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8 April 2021 **ASX Announcement**

LATEST TESTWORK RESULTS CONTINUE TO SHOW IMPRESSIVE GRADES AND THICKNESS INCLUDING A 41% HALLOYSITE ASSAY, NOOMBENBERRY HALLOYSITE-KAOLIN PROJECT, WA

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Results continue to show consistent high grade halloysite and ultra-bright white ISO-B values over significant widths close to surface, with hole *NBAC119* returning 26m @ 24% halloysite, including 8m @ 35% halloysite, and an individual 4m composite sample returning 41% halloysite[1].**
- **The other results from the test work from the Noombenberry have continued to show impressive halloysite and brightness values over significant widths. Best results include[1]:**
  - *NBAC081: 41m @ 12% halloysite, 72% Kaolinite, 81 ISO-B from 6m*
    Inc: 12m @ 24% halloysite, 52% Kaolinite, 82 ISO-B from 22m
  - *NBAC076: 18m @ 4% halloysite, 81% kaolinite, 83 ISO-B from 5m*
  - *NBAC047: 23m @ 5% halloysite, 73% kaolinite, 75 ISO-B from 7m*
    Inc: 11m @ 10% halloysite, 62% Kaolinite, 68 ISO-B from 19m
- **Detailed test work nearing completion:**
  - *Size fraction analysis – completed*
  - *Brightness testing – completed*
  - *XRF analysis – 90% completed*
  - *XRD analysis – 70% completed*
- **Maiden JORC Resource Estimate progress update:**
  - *Detailed drill collar survey – completed.*
  - *Leapfrog geology model – completed*
  - *Bulk density/SG test work – underway*

Latin Resources Limited (ASX: LRS) ("**Latin**" or "the **Company**") is very pleased to advise that the majority of the test-work results have now been received from the Noombenberry Halloysite-Kaolin Project ("**Noombenberry**" or the "**Project**").

[1] Refer to Appendix 1, Table 3 for full details.

These results from the Noombenberry Project are proving to show some of the highest grade Halloysite and Kaolin assays in Australia.

While the last of the samples are working their way through the laboratory and various testing facilities, the Company continues to work in the background to enable the fast tracking of the resource estimate once all results are received with the maiden JORC resource anticipated to be released in May.

With all of the sample brightness data available; patterns are beginning to emerge from that data highlighting a blanket of ultra-bright-white kaolinite (>80 ISO-B), across the tenement; broken up by several small areas where the basement granite sub-crops. Figure 1 below highlights this, showing the maximum down hole brightness across the drilled grid, with the red and white areas representing a maximum down-hole brightness value of over 80 ISO-B.

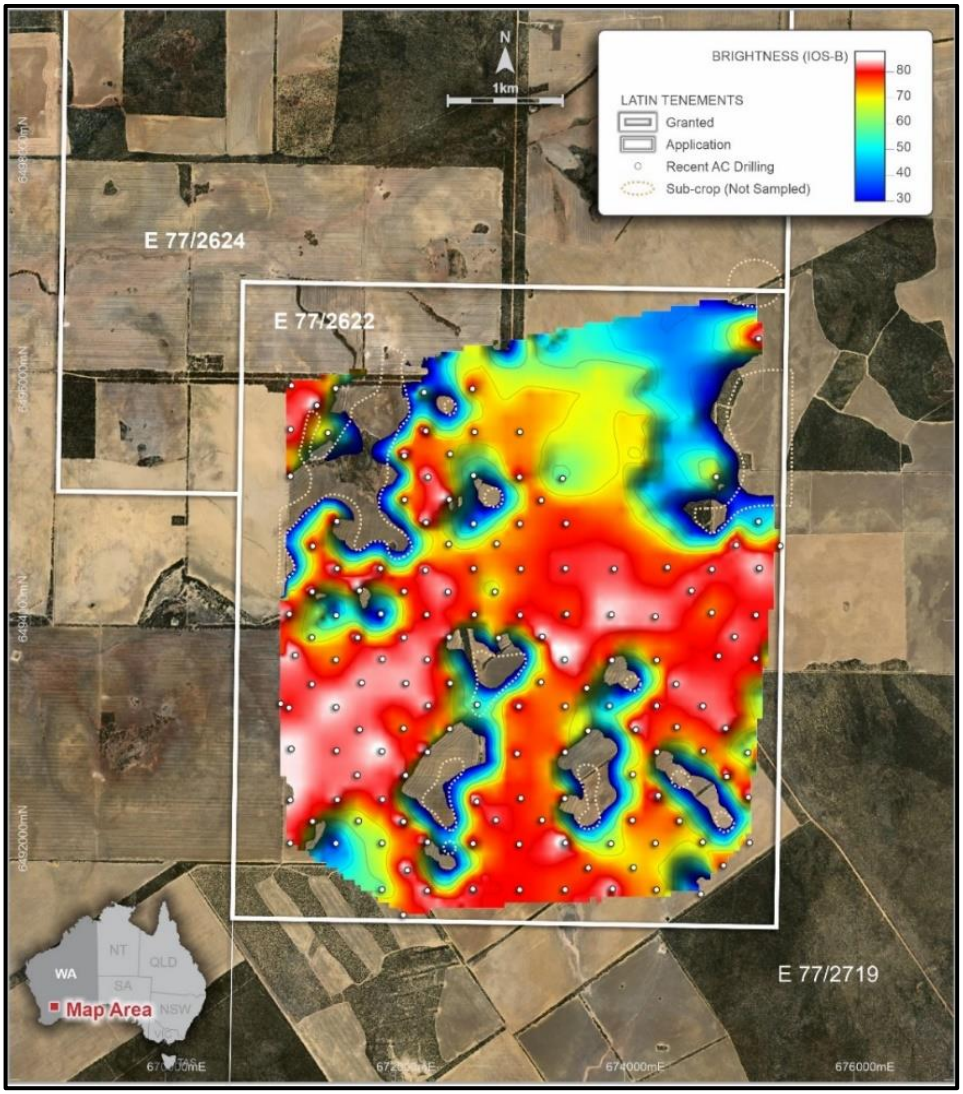

Figure 1: *Noombenberry Project showing maximum down-hole brightness across the drilled grid.*

While there are still a number of XRD and XRF results to be returned, the emergence of these widespread patterns of ultra-bright white kaolinite saprolite across the full extent of area drilled (Figure 3), containing high-grade pods of halloysite, provides the Company with confidence that the upcoming maiden mineral resource estimate will be a significant and transformative milestone for the Company.

