

12 August 2021

CLOUD NINE INFILL AND STEP-OUT DRILLING COMPLETED, DETAILED METALLURGICAL TEST-WORK TO COMMENCE, NOOMBENBERRY KAOLIN-HALLOYSITE PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Cloud Nine Resource infill drilling to upgrade the current Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate to a JORC Indicated classification has been completed. Initial sample processing and analysis is underway.
- Systematic step-out drilling to the north of the existing Cloud Nine Mineral Resource has also been completed, with the aim of extending the known Kaolin-Halloysite resource a further 4 kilometres to the north.
- A total of 359 new aircore drillholes for 9,640 metres of drilling have been completed.
- Cloud Nine remains open in all directions, offering substantial potential to grow to support a long-life mining opportunity.
- Metallurgical bulk samples have been collected for the commencement of the detailed test work program as a component of the Pre-Feasibility Study.
- The Pre-Feasibility Study, based on development of the Cloud Nine Resource, will consider supply to a range of traditional end-users of kaolin-halloysite.
- Latin has also partnered with 3rd party consultants to investigate the potential for downstream supply of the high-grade halloysite to emerging new applications, including Green-House Gas/ carbon-capture, hydrogen storage and HPA feedstock.
- Cloud Nine, expected to be shallow open pit mine, is situated close to major road and rail infrastructure, and the expected low-cost processing flowsheet provides opportunity to rapidly advance Cloud Nine to production.
- Four additional tenements have been granted at the Noombenberry Kaolin-Halloysite Project, adding 359km² to Latin's Noombenberry portfolio.

Latin Resources Limited (ASX: LRS) (“Latin” or “the **Company**”) is pleased to provide an update of activities at the Company’s 100% owned Noombenberry Halloysite-Kaolin Project (“**Noombenberry**” or the “**Project**”), where the Company is rapidly advancing its first defined area, being the Cloud Nine Deposit (“**Cloud Nine**”).

In May 2021, the Company announced a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (“**MRE**”) of **207Mt** of kaolinised granite which includes separate domains containing 123Mt of bright-white kaolinite and 84 Mt of kaolin/halloysite-bearing materialⁱ. This large-scale places Noombenberry as a **globally significant halloysite project**, and with exceptional growth potential remaining given the deposit is open in all directions.



Figure 1: Air-core infill drilling at the Cloud Nine Deposit, Merredin WA

Cloud Nine Deposit Infill and Extension Drilling:

In June 2021 the Company commenced a second air-core drilling campaign designed to extend the current Cloud Nine MRE to the north for a further 4 kilometres where the resource remains open, as well as infill drill the known resources to upgrade its classification.

A total 207 new aircore holes for 6,270m of infill drilling have been completed within the existing MRE (*Figure 3*), on a nominal 200m grid pattern. This infill drilling is designed to prove sufficient drill coverage to enable selected sections of the current 207 million tonne Inferred MRE to be upgraded to a JORC Indicated classification. Once all of the results from analysis of these samples have been received, the Company will re-engage with independent resources consultant to undertake the upgraded MRE. Results from this drilling are expected to be received late in the current September quarter.

The Company has also completed an additional 152 step-out aircore drill holes for 3,370m, immediately to the north of the existing Cloud Nine MRE (*Figure 1*). Encouragingly, visual observations indicate the drilling encountered similar near surface, thick zones of bright white

kaolinised granite as seen within the Cloud Nine Kaolin/ Halloysite Deposit. This drilling was completed on a wide 400m spaced grid, extending a full 4 kilometres to the north, and will enable Latin to potentially expand the current Cloud Nine MRE into this area.

