



Developing a Large Strategic Gold Project in Chile's Maricunga Gold Belt

September 2011



Cautionary Notes on Forward Looking Information



This presentation contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws and regulations. Such information is based on the current expectations and beliefs of Andina's management and is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results to differ materially from those described above. Forward-looking information in this presentation includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the completion of the feasibility study and environmental impact assessments for the Volcan Gold Project, future mining parameters (including assumed capital construction costs, operating costs, sustaining capital costs, processing rates, strip ratio's, mineral grades and recovery rates, mining costs, construction costs, mill process costs, recovery rates for leach processing, recovery rates for mill processing, and pit slopes, future gold prices (including those used to calculate Andina's mineral resources and reserves), expected results from metallurgical testing, future recovered ounces of gold based on pit optimizations, strip ratios, and target parameters of the feasibility study. Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "planning", "planned", "expects", "looking forward", "does not expect", "continues", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "potential", "anticipate", "does not anticipate", or "belief", or describes a "goal", 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.

The forward-looking information contained in this presentation is based on a number of material factors and assumptions, including, but not limited to, that estimates and studies are accurate, that Andina's mining operations continue in the ordinary course and as expected, that contracted parties provide goods and/or services on the agreed time frames, that the equipment necessary for exploration and development work is available as scheduled, availability of water for milling and mining, that no labour shortages or delays are incurred, that plant and equipment function as specified, Andina's ability to obtain adequate financing when and as needed, the continued favourable market for gold at prices at or above estimated levels, that no unusual geological or technical problems occur, that no unusual or unexpected events have a material adverse effect on Andina's operations or financial condition, and such other assumptions and factors as set out herein. Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, future events, conditions, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, projection, forecast, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such factors include, among others, the interpretation and actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of gold; possible variations in grade or recovery rates; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; the failure of contracted parties to perform; labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of exploration, as well as those factors disclosed in the company's publicly filed documents. Although Andina has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking 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. Andina does not undertake any obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required to do so by applicable laws.

National Instrument 43-101 Disclosure



In accordance with National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the qualified persons for the Volcan Gold Project are Messrs. Richard Gowans, P. Eng., Sam Shoemaker, MAUSIMM, and Reno Pressacco, P. Geo. of Micon International Inc. A NI 43-101 compliant technical report for the Dorado area deposits, prepared by Micon and dated January 31, 2011, is available on the SEDAR filing system at www.sedar.com.

The 2010 inferred mineral resource estimate total did not incorporate the Ojo de Agua inferred resource from the October 2008 Resource Estimate for the Ojo de Agua area certified by Mr. Michael Easdon, as no material changes had occurred with respect to this deposit. Details on the Ojo de Agua mineral resource estimate can be found in Andina’s October 6, 2008 press release filed at www.sedar.com. Mr. Easdon is a professional geologist registered with the State of Oregon, USA and is the Qualified Person for the Ojo de Agua inferred resource and the Ojo de Agua East indicated and inferred resource.

A ‘probable mineral reserve’ is the economically mineable part of an indicated and, in some circumstances, a measured mineral resource demonstrated by at least a preliminary feasibility study. A ‘proven mineral reserve’ is the economically mineable part of a measured mineral resource demonstrated by at least a preliminary feasibility study.

A ‘measured mineral resource’ and an ‘indicated mineral resource’ is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics, can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The ‘measured mineral resource’ requires a higher level of confidence in, and understanding of, the geology and controls of the mineral deposit as compared to an ‘indicated mineral resource’. An ‘inferred mineral resource’ is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity.

It cannot be assumed that the inferred mineral resources will be upgraded to an indicated mineral resource as a result of continued exploration. Furthermore, it can not be assured that measured and indicated or inferred mineral resources will be converted to a reserve” category at such time as feasibility studies are initiated.

Volcan Summary



- ✓ Driving towards a “shovel ready” project
 - ✓ Feasibility study and EIA application – Q2 2012
 - ✓ Permit possible in 2012/2013
- ✓ PFS Economics @ \$1,200 Gold
 - ✓ After-tax NPV @ 5%: \$656 million
 - ✓ After-tax IRR: 19.1%
 - ✓ Pay-back: 3.7 years
- ✓ PFS Operating statistics
 - ✓ Average annual gold production: 283,000 ounces
 - ✓ LOM gold production: 4.3 million ounces
 - ✓ LOM cash costs, including royalties: \$625 per ounce
 - ✓ Mine life: 15 years
- ✓ PFS initial construction capital, \$550 million
- ✓ Substantial improvements to project economics expected with Feasibility Study

Jurisdiction: Chile



Top Mining Jurisdiction

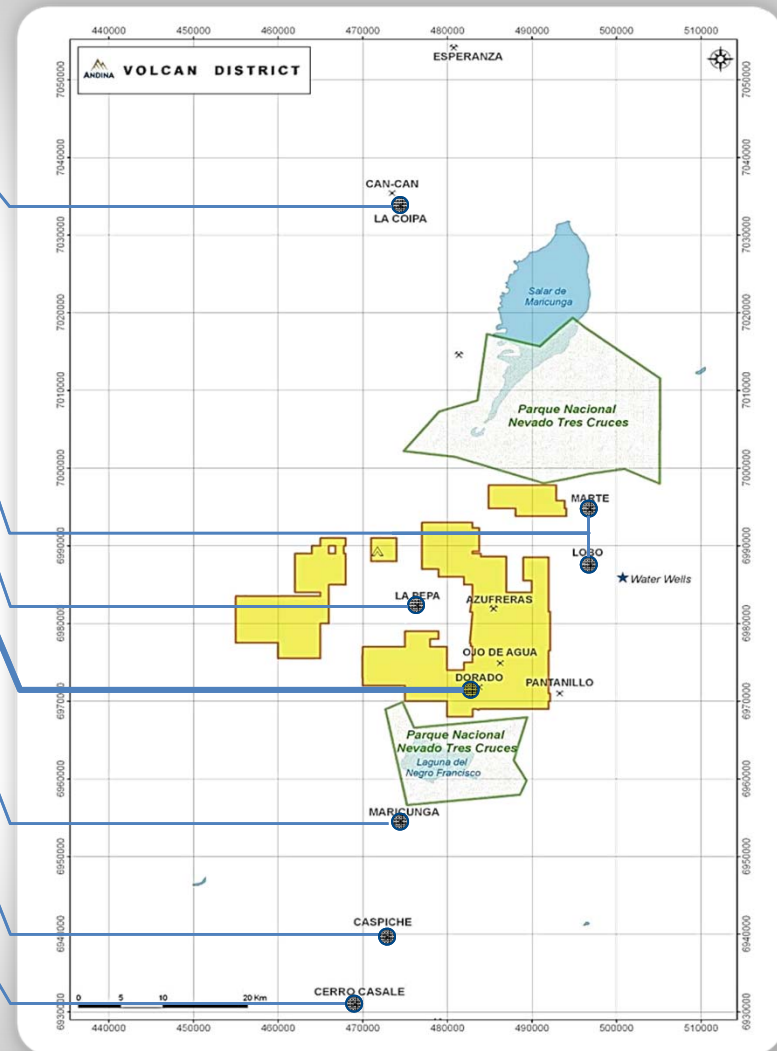
- Consistently in top quartile; #7 globally in 2009/10 (Fraser Institute)
- Established regulatory environment; clearly defined permitting process
- Long-standing mining culture
- Excellent country infrastructure
- Experienced labour force
- Political stability



