Marifil Announces Final Drilling Results at Its Flagship San Roque Property

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VANCOUVER, Oct. 18, 2018 - Marifil Mines Limited (TSX.V: MFM) (OTCQB: MFMLF) ("Marifil" or the "Company") is pl
announce that it has received all assay results for its 2018 San Roque property diamond core drilling program as initiall
in the Company's press release titled "Marifil Reports San Roque Drilling Preliminary Results", dated September 11, 20
Roque property (the "Property") is located near the Atlantic coast in the Province of Rio Negro, Argentina. The Property
Minas San Roque S.A., which is jointly owned by Marifil's wholly owned subsidiary Marifil Mines S.A. (51%) and NovaG
Resources Inc.'S (NYSE: NG) (TSX: NG) wholly-owned subsidiary NovaGold Argentina Inc. (49%). Marifil is the projec

The Property is an advanced stage exploration property which encompasses a polymetallic mineral deposit of precious
metals. It exhibits widely distributed low grade gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization in veins, stockworks, fractures, brecc
and disseminated sulfides in breccia zones, primarily within volcanic rocks. Company geologists hypothesize this miner
may have migrated upward from a deep-seated porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold system.

The Minas San Roque S.A. partnership has invested about US$8 million into the exploration of the Property, where the
112 drill holes tallying 16,683 meters. Every one of these drill holes has intercepted some degree of mineralization, indi
extensive and largely unexplored system of hydrothermal mineralization over several square kilometers. All of the know
mineralization are open to expansion by continued drilling. Equally important, mineralization at these drill holes frequen
surface and has been followed to the bottom of the deepest holes, about 200 vertical meters. The Company intends to
furthering the evaluation of the Property.

Four HQ-size core drill holes were completed on the Property for a total of 846 meters. Three of the four holes (MFMDD
& 59) increased the bulk of two known zones of mineralization, while the far reaching fourth hole (MFMDDH-57) tested
geophysical anomaly.

Mr. Robert Abenante, CEO of Marifil added, "San Roque continues to be a first class gold exploration project, and it is t
Company's intent to commission a NI 43-101 report on it before the end of the year."

Table 1 and the 2018 Drill Holes Map (both below) show the locations and main features of the four drill holes in the loc
coordinate system.

Table 1
2018 San Roque Drill Holes

MFM DRILL HOLE I.D.	LOCATION (POSGAR 94, FAJA 3)		BEARING	DIPPING	TOTAL DEPTH
	Easting	Northing			(m)
DDH-56	3517888	5485417	250	-60	270
DDH-57	3516831	5487597	60	-60	270
DDH-58	3517104	5487081	60	-60	148
DDH-59	3517860	5485355	250	-60	158

2018 Drill Holes Map

Summaries of calculated drill core assay intervals using a lower and alternately a higher gold grade cut-off grade for comparison are shown in Tables 2 and 3, respectively.

Table 2
2018 San Roque Drill Holes Summary Assays
Based on a Cut-Off Grade of 1.5 meters at 0.10 g/t Au