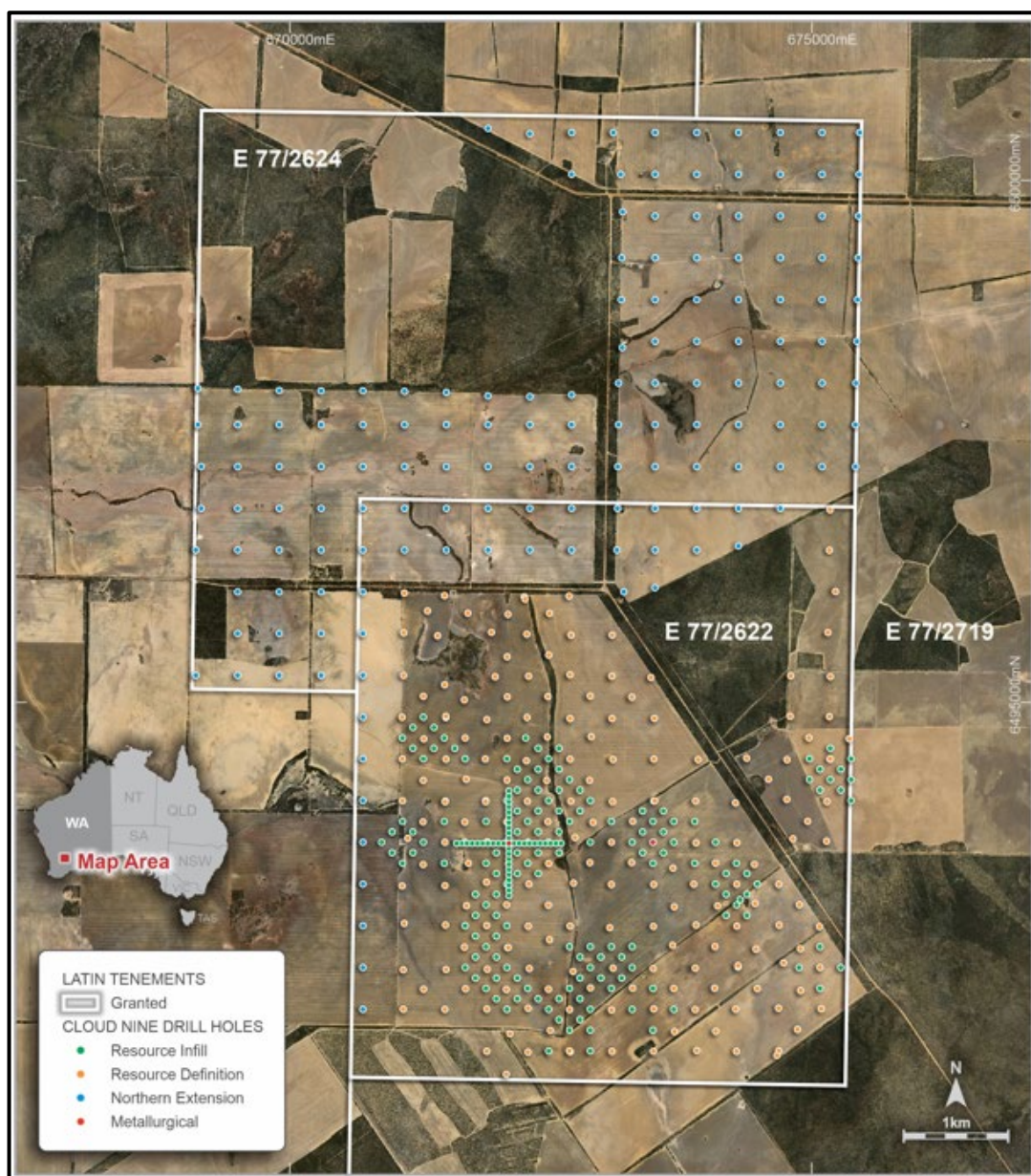


Figure 2: Drillhole Location Plan, Cloud Nine Kaolin-Halloysite Deposit.

Metallurgical test work program

Latin has engaged an independent metallurgical consultant group, BHM Process Consultants (“BHM”); who have considerable experience in kaolin ore and HPA feed stock analysis, to assist in the development of a detailed process flowsheet for the Cloud Nine Deposit.

Latin has collected bulk metallurgical samples from separate zones within the Cloud Nine Deposit, which represent the ultrabright white kaolin material and the high-grade halloysite bearing material. Test work is set to commence once the final process flowsheet has been successfully developed and will provide detailed mineralogical and metallurgical inputs for pre-feasibility studies.

The outcome of the planned test work is to de-risk and to better understand the nature of the Cloud Nine Deposit mineralogy, which will enable the Company to investigate the potential applications of a range of products including material suitable for: Greenhouse Gas (“GHS”)/ carbon capture applications, hydrogen storage and High Purity Alumina (“HPA”) feed stock applications. Latin is in discussions with a number of specialised consultants to partner with to investigate the potential for downstream supply of the high-grade halloysite in some of these emerging new environmental applications.



Figure 3: Sampling and Logging air-core drilling, Cloud Nine Kaolin-Halloysite Deposit.

Additional Tenements Granted

The Company is also pleased to announce it has received confirmation from the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) that a further four tenements have been granted at the Noombenberry Project (*Appendix 1, Figure 3 & Figure 4*). The newly granted tenements add an additional 359km² to the project area which now totals 566km².

Latin will now undertake a regional exploration campaign across its extensive 100% owned, granted tenement holding in the Merredin area. The aim of this work will be to highlight priority focus areas for its ongoing exploration within this highly prospective tenement package. The Company has already identified two separate sites within the newly granted tenements and reconnaissance sampling has shown additional ultra-bright white (+84 ISO-B), and high-grade halloysite (25.4%) bearing material up to 14km to the northeastⁱⁱ.

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 assumptions regarding 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-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this ASX release that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Anthony Greenaway, a Competent Person 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 sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the exploration 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 the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this ASX release that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled under the supervision of Mr Louis Fourie. Mr Fourie is a licenced Professional Geoscientist registered with APEGS (Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan) in the Province of Saskatchewan, a 'Recognised Professional Organisation' (RPO) included in a list that is posted on the ASX website from time to time. Mr Fourie has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity of resource estimation to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Latin confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcement. Latin confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified.

APPENDIX 1

Figure 4: Location of the Noombenberry Kaolin-Halloysite Project ~300km east of Perth, WA.

