

Quarterly Activities Report September 2014

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

31 October 2014

Perth-based copper developer **Metallum Limited (ASX: MNE)** is pleased to provide its activities and cash flow report for the quarter ended 30 September 2014.

Operational Highlights

El Roble Project, Chile

San Sebastian concession

- New 50ha San Sebastian concession acquired as part of the El Roble Project
- Historic high-grade sampling results from San Sebastian have included (ASX Announcement 27 August 2014):
 - 2.20m @ 5.79% Cu and 1.24g/t Au
 - 1.60m @ 5.44% Cu and 0.41g/t Au
 - 2.00m @ 3.75% Cu and 0.28g/t Au
 - 2.00m @ 4.27% Cu and 1.06g/t Au
 - Remnant pillar rock-chip assays include copper grades of 14.25%, 9.99%, 9.79% and 5.81%
- Exploration tunnel commenced to intersect high-grade vein
- Bonanza copper and gold results from exploration tunnel included (ASX Announcements 1 October 2014 and 14 October 2014):
 - 1.55m @ 18.35% Cu
 - 1.50m @ 11.65% Cu
 - 0.80m @ 16.32% Cu and 6.37g/t Au
 - 0.90m @ 7.05% Cu and 3.75 g/t Au
 - 0.55m @ 35.00% Cu / 4.29g/t Au
 - 0.50m @ 18.55% Cu / 1.17g/t Au
 - 0.60m @ 12.85% Cu / 2.81g/t Au
 - 1.50m @ 9.15% Cu/ 1.15g/t Au
- San Sebastian mineralised lens defined over 30m strike length, averaging 1.60m width at 5.94% Cu and 2.10g/t Au (ASX Announcement 14 October 2014)
- Mining permit obtained post quarter end.

Panga Mine

- First revenues received from Panga mine copper-bearing material sales
- 1,200 tonnes of copper-bearing material mined from Panga
- 710 tonnes of material delivered to ENAMI toll treatment plant
- Approximately 490 tonnes of material mined remains in stockpiles and stopes to be trucked.

Paraguay Mine

- Mining Licence for Paraguay lease progressing through approval process.

Teutonic Project, Western Australia

- Significant EM conductor identified
- Potential for massive sulphide copper and zinc mineralisation
- EM response has similarities to Teutonic Bore, Bentley and Jaguar VMS deposits in the same corridor
- Option agreement for Teutonic extended for a further three years.

Corporate Highlights

- Controlled Placement Agreement ("CPA") executed with Acuity Capital Investment Management Pty Ltd.

El Roble Project, Chile (Option to acquire up to 90%)

The El Roble Copper Project ("El Roble Project") is approximately 25 kilometres east of the port city of Caldera, within Region III of Chile. The El Roble Project is ideally located on the coast in the vicinity of an operating port, within 80 kilometres of Copiapo, a major regional mining centre, and within 80 kilometres of three copper toll treatment plants. The El Roble Project consists of more than 6,000 hectares of granted concessions and applications covering a strike extensive, IOCG associated copper/gold vein system. The El Roble Project produced between 500,000 tonnes and 1Mt of copper-bearing ore at a cut-off grade of 9% copper during the latter half of the 19th century.