World Class Maricunga Gold Belt ~ 70 M oz Au



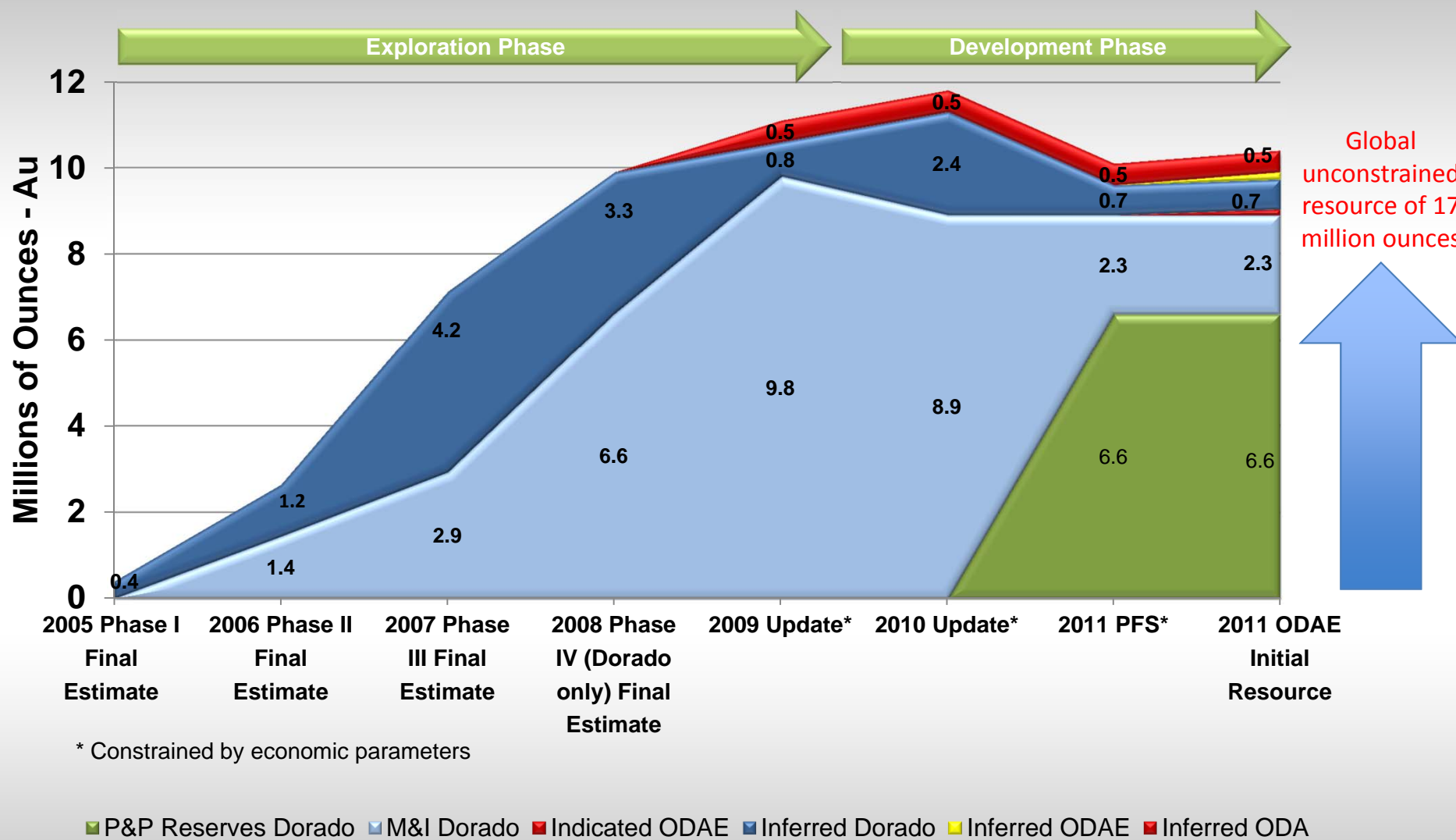
La Coipa (Kinross)	1.4 mm oz Au 51.8 mm oz Ag	1.17 g/t 42.66 g/t
Lobo-Marte (Kinross)	6.14 mm oz Au	1.19 g/t
La Pepa (Yamana)	2.6 mm oz Au	0.69 g/t
Volcan*	2P Reserves – 6.6 mm oz Au M&I – 2.3 mm oz Au	0.73 g/t 0.71 g/t
Maricunga (Kinross)	9.34 mm oz Au	0.66 g/t
Caspiche (Exeter)	21.3 mm oz Au. 48.4 mm oz Ag 5.3 bi lbs Cu	0.50 g/t 1.14 g/t 0.20 %
Cerro Casale (Barrick / Kinross)	21.2 mm oz Au 66.2 mm oz Ag 5.3 bi lbs Cu	0.61 g/t 1.44 g/t 0.22 %



Note: All figures are from recent company public disclosure or websites

- For Volcan reserves see Feb. 14, 2011 press release for resources see press release dated Sept 16, 2010
- Other than La Pepa and Caspiche, which are mineral resources, the other disclosures above are proven and probable mineral reserves quoted with Measured and Indicated resource.

Volcan Resources



Volcan Development Team



George Bee

President & CEO

- Proven record developing high altitude projects (Pierina, Valadero, Pascua-Lama)
- Also, Fruta Del Norte for Aurelian Resources (sold to Kinross 2008)

Alejandro Labbe

VP Project Development

- Proven record developing high altitude projects (Pascua-Lama)
- +40 years mine experience Chile – Hatch, Barrick and Codelco

Derrick Weyrauch

CFO

- 20 years experience including restructuring, M&A and financing
- Former CFO Malbex Resources and Treasurer, Director of Finance at Gabriel Resources

Key external consultants

- Micon International
- Kappes, Cassidy & Associates (KCA)
- Alquimia
- Golder
- Ausenco (Vector Engineering, PSI)
- Schlumberger Water Services
- McClelland Laboratories
- BGC Engineering
- AMTEL
- Q'Pit
- GHD
- Ferrada Nehme
- Baker & McKenzie International (Chilean Legal Counsel)
- Fraser, Milner Casgrain (Canadian Legal Counsel)

Technical Challenges Addressed



1. Large low-grade bulk tonnage deposit
 - Selective mining
 - Dual process streams
 - Resource delineation
 - Potential higher-grade feed from exploration
2. Recovery Rates
 - Size sensitivity addressed with current flow sheet (High Pressure Grind Roll (“HPGR”))
 - Refractory mineralization pending flotation proof of concept and engineering
 - Low-grade Fines to mill with high-grade ore
3. Altitude – up to 4,900 m (top of mine), 4,300 m plant
 - Simple conventional Heap Leaching
 - Robust plant and flow sheet – simple to build and simple to operate
 - Large portion of technical and management control offsite
4. Initial Capital Cost
 - Exploit a sub-set of the resource – manageable initial capital spend for Andina
5. Execution risk
 - Proven team