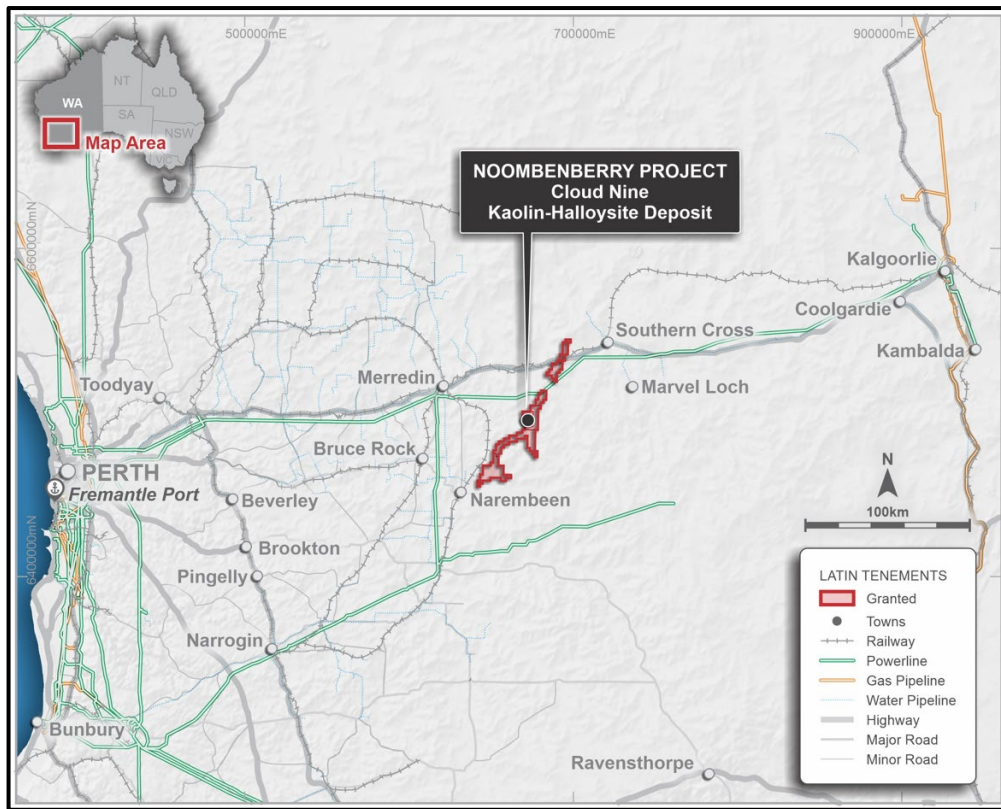
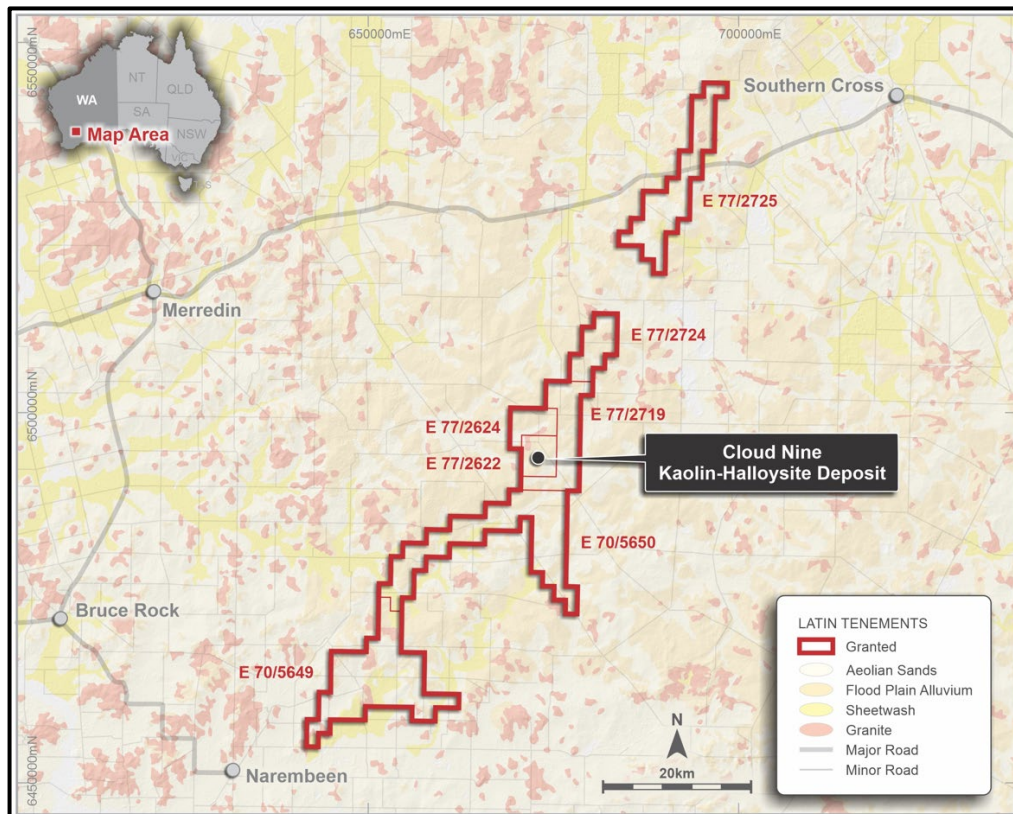


Figure 5: Four newly granted tenements at the Noombenberry Kaolin-Halloysite Project.



