30 January 2025

December 2024 Quarterly Activities Report

Highlights

KSB Project, Finland

- Scoping Study commenced based on the existing JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of **7.3MT @ 2.7g/t Au for 650,000oz and 0.08% Co for 5,840t**[1] and enabling scale up on exploration success.
- Post reporting period, Scoping Study optimisation progress highlights included:
    - High-grade K2 deposit identified as a prominent starter pit option.
    - Additional K2 intersections not included within the existing MRE highlight the high-grade nature of the deposit and a footwall mineralised zone with potential for expansion through drilling, including:
        - **27.35m @ 30.56g/t Au & 0.6% Co** from 34m (L66K2DD004)
        - **10.55m @ 16.06g/t Au & 0.04% Co** from 75m (L66K2DD004)
- K1NE prospect returned gold-cobalt mineralisation proximal to the K1 Mineral Resource.
- Expansion of K North with two new tenement applications proximal to the K1 Mineral Resource.
- Exceptional results from the K6 Prospect with boulder samples and historical exploration data identifying multiple follow up targets. Boulder results included K6E: **490.0 g/t Au, 53.7 g/t Au & 32.0 g/t Au &** K6W: **8.8 g/t Au, 3.7 g/t Au.**
- K South drilling program completed with 18 diamond holes drilled for a total of 2,197m across four prospects including K8, K9, K10 and K12.

PSB Project, Finland

- Initial field work at the Vinsa prospect delivered exceptional copper-gold assays up to **11.3g/t Au** and **20.1% Cu** from surface rock chip samples.
- Quartz vein extension within shear zone mapped to the north and south of the Vinsa quartz vein, expanding the potential strike length of the mineralised structure to over 1.3km.
- Follow-up sampling at the Petaja prospect confirmed Au, Cu and Co anomalies and identifies mineralisation of up to **4.1g/t Au, 2.0% Cu** and **0.12% Co** in rock chip/boulder sampling.

Greater Duchess JV, Australia

- Exploration results highlight further exploration potential including a newly discovered undrilled copper mineralised corridor on the JV tenure.

[1] DCX ASX Announcement 26 Apr 2024 – Prospectus and included in Appendix 1

A Level 2, 25 Richardson Street, West Perth WA 6005 T +61 8 9380 9440
E info@lat66.com W lat66.com

Corporate

- Lat66 partnership in **€5 million European Union (EU) funded** UNDERCOVER research project that includes the Kuusamo Schist Belt, where the Company's flagship KSB Project is located.
- Completed sale of non-core Sylvania Project to Capricorn Metals Limited (ASX: CMM) for a A$1.5 million upfront consideration plus granted precious and non-precious Net Smelter Royalties.
- Lat66 has submitted an appeal at the Supreme Administrative Court of Finland in relation to the Administrative Court of Northern Finland's decision concerning the mining zones over part of the KSB Project.
- Dr Steffen Hagemann has stepped down as a director of Lat66 as the Company reviews costs and the right board size for the Company moving forward. Dr Steffen Hagemann will continue on as a technical advisor as required by Lat66.
- The Company is well capitalised with cash at hand of A$2.1 million as at 31 December 2024.

Latitude 66 Limited (ASX:LAT) ("**Lat66**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to provide its quarterly activities report for the three months ended 31 December 2024. Key activities for the quarter predominantly focused on the Company's Northern Finland portfolio, including advancing the flagship KSB Project towards development.

Latitude 66 Managing Director, Grant Coyle, commented:

"Lat66 remains focused on delivering its core objective to develop the flagship KSB Project in Northern Finland, highlighted by the commencement of the Scoping Study, which is expected to be completed in Q1 this year.

"While advancing the KSB Project development pathway based on the existing JORC Mineral Resource, continued exploration across the KSB portfolio and beyond returned encouraging results with potential to expand the resource base. Furthermore, realising latent value from a non-core Australian asset through the sale of the 100% owned Sylvania Project to Capricorn Metals (ASX: CMM) is another positive outcome for shareholders.

"We look forward to continuing our development and exploration strategy in Finland in 2025 and reporting on our progress over the coming months."

KSB Project

Scoping Study

During the reporting period, Lat66 commenced a Scoping Study[2] on the KSB Project to define a project to produce gold and cobalt based on the existing JORC Mineral Resource[1] and enable scale up expansion on exploration success. The scoping study is a continuation of prior development study work and is progressing well, with anticipated completion in Q1 2025 on track.

Several Finnish and Australian based consultants have been engaged to complete the works including Como Engineering Pty Ltd ("Como Engineering"), Perth Mining Consultants Pty Ltd (Perth Mining Consultants") and Model Earth Pty Ltd ("Model Earth").

Lat66 has previously worked with Como Engineering on preliminary design and engineering for the KSB Project. This work also incorporated significant metallurgical test work, and mine optimisation that will be utilised and refreshed as part of the Scoping Study.

[2] ASX Announcement 29 November 2024 – KSB Project Development Pathway and Exploration Update

The study is focused on optimising the existing resources across K1, K2 and K3 for its current optimal size and enable further expansion potential for optionality to support further exploration success that translates to an increase in the global Mineral Resource base.

The Scoping Study findings will assist Lat66 to advance permitting and define pathway options for further analysis as the company progresses development studies for the KSB Project and continues to target resource growth through exploration activities across the numerous defined target areas within the wider KSB Project area.

Post the reporting period, Lat66 announced progress highlights from optimisation work[3]. Perth Mining Consultants have completed the pit optimisation and designs as well as mine scheduling. Initial evaluation of the optimisation and scheduling of the mining inventory identified the K2 deposit as being an optimal starter pit due to its high-grade and estimated low strip ratio. Como Engineering has completed the flowsheet development and is finalising the conceptual layout as well as estimates for both development capital (capex) and operating costs (opex). Pricing for the scheduled mining activities is being sought from a leading Finnish mining contractor.

[3] ASX Announcement 20 January 2025 – KSB Project Scoping Study Update

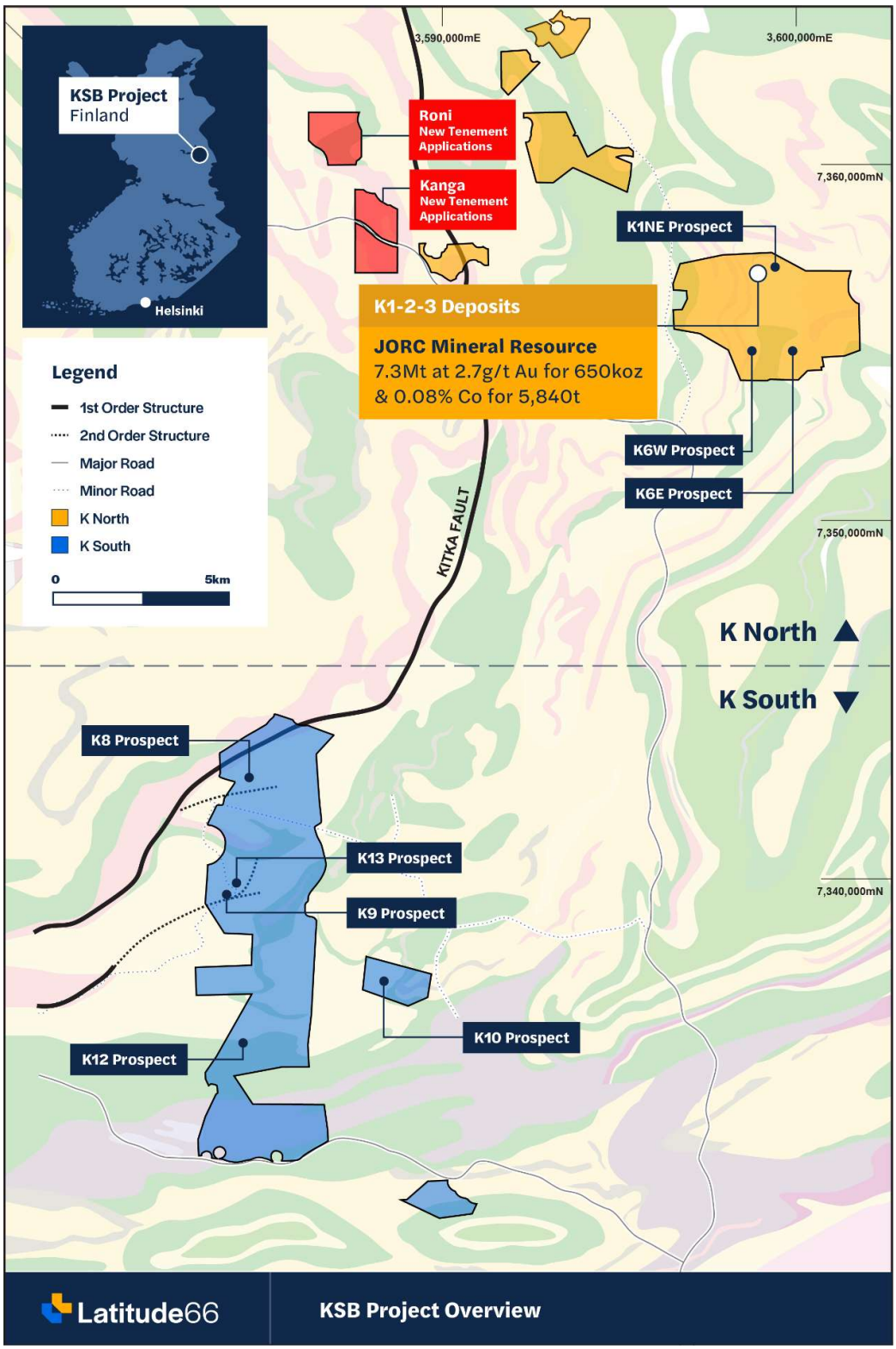

Figure 1: *KSB Project in northern Finland showing K North and K South project areas, location of the K1, K2 and K3 deposits containing the existing JORC Mineral Resource Estimate, which are the focus of the KSB Project Scoping Study.*

K2 Deposit

The K2 deposit (Figure 2) is located 750m south-east of the K1 deposit and is hosted within the same meta-sedimentary package of rocks that hosts the K1 and K3 Mineral Resources. It has a strike length of 330m, a perpendicular width of up to 57m, is continuous down dip for up to 80m and has a spatial cigar-like shape (Figure 4, Figure **5** & Figure **6**), which would be amenable to a low-strip ratio open pit scenario.

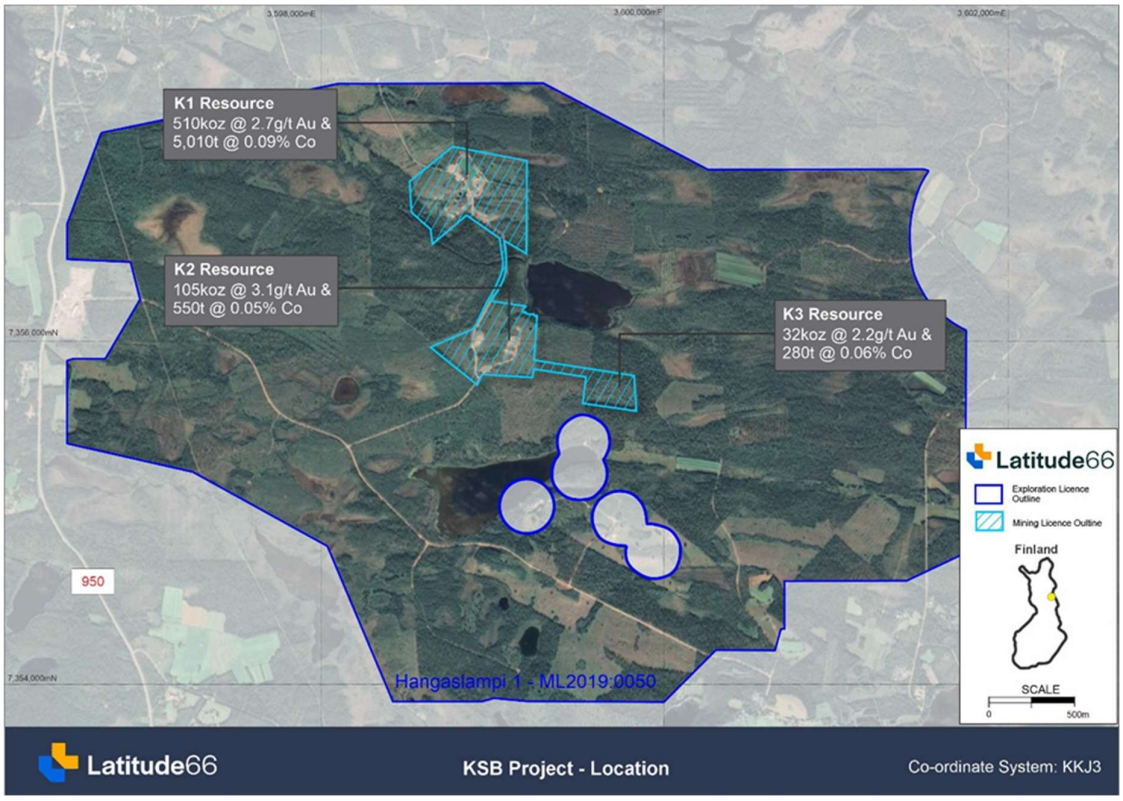

Figure 2: *KSB Project showing location of K1, K2 and K3 deposits that contain the existing MRE and are the focus of the KSB Project Scoping Study. High-grade K2 has been identified as a prominent starter pit option.*

The mineralisation is open down dip (Figure 5 & Figure **6**) and potentially along strike to the north (Figure 3) with results from a structural assessment completed by Model Earth to be used to target untested areas that have the potential to extend the global Mineral Resource base. Initial findings suggest the mineralisation is concentrated within fold hinges and that most folds are, sub-vertically south-plunging.