A Strategic Asset



Positive pre-feasibility study announced February 2011

- 6.6 Million ounces of Proven and Probable gold reserves
 - 2.3 Million ounces of Measured and Indicated gold resources
- Estimated initial capital costs \$575 million, including working capital
- Processing 55,000 tonnes per day
 - 11,000 tpd milled
 - 44,000 tpd conventional leach
- Average life-of-mine gold recovery: 66% (without enhancements)

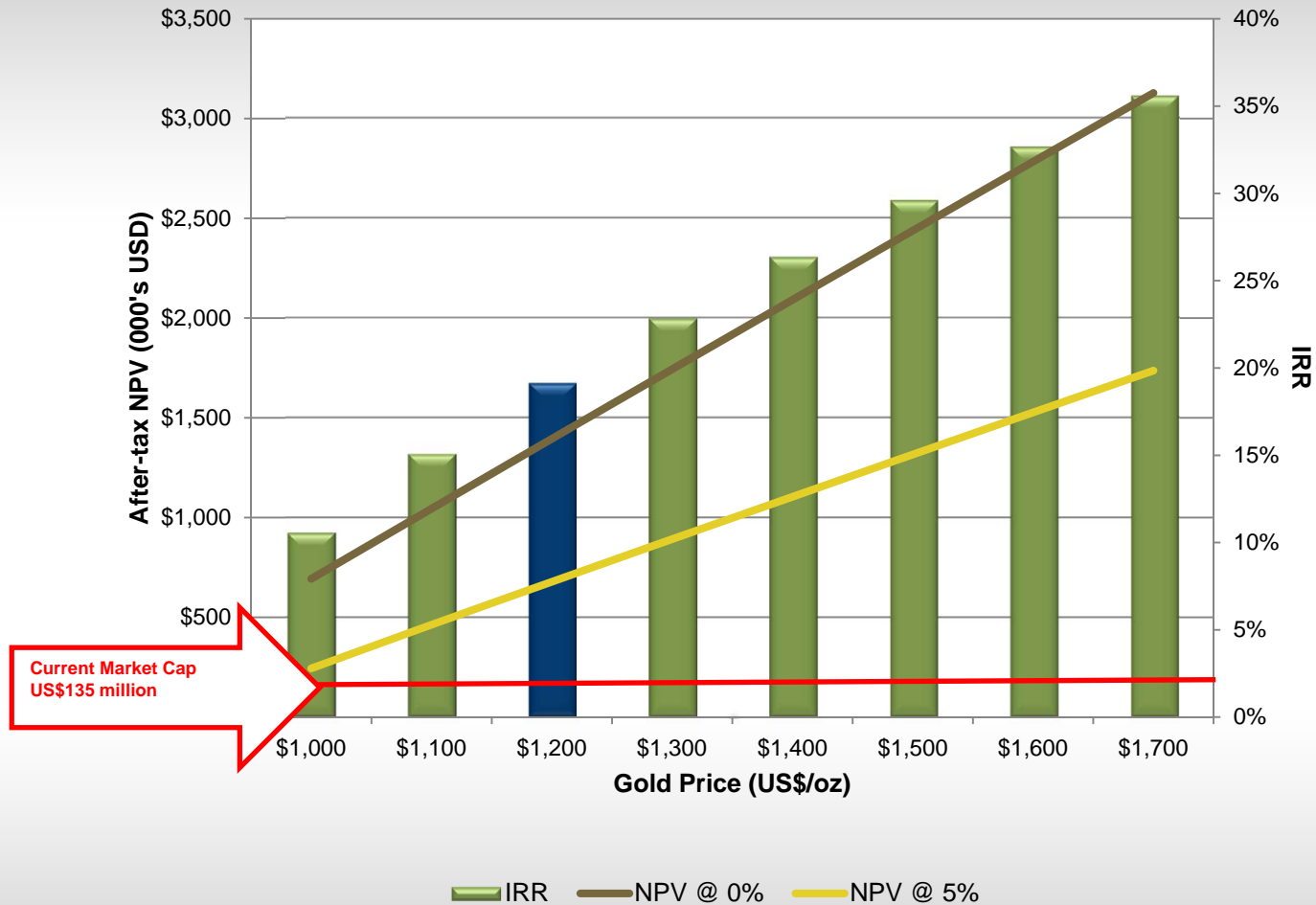
1. NPV represents net present value, financial analysis adjusted for working capital

2. NPV calculated at Sept. 1, 2011 (month -28)

Financial Analysis

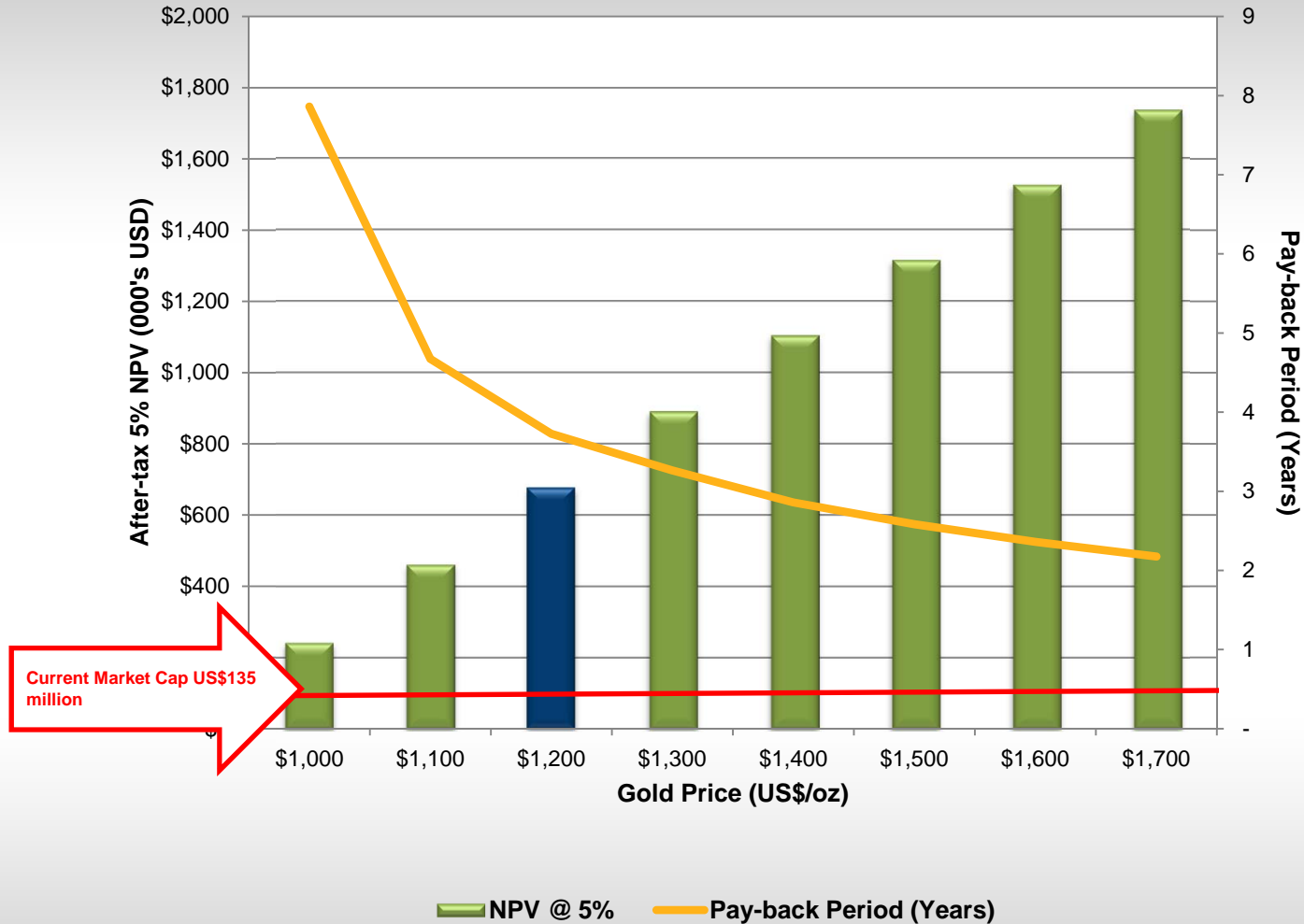
	PFS Base Case	Updated Au Price ²
Long-term gold price per ounce	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,200
NPV – after tax @ 0% (millions) ¹	\$ 781	\$ 1,395
NPV – after tax @ 5% (millions) ¹	\$ 289	\$ 656
Internal rate of return (after tax)	11.8%	19.1%
Payback (years)	7.4	3.7
Mine Life (years)	15	15
Production		
Strip Ratio	2.48	2.48
Gold Production (000's gross oz.)	4,324	4,324
Average Annual Gold Production (000's gross oz.)	283	283