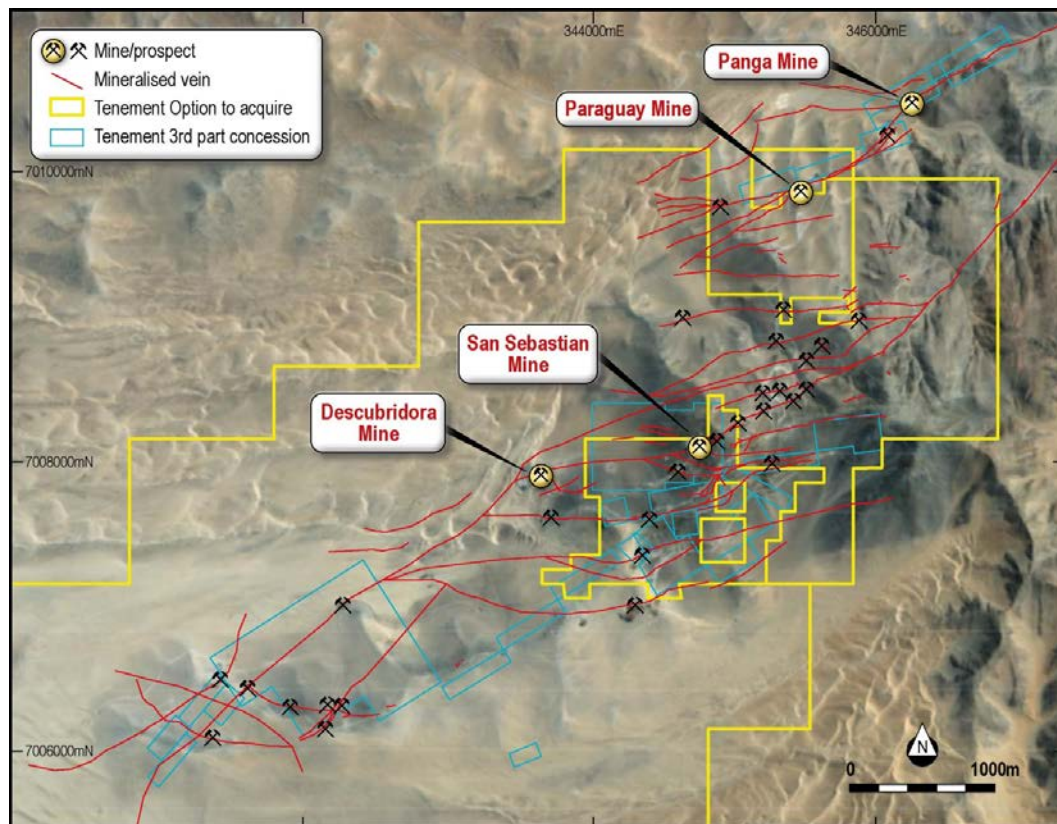


Figure 1 – Map of the north east sector of the El Roble Project showing the location of the San Sebastian mine within a strike continuous mineralised corridor where Metallum has mapped over 60km of prospective veins.

San Sebastian concession

During the quarter, Metallum signed an option agreement to acquire 100% of the San Sebastian concession covering 50 hectares over a major mineralised structure adjoining the Company's El Roble Project area in Chile. The acquisition of San Sebastian further consolidated the Company's holding over the El Roble vein system, with San Sebastian centrally located in the system. Previous mining at the concession extracted material from a main mineralised structure averaging approximately 3 metres in width along about 150

metres of strike. A ground magnetics survey identified this as a northern extension of the structure currently being mined by the project owner at the high-grade Descubridora mine.

The main mine area at San Sebastian is accessed via an adit which has been installed into the side of a hill along the vein, in the northern part of the concession. An additional tunnel is located approximately 40 metres below the main mine tunnel in the footwall side of the vein. As part of the Company's due diligence work at San Sebastian, channel samples were taken from within the old mine, across the strike of the vein, and remnant pillars were also sampled where safe to do so. Two sludge holes were drilled using an airleg drill from the lower footwall adit. These holes were designed to test for the location of the vein, with both holes intersecting the vein and confirming its location and copper mineralisation.

The lower adit is approximately 130 metres long and runs parallel to the strike of the vein. It has the potential to provide an access to the vein below the historic mine approximately 40 metres above. It may be possible to use this tunnel to access the mineralised vein, as well as take advantage of topography to access the down-dip extent of the vein by the installation of further adits down the side of the hill.

In addition to the main mineralised structure, there are a number of secondary veins identified on the property which have been historically mined. These veins are currently being assessed as additional sources of mineralised material that can be mined from the property.

Exploration during the quarter saw the Company commence a tunnel from the existing 1040 level footwall drive to intersect the interpreted position of the high-grade copper vein mapped and sampled in the upper 1090 level (Figure 2) where the vein has been mined historically along a length of approximately 300 metres and a depth of 50 metres. Previous sampling from the 1090 level returned copper grades of up to 5.79% over 2.2 metres and individual samples from remnant pillars up to 14.25% Cu (ASX Announcement 27 August 2014).