APPENDIX 2

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

Table 1: Air-core drill hole collar details, Noombenberry Project, WA.

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	Depth (m)	RL (m)	Survey Method	Comments
NBAC198	672712	6500060	3	461	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC199	671899	6500478	6	463	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC200	672302	6500448	23	471	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC201	672700	6500460	53	473	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC202	673103	6500461	39	465	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC203	673503	6500461	26	455	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC204	673895	6500461	29	447	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC205	674299	6500460	27	452	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC206	674699	6500455	23	460	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC207	675101	6500461	24	464	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC208	675459	6500463	39	467	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC209	675458	6500062	32	466	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC210	675102	6500060	26	459	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC211	674703	6500059	22	453	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC212	674304	6500058	11	444	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC213	673905	6500057	18	444	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC214	673502	6500058	5	453	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC215	673173	6500056	24	458	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC216	671895	6500480	29	463	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC217	673184	6499702	30	450	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC218	673175	6499260	25	438	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC219	673500	6499661	20	444	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC220	673897	6499663	20	438	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC221	674302	6499661	22	439	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC222	674702	6499665	19	447	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC223	675107	6499655	23	461	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC224	675106	6499256	31	461	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC225	674699	6499255	16	448	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC226	674297	6499261	27	435	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC227	673898	6499256	16	433	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC228	673502	6499259	17	437	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC229	673176	6498869	29	430	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC230	673494	6498866	18	429	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC231	674701	6498858	27	447	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC232	675101	6498863	19	456	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC233	675454	6499669	29	470	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC234	675450	6499270	24	469	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC235	675446	6498862	19	462	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC236	675441	6498458	26	455	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC237	675102	6498460	33	456	DGPS	Northern Extension

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	Depth (m)	RL (m)	Survey Method	Comments
NBAC238	674698	6498476	11	449	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC239	674304	6498462	26	440	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC240	674303	6498859	12	435	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC241	673900	6498860	17	433	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC242	673899	6498463	21	432	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC243	673498	6498461	13	425	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC244	673173	6498393	19	421	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC245	673160	6498054	17	427	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC246	673496	6498064	27	429	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC247	673898	6498057	10	441	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC248	674295	6498057	4	444	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC249	674701	6498059	29	450	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC250	675101	6498058	25	452	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC251	675422	6498058	36	451	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC252	675420	6497661	34	447	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC253	675103	6497659	31	447	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC254	674701	6497657	26	450	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC255	674298	6497662	20	446	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC256	674300	6498056	27	444	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC257	673914	6497659	9	445	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC258	673549	6497654	8	434	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC259	673155	6497656	11	436	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC260	673141	6497258	2	438	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC261	673512	6497272	2	443	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC262	673903	6497254	26	444	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC263	674308	6497265	24	446	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC264	674708	6497260	21	450	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC265	675108	6497261	16	444	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC266	675421	6497259	16	440	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC267	674696	6496858	18	451	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC268	674298	6496860	37	450	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC269	673895	6496858	38	444	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC270	673499	6496860	12	439	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC271	673137	6496859	28	432	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC272	673125	6496459	23	434	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC273	673504	6496461	21	443	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC274	673905	6496461	16	446	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC275	674300	6496486	37	454	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC276	673453	6496060	10	437	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC277	673204	6496058	11	433	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC278	669101	6498005	17	411	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC279	669512	6498003	22	410	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC280	669902	6497993	18	409	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC281	670304	6497988	28	413	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC282	670702	6497982	22	412	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC283	671102	6497977	20	414	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC284	671502	6497970	4	415	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC285	671902	6497948	18	411	DGPS	Northern Extension

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	Depth (m)	RL (m)	Survey Method	Comments
NBAC286	672299	6497940	17	413	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC287	672700	6497949	20	422	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC288	672695	6497661	23	427	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC289	672306	6497655	8	417	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC290	671990	6497656	18	411	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC291	671502	6497655	25	409	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC292	671101	6497656	22	407	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC293	670704	6497656	7	408	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC294	670300	6497660	20	408	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC295	669894	6497661	18	403	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC296	669499	6497657	18	403	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC297	669118	6497656	16	403	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC298	669149	6497261	22	395	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC299	669503	6497260	38	397	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC300	669897	6497261	24	399	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC301	669500	6497260	38	400	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC302	670306	6497261	22	401	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC303	670701	6497260	20	404	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC304	671092	6497258	22	406	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC305	671503	6497259	15	409	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC306	671906	6497262	21	411	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC307	672298	6497260	3	419	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC308	672695	6497258	10	428	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC309	672686	6496857	20	424	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC310	672301	6496858	3	417	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC311	671901	6496860	21	416	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC312	671502	6496858	25	415	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC313	671087	6496854	19	410	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC314	670698	6496856	32	409	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC315	670305	6496856	21	404	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC316	669898	6496857	21	399	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC317	669499	6496856	22	397	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC318	669150	6496857	16	395	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC319	669104	6496463	17	397	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC320	669502	6496456	21	400	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC321	669900	6496456	16	404	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC322	670305	6496459	27	412	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC323	670706	6496461	35	417	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC324	671104	6496457	27	415	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC325	671450	6496460	28	415	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC326	671899	6496467	11	422	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC327	672303	6496459	27	419	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC328	672698	6496459	27	422	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC329	669498	6496059	13	407	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC330	669898	6496061	22	407	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC331	670301	6496063	45	415	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC332	670702	6496060	47	422	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC333	670701	6495665	54	426	DGPS	Northern Extension

