

19 October 2021

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT – SEPTEMBER 2021

Culpeo Minerals Limited (ASX:CPO, Culpeo or the Company) is pleased to provide the following activities report that outlines progress achieved during the September 2021 Quarter.

Highlights

- Culpeo Minerals commenced trading on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) on 10 September 2021 under the code (CPO) after raising \$6m via a heavily oversubscribed Initial Public Offering (IPO).
- Diamond core drilling commenced on 17 September 2021 at the Las Petacas Project, Chile, where copper mineralisation has been identified.
- High resolution gradient array induced polarisation (GAIP) and pole-dipole (PDIP) geophysics survey commenced at Las Petacas on 22 September 2021.

Overview

During the quarter ended 30 September 2021, the Company commenced trading on the ASX under the code 'CPO' after successfully raising \$6 million via a heavily-oversubscribed IPO. Funds will primarily be used for 5,000m of diamond drilling at its flagship Las Petacas Project (**Petacas**) and high-resolution geophysical surveys at both Petacas and the Quelon Project (**Quelon**).

Operating Activities

Las Petacas Project

Culpeo commenced an initial 5,000m diamond drilling program (Figure 1) at Petacas in the Atacama Desert, Chile. The drilling program is designed to test zones of known high-grade copper mineralisation and recently defined, high priority geophysical targets.

Historic work at Petacas produced high quality mapping and surface geochemical targets and >17 km of drilling has to date identified five highly prospective areas.

Significant historical intercepts include (refer the Company's Prospectus dated 23 June 2021):

- 6m at 1.26% copper from 20 m in hole RCP-16 (no gold assays)
- 6m at 2.34% copper from 140 m in hole RDH-17 (no gold assays)
- 26m at 1.24% copper and 0.17 g/t gold from 178m in hole DDH-19
- 66m at 0.31% copper and 0.52 g/t gold from 58m in hole DDH-16





Figure 1: Drilling rig onsite at Las Petacas Project

Drill pad construction was completed for the proposed first hole (CMPDD005) and drilling commenced on 17 September 2021. Visible copper mineralisation was identified while undertaking the earthworks required to build the drill pads (Figure 2). The Company notes that the identified zones of visual surface copper mineralisation are yet to be drilled, which will take place as part of the current drilling program.



Figure 2: Outcropping visible copper mineralisation exposed in drill pad construction, near planned hole number CMPDD003



The Company engaged Quantec Geoscience to conduct GAIP and PDIP geophysical surveys at Petacas. The survey aims to detect an interpreted IOCG target immediately east of the Diego Prospect (Figure 3 and 4) where previous geophysics surveys have defined a significant target area, which is now the focus of the maiden diamond drilling program at Petacas.

The survey will comprise a GAIP survey grid consisting of 17 lines at 100m line spacing, with a total coverage of 28.5km. Five PDIP lines will also be completed, totalling approximately 9 line-km of coverage.

Induced polarisation geophysical techniques are useful for detecting sulphide minerals, including copper sulphides, and it is anticipated the survey will generate high quality geophysical mapping up to 600m below the surface. The Company will utilise the data to identify potential drill targets at Petacas, with results of this geophysical program expected during November 2021.

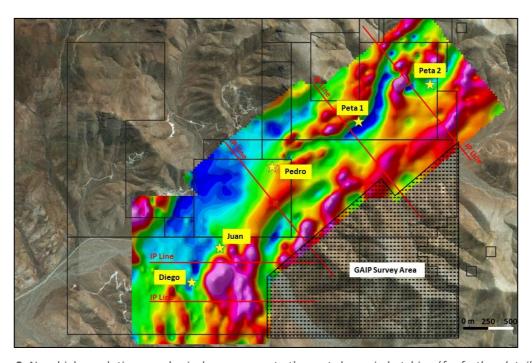


Figure 3: New high resolution geophysical survey area to the east shown in hatching (for further details on previous GAIP survey, refer to Prospectus dated 23 June 2021)





Figure 4: Geophysical crew undertaking the GAIP survey at Petacas

Quelon Project

Culpeo has finalised the design of the proposed geophysical survey (IP/Resistivity) at the Quelon Project (Figure 5). The proposed work program will consist of 8 lines, each approximately 2 km long for a total coverage of 16km.

