LATIN RESOURCES LIMITED
ACN: 131 405 144

Unit 3, 32 Harrogate Street,
West Leederville, WA
6007

P +61 8 6117 4798
E info@latinresources.com.au
W www.latinresources.com.au

28 April 2021

ASX Announcement

NOOMBENBERRY HALLOYSITE-KAOLIN PROJECT UPDATE

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate process for the Noombenberry Halloysite-Kaolin Project remains on-track for completion in May 2021.**
- **Recently received from new batch of assays demonstrates very impressive halloysite and brightness values over significant widths, consistent with prior results from the Noombenberry Project. Best results include:**
  - *NBA159: 23m @ 13% halloysite, 73% Kaolinite, 80 ISO-B from 11m*
    inc: 12m @ 22% halloysite, 71% Kaolinite, 82 ISO-B from 11m
    and: 4m @ 44% halloysite, 45% Kaolinite, 84 ISO-B from 19m
  - *NBAC161: 23m @ 19% halloysite, 70% kaolinite, 79 ISO-B from 11m*
    inc: 8m @ 31% halloysite, 63% Kaolinite, 82 ISO-B from 17m
  - *NBAC172: 40m @ 6% halloysite, 82% kaolinite, 76 ISO-B from 8m*
    Inc: 8m @ 16% halloysite, 75% Kaolinite, 79 ISO-B from 28m
  - *NBAC185: 9m @ 13% halloysite, 77% kaolinite, 76 ISO-B from 8m*
    Inc: 5m @ 23% halloysite, 61% Kaolinite, 78 ISO-B from 12m
- **Next stages of work to support the Maiden JORC Resource Estimate include:**
  - *Noombenberry site visit – scheduled for the week beginning 3 May 2021*
  - *Finalisation of domain wireframes - underway*
  - *Geostatistical data analysis and grade estimation*
- **Latin now preparing to commence extensional drilling in the adjacent granted tenement (to the north) where further high-grade kaolin & halloysite mineralisation remains open.**
- **Work programs remain fully funded, with cash of $4.5m at December, and over $1.3 million received from the early exercise of options in CY 2021 to date.**

Latin Resources Limited (ASX: LRS) ("**Latin**" or "the **Company**") is very pleased to advise that the final batch of assay results have been received to enable the commencement of the maiden resource estimate for the Noombenberry Halloysite-Kaolin Project ("**Noombenberry**" or the "**Project"**).

This last batch of results from the Noombenberry Project have once again showcased the very impressive high-grade halloysite grades that are becoming synonymous with the Noombenberry Project, with results of this tenor being returned from across the project area.

Selected significant composite results from the recently received test work results from the Noombenberry Project are presented in the table below *(Table 1).*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al203 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC139	4	17	13	51.9	0.5	36.5	0.3	48.5	91	1	**84**
NBAC145	7	27	**20**	49.9	1.3	35.5	0.3	48.9	88	0	**81**
NBAC148	7	41	**34**	44.0	0.4	35.6	0.3	49.6	84	4	**82**
NBAC152	5	38	**33**	46.1	1.0	36.3	0.5	48.3	89	1	78
inc:	*29*	*33*	*4*	*45.3*	*0.8*	*35.2*	*0.6*	*49.1*	*77*	*7*	***81***
NBAC158	4	31	**27**	43.9	0.8	36.3	0.4	48.8	88	1	**81**
inc:	*24*	*28*	*4*	*38.6*	*0.7*	*33.1*	*0.3*	*51.7*	*65*	*9*	***80***
NBAC159	11	34	**23**	43.6	0.6	35.3	0.4	49.7	73	**13**	**80**
inc:	*11*	*23*	*12*	*50.4*	*0.3*	*37.3*	*0.4*	*48.1*	*71*	***22***	***82***
inc:	*19*	*23*	*4*	*54.7*	*0.2*	*36.4*	*0.4*	*48.7*	*45*	***44***	***84***
NBAC161	11	34	23	44.8	0.7	35.5	0.2	48.8	70	**19**	79
inc:	*17*	*25*	*8*	*50.6*	*0.4*	*37.5*	*0.1*	*46.4*	*64*	***31***	***82***
NBAC172	8	48	**40**	45.6	0.7	35.3	1.8	47.8	82	6	76
inc:	*28*	*36*	*8*	*54.3*	*0.4*	*36.3*	*1.8*	*46.6*	*75*	***16***	***79***
and	*40*	*44*	*4*	*46.9*	*0.5*	*33.5*	*1.8*	*49.4*	*67*	***11***	***79***
NBAC173	16	24	8	55.6	0.4	36.5	0.4	48.5	86	3	**85**
NBAC177	4	13	9	39.6	0.5	36.7	0.3	48.7	91	0	**83**
NBAC178	6	25	19	53.3	0.5	38.1	0.5	47.2	97	0	**85**
NBAC181	3	29	**26**	42.2	0.4	35.4	0.3	49.9	82	3	**84**
NBAC185	8	17	9	34.8	1.2	35.4	0.4	48.8	77	**13**	76
inc:	*12*	*17*	*5*	*40.2*	*0.8*	*34.6*	*0.4*	*49.3*	*61*	***23***	*78*

Table 1: *Selected significant Intersections for the current batch of results - Noombenberry Project, Western Australia*

While a small number XRD results are still outstanding for a few holes due to an equipment breakdown at the laboratory, all other results have been returned. The Company has made the decision to exclude these few holes from the estimation process as this will not impact the final resource estimate. These holes will be included in any future resource updates.

The Company is now in a position to hand the current database over to independent resource consultants RSC Mining and Mineral Exploration (**"RSC**"), to enable the immediate commencement of the maiden mineral resource estimate.

A site visit to the Noombenberry Site by RSC and Company representatives is scheduled for the week commencing 3rd May 2021 to complete the Quality Assurance and Quality Control ("**QA/QC**") checks on the project. The resource estimation process is on track for completion in May 2021.

The Company has now received the statutory approvals for the next phase of planned air-core drilling at Noombenberry, which will be focused on testing extensional areas in parallel with the resource estimation process. The Company is making preparation to commence drilling in the area immediately to the north and west of the current drilling pattern (*Figure 1*). This drilling will be aimed at extending the know high-grade kaolin and halloysite mineralisation into the Company's adjacent granted exploration tenure, with an initial 400m x 400m spaced drill pattern. Pending results of analysis, this area may be incorporated in any future resource upgrade for the Project.

