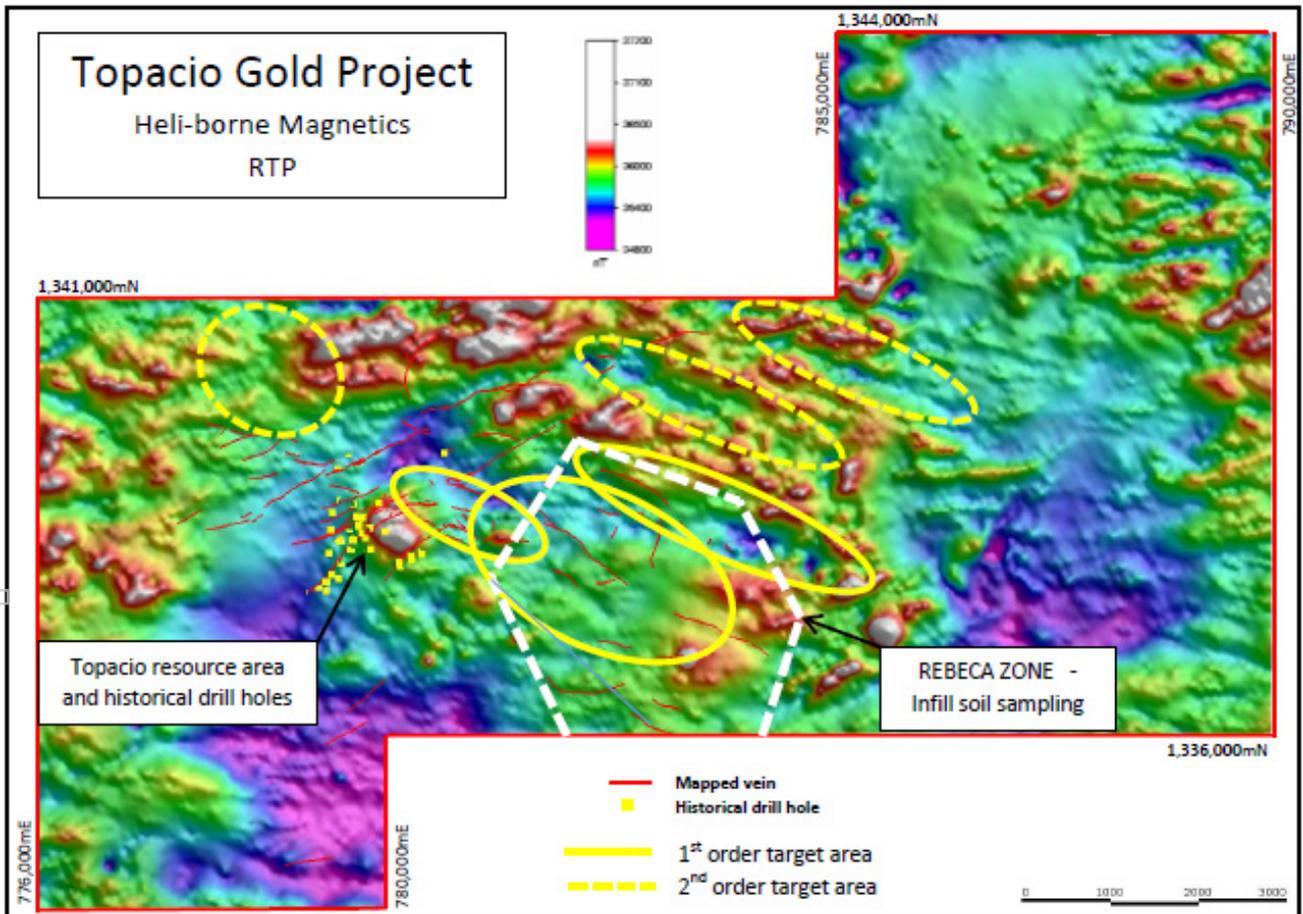


Figure 2 Topacio Gold Project with magnetic image (RTP)² and Rebeca Zone

² Refer to ASX announcement dated 5 September 2016 "Geophysics Highlights New Target Zones at Topacio"

REBECA ZONE

Recent concession-wide investigations at Topacio have identified the Rebeca Zone (Figure 2) as having characteristics indicating the potential for buried low sulphidation epithermal gold mineralisation.

To the east-southeast of the Topacio resource area, the Rebeca Zone was identified in the soil geochemistry as one of three significant anomalous gold zones³. It is a broad area containing a number of veins (including Rebeca, Isabella, Andres, La Palmita and Chocorron) predominantly striking NW-SE and flanking what is interpreted to be an overlying silica cap of El Sahino. Veins from the Rebeca Zone have typically recorded lower average rock chip gold grades than the veins further west-northwest and have been interpreted to represent a higher level within the epithermal system. This is supported by the presence of the El Sahino silica cap lying to the south of the Rebeca Zone veins. It is interesting to note that the gold-in-soil anomalies of the Rebeca Zone appear to abut the silica cap, and the gold geochemistry in the cap is consistently at background levels. This is not uncommon in epithermal systems and may indicate a buried mineralised system.