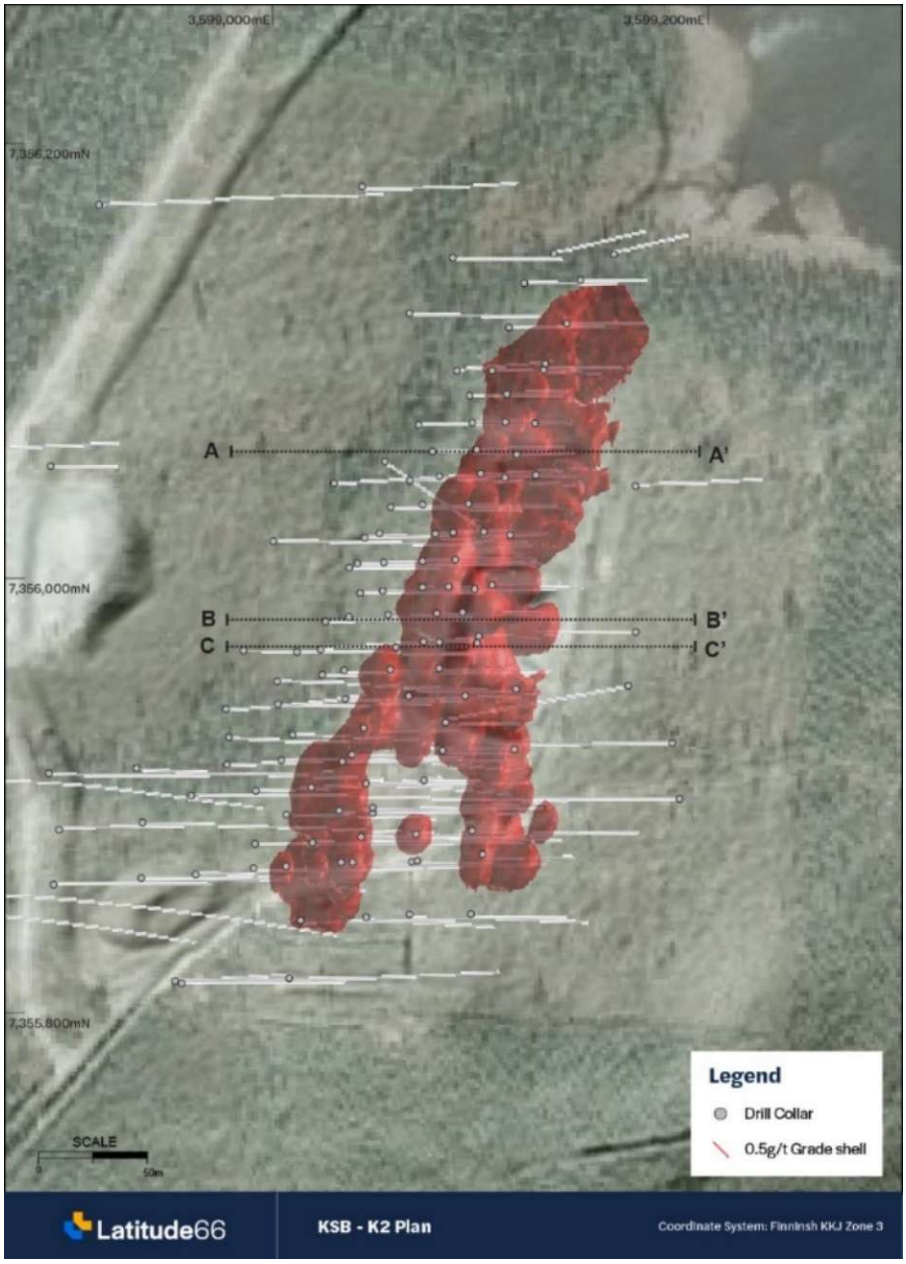

Figure 3: *Plan view representation of the K2 orebody showing location of cross sections.*

Significant K2 results included in the existing MRE[1] that highlight the high-grade nature (both Au and Co) of the K2 orebody include:

- **5.1m @ 78.36g/t Au & 0.10% Co** (KS/HL-109)
- **4.5m @ 57.90g/t Au & 0.06% Co** (KS/HL-27)
- **2.4m @ 29.09g/t Au & 0.09% Co** (KS/HL-31)
- **12.2m @ 22.40g/t Au & 0.02% Co** (KS/HL-73)
- **13.0m @ 20.41g/t Au & 0.04% Co** (KS/HL-29)
- **9.3m @ 14.28g/t Au & 0.02% Co** (KS/HL-4)
- **22.1m @ 13.11g/t Au & 0.07% Co** (KS/HL-7)
- **8.0m @ 12.76g/t Au & 0.04% Co** (KS/HL-2)
- **25.5m @ 12.26g/t Au & 0.04% Co** (KS/HL-8)

In addition to the results listed above, additional K2 intersections[3] were received subsequent to the completion of the 2022 MRE, including:

- **27.35m @ 30.56g/t Au & 0.6% Co** from 34m (L66K2DD004)
- **10.55m @ 16.06g/t Au & 0.04% Co** from 75m (L66K2DD004)

Both intervals returned in drillhole L66K2DD004 will be included in future Mineral Resource estimates, with the second interval representing a footwall mineralised zone that has the potential to be expanded through further drilling.

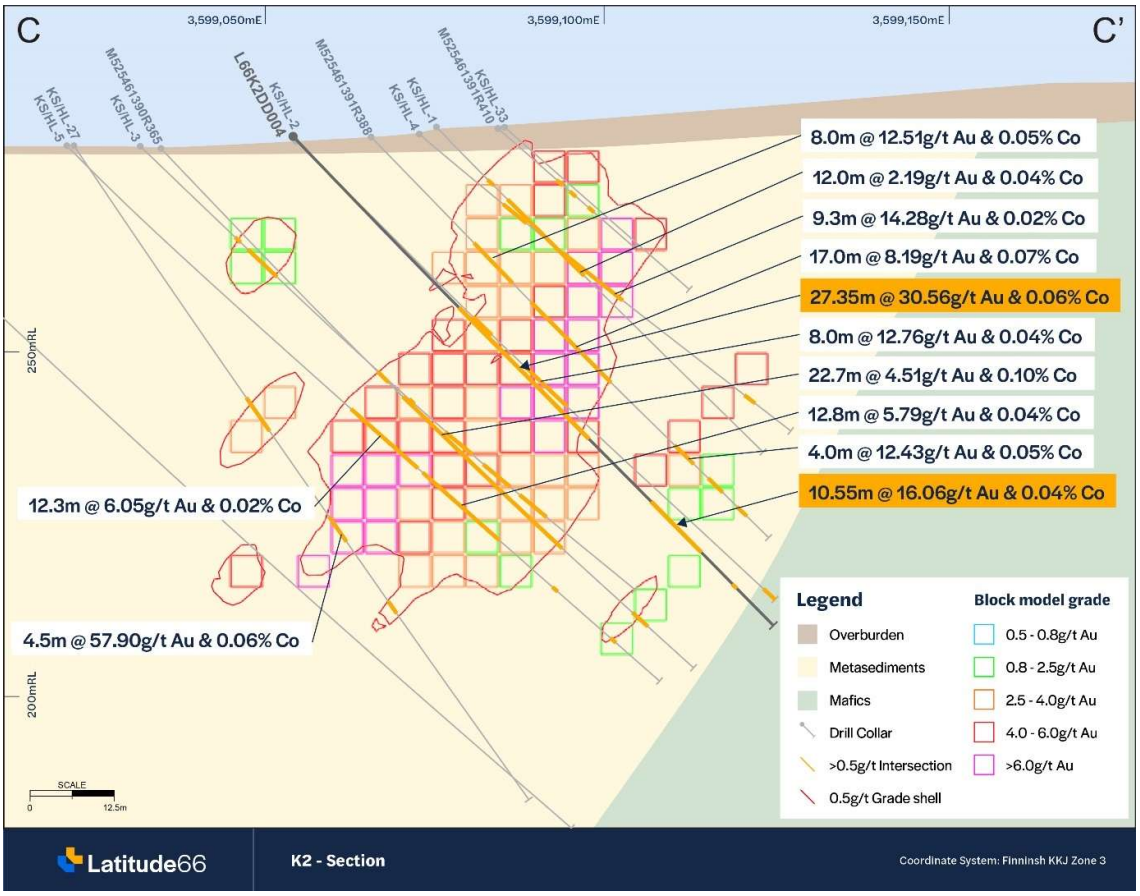

Figure 4: *Cross section C-C' through the K2 Deposit (7355965mN +/- 10m) including results from two intersections returned from drillhole L66K2DD004, which are currently not included in the MRE.*

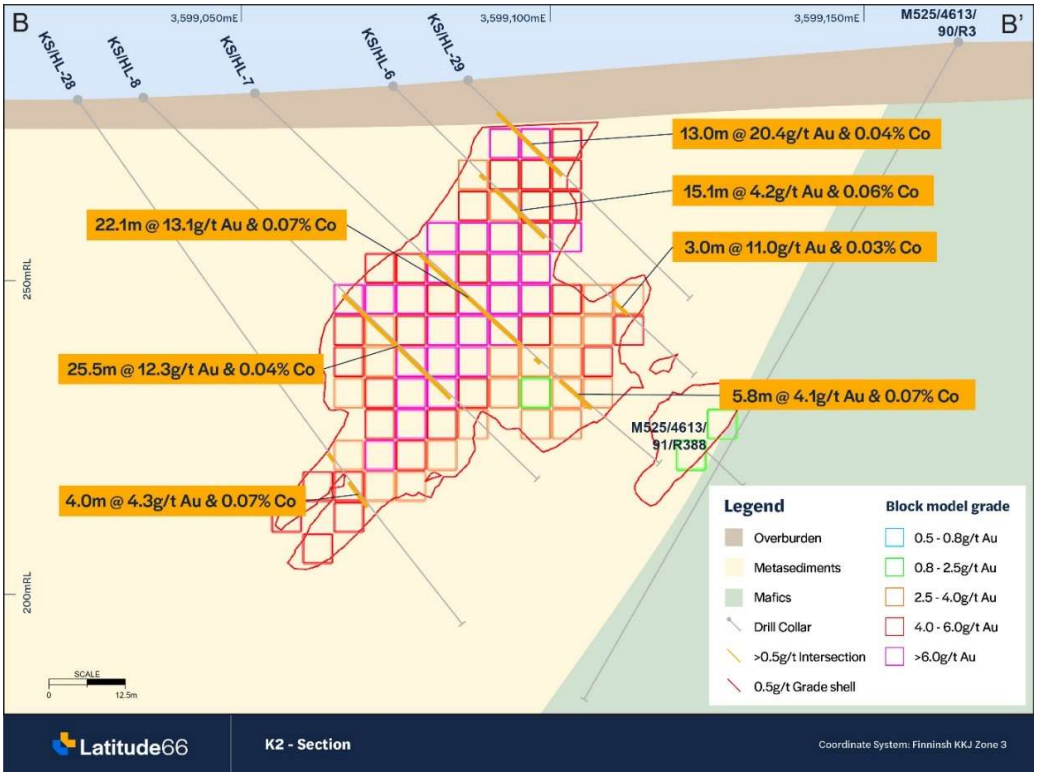

Figure 5: *Cross section B-B' through the K2 Deposit (7355985mN +/- 10m).*

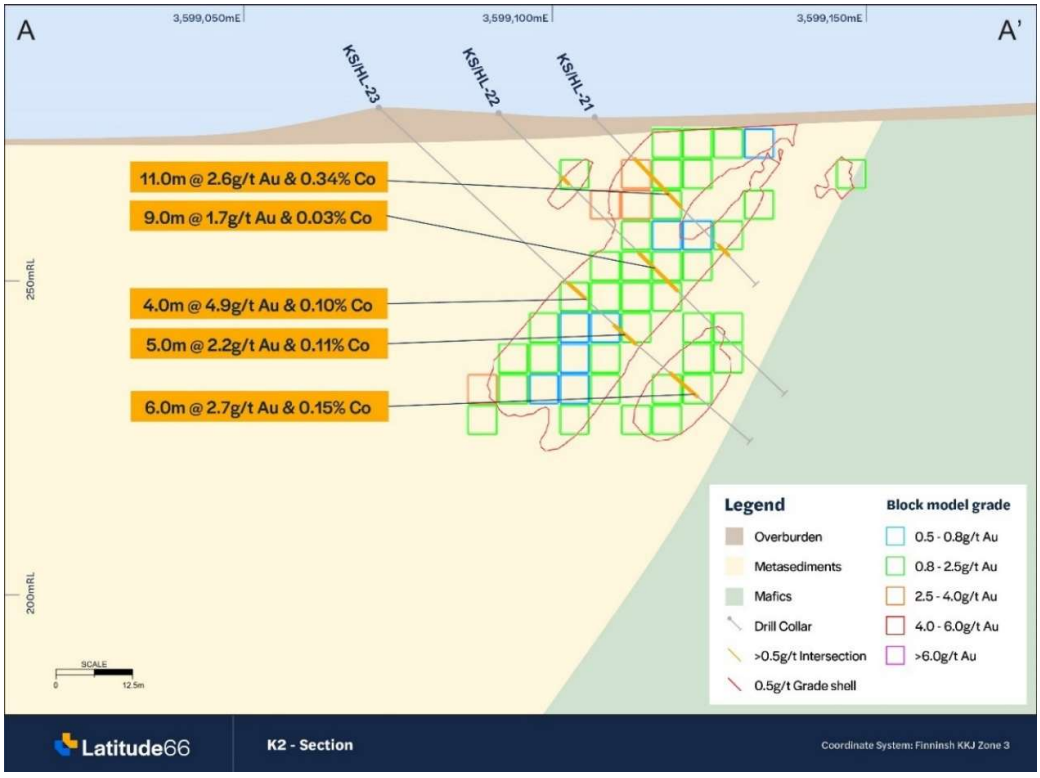

Figure 6: *Cross section A-A' through the K2 Deposit 7356060mN +/- 10m).*

K North Exploration

K1NE Prospect

The K1NE prospect is an area of minimal previous drilling and is located approximately 700m north-east of the K1 Mineral Resource area (Figure 1). K1NE was originally defined by an electromagnetic (**EM**) geophysical survey which mapped a conductivity high in this area.