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)
NBAC008	4	14	10	38.8	0.5	37.0	0.4	48.4	95	0	**82**
NBAC010	8	27	19	45.8	0.6	36.5	0.4	48.5	87	3	**80**
inc.	*16*	*27*	*11*	*45.1*	*0.8*	*35.4*	*0.4*	*49.3*	*81*	*6*	***81***
NBAC047	**7**	**30**	**23**	**33.7**	**0.9**	**33.7**	**0.4**	**50.8**	**73**	**5**	**75**
inc.	**19**	**30**	**11**	**28.0**	**1.2**	**32.4**	**0.2**	**51.6**	**62**	**10**	**68**
NBAC048	6	28	22	41.3	0.6	35.2	0.3	49.4	82	3	**81**
NBAC072	8	12	4	52.3	0.4	35.2	1.0	49.6	86	0	**80**
NBAC081	**6**	**47**	**41**	**39.9**	**0.5**	**34.9**	**0.4**	**49.9**	**72**	**12**	**81**
inc.	***22***	***34***	***12***	***39.3***	***0.3***	***33.5***	***0.4***	***51.3***	**52**	***24***	***82***
NBAC091	5	15	10	37.6	0.5	33.2	0.6	51.5	75	4	77
inc.	*5*	*11*	*6*	*39.2*	*0.5*	*33.9*	*0.5*	*51.1*	76	*6*	*76*
NBAC092	6	14	8	46.2	0.7	34.6	1.3	49.3	82	1	75
NBAC093	4	10	6	36.3	1.6	32.7	0.4	51.5	79	0	74
NBAC096	6	10	4	18.1	2.3	28.9	1.2	53.6	62	**10**	55
NBAC099	4	15	11	30.0	0.7	33.4	0.5	51.5	75	6	76
inc.	*4*	*8*	*4*	*24.5*	*0.7*	*37.5*	*0.5*	*47.7*	*81*	***16***	*76*
NBAC102	7	23	16	34.7	1.9	33.3	1.4	49.2	78	8	69
inc.	*7*	*15*	*8*	*49.1*	*2.0*	*34.1*	*1.4*	*48.6*	*75*	***16***	*63*
NBAC103	10	21	11	41.3	0.6	35.2	0.4	49.5	78	7	78
inc.	*14*	*21*	*7*	*43.8*	*0.6*	*34.0*	*0.4*	*50.5*	*69*	***10***	*77*
NBAC119	8	34	26	41.8	0.7	33.7	0.4	50.6	57	***24***	**80**
inc.	***8***	***16***	***8***	***48.7***	***0.7***	***37.1***	***0.3***	***47.5***	***61***	***35***	***80***
NBAC126	4	21	17	36.7	0.3	36.2	1.1	48.3	87	**3**	**83**
inc.	***8***	***12***	***4***	***44.5***	***0.2***	***38.0***	***1.0***	***46.7***	***89***	***7***	***86***

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

Survey teams have recently been to site to undertake a detailed ground survey and drill collar pick-up, enabling the construction of a digital terrain model ("DTM"), of the project area. This DTM has been incorporated into the geological model which is currently being built using Leapfrog software. The base geology model (cover sequence/ Saprolite clays/ basement) is well advanced, with the preliminary model now completed (*Figure 2).*

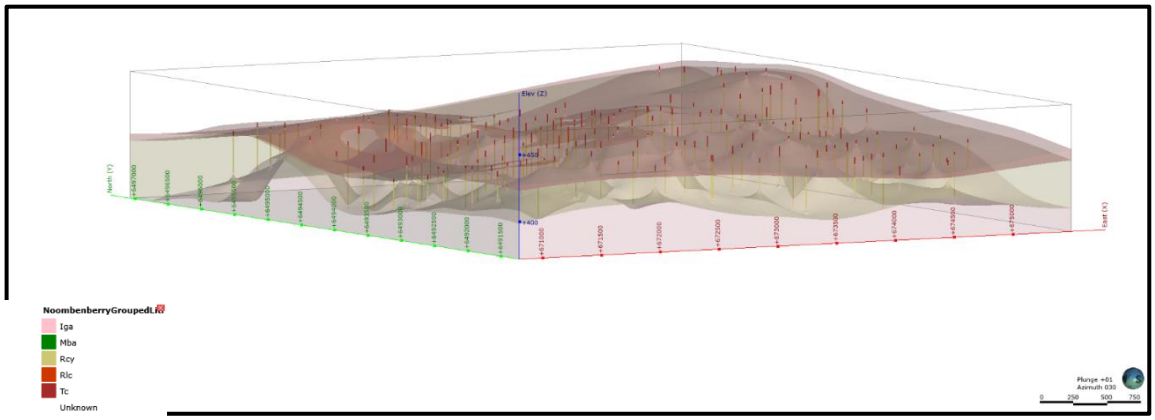

Figure 2: *Noombenberry Project – Base Geology Leapfrog Model[2], showing the basement granite in pink, the target saprolite-kaolinite-Halloysite clay layer in brown/tan and the transported cover sequence in orange.*

[2] The geological model shown has a 10x vertical exaggeration to better illustrate the geology, which causes an accentuation of the basement undulation

Latin Resources is in detailed discussions with specialist consultants to commence an initial scoping study once the maiden JORC resource is completed. The successful scoping study will then generate a development business case to commence a detailed pre-feasibility study to fast-track development plans for this exciting high grade Halloysite Kaolin project.