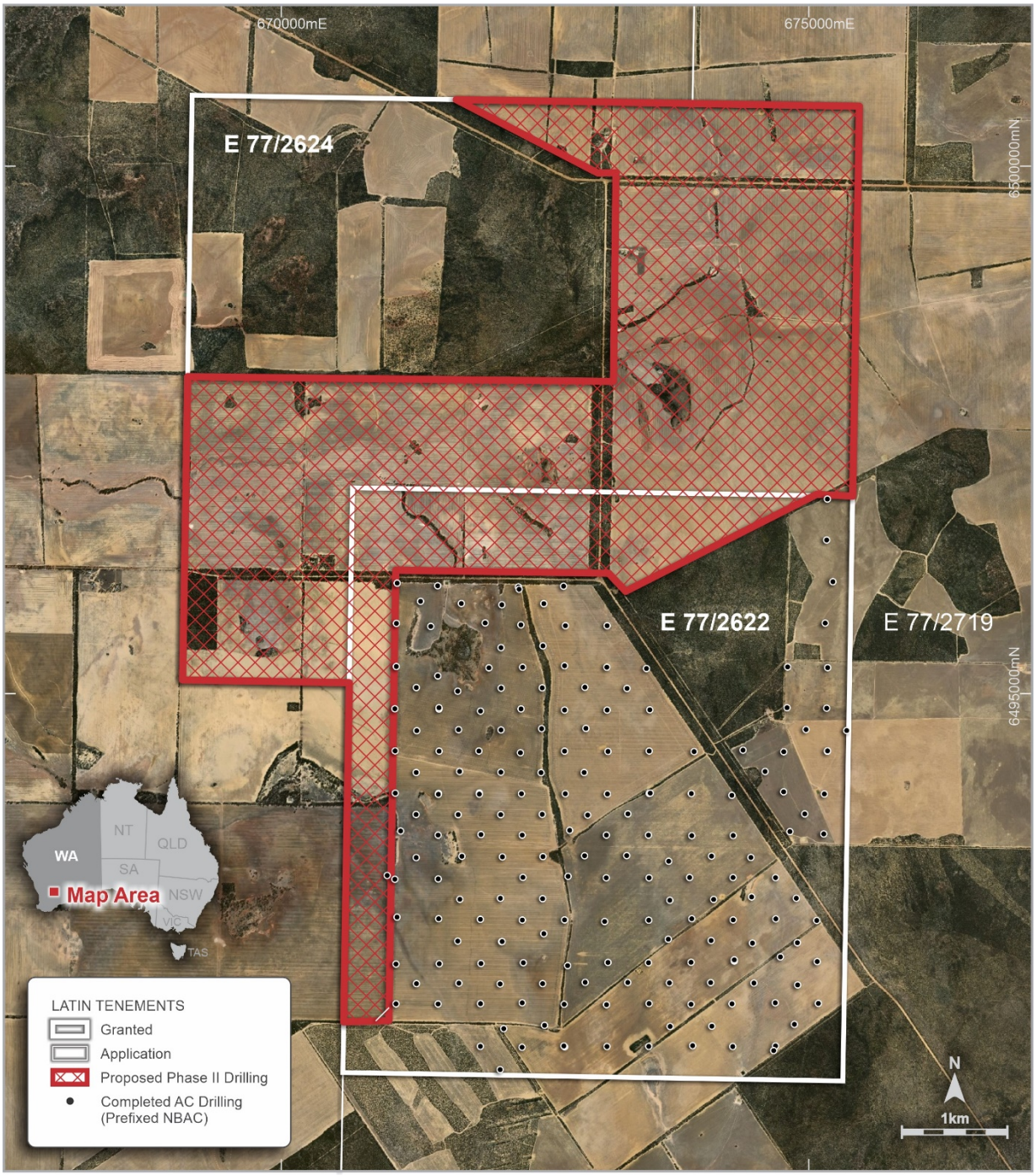

Figure 1: *Noombenberry Project showing completed drilling in red, with the proposed area of new drilling coverage (magenta shading).*

Latin Resources Exploration Manager, Tony Greenaway commented, *"With these final results now in our system; together with our independent resource consultants, we are excited to be on track to deliver our maiden JORC resource estimate for the Noombenberry Project next month.*

Given that our first drillholes at Noombenberry were only completed late in 2020 and first results not received until January 2021; this is a great achievement and is a testament to the hard work of everyone involved, including our in-house team and multiple specialist consultants and laboratories from across the country and internationally."

He went on to say, *"The pace at which the Noombenberry Project is being advanced is an indicator of the confidence that the Company has in this Project. The results that have been returned from drilling have been nothing short of exceptional, with the pending resource estimate marking a significant milestone for the Company and its shareholders."*

This Announcement has been authorised for release to ASX by the Board of Latin Resources

For further information please contact:

Chris Gale
Executive Director
Latin Resources Limited
+61 8 6117 4798

Sarah Smith
Company Secretary
Latin Resources Limited
+61 8 6117 4798

info@latinresources.com.au
www.latinresources.com.au

About Latin Resources

Latin Resources Limited (ASX: LRS) *is an Australian-based mineral exploration company with several mineral resource projects in Latin America and Australia. The Australian projects include the Yarara gold project in the NSW Lachlan Fold belt, Noombenberry Halloysite Project near Merredin, WA, and the Big Grey Project in the Paterson region, WA.*

The Company recently signed a JV agreement with the Argentinian company Integra Capital to fund the next phase of exploration on its lithium pegmatite projects in Catamarca, Argentina.

The Company is also actively progressing its Copper Porphyry MT03 project in the Ilo region.

Forward Looking Statement

This ASX announcement may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on Latin Resources Ltd.'s current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which Latin Resources Ltd operates, and beliefs and assumptionsregarding Latin Resources Ltd.'s future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed,and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of Latin Resources Ltd. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this ASX announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement.Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, Latin Resources Ltd does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-lookingstatements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

Competent Person Statement

Information in this ASX release that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on information completed by Mr Anthony Greenaway, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Greenaway is a full-time employee of Latin Resources Ltd and has sufficientexperience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the"Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Greenaway consents to theinclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1

Noombenberry Project Drill Collar and Assay Information

Table 2 – *Air-Core drill hole collar details, Noombenberry Project, WA*

Details and co-ordinates of air-core drill holes from the Noombenberry Halloysite-Kaolin Project WA.