This anomaly was subsequently drilled by the GTK in 1989 with a single drillhole, intersecting **1m @ 5.3g/t Au** from 34.9m (M461389R3513) within a broader cobalt interval of **19m @ 0.09% Co** from 29.9m. Following Lat66's acquisition of the project in 2017, a follow-up fixed-loop electromagnetic survey (**FLEM**) was completed in 2021[1], which defined a well-constrained 20m x 150m conductive plate (1,150 S) immediately down dip of the original GTK hole.

This down-dip extensional target was drilled by Lat66 in July 2024 by two diamond holes for 263m (Figure 7). Results were returned within the current quarter and interpreted together with the preliminary findings from a structural review of K1. Significant intersections included:

- **2m @ 4.4 g/t Au & 1.1% Cu** from 113.8 m (L66K1DD010), and
- **11m @ 0.1% Co & 0.1% Cu** from 57m (L66K1DD009)

Given the the proximity of K1NE to the K1 Mineral Resource, the location of the FLEM plate, and the large widths of cobalt mineralisation previously intersected by the GTK, Lat66 completed a follow-up DHEM survey on L66K1DD010 to determine the extension potential of the mineralised structure.

Results from this survey returned a strong, well defined early-time in-hole anomaly at approximately 115m that migrates into an off-hole response in later channels. The radial U and V components indicate the associated conductor plate is most likely centred west of the drill hole and dips at approximately 40° to the south (i.e. parallel with the mineralised trend). The anomaly was also modelled in the late channels with a highly conductive source of ~1,365 S.

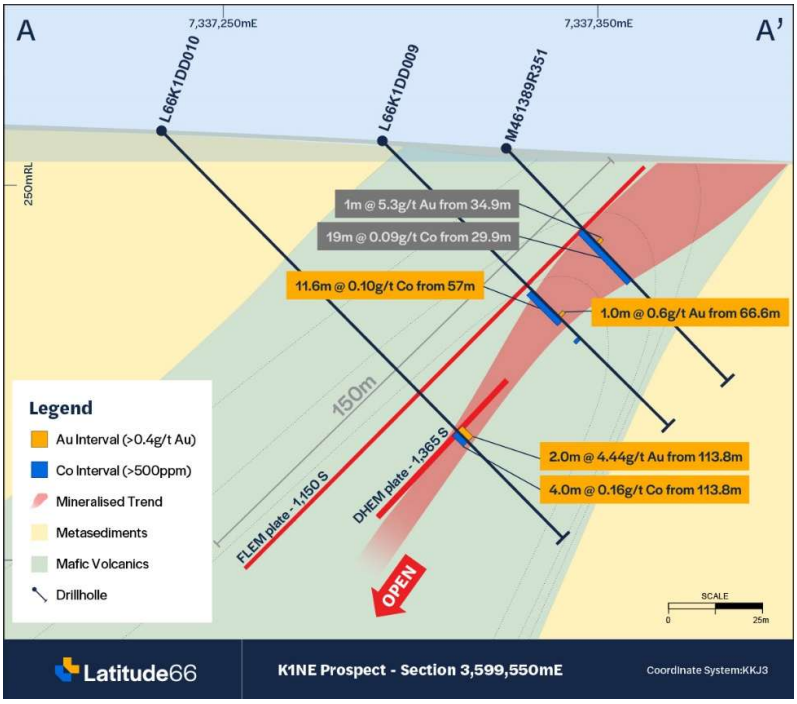

Figure 7: *North-south oriented cross-section through the K1NE Prospect (Looking west).*

K6W Prospect

Prospecting, mapping and rock chip/boulder sampling identified multiple mineralised boulders with associated disseminated sulphides (pyrite +/- chalcopyrite) and importantly, all mineralised samples are spatially located above an IP chargeability anomaly. Individual boulder samples are large (>0.5m) and angular, suggesting they have not travelled far from the source with many returning elevated Au, Cu and Co results including **8.8g/t Au & 0.6% Cu** (24TK0001), **3.7g/t Au** (24TK0002), **2.2g/t Au & 0.1% Cu** (24TK0003), **0.8g/t Au & 0.3% Cu** (24TK0006), and **0.2g/t Au & 0.3% Cu** (24TK0005)[2] (**Figure 12**).

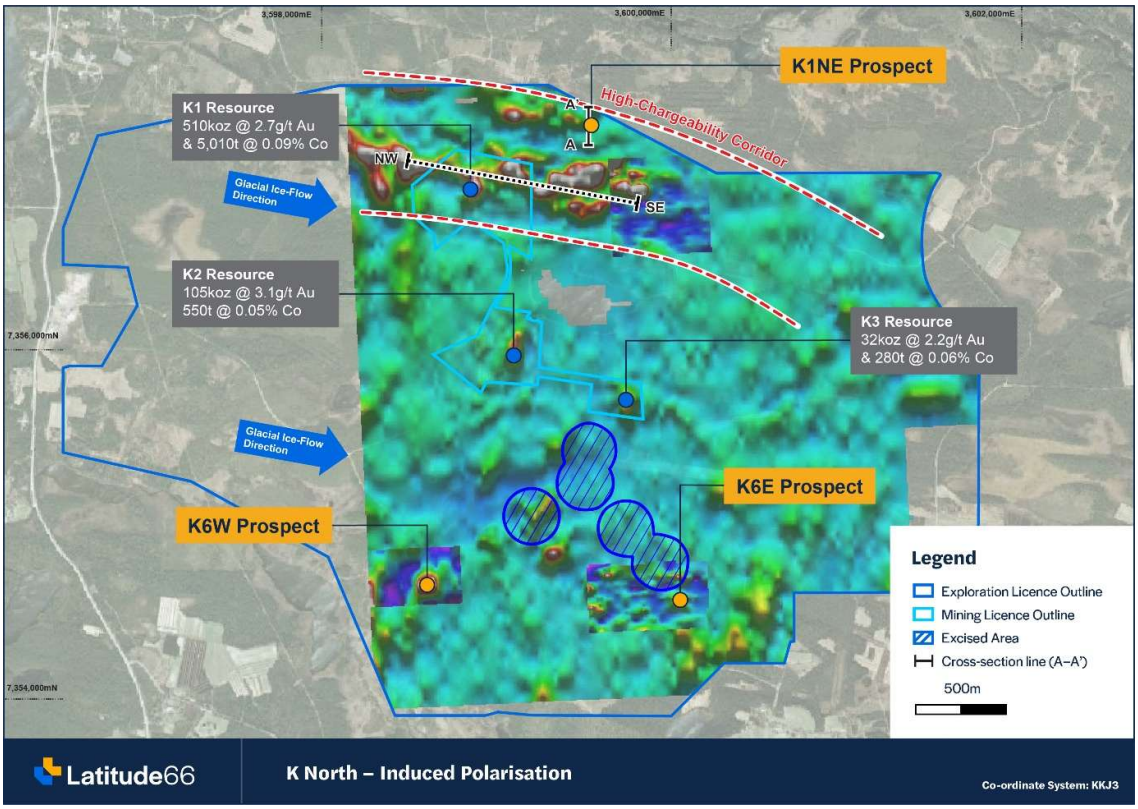

***Figure 8**: K North plan view of chargeability anomalies defined from a historic Induced Polarisation survey[4].*

[4] GTK has the rights for the information presented on GTKs drill holes as stated in GTKs Basic licence version 1.1 TERMS OF USE OF PRODUCTS, MATERIALS AND SERVICES RELATED TO THEM (LICENCE) (GTK/973/02.00/2016). Link to GTKs basic licence 1: http://tupa.gtk.fi/paikkatieto/lisenssi/gtk_peruslisenssi_grundlicens_basic_licence_1.pdf. Drilling data, target moraine geochemistry data and geophysical measurement data (IP) from the report: Vanhanen E. 1997. RESEARCH REPORT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KUUSAMO IN THE OCCUPATION AREA POHJASLAMPI 1, KAIV. Reg. NO 4807/1 ON ORE EXPLORATIONS CARRIED OUT. (REPORT M06_4613_97_1_10). GTK detailed till data acquired/bought by Lat66 with GTK Journal number GTK/47/03.04.15/2021.

During prospecting for boulders, field crews identified a historic, previously unknown GTK (Geological Survey of Finland) drillhole south of the chargeability anomaly. Additional investigation of department records identified that the location of the drillhole had been recorded incorrectly (originally 1km to the east) and the results listed showed mineralisation of **2m @ 1.5g/t Au, 0.04% Co & 0.14% Cu** from 37m and **11m @ 0.45 g/t Au, 0.05 % Co and 0.15 % Cu** from 53m (M461391R381[2]). The location of the drillhole is to the south-east of the new gold, copper and cobalt boulder anomalies and has likely not tested the core of the anomaly but provides encouragement that the area is prospective (Figure 9).

A historic base of till line of drilling had also been completed across the top of the chargeability anomaly (Figure 9) with best results of **3.5g/t Au & 0.9% Cu** (9070820033T[7]) and **0.4g/t Au & 2.55% Cu** (9070821048T)[6]. Both results were returned from the bottom of hole and logged as weathered bedrock, indicating they are close to the mineralized area.

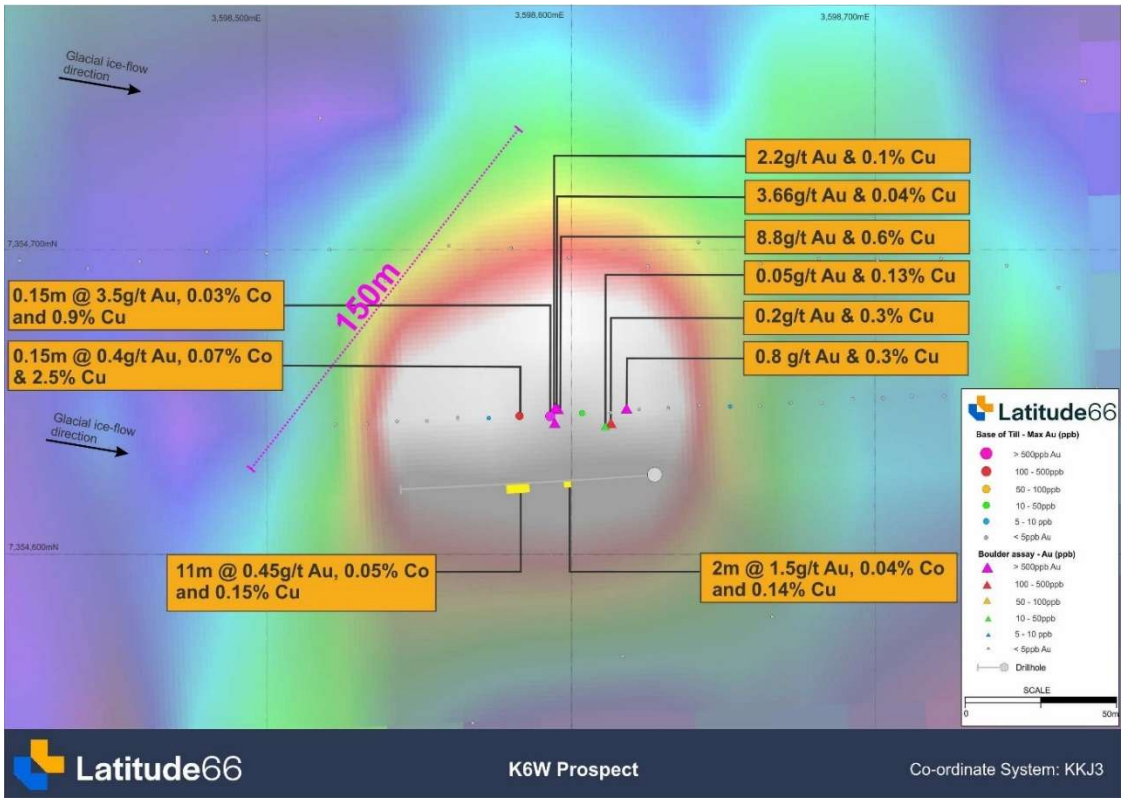

***Figure 9**: Plan view of the K6W Prospect chargeability anomaly relative to boulder sampling and base of till geochemical anomalies[2].*

K North tenement applications

In additional to the on-ground exploration activities, a desktop target generation review was completed following the re-processing of multiple historic geophysical datasets, in particular magnetics and EM. Two high-priority areas were identified from this review, with two exploration applications submitted over prospect areas Roni and Kanga (Figure 10).

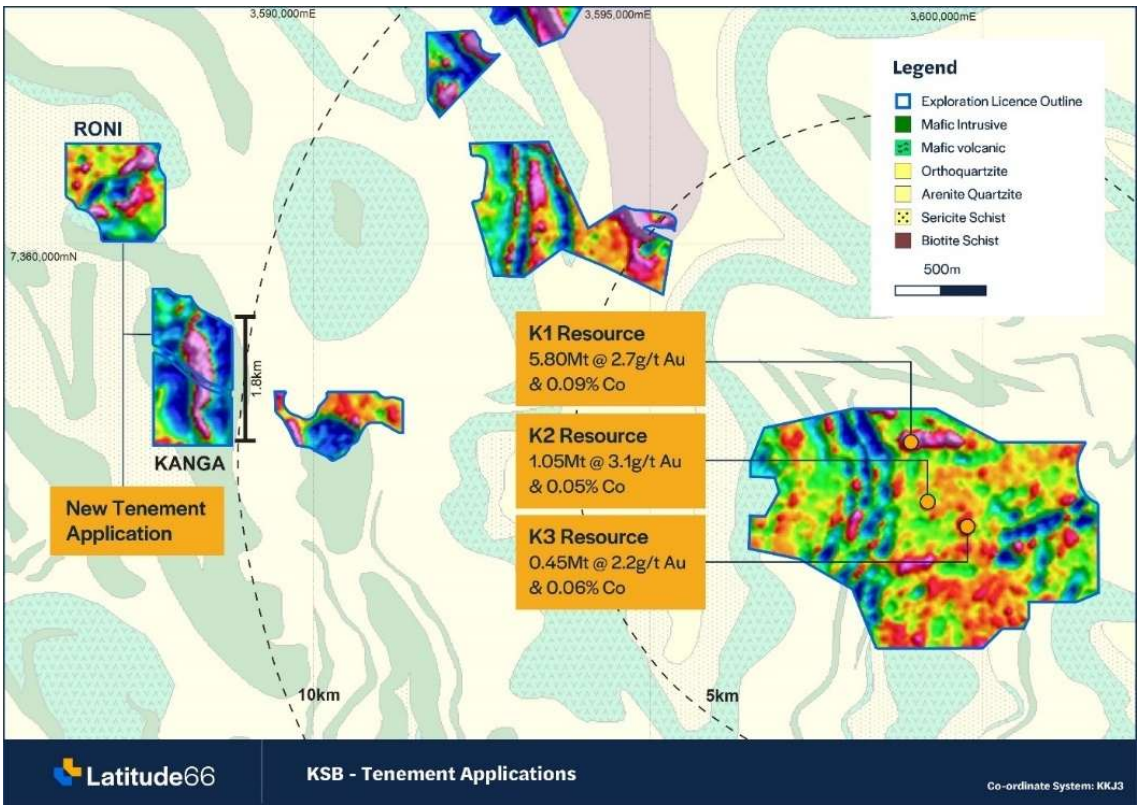

Figure 10: *New tenement applications within the KSB Project, targeting elevated EM conductivity anomalies.*

Both areas are located within favourable fold closures, and both are associated with high EM conductivity anomalies (Figure 10). The Kanga Prospect, in particular, represents a compelling target as it demonstrates scale, with a 1.8km-long conductivity anomaly present. This remains untested and is located under a swampy area with no surface expression. Both the Roni and Kanga targets will be tested with slim-line RC following a trial of this technique around some of the peripheral targets proximal to K1.

