

90,000 Ounces of Gold per Year for an All-In Sustaining Cost of \$353/Ounce

VANCOUVER, BC--(Marketwired - May 27, 2014) - GoldQuest Mining Corp. (TSX VENTURE: GQC)(FRANKFURT: M1W)(BERLIN: M1W) ("GoldQuest" or the "Company") is pleased to report positive results from the un-optimized Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") for a proposed underground mine at its 100% owned Romero and Romero South Gold-Copper Deposits in the Dominican Republic. The PEA study was led by Micon International Limited ("Micon"). All costs are in US dollars.

PEA Highlights:

- A 15 year underground mine producing an average of 90,000 ounces of payable gold and 15.6 million lbs. of payable copper for each year of full production in two concentrates from 3,800 tonnes per day (129,000 ounces of gold equivalent ("AuEq"))
- All-in sustaining costs ("AISC"), net of copper and minor silver by-products, of \$353/oz for 90,000 ounces of gold per year consisting of on-site operating cash costs (net of by-product credits of \$557/oz) of \$153, concentrate transportation and Treatment Charges /Refining Charges ("TC/RCs") costs of \$147/oz, royalties of \$21/oz and sustaining capital of \$32/oz
- Metal recoveries are estimated to be 83% for gold and 91% for copper resulting, after allowing for transportation and TC/RCs, in net payable gold of 79.2% and net payable copper of 86.5%
- Total Life of Mine ("LOM") revenue of \$2.35 billion, an undiscounted pre-tax cash flow of \$0.86 billion (\$0.60 billion post tax), producing 1.26 million ounces of payable gold (1.81 million payable ounces of AuEq.) from processing 18.5 million tonnes grading 2.69 g/t and 0.61% copper with a Net Smelter Return of \$117 per tonne and cash operating costs of \$58.69 per tonne
- Total LOM capital cost of \$374 million, which includes an initial capital cost of \$333.5 million and a sustaining capital cost of \$40.4 million
- Pre-tax Internal Rate of Return ("IRR") of 19.7% (15.1% after tax)
- Pre-tax Net Present Value ("NPV") of \$318 million based on an 8% discount rate (\$176 million after tax)
- Pre-tax NPV of \$471 million based on a 5% discount rate (\$274 million after tax)
- PEA completed only 2 years after discovery
- Of the mineral resources used in the PEA mine plan, 80% are from the indicated category
- The PEA contemplates an environmentally sensitive approach, including a small surface footprint and no use of cyanide on site, seeking to minimize the impact on the environment and the local communities

"We are proud to deliver a positive PEA for the Romero Project, our cornerstone asset in the Dominican Republic," commented Chief Executive Officer, Julio Espallat. "Building on our low net All-In Sustaining Costs, we are actively addressing the capital intensity issues of the Romero project through ongoing optimization studies. We also hope to add value through discovery of new resources, which is the focus of our 10,000 metre 2014 exploration drilling program."

The PEA is preliminary in nature, 20% of the mine plan consists of inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the results of the PEA will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

PEA Parameters and Inputs:

The following table is a summary of the PEA parameters or inputs:

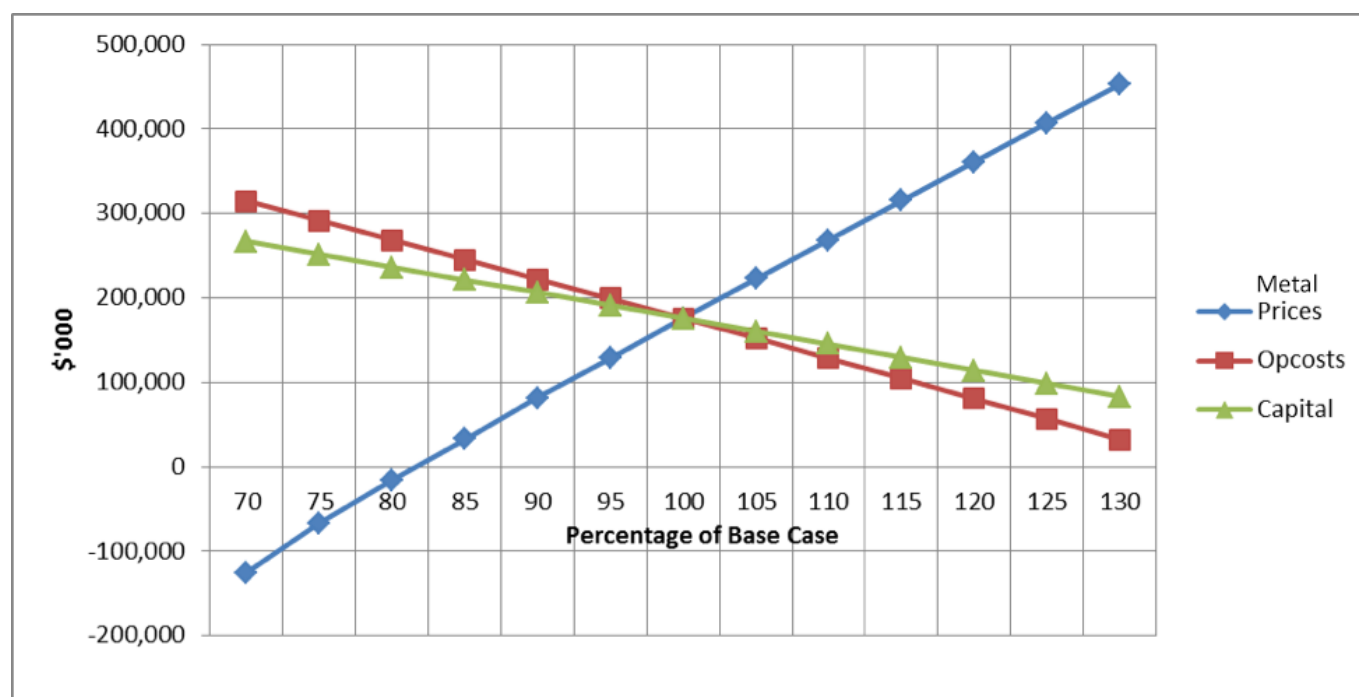
PEA Parameters	Measure Criteria		Input
Metal Grades	Unit		Average Grade
Gold	g/t		2.69
Copper	%		0.61
Metal Prices			
Gold	US\$/oz.		\$1300
Copper	US\$/lb.		\$3.25
Silver	US\$/oz		\$22
Exchange Rates			
CAD/USD	Today's rate		0.90
Taxation	Taxable Income	Income Tax Rates	
Dominican Republic	Federal		25%
	Environmental		5%
Third Party Royalties	Net Smelter Royalty	1.25%	

The following table is a summary of the PEA results:

Life of Mine Average	US\$ millions LOM	US\$/t milled	US\$/oz. gold
Gross Revenue			
Gold			1,300
Copper			549
Silver			8
TOTAL	2,348	127	1,857
Operating Costs			
Mining Costs	584	31.61	462
Processing Costs	281	15.24	223
General & Administrative Costs	33	1.76	26
On Site Costs sub-total			
LESS By-Product Credits			710
Total			-557
	897	48.62	153
Add:			
Smelting and Refining Charges	186	10.07	147

Cash Operating Costs	1,083	58.69	301
Net Operating Margin	1,264	68.50	1,558
Royalties	27	1.46	21
Sustaining Capital	40	2.19	32
All in Sustaining Cost	1,151	62.34	353
Capital Expenditure (initial)	333	18.07	264
Pre-tax Cash Flow	864	46.78	683
Taxation	269	14.55	212
Net Cash Flow After Tax	595	32.23	471

The following figure presents the PEA sensitivities, showing leverage to metals prices being the most important variable:



Link to figure: http://www.goldquestcorp.com/images/press_release/GQC_PEA-sensitivitiesgraph.png