Volcan Sensitivity to Gold Price



1. Based on 2011 Pre-Feasibility Study on the Volcan Gold Project, NPV calculated at September 1, 2011 (month -28)

Volcan Sensitivity to Gold Price



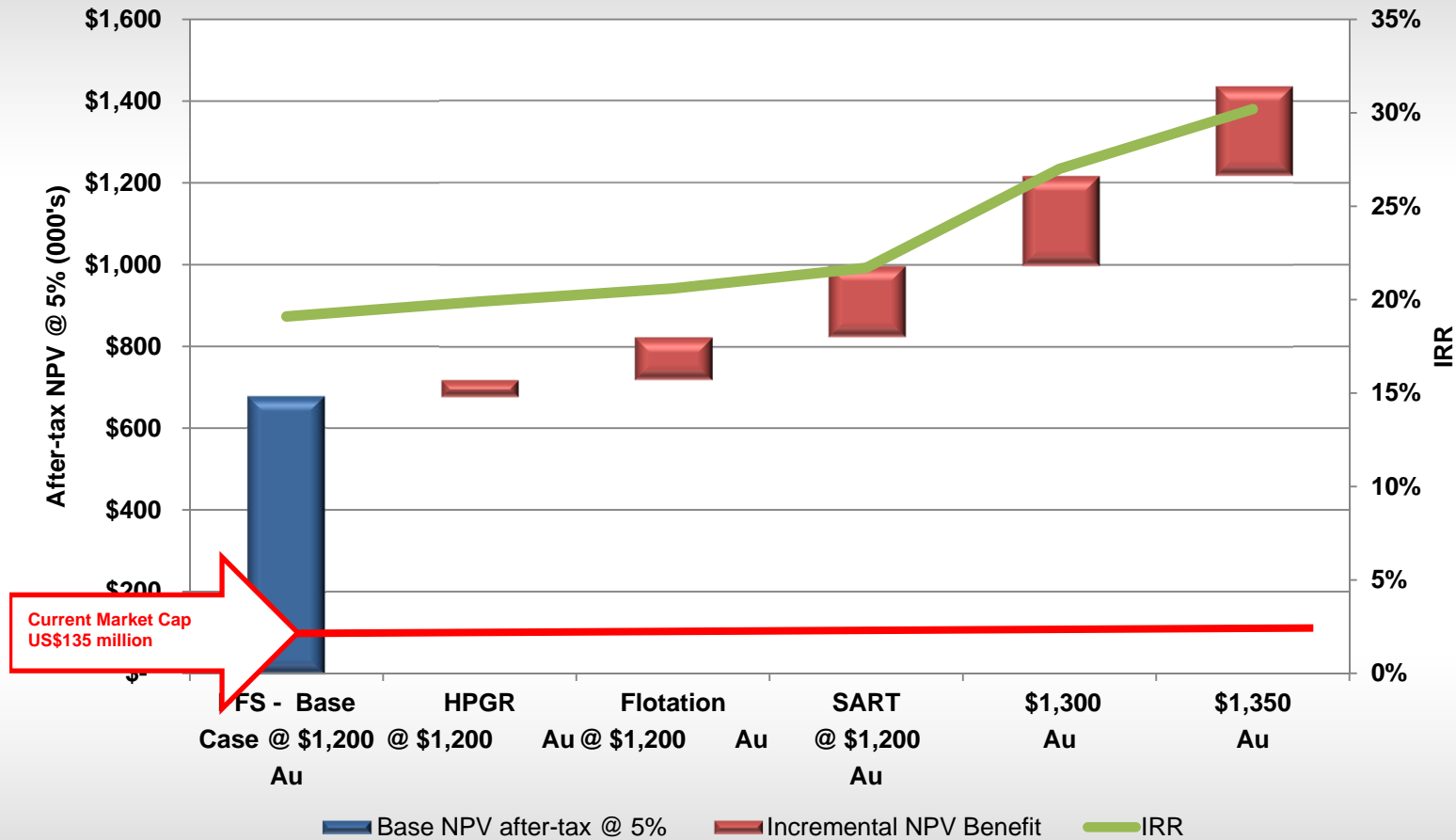
1. Based on 2011 Pre-Feasibility Study on the Volcan Gold Project, NPV calculated at September 1, 2011 (month -28)

Additional improvements to Phase 1 Plan



Increasing NPV & IRR Returns

(Start date September 1, 2011, production -28 months)



The above chart is based on the prefeasibility study and additional estimates and assumptions of management of future ongoing engineering activities that may be taken by the Corporation. Actual results will differ.