K South Drilling

K8 Prospect[5]

The K8 Prospect was targeted for the potential to extend relatively shallow high-grade gold and cobalt mineralisation, previously defined by historic drilling completed by the Geological Survey of Finland (**GTK**) and Belvedere Resources Ltd (**Belvedere**).

Previous elevated Au and Co values highlighted the potential of K8 to be extended both down plunge and along strike with proposed drilling designed to extend the existing 250m strike-length and 100m down-plunge extent. Previous high-grade results include[6]:

- **19.0m @ 6.0 g/t Au & 0.04 % Co from 97.5 m** (M461184R305)
- **6.5m @ 8.1 g/t Au & 0.01 % Co from 45.1 m** (SAY003)
- **5.6m @ 4.9 g/t Au & 0.09 % Co from 58.5 m** (M461184R306)
- **10.3m @ 4.8g/t Au & 0.04% Co from 89.75m** (L66K8DD002)

[5] ASX Announcement 20 December 2024 – KSB Project Update

[6] ASX Announcement 14 August 2024 – High grade gold in historical drilling confirms resource potential at the K8 Prospect

In the current program, a total of 9 diamond holes were completed at K8 for 940.35m with mineralisation being extended to the north-east and south-west, significantly increasing the mineralised strike by 32% to approximately 330m, however failing to extend the mineralisation at depth. Significant intersections from the 9 holes included:

- **3.1m @ 6.1g/t Au & 0.06% Co from 41.8m**
  - **within 4.1 m @ 4.6 g/t Au & 0.05 % Co from 40.8 m** (L66K8DD011)
- **3.2m @ 1.3g/t Au from 25m**
  - **within 6.1 m @ 0.80 g/t Au from 24 m** (L66K8DD015)
- **1.0 m @ 0.99 g/t Au from 59.3 m** (L66K8DD008)

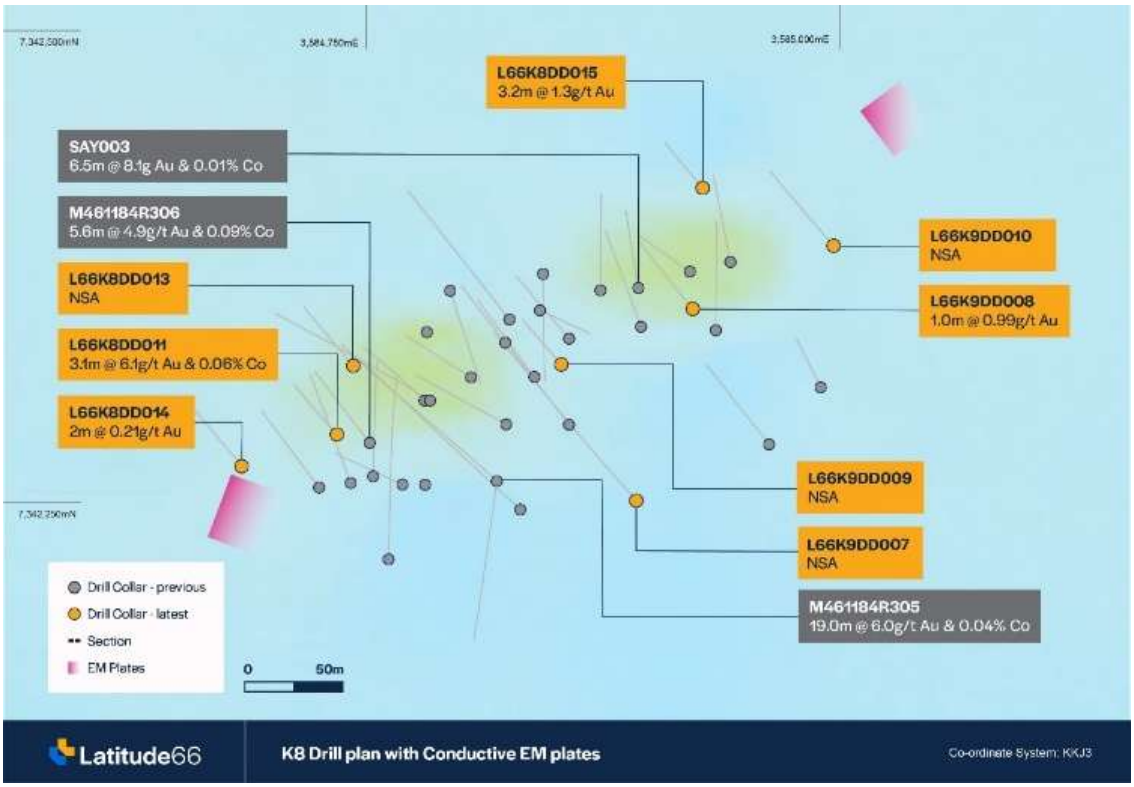

Figure 11: *Previous and recent significant drilling results from the K8 Prospect (background image TMI 1VD – magnetics).*

Mineralisation remains open along strike and has been confirmed by two conductivity plates generated by DHEM surveys, located to the north-east and south-west of the mineralisation. Readings from the north-east and south-west DHEM conductivity plates are 382 S and 980 S, respectively (Figure 11).

The north-eastern most DHEM response (from L66K8DD010) displays a broad off-hole anomaly in the mid channels with a moderately conductive model being generated, located 60m NE of the drill hole.

The south-western most DHEM response (from L66K8DD014) displays a broad off-hole anomaly at approximately 40m that persists through to the last time channel. The U and V component data indicates that the local conductive source is most likely centred below and SW of the drill hole. Modelling of the late channel response indicates the presence of a conductor of limited size and high conductance located about 30m from the drill hole.

Both off-hole conductivity anomalies represent follow up targets that have the potential to build on the shallow mineralised trend defined at K8. In addition to showing proximal target areas, these also highlight the broader, more regional potential of the K8 corridor. Interpretation of reprocessed magnetic data has identified additional targets along this defined trend, where multiple magnetic anomalies show similar characteristics to magnetic anomalies that were identified near the K8 mineralisation (Figure 12).

In addition, the K8 corridor appears to be related to the regionally significant Kitka Fault, which is interpreted as being a major, deep crustal scale break within the Kuusamo Schist Belt (KSB). This major structure which has been re-activated through belt scale compression, is likely to be the main pathway for metallogenic fluid transport and the primary control on mineralisation within the KSB.

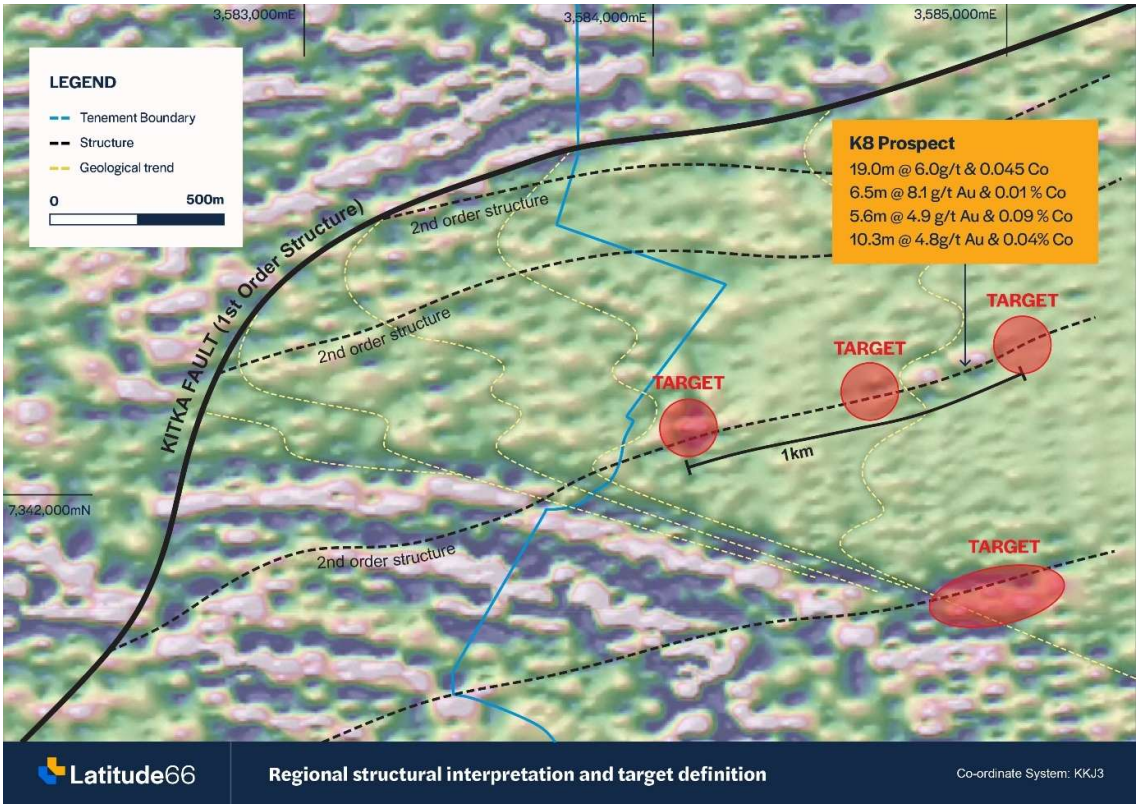

Figure 12: *Regional overview of the K8 Prospect and potential extensions to additional target areas (background image is 1VD TMI over 2VD TMI)[1]. What is a geological trend versus a structural trend? The yellow lines mark changes in the TMI (ie., mineralogy)? Do you interpret folds but then those are also structures.*

K9 Prospect[2]

The K9 prospect is located approximately 23km south-west of the K1 Indicated and Inferred Resource[1] (Figure 1), and has previously returned wide, high-grade gold-cobalt intersections including:

- **22.4m @ 2.40g/t Au, 0.07% Co and 0.16% Cu** from 44m (L66K9DD010)
- **13.45m @ 6.25g/t Au & 0.18% Co** from 21.1m (L66K9DD008)
- **13.8m @ 3.56g/t Au & 0.04% Co** from 62.7m (L66K9DD008)
- **50.15m @ 0.45% Co** from 124.75m (L66K9DD001)

Follow up drilling targeted mineralisation extensions down plunge and along strike where DHEM conductivity anomalies were identified and structural analysis and whole rock geochemistry had identified a preferred plunge orientation of the mineralisation. Five holes for 724.5m were completed with best results returned including:

- **4.75m @ 4.5g/t Au & 0.10% Co** from 165.8m, including **2.6m @ 7.5g/t Au & 0.11% Co** from 167.95m (L66K9DD014)
- **5.00m @ 1.4g/t Au & 0.05% Co** from 37.75m including **1.00m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.05% Co** from 37.75m (L66K9DD015)
- **2.00m @ 1.8g/t Au & 0.04% Co** from 137.25m (L66K9DD013)

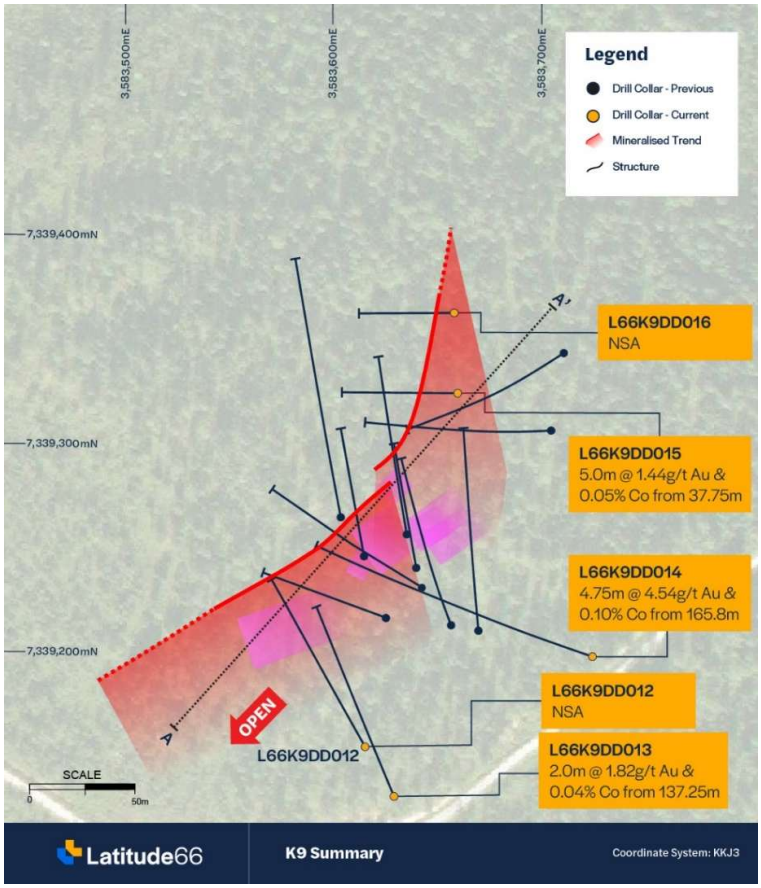

Figure 13: *Plan view of K9 Prospect and recently completed drillholes.*

These latest intersections have extended the mineralisation both down-plunge and along strike to the north, with high-tenor gold returned from the intersection of a sulphidised shear zone within a high titanium-chromium (STC) sedimentary unit. Consistent mineralisation has now been defined over ~150m strike length and ~250m down plunge extent and remains open in both directions.