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH (m)	Comments
NBAC134	674467	6492636	434	-90	360	16	
NBAC135	674074	6492661	441	-90	360	11	
NBAC136	673284	6492263	439	-90	360	31	
NBAC137	673679	6492259	443	-90	360	7	
NBAC138	674070	6492262	435	-90	360	20	
NBAC139	674892	6492641	433	-90	360	19	
NBAC140	674895	6492240	432	-90	360	12	
NBAC141	674480	6492257	427	-90	360	42	
NBAC142	674081	6491849	430	-90	360	19	
NBAC143	673686	6491846	436	-90	360	18	
NBAC144	672074	6491437	435	-90	360	15	
NBAC145	672109	6491825	442	-90	360	40	
NBAC146	672496	6491857	447	-90	360	6	
NBAC147	672478	6492252	450	-90	360	2	
NBAC148	672075	6492249	446	-90	360	43	
NBAC149	671683	6492256	437	-90	360	10	
NBAC150	671282	6492252	434	-90	360	23	
NBAC151	671673	6492655	432	-90	360	24	
NBAC152	672088	6492650	443	-90	360	40	
NBAC153	672488	6492726	452	-90	360	6	
NBAC154	672478	6493058	448	-90	360	19	
NBAC155	672077	6493061	438	-90	360	17	
NBAC156	671693	6493052	431	-90	360	37	
NBAC157	671278	6493447	415	-90	360	17	
NBAC158	671712	6493460	425	-90	360	32	
NBAC159	672096	6493454	436	-90	360	36	
NBAC160	672481	6493456	446	-90	360	49	
NBAC161	672473	6493857	443	-90	360	36	
NBAC162	672080	6493855	435	-90	360	23	
NBAC163	671677	6493854	426	-90	360	34	
NBAC164	671277	6493856	416	-90	360	9	
NBAC165	671279	6494253	424	-90	360	40	
NBAC166	671690	6494263	432	-90	360	43	
NBAC167	672081	6494256	436	-90	360	29	
NBAC168	672463	6494252	439	-90	360	39	
NBAC169	672468	6494669	440	-90	360	12	
NBAC170	672083	6494657	441	-90	360	30	
NBAC171	671681	6494660	441	-90	360	10	
NBAC172	671284	6494650	431	-90	360	51	

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH (m)	Comments
NBAC173	671495	6494867	440	-90	360	29	
NBAC174	671280	6495059	441	-90	360	11	
NBAC175	671672	6495024	444	-90	360	2	
NBAC176	672084	6495054	444	-90	360	43	
NBAC177	672473	6495056	442	-90	360	21	
NBAC178	671320	6495877	432	-90	360	28	
NBAC179	671707	6495856	431	-90	360	3	
NBAC180	672091	6495844	438	-90	360	8	
NBAC181	672082	6495437	445	-90	360	32	
NBAC182	672488	6495855	432	-90	360	7	
NBAC183	672481	6495454	439	-90	360	18	
NBAC184	672878	6495061	438	-90	360	10	
NBAC185	673277	6495050	444	-90	360	20	
NBAC186	672888	6494672	442	-90	360	17	
NBAC187	672872	6494253	445	-90	360	29	
NBAC188	672904	6493850	453	-90	360	18	
NBAC189	673498	6494058	452	-90	360	36	
NBAC190	674295	6492478	434	-90	360	26	
NBAC191	672679	6491662	438	-90	360	34	
NBAC192	672093	6492652	443	-90	360	43	
NBAC193	674962	6493861	445	-90	360	17	
NBAC194	674586	6494263	459	-90	360	28	
NBAC195	675178	6494459	454	-90	360	37	
NBAC196	675360	6494651	457	-90	360	31	
NBAC197	674975	6494661	458	-90	360	28	

Table 3 – *Full geochemical results for air-core composite samples received to date*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC135	5	8	3	30.4	1.8	34.6	0.9	48.6	90	0	72
NBAC136	13	17	4	47.4	0.7	36.6	0.9	47.8	90	5	74
NBAC136	17	21	4	41.1	0.5	34.3	1.0	49.7	80	2	76
NBAC136	21	25	4	43.5	0.5	32.6	1.0	51.4	73	0	74
NBAC136	25	30	5	36.4	0.5	33.0	0.6	51.0	72	3	78
NBAC137	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC138	8	12	4	55.6	0.9	37.4	0.3	47.4	95	0	75
NBAC138	12	17	5	43.7	0.8	33.8	0.3	50.4	77	1	79
NBAC139	4	8	4	45.9	0.6	37.2	0.3	47.9	96	0	82
NBAC139	8	12	4	56.7	0.4	36.8	0.3	48.5	92	0	84
NBAC139	12	17	5	52.9	0.5	35.7	0.2	49.1	85	2	85
NBAC141	6	10	4	58.4	1.8	35.4	2.1	46.6	90	0	68
NBAC141	10	14	4	61.6	1.4	36.3	1.9	46.2	90	0	76
NBAC141	14	18	4	63.6	1.5	36.6	1.3	46.3	94	0	78
NBAC141	18	22	4	70.7	1.7	35.6	1.9	46.7	92	0	73
NBAC141	22	26	4	56.9	1.8	32.8	1.9	48.3	79	0	71
NBAC141	26	30	4	47.3	2.0	32.0	2.5	49.0	76	1	70
NBAC141	30	34	4	43.9	2.2	31.3	2.7	49.7	75	0	69
NBAC141	34	38	4	44.1	2.6	31.2	2.4	49.0	76	0	65
NBAC141	38	40	2	43.9	4.1	30.4	2.0	48.7	63	0	57
NBAC142	11	15	4	33.4	2.1	33.6	0.5	49.6	81	3	72
NBAC143	8	10	2	37.0	0.9	36.7	0.7	47.7	96	0	71
NBAC143	10	14	4	37.0	1.1	36.6	0.4	48.3	96	0	77
NBAC144	7	11	4	25.4	0.8	32.7	0.4	51.7	73	5	71
NBAC144	11	13	2	31.1	0.7	34.2	0.6	49.8	76	5	77
NBAC145	7	11	4	35.3	0.7	37.4	0.4	47.9	95	0	83
NBAC145	11	15	4	47.1	0.7	37.5	0.2	47.6	94	0	85
NBAC145	15	19	4	62.1	1.4	34.6	0.1	49.7	84	0	82
NBAC145	19	23	4	61.3	1.7	34.2	0.4	49.4	84	0	81
NBAC145	23	27	4	43.6	2.1	33.7	0.2	49.8	82	0	74
NBAC145	27	31	4	43.0	3.0	32.6	0.7	49.5	84	0	59
NBAC145	31	35	4	28.7	3.2	30.2	0.3	52.5	74	0	59
NBAC145	35	37	2	22.6	2.4	28.4	0.4	54.9	59	0	61
NBAC146	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC147	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC148	7	11	4	15.8	0.8	34.1	0.5	51.6	84	5	71
NBAC148	11	15	4	45.9	0.5	37.5	0.3	47.7	95	0	83
NBAC148	15	19	4	49.4	0.5	37.1	0.4	48.0	94	0	83
NBAC148	19	23	4	47.4	0.5	37.3	0.3	48.3	95	0	84
NBAC148	23	27	4	51.6	0.3	37.8	0.3	47.1	92	3	85
NBAC148	27	31	4	51.5	0.3	38.1	0.3	47.6	85	11	84
NBAC148	31	35	4	52.0	0.2	36.0	0.3	49.1	79	8	83
NBAC148	35	39	4	42.0	0.3	29.0	0.2	55.8	53	2	81
NBAC148	39	41	2	36.7	0.4	31.4	0.3	53.3	65	3	80

