



LATIN METALS INC.



SEPTEMBER 2025

Para Copper Project

TSX.V: LMS
OTCQB: LMSQF

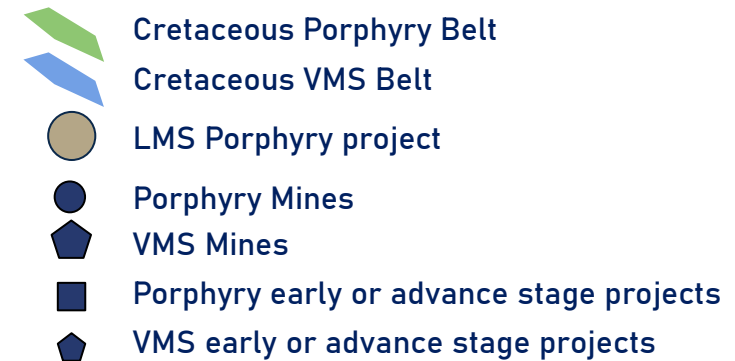
- *Walk-Up Drill Targets Ready for Testing*
- *Strong Geochemical & Geophysical Signature:* classic geochemical zonation and geophysical responses indicative of a porphyry copper-molybdenum system
- *Excellent Accessibility:* Coastal location, providing year-round, low-cost access without seasonal limitations
- *Streamlined Permitting Process:* Project qualifies for a Fast-Track Approval (FTA), allowing drill permits to be secured on an accelerated timeline
- *Strong Community Relations:* LMS maintains positive and constructive relationships with local communities
- *Drill-Ready and Untested:* The Para target is a high-priority, undrilled anomaly. An initial campaign of 3,000 meters is proposed as an initial test, with holes designed to a depth of 600 meters to test the core of the system.