This geophysical survey has been designed to test areas of outcropping copper mineralisation within a mineralised trend extending for approximately 10km along strike. A number of high priority targets will be investigated by the survey and the results will be used for drill hole planning and design.



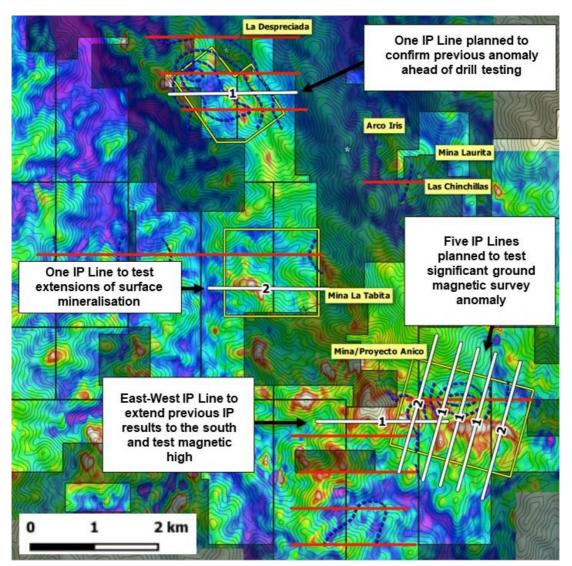


Figure 5: Proposed Quelon IP geophysical survey (refer to the Company's Prospectus dated 23 June 2021)

San Sebastian Project

No exploration activities were completed during the quarterly period.

Corporate Activities

Initial Public Offering

The Company commenced trading on the ASX on 10 September 2021 after successfully raising \$6 million via a heavily oversubscribed IPO of 30 million shares at an issue price of \$0.20 per share. PAC Partners Securities Pty Ltd was the Lead Manager.

On 30 September 2021, the Company released its 2021 Annual Report, Corporate Governance Statement and Appendix 4G to ASX.



Use of Funds

The Company confirms that during the quarter ended 30 September 2021, it has used the funds raised pursuant to the Company's Prospectus dated 23 June 2021 and Supplementary Prospectus dated 5 August 2021 (together, the **Prospectus**) consistently with the "Use of Funds" statement in the Prospectus. A comparison of actual expenditure since the Company's listing on ASX is as follows:

	Prospectus (24 month period) \$	Actual Q1 FY21 \$	Actual TOTAL \$
Exploration Las Petacas	2,486,340	64,743	64,743
Project			
Exploration Quelon Project	1,868,453	32,549	32,549
Exploration San Sebastian	300,000	0	0
Project			
Expenses of the Offer	243,890	212,582	212,582
Administration Costs	845,000	311,710	311,710
Working Capital	790,709	0	0
Total	6,534,392	621,584	621,584

Summary of Material Variances

At the end of the quarter ended 30 September 2021, the Company was in line with its expenditure program since Admission. No material variances from the budgeted amount have been encountered and the company does not expect to report material variances to the *Use of Funds* tabled in the Prospectus.

Payments to Related Parties

As outlined in the Appendix 5B for the quarter ending 30 September 2021 (sections 6.1 and 6.2), approximately \$220,000 in payments were made to related parties and/or their associates as remuneration for the Managing Director, Non-Executive Director fees and consulting fees.

Post Quarter Events

The Company will hold its Annual General Meeting (AGM) of shareholders at 10:00am (WST) on Friday, 12 November 2021 at 31-33 Cliff Street, Fremantle WA 6160.

On 14 October 2021, the Company confirmed 70,454 fully paid ordinary shares were released from escrow.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of Culpeo Minerals Limited.



COMPANY

Max Tuesley Managing Director

E: max.tuesley@culpeominerals.com.au

P: +61 (08) 9322 1587

MEDIA/INVESTORS

Peter Taylor NWR Communications

E: peter@nwrcommunications.com.au

P: +61 (0) 412 036 23

About Culpeo Minerals Limited

Culpeo Minerals is a copper exploration company development whose assets are in Chile, the world's number one copper producer. The Company is exploring and developing high grade copper systems in the coastal Cordillera region of Chile.