The initial discussions have unearthed some key attributes for the Noombenberry project including.

- Potentially an easily minable project with low strip ratio.
- The potential characteristics of the halloysite in the deposit puts it in the best of breed category for hydrogen and carbon capture as well as other nanotechnology applications.
- Latin is identifying world class technology development partners to carry out research and development programs in the hydrogen and carbon capture sectors.
- The Noombenberry product could be particularly suitable for the high end paper and ceramics market sectors.
- The potential to produce a DSO product to establish early cashflow.
- Close to accommodation and road/rail links to a port.
- Noombenberry possesses many positive attributes to become a fast – track development project.

Latin Resources Exploration Manager, Tony Greenaway commented, "We are all extremely pleased to see the Noombenberry Project advancing as it is. We are continuing to see the very high grades of halloysite together with the ultra-bright kaolinite in our latest results. With all of the brightness testing now competed, we can clearly see the extent of the high-quality kaolinite blanket across the tenement area that we have drill tested, and that this remains open in all directions. This provided us with a very high degree of confidence in our project as we move forward into the development of the maiden resource estimate."

He went on to say, "Working closely with our resource estimation partners at RSC, we are steadily progressing what we can in the background, while the final few results are returned. The completion of the initial geological model is a big step forward and provides significant insight as to what we might expect of the final estimation outcome. We are well on track to have this process completed within our original time frame of Q2 2021."