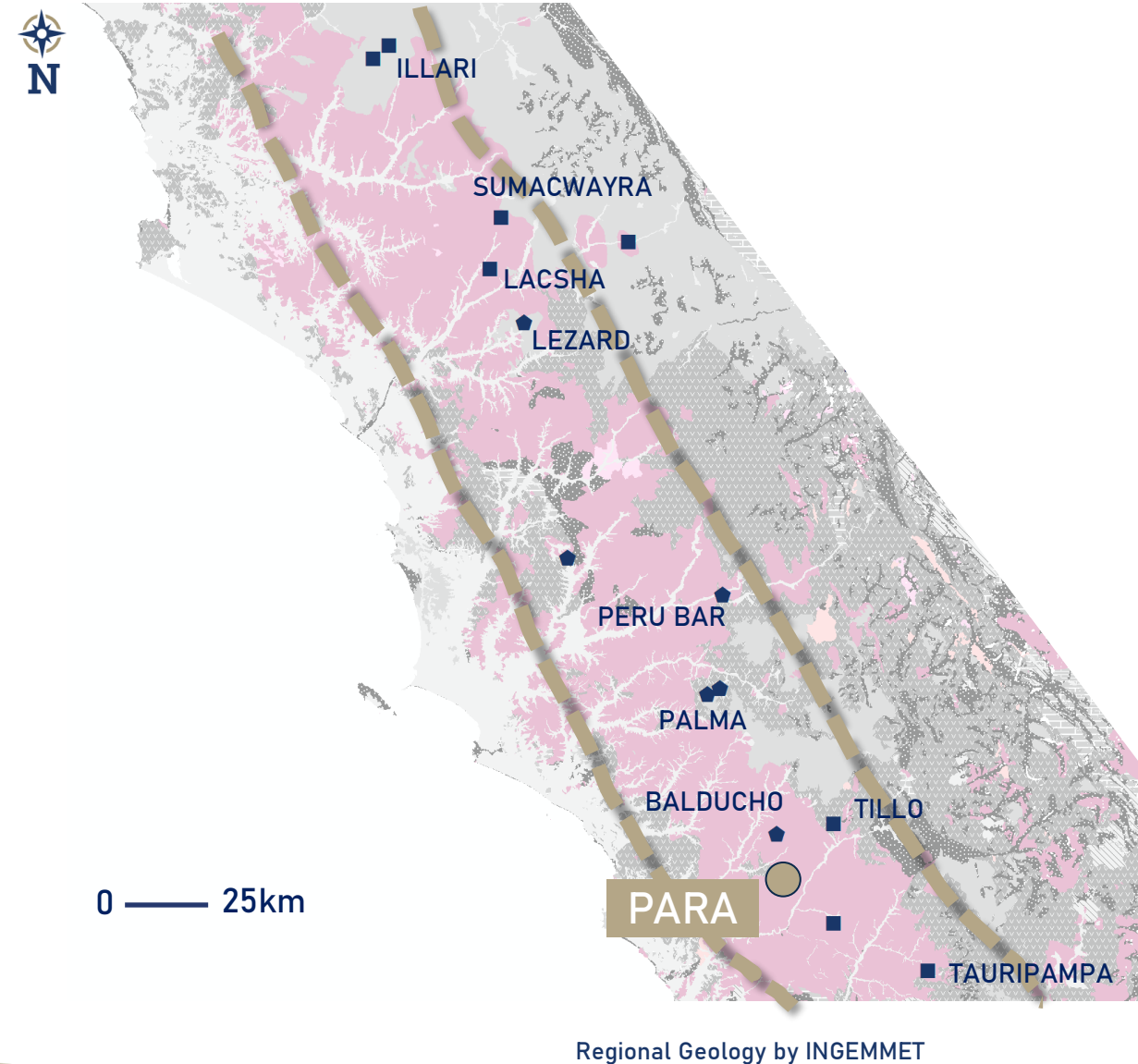


Cretaceous coastal Belt between Ancash to north Ica

- Cretaceous porphyry belt of Peru was historically recognized between Ica and Arequipa but now extended north of Lima following the discovery of ILLARI deposit (by Newmont) and subsequent exploration successes.

