

**Haile Gold Mine Property in Lancaster County, South Carolina, USA**  
**Romarco Minerals Inc. (local subsid. is Haile Gold Mine Inc.)**

**LOCATION:** Haile is located in the Carolina Piedmont, between Kennecott's old Ridgeway Mine and the Brewer Mine, 90 km south of Charlotte, NC. Mean elevation is 160 m. (540 ft)

**STORY:** The Haile Mine was one of the first precious metal discoveries in North America. Early gold placering led to the discovery of lode gold in 1829. Numerous mining operations, utilizing several mining methods, have occurred on the property over its 182 years. Modest mine operations have occurred throughout its life, the largest occurring from 1880 to 1908, 1936 to 194, and then open pit, heap-leach operations from 1985-1992. Underground mining was only performed before 1910. The property has not only produced gold-silver but also "Mineralite" (kaolin+sercite) clay, plus some pyrite sulfur used for gun powder. In fact, the sulfur production forced Gen. Sherman's troop to burn the facilities down at the end of the U.S. Civil War. After reclamation completion by Kinross, Romarco purchased the property from Kinross in Oct 2007 and completed a 43-101 qualified resource determination in 2008, based on core drilling confirming Amax Gold historic reserves from 1994.

**GEOLOGY:** The Haile is located in the Carolina Slate Belt geologic terrane. The region is characterized by metamorphosed Precambrian and Cambrian sediments and volcanics that were compressed and sheared during continental collision events in the Paleozoic. The property itself is dominated by an interlayered package of metavolcanic and metasediment phyllites truncated and offset by large ENE trending overthrust and strike-slip shears. The whole stratigraphic section dips moderately to steeply north. The rocks are metamorphosed to lowest grade greenschist levels. The rocks regionally are intruded by post metamorphic granite batholiths and then incised by NW trending Mesozoic diabase dikes. The present surface is dominated by saprolitic bedrock covered by Cretaceous Coastal Plain Sand.

**DEPOSITS:** Mineralization is uniquely confined hydrothermal alteration of a metasilstone unit within the basal portion of the thick metavolcanics. The metasilstone is preferentially silicified and is stratabound not stratiform. The silicified ore can contain 1-80% pyrite, but averages 2-5% pyrite. The deposits are simple Au-Ag-pyrite bodies with anomalous As, Te, Tl, and Mo with very low base metal content. Molybdenite seems concentrated in dense foliation zones. Ore zones are located near and elongated parallel to the ENE regional shears and are likely segmented by them. Current gold resources on the property totals 35 Mt averaging 1.34 g/t Au at a 0.343 g/t cutoff equaling 1.5 Moz of gold measured indicated resources with an additional 670,000 oz in inferred material. Romarco has recently substantially increased the 1994 discovered Ledbetter deposit. It also is continuing to expand known resources, purchase adjacent land,

and drill underexplored areas along the regional ENE shear direction that may hide deeper undiscovered zones.

**DISPLAY:** Two core boxes containing typical rock samples from Haile resource zones, as well as cross-sections and maps to illustrate the resource and property geology will be displayed.