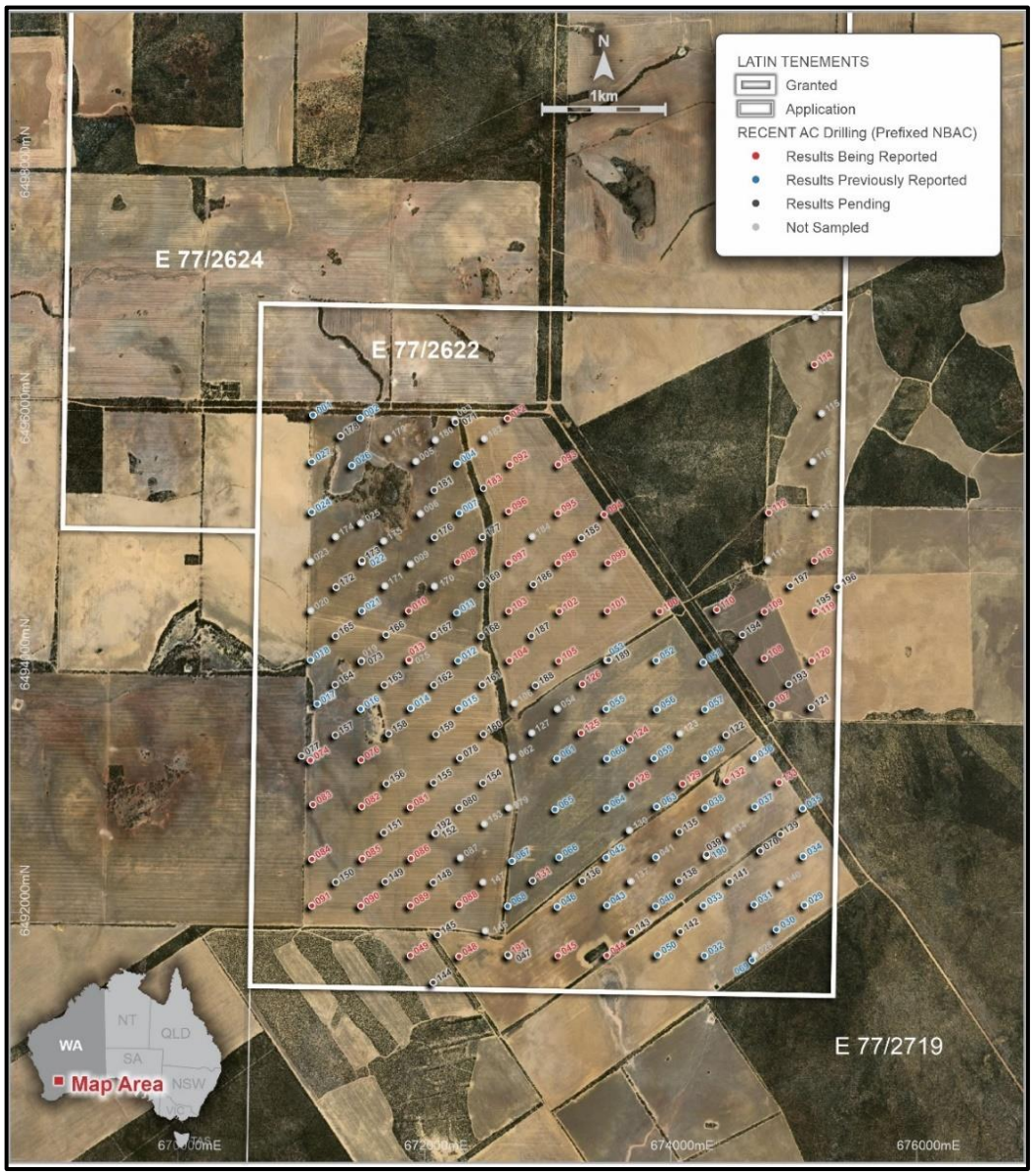

***Figure 3**: Noombenberry Project showing completed air-core drill sites*

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

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LATIN RESOURCES
LIMITED

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
NBAC008	672272	6494856	441	-90	360	39	
NBAC010	671874	6494457	436	-90	360	37	
NBAC013	671878	6494059	434	-90	360	16	
NBAC044	673484	6491657	427	-90	360	33	
NBAC045	673087	6491656	434	-90	360	22	
NBAC047	672687	6491654	438	-90	360	35	
NBAC048	672282	6491649	439	-90	360	29	
NBAC049	671887	6491657	437	-90	360	10	
NBAC072	672676	6496020	429	-90	360	13	
NBAC074	671077	6493242	416	-90	360	22	
NBAC075	671878	6494049	434	-90	360	15	Hole Not Sampled
NBAC076	671488	6493245	423	-90	360	33	
NBAC081	671887	6492862	437	-90	360	51	
NBAC082	671492	6492868	426	-90	360	15	
NBAC083	671097	6492883	424	-90	360	24	
NBAC084	671088	6492438	431	-90	360	31	
NBAC085	671497	6492441	433	-90	360	26	
NBAC086	671892	6492444	440	-90	360	29	
NBAC087	672294	6492450	449	-90	360	3	Hole not sampled
NBAC088	672284	6492071	448	-90	360	23	
NBAC089	671889	6492062	441	-90	360	8	
NBAC090	671486	6492060	438	-90	360	11	
NBAC091	671088	6492061	430	-90	360	19	
NBAC092	672694	6495645	434	-90	360	18	
NBAC093	673089	6495646	435	-90	360	14	
NBAC094	673462	6495239	446	-90	360	10	
NBAC095	673086	6495251	442	-90	360	19	
NBAC096	672685	6495266	438	-90	360	15	
NBAC097	672686	6494845	439	-90	360	11	
NBAC098	673089	6494846	442	-90	360	23	
NBAC099	673494	6494848	444	-90	360	18	
NBAC100	673913	6494452	456	-90	360	19	
NBAC101	673488	6494457	447	-90	360	30	
NBAC102	673097	6494453	441	-90	360	30	
NBAC103	672686	6494456	440	-90	360	24	
NBAC104	672692	6494053	445	-90	360	48	
NBAC105	673092	6494050	449	-90	360	29	
NBAC106	672733	6493706	453	-90	360	12	Hole not sampled
NBAC107	674822	6493693	445	-90	360	22	
NBAC108	674763	6494071	452	-90	360	23	
NBAC109	674764	6494450	459	-90	360	27	

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH (m)	Comments
NBAC110	674377	6494466	462	-90	360	19	
NBAC111	674795	6494868	466	-90	360	4	Hole not sampled
NBAC112	674800	6495255	464	-90	360	11	
NBAC113	675177	6496845	453	-90	360	9	Hole not sampled
NBAC114	675170	6496458	456	-90	360	16	
NBAC115	675229	6496062	458	-90	360	7	Hole not sampled
NBAC116	675157	6495670	462	-90	360	10	Hole not sampled
NBAC117	675180	6495247	464	-90	360	10	Hole not sampled
NBAC118	675170	6494864	461	-90	360	9	
NBAC119	675177	6494455	454	-90	360	36	
NBAC120	675148	6494050	449	-90	360	20	
NBAC121	675143	6493672	446	-90	360	11	
NBAC122	674452	6493448	444	-90	360	26	
NBAC123	674078	6493461	448	-90	360	12	Hole not sampled
NBAC124	673672	6493413	454	-90	360	23	
NBAC125	673274	6493466	458	-90	360	18	
NBAC126	673285	6493861	455	-90	360	23	
NBAC127	672875	6493465	454	-90	360	3	Hole not sampled
NBAC128	673684	6493042	453	-90	360	9	
NBAC129	674099	6493051	445	-90	360	32	
NBAC130	673668	6492674	450	-90	360	4	
NBAC131	672881	6492264	443	-90	360	16	
NBAC132	674458	6493074	437	-90	360	19	
NBAC133	674883	6493062	435	-90	360	17	