PFS Initial Capital Cost Summary



- 74% of Resource targeted in Phase 1 Development Plan
 - Reduces financing and development hurdles
- Processing
 - Conventional heap leach pad for leach material
 - Small mill for high-grade and HPGR fines

Initial Capital Costs ¹	000's
Initial Construction Capital	
Pre-operations Mining	\$ 11,800
Mining	61,900
Process	251,900
Infrastructure	98,000
EPCM	33,000
Owners Costs	15,000
Contingency	75,700
Initial Capital	\$ 547,300
First Fills	3,300
Total Initial Capital	\$ 550,600

1. Based on prefeasibility study and excludes capital required for SART, Ojo de Agua East and flotation enhancements.

PFS Cash Costs (55,000 tpd) ¹



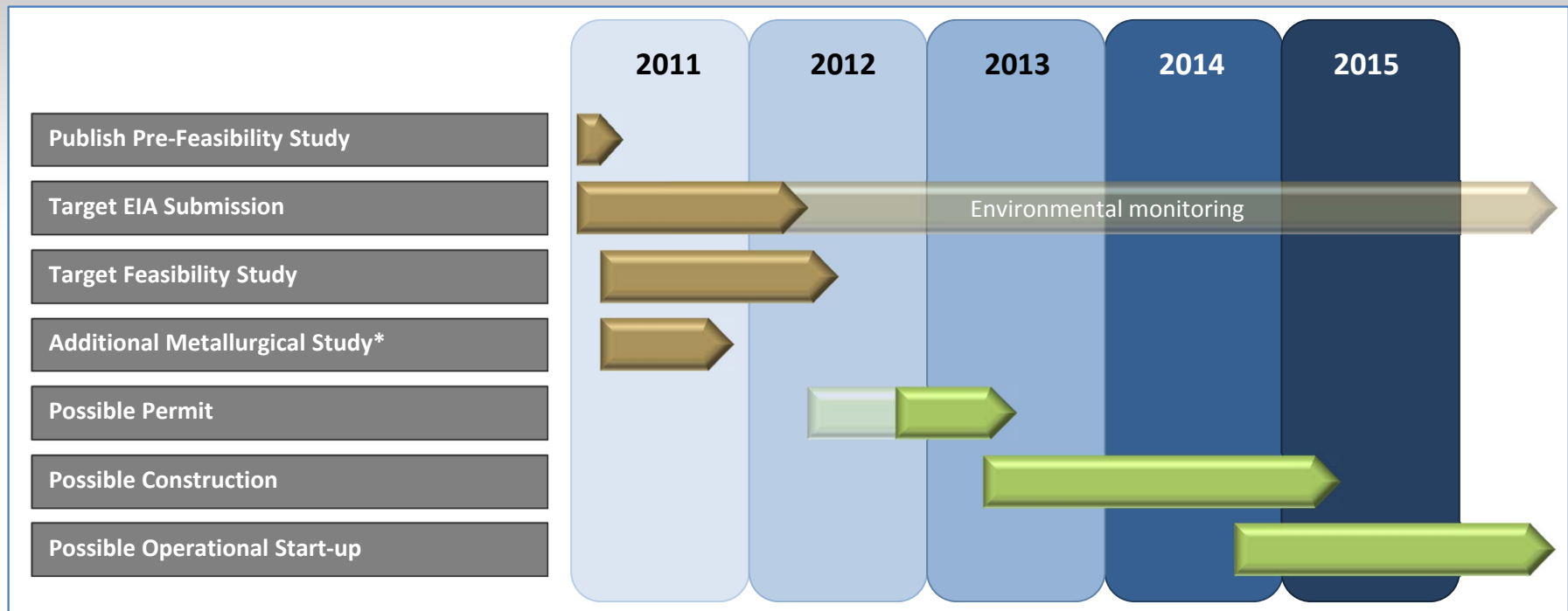
- Mining costs of \$1.09 per tonne of material due to short hauls
- Average processing costs \$4.88 per tonne processed
- Royalty of \$5.00 per ounce of gold produced between 2 million and 4 million ounces, 1% NSR payable on gold production beyond 4 million ounces
- Mining royalty tax paid to Chile based on profits

Operating Costs Per Ounce	Average First 5 years	Average First 10 years	Life of Mine
Mining Cost	\$ 198	\$ 239	\$ 247
Processing Cost	337	342	319
General Administrative and Other	49	50	49
Total Cash Operating Costs	\$ 584	\$ 631	\$ 615
By-product credit	-	-	-
Cash Costs per ounce	\$ 584	\$ 631	\$ 615
Royalties and other taxes	5	6	10
Total Cash Costs **	\$ 589	\$ 637	\$ 625
Depreciation	177	193	212
Reclamation	5	5	5
Total Cost Per Ounce	\$ 771	\$ 836	\$ 842
Gold Production – ounces	287,000	278,000	4,324,000

* Total Cash Costs is a non-GAAP financial measure, which does not include amortization and accretion.

** Based on pre-feasibility study and excludes capital required for SART, Ojo de Agua and flotation enhancements.

Volcan Development Timeframe



- Permitting in Chile: approximately 9 to 12 months, with added time depending on complexity or in cases of controversy.
- Construction of simple crush, heap leach, mill, gold recovery plant – approximately 18 to 24 months.

Timeframes are not certain, but are based on previous experience. Availability of equipment, contractor services, permitting, delivery schedules, weather etc. may all adversely affect timing and cannot at this time be accurately predicted. Please see Cautionary Note on Forward Looking Information.

* Evaluation of project scale, Flotation, SART, and HPGR grinding pressures.

2011 Opportunities

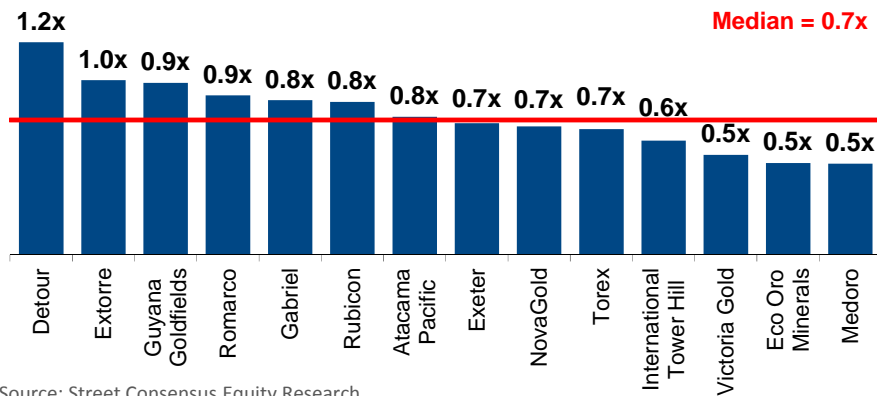


- Potential for Flotation and Sulphide Revenue Streams
 - Copper concentrate, gold in pyrite, beneficial effect of copper removal
- Reduce cyanide consumption through SART and add copper revenue
- Increased gold recovery
 - Higher HPGR pressure; optimize mill recovery of high-grade
- Plant stream optimization (%mill vs. %leach)
 - Stress test on split to the mill. Ideally mill gets larger up to practical limits
- Additional high-grade feed ore – Ojo de Agua potential
- Operation size (increase mining and process)
 - A larger scale operation pulls revenue forward, reduces G&A, reduces unit cost
- Value Engineering
 - Earthworks, borrow sources, local supply and fabrication, site facilities locations
- Synergies with nearby operations
 - Power line, water, road infrastructure, limestone