The prospectivity of the Rebeca Zone is enhanced by the coincidence of strong arsenic (As) (up to 791ppm) and antimony (Sb) (up to 77ppm) anomalism, as shown in Figure 3. These elements can be representative of “upflow” or “outflow” zones from a buried source in an epithermal system. Previous mapping has also determined that the textures of quartz veins in the Rebeca Zone are indicative of the upper levels of an epithermal system.

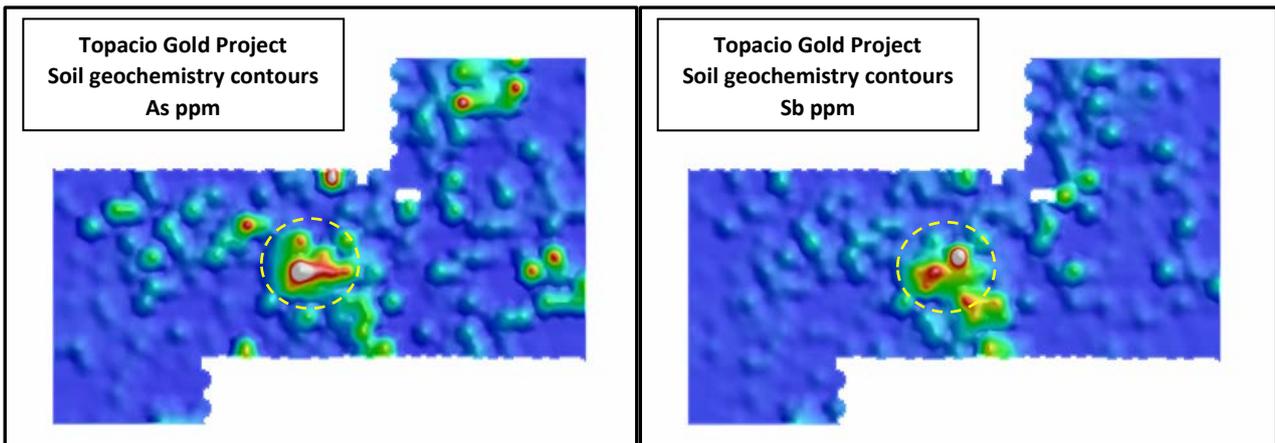


Figure 3 Schematic soil geochemistry contours – As (ppm) and Sb (ppm) – Rebeca Zone

The geochemical features of the Rebeca Zone described above also coincide with first order target areas defined by the recent airborne geophysical survey⁴.

Rebeca-Isabella Vein Structure - Linear NW-SE features (high amplitude anomalies) in magnetics highlight a number of veins, likely related to brittle failure, with potential lateral extent up to 3km. These features have not previously been drill tested.

La Palmita Structure – This is another NW-SE trending structural zone in proximity to an interpreted intrusive contact zone to the north of the Rebeca Zone that may be related to a concealed vein zone. It may be a continuation of the La Palmita vein, which has been mapped at the NW end of this trend.

The radiometric data also highlighted anomalous features in the Rebeca Zone, indicating prominent potassium-rich alteration zones.

³ Refer to ASX announcement dated 16 August 2016 “Strong Gold Anomalies in Soils at Topacio”

⁴ Refer to ASX announcement dated 5 September 2016 “Geophysics Highlights New target Zones at Topacio”

TOPACIO PROJECT BACKGROUND

Oro Verde holds an Option to Purchase Agreement over the high grade Topacio Gold Project, located in southeastern Nicaragua (Figure 1). Details can be found in the announcement to the ASX dated 27 February 2015⁵. The project contains a historical NI 43-101 (Canadian standard, similar to JORC) compliant Inferred Resource of:

2,716,176 tonnes at 3.9 g/t gold, containing 340,345 ounces of gold, at a 1.5 g/t gold cut-off

National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) is a national instrument for the Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects within Canada and as such this estimate is a foreign estimate and is not reported in accordance with the JORC code (Australia). A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the foreign estimate as mineral resources in accordance with the JORC code and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the foreign estimate will be able to be reported as mineral resources in accordance with the JORC code.

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About Oro Verde Limited: *Oro Verde Ltd is a mineral exploration company focused on identifying and developing significant gold projects in Central America, particularly Nicaragua. Oro Verde holds an Option to Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% of the Topacio Gold Project in Nicaragua that contains a NI43-101 compliant Inferred Mineral Resource of 340,000 ounces of gold. A US\$7.9 million 5 year farm-in agreement was signed on November 25, 2015 with a subsidiary of global gold major - Newcrest Mining Limited (ASX: NCM) – to jointly explore for multi-million ounce gold deposits at Topacio. Oro Verde also holds 100% of the early stage San Isidro Gold Project, also in Nicaragua, located adjacent to the 2.3 million ounce La India gold project.*

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENTS

The information in this document that relates to Historical Mineral Resources is extracted from the report entitled “Acquisition of High Grade Gold Project” created on 11 November 2014 and available to view on www.asx.com. The Company confirms that it is not in possession of any new information or data that materially impacts on the reliability of the estimates in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

⁵ Refer to ASX announcement dated 27 February 2015 “Oro Verde Proceeds to Acquire Topacio Gold Project”