The northern projection of the mineralised shear zone is trending toward the K13 prospect (Figure 15) and appears to continue within the favourable STC sedimentary unit for at least a further 150m. This extension will be investigated further via the use of base of till and/or slimline RC drilling to determine if it is associated with the conductivity anomaly defined at K13.

Despite this prospect being drilled earlier in 2024, the geological understanding developed at K9 suggests the core of the K13 anomaly has not yet been adequately tested and remains a follow-up target. The geological (mineralogy and geochemistry) and structural framework of the entire KSB project area is constantly being refined as new information comes to hand, with the enhanced understanding of the entire Kuusamo Schist Belt generating additional compelling targets.

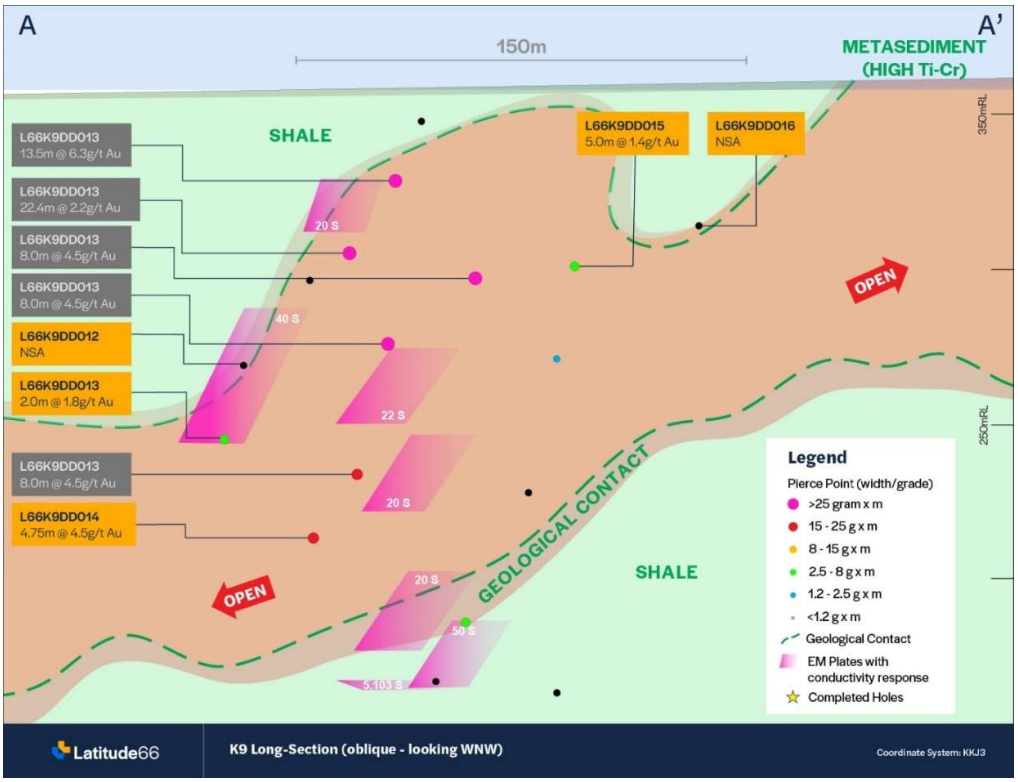

Figure 14: *Long-section of the K9 Prospect – looking WNW.*

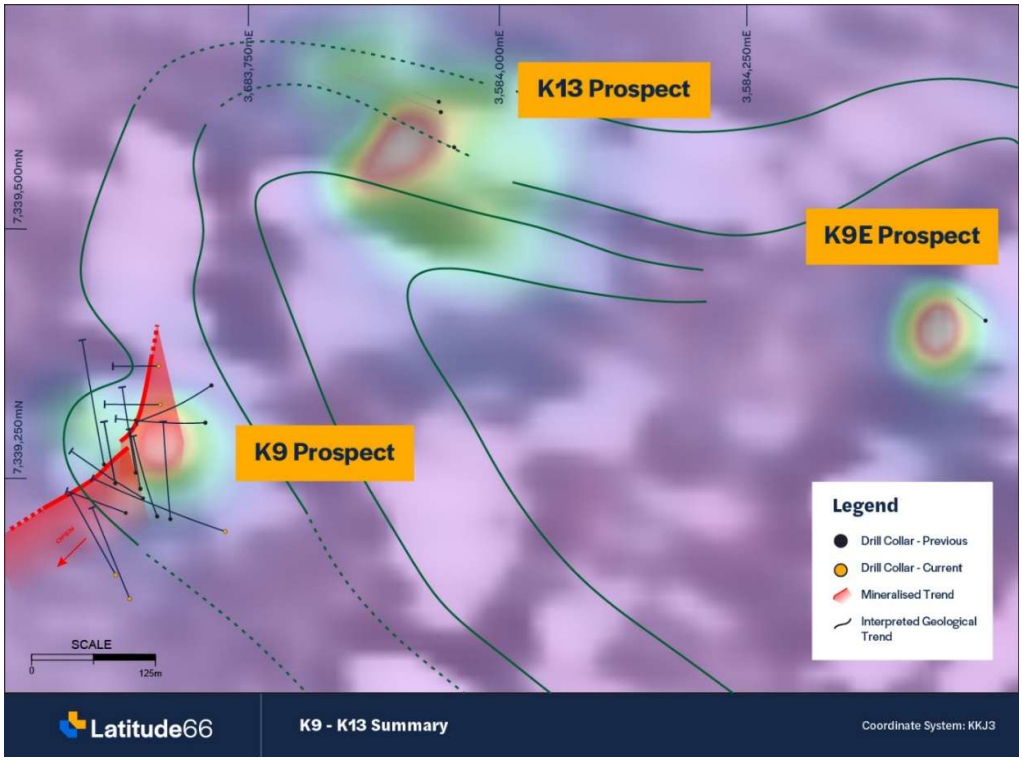

Figure 15: *Additional prospect areas proximal to the K9 Prospect – Conductivity image (colour) and TMI 2VD (B&W)*

K10 Prospect

Two diamond holes were completed at the K10 prospect for a total of 221.8m, to investigate previous results including **4.8m @ 4.1g/t Au, 0.12% Co from 322.7m** (L66K10DD005)[1]. Mineralisation is hosted within a magnetite rich rock unit, which is bound on the hanging-wall side by a carbonate rock unit. Due to the competency contrast between these two rock types as well as preferential weathering of the carbonate unit to vertical depths of approximately 200m, drilling difficulties were encountered approaching the lithological contact. Despite efforts to minimise impact on drilling, significant core loss (>85%) was observed prior to, and within, the magnetite unit.

Significant assays include:

- **5.0m @ 0.29g/t Au & 0.43% Co from 88.8m** (L66K10DD009)

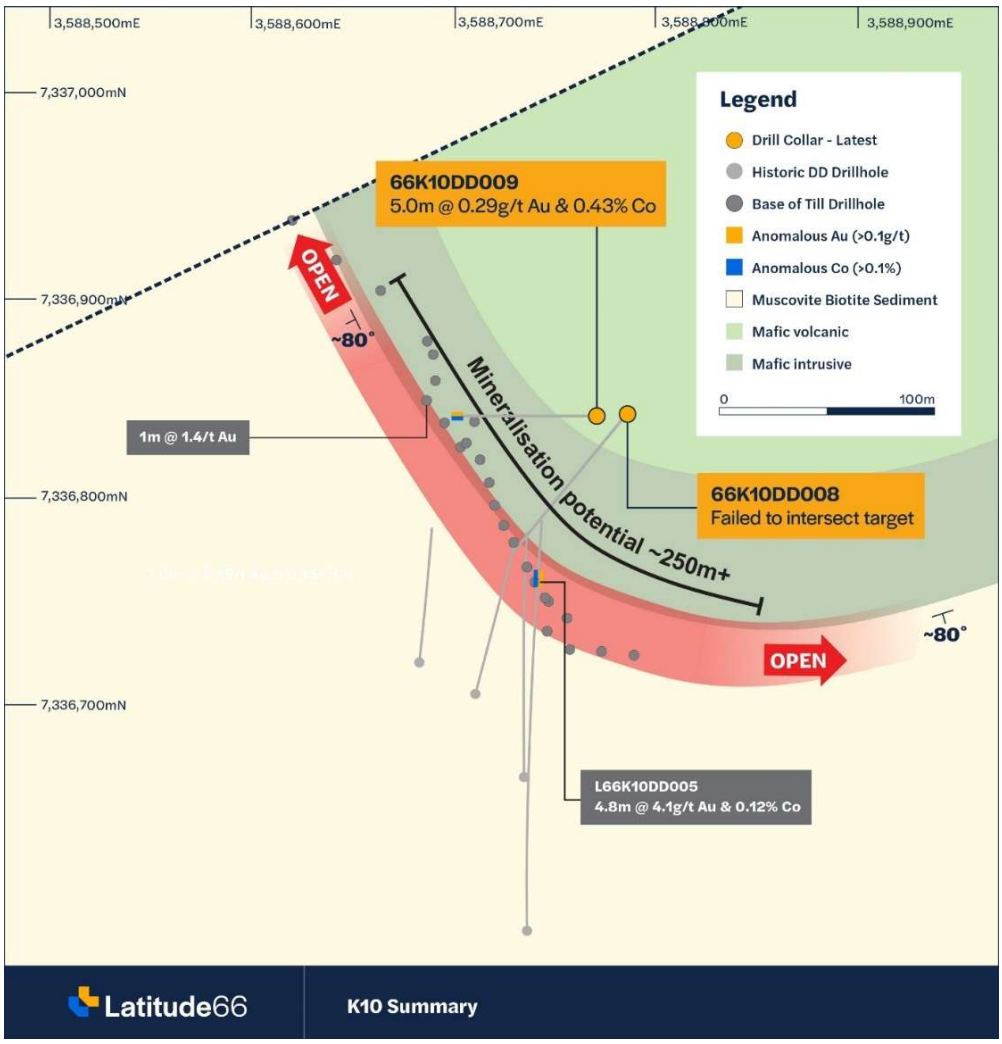

Figure 16: *Plan view of the K10 Prospect.*

K12 Prospect[5]

Results were received from the K12 prospect, where two holes were completed for a total of 311.05m. Drilling targeted an airborne EM anomaly, which had been further assessed by a fixed loop EM survey and generated a 1100 x 170m high conductivity (3,900 S) plate. Both drillholes intersected massive pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite mineralisation over significant widths. Significant intersections include:

- **15.0m @ 0.14% Cu & 0.05% Co from 88.0m** (L66K12DD002)
- **5.0m @ 0.19% Cu & 0.05% Co from 159.0m** (L66K12DD001)

PSB Project

The PSB Project is located approximately 150km west of the KSB Project and is an underexplored greenstone belt that is host to known deposit such as the Rajapalot Au deposit, owned by Mawson Finland Ltd (TSX:MAW), with an Inferred Mineral Resource of 0.87Moz Au[7].

Lat66 has established a meaningful land position within the district and is now beginning to unlock the exploration potential through a systematic exploration approach. In addition to previous exploration activities at the Reutu and Petaja prospects[8] (Figure 17), the exploration team continued its regional target generation efforts, specifically progressing exploration data and confidence within the Petaja prospect, and beginning boulder/rock chip sampling at the Vinsa prospect, where potential for lode-gold mineralisation has been identified.

Figure 17: KSB & PSB Project locations in northern Finland.

Vinsa Prospect

The Vinsa prospect is located approximately 9km south-east of the Rajapalot Indicated Mineral Resource[7] (Figure 17), within the Peräpohja greenstone belt in northern Finland. Historic explorers identified an outcropping quartz vein at surface with associated pyrite and magnetite, hosted within a mafic intrusive rock (dolerite/gabbro). The mineralised quartz vein, which contains high-tenor, gold-copper-silver mineralisation, has been exposed through small-scale excavation and has been mapped for approximately 150m. The Lat66 exploration team ground checked this area, completing selective sampling along the mineralised trend, which returned extremely high-grade rock chip samples including:

- **11.3g/t Au, 33.3g/t Ag & 10.3% Cu** (24VN0057),
- **3.6g/t Au, 31.4g/t Ag & 20.1% Cu** (24VN0059), and
- **1.2g/t Au, 26.8g/t Ag & 13.0% Cu** (24VN0058).

[7] Previously reported by TSX:MAW on the 19/12/2023 "NI 43-101technical report on the Rajapalot gold-cobalt project, Finland"

[8] ASX Announcement 18 July 2024 - Multiple highly prospective targets identified PSB Project

In addition to these confirmatory investigations, the exploration team traversed the exploration lease for additional mineralised shear zones/quartz veins and identified the potential continuation of the shear zone a further 450m to the north-west, with similar visual characteristics to sections that contained high-grade gold mineralisation in the historical Vinsa excavation. This newly identified extension to the shear zone is also mineralised, with results returned including:

- **3.2g/t Au & 0.17% Cu** (24TK0100),
- **0.32g/t Au & 0.14% Cu & 0.06% Co** (24TK0101), and
- **0.24g/t Au & 0.23% Cu** (24TK0097).

Mineralisation within this northern extension has been mapped over approximately 200m and highlights the prospectivity of the area to host vein-hosted, high-grade, gold-copper-silver mineralisation (Figure 18). The southern extension of the Vinsa quartz vein was also identified a further ~350m to the south, expanding the potential strike length of the mineralised structure to over 1.3km.