The Company's principal project, the Las Petacas Project, is located in the Atacama Fault System near the world-class Candelaria Mine. Historic Exploration has identified significant surface mineralisation with numerous outcrops of highgrade copper mineralisation

San Sebastian Project
Caldera
Candelaria
Petacas Project

ARGENTINA

La Serana
Andacollo
Sokm

Quelon Project

Quelon Project

which provide multiple compelling exploration targets.

Culpeo Minerals has a strong board and management team with significant Chilean country expertise and has an excellent in-country network. All these elements enable the company to gain access to quality assets in a non-competitive environment. We leverage the experience and relationships developed over 10 years in-country to deliver low cost and effective discovery and resource growth.

We aim to create value for our shareholders through exposure to the acquisition, discovery and development of mineral properties which feature high grade, near surface copper mineralisation.



Competent Persons' Statements

The information in this report that relates to new Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Maxwell Donald Tuesley (BSc (Hons) Economic Geology, MAusIMM (No 111470)). Mr Tuesley is a shareholder and Director of the Company. Mr Tuesley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation 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. Mr Tuesley consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to historical Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Jason Froud BSc (Hons), Grad Dip (Fin Mkts), MAIG) and was reviewed by Christine Standing BSc (Hons), MSc, MAusIMM, MAIG, who are both full time employees of Optiro Pty Ltd, acting as independent consultant to Culpeo Minerals Limited. Mr Froud and Ms Standing have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code).

The information relating to historical Exploration Results in this announcement is extracted from the Company's Prospectus dated 23 June 2021, available from the Company's website at www.culpeominerals.com.au or on the ASX website www.culpeominerals.com.au or on the ASX website www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Exploration Results information included in the Prospectus and confirms that the form and context in which the applicable Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Prospectus.



Appendix A JORC Code Table 1 – Las Petacas Project

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary	
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down-hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Surface sampling was completed as channel sampling. No records of sampling techniques for drill core and RC chip sampling are available. Drill core and RC chips where	
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	routinely assayed for Cu, Au, Ag, Fe and Mo.	
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation' drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling	A total 792 historic surface samples have been taken, these were routinely assayed for Cu, Au, Ag, Fe and Mo.	
		Drill samples were collected as either 1 m or 2 m composites.	
	problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Surface samples were collected as channel samples between 1 to 3 m wide.	
		91 grab samples were taken in January 2021, these samples were analysed for Au, multi-element and ore grade Cu.	
		For the 2021 drilling program, no sampling has been completed yet as drilling is underway. Any visible mineralisation, alteration or other salient features were recorded in the mapping and drill logs. Industrywide, acceptable, standard practices were adhered to.	
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other	 54 drillholes have been completed at the project for a total of 17,251 m. 21 diamond drill holes (DDH) for 	
	type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	7,984 m • 31 reverse circulation (RC) Holes for	
		7,963 mTwo mixed RC/DD holes for 1,304 m.	
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Drill samples were taken before Culpeo's involvement, and no	
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	records are available detailing drill core recovery.	
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	Core photos are available for a small portion of the drill core and these show good drill core recovery.	
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	Partial records exist for the historic drill core logs, with 23 holes considered to have appropriate core	
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	logging coverage.	
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.		
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No records are available.	
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.		
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.		
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.		



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	 The sample preparation technique is unknown. Analysis for total Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn and Ag was undertaken using a three acid digest and an AAS read. Analysis for acid soluble Cu was undertaken using a 5% H2SO4 leach with an AAS finish. Analysis for Au was undertaken using fire assay techniques with an AAS finish. Internal laboratory standards, blanks and duplicates were undertaken for every sample batch. The recent Culpeo sampling programme was undertaken with samples sent to ALS laboratories using preparation code PREP-31B, multi-element analysis ME-ME61 and analysis of Au by AU-AA24.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Previous company staff reviewed the historic intersections. Due to the early nature of the project, Culpeo
	The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	staff have not independently verified the sampling and assaying.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No twin holes have been completed due to the early stage of the project.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used.	Location of drillhole collars and surface samples were recorded by handheld GPS. Accuracy is not known but is considered reasonable for early stage exploration.
Data specing	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	, , ,
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied	The historical drilling and surface sampling are widely-spaced and no systematic sampling/drilling grid has been implemented.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	In general, the surface sampling has been undertaken perpendicular to the main northeast trend to the mineralisation.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Drilling orientations are not considered to be biased with several drilling orientations used.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	No records are available.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No records are available, but it is assumed no audits have been completed.



SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The project area comprises twenty-two exploitation concessions, which cover a total area of approximately 14 km². Culpeo Minerals has 58% ownership of these concessions and has agreements in place to earn an additional 27%.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Historically four companies have undertaken exploration in the project area. These include: Cyprus Mining (1992 to 1993) Phelps Dodge (1992 to 1993) Minera Aur Resources Chile (2002 to 2003) Petacas SPA (2012 to 2014)
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The project is prospective for IOCG, vein hosted and skarn style Cu/Ag/Au/Mo mineralisation.
Drillhole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes: • easting and northing of the drillhole collar • elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole • down hole length and interception depth hole length	A summary of drillholes is provided in Appendix A above.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	No sample weighting or metal equivalent values have been used in reporting. Only raw assay results have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Only down hole lengths have been reported with respect to drilling intercepts, true width of mineralisation is unknown.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulatios of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Diagrams are included in the main body of the report.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	 Results have been reported for the main elements targeted (Cu, Au, Ag, Fe and Mo). All drillhole locations are reported for context. Recent surface grab samples have had a suite of multi-element assay results reported.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	A gradient array IP (GAIP) and dipole-dipole IP (DDIP) survey was undertaken over two field campaigns starting on 01/12/2020 and ending on 01/02/2021. The GAIP surveys consisted of three survey blocks, which were each about 1.4 km long by 1.35 km wide.
		GAIP data were acquired with 50 m receiver dipole separation and 50 m station moves along 100 m spaced survey lines. The GAIP transmitter bi-pole and



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		receiver survey lines were oriented E-W for the southernmost survey block located over the Juan and Diego prospects, and NW-SE for the other two survey blocks located over the Pedro, Peta-1 and Peta-2 prospects.
		The GAIP surveys were oriented so that survey lines crossed perpendicular over the existing Cu mineralised trends.
		A single DDIP survey line was carried out over a coincident GAIP chargeability anomaly and coincident anomaly near the Diego prospect. The survey line was 1.9 km long and data were acquired with a mix of 100 m and 300 m transmitter dipole spacing, and 100 m receiver dipole separation, to a maximum of 16 n-levels (proxy for depth).
		Field mapping was carried over the area of the GAIP surveys, which were termed "West", "Central" and "East".
		The West area is dominated by a N-S structural system, where silicified veins contain abundant barite and contain high Ag values.
		Silicified structures and quartz porphyry are generally aligned NE-SW in the Central area, except for the more complex zone in the southern part of this area, which is also an area of interest in the GAIP survey results.
		In the East area, silicified structures and quartz porphyry occur in a variety of orientations and there is increased biotite mineralization noted in the porphyry dykes, as well as stockwork alteration.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	 Once geophysical and geological mapping data is reviewed a comprehensive drilling programme will be completed at the project site.



Appendix B List of Culpeo Minerals Exploration Concessions as at 30 September 2021