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC149	5	8	3	24.2	1.5	32.1	0.4	52.0	73	3	66
NBAC150	6	10	4	35.0	0.4	33.7	0.4	51.4	79	0	80
NBAC150	10	13	3	32.3	0.6	32.6	0.6	51.9	75	0	78
NBAC151	7	11	4	14.0	1.2	33.7	0.5	51.6	89	0	66
NBAC151	11	15	4	30.6	0.4	34.3	0.4	50.9	78	4	82
NBAC151	15	19	4	35.8	0.6	34.7	0.6	50.0	79	4	82
NBAC151	19	23	4	32.0	1.5	32.8	0.9	50.7	78	0	74
NBAC152	5	9	4	41.6	0.8	37.3	0.6	47.0	94	0	71
NBAC152	9	13	4	52.6	0.8	37.4	0.3	47.1	94	0	79
NBAC152	13	17	4	49.8	0.9	37.5	0.4	47.4	95	0	79
NBAC152	17	21	4	52.8	1.0	37.3	0.5	47.3	94	0	80
NBAC152	21	25	4	51.3	1.0	37.6	0.3	47.6	95	0	82
NBAC152	25	29	4	51.1	1.0	37.2	0.6	47.5	94	0	82
NBAC152	29	33	4	45.3	0.8	35.2	0.6	49.1	77	7	81
NBAC152	33	38	5	28.6	1.4	31.8	0.4	52.3	70	0	74
NBAC153	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC154	6	10	4	28.2	1.2	34.6	0.9	49.6	89	0	66
NBAC154	10	14	4	40.0	0.6	34.8	1.0	49.7	80	5	78
NBAC154	14	17	3	35.8	1.6	33.8	1.2	49.2	84	0	74
NBAC155	10	13	3	23.9	1.5	33.3	0.4	51.5	80	6	57
NBAC155	13	15	2	27.1	0.6	33.5	0.3	51.9	78	3	76
NBAC156	7	11	4	23.6	0.9	35.5	0.4	49.7	92	0	72
NBAC156	11	15	4	54.8	0.8	37.7	0.4	47.4	94	0	81
NBAC156	15	19	4	46.9	0.8	37.4	0.3	47.6	95	0	82
NBAC156	19	23	4	41.9	0.5	34.5	0.3	50.1	77	4	82
NBAC156	23	27	4	35.6	0.7	33.3	0.4	51.3	70	6	79
NBAC156	27	31	4	30.1	0.7	33.5	0.5	51.0	73	6	78
NBAC156	31	36	5	28.3	0.5	33.5	0.5	51.6	77	1	80
NBAC157	3	7	4	32.8	0.8	36.1	0.4	48.8	95	0	72
NBAC157	7	11	4	48.3	0.6	35.4	0.3	49.4	87	0	81
NBAC157	11	15	4	36.4	0.7	34.2	0.3	50.5	79	1	81
NBAC158	4	8	4	41.6	0.7	37.3	0.3	48.5	95	0	81
NBAC158	8	12	4	51.7	0.7	37.8	0.3	47.1	96	0	82
NBAC158	12	16	4	47.5	0.6	37.7	0.3	47.9	95	0	84
NBAC158	16	20	4	48.6	0.9	37.3	0.5	47.8	94	0	81
NBAC158	20	24	4	46.2	0.8	37.3	0.4	47.8	94	0	81
NBAC158	24	28	4	38.6	0.7	33.1	0.3	51.7	65	9	80
NBAC158	28	31	3	29.6	1.0	32.4	0.5	51.9	75	0	75
NBAC159	11	15	4	44.1	0.4	37.5	0.4	47.9	85	10	78
NBAC159	15	19	4	52.5	0.4	38.0	0.4	47.5	84	12	83
NBAC159	19	23	4	54.7	0.2	36.4	0.4	48.7	45	44	84
NBAC159	23	27	4	40.5	0.4	33.3	0.4	51.6	71	6	81
NBAC159	27	31	4	36.0	0.9	33.2	0.4	51.0	78	0	79
NBAC159	31	34	3	30.5	1.2	32.5	0.5	52.1	77	0	76
NBAC160	21	25	4	48.8	1.2	34.6	1.6	49.3	94	0	80
NBAC160	25	29	4	48.4	1.0	35.3	1.6	47.9	94	0	79
NBAC160	29	33	4	46.5	1.1	35.0	1.7	48.3	94	0	80