MFM Drill Hole I. D.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au* g/t	Ag g/t	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
DDH-56	0.0	20.5	20.5	0.27	1	34	36	46	409
	21.4	33.5	12.1	1.28	1	48	29	134	457
	35.0	44.5	9.5	0.89	3	38	50	355	472
	74.0	75.5	1.5	0.16	5	214	411	5,985	2,967
	78.5	87.5	9.0	0.36	12	21	27	858	221
	92.0	93.5	1.5	0.18	4	4	4	50	559
	95.0	96.5	1.5	0.16	2	10	3	47	314
	98.0	101.0	3.0	0.25	5	10	21	51	137
	107.0	108.5	1.5	0.11	1	128	7	41	231
	137.0	143.0	6.0	0.36	8	73	11	180	560
	164.0	166.0	2.0	0.18	0	20	4	70	116
	173.5	175.0	1.5	0.10	2	105	7	171	1,106
	187.0	188.5	1.5	0.61	17	893	16	576	560
	206.5	220.0	13.5	0.18	3	46	70	772	1,399
	244.0	247.0	3.0	0.10	5	52	143	417	1,005
Weighted avg. 15 intervals			87.6	0.47	4	59	46	422	627
DDH-57	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.11	3	47	13	357	3,269
	19.5	31.5	12.0	0.15	1	22	6	78	1,997
	49.5	52.5	3.0	0.20	8	40	9	60	905
	67.5	69.0	1.5	0.11	8	33	16	199	596
	100.5	102.0	1.5	0.18	3	13	1	34	187
	226.0	228.0	2.0	0.13	4	69	5	1,115	1,831
Weighted avg. 6 intervals			21.5	0.15	3	31	7	197	1,694
DDH-58	4.5	19.5	15.0	0.42	2	12	18	662	784

	30.0	49.5	19.5	0.49	2	14	7	1,996	2,944
	60.0	69.0	9.0	0.20	6	15	7	968	2,167
	78.0	100.5	22.5	0.54	6	18	8	3,078	8,088
	105.0	134.0	29.0	0.43	8	22	13	2,292	4,475
	140.0	144.5	4.5	0.15	2	7	7	695	1,650
	146.0	148.0	2.0	0.18	5	7	3	620	1,549
Weighted avg. 7 intervals			101.50	0.43	5	16	11	1,947	4,049
DDH-59	2.00	33.50	31.50	1.21	2	28	17	296	343
	39.50	41.00	1.50	0.10	0	12	3	169	110
	47.00	48.50	1.50	0.15	1	28	11	285	145
	65.00	77.00	12.00	0.21	5	12	7	140	61
	89.00	93.50	4.50	0.17	9	18	7	125	109
	120.00	122.00	2.00	8.27	13	164	8	283	815
Weighted avg. 6 intervals			53.00	1.10	4	28	13	241	265

Table 3
2018 San Roque Drill Holes Summary Assays
Based on a Cut-Off Grade of 1.5 meters at 0.30 g/t Au

MFM Drill Hole I. D.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au* g/t	Ag g/t	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
DDH-56	5.0	14.0	9.0	0.45	1	36	40	73	503
	21.4	31.0	9.6	1.58	1	50	5	100	492
	35.0	44.5	9.5	0.89	3	38	50	355	472
	78.5	87.5	9.0	0.36	13	21	28	857	221
	98.0	99.5	1.5	0.38	6	8	36	60	157
	137.0	143.0	6.0	0.36	8	73	11	180	560
	187.0	188.5	1.5	0.61	17	893	16	576	560
	206.5	214.0	7.5	0.26	3	62	108	1,367	2,355
Weighted avg. 8 intervals			53.6	0.68	5	67	39	466	706
DDH-57	22.5	25.5	3.0	0.31	1	17	8	39	1,698
	51.0	52.5	1.5	0.29	8	3	11	57	911
Weighted avg. 2 intervals			4.5	0.30	3	12	9	45	1,436
DDH-58	6.0	18.0	12.0	0.48	2	11	17	583	735
	33.0	49.5	16.5	0.56	3	14	7	2,058	3,354
	63.0	69.0	6.0	0.26	6	18	8	1,330	2,785
	78.0	100.5	22.5	0.54	6	18	8	3,064	8,115
	105.0	123.5	18.5	0.49	7	14	12	2,208	4,067
	125.0	132.5	7.5	0.42	10	41	15	2,634	5,512
Weighted avg. 6 intervals			83.0	0.49	5	17	11	2,154	4,571
DDH-59	6.2	26.0	19.8	1.86	3	37	21	385	438
	66.5	68.0	1.5	0.44	30	15	4	20	63
	71.0	75.5	4.5	0.38	1	13	9	234	75
	90.5	92.0	1.5	0.39	17	20	8	145	115
	120.0	122.0	2.0	8.27	13	164	8	283	815
Weighted avg. 5 intervals			29.3	1.92	5	40	17	324	373

Assay results of previous drilling campaigns show local areas of significant indium content. Indium was not systematically assayed for in this campaign, but numerous spot checks on the better gold assay core runs did not find indium greater than the detection limit of 1 ppm.