Project	Licence	Company	Area	Grant	Expiry
	Peta 31/55	EM DOS	(Ha)	11-Nov-89	
Petacas	1	EM DOS	120 10	11-Nov-89 11-Nov-89	None None
	Peta 91/92 Peta 15/28	EM DOS	70	06-Nov-89	None
	La Rosa 27/28	EM DOS	6	26-Dec-89	None
	La Rosa 31/46	EM DOS	80	28-Jun-11	None
	La Rosa 1/30	EM DOS	300	25-Nov-91	None
	Corredor 2, 1/12	EM DOS	12	18-Feb-15	None
	Corredor 3, 1/6	EM DOS	6	18-Feb-15	None
	Cachorro 1/20	EM DOS	20	11-Nov-14	None
	Cachorro 1,1/160	EM DOS	160	28-Jul-15	None
	Cachorro 2, 1/95	EM DOS	95	18-Feb-15	None
	Cachorro 3, 1/24	EM DOS	242	18-Feb-15	None
	Cachorro 4, 1/173	EM DOS	173	18-Feb-15	None
	Cachorro 5, 1/87	EM DOS	87	18-Feb-15	None
	Almudena 1,1	EM DOS	1	22-May-15	None
	Amudena 2, 1/3	EM DOS	3	22-May-15	None
	Almudena 3, 1/2	EM DOS	2	22-May-15	None
	Almudena 4, 1/7	EM DOS	7	22-May-15	None
	Almudena 5, 1/6	EM DOS	6	22-May-15	None
	Almudena 6,1	EM DOS	1	22-May-15	None
	Almudena 7,1	EM DOS	1	22-May-15	None
	Almudena 8,1/4	EM DOS	4	22-May-15	None
		Total – Las Petacas	1,406 Ha		
Quelon	Angela 10 1/20	Vasco Minera	191	19-Aug-13	None
	Angela 1 1/15	Vasco Minera	150	19-Aug-13	None
	Angela 11 1/10	Vasco Minera	63	22-Dec-15	None
	Angela 12 1/10	Vasco Minera	66	20-Jan-16	None
	Angela 13 1/30	Vasco Minera	255	28-Dec-15	None
	Angela 14 1/20	Vasco Minera	200	08-Jan-13	None
	Angela 15 1/14	Vasco Minera	70	08-Jan-13	None
	Angela 3 1/30	Vasco Minera	170	30-Nov-15	None
	Angela 4 1/29	Vasco Minera	205	13-Feb-14	None
	Angela 5 1/18	Vasco Minera	108	13-Jan-14	None
	Angela 6 1/30	Vasco Minera	236	13-Feb-14	None
	Angela 7 1/30	Vasco Minera	236	02-Dec-14	None
	Angela 8 1/20	Vasco Minera	131	02-Dec-14	None
	Angela 9 ½	Vasco Minera	17	13-Feb-14	None
	San Andres 10 1/24	Vasco Minera	216	13-Jun-17	None
	San Andres 1 1/15	Vasco Minera	114	03-Jun-17	None
	San Andres 11 1/24	Vasco Minera	216	03-Jun-17	None
	San Andres 13 1/19	Vasco Minera	102	03-Jun-17	None
	San Andres 14 1/15	Vasco Minera	102	03-Jun-17	None
	San Andres 15, 1-30	Vasco Minera	290	01-Feb-19	None
	San Andres 16, 1-30	Vasco Minera	330	06-Jul-19	None
	San Andres 17 1-30	Vasco Minera	324	01-Feb-19	None
	San Andres 18, 1-10	Vasco Minera	100	14-May-19	None
	San Andres 2, 1-10	Vasco Minera	57	12-Nov-17	None
	San Andres 4 1/5	Vasco Minera	23	13-Jun-17	None
	San Andres 5 ¼ San Andres 6 1/20	Vasco Minera	36	03-Jun-17	None
		Vasco Minera	200	03-Jun-17	None
	San Andres 7 1/20	Vasco Minera	200	03-Jun-17	None
	San Andres 8 1/20	Vasco Minera Vasco Minera	200	03-Jun-17	None
	San Andres 9 1/20		161	03-Jun-17	None
	Teresa 1 1/30 Teresa 2 1/20	Vasco Minera	279	21-Oct-13	None
	1 1 P1 PSA 7 1770	Vasco Minera	150	21-Oct-13	None None
		Massa Minara			MUNE
	Teresa 3 1/20	Vasco Minera	200	21-Oct-13	
		Vasco Minera	155	21-Oct-13 21-Oct-13	None
San Sobaction	Teresa 3 1/20 Teresa 4 1/20	Vasco Minera Total – Quelon	155 5,553 Ha	21-Oct-13	None
San Sebastian	Teresa 3 1/20	Vasco Minera	155		