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)
NBAC008	4	8	4	24.9	0.5	35.9	0.4	49.6	92	0	81
NBAC008	8	12	4	48.8	0.6	37.8	0.5	47.8	96	0	85
NBAC008	12	13	1	48.1	0.6	37.6	0.4	47.1	97	0	85
NBAC008	13	14	1	45.3	0.8	37.4	0.3	47.3	96	0	74
NBAC008	14	15	1	45.3	1.2	37.0	0.3	48.2	94	0	67
NBAC008	15	18	3	44.9	1.4	36.6	0.4	47.5	94	0	70
NBAC008	18	20	2	44.2	1.2	36.9	0.4	48.2	94	0	76
NBAC009	Not Sampled										
NBAC010	8	12	4	53.5	0.5	38.1	0.4	47.4	97	0	71
NBAC010	12	16	4	40.2	0.4	37.8	0.4	47.3	96	0	84
NBAC010	16	20	4	47.0	0.6	37.5	0.3	47.6	92	4	84
NBAC010	20	24	4	45.3	0.6	35.4	0.5	49.2	85	1	82
NBAC010	24	27	3	42.2	1.2	32.7	0.4	51.7	60	15	75
NBAC010	27	29	2	37.2	3.9	29.4	0.4	51.8	62	3	39
NBAC010	29	31	2	38.6	2.1	30.2	0.5	53.0	66	0	55
NBAC013	8	12	4	38.3	2.0	35.9	0.3	48.0	86	6	63
NBAC044	7	9	2	15.1	1.4	28.8	2.6	55.7	78	0	60
NBAC044	9	13	4	77.9	2.0	35.9	1.9	45.7	91	0	77
NBAC044	13	17	4	67.3	1.8	35.7	2.2	45.6	88	0	77
NBAC044	17	21	4	63.3	2.2	35.4	2.0	45.2	84	0	77
NBAC044	21	25	4	54.3	1.9	34.0	2.2	46.3	75	0	77
NBAC044	25	29	4	24.6	1.9	24.8	2.7	57.8	59	0	67
NBAC044	29	32	3	20.2	1.3	23.0	2.3	61.0	52	1	66
NBAC045	6	9	3	21.1	0.9	35.7	0.4	49.4	96	0	72
NBAC045	9	10	1	31.3	1.0	36.4	0.4	48.6	96	0	64
NBAC045	10	14	4	48.0	0.8	37.0	0.5	47.4	97	0	78
NBAC045	14	18	4	44.4	0.8	34.7	0.5	49.7	85	0	80
NBAC045	18	21	3	39.6	1.3	31.9	0.5	52.2	72	0	76
NBAC047	7	11	4	40.8	0.4	34.8	0.3	50.4	82	1	82
NBAC047	11	15	4	40.6	0.5	35.4	0.8	49.3	85	1	80
NBAC047	15	19	4	35.5	0.8	34.3	0.4	50.2	82	0	81
NBAC047	19	23	4	33.3	1.0	33.2	0.2	50.9	70	7	76
NBAC047	23	27	4	24.6	1.1	31.9	0.2	52.3	54	14	64
NBAC047	27	30	3	25.5	1.7	32.1	0.2	51.7	62	9	62
NBAC048	6	10	4	37.9	0.4	37.8	0.3	47.3	97	0	80
NBAC048	10	14	4	52.1	0.3	38.0	0.5	47.2	90	6	84
NBAC048	14	18	4	50.6	0.4	37.1	0.4	47.6	92	2	83
NBAC048	18	22	4	41.7	0.5	33.4	0.3	51.0	77	0	82
NBAC048	22	26	4	32.3	1.0	31.7	0.3	52.1	67	4	78
NBAC048	26	28	2	25.3	1.3	31.1	0.3	52.8	60	11	74
NBAC049	4	9	5	24.8	1.4	31.9	1.1	51.8	74	8	57
NBAC072	8	12	4	52.3	0.4	35.2	1.0	49.6	86	0	80
NBAC073	Results Pending										
NBAC074	1	2	1	66.2	2.7	31.5	0.5	49.1	78	0	56
NBAC074	2	3	1	25.8	1.2	36.4	0.6	47.7	97	0	68
NBAC074	3	4	1	48.6	1.5	34.2	0.4	50.3	94	0	68
NBAC074	4	8	4	27.1	0.7	34.5	0.4	51.5	93	0	57
NBAC074	8	12	4	30.2	0.7	36.1	0.4	49.2	96	0	74
NBAC074	12	16	4	43.2	0.9	34.1	0.3	50.8	79	3	79
NBAC074	16	17	1	42.6	3.4	25.8	0.3	57.0	44	0	80
NBAC074	17	18	1	26.4	4.5	21.7	0.1	60.1	25	0	56

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC074	18	20	2	23.8	2.1	19.7	0.2	65.3	18	0	46
NBAC075	Not sampled										
NBAC076	1	2	1	24.6	4.8	32.3	0.8	48.4	74	13	28
NBAC076	2	3	1	12.1	2.1	31.6	0.7	53.1	78	2	49
NBAC076	3	4	1	5.8	1.2	28.3	0.6	59.6	67	1	60
NBAC076	4	5	1	4.8	1.0	26.4	0.5	62.2	63	0	58
NBAC076	5	9	4	30.2	0.5	36.4	0.6	49.0	94	0	81
NBAC076	9	13	4	50.4	0.3	35.9	0.4	48.7	87	3	85
NBAC076	13	17	4	40.6	0.3	34.3	0.4	51.0	72	8	85
NBAC076	17	21	4	38.3	0.4	33.0	0.5	51.6	74	3	82
NBAC076	21	23	2	35.1	0.5	33.9	0.7	50.5	76	5	82
NBAC076	23	27	4	22.6	1.3	28.7	0.5	55.9	50	4	65
NBAC076	27	30	3	16.1	1.7	25.5	0.6	59.3	38	0	54
NBAC077	Results Pending										
NBAC078	Results Pending										
NBAC079	Not sampled										
NBAC080	Results Pending										
NBAC081	6	10	4	46.5	0.4	37.5	0.3	48.4	90	5	81
NBAC081	10	14	4	48.3	0.3	37.8	0.3	47.6	79	16	83
NBAC081	14	18	4	46.6	0.4	37.9	0.2	47.5	93	4	86
NBAC081	18	22	4	51.3	0.3	37.7	0.3	47.3	88	7	85
NBAC081	22	26	4	46.6	0.3	34.4	0.4	50.1	60	21	83
NBAC081	26	30	4	38.7	0.3	32.9	0.4	52.1	51	22	82
NBAC081	30	34	4	32.7	0.4	33.1	0.4	51.5	45	30	80
NBAC081	34	38	4	30.7	0.8	33.3	0.3	51.0	71	7	80
NBAC081	38	42	4	28.9	0.9	31.9	0.4	52.6	71	1	78
NBAC081	42	47	5	31.3	1.0	33.2	0.6	50.9	73	5	74
NBAC082	4	8	4	29.1	1.0	34.9	0.4	49.9	80	0	82
NBAC082	8	10	2	33.8	1.0	34.7	0.4	49.6	83	0	79
NBAC083	2	6	4	31.0	0.7	36.2	0.4	48.9	93	0	72
NBAC083	6	10	4	49.4	0.4	37.8	0.4	47.5	95	0	85
NBAC083	10	12	2	51.7	0.9	36.4	0.4	48.6	90	0	82
NBAC084	5	9	4	42.0	0.3	37.8	0.2	47.6	91	5	81
NBAC084	9	13	4	54.6	0.2	38.0	0.2	47.5	94	1	86
NBAC084	13	17	4	51.5	0.4	35.6	0.3	49.4	86	0	84
NBAC084	17	21	4	43.0	0.4	33.4	0.3	51.7	74	1	84
NBAC084	21	26	5	37.0	0.3	33.4	0.3	51.4	77	0	84
NBAC085	5	9	4	47.4	0.3	35.1	0.3	50.5	78	4	83
NBAC085	9	13	4	38.4	0.6	33.6	0.2	51.1	75	2	80
NBAC085	13	17	4	34.8	0.8	33.5	0.7	50.9	77	0	76
NBAC085	17	21	4	30.4	0.9	32.1	1.1	51.7	70	0	75
NBAC085	21	23	2	48.7	1.5	32.1	1.7	50.1	74	0	67
NBAC086	7	9	2	12.4	1.4	25.0	0.5	63.2	65	0	56
NBAC086	9	13	4	44.6	0.5	34.0	0.3	50.8	75	4	82
NBAC086	13	17	4	38.3	0.6	33.0	0.3	51.8	58	15	79
NBAC086	17	21	4	34.4	0.7	32.9	0.4	51.7	74	0	77
NBAC086	21	25	4	39.1	0.7	34.4	0.5	50.1	82	0	79
NBAC086	25	27	2	27.4	0.6	31.8	0.6	52.7	75	0	78
NBAC087	Not Sampled										
NBAC088	8	12	4	35.0	0.3	38.0	0.2	47.8	98	0	84
NBAC088	12	16	4	33.2	0.4	37.7	0.4	48.1	96	0	85
NBAC088	16	19	3	36.9	0.5	36.8	0.4	48.1	92	0	84
NBAC089	NSR										
NBAC090	2	5	3	22.4	3.3	33.6	0.7	48.2	75	7	32