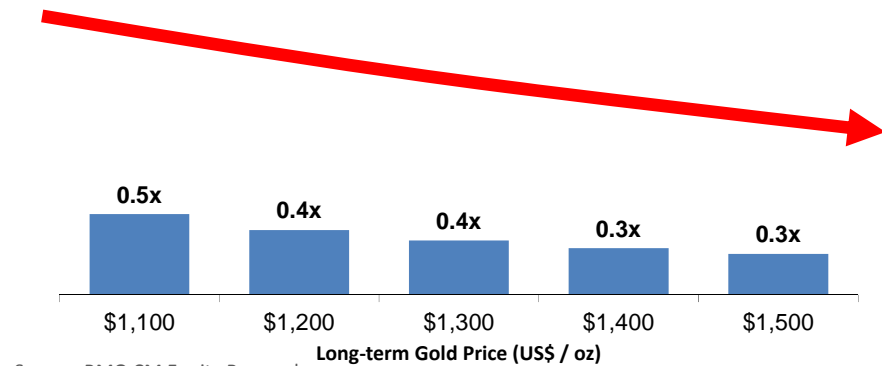
Andina is Undervalued vs its Peers

P / NAV (Street Consensus)



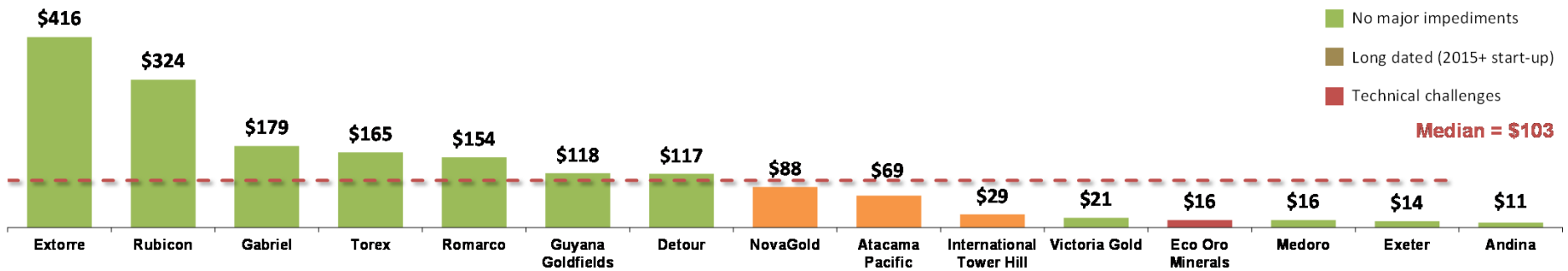
Source: Street Consensus Equity Research

Andina P / NAV Sensitivity (BMO CM Research)



Source: BMO CM Equity Research





EV / Total Resources



Source: Street Consensus Equity Research
Note: Median excludes Andina

Project Comparison



						
			Caspiche ⁽¹⁾	C. Maricunga	Eagle	Volcan ⁽³⁾
Valuation	P / Consensus NAV ⁽⁴⁾	(ratio)	0.7x	0.8x	0.5x	0.5x
	EV / Au Eq. Resource ⁽⁵⁾	(US\$ / oz)	\$14	\$69	\$21	\$11
Project Profile ^(1,2,3)	Project Location		Chile	Chile	Canada	Chile
	Stage		Resource Estimate	PEA	Pre-feas	Pre-feas
	Project Type		OP & UG	--	OP	OP
	Processing		Heap Leach & Mill	--	Mill	Heap Leach & Mill
	Start Up ⁽⁶⁾	(year)	2018	2015+	2014 / 2015	2014
	Life of Mine	(years)	13	--	10	15
Reserves & Resources	Total Gold Eq. Reserve (Au & Ag)	(Moz)	1.4	--	1.8	6.6
	Total Gold Eq. Reserve Grade (Au & Ag)	(gpt)	0.44	--	0.82	0.73
	Total Gold Eq. Resource (Au & Ag)	(Moz)	27.7	3.6	6.5	10.1
	Total Gold Eq. Resource Grade (Au & Ag)	(gpt)	0.49	0.53	0.07	0.70
Operating Metrics ^(1,2,3)	Development Capex	(US\$ mm)	\$4,475	--	\$324	\$575
	Gold Recovery	(%)	66%	--	72%	66%
	LOM Au Eq. Production ⁽⁵⁾	(Moz)	17.1	--	1.9	4.3
	LOM Annual Au Eq. Production ⁽⁵⁾	(000's oz)	1,314	--	190	283
	LOM Au Cash Cost ⁽⁷⁾	(US\$ / oz)	\$551	--	\$661	\$621

Source: BMO CM Equity Research

1. Au Eq includes Au and Ag only

2. Exeter Start Up for heap leach; underground production expected to begin 2020

3. Caspiche estimates source BMO CM Equity Research

4. Marmato operating estimates source Street Consensus Equity Research

5. Volcan operating estimates source pre-feasibility study

6. Based on Street Consensus Equity Research NAV estimates

5. Au Eq. includes Au and Ag only

6. Exeter heap leach to start in 2018 mill production expected to begin 2020

7. Exeter Cash Cost shown on co-product basis

Andina trades at a discount to its closest comparables despite earlier start-up, lower capital intensity and similar operating costs

Key Investment Highlights?



- ✓ Superior jurisdiction – Chile
- ✓ Prefeasibility completed
- ✓ Substantial improvements to project economics expected upon Feasibility Study
- ✓ Feasibility Study and EIA submission scheduled for Q2 2012
- ✓ Large, Strategic long-term asset
 - ✓ 15 year mine-life
 - ✓ Proven and Probable Reserves of 6.6 million ounces of gold @ 0.73 g/t
 - ✓ Measured and Indicated Resources of 2.4 million ounces of gold @ 0.68 g/t
- ✓ Underground Water Rights and Wells owned
- ✓ Attractive development economics based on current consensus long-term gold prices with strong leverage to higher prices
- ✓ Prospective under-explored land package – ODAE initial resource double reserve grade
- ✓ Highly undervalued vs. development gold peers
- ✓ Proven Board and management team



Supplemental Information

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Corporate Summary



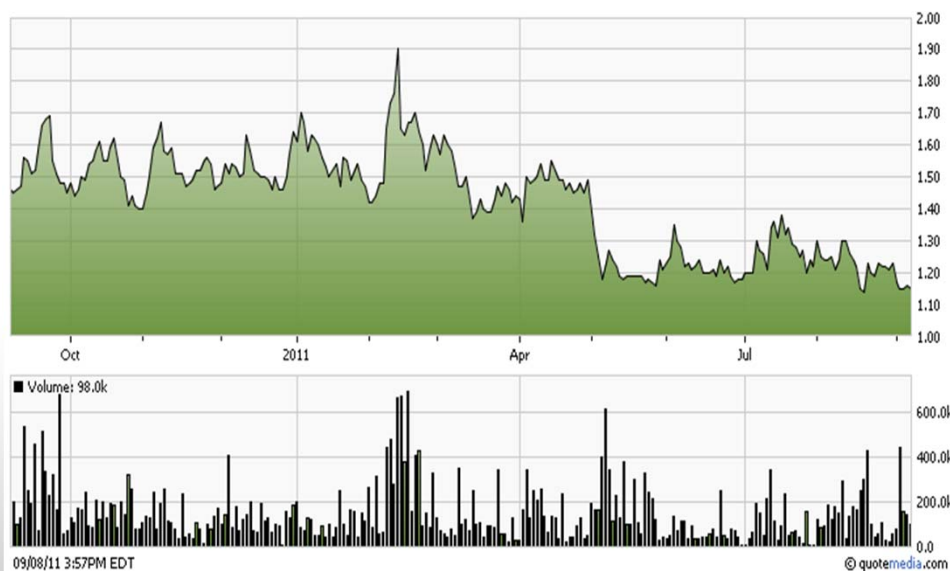
- Cash - USD\$18.2 million (at June 30, 2011)
- Warrants trading between \$0.115 and \$0.14 in July 2011