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC160	33	37	4	42.6	1.0	34.0	1.5	48.6	87	0	77
NBAC160	37	41	4	30.8	1.0	31.8	1.6	51.2	79	0	74
NBAC160	41	45	4	28.8	1.2	31.7	2.0	50.5	80	0	72
NBAC160	45	47	2	31.2	1.4	31.3	1.8	50.7	77	0	68
NBAC161	11	16	5	52.9	0.6	37.5	0.2	47.4	78	18	79
NBAC161	16	17	1	55.5	1.5	37.3	0.2	46.8	78	16	56
NBAC161	17	21	4	54.0	0.5	37.6	0.2	45.2	56	36	81
NBAC161	21	25	4	47.1	0.4	37.3	0.1	47.6	71	25	83
NBAC161	25	29	4	42.9	0.6	34.5	0.3	50.1	75	10	81
NBAC161	29	34	5	27.0	1.0	30.9	0.4	53.7	64	7	76
NBAC162	5	9	4	30.9	0.6	38.0	0.4	46.9	93	3	71
NBAC162	9	13	4	43.2	0.4	37.9	0.5	47.2	97	0	82
NBAC162	13	16	3	44.8	0.8	37.6	0.3	48.0	95	0	76
NBAC163	6	10	4	42.5	0.5	37.4	0.6	48.1	96	0	80
NBAC163	10	14	4	52.6	0.3	38.1	0.5	47.1	97	0	84
NBAC163	14	18	4	49.3	0.4	37.7	0.6	47.1	95	0	83
NBAC163	18	22	4	46.9	0.3	36.1	0.4	49.2	83	4	84
NBAC163	22	25	3	43.5	0.4	33.9	0.4	51.0	75	3	82
NBAC164	4	7	3	23.8	2.4	31.3	0.7	51.6	79	0	64
NBAC165	8	12	4	29.5	0.6	33.5	1.2	52.4	80	5	75
NBAC165	12	16	4	54.0	0.4	36.4	0.4	49.0	85	4	83
NBAC165	16	20	4	45.8	0.3	34.3	0.4	50.6	76	4	84
NBAC165	20	24	4	40.4	0.4	33.6	0.5	51.7	76	0	83
NBAC165	24	28	4	34.7	0.4	34.2	0.5	50.6	80	0	83
NBAC165	28	32	4	31.1	0.5	33.8	0.5	51.4	75	2	81
NBAC165	32	34	2	26.8	0.5	32.4	0.5	52.8	71	0	80
NBAC166	10	14	4	42.4	0.4	38.0	0.5	47.3	95	0	83
NBAC166	14	18	4	46.3	0.5	37.8	0.5	47.1	94	0	83
NBAC166	18	22	4	58.0	0.2	38.4	0.4	47.1	95	0	87
NBAC166	22	26	4	54.7	0.2	38.3	0.4	47.5	94	0	86
NBAC166	26	30	4	49.3	0.2	35.9	0.4	49.0	85	0	85
NBAC166	30	34	4	43.2	0.3	33.9	0.4	50.7	76	0	85
NBAC166	34	38	4	40.1	0.4	34.2	0.5	50.4	77	0	83
NBAC166	38	41	3	37.0	0.6	33.9	0.5	50.4	77	0	82
NBAC167	6	10	4	39.9	0.9	33.8	0.5	50.6	79	0	78
NBAC167	10	14	4	39.2	0.9	34.7	0.5	49.6	82	0	80
NBAC167	14	18	4	38.6	1.3	33.9	0.4	50.1	80	0	76
NBAC167	18	23	5	35.2	1.6	32.4	0.4	50.9	72	2	64
NBAC168	10	14	4	34.3	0.6	37.7	0.6	47.0	97	0	82
NBAC168	14	18	4	43.9	0.6	38.2	0.5	47.0	96	0	83
NBAC168	18	22	4	45.6	0.7	38.1	0.5	47.2	96	0	84
NBAC168	22	26	4	44.6	0.5	37.6	0.4	47.2	86	9	83
NBAC168	26	30	4	42.1	0.5	34.7	0.6	49.8	80	1	80
NBAC168	30	34	4	33.8	0.7	32.4	0.5	51.8	69	3	78
NBAC168	34	37	3	31.6	0.6	33.9	0.5	50.2	76	3	79
NBAC169	5	8	3	18.7	1.5	33.4	0.5	50.5	80	0	72
NBAC170	*Hole Not Sampled*										

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC171	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC172	8	12	4	17.1	1.7	31.1	1.9	52.7	78	7	59
NBAC172	12	16	4	55.4	0.8	37.3	1.9	45.9	96	0	78
NBAC172	16	20	4	43.9	0.7	36.8	1.9	46.2	95	0	78
NBAC172	20	24	4	49.1	0.8	37.0	1.5	46.3	94	0	78
NBAC172	24	28	4	45.3	0.7	37.3	1.4	46.9	95	0	80
NBAC172	28	32	4	54.1	0.5	37.1	1.9	46.2	78	15	79
NBAC172	32	36	4	54.4	0.4	35.4	1.8	47.1	71	17	78
NBAC172	36	40	4	45.2	0.7	33.6	2.1	48.8	78	0	76
NBAC172	40	44	4	46.9	0.5	33.5	1.8	49.4	67	11	79
NBAC172	44	48	4	44.7	0.4	34.1	1.6	49.0	73	6	81
NBAC173	8	12	4	24.7	1.4	35.6	0.6	49.2	88	4	62
NBAC173	12	16	4	30.4	1.8	35.7	0.5	48.8	89	3	56
NBAC173	16	20	4	48.3	0.5	36.9	0.3	48.2	89	4	85
NBAC173	20	24	4	63.0	0.4	36.0	0.4	48.8	83	1	84
NBAC174	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC175	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC176	7	11.0	4.0	48.2	0.8	38.1	0	47	94	1	73
NBAC176	11	15.0	4.0	49.7	0.9	38.1	0	47	95	0	76
NBAC176	15	19.0	4.0	45.5	0.8	37.8	0	47	93	1	79
NBAC176	19	23.0	4.0	44.3	0.8	37.6	0	47	94	0	76
NBAC176	23	27.0	4.0	47.2	0.9	37.5	1	47	93	0	80
NBAC176	27	31.0	4.0	44.1	0.9	37.2	1	47	91	0	79
NBAC176	31	36.0	5.0	48.3	0.6	37.5	1	47	92	0	80
NBAC177	4	8	4	33.1	0.5	37.5	0.4	48.1	96	0	82
NBAC177	8	12	4	45.8	0.4	36.5	0.3	49.0	89	0	86
NBAC177	12	13	1	40.4	1.0	34.3	0.4	49.7	83	0	80
NBAC178	2	6	4	36.1	1.6	36.4	0.6	48.0	96	0	56
NBAC178	6	10	4	59.3	0.2	38.8	0.4	47.1	99	0	84
NBAC178	10	14	4	50.1	0.5	38.2	0.4	47.1	97	0	85
NBAC178	14	18	4	50.9	0.9	37.9	0.5	47.0	97	0	86
NBAC178	18	22	4	55.8	0.6	37.9	0.6	47.3	96	0	85
NBAC178	22	25	3	49.2	0.5	37.8	0.5	47.7	96	0	83
NBAC179	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC180	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC181	3	7	4	49.1	0.6	37.8	0.2	47.7	92	6	81
NBAC181	7	11	4	53.9	0.2	38.1	0.2	47.8	98	0	87
NBAC181	11	15	4	48.6	0.2	36.0	0.2	49.3	84	3	86
NBAC181	15	19	4	40.3	0.3	34.4	0.3	51.4	73	5	85
NBAC181	19	23	4	38.0	0.3	34.0	0.3	51.0	75	2	86
NBAC181	23	27	4	31.6	0.4	33.7	0.6	50.9	77	0	82
NBAC181	27	29	2	25.9	1.3	32.1	0.4	51.7	69	0	76
NBAC182	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC183	6	10	4	25.0	0.9	32.7	1.7	50.6	67	7	70
NBAC183	10	14	4	41.1	1.2	34.9	1.9	47.2	82	0	75
NBAC184	*Hole Not Sampled*										
NBAC185	4	8	4	26.7	1.7	35.3	0.6	48.4	94	0	64