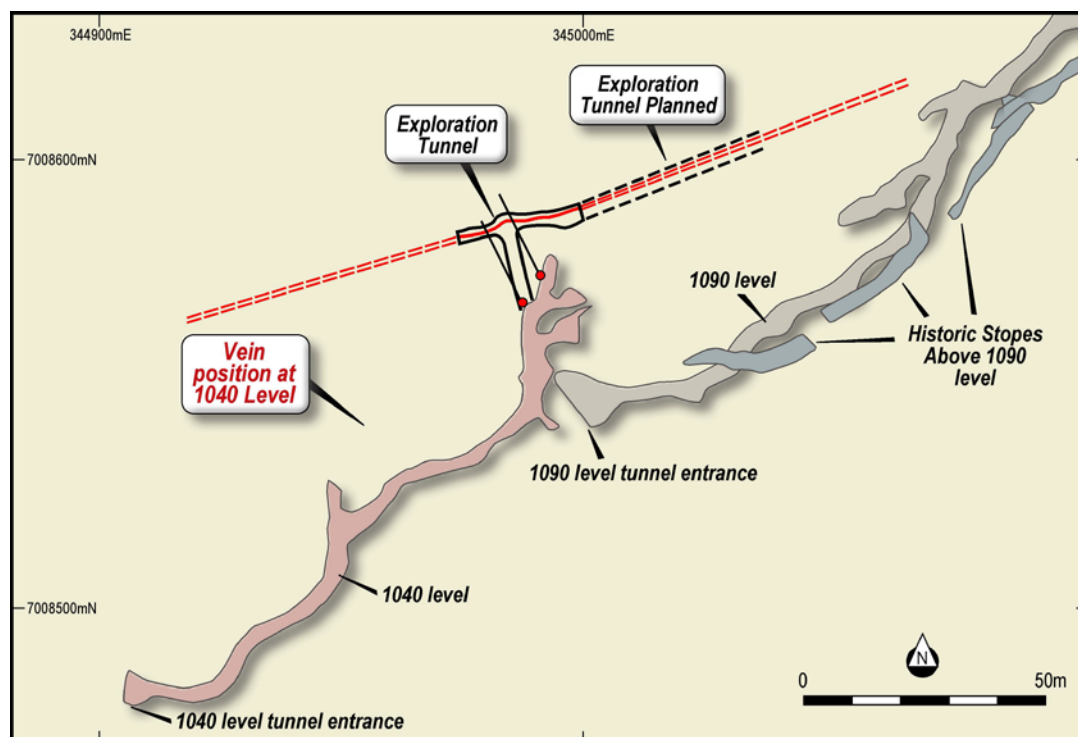


Figure 2 – Plan view of the San Sebastian mine showing existing footwall drive (1040 level) and newly installed exploration tunnel in relation to the historic mine workings approximately 50m above. Historic workings have been mapped for over 300m along strike. Dashed line shows planned position of the exploration tunnel along the vein on the 1040 level.

The exploration tunnel has nominal dimensions of 2.20 metres wide by 2.20 metres high and has encountered high-grade copper and gold mineralisation over 30 metres of exposed vein. The vein width varies from 0.50 metres to 3.00 metres and averages 1.60 metres (Figure 3).

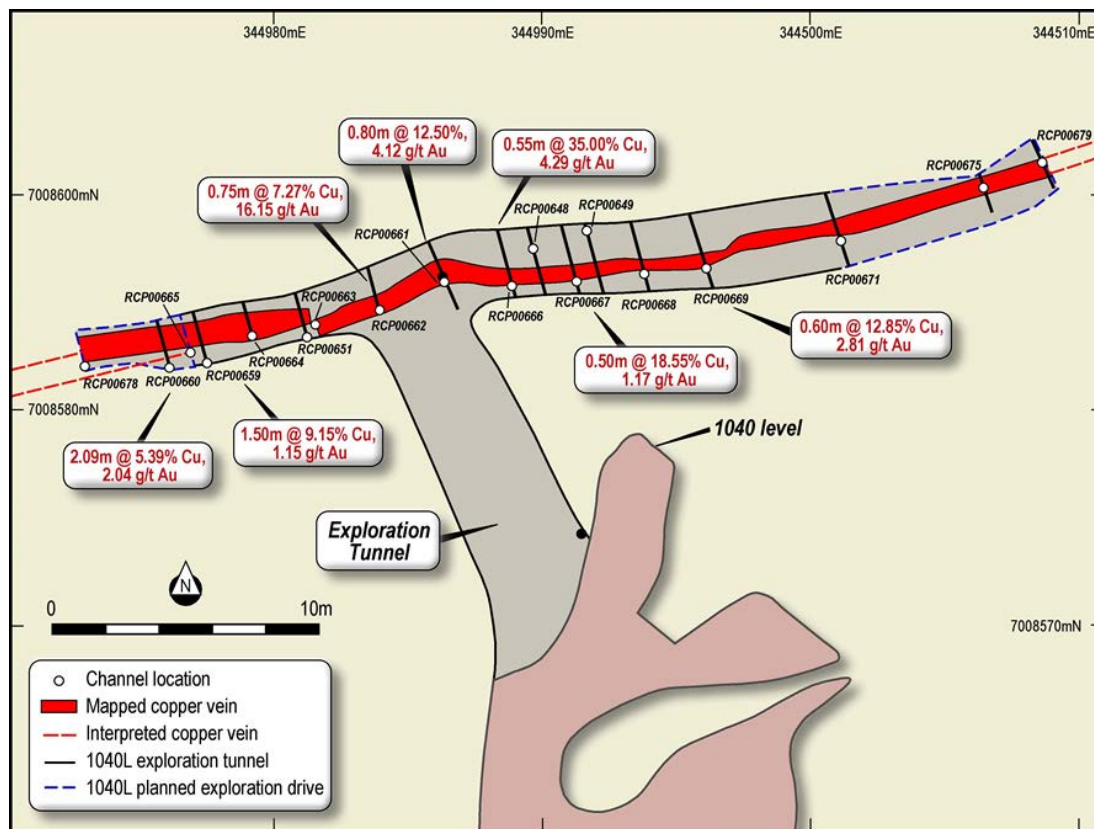


Figure 3 – Plan view of San Sebastian 1040 Level exploration tunnel and high grade copper results.

Material removed from the installation of the exploration tunnel is being sorted and stockpiled into “low grade” and “high grade” categories. High-grade material is targeting a grade higher than 8% copper. Initial sampling from the high-grade stockpile has returned a result of 22.50% Cu and 2.37g/t Au (ASX Announcement 1 October 2014); however it should be noted that this may not be representative of the material that is ultimately delivered to the treatment plant. Further assays from both stockpiles remain outstanding.

Metallum plans to continue the tunnel to the north along the vein underneath the historic mine area, which is expected to be encountered in approximately 25 metres. Once this tunnel has been installed, it is envisaged that it will provide immediate access to vertical stoping areas to be mined up to the 1090 level.