Drill holes MFMDDH-56 and MFMDDH-59 continued delineation of the Zone 34 gold zone as step-outs off of DDHMSR-0034 (-60°), drilled in 2011. It intercepted 35 meters of 2.27 g/t Au with 42.6 g/t Ag, as announced in the Company's press release titled "Marifil Reports Positive Drill Results From San Roque Project In Argentina", dated February 14, 2012. The true width of this cored mineralization is unknown. MFMDDH-56 is 50 meters from DDHMSR-0034 at a right angle to the strike of the mineralization, being positioned as a downward extension or down-dip test. It encountered 9.6 meters of 1.58 g/t Au within a broader mineralized zone of 39.5 meters at 0.74 g/t Au from 5.0 meters to 44.5 meters (not shown in Table 2). MFMDDH-59 is 50 meters from DDHMSR-0034 along the structural strike of the mineralization, encountering 19.8 meters of 1.86 g/t Au from 6.2 meters to 26.0 meters within a broader intercept of 31.5 meters of 1.21 g/t Au from 2.0 meters to 33.5 meters.

Both of these new holes hit significant shallow zones of correlative gold mineralization, although of lower grades than those in DDHMSR-0034. As with previous drilling results in Zone 34, there are only trace amounts of base metals, but, notably, molybdenum is anomalous in MFMDDH-56.

Drill hole MFMDDH-57 is a 600 meter exploratory step-out to the northwest along a linear geophysical (induced potential (I.P.)) anomaly extending from drill hole MSRDDH-0033. This exploratory drilling discovered that the I.P. anomaly is caused by pyrite rich rock formation of schist within the Precambrian age basement strata upon which the mineralized Jurassic age rhyolitic volcanic rocks sit. Nonetheless, the first 45 meters of this drill hole crossing that geologic boundary at only seven meters down-hole intersected a weighted average of 0.30% zinc with less than 100 ppm lead, carrying mostly trace gold values.

Richard Walters, Vice President of Marifil said, "The Induced Potential geophysical anomaly tested by drill hole MFMDDH-57 is apparently caused by a rock formation containing disseminated pyrite. However, the first 45 meters of this hole assays 0.3% zinc with abnormally absent lead. The drill core contains oxidized rock near the surface, and it is plausible this zinc mineralization has been selectively leached from a nearby source stratigraphically higher in the volcanic section leaving the insoluble lead behind, and geochemically transported and redeposited in the area of our drilling as zinc oxides. We are keen to identify the source, and think a step back hole about a hundred meters to the west could be rewarding."

Drill hole MFMDDH-58 was drilled as a 50 meter step-off from DDHMSR-0033, which was also drilled in 2011, and shows two intercepts with a weighted average of 93.9 meters at 0.80 g/t Au, 9.0 g/t Ag, 0.31% Pb and 0.58% Zn, as also announced in the Company's press release titled "Marifil Reports Positive Drill Results From San Roque Project In Argentina", dated February14, 2012. MFMDDH-58 shows six intercepts having a combined weighted average of 83.0 meters at 0.49 g/t Au, 5.0 g/t Ag along with 0.22% Pb plus 0.46% Zn. (Table 3).