Mineral Resources:

The basis for the PEA is the mineral resource estimate prepared by Micon as set out in the Company's National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") report dated December 13, 2013 and effective October 29, 2013 entitled "A Mineral Resource Estimate for the Romero Project, Tireo Property, Province of San Juan, Dominican Republic", which was filed on SEDAR on December 13, 2013. Please refer to the technical report for further information regarding the mineral

resource estimate. For the purposes of reporting the mineral resources, Micon selected a net smelter returns ("NSR") cut-off of US\$60 (operating cost/commodity price weighted recovery) as an estimate of what might be a reasonable marginal cost of extraction at Romero and US\$50 as the marginal cost of extraction at Romero South. Metal prices used were Au = US\$1,400/oz., Ag = US\$22.50/oz., Cu = US\$3.18/lb. and Zn = US\$0.95/lb.

A summary of this resource is:

Category	Zone	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq (g/t)	Au Ounces	AuEq Ounces
Indicated	Romero	17,310,000	2.55	0.68	0.30	4.0	3.81	1,419,000	2,123,000
	Romero South	2,110,000	3.33	0.23	0.17	1.5	3.80	226,000	258,000
Total Indicated Mineral Resources		19,420,000	2.63	0.63	0.29	3.7	3.81	1,645,000	2,381,000
Inferred	Romero	8,520,000	1.59	0.39	0.46	4.0	2.47	437,000	678,000
	Romero South	1,500,000	1.92	0.19	0.18	2.3	2.33	92,000	112,000
Total Inferred Mineral Resources		10,020,000	1.64	0.36	0.42	3.8	2.45	529,000	790,000

Note: Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Mine Plan:

The mine plan for the Romero deposit uses mechanized longhole stoping with both ramp and shaft access. At full production, crushed ore is hoisted to the surface at an average rate of 3,800 tpd. The mining method requires sinking and equipping the shaft, installing the primary crusher station at the bottom of the mine and making provision for backfill from bottom up during the pre-production development period, which generally increases up-front capital (lowering IRR) but results in lower sustaining capital and lower operating costs per tonne, compared to other operations. The mine plan includes provisions for mining losses and dilution. Some further drilling is recommended to upgrade inferred resources to the higher measured and indicated categories, as well as geotechnical and metallurgical drilling as part of any pre-feasibility study.

It is proposed that the Romero South deposit would go into production in year 14. The mine plan takes advantage of the deposit outcrop and requires very little waste development. Modified room and pillar mining with backfill is the proposed mining method. The

planned production rate is 2,700 tpd and the mining is expected to continue through the third quarter of year 15.

Processing and Metallurgy:

The processing flow sheet selected for the PEA consists of crushing, grinding and flotation to produce two concentrates; a copper/gold sulphide concentrate and a gold oxide concentrate, neither of which contains any significant deleterious elements. 92% of the total copper and 51% of the total gold reports to the copper concentrate and 32% of the total gold reports to the gold concentrate. Bio-oxidation will be used for the gold concentrate only and dry stacking will be used for tailings disposal. This flow sheet is based on extensive metallurgical testing carried out by ALS laboratories in Kamloops BC and Perth Australia under the supervision of Micon. Total recoveries into the final concentrates, based on existing metallurgical test work, are expected to be approximately 83% for gold and 91% for copper resulting in net payable gold of 79.2% and net payable copper of 86.5%. Both concentrates will be trucked from the mine site for further processing.

Operating Costs:

The operating costs used in the PEA were estimated from first principles using local unit rates for labour, consumables and power where possible, and Micon's estimates for the off site costs. The Life of Mine All-In Sustaining Costs (AISC) are estimated to be \$353/oz of Au per year, for 90,000 ounce of Au per year, consisting of on-site operating cash costs of \$153/oz, net of copper and minor silver by-products, concentrate transportation and TC/RC costs of \$147/oz, royalties of \$21/oz and sustaining capital of \$32/oz.