Metallum completed mine planning and permitting work for the San Sebastian mine. This includes a full geotechnical assessment, detailed planning, scheduling and budgeting in order to commence underground mining activities as soon as possible.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, on 20 October 2014, Metallum announced it had received a mining permit for San Sebastian, allowing it to extract up to 5,000 tonnes of copper-bearing material per month¹. Metallum has already delineated a high-grade panel approximately 30 metres long with an average width of 1.60 metres and grading nearly 6% copper², with 40 metres to mine up to the level above, and will begin stoping that as quickly as possible.

¹ It should be noted that an operating permit to extract up to 5,000 tonnes of copper bearing material is not a production target.

² ASX Announcement 14 October 2014.

Acquisition Terms

Metallum entered into an option to acquire 100% of the San Sebastian concessions through its Chilean subsidiary company, Minera Panga SpA. Consideration for the 100% interest in the San Sebastian concession is \$250,000, payable in three equal instalments of \$83,333 over 12 months. The first payment has been made, \$83,333 is payable six months from the date of execution of the option agreement and \$83,333 payable 12 months from the date of execution of the option agreement.

During the option period, Metallum has full and sole rights to explore the concessions and has the ability to pay the full consideration at any time within a 12-month period from signing of the agreement, at which time it then has the right to exploit (mine) from the concessions. The Company has the right to withdraw from the option agreement at any time during the 12 month period and will forego any option payments paid as of the withdrawal date.

Apex Boom Limited (introducer) has an effective 12% beneficial interest in the San Sebastian concession. Consideration for the acquisition by the Company of this remaining 12% interest in the San Sebastian concession will be an amount equal to $NPV \times 0.7 \times 0.12$, whereby the NPV is the net present value forecast derived from an industry standard feasibility study and reviewed and modified by an independent expert third party.

Under the terms of the agreement with Apex Boom, Metallum is entitled to 100% of the revenues generated from the San Sebastian concession prior to the completion of a feasibility study.

Panga mine

The historic Panga mine within the El Roble Project area (Figure 1) was identified as a high priority, over which the Company signed its first production lease agreement on 4 December 2013.

Metallum commenced trucking this material during the quarter after receiving a permit from the ENAMI, Manuel Antonio Matta Plant, Copiapo to deliver copper-bearing material. First revenues from the delivery of material were received during the quarter with payment received for the first 270 tonnes of material which returned an average grade of 2.52% Cu.

The Company continued mining at the Panga mine, having completed extraction of mineralised material from the three stoping areas on the 956S level. As at the end of the quarter the Company had mined approximately 1,200 tonnes of copper-bearing material. Total deliveries to the plant were 710 tonnes, and a further 490 tonnes remained in stockpiles and within stopes.

Blasted material is required to remain in the stopes to enable access for mining personnel to carry out the drill and blast process. The method being utilised at Panga is shrinkage stoping whereby access to the stoping panel is gained from previously blasted rock.

Extraction rates at Panga were slightly lower than anticipated due to poor ventilation and bottlenecks with material haulage.

Following blasting, considerable time has been lost waiting for the clearing of blasting gases to allow personnel to re-enter the working areas. This issue is being resolved with the installation of ventilation fans and ducting, which should considerably reduce the work cycle time for drill and blast activities.

Material movement at the Panga mine has also caused reduced volumes of material being removed from the mine. Material movement is currently hampered due to the long tramming distance from the stope drawpoints and the surface using only small capacity scoops. This problem is being addressed and the Company intends on purchasing suitably sized haulage trucks to enhance material movement at the El Roble Project.

Paraguay mine

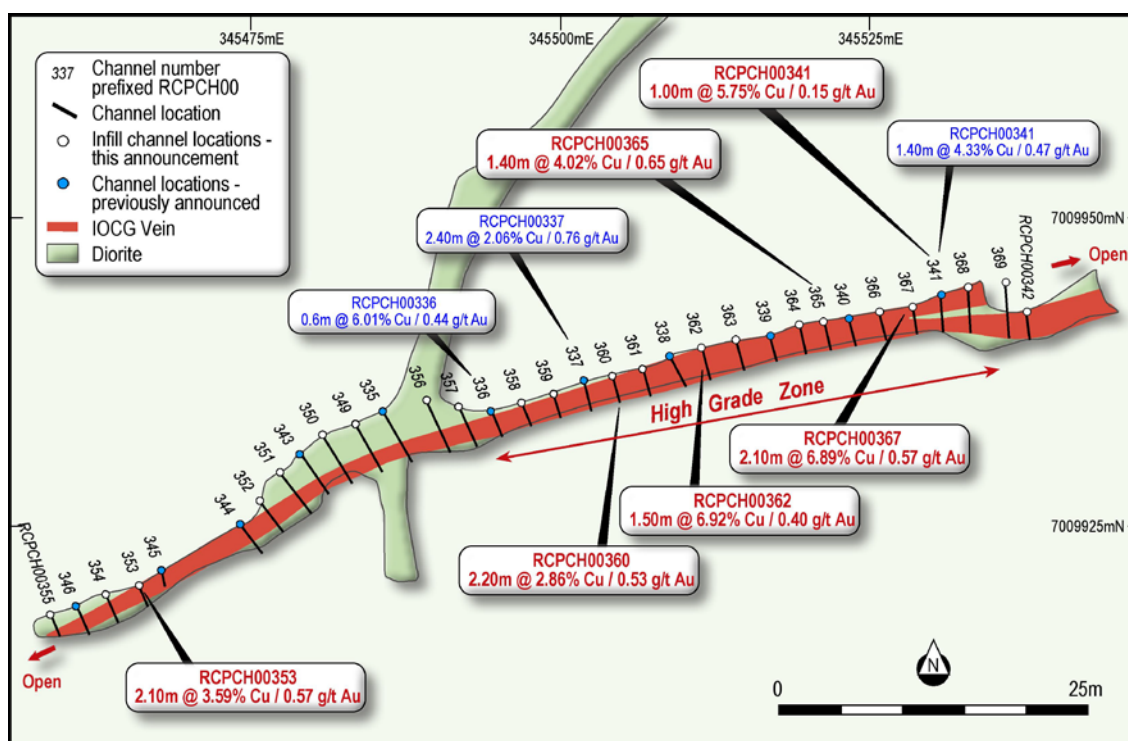
The Paraguay mine is located approximately 1 kilometre south-west of the Panga mine (Figure 1) and consists of a single, approximately 80 metre long strike drive, following the mineralised vein, which is the south-west extension of the Panga vein.