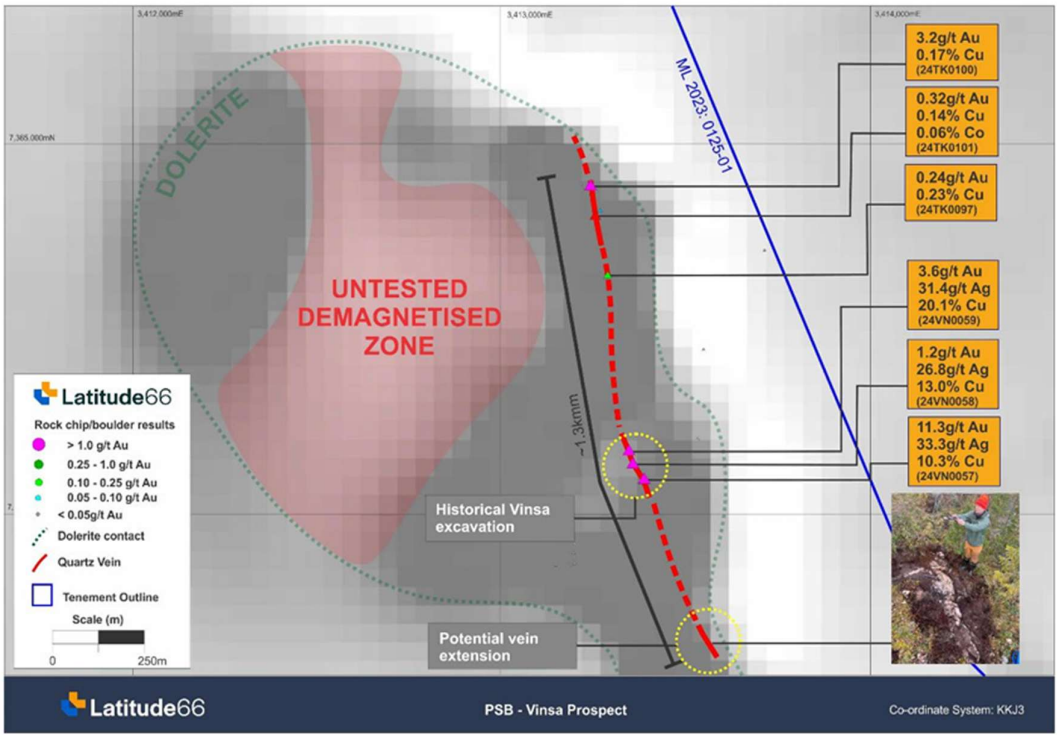

Figure 18: *Plan view of the Vinsa Prospect showing an interpreted mafic intrusive body based on Government magnetic data*[9]

Together with the outcropping mineralised quartz vein, interpretation of government-sourced magnetic data[9] has identified the extent of the mafic intrusive body that hosts the mineralisation as well as a demagnetised zone within the intrusive rocks that may represent hydrothermal alteration. The footprint of the entire de-magnetised zone is entirely covered by marshland with no outcrop observed but represents a large-scale target, amenable to ground EM and base of till drilling investigation.

[9] Aereogeophysical low altitude map 1:20,000 © Geological Survey of Finland 2024

Petaja Prospect

The Petaja prospect has been subject to recent boulder sampling by Lat66 (reported in July 2024) with follow-up ground mapping and boulder/rock chip sampling completed together with the Vinsa sampling program. Exploration was focussed on locating the source of mineralised boulders from this previous sampling campaign, where anomalous gold and copper assay results returned up to 137.7g/t Au, 10.6% Cu and 73g/t Ag (23JUT0398)[10]. Eighty-two samples were collected as part of this most recent program with specific attention to the P2, P3 and P4 anomaly areas (Figure 19).

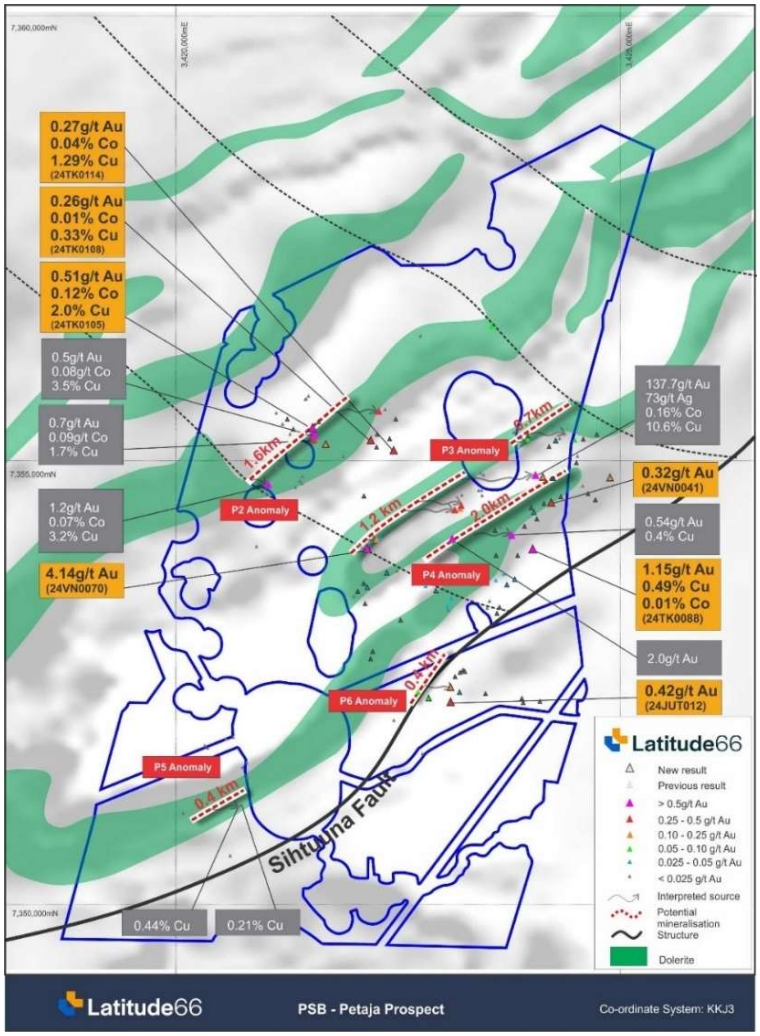

Figure 19: *Petaja Prospect showing latest and previous boulder samples (Background TMI magnetic image)*[9].

Of the 82 samples collected, nine boulder samples returned elevated gold results (>0.1g/t Au) (+/- copper-cobalt-silver-bismuth), with one outcrop sample returning a significant gold result of **4.14g/t Au** (24VN0070) from doleritehosted quartz veins. These outcropping quartz veins are located within the fold nose/closure of a dolerite unit which is an optimal structural position for favourable gold mineralisation.

[10] ASX Announcement 22 July 2024 - Exceptional boulder rock chip samples returned at PSB Project

Additional significant gold-copper results returned from the dolerite unit include:

- **1.15g/t Au, 0.49% Cu & 0.01% Co** (24TK0088),
- **0.51g/t Au, 2.01% Cu & 0.12% Co** (24TK0105), and
- **0.27g/t Au, 1.29% Cu & 0.04% Co** (24TK0114).

UNDERCOVER Research Project[11]

Lat66 announced its partnership in a European Union ("EU") funded research project where the Kuusamo Schist Belt has been identified as one of the key case study exploration regions for targeted applied research assisting the exploration industry.

The **U**nified **N**ovel **D**eep **E**xplo**R**ation for **C**ritical **O**re disco**VER**y (**UNDERCOVER**) project is a EUR 5 million research project to support the need for increased extraction of raw materials, especially critical mineral resources ("CRM") from within the EU.

Case studies in Finland (Kuusamo Schist Belt), Portugal (Iberian Pyrite Belt), and Namibia (Kalahari Copper Belt) will serve to develop and integrate the technologies comprising the new exploration strategy and will be coordinated by the Geological Survey of Finland ("GTK").

Greater Duchess JV (Lat66 17.5% free carried interest)[12, 13]

Carnaby Resources (ASX: CNB) holds the Greater Duchess Project in the Mt Isa region of Queensland. The Project includes the Southern Hub Tenements, where Lat66 holds a 17.5% free-carried interest in EPM 9083, EPM 11013, EPM 14366, EPM 14369, EPM 17637, EPM 18223, EPM 18990, EPM 19008, EPM 25435, EPM 25439, EPM 25853, EPM 25972.

San Quentin Prospect

First pass reconnaissance field work at the new **San Quentin** Prospect VTEM anomaly 2km southeast of Nil Desperandum has identified a >800m striking corridor of sub cropping copper mineralisation with up to **6.7% Cu** in rock chips, which is directly spatially associated with the location of the VTEM conductors announced by CNB on 27 September 2024.

It is highly encouraging that this first field reconnaissance to the San Quentin VTEM conductor has resulted in the discovery of sub cropping copper mineralisation associated with the location of the VTEM conductor. This bodes extremely well for the numerous other new VTEM conductors in the Mount Hope region, which are all yet to have first pass reconnaissance field visits.

[11] ASX Announcement 28 November 2024 – KSB included in EU Funded Exploration Research Project

[12] ASX Announcement 15 October 2024 – Greater Duchess Exploration Update - CNB

[13] ASX Announcement 21 October 2024 – VTEM Survey Confirms Multiple Conductors at Greater Duchess - CNB

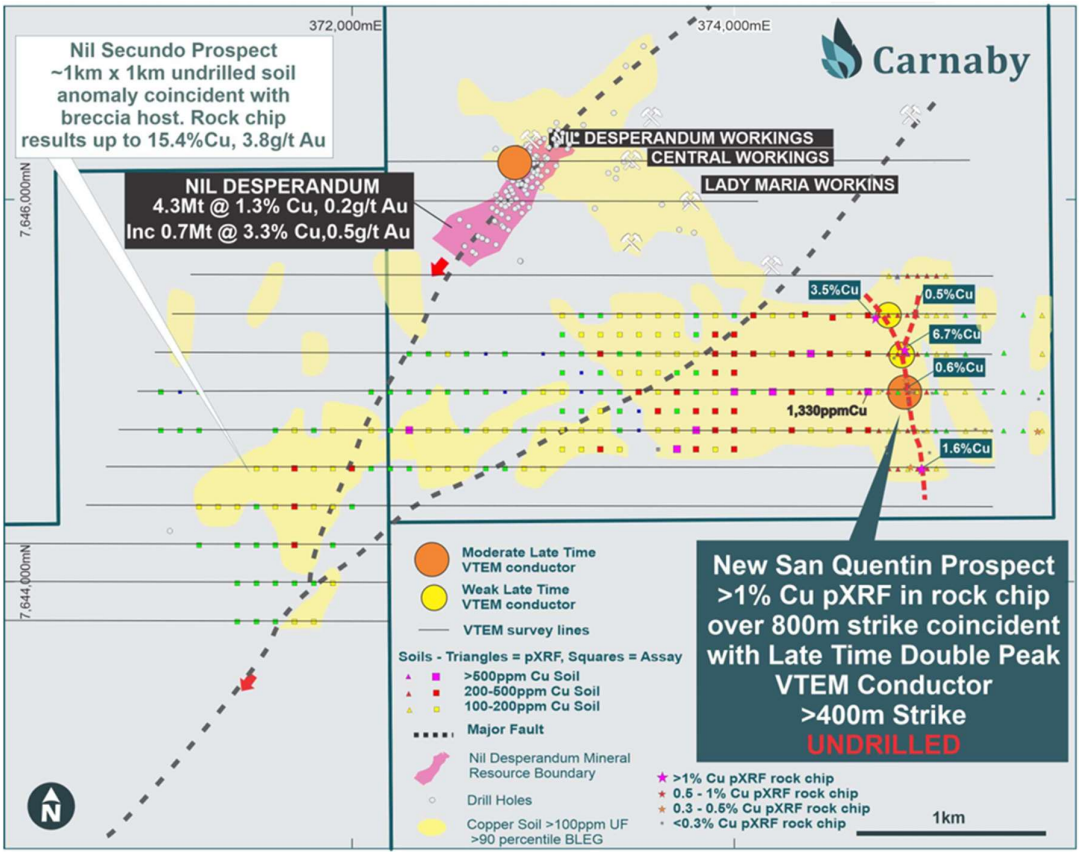

Figure 20: *New San Quentin Prospect plan showing VTEM anomalies and new surface geochemical pXRF readings.*

Carnaby completed first pass mapping, rock chip and 200m x 50m spaced soil sampling across the San Quentin Prospect VTEM conductors and presents preliminary pXRF readings of both soil and rock chip copper results[14]. Of 23 rock chips taken, **9 have preliminary pXRF readings >0.3% Cu, with 4 recording >1% Cu up to a maximum of 6.7% Cu** (Figure 20). The soil sampling defined a coherent >200ppm Cu anomaly coincident with the VTEM conductor with maximum pXRF readings of 539 ppm Cu. The VTEM conductors and associated copper mineralised corridor occur over a strike length in excess of 800m in a north-south orientation and are hosted in strongly sheared biotite schist and located approximately 200m west of a granite contact.

The Nil Desperandum regional VTEM survey identified an outstanding new and undrilled conductor at the San Quentin Prospect. A highly encouraging late channel VTEM conductor was confirmed at the new San Quentin Prospect, 2.4km southeast of the Nil Desperandum deposit (Figure 20). The conductor is supported across three 200m spaced flight lines.

No previous drilling or systematic soil sampling had been completed over the San Quentin prospect.

EM plate models for the San Quentin conductors are being generated and further surface exploration continues. Heritage surveys are being organised and CNB have indicated that first pass drilling of the San Quentin anomaly will be completed in November 2024.