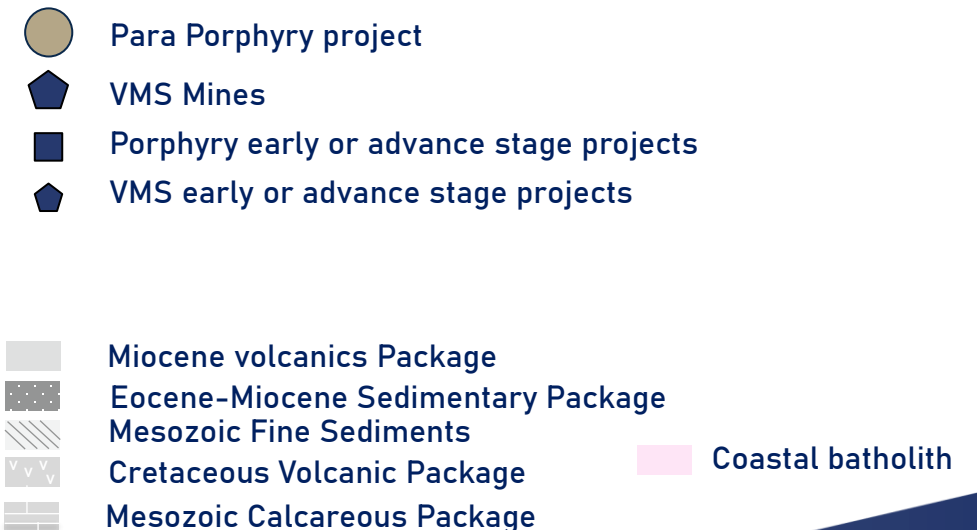


Regional Copper and Zinc Endowment

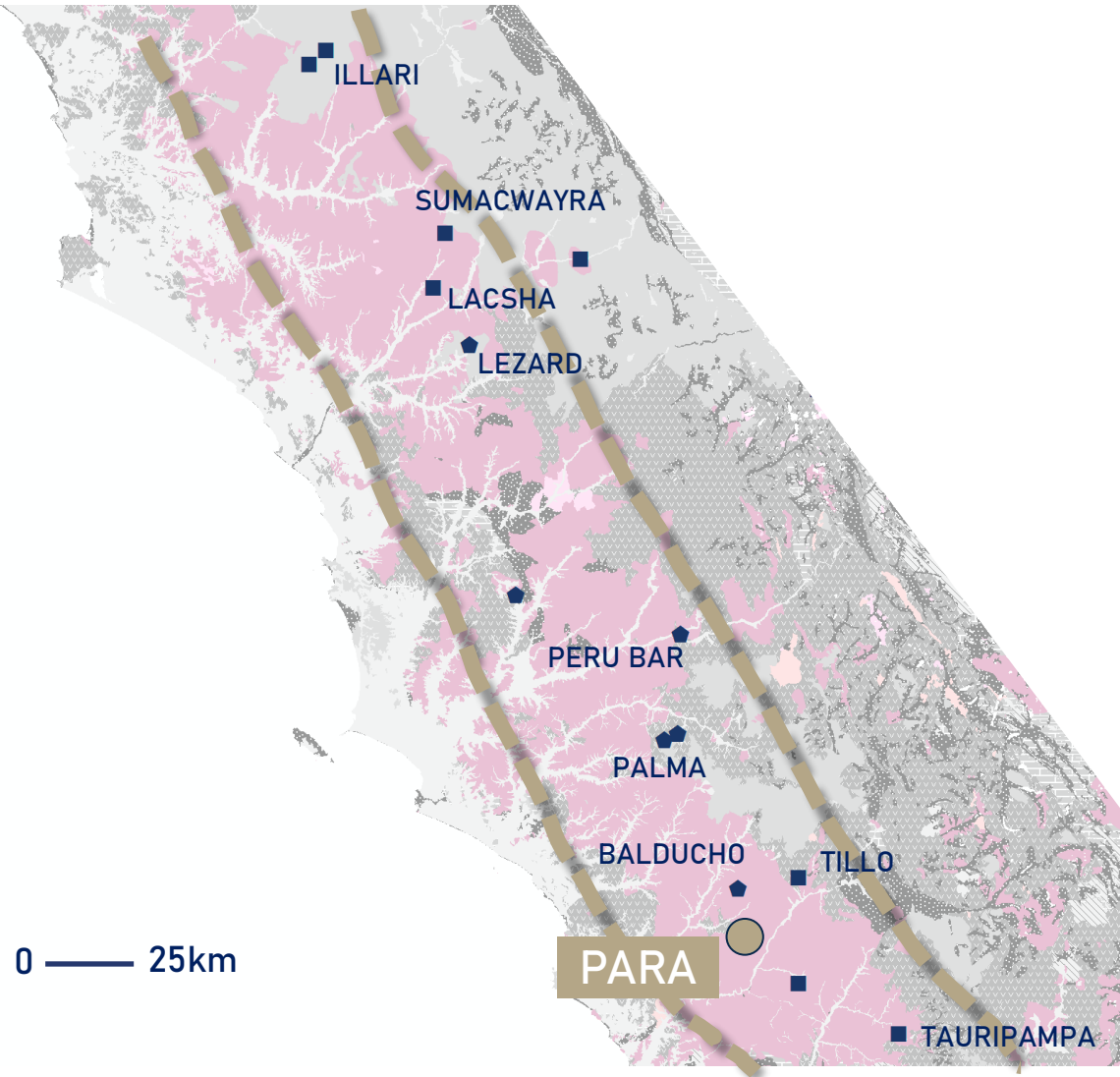


Regional Geology by INGEMMET

- Maria Teresa (2017 resource 9.5 Mt at 7.44% zinc, 0.49% copper, 1.39% lead, 4.02 oz/t silver)
- La Palma (9.6 Mt indicated resource at 5% zinc, 0.7% lead and 22 g/t silver, and 4.9 Mt inferred resource 6% zinc, 1% lead and 21 g/t silver)
- Perubar (6.5Mt at 12% zinc, 1,5% lead, 30 g/t silver)
- Cerro Lindo (32Mt at 2.1 zinc, 0.24% lead, 0.77% copper)

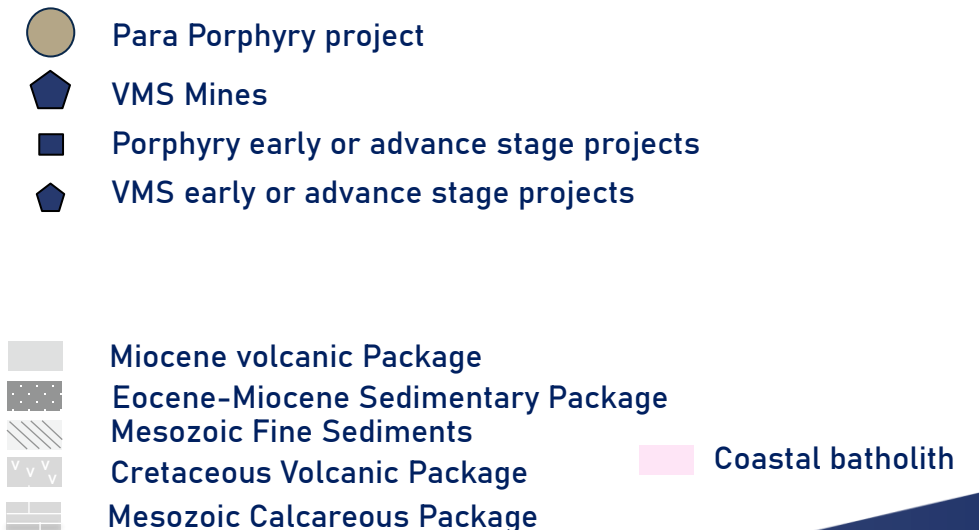


Regional Geology