The Company has identified a high-grade zone from detailed sampling carried out previously (ASX announcements 18 February 2014 and 14 March 2014) which returned single assays of up to 17.50% Cu and a consistent 1.50 metres to 3.20 metres of mineralised width ranging in grade from 2.00% Cu to 6.89% Cu exposed within the tunnel developed along the vein (Figure 4).

The mineralised zone is open along strike in both directions and provides the Company with immediate access to high-grade copper-bearing material for extraction.

The Company submitted all permitting documentation to government authorities to obtain an operating permit to extract up to 5,000 tonnes of copper-bearing material per month at Paraguay last quarter³.

The Company has been informed by SERNAGEOMIN (Chilean government mining regulator) that the technical and operational plans for Paraguay mine have been accepted and the Company is awaiting the permit to pass through the administrative process before being granted.



The Company believes the Teutonic tenement is prospective for VMS style Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag mineralisation similar to that known in the region and completed a ground MLEM survey within a corridor of prospective geology containing the Jaguar, Bentley and Teutonic Bore Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits (Figure 5). Processing and modelling of the EM data identified a strong, coherent 350m-long west dipping conductor, positioned within the prospective VMS corridor.

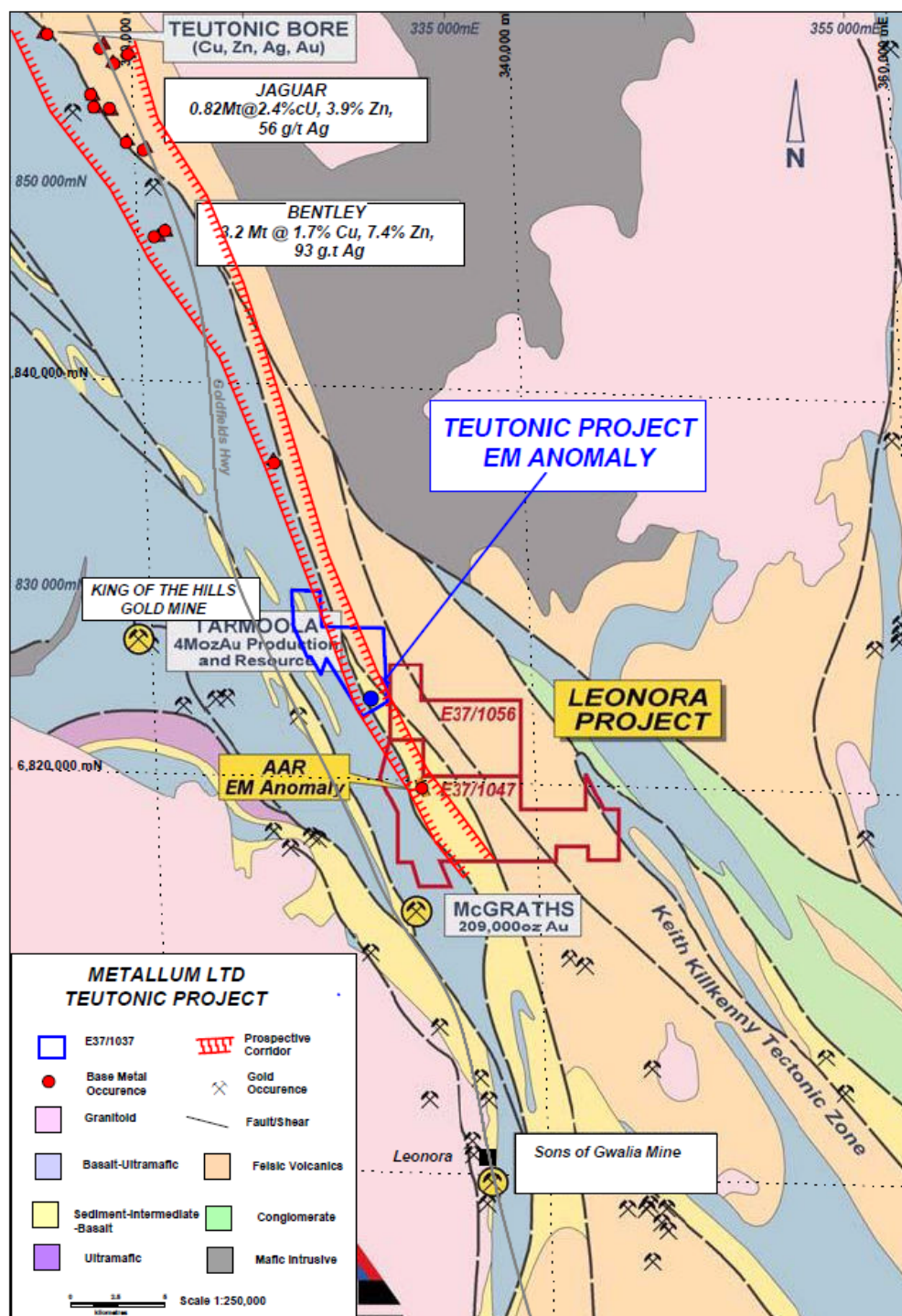


Figure 5 – Regional Geology and location map for the Teutonic Base Metals Project and proximity to the Jaguar, Bentley and Teutonic Bore deposits.

Outer Rim Exploration Services undertook an initial 10-line moving loop EM (MLEM) survey at Teutonic, and surveyed an additional four infill lines which were over the identified EM conductor. Survey lines were initially spaced at 150 metres with infill lines at 75 metres.

The Mustang EM bedrock conductor identified in the survey has a strong late-time EM response, indicative of a conductive zone within the bedrock which may be caused by massive or semi-massive base metal sulphide mineralisation. The Company is cognisant of the fact that sulphidic black shales known to be within the sequence may also be the cause of the EM anomaly, however the discrete nature and the modelled source of the conductor are consistent with possible alternatives, one being VMS-style mineralisation.

The EM response profile has similarities to the profiles generated by the VMS mineralisation at the Jaguar mine and also has similar overall dimensions as Jaguar, within the prospective geological corridor.

The Mustang EM conductor has been modelled to define a source body, and the results indicate the presence of a strong bedrock conductor with a strike length of 350 metres and a depth extent of 250 metres. The top of the conductor sits approximately 135 metres from the surface and it dips at 75 degrees to the south-west. The area is affected by a deep weathering profile of up to 100 metres.

Historical drilling in the vicinity of the conductor consists of shallow (up to 70 metres deep) RAB and aircore holes. Metallum has reviewed the drilling and reinterpreted the geology from remnant drill spoil piles, as well as compiling geochemical data, and identified a low-level copper and zinc anomaly coincident with the location of the bedrock EM conductor (Figure 6).