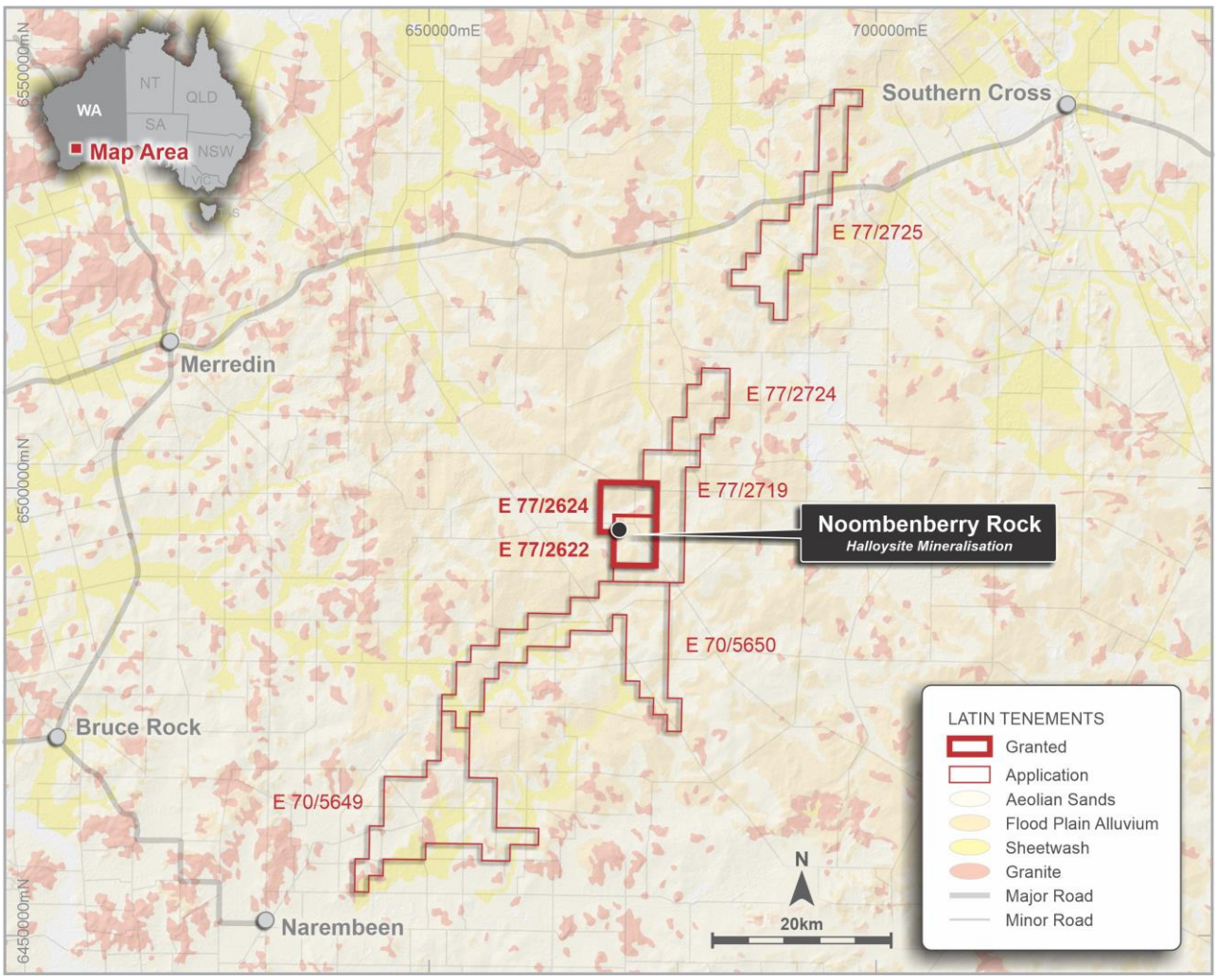
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC091	5	7	2	20.4	1.0	32.3	0.4	53.5	81	4	63
NBAC091	7	11	4	48.5	0.3	34.7	0.5	50.0	74	7	83
NBAC091	11	15	4	35.3	0.6	32.1	0.7	52.0	72	0	78
NBAC091	18	19	1	22.9	1.1	28.5	1.0	55.9	62	0	71
NBAC092	6	10	4	50.0	0.7	34.8	1.3	49.1	85	1	74
NBAC092	10	14	4	42.5	0.6	34.3	1.3	49.4	80	0	77
NBAC092	14	16	2	40.4	1.2	32.4	1.6	50.2	73	1	68
NBAC093	4	7	3	35.7	1.6	33.0	0.4	51.2	81	0	74
NBAC093	7	10	3	36.9	1.7	32.3	0.4	51.8	76	0	75
NBAC094	4	8	4	14.7	1.9	28.9	0.4	55.4	59	7	58
NBAC095	5	9	4	40.8	0.9	36.4	0.4	48.3	89	0	82
NBAC095	9	13	4	30.4	1.0	36.4	0.6	48.5	93	0	77
NBAC095	13	17	4	29.8	0.9	32.8	0.4	52.1	68	0	79
NBAC096	6	10	4	18.1	2.3	28.9	1.2	53.6	62	10	55
NBAC097	4	6	2	13.7	3.2	28.4	1.0	54.3	67	8	33
NBAC098	6	10	4	32.6	1.0	33.4	0.4	51.0	80	0	77
NBAC098	10	14	4	39.3	1.1	34.4	0.4	49.9	81	0	78
NBAC098	14	18	4	30.9	1.2	33.5	0.6	50.4	76	0	76
NBAC098	18	22	4	28.3	1.6	32.7	0.6	51.4	70	0	73
NBAC099	4	8	4	24.5	0.7	37.5	0.5	47.7	81	16	76
NBAC099	8	12	4	43.3	0.7	34.0	0.5	50.9	82	1	79
NBAC099	12	15	3	19.6	0.8	27.0	0.4	57.5	58	0	70
NBAC100	7	11	4	31.4	0.4	35.4	0.7	49.2	87	0	81
NBAC100	11	15	4	38.0	0.5	34.5	0.7	50.0	78	4	82
NBAC100	15	17	2	29.9	0.7	33.8	0.4	50.7	75	4	81
NBAC101	6	10	4	60.9	1.6	35.9	2.0	46.9	85	0	76
NBAC101	10	14	4	65.0	1.1	36.2	1.9	46.8	84	0	77
NBAC101	14	18	4	67.1	0.5	37.3	1.8	46.5	87	0	80
NBAC101	18	22	4	62.0	0.3	37.5	1.7	46.3	91	0	81
NBAC101	22	26	4	63.7	0.5	36.9	1.9	46.5	87	1	80
NBAC101	26	28	2	62.3	1.1	35.5	1.8	46.4	79	10	77
NBAC102	7	11	4	41.5	2.0	34.3	1.3	48.5	80	9	63
NBAC102	11	15	4	56.6	2.0	33.8	1.5	48.8	71	23	63
NBAC102	15	19	4	0.0	1.6	33.8	1.2	49.2	89	0	78
NBAC102	19	23	4	40.5	1.9	31.1	1.5	50.3	72	0	72
NBAC102	23	27	4	0.0	2.4	28.7	1.6	52.8	66	0	57
NBAC103	10	14	4	36.9	0.7	37.3	0.4	47.6	95	0	79
NBAC103	14	18	4	47.4	0.6	35.8	0.4	48.9	81	6	77
NBAC103	18	21	3	39.1	0.6	31.6	0.3	52.8	53	16	78
NBAC104	10	14	4	59.2	1.3	36.5	1.0	47.2	96	0	80
NBAC104	14	18	4	54.2	1.3	35.0	1.5	48.4	94	1	78
NBAC104	18	22	4	37.6	1.0	33.8	2.1	49.7	94	0	75
NBAC104	22	26	4	40.0	1.2	34.2	2.0	49.5	93	0	77
NBAC104	26	30	4	42.9	1.0	34.2	1.7	49.0	90	0	77
NBAC104	30	34	4	47.0	1.0	33.9	1.6	49.6	84	0	77
NBAC104	34	38	4	34.3	0.8	31.7	0.3	52.6	70	0	77
NBAC104	38	42	4	37.5	0.8	31.8	0.3	52.5	69	2	77
NBAC104	42	46	4	24.5	0.7	31.4	0.4	53.2	69	3	76
NBAC105	8	10	2	25.6	0.8	36.4	1.6	47.1	95	0	77
NBAC105	10	14	4	49.9	0.7	36.8	2.1	46.4	95	0	79
NBAC105	14	18	4	58.0	0.5	36.9	1.7	46.8	94	0	81
NBAC105	18	22	4	51.5	0.4	35.1	2.0	47.8	75	7	79
NBAC105	22	26	4	52.2	0.6	34.4	1.8	48.6	82	0	78
NBAC105	26	28	2	47.9	0.4	33.8	1.7	49.0	79	0	80