[14] Refer to Tables 3 & 4 of Appendix 2 in ASX Announcement 15th of October 2024 – Greater Duchess Exploration Update - CNB

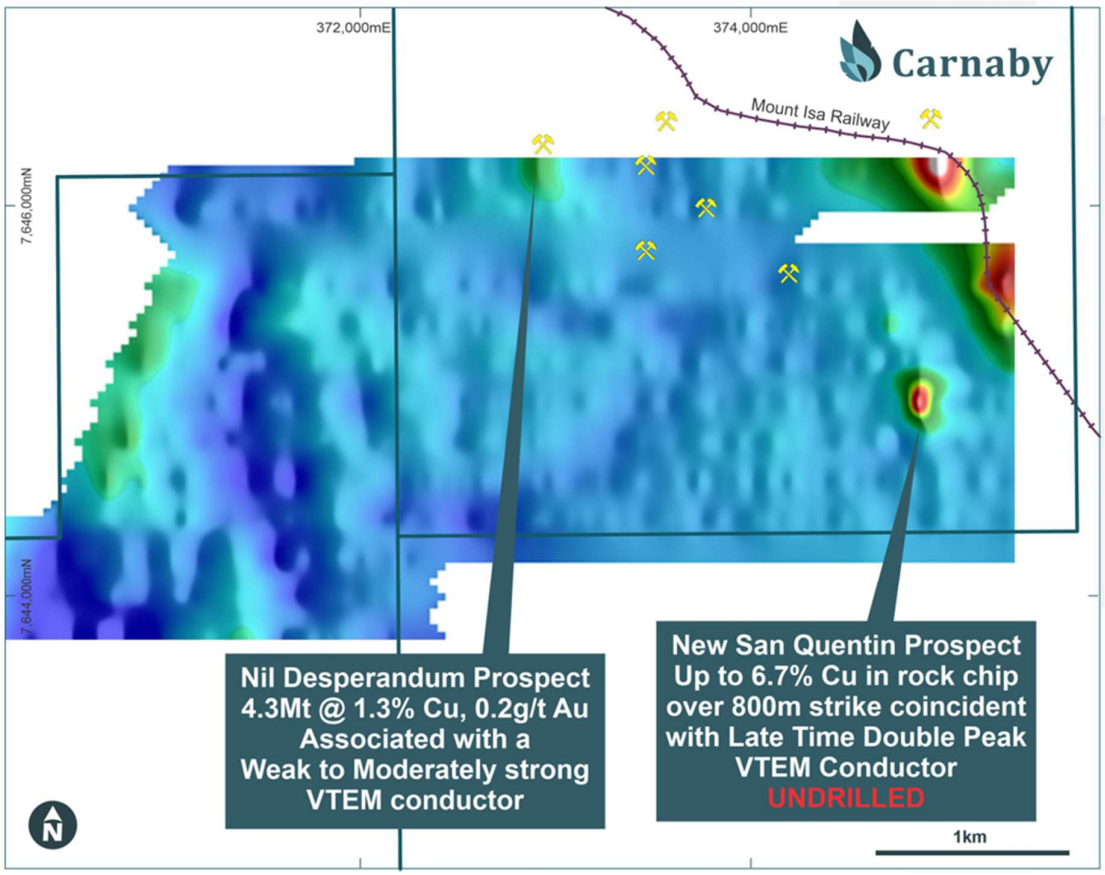

Figure 21: *Nil Desperandum Regional Plan, VTEM conductors Z component channel 30.*

Burke & Wills Prospect

Assay results from the first diamond core holes drilled into the Burke & Wills lode highlighted a continuous breccia fault controlled lode style mineralisation, with results of up to **13m @ 2.7% Cu, 0.2g/t Au** including **9m @ 3.9% Cu, 0.3g/t Au** from 132m in hole LFGT05 (Figure 22). The two diamond core holes were drilled primarily for wall slope geotechnical information purposes; however both were drilled through to the main lode position beneath the scoping study optimised open pit (Figure 22). A further four resource extension RC holes were drilled to the north, extending the known mineralisation at Burke & Wills to over 300m of strike length with **pXRF readings of up to 19m @ 0.5% Cu from 28m** in hole BWRC085.

Of equal or greater significance to the assay results is that the two geotechnical holes, drilled on the west and east walls of the current optimised open pit, have intersected highly competent fresh rock from 5-10m below surface indicating that pit wall angles are likely to be significantly improved from the scoping study pit optimisation that used a conservative 45-degree overall wall angle. This in combination with the new results, bodes well for potential growth of the Burke & Wills Mineral Resource and potential to increase the open pit depth and size in the Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS), which is currently in progress.

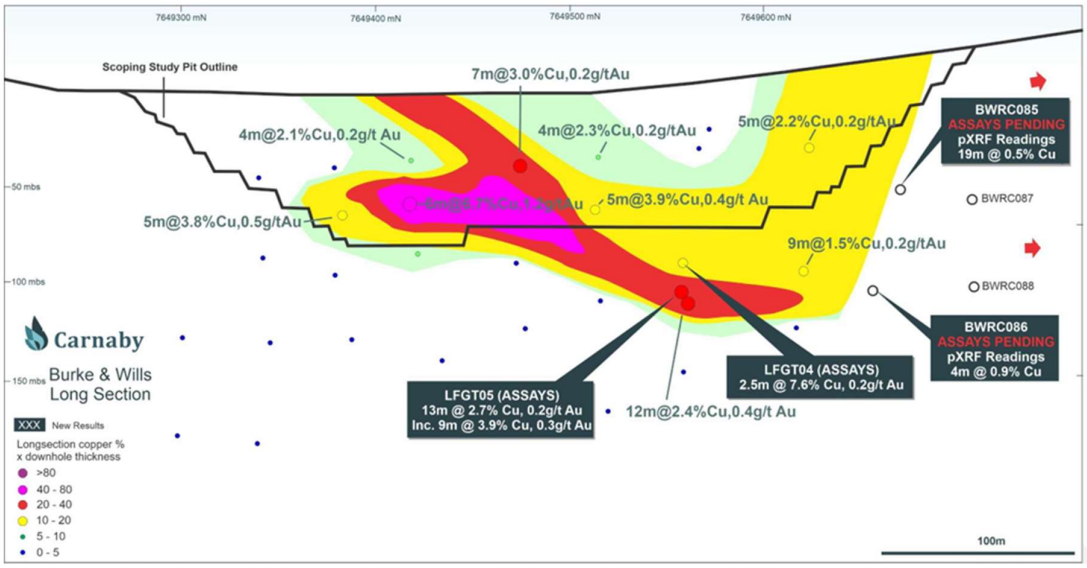

Figure 22: *Burke & Wills long section showing new drill results.*

Assays results and PXRF readings as well as full drill hole details are available in the CNB ASX Announcement of 15th of October 2024[15].

Deejay and Jude Prospects

Assay results were received from the maiden four RC holes drilled at the Deejay and Jude Prospects.

Assay results are materially higher grade than previously reported pXRF readings varying from 33% to 250% higher in copper grade.

A single RC hole drilled at the **Deejay Prospect** intersected **15m @ 1.0% Cu, 0.2g/t Au** from 31m in hole SCRC011. This drill hole is 275m along strike from the nearest drill hole at the Jude Prospect to the north and no drill hole is present south of SCRC011. Downhole EM and additional drilling are being planned.

At the **Jude Prospect** assay results from three holes were received intersecting narrow but high-grade west dipping Au -Cu mineralisation with the northern most hole, intersecting **2m @ 3.7% Cu, 0.4g/t Au** from 45m in hole SCRC012. **Mineralisation is completely open to the north for over 500m to the nearest historical drill hole at Spring Creek, which intersected 45m @ 0.4%, 0.1g/t Au from 12m including 14m @ 0.7% Cu, and 0.2g/t Au from 21m.**

[15] Refer to Tables 1 & 2 of Appendix 2, core photos in Appendix 2 - ASX Announcement 15th of October 2024 – Greater Duchess Exploration Update - CNB

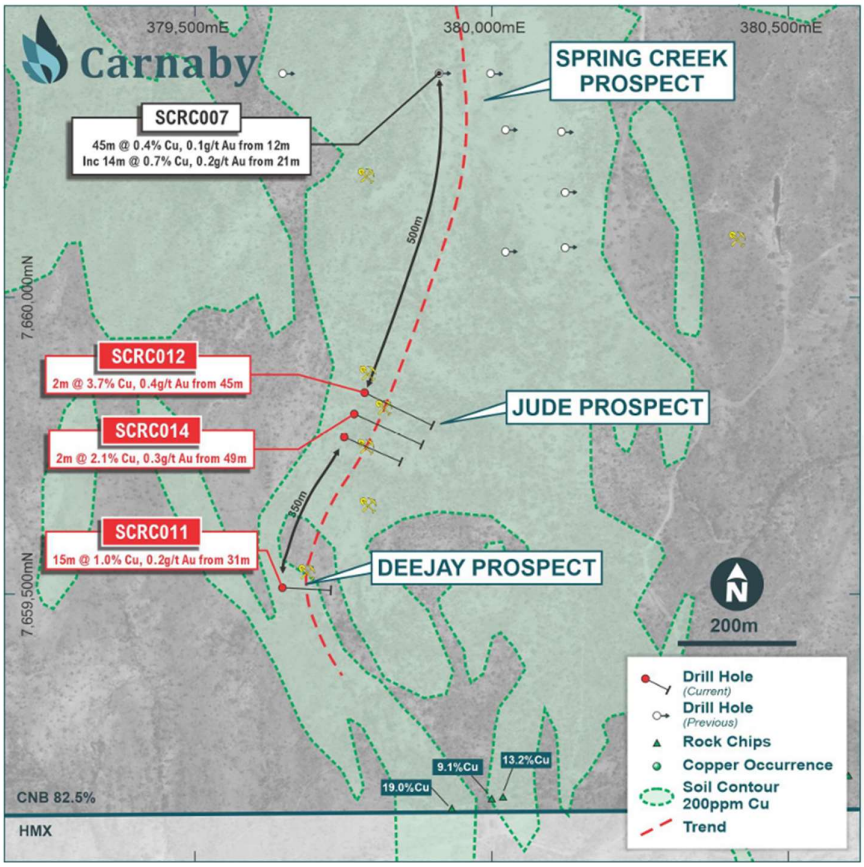

Figure 23: *Deejay and Jude Prospects location plan showing new results.*

The Deejay Jude to Spring Creek corridor is highly prospective for mineral resource additions with only five holes drilled to date over a potential strike length in excess of 1.3km. Further drilling is being planned.

Significant new assay results are summarised below[16];

SCRC011 (Assay Results)	**21m @ 0.8% Cu, 0.2g/t Au** from 26m
Including	**15m @ 1.0% Cu, 0.2g/t Au** from 31m
SCRC012 (Assay Results)	**2m @ 3.7% Cu, 0.4g/t Au** from 45m
SCRC014 (Assay Results)	**2m @ 2.1% Cu, 0.3g/t Au** from 49m

Outcropping gossan was also discovered 500m southeast of Deejay with rock chip assays recording **19.0% Cu & 0.04g/t Au, 9.1% Cu & 0.4g/t Au and 13.2% Cu & 0.2g/t Au** (Figure 24). The gossan appears to be associated with an ENE striking fault zone and has been traced over 100m of strike before tracking under alluvial cover.

[16] Refer to Table 1 of Appendix 2 - ASX Announcement 15th of October 2024 – Greater Duchess Exploration Update - CNB

Figure 24: *Outcropping gossan, 500m SE of Deejay, assayed at 19.0% copper.*

It should be noted that the Deejay Jude and Spring Creek corridors did not produce any strong VTEM conductor anomalies. This, however, should not be considered negative because the mineralisation in the high-grade intersections at Jude consisted of only chalcopyrite as the main ore mineral with highly conductive pyrrhotite gangue lacking. The same observation was made at Mount Hope North, where strong VTEM conductors were lacking due to the distinct ore mineralogy of chalcopyrite, chalcocite and pyrite, which are an order of magnitude less conductive than pyrrhotite.

Corporate

Board Change

Lat66 advises that the Board of Directors will be reduced to four members effective 30 January 2025 with Dr Steffen Hagemann stepping down as a non-executive director. The reduction in board size is to align with the requirements of the Company and reduce administrative costs. An Appendix 3Z for Dr Hagemann will be lodged following the release of this report.

Lat66 Chairman, Mr Thomas Hoyer said:

"I would like to thank Steffen for his commitment and efforts to advance the Finland assets. He has been instrumental in expanding the geological understanding of the KSB and regional projects in Finland. We look forward to continuing to work with Steffen as he takes on an adviser role."

Sylvania Project Binding Sale Transaction Completed

Lat66 entered a binding sale agreement with Capricorn Metals (CMM) for the sale of the Company's 100% owned Sylvania Project, located in the Pilbara Region of Western Australia immediately to the west (approximately 60km) of CMM's Karlawinda gold mine.

On 23 December 2024, Lat66 announced completion of the Sylvania Project sale transaction with Capricorn Metals (CMM), realising latent value from the Company's non-core Australian asset.

The Binding Sale Agreement includes Consideration and Net Smelter Royalty components, as outlined below. Pursuant to these terms, CMM issued 228,391 fully paid ordinary shares to Lat66 under Consideration (a) and granted the Net Smelter Royalties for both precious and non-precious minerals.

Consideration

The consideration for the sale of the tenements comprising the Sylvania Project is:

(a) $1,500,000 (plus GST) payable upon completion of the sale transaction, satisfied by the issue of fully paid ordinary shares in CMM at a deemed issue price equal to the 20 days VWAP prior to the completion of the transaction;

(b) $750,000 (plus GST) payable upon the definition of a JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate of greater than 200,000 ounces of gold on one or more of the Sylvania Project tenements ("Resource Payment"); and

(c) $750,000 (plus GST) payable on the date CMM makes a decision to commence a stand-alone commercial mining operation on one or a number of the Sylvania Project tenements ("Mining Payment"). The Mining Payment may be paid a number of times if separate stand-alone commercial mining operations are established with the Mining Payment only payable once in respect of each Tenement.

Net Smelter Royalty

On and from completion of the sale transaction, CMM will grant the Seller a 1% NSR royalty in respect of the sale of all precious minerals and a 1.5% NSR royalty in respect of the sale of non-precious minerals extracted from the tenements comprising the Sylvania Project.