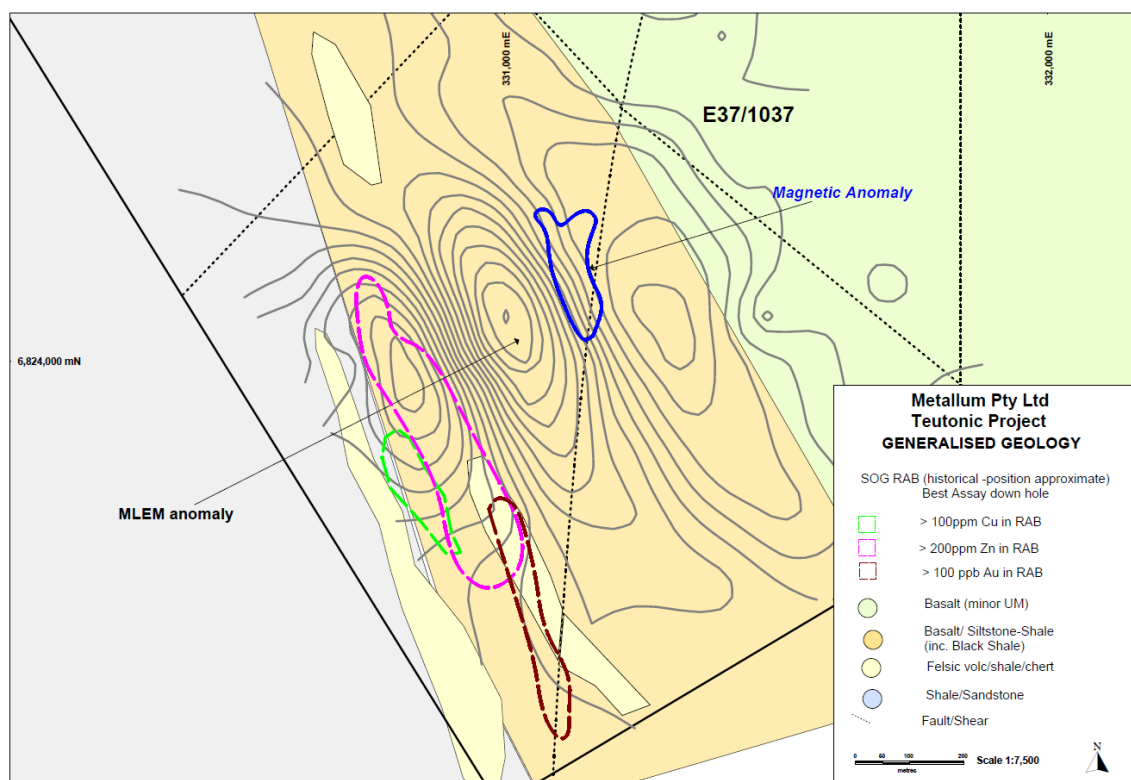


Figure 6 – Map of Teutonic’s local geology and proximity of the EM bedrock conductor to anomalous copper and zinc assays from historical RAB drilling.

The Company has applied for a co-funded drilling grant under the Department of Mines and Petroleum’s Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) and if successful, 50% of any drilling costs for the proposed drill program will be paid for under the EIS. The Company expects to receive notification on the awarding of the EIS grant during December 2014.

Metallum also extended the option agreement at Teutonic for a further three years during the quarter.

Boorara Project, Western Australia

The Company elected to withdraw from the Boorara Project during the quarter following a review of both Australian project areas and its decision to focus on small-scale copper production at El Roble.

CORPORATE

Acuity Controlled Placement Facility

As announced on 10 September 2014, the Company entered into a Controlled Placement Agreement with Acuity Capital Investment Management Pty Ltd ("Acuity Capital") to enhance its capital management strategy by strengthening its overall capital management program. The agreement gives Metallum a standby financing facility which gives the Company the ability to take advantage of any growth opportunities which may arise.

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About Metallum Limited

Metallum Limited (ASX: MNE) is an Australian-based company that acquires and develops copper and gold projects around the world, with a focus on Chile. The Company has an interest in the highly prospective, high-grade El Roble Copper Project in Region III of Chile, targeting IOCG-style copper and gold mineralisation. The Company is focused on achieving growth and shareholder value through the development of near-term, small-scale mining operations at El Roble which will enable self-funded growth into the future. El Roble is ideally located 25km from the port of Caldera and within 80km of two copper toll treatment plants within the world class Atacama IOCG region, which has a history of high-grade copper production. Metallum has commenced trucking copper-bearing material from the Panga mine at El Roble for processing at a nearby plant.

Metallum also has an interest in the Comval Copper Project in the Philippines, and its Australian-based project, Teutonic, is prospective for gold and base metals.

Metallum has a strong Board and management team with considerable technical, commercial and corporate experience in the resources sector.