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC106	Hole Not Sampled										
NBAC107	11	15	4	55.7	1.1	36.2	1.6	47.0	91	0	70
NBAC107	15	20	5	49.0	0.5	36.3	1.4	47.3	88	1	80
NBAC108	12	16	4	50.8	0.7	32.2	1.4	51.4	63	11	75
NBAC108	16	21	5	47.4	0.7	32.4	2.0	50.4	67	5	76
NBAC109	11	15	4	58.2	0.41	37.5	1.26	46.93	93	1	81
NBAC109	15	19	4	54.0	0.56	35.7	1.09	48.9	85	0	82
NBAC109	19	23	4	51.0	1.28	32.4	0.9	50.46	72	0	80
NBAC109	23	25	2	40.3	0.86	30.4	1.34	52.45	62	0	74
NBAC110	6	10	4	37.2	0.63	37.2	0.35	48.18	96	0	77
NBAC110	10	14	4	39.7	0.9	35.9	0.28	49.18	89	0	77
NBAC110	14	16	2	41.3	1.49	34	0.27	50.44	82	0	78
NBAC111	Hole Not Sampled										
NBAC112	4	6	2	19.4	1.45	33.8	0.27	51.14	87	3	68
NBAC113	Hole Not Sampled										
NBAC114	5	9	4	23.9	0.54	34.2	0.39	51.15	78	4	80
NBAC114	9	13	4	31.4	0.57	34.2	0.39	51.02	77	3	83
NBAC115	Hole Not Sampled										
NBAC116	Hole Not Sampled										
NBAC117	Hole Not Sampled										
NBAC118	4	6	2	23.7	2.53	28.4	1.3	54.34	69	6	45
NBAC119	8	12	4	40.4	0.63	37	0.3	47.7	57	41	77
NBAC119	12	16	4	57.1	0.68	37.2	0.28	47.26	66	29	82
NBAC119	16	20	4	51.5	0.67	34.4	0.29	49.88	59	24	83
NBAC119	20	24	4	39.7	0.6	31.4	0.41	52.54	42	27	80
NBAC119	24	28	4	38.7	0.86	32.4	0.44	51.51	64	13	78
NBAC119	28	32	4	31.9	0.77	31.5	0.51	52.82	55	18	79
NBAC119	32	34	2	24.9	0.79	30.4	0.57	54.67	60	14	78
NBAC120	6	10	4	41.9	1.26	36.1	0.96	47.51	92	3	77
NBAC120	10	14	4	56.1	0.85	36.9	0.91	46.75	77	15	80
NBAC120	14	19	5	44.3	0.98	33.5	1.27	49.37	76	3	75
NBAC121	4	9	5	43.6	1.52	34.6	0.38	49.22	87	0	80
NBAC122	7	11	4	52.8	0.7	35.3	0.6	50.6	85	4	80
NBAC122	11	14	3	61.1	0.4	36.5	0.3	48.2	87	4	83
NBAC122	14	18	4	38.2	1.8	33.4	0.4	49.9	75	5	60
NBAC122	18	23	5	27.4	2.9	32.5	0.5	49.6	77	1	46
NBAC123	Hole Not Sampled										
NBAC124	5	9	4	47.1	0.9	35.9	1.3	47.4	87	0	79
NBAC124	9	13	4	65.6	1.4	35.6	1.5	46.6	85	2	78
NBAC124	13	17	4	49.5	1.3	34.1	1.8	47.9	76	5	76
NBAC124	17	21	4	60.3	2.0	33.1	1.2	49.1	75	0	72
NBAC125	4	8	4	18.4	0.9	35.8	0.8	48.8	94	0	75
NBAC125	8	10	2	17.6	1.8	35.2	0.5	48.5	93	0	75
NBAC125	10	12	2	34.8	2.8	34.9	0.5	48.2	89	0	64
NBAC126	4	8	4	32.5	0.3	37.4	0.9	47.4	96	0	83
NBAC126	8	12	4	44.5	0.2	38.0	1.0	46.7	89	7	86
NBAC126	12	16	4	38.6	0.2	36.4	1.6	47.5	90	2	84
NBAC126	16	21	5	32.3	0.4	33.5	1.0	51.0	76	2	81
NBAC127	Hole Not Sampled										
NBAC128	4	7	3	30.0	2.0	36.3	0.4	47.5	95	0	70
NBAC129	5	9	4	36.9	0.6	37.9	0.6	47.1	97	0	80
NBAC129	9	13	4	47.8	0.4	38.2	0.5	47.3	97	0	85
NBAC129	13	17	4	49.8	0.7	37.8	0.4	47.0	95	2	72
NBAC129	17	21	4	53.4	0.5	38.1	0.3	47.1	97	0	79

