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With William Lamarque, CEO of Ecometals Limited

April, 2011

When you took over as CEO for Ecometals in January, what were your main objectives?

My main objectives were to improve the financial position of the company by selling non-core assets and by cutting costs. The sale of the non-core assets will provide us with the capital to explore the gold potential of our Rio Zarza property in Ecuador; reduce our dependence on the capital markets for additional funds; and preserve shareholder value by not having to issue additional shares.

Many investors appear to have questions about mining in Ecuador. What are the risks of mining in Ecuador?

We believe that mining in Ecuador does not entail more risk than mining in other South American countries. The perception of higher risk is based on the moratorium Ecuador imposed on mining activities in April 2008 to regularize the mining industry by eliminating property speculation, enforce regulations and adhere to stricter environmental standards.

The moratorium resulted in the cancellation of 4,474 mining concessions, representing a reduction of approximately 68% of the area of tenements. Currently, approximately 600 tenements remain in good standing.

In our opinion, the current mining and environmental codes and regulations in Ecuador are in line with those in other South American jurisdictions. The Government of Mr. Rafael Correa strongly supports the development of the mining sector as it seeks to diversify and strengthen the economy and reduce dependence on petroleum.

As the regulatory system stabilizes, the confidence of international exploration and mining companies should grow and Ecometals is poised to take advantage of new opportunities.

As evidence of the renewed investment confidence in Ecuador's mining sector, Kinross Gold Corporation recently announced a C\$1.1billion investment to bring its Fruta del Norte epithermal deposit into production; and CRCC-Tongguan recently spent C\$658 million to buy Corriente Resources and are developing the Mirador copper-gold porphyry deposit. Other listed and active junior exploration companies include Dynasty Mines and Minerals, International Minerals, Cornerstone Resources and Salazar Resources.

What do the changes in the mining regulations mean for Ecometals?

We look at the restructuring of the mining industry in Ecuador as an opportunity to expand our gold exploration portfolio in an under-explored area. The most important mineral tenements held by Ecometals in Ecuador survived the moratorium, and Ecometals was one of the first three companies granted permits for renewed exploration.

Our immediate focus is on the Rio Zarza gold project in Zamora Chinchipe province of southern Ecuador. Rio Zarza is contiguous to the Kinross Fruta del Norte deposit and has many of the same geological characteristics. This is our flagship property in Ecuador, which we will be aggressively exploring using the world class geological expertise of Dr Stuart Simmons, a renowned epithermal expert, who was recently appointed to assist our local geological team to define the resource base at Rio Zarza.

At present, your company's market capitalization is slightly more than the future (maximum) proceeds of C\$17million from the sale of your Brazilian manganese assets. It appears that investors do not believe that the company will realize the proceeds from this sales transaction. Are you confident that Asia Minerals will honor the terms of the contract?

Ecometals developed the Serra do Navio manganese stockpile project to the stage where we could install a beneficiation plant and start commercial sale of material, after overcoming many legal, regulatory and technical problems. This is an increase in value which was perhaps not recognized by the market, but evidenced by the sale to Asia Minerals. Certainly, it would not have been in the best interests of shareholders to dispose of the project before this point in time, as the investment would not have been recouped.

While there are always risks in any business transaction, we recognize that Hong Kong based Asia Minerals is one of the world's leading participants in manganese related businesses. The agreement with Asia Minerals is an excellent fit, as the company brings technical expertise, marketing skills and product sales. There remain a number of challenges to the project, but this is normal in any startup. We will be working closely with Asia Minerals through the transition period and we hope to exit around mid-2011 to devote our local resources elsewhere.

If Ecometals receives full payment from the buyers of the Condor gold property and the Brazilian manganese assets, it will be sitting on cash of over C\$20 million. How much money have you budgeted for both shallow and deep drilling at Rio Zarza in 2011?

The proposed exploration programme for Ecuador is approximately \$2.8M, more than half of which is slated for drilling at Rio Zarza. The shallow drilling programme is targeted on Au-polymetallic mineralized veins hosted by the Zamora Batholith, which is reflected in IP Chargeability targets which were never previously tested due to thick cover and deep weathering. The shallow drilling is really a geochemical sampling tool to test the veins and the hypothesis that there is a different style of mineralization present on the property to account for the abundance of alluvial gold in the rivers. The budget for this is approximately \$200,000 for up to 1000m drilling to test 10 or so targets.

The deep drilling programme is planned for a minimum of 3000m and up to 5000m to depths of more than 1000m in the Misahualli-Suarez structural basin. Depending on the contractors' costs, this will account for approximately \$1.3M of the budget.

What was the major reason that you suspended the commissioning of the company owned MD-2 drill for shallow drilling? Was it a function of a lack of spare parts, a lack of experienced laborers or a function of cost? Also, will this company-owned drill be used in the future to provide shallow drilling at Rio Zarza?