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC185	8	12	4	27.9	1.6	36.4	0.5	48.1	96	0	74
NBAC185	12	17	5	40.2	0.8	34.6	0.4	49.3	61	23	78
NBAC186	4	8	4	24.1	1.1	35.2	1.1	48.6	92	0	70
NBAC186	8	13	5	30.7	0.9	34.6	1.1	49.4	82	0	74
NBAC187	10	14	4	27.8	1.1	35.2	1.5	48.2	91	4	65
NBAC187	14	17	3	93.8	1.1	35.4	1.3	47.5	92	1	67
NBAC188	4	8	4	24.7	1.0	35.6	1.0	48.2	88	6	68
NBAC188	8	12	4	40.6	1.0	36.3	1.3	48.0	93	2	71
NBAC188	12	15	3	43.2	0.7	34.6	1.3	49.1	75	7	77
NBAC189	5	9	4	32.3	0.8	36.4	1.6	47.2	92	0	76
NBAC189	9	13	4	53.2	0.6	35.3	1.7	48.0	78	8	77
NBAC189	13	17	4	51.0	0.7	35.6	1.6	46.7	79	7	74
NBAC189	17	21	4	49.2	1.0	32.5	2.0	49.2	74	0	76
NBAC189	21	25	4	29.2	1.0	29.1	2.2	53.7	71	0	70
NBAC189	25	29	4	17.6	1.4	24.3	2.4	59.3	56	0	62
NBAC189	29	32	3	22.0	1.7	22.6	2.6	60.5	41	8	60
NBAC190	7	11	4	32.0	1.0	33.9	1.0	51.3	89	0	75
NBAC190	11	15	4	40.2	1.0	33.5	0.3	51.6	80	0	81
NBAC190	15	19	4	26.3	1.0	30.8	0.4	54.4	64	2	76
NBAC190	19	21	2	23.7	2.6	27.2	0.4	56.0	39	4	62
NBAC191	8	12	4	31.7	0.7	33.5	0.6	51.3	78	0	77
NBAC191	12	16	4	39.9	0.9	35.0	1.1	48.9	82	0	80
NBAC191	16	20	4	33.8	1.2	35.3	0.5	49.1	84	0	81
NBAC191	20	24	4	25.1	1.1	32.6	0.2	51.1	73	1	77
NBAC191	24	26	2	25.9	1.2	33.1	0.2	51.1	71	4	71
NBAC192	*XRD Results Pending*										
NBAC193	*XRD Results Pending*										
NBAC194	*XRD Results Pending*										
NBAC195	*XRD Results Pending*										
NBAC196	*XRD Results Pending*										
NBAC197	*XRD Results Pending*										