Capital Costs:

The pre-production capital cost is estimated to be \$333.5 million, plus \$40.4 million for LOM sustaining capital, for a total estimated LOM capital cost of \$374 million, for a pre-production capital intensity of \$18.07 per LOM tonne processed. Initial capital expenditures are based on 3,800 tonnes per day (1,380,000 tonnes per year) throughput. The up-front capital costs include the underground mine, processing facilities, infrastructure and hydro-electric installations prior to production and include contingencies of \$52.4 million, EPCM costs of \$19.8 million and \$55.4 million for infrastructure costs including the hydro-electric installations. Project electrical requirements are estimated at 14MW.

Sustaining capital consists of capitalized waste development after the initial production start-up, major equipment replacement and tailings expansions. Mining development costs during production are included in the mining operating costs.

The estimated preproduction capital costs are summarized in the table below.

Capital Costs US\$ Thousand	Start Up Minus 2	Start Up Minus 1	Start Up Year 1	Start Up Total	
Preproduction	97	9,469	-	9,566	

Mining Capital	29,892	9,316	9,078	48,286
Processing Capital	-	73,723	36,311	110,034
Infrastructure Capital*	-	48,888	6,540	55,428
Indirect Capital	-	44,474	7,386	51,860
Owner's Costs		3,958	1,558	5,516
Closure Bonding		200	200	400
Contingency	5,978	36,072	10,359	52,409
Total	35,967	226,099	71,433	333,499

*Includes access road, dry stack tailings storage facility, grid power connection and hydro-electric installations.

A technical report supporting the PEA will be filed on SEDAR within 45 days.

Qualified Person:

The technical information contained in this news release is based upon information prepared by Messrs. Hennessey, Jacobs, Gowans and Ms Dreesbach of Micon International Ltd., who are each a Qualified Person and independent of GoldQuest as defined by NI 43-101.

Jeremy K. Niemi, P.Geo., VP Exploration, GoldQuest Mining Inc., is the Qualified Person who supervised the preparation of the technical data in this news release.

About GoldQuest Mining Corp.

GoldQuest is a Canadian based mineral exploration company with projects in the Dominican Republic traded on the TSX-V under the symbol GQC.V and in Frankfurt/Berlin with symbol M1W, with 145,755,044 shares outstanding as at May 14, 2014 (160,096,563 on a fully diluted basis, as at May 14, 2014). is actively exploring the Tireo Project, a 50 kilometre long land package which encompasses the Romero and Romero South deposits. The company seeks to grow mineral resources through an aggressive exploration campaign.

Forward-looking statements:

Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts are forward-looking information that involves known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements in this news release include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the PEA results, the proposed underground mine, the discovery of new mineral resources, mineral resource estimates, the merits of the Company's mineral properties, future studies, and the Company's plans and exploration programs for its mineral properties, including the timing of such plans and programs. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "has proven", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "potential", "goal", "proposed", "appears", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "at least", "intends", "hope", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved".

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others, risks related to uncertainties inherent in the preparation of the PEA and in the estimation of mineral resources; commodity prices; changes in general economic conditions; market sentiment; currency exchange rates; the Company's ability to continue as a going concern; the Company's ability to raise funds through equity financings; risks inherent in mineral exploration; risks related to operations in foreign countries; future prices of metals; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labor disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals; government regulation of mining operations; environmental risks; title disputes or claims; limitations on insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of litigation. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could affect the Company and may cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, 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 statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, do

not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All statements are made as of the date of this news release and the Company is under no obligation to update or alter any forward-looking statements except as required under applicable securities laws.

Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable, including expectations regarding the PEA parameters and inputs, mineral exploration and development costs; expected trends in mineral prices and currency exchange rates; the accuracy of the Company's current mineral resource estimates; that the Company's activities will be in accordance with the Company's public statements and stated goals; that there will be no material adverse change affecting the Company or its properties; that all required approvals will be obtained and that there will be no significant disruptions affecting the Company or its properties.

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.

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