Share Structure (as of June 30, 2011)

Shares Outstanding	110,521,087
Warrants – \$2.25 (expiry June 2012)	14,375,000
Options – (range \$0.70 to \$4.60)	7,193,750
Fully Diluted	132,089,837

Insider Holdings (Mgmt. & Directors) (FD) 6.4%

Market Capitalization – Sept 1, 2011 ~ \$135 mill



Analyst Coverage

		Target/share
BMO Capital Markets	John Hayes	n/a
Canaccord Capital	Steven Butler	\$3.00
Clarus Capital	Nana Sangmuah	\$1.75
Haywood Securities	Joe Mazumdar	\$2.50
RBC Capital Markets	Stephen Walker	\$2.25
Casimir Capital	Wayne Atwell	\$2.52

Board & Management



- Successful team in Discovery, Development, Operations, Financing and M&A
- Proven development team



George Bee, Director & CEO

Sean Harvey, Chairman

Patrick Downey, Director

Gregory Laing, Director

Eduardo Rosselot, Director

Melvyn Williams, Director

Derrick Weyrauch, CFO

Alejandro Labbe, VP Project Development

Fernando Castro, Director of Finance, Chile

Water



- 2009 - obtained *Underground* Rights for 247 liters per second
- 2010 - initiated a Water Community compliant with Chilean Law to preserve and protect the water resource for all Rights holders
- 2011 - anticipate Court approval of the Water Community



PFS Operational Summary (55,000 tpd) ¹



- Shared equipment from mine through HPGR tertiary crusher and air sweep, reduces duplication of equipment and cost
- Blast-hole grade control segregates ore

Operating Statistics	Units	Average First 5 years	Average First 10 years	Life of Mine
Tonnes Milled (000's)	tonnes	4,000	4,000	59,400
Tonnes Heap (000's)	tonnes	15,800	15,500	223,100
Total Tonnes Ore (000's)	tonnes	19,800	19,500	282,500
Tonnes Waste (000's)	tonnes	41,900	48,900	701,400
Strip Ratio		2.12	2.51	2.48
Grade Au - Milled	g/t	1.08	1.06	1.09
- From high-grade	g/t	1.51	1.47	1.50
- From fines	g/t	0.66	0.64	0.66
Grade Au – Heap	g/t	0.62	0.61	0.63
Grade Au – Average	g/t	0.71	0.70	0.73
Recovery Au – Milled		80%	80%	80%
Recovery Au – Heap		59%	59%	59%
Recovery Au – Average		65%	65%	66%
Gold Production (Gross) – Milled	oz.	110,200	107,700	1,653,100
Gold Production (Gross) – Heap	oz.	176,700	171,200	2,670,900
Gold Production (Gross) – Total	oz.	287,000	278,800	4,324,000

1. Based on pre-feasibility study and excludes capital required for SART, Ojo de Agua and flotation enhancements.

Operating Cost Per Tonne of Ore (\$US)				
Mining Cost	\$	2.87	\$ 3.41	\$ 3.78
Processing Cost		4.89	4.89	4.88
General Administrative and other		0.70	0.72	0.75
Total Operating Costs	\$	8.46	\$ 9.02	\$ 9.41

Basis of Estimate - Capital Cost Estimate



- Designs and concepts by Kappes, Cassiday, local costing by Alquimia
- **Budget quotes** - used for all major equipment (89% of all equipment)
- **Productivity factor** –downgraded from 1 to 1.40 hours for labour & equipment efficiency
- Piping, electrical & instrumentation cost estimates based on percentage of mechanical equipment costs
- Quotes obtained for stockpile enclosures
- Access Road, Power Supply, Water Supply & Camp Facility costs obtained from studies by Chilean engineers & contractors
- 3D mechanical general arrangement drawings of major plant facilities prepared - level of engineering detail considered to **exceed average PFS levels**

CAPEX Estimate: Base Case PFS – 55,000 tpd



- Methodology
 - Greater rigor than typical PFS due to risk perceptions over project
 - Value engineered for 15-20 year mine life i.e. not over-engineered
 - Simple, robust approach used
 - 89% of all equipment received budget quotes
 - Split flow after crushing to small Mill and conventional Heap Leach
- Design
 - Single crushing circuit for both Mill and Heap Leach, mitigates capital investment
- Mining CAPEX
 - First principles estimate based on truck requirement using local efficiency factors, promotes accurate estimate
 - Reflects short-haul distances and positive mine geometry

Cont. - CAPEX Estimate: Base Case PFS – 55,000 tpd



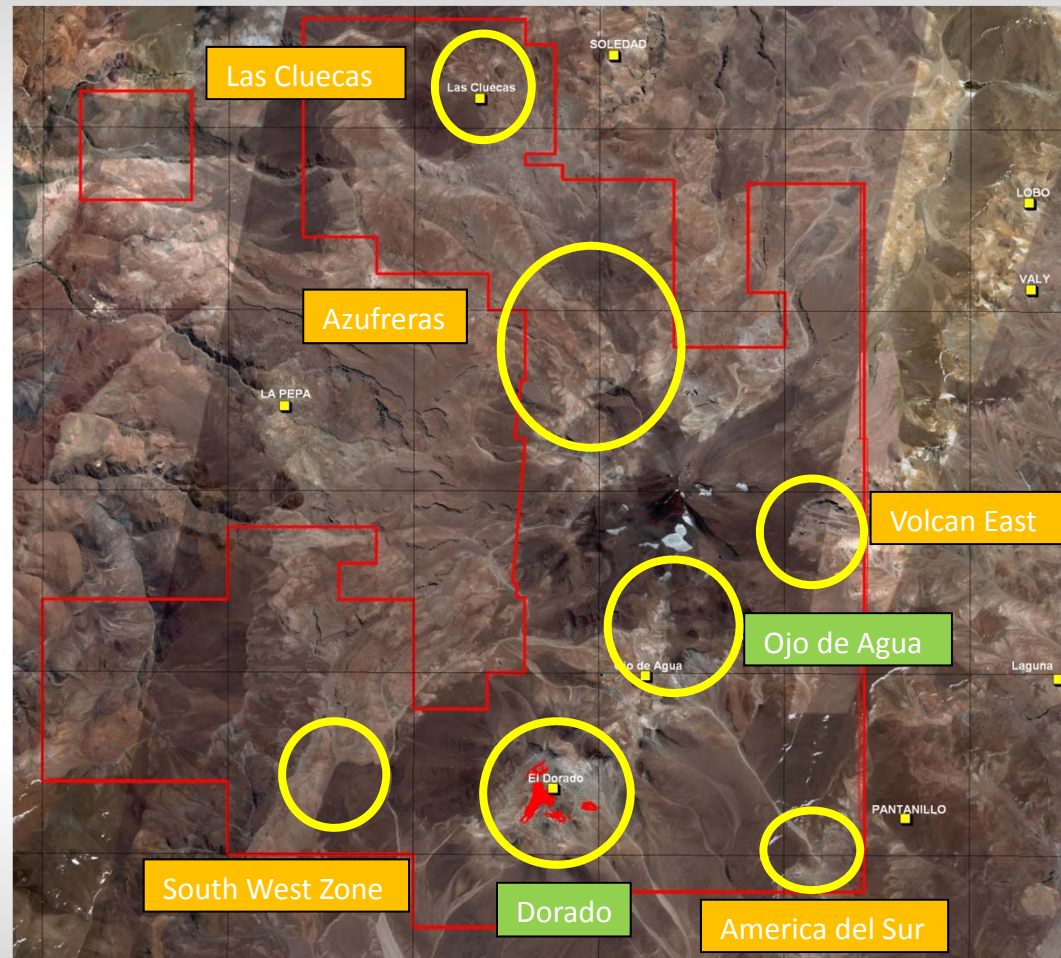
- Process CAPEX
 - Costs kept low by minimizing steel volumes and erection times, stock-piles use efficient sprung structures
 - Conventional primary and secondary crushing (secondary closed-loop), single-pass HPGR (no screening, simple air-sweep)
- Infrastructure CAPEX
 - Stand-alone costs obtained from Chilean engineers and suppliers for power/water/new road and road upgrades
 - Opportunities to mitigate costs with neighbours sharing infrastructure e.g. power
- EPCM
 - Mid-tier engineering company approach versus the usual suspects, therefore not traditional big company overhead. E.g. EPCM estimate \$33 m vs. \$77 m for others
- Contingency
 - 10% on mobile equipment quotes and 18% on other