APPENDIX 2

Noombenberry Project Location Maps

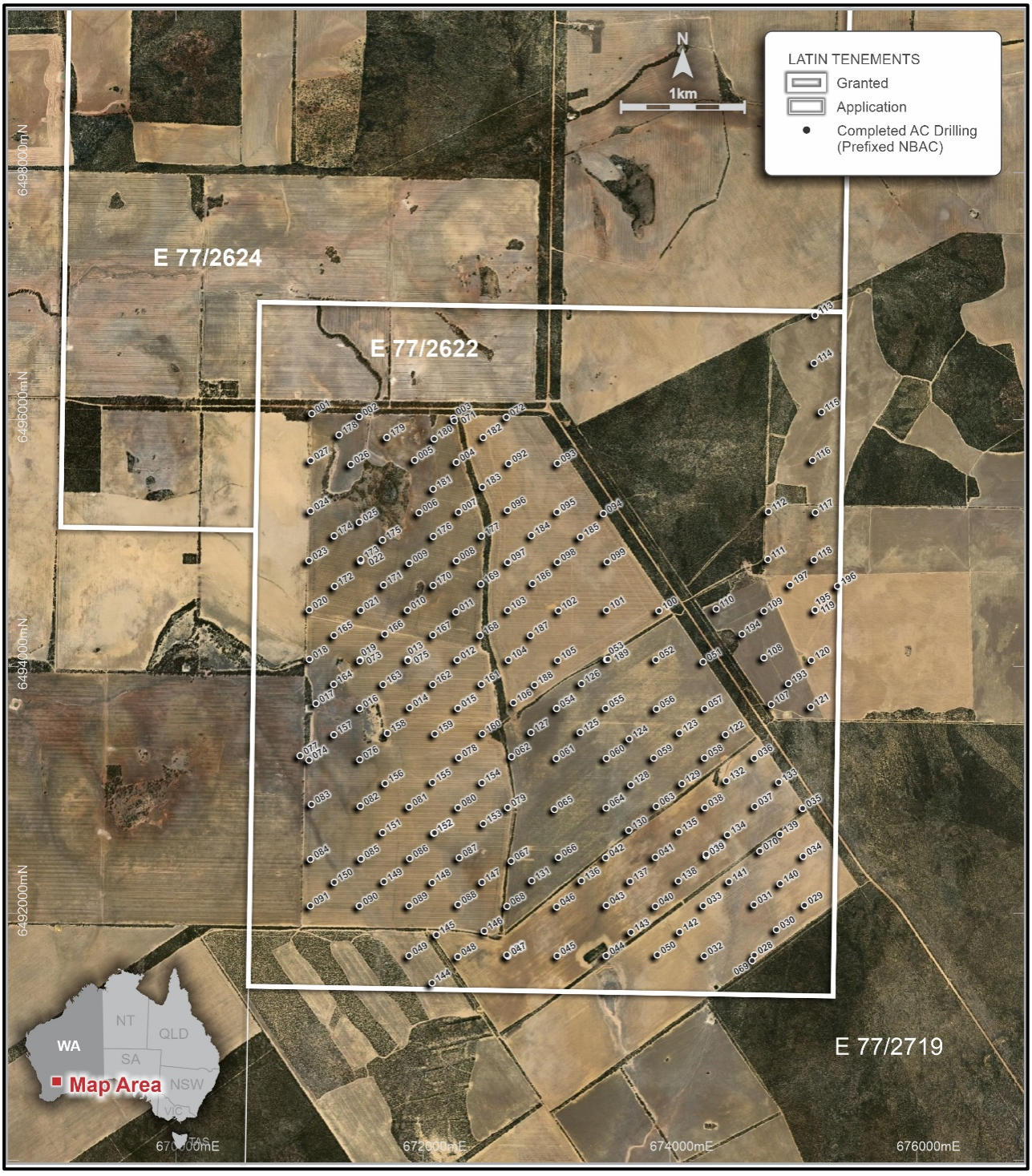

***Figure 2**: Noombenberry Project showing completed air-core drill sites*

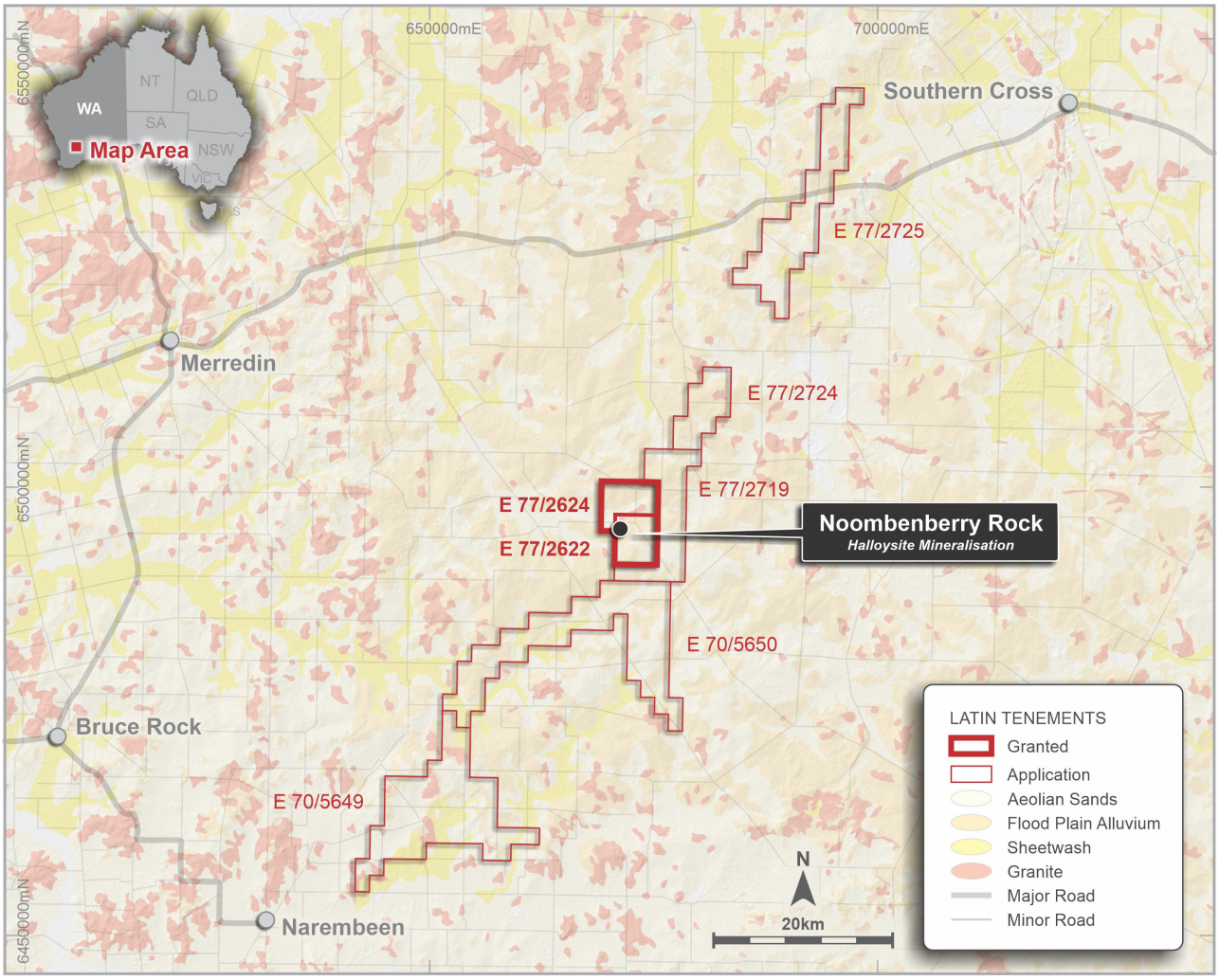

***Figure 3**: Noombenberry Project Tenure showing granted Exploration Licences and licence applications*

APPENDIX 3

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *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 problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• *2020-21 LRS: Aircore drilling consisted of vertical holes to industry standard completed by independent Drilling contractors generating individual 1m samples. A total of 197 holes for 4,430m were completed at the Noombenberry Project in late 2020/ early 2021. Sample compositing was carried out on site by LRS's representative's* • *Aircore 1m samples were composited based on perceived reflectance levels. Composite intervals range from 1-4m* • *Outcrop grab samples collected via random chips collected from representative material*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• *Latin resources have completed air-core drilling, using industry standard techniques.* • *All drill collars are surveyed at the time of drilling using handheld GPS.* • *An independent survey contractor has completing a collar survey DGPS utilising Hemishere S321+ RTK GNSS equipment with stated accuracies of 8mm + 1ppm (horizontal) and 15mm + 1ppm (vertical), relative to the base station position.*
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• *Individual 1-meter samples are collected into plastic sample bag and are retained on site, with smaller samples recorded in drill logs.*
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *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.*	• *Weights of samples sent for detailed analysis are recorded and reported by the laboratory* *No indication of sample bias with respect to recovery has been established.*
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnicallylogged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of* • *the relevant intersections logged.*	• *LRS geological logging is completed for all holes and is representative across the ore body. The lithology, alteration, and characteristics of drill samples are logged on hard copy logs and entered in excel using standardised geological codes.* • *Logging is both qualitative and quantitative depending on field being logged.* • *All drill-holes are logged in full.*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and*	• *Spear sample compositing consisted of contiguous 1m drill samples up to 5m in total length, based on drill logs and visual estimation of whiteness of material. Sample*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ 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.*	*composites were prepared with the aim of including kaolinised saprolite of similar quality within each composite, although in some cases narrow bands of discoloured kaolinised saprolite were included in the composite.* • *Composite Sampling took place on site by LRS representatives* • *Samples were processed by laboratory Bureau Veritas. Sample weights were recorded before any sampling or drying. Samples are dried at low temperature (60C) to avoid destruction of halloysite. The dried sample was then pushed through a 5.6mm screen prior to splitting.* • *A small rotary splitter is used to split an 800g sample for sizing.* • *The 800g split is then wet sieved at 180µm and 45µm. The +180 and +45µm fractions are filtered and dried with standard papers then photographed. The -45µm fraction is filtered and dried with 2micron paper.* • *A small portion of the -45µm material is split for XRF, XRD and Brightness analysis and reserves are retained by LRS.* • *At CSIRO, Division of Land and Water, South Australia testing was conducted on selected -45µm samples by the method below.* • *The dried -45µm sample was analysed for quantitative elemental and mineralogical testing by XRD. A 2-gram subsample was micronised, slurried, spray dried and a spherical agglomerated sample prepared for XRD. Quantitative analysis of the XRD data was performed by CSIRO using SIROQUANT and Halloysite : Kaolinite proportions determined using profile fitting by TOPAS, calibrated by SEM point counting of a suite of 20 standards.* • *ISO Brightness and L*a*b* colour of the dried -45micron kaolin powder were determined according to TAPPI standard T 534 om-15 using by the University of South Australia,*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		using a Hunter lab QE instrument.
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 analytical method and procedure were as recommended by the laboratory for exploration and are appropriate at the time of undertaking.* • *The Company has collected several individual field duplicate samples and has drilled and sampled several twin holes. This is considered appropriate for early-stage exploration. The laboratory inserts a range of standard samples in the sample stream the results of which are reported to the Company.* • *The laboratory uses a series of control samples to calibrate the XRD and XRD instrumentation. Analytical work was completed by an independent analytical laboratory.* • *A number of samples are selected as part of the Company's routine QA/QC process and dispatched for independent SEM analysis for visually verification of clay mineral species.*