The potential quality and grade of the aforementioned exploration targets are conceptual in nature, and there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource. It is uncertain if further exploration of these or other targets at the Property will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

Quality Control – Quality Assurance
Marifil adheres to rigorous Quality Assurance – Quality Control (QA/QC) standards. The Company carried out a very careful and systematic Quality Assurance/Quality Control program on the San Roque property drilling. Drill core samples were kept in a secure location at all times. Representative half core samples were collected and shipped in sealed tamper proof bags to Alex Stewart (International) Argentina S.A. (ASI (ISO 9001:2015 certified) in Mendoza, Argentina for assaying. A secure chain of sample custody was maintained in delivery to ASI. ASI code P-5 was used for sample preparation procedure, and ASI code P-1 was used for pulp homogenization and bar code assignment. All samples were analyzed under ASI code Au4-30 with those sample assays exceeding its upper detection limit re-assayed under ASI code ICP-ORE. ASI has an arm's length relationship with the Company and its partners in the Minas San Roque S.A. partnership.

The following QA/QC protocols were adopted for the San Roque drilling campaign: 1) Blank samples and Standards – Certified Reference Material (CRM's) together duplicate samples account for approximately 5% of core samples submitted to the laboratory, 2) QA/QC samples are spaced no more than twenty samples apart, 3) geologists instruct the lab to run clean rock through equipment immediately following samples containing visible native gold, and 4) the laboratory prepares coarse crush and fine pulverized duplicate samples and analyzes the duplicates.

The Qualified Person, Richard R. Walters, received certified assay reports directly from ASI, and is of the opinion that the results reported in this press release are reliable.

Qualified Person
The scientific and technical information disclosed within this document has been prepared, reviewed and approved by Richard R. Walters, Executive Vice President, Exploration and a director of Marifil Mines Ltd. The data presented herein was reviewed and verified as part of a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) program under the direction of Mr. Walters. Mr. Walters visited the analytical laboratory (ASI) and reviewed the sample processing and analytical procedures with its management prior to the project drilling. He also set up the drill core sampling procedures, and then personally examined all of the drill hole sites, sampled drill cores, drill core geologic and geotechnical logs and corresponding drill core assays together with the project manager, field geologists and geotechnicians crew on the project site. There were no data verification failures. Mr. Walters is a Qualified Person as defined in NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, and is the person under whose directions the San Roque, Argentina exploration program has been and is being carried out. Mr. Walters is a certified Professional Geologist by the American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG).

ON BEHALF OF Marifil Mines Ltd.
"Rob Abenante"
Robert Abenante, President & CEO

For further information regarding Marifil Mines Ltd., please refer to the Company's filings available on SEDAR (http://www.sedar.com) or at Marifil's Website (http://www.marifilmines.com).

Forward-Looking Statements
Statements in this news release that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical, and consist primarily of projections - statements regarding future plans, expectations and developments. Words such as "expects", "hopes", "intends", "plans", "may", "could", "potential", "should", "anticipates", "likely", "believes" and words of similar import tend to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this news release include the Company's belief that these positive results constitute an important discovery of a large disseminated precious metal rich polymetallic deposit which may be amenable to low-cost bulk mining. Other forward looking statements in this news release include statements regarding the Company's plans for future exploration and commissioning of a technical report. All of these forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied, including, without limitation, the risks that the Company may not find any minerals in commercially feasible quantities; that the Company may not raise enough money to fund its exploration plans; uncertainty of development plans and cost estimates; commodity price fluctuations; political or economic instability and regulatory changes; currency fluctuations; the state of the capital markets; uncertainty in the measurement of mineral reserves and resource estimates; the Company's ability to attract and retain qualified personnel and management; potential labour unrest; uncertainty as to reclamation and closure requirements for its mineral properties; unpredictable risks and hazards related to the development and operation of a mine or mineral property that are beyond the Company's control; and other risks and uncertainties identified under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's continuous disclosure documents filed on SEDAR. You are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions which may have been used. The Company cannot assure you that actual events, performance or results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements, and management's assumptions may prove to be incorrect. The Company's forward-looking statements reflect current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as of the date hereof and the Company does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change other than as required by applicable law. For the reasons set forth above, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

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