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45um (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	SiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Brightness (ISO-B)
NBAC129	21	25	4	58.0	0.2	38.5	0.3	46.9	97	1	87
NBAC129	25	30	5	51.2	0.4	35.5	0.3	49.5	81	5	83
NBAC130	Hole Not Sampled										
NBAC131	5	9	4	23.0	1.2	34.5	0.7	50.4	88	2	68
NBAC131	9	13	4	42.2	0.5	34.6	0.6	50.0	77	6	82
NBAC131	13	15	2	39.3	1.0	33.8	0.7	50.0	82	0	79
NBAC132	5	9	4	46.8	1.3	35.0	0.6	49.2	88	0	77
NBAC132	9	13	4	41.5	1.2	33.5	0.5	50.0	80	0	77
NBAC132	13	18	5	21.0	1.8	28.6	0.5	55.8	50	4	63
NBAC133	5	9	4	52.0	0.8	36.7	0.4	48.4	87	8	76
NBAC133	9	13	4	53.1	0.7	37.0	0.2	47.5	87	6	83
NBAC133	13	15	2	40.2	0.5	33.7	0.1	51.2	76	0	83

APPENDIX 2

Noombenberry Project Location Map



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*
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*	• *Latin resources have completed air-core drilling, using industry standard techniques.* • *All drill collars are surveyed using handheld GPS.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and if so, by what method, etc).	
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 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*	• *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 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*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	*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, 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*	• *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*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	*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 other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• *Drill collar locations were captured using a handheld GPS with +/- 5m accuracy* • *The grid system used is UTM GDA 94 Zone 50*
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.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this*	• *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
	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 carry out follow-up drilling at Noombenberry Project depending on the results of this initial drilling.*