We have not given up on commissioning the MD-2 rig for shallow drilling but to expedite the planned programme we are currently negotiating with contractors to complete this so there is no overlap with deep drilling in the basin. The MD-2 drill was used several years ago on the Condor Gold Project, and since we owned the rig we decided to commission it for shallow drilling to defer contract cost for a small programme involving short holes and frequent moves. We ran into delays in obtaining drill rods, bits, and fluids, and ancillary equipment such as water pumps, as there are basically few suppliers in Ecuador. We tried to source equipment from Peru, which has a much larger and well-established drilling industry but delayed availability and import restrictions on some of the supplies have made this difficult to execute in the necessary timeframe.

Owning and operating our own drill gives us the flexibility of rapidly testing targets, especially if we are evaluating a new property for Ecometals entry. We are therefore working in tandem on both possibilities.

Are drilling contractors readily available in Ecuador, or is there a possibility of delays in starting the drilling programs?

The drilling industry in Ecuador is small, reflecting the level of mineral exploration. This year we have seen a large increase in exploration, so the available drilling capacity is limited and quickly being allocated to Ecuadorian mining companies. We are negotiating with local contractors to undertake both the shallow and deep drilling phases at Rio Zarza, so we hope there will be no problem with this. Of course increased exploration activity will draw new service providers into the market, which should increase competition and availability.

If drilling commences in April, when do you anticipate the company will announce its first drilling results from the 2011 drilling program?

Ecometals is very conservative in disclosing any exploration results without checking for quality control. The time to complete drilling, sampling, dispatch to the analytical laboratory until we receive the results is usually about 3 to 4 weeks. Thereafter the results are checked for quality control, including tests for contamination, precision and accuracy. The entire process is under the direct supervision of the internal QP and Vice President of Exploration, Steve McMullan, our professional geologist on staff. Results may be disclosed say 4 to 5 weeks after the first holes are completed.

More importantly, our press release schedule is on a milestone basis, so for the shallow drilling we will probably wait until drilling is completed on a number of targets before disclosure. For deep drilling, the holes may take 3 weeks to drill, so timing will reflect this as well.

With his expertise in epithermal mineralizing systems, Dr. Stuart Simmons appears to be a good fit as a drilling consultant for the Rio Zarza project. How active of a role will he play in this year's drilling program? Will he be on site or will he simply review the data from last year's drilling program and provide his advice on drilling targets to Ecometals?

We have engaged Dr Simmons in a recurrent consulting role, which includes review of previous exploration results, development of a 3-D model of the Misahualli-Suarez basin structure, and directing drilling based on his expertise in epithermal mineralized systems. This is a complex geological environment. Dr Simmons expertise will be really helpful to us in bettering our understanding of the geology and in fine-tuning our exploration plan.

Of course Dr Simmons' time is limited, but we do plan to have him visit Rio Zarza. In the interim, Dr Simmons will be working remotely with our geological team in conceptual modeling and drill targeting.

It appears that you will have more than enough financial resources to explore for gold at Rio Zarza. Do you have plans to redeploy some of your financial resources into other gold projects that you currently own?

Yes, the Valle de Tigre project is directly north of Rio Zarza and along the same structural corridor. This is a grass roots project which is covered with Hollin Fm sandstone, but conceptually the Hollin is coincident with an underlying volcanic-sedimentary basin similar to Rio Zarza-Fruta del Norte. We also have anomalous gold in stream sediments draining from the Valle de Tigre area. All these pieces of evidence support the idea there is an underlying structural basin which is prospective.

Do you foresee any expansion in your portfolio of gold properties through acquisitions or joint ventures?

Yes, we certainly do. As I previously mentioned, we see the mineral endowment, under-explored state, and new mining regulations in Ecuador as an opportunity to acquire new properties with good discovery potential. Our expertise, developed over 8 years in Ecuador and established business, government and community relations, give us an early entry advantage over competitors. We are already looking at strategic acquisitions in Ecuador and await the new regulations for granting tenements.

In Brazil, we have already acquired gold exploration tenements in a highly prospective area. We have not yet announced the location, as we have applied for a significant number of new licenses and do not want to reveal our strategy to our competitors at this time, until these applications are approved.

You have to kiss a lot of frogs before you find your princess, and we learn more with each project we look at, so we hope to add high value properties to the Ecometals portfolio this year.

In the future, do you see the company as solely a gold exploration company or do you see Ecometals as becoming a gold producer?

Our main focus moving forward will be gold and associated metals, as this is our expertise, supported by a robust commodity market. That is not to say we would turn down an opportunity should it present itself to add shareholder value.

Logically, as we advance projects along the mine value chain towards production, or acquire an advanced project with a defined resource, we hope to graduate to becoming a gold producer. This will provide a sustainable income source to support our exploration discovery efforts and grow the company.