For more information visit the Metallum website at www.metallum.net.au

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr Zeffron Reeves (B App Sc (Hons) (Applied Geology) MBA, MAIG), a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is an employee of the Company. Mr Reeves has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the information is presented has not been materially modified and it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements, as detailed in the body of this announcement.

Tenement Schedule

As announced on 27 August 2014, the Company has entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the San Sebastian concessions for a total cash payment of \$USD250, 000.00. See table below for details.

As announced on 13 August 2014, the Company elected to withdraw from the Boorara project. No other tenements were relinquished, reduced or lapsed during the quarter.

As at 30 September 2014, the Company held the following interests in tenements:

Tenement	Name	Location	Size (Ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date	% Ownership
E37/1037	Teutonic	Western Australia	1,613	23/07/2010	22/07/2015	70%
EP-000001-00-XI	Comval	Mindanao, Philippines	2,171	30/01/2009	30/01/2011 ¹	80%
EP -000002-09-XI	Comval	Mindanao, Philippines	2,139	04/01/2012	04/01/2014	80%
El Roble Concessions ²	El Roble	Region III, Chile	7,600			68% ³
Panga Mine	El Roble	Region III, Chile	11	n/a	n/a	n/a ⁴
Paraguay Mine	El Roble	Region III, Chile	5	n/a	n/a	n/a ⁴
Total			13,745 Ha			

Notes:

1. EP-000001-00-XI expired on the 30/01/2011. The Company's Philippines subsidiary has applied to the Philippines Mines and Geosciences Bureau for a 2 year renewal.
2. The El Roble Concessions consist of exploration and mining concessions covering approximately 7,600 hectares (see below for a complete list).
3. Pursuant to the El Roble Option Agreement, the Company can earn an initial 68% interest pursuant to specific milestone payments as detailed in the ASX Announcement dated 15 August 2013. Following the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent the Company has the ability to increase its interest to 90%.
4. As announced on 4 December 2013, the Company has signed a production lease agreement over four concessions (Bolivia, Uruguay, Ecuador and Argentina) which comprise the Panga mine. As further announced on 28 May 2014, the Company has signed a production lease agreement over an additional concession comprising the Paraguay mine. These concessions are 100% owned by Sociedad Minera Panga De El Roble, an unrelated party.