Appeal lodged at the Supreme Administrative Court of Finland[17, 18]

The Administrative Court of Northern Finland ("Court") issued a decision on Friday 15 November 2024 concerning the mining zones over the Juomasuo and Pohjasvaara mining zones, which form a part of the Company's KSB Project in Kuusamo, Finland ("KSB Project").

[17] ASX Announcement 19th of November 2024 – Mining Rights Update

[18] ASX Announcement 24th of December 2024 – KSB Project Mining Rights Update

As outlined in section 8.3 of the Company's Prospectus dated 26 April 2024, an extension to the respective mining zones was granted to the Company following an application made in 2019 to the Finnish Mining Authority ("Tukes"), for extension of the mining zones expiry, which was subsequently granted to the Company by Tukes in 2022.

The Court's decision relates to the upholding of appeals lodged against the decision by Tukes to grant the mining rights expiry extension in 2022. The Court reversed the Tukes approval for the extension of the mining rights on the basis that, at the time of the Lat66's 2019 application, the Company had not initiated work to indicate that the Company was at a level to substantiate a mine development and that the prerequisites for granting an extension were not met.

Lat66 subsequently submitted an appeal at the Supreme Administrative Court of Finland
, with respect of the decision handed down by the Administrative Court of Northern Finland on 15th of November 2024 concerning extension of mining rights over the Juomasuo and Pohjasvaara mining zones, which form a part of the Company's KSB Project in Kuusamo, Finland.

Processing of the Company's appeal at the Supreme Administrative Court is subject to the Supreme Administrative Court granting a leave of appeal, an application for which was submitted together with the appeal. Lat66 considers that the conditions for granting an extension of a mining zone, as set out in the Finnish Mining Act, are fulfilled with respect to the Juomasuo and Pohjasvaara mining zones and, thus the extension granted by Tukes should be maintained in force.

During the appeal processing period, Lat66 appeal will maintain its mining rights across the Juomasuo area, which enables exploration and development activities to continue for the KSB Project.

Lat66 has been working closely with the Finnish Mining Authority ("Tukes") to confirm the Company's position in relation to the Juomasuo area and ensure activities can continue under all scenarios. Tukes has provided its position in a written statement to explain the process should the mining rights expire.

According to the Tukes statement, following any expiry of mining rights there is a three-year grace period whereby applications for exploration or mining permits are restricted to applicants who have obtained landowner consent, thereby providing priority to either landowners or parties who have obtained consent of the landowners.

Lat66 owns the majority of land (Resource areas of K1 & K2) covering the Juomasuo area and has secured the consent of landowners for the remaining areas (Resource area of K3) within the Juomasuo region (Figure 24) ensuring, as the landowner, it will be the only applicant that complies with the requirements set out in the Tukes statement.

The Company will provide updates on the appeal as it progresses and further engagement with the Finnish Government and Mining Authority.

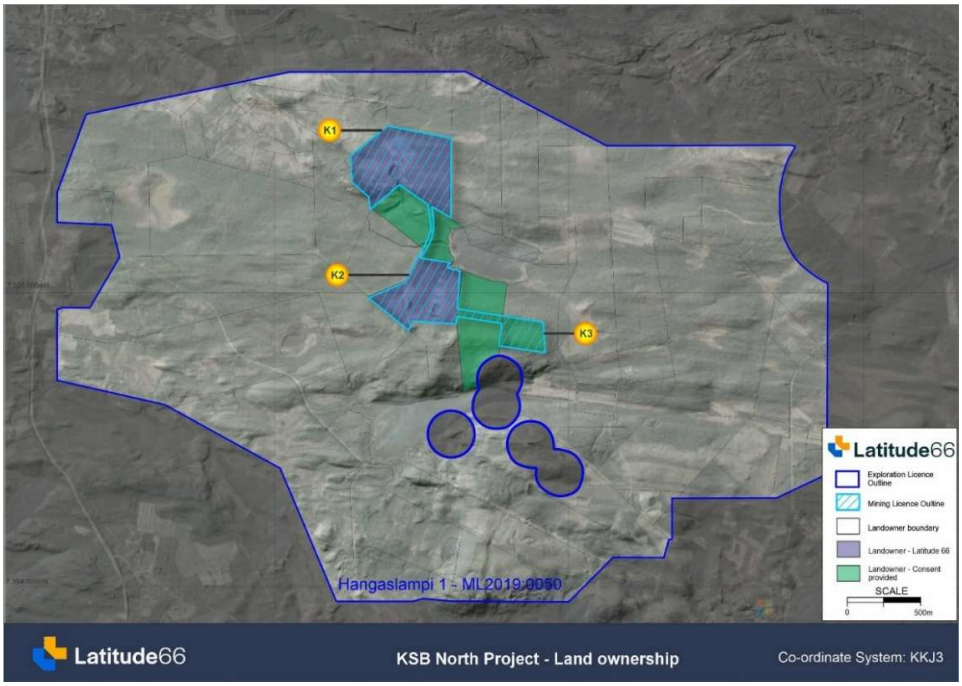

Figure 25: *KSB North Project – Land ownership.*

Change of Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

On 14 October 2024, the registered office and principal place of business changed to:

Level 2, 25 Richardson Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005
GPO Box 2810
WEST PERTH WA 6872
Tel: +61 (0) 9380 9440
Website: www.lat66.com

Cash Reserves and Cashflow Disclosures

As at 31 December 2024, Lat66 had cash reserves of $2.1m, no corporate debt and minimal long-term commitments. Operating cash outflows for the Quarter included payments for exploration and evaluation activities of $1.7m.

As disclosed in item 6.1 of the Company's Appendix 5B, payments to related parties totalled $185K for the quarter and consisted of remuneration paid to executive and non-executive directors in line with their service and employment agreements.

Tenements

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3, details of the tenements held, tenement movements and farmin and farm-out arrangements during and at the end of the Quarter are set out in Appendix 2 to this report.

Shareholder Information

As at 31 December 2024, Lat66 had 178,810,582 fully paid Ordinary shares on issue and 2,062 shareholders. The top 20 shareholders held approximately 53.07% of the Company's shares.

The Company also had 2,503,750 unlisted options exercisable between $0.30 and $0.95 and 16,550,000 performance rights on issue.

Use of Funds Comparison

As per Listing Rule 5.3.4 the Company has prepared a comparison of the Company's actual expenditure on the individual items in the "Use of Funds" statement since the date of admission to the official list against the estimated expenditure on those items in the "Use of Funds" statement in the Prospectus dated 26 April 2024 in Table 1 below:

Category	Use of Funds Estimate ($)	Expenditure to 31 December 2024 ($)	Remaining Balance ($)	Comments
Finland	2,860,000	3,123,247	(263,247)	Aligning with the exploration strategy of the Company
Australia	1,000,000	821,482	178,518	On track
Expenses of the Offer and Transaction	861,000	934,392	(73,392)	Completed
Administration costs and Working capital	2,779,000	1,057,506	1,721,494	On track
Total	**7,500,000**	**5,936,627**	**1,563,373**	

Table 1: *Use of funds versus actual expenditure to 31 December 2024*

In general, expenditure is on track and in line with expectations and budget for an active exploration company. Exploration on the Finland Projects is being incurred to align with the exploration strategy of the Company. The costs related to the completion of the re-compliance were higher than anticipated, which was primarily due to legal and accounting complexities. No material costs from re-compliance are expected to be incurred in future quarters. The Company has reduced administrative costs and will continue to do so to enable funding towards exploration activities.

The cumulative expenditure to 31 December 2024 includes expenses incurred from the Prospectus date to 31 December 2024.

At a macroeconomic level, general increases in cost levels have risen in recent times, and the Company will monitor these factors and manage its forecast expenditure and cashflow requirements as required.

- Ends -

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

For further information and investor enquiries, please contact:

Grant Coyle
Managing Director
grant@lat66.com

Amalie Schreurs - amalie@whitenoisecomms.com
Jason Mack – jason@whitenoisecomms.com
Investor Relations

About Latitude 66

Latitude 66 is a Finish and Australian based company, focusing on the exploration and development of gold and critical minerals. The Company's primary focus lies in the Kuusamo Schist Belt Project (KSB Project) situated in Northern Finland. This flagship project boasts a substantial high-grade gold-cobalt mineral resource, with over 85% categorised as Indicated, totaling 650,000 ounces of gold at 2.7 grams per tonne (g/t) and 5,800 tonnes of cobalt at 0.08%.

In addition to the KSB Project, Latitude 66 holds a 17.5% free-carried interest in Carnaby Resources' Greater Duchess Project, strategically located in the Mt Isa Copper district.

Furthermore, Latitude 66 is actively engaged in the exploration of two promising gold projects in Western Australia: the Sylvania and Edjudina Projects.

Forward Looking Statements

The forward-looking statements in this announcement are based on the Company's current expectations about future events. They are, however, subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, many of which are outside the control of the Company and its Directors, which could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward looking.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Toby Wellman, a competent person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr Wellman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code"). Mr Wellman is the Technical Director of Latitude 66 Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

APPENDIX 1 – KSB Project - JORC Mineral Resource Statement

Deposit	Category	Tonnage (kt)	Au (g/t)	Co (%)	Au (oz)	Co (t)
K1	Indicated	4,600	2.9	0.10	430,000	4,400
	Inferred	1,200	2.1	0.05	80,000	570
	SUB-TOTAL	**5,800**	**2.7**	**0.09**	**510,000**	**5,010**
K2	Indicated	960	3.2	0.05	100,000	500
	Inferred	90	1.7	0.05	5,000	50
	SUB-TOTAL	**1,050**	**3.1**	**0.05**	**105,000**	**550**
K3	Indicated	340	2.2	0.06	24,000	210
	Inferred	120	2.0	0.06	8,000	70
	SUB-TOTAL	**450**	**2.2**	**0.06**	**32,000**	**280**
GRAND TOTAL		**7,300**	**2.7**	**0.08**	**650,000**	**5,840**

APPENDIX 2 – Additional Information Required under Listing Rule 5.3.3

Mining tenements held at the end of the Quarter and their location:

AUSTRALIA

Tenement	Holder(s)	Percentage Held by Group	Status
Edjudina Gold Project – South Laverton, WA			
E39/1765	Latitude 66 Ltd/Gateway Mining Limited	80%	Granted
E39/1882	Latitude 66 Ltd/Gateway Mining Limited	80%	Granted
E28/2884	Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited	80%	Granted
E31/1187	Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited	80%	Granted
E31/1198	Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited	80%	Granted
E31/1227	Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited	80%	Granted
E39/2102	Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited	80%	Granted
E39/2126	Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited	80%	Granted
P31/2126	Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited	80%	Granted
P31/2125	Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited	80%	Granted
E39/2178	Latitude 66 Ltd	100%	Granted
E39/2181	Latitude 66 Ltd	100%	Granted
E39/2182	Latitude 66 Ltd	100%	Granted
E39/2186	Latitude 66 Ltd	100%	Granted
E39/2344	Latitude 66 Ltd	-	Application
E39/2334	Latitude 66 Ltd	100%	Granted
E31/1360	Latitude 66 Ltd	100%	Granted
Other Projects – Regional WA			
E59/2812	Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd	100%	Granted
E27/695	Latitude 66 Ltd	100%	Granted
E30/563	Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd	-	Application
E45/6778	Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd	-	Application
E45/6743	Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd	-	Application
E59/2833	Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd	-	Application
E57/1277	Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd	-	Application
E27/723	Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd	-	Application
E27/724	Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd	-	Application
E59/2833	Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd	100%	Granted
Greater Duchess Joint Venture – Mt Isa, Queensland			
EPM 14366	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 14369	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 17637	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 18223	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 18980	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted

Tenement	Holder(s)	Percentage Held by Group	Status
EPM 19008	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 25435	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 25439	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 25853	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 9083	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 11013	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
EPM 25972	Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited	17.5%	Granted
Net Smelter Return Royalty – Mt Isa, Queensland			
EPM 13870	Syndicated Royalties Pty Ltd/Hammer Metals Limited	2% NSR	Granted

FINLAND

Tenement	Name	Holder(s)	Percentage Held by Group	Status
Mining Concessions				
3965	Juomasuo	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
Valid Exploration Permits				
ML2019:0050	Hangaslampi 1	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2011:0022	Ollinsuo	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2018:0098	Haarakumpu 1	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2020:0008	Haarakumpu A	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2020:0018	Haarakumpu B	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2023:0125	Vinsa	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
Granted Exploration Permits				
ML2020:0050	Kuusamo Pohjoinen	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2021:0148	Kuusamo Pohjoinen 2	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2019:0046	Kuohusuo	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2018:0087	Maaninkavaara 1	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2019:0047	Maaninkavaara 2	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2018:0101	Vilkaslampi	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2018:0099	Kivivaara	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2018:0048	Ollinsuo 2	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2018:0050	Isosomeronhauta 1	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
ML2019:0074	Säynäjävaara	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	100%	Granted
Pending Exploration Permit Applications				
ML2021:0054	Suonna	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0045	Petäjäselkä	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0046	Muikkuvaara	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0042	Vaarasuo	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application

Tenement	Name	Holder(s)	Percentage Held by Group	Status
ML2020:0021	Sarvivaara Itäinen	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0040	Vaadinselkä	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0041	Tuohivaara	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2021:0007	Kainuu 2	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0066	Valkiainen	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0063	Aska	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0067	Kenttäkylä	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0069	Maiskonsuo	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0060	Koplansuo	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0068	Lampisuo	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2021:0095	Petäjäinen	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2021:0096	Reutu	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2024:0095	Reutu 2	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2021:0102	Kiimajänkä	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2021:0094	Muurola	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2021:0108	CLGB 1	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2021:0109	CLGB 2	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2021:0110	CLGB 3	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0053	Vitikkovuoma	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0052	Juvakaisenmaa	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0055	Koivuvaara	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0056	Tiuraselkä	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0051	Vesikkovaara	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0050	Pahkavaara	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0126	Kuntakki	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2023:0124	Muikkuvaara 2	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2024:0089	Naarakangas	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
ML2024:0090	Roniaho	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy	-	Application
Reservations				
VA2023:0012	Kemijärvipohjoinen	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy		Valid
Moratoriums				
4909	Meurastuksenaho	Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy		Moratorium