Based on pre-feasibility study and excludes capital required for SART, Ojo de Agua and flotation enhancements.

Volcan Project Area Targets



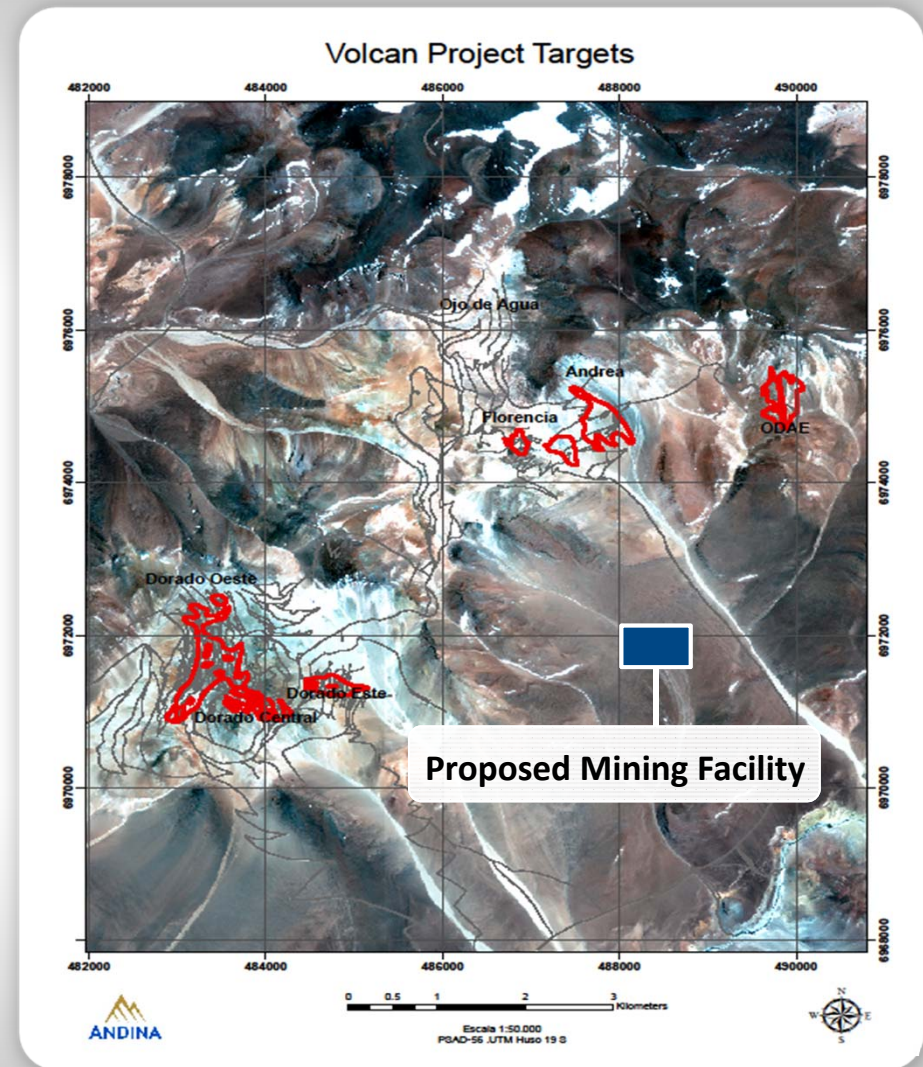
- **Las Cluecas**
Surface mapping, ABX data
- **Azufreras**
Surface mapping
- **Volcan East**
Surface mapping & trenching
- **South West Zone**
Surface mapping & ABX data
- **America del Sur**
Surface mapping & ABX data
- **Ojo de Agua**
Florencia, Andrea resource & ODAE
- **Dorado Zone**
Only in-fill drilling, no exploration



Exploration Success



- Targeting nearby high-grade feed to enhance NPV and IRR
 - 2010 Exploration success at Ojo de Agua East (ODAE)
 - 122 m @ 1.45 g/t gold
 - Including 32 m @ 3.25 g/t
 - 70 m @ 0.56 g/t gold
 - Including 18 m @ 1.71 g/t
 - Initial 2010/2011 – results at ODAE
 - 104 m @ 2.21 g/t gold
 - Including 30 m @ 3.98 g/t gold
 - Initial Resource Estimate
 - Indicated – 135,000 ounces @ 1.55 g/t Au
 - Inferred – 168,000 ounces @ 1.53 g/t Au
 - Cut-off grade 0.9 g/t Au



CEO Bio



George M. Bee

President & CEO - Andina Minerals Inc

Brings to Andina Minerals a proven track record of delivering high-altitude heap-leach projects.

Prior to Andina at Aurelian Resources which was recently acquired by Kinross Gold Corporation, where he held the title of Chief Operating Officer for Aurelian Resources and was primarily responsible for the development of Aurelian's principal project, the Fruta del Norte Project in Ecuador.

Prior to Aurelian, was Director, Technical Projects for Barrick Gold Corporation. He joined Barrick in 1989 and during his career at Barrick, he held lead roles for a number of operating and development projects. In 1998, went to Latin America as Operations Manager to finalize construction and commence operations at the Pierina mine in Peru. In 2005, with the commissioning of the Veladero mine, he completed his assignment to take Veladero from advanced exploration through all development stages into production. Veladero, which has many similar features to Volcan, is a large tonnage, low-grade heap leach operation located at altitude in the Argentine Andes.

With significant experience in building large open pit operations in South America is ideally suited to Andina. Understands the technical requirements to build a mine on time and on budget and also places a high priority on local and government support by attending to Environment, Health and Safety, and Community Relations from the earliest stages of development.