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	Depth (m)	RL (m)	Survey Method	Comments
NBAC334	669502	6495659	38	417	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC335	669907	6495659	25	415	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC336	670305	6495657	37	421	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC337	669101	6495263	26	412	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC338	669498	6495259	29	418	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC339	669896	6495259	31	423	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC340	670296	6495263	34	425	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC341	670695	6495258	44	429	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC342	670700	6494860	30	422	GPS	Northern Extension
NBAC343	670701	6494463	19	416	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC344	670701	6494086	13	409	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC345	670700	6493660	10	405	GPS	Northern Extension
NBAC346	670700	6493260	15	405	GPS	Northern Extension
NBAC347	670700	6492863	28	422	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC348	670701	6492461	18	423	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC349	670701	6492066	20	422	DGPS	Northern Extension
NBAC350	672600	6493650	18	444	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC351	672550	6493650	24	444	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC352	672501	6493649	34	442	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC353	672449	6493650	39	441	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC354	672402	6493649	46	439	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC355	672349	6493650	46	438	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC356	672301	6493650	46	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC357	672251	6493649	45	436	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC358	672201	6493650	41	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC359	672150	6493651	38	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC360	672101	6493651	35	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC361	672048	6493651	38	431	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC362	672002	6493652	36	429	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC363	671954	6493651	41	428	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC364	671905	6493650	39	427	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC365	671853	6493651	31	426	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC366	671800	6493651	37	424	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC367	671753	6493651	42	423	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC368	671700	6493650	45	421	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC369	671653	6493652	42	420	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC370	672102	6494102	23	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC371	672102	6494050	23	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC372	672102	6494155	24	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC373	672103	6494001	25	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC374	672103	6493951	25	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC375	672103	6493902	23	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC376	672104	6493850	24	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC377	672101	6493800	30	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC378	672102	6493749	34	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC379	672101	6493701	38	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC380	672101	6493600	42	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC381	672100	6493550	42	432	DGPS	Resource Infill

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	Depth (m)	RL (m)	Survey Method	Comments
NBAC382	672100	6493501	41	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC383	672101	6493451	41	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC384	672101	6493401	40	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC385	672101	6493351	48	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC386	672100	6493302	51	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC387	672100	6493247	39	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC388	672101	6493200	34	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC389	672100	6493151	34	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC390	671278	6494461	49	425	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC391	671675	6494464	23	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC392	671576	6494562	22	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC393	671383	6494563	53	429	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC394	671187	6494560	46	426	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC395	671081	6494658	8	426	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC396	671475	6494664	32	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC397	671379	6494762	53	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC398	671177	6494756	18	429	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC399	671274	6494861	31	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC400	672079	6494462	36	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC401	672179	6494364	33	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC402	672282	6494266	35	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC403	672379	6494365	38	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC404	672477	6494459	34	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC405	672382	6494563	38	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC406	672479	6494059	46	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC407	672387	6494161	47	435	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC408	672101	6494050	23	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC409	672182	6493962	22	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC410	672377	6493962	30	436	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC411	672277	6493849	31	435	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC412	672180	6493758	36	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC413	672383	6493762	43	438	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC414	672576	6493758	18	443	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC415	672448	6493651	39	441	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC416	672080	6493660	36	431	GPS	Resource Infill
NBAC417	671677	6493661	43	421	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC418	671877	6493860	13	428	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC419	671478	6493851	24	418	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC420	671276	6493662	14	410	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC421	671176	6493768	14	410	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC422	671091	6493869	30	409	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC423	671096	6493467	33	409	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC424	671176	6493566	15	407	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC425	671483	6493464	14	414	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC426	671983	6493580	38	429	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC427	672179	6493553	42	435	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC428	672383	6493554	42	439	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC429	672583	6493562	35	445	DGPS	Resource Infill

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	Depth (m)	RL (m)	Survey Method	Comments
NBAC430	672280	6493463	43	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC431	671984	6493366	50	429	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC432	672178	6493361	45	435	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC433	672381	6493363	40	440	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC434	672080	6493262	32	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC435	671980	6493165	30	431	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC436	671881	6493059	44	429	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC437	671782	6492961	39	428	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC438	671981	6492963	41	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC439	672082	6492862	17	436	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC440	671683	6492856	21	427	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC441	671778	6492767	34	430	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC442	671979	6492766	33	435	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC443	671878	6492663	30	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC444	671778	6492560	35	432	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC445	671980	6492562	47	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC446	672079	6492461	38	440	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC447	672178	6492366	20	444	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC448	672278	6492263	10	447	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC449	672377	6492161	2	446	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC450	672480	6492060	3	443	GPS	Resource Infill
NBAC451	672580	6491963	9	442	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC452	672182	6492163	42	444	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC453	672082	6492062	39	440	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC454	671981	6492167	36	439	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC455	671880	6492266	19	436	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC456	671778	6492364	17	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC457	671685	6492462	23	431	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC458	671980	6492364	56	438	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC459	672076	6492256	51	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC460	672579	6492158	13	446	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC461	672673	6492665	6	451	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC462	671881	6493461	47	426	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC463	671680	6492860	29	427	GPS	Resource Infill
NBAC464	675080	6494160	27	446	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC465	675079	6494160	27	446	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC466	675284	6494162	27	449	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC467	675376	6494064	26	449	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC468	675383	6494263	33	452	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC469	675377	6494464	28	453	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC470	675178	6494580	13	454	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC471	675286	6494368	30	452	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC472	675176	6494256	17	449	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC473	675078	6494364	24	450	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC474	674974	6494457	23	453	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC475	674983	6494253	26	448	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC476	674368	6493363	37	440	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC477	674271	6493462	48	443	DGPS	Resource Infill

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	Depth (m)	RL (m)	Survey Method	Comments
NBAC478	674070	6493665	15	447	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC479	673871	6493854	21	449	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC480	673656	6493855	15	449	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC481	673568	6493964	22	449	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC482	673377	6493961	11	450	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC483	675080	6494160	31	446	GPS	Resource Infill
NBAC484	673380	6493766	24	452	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC485	673280	6493668	28	454	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC486	673377	6493565	17	452	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC487	673482	6493467	19	451	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC488	673578	6493556	23	450	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC489	673679	6493660	11	448	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC490	673584	6493755	12	449	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC491	673473	6493863	25	450	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC492	673084	6493840	18	451	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC493	672887	6493666	16	450	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC494	674165	6493160	34	441	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC495	674077	6493260	11	443	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC496	674177	6493362	32	443	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC497	673867	6493469	21	447	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC498	674261	6493061	66	439	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC499	674376	6493155	25	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC500	674503	6493254	12	435	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC501	672625	6493957	44	441	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC502	672577	6494163	42	438	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC503	672580	6494360	43	435	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC504	672570	6494557	41	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC505	672681	6494258	40	438	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC506	672881	6494059	16	443	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC507	672779	6493960	22	444	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC508	672682	6493855	17	444	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC509	672479	6491664	42	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC510	672866	6491662	13	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC511	672876	6491860	5	436	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC512	673284	6492058	39	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC513	673472	6491865	36	429	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC514	673474	6491864	35	429	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC515	673681	6492057	20	436	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC516	673498	6492252	20	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC517	672666	6491861	30	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC518	672881	6492063	18	438	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC519	673072	6492257	11	439	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC520	672992	6492361	9	441	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC521	672887	6492457	19	443	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC522	672881	6492657	54	445	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC523	672977	6492562	26	443	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC524	672976	6492563	26	443	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC525	673067	6492665	31	443	DGPS	Resource Infill

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	Depth (m)	RL (m)	Survey Method	Comments
NBAC526	673174	6492561	37	441	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC527	673276	6492660	11	441	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC528	673288	6492460	18	439	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC529	673180	6492358	12	438	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC530	672784	6491956	39	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC531	672785	6491956	40	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC532	672771	6492162	35	441	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC533	672788	6492356	41	444	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC534	672778	6492558	18	446	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC535	672685	6492271	34	444	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC536	672480	6494059	46	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC537	672181	6494156	26	433	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC538	671082	6494660	8	426	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC539	672260	6494660	35	435	GPS	Resource Infill
NBAC540	671782	6493164	35	425	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC541	671781	6493165	34	425	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC542	672080	6492060	39	540	GPS	Resource Infill
NBAC543	674316	6493106	76	438	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC544	674380	6492961	36	435	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC545	674181	6492964	40	439	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC546	674503	6493253	12	435	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC547	675082	6492652	11	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC548	675277	6492466	27	437	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC549	674894	6492464	15	429	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC550	675089	6492261	30	434	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC551	672778	6494161	45	440	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC552	672679	6494257	40	438	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC553	670980	6493764	20	405	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC554	670981	6493764	19	405	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC555	670881	6493663	22	404	DGPS	Resource Infill
NBAC556	670980	6493566	13	407	DGPS	Resource Infill

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2020–2021 drilling program completed by LRS was undertaken using industry-standard air-core drilling methods. A total of 197 holes for 4,430 m were completed at the Noombenberry Project. The June-August 2021 drilling program completed by LRS was undertaken using industry-standard air-core drilling methods. A total of 197 holes for 4,430 m were completed at the Noombenberry Project. Sample representivity was ensured through use of SOPs and the monitoring of results of quality control samples. Individual Air-core 1m samples from the 2020-2021 campaign were composited based on perceived reflectance, with observed iron oxide staining assumed to represent a lower reflectance. Composite intervals range from 1–4 m. Sample compositing was carried out on-site by LRS's representatives. Kaolinite sample intervals visually assessed to be poor kaolinite quality were not sampled (i.e. high Fe). These portions of the kaolinite were domained out of the estimation. Individual Air-core 1m samples from the August 2021 campaign were composited based on perceived reflectance, with observed iron oxide staining assumed to represent a lower reflectance. Composite intervals range from 1–2 m. Sample compositing was carried out on-site by LRS's representatives.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latin resources have completed air-core drilling, an industry-standard technique. All drill holes diameters were 3 inches AC Drilling employs rotary blade-type bit, with compressed air returning the chip samples through reverse circulation up the innertube to a cyclone for sampling.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the 2020-2021 chip weight was not measured or recorded and not monitored due to the preliminary nature of the project. Sample recoveries have not been recorded. Recovery was assessed visually from the general consistency of the drill chip return from the hole. Individual 1-meter bulk sample weights for the August 2021 drilling campaign were measured and recorded on site at the time of drilling. No water was encountered during the drilling process, all drill samples were dry samples. Sample recovery is expected to have a minimal negative impact on the sample representivity.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample recovery was controlled by best-practice SOPs for the drilling and by visual inspection by the rig geologist on the rig drill sample returns. There is no observed relationship between recovery and grade.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LRS geological logging has been completed for all holes and is representative across the mineralised body. The lithology, alteration, and characteristics of drill samples are logged on hard copy logs and entered in excel using standardised geological codes. In the Competent Person's opinion, the detail of logging is suitable to support an Inferred Mineral resource. Logging is both qualitative and quantitative depending on field being logged.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chip Trays were photographed. The logging was reviewed in 3D and was consistent and was used to define the geological model.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the initial 2020-2021 drilling campaign, composite samples were collected from the bulk sample bag using a 'PVC-spear'. Spear sampling was carried out by the onsite geologist, ensuring that the spear samples were collected by inserting the spear from the top corner of the sample bag to the opposite bottom corner of the sample bag to ensure a representative cross section of the full 1-m sample was collected. Composite samples range from 1–5 m. Composite sample intervals were selected based on geological logging, in particular lithological boundaries and zones of iron staining. Composites were prepared with the aim of including kaolinised saprolite of similar quality within each composite. However, in some cases, narrow bands of discoloured kaolinised saprolite were included in the composite. Even though spearing is considered an inappropriate method for representative sample splitting, the Competent Person considers it acceptable for this material, given the low natural inherent variability of the mineralisation. For the August 2021 drilling campaign, composite samples were collected/ split from the bulk sample bag using a 3-tier siffle splitter. Composite sampling was undertaken on site by LRS representatives. Sample preparation was carried out by Bureau Veritas Laboratories, Adelaide, Australia. Sample weights were recorded before any sampling or drying. Samples were dried at a low temperature (60°C) to avoid the destruction of halloysite. The dried sample was then pushed through a 5.6 mm screen prior to splitting. A small rotary splitter is used to split an 800 g sample for sizing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 800 g split was wet sieved at 180 µm and 45 µm. The +180 µm and +45 µm fractions were filtered and dried with standard papers, then photographed. The -45 µm fraction was filtered and dried with 2-micron paper. The -45µm material is split for XRF, XRD and brightness analysis. The reserves are retained by LRS. Sample preparation for XRF: a sub-sample of the -45 µm fraction was fused with a lithium borate flux into a glass disc for analysis. Sample preparation for XRD was conducted at CSIRO, Division of Land and Water, South Australia, testing using selected -45 µm samples. XRD sample preparation: A 3-gram sub-sample was micronised, slurried, spray dried to produce a spherical agglomerated sample for XRD analysis. ISO-Brightness sample preparation: the -45 µm fraction was pressed into a brass cylinder; the cylinder was weighed to calculate the correct force that must be applied to the powder; 210 kPa of force was applied for 5 s, using a 5.73 kg weight loaded onto the ram pin. While there is limited QC, the Competent Person notes that the sub-sampling and sample preparation methods are fit for the purpose of an Inferred classified mineral resource.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 and Bureau Veritas Laboratories , using a Hunter lab QE instrument. The analytical method used are industry standard for this deposit type, and appropriate for initial resource estimation. For the initial 2020-2021 drilling campaign,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	<p>the Company has collected eleven individual repeat samples (1.4%) and has drilled and sampled five twin holes. LRS has analysed 50 validation samples. The laboratory inserted a range of standard into the sample stream; the results of which are reported to the Company.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The laboratory uses a series of control samples to calibrate the XRF and XRD instrumentation. Analytical work was completed by an independent analytical laboratory. • The Hunterlab QE instrument at the University of South Australia was calibrated using a standard 'light trap' and a standard glossy, white tile. • A number of samples were selected as part of the Company's routine QA/QC process and dispatched for independent SEM analysis for visual verification of clay mineral species.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air-core sample and assay data have been compiled and reviewed by the Competent Person, who was involved in the logging and sampling of the drilling at the time. No independent intercept verification has been undertaken. • The Company has drilled and sampled numerous twin holes. In the Competent Person's opinion, the results from these twin holes validate and verify the original results. • Primary data are recorded on paper drill logs and then entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet and stored in an Access database. • Hole and sample location are captured with a hand-held GPS and the data are uploaded to the database. • Assay data and results are reported by the laboratory, unadjusted as contained in the original laboratory reports • A review of repeat sample pairs reveals a good correlation for element geochemistry (Fe₂O₃, SiO₂, Al₂O₃, TiO₂) but poor correlation for kaolinite and halloysite. • A review of the XRD data from check sample pairs reveals a low bias in the check samples for all components, other than halloysite. The

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>halloysite variability is higher, likely resulting from the difference in the sample preparation methods, and the complexity of analysing halloysite. In the Competent Person's opinion, the level of accuracy is acceptable for initial resource estimation at an Inferred classification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustments have been made to the data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill collar locations were positioned in the field using a handheld GPS with ± 5 m accuracy. Post drilling, drill collar locations were surveyed by an independent contractor using a Hemisphere S321+ RTK GNSS base equipment with stated accuracies of 8 mm + 1 ppm (horizontal) and 15 mm + 1 ppm (vertical), relative to the base station position. The grid system used is UTM GDA 94 Zone 50, A Digital Elevation Model (DEM) was created using Synthetic Aperture Radar from Sentinel-1 satellite radar. RSC undertook an assessment of the collar Z-coordinate relative to this DEM with the following findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DGPS collar data was imprecise relative to the DEM in the range of -4 to +4 m. There was a consistently positive variance in the GPS collar data of between 2–6 m, including a 19 m outlier. Communications with Latin indicated that there were technical issues with DGPS survey during the collection of collars. GPS coordinates have a known low precision in the z-axis. As a result, all collars have been draped onto the DEM file. Considering the horizontal nature of the ore body, and the expected precision of the DEM file (<1 m), the Competent Person believes the accuracy of the collar locations present here will not materially impact the MRE considering its current classification as Inferred category.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nominal first pass drill spacing is 400 m x 400 m, with off-set infill to a nominal 200 m x 400 m. • Second pass infill drilling has been completed on a 200m x 200m grid. With a close spaced 50mx 50m drill pattern to assess close spaced grade variability. • The drillhole spacing is appropriate to infer the geological and grade continuity appropriate for an Inferred Mineral Resource classification. • Sample compositing has been applied as discussed above. Sample 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.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The application of a semi-regular drilling grid over a laterally extensive, locally variable, mineralised regolith, combined with the horizontal nature of mineralisation and vertical hole dip is unlikely to have yielded a sampling bias. • All drillholes have been drilled in a vertical drilling orientation to achieve a high angle of intersection with the flat-lying mineralisation. • Drilling orientation is considered appropriate, with no obvious bias.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples are collected and stored on site, prior to being transported to the laboratory by LRS personnel and contractors
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Competent Person for Exploration Results reported here has visited the site while both separate drilling campaigns were being completed and has reviewed and confirmed the drilling and sampling procedures. • An RSC consultant has also visited the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<i>exploration site.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>RSC has validated 5% of the data against the original logs to ensure robustness and integrity of the sampling and analysis methods.</i>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration licence E77/2624, E77/2622, E70/5649, E77/2719, E77/2725 and E70/5650 have been granted.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No historic exploration has been completed on the tenement areas.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Noombenberry Project is located on the largely granitic, Archean Yilgarn Craton. The basement geology at the Noombenberry Project, is undulating granite, with isolated outcrops in the project area. A well-developed regolith profile overlies the basement geology. Immediately overlying the granite is a zone of partially weathered granite that transition up profile into saprolite clays. The saprolite clay profile varies in thickness from 1 m to >50 m in places, which is related to the undulating upper surface of the granite. The saprolite clay profile is the key mineralised unit and contains kaolinite and localised zones of halloysite. The clay unit does contain discontinuous pods of Fe-rich staining. The deposit is overlain by sandy soil and colluvial cover, up to ~15 m in places. The kaolin occurrence at the Noombenberry Project developed in situ by weathering of the feldspar-rich basement. The kaolin deposits are sub-horizontal zone overlying the unweathered granite. Halloysite, a rare derivative of kaolin,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<i>occurs as nanotubes, compared to the generally platy structure of kaolinite. Variable grades of halloysite have been encountered at the Noombenberry Project.</i>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill holes were located by handheld GPS at the time of drilling and are reported in the text of this ASX release.</i> <i>An independent survey contractor has completing a collar survey DGPS utilising Hemisphere S321+ RTK GNSS equipment with stated accuracies of 8mm + 1ppm (horizontal) and 15mm + 1ppm (vertical), relative to the base station position.</i> <i>Drill hole locations are reported in full in Appendix 1 .</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 >75 ISO-B brightness, or >5% halloysite cut-off, with a maximum internal dilution of 2m.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling is reported to have been carried out at right angles to target controlling structures and mineralised zones where possible. Drilling intervals and intersections are reported as down hole widths. Insufficient information is available at this stage to report true widths.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company has included various maps, figures and sections in the body of the announcement text showing the sample results geological context.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All analytical results have been reported in a balanced manner.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	
<i>Other Substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>All information that is considered material has been reported, including drilling results, geological context and mineralisation controls etc.</i>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>LRS plans to carry out follow-up infill and extension drilling at Noombenberry Project.</i> <i>Further metallurgical test work, including bulk density measurements and halloysite analysis will be undertaken as part of future studies</i>

ⁱ Refer ASX Announcement dated 31 May 2021

ⁱⁱ Refer ASX Announcement dated 25 February 2021