El Roble constituted mining concessions to exploit (Chart N° 1)

N°	Name	Owner
1.	Roble 2, 1 al 11	SLM Roble 2
2.	Roble 2A, 1 al 11	SLM Roble 2A
3.	Roble 2B, 1 al 3	SLM Roble 2B
4.	Roble 3, 1 al 15	SLM Roble 3
5.	Roble 4, 1 al 23	SLM Roble 4
6.	Roble 4B, 1 al 10	SLM Roble 4B
7.	Roble 5, 1 al 10	SLM Roble 5
8.	Roble 5A, 1 al 9	SLM Roble 5A
9.	Roble 5B, 1 al 19	SLM Roble 5B
10.	Roble 5C, 1 al 20	SLM Roble 5C
11.	Roble 9, 1 al 9	Gunter Stromberger

El Roble mining concessions to exploit in process to be constituted (Chart N° 2)

N°	Name	Owner
1.	Angela Siete, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
2.	Angela Siete A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
3.	Angela Siete B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
4.	Angela Ocho, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
5.	Angela Ocho A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
6.	Angela Ocho B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
7.	Angela Nueve, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
8.	Angela Nueve A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
9.	Angela Diez, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
10.	Angela Diez A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
11.	Angela Doce, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
12.	Angela Doce A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
13.	Angela Doce B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
14.	Angela Trece, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
15.	Angela Trece A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
16.	Angela Trece B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
17.	Angela Catorce 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
18.	Angela Catorce A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
19.	Angela Catorce B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
20.	Angela Quince, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
21.	Angela Quince A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
22.	Angela Quince B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
23.	Angela Dieciseis, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
24.	Angela Dieciseis A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
25.	Angela Dieciseis B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
26.	Angela Diecisiete, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
27.	Angela Diecisiete A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
28.	Angela Diecisiete B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
29.	Angela Dieciocho, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
30.	Angela Dieciocho A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
31.	Angela Dieciocho B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
32.	Angela Diecinueve, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
33.	Angela Diecinueve A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
34.	Angela Veinte, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
35.	Angela Veinte A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
36.	Angela Veintiuno, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
37.	Angela Veintiuno A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
38.	Angela Veintiuno B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
39.	Angela Veintidos, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
40.	Angela Veintidos A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
41.	Angela Veintidos B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
42.	Angela Veintitres, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
43.	Angela Veintitres A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
44.	Angela Veintitres B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
45.	Angela Veinticuatro A, 1 al 10	Gunter Stromberger
46.	Angela Veinticuatro B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
47.	Angela Veinticuatro C, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
48.	Angela Veinticinco, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
49.	Angela Veinticinco A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
50.	Angela Veinticinco B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
51.	Angela Veintiseis Uno, 1 al 10	Gunter Stromberger
52.	Angela Veintisiete Uno, 1 al 30	Gunter Stromberger
53.	Angela Veintisiete Uno, 1 al 30	Gunter Stromberger
54.	Angela Veintiocho Uno, 1 al 30	Gunter Stromberger
55.	Angela Veintinueve Uno, 1 al 30	Gunter Stromberger
56.	Angela Treinta Uno, 1 al 30	Gunter Stromberger
57.	Roble 2 C, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
58.	Roble 5	Gunter Stromberger
59.	Roble 6, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
60.	Roble 6A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
61.	Roble 7, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
62.	Roble 8	Gunter Stromberger

63.	Roble 8A, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
64.	Roble 8B, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
65.	Roble 10, 1 al 6	Gunter Stromberger
66.	Roble 11, 1 al 2	Gunter Stromberger
67.	Roble 12, 1 al 3	Gunter Stromberger
68.	Roble 13, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger
69.	Roble 15, 1 al 40	Gunter Stromberger
70.	Roble 16, 1 al 35	Gunter Stromberger
71.	Roble 17, 1 al 20	Gunter Stromberger

El Roble mining concessions to explore in process to be constituted (Chart N° 3)

N°	Name	Owner
1.	Angelita Siete	Gunter Stromberger
2.	Angelita Ocho	Gunter Stromberger
3.	Angelita Nueve	Gunter Stromberger
4.	Angelita Doce	Gunter Stromberger
5.	Angelita Trece	Gunter Stromberger
6.	Angelita Catorce	Gunter Stromberger
7.	Angelita Quince	Gunter Stromberger
8.	Angelita Dieciseis	Gunter Stromberger
9.	Angelita Diecisiete	Gunter Stromberger
10.	Angelita Dieciocho	Gunter Stromberger
11.	Angelita Diecinueve	Gunter Stromberger
12.	Angelita Veinte	Gunter Stromberger
13.	Angelita Veintiuno	Gunter Stromberger
14.	Angelita Veintidos	Gunter Stromberger
15.	Angelita Veintitres	Gunter Stromberger
16.	Angelita Veinticuatro	Gunter Stromberger
17.	Angelita Veinticinco	Gunter Stromberger

San Sebastian mining concessions to exploit

N°	Name	Owner
1.	San Sebastian 1/16 (2/16)	Arturo Lionel Polgatti San Cristóbal
2.	San Sebastian 1/16 (1)	Sociedad Legal Minera San Sebastian Uno de la Sierra Algarrobo