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay* *data.*	• *Sample and assay data from aircore drilling have been compiled and reviewed by the LRS Exploration Manager, who was involved in the logging and sampling of the drilling at the time. No independent intercept verification has been undertaken.* • *Primary data is on paper drill logs and entered in excel and stored in an access database.* • *Hole and sample location are captured with a hand-held GPS* • *Assay data and results is reported by the laboratory, unadjusted as contained in the original laboratory reports*
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down- hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and*	• *Drill collar locations were captured using a handheld GPS with +/- 5m accuracy* • *The grid system used is UTM GDA 94 Zone 50*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• *Nominal first pass drill spacing is 400m x 400m, with off-set infill to a nominal 200m x 200m.*
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.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• *Sampling is preferentially across the strike or trend of mineralized outcrops.* • *Drill holes are vertical as the predominant geological sequence is a flat lying weathering profile* • *Drill intersections are reported as down hole widths*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *Samples are collected and stored on site, prior to being transported to the laboratory by LRS personnel and contractors*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *None undertaken at this stage*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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.*	• *Exploration license applications E77/2624 and E77/2622 are granted exploration licenses.* • *E77/2719, E77/2725, E70/5650 and E70/5649 are tenement application lodged with WA DMIRS* • *The Company is not aware of any impediments to obtaining a license to operate, subject to carrying out appropriate environmental and clearance surveys.*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *No historic exploration has been completed on the tenement areas*

Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *The Noombenberry Project area is dominated by Granite lithologies which have undergone variable weathering. The simplified geological succession comprises:*
		  ○ *approximately 3-8m of surficial cover including sand/ soils and cemented (ferruginous) material*
		  ○ *Variably weathered granite – kaolinitic clays and quartz fragments*
		  ○ *Basement granite*
		• *Kaolin occurrences, such as that seen on the Noombenberry Project, developed in situ by weathering of the feldspar-rich basement.*
		• *The resultant kaolin deposits are sub-horizontal zone of kaolinised granite resting with a sharp contact on unweathered basement. The kaolinised zone is overlain by loosely consolidated Tertiary and Quaternary sediment and silcrete.*
		• *Halloysite is a rare derivative of kaolin where the mineral occurs as nanotubes. The kaolin encountered at the Noombenberry Project contain variable amounts of naturally occurring halloysite within the kaolinite saprolite.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• *Drill holes are located by handheld GPS and details are reported in the text of this ASX release.*
		• *Drill hole and grab sample locations are reported in Table 1 where required.*

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.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any* • *reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• *Reported summary intercepts are weighted averages based on length.* • *No maximum or minimum grade truncations have been applied.* • *No metal equivalent values have been quoted.* • *Significant intersections are calculated on a nominal >70 ISO-B brightness, or >5% halloysite*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• *Drilling is reported to have been carried out at right angles to targeted controlling structures and mineralised zones where possible.* • *Drilling intervals and interactions arereported as down hole widths. Insufficient information is available at this stage to report true widths*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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').*	
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations 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.*	• *The Company has released various maps, figures and sections showing the sample results geological context.*
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting ofall Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reportingof both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• *All analytical results have been reported or appropriately referenced.*
Other Substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• *All information that is considered material has been reported, including drilling results, geologicalcontext and mineralisationcontrols etc*
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).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• *Latin will undertake a JORC mineral resource estimate utilising an independent consultant group.* • *Latin plans to carry out follow-up infill and extension drilling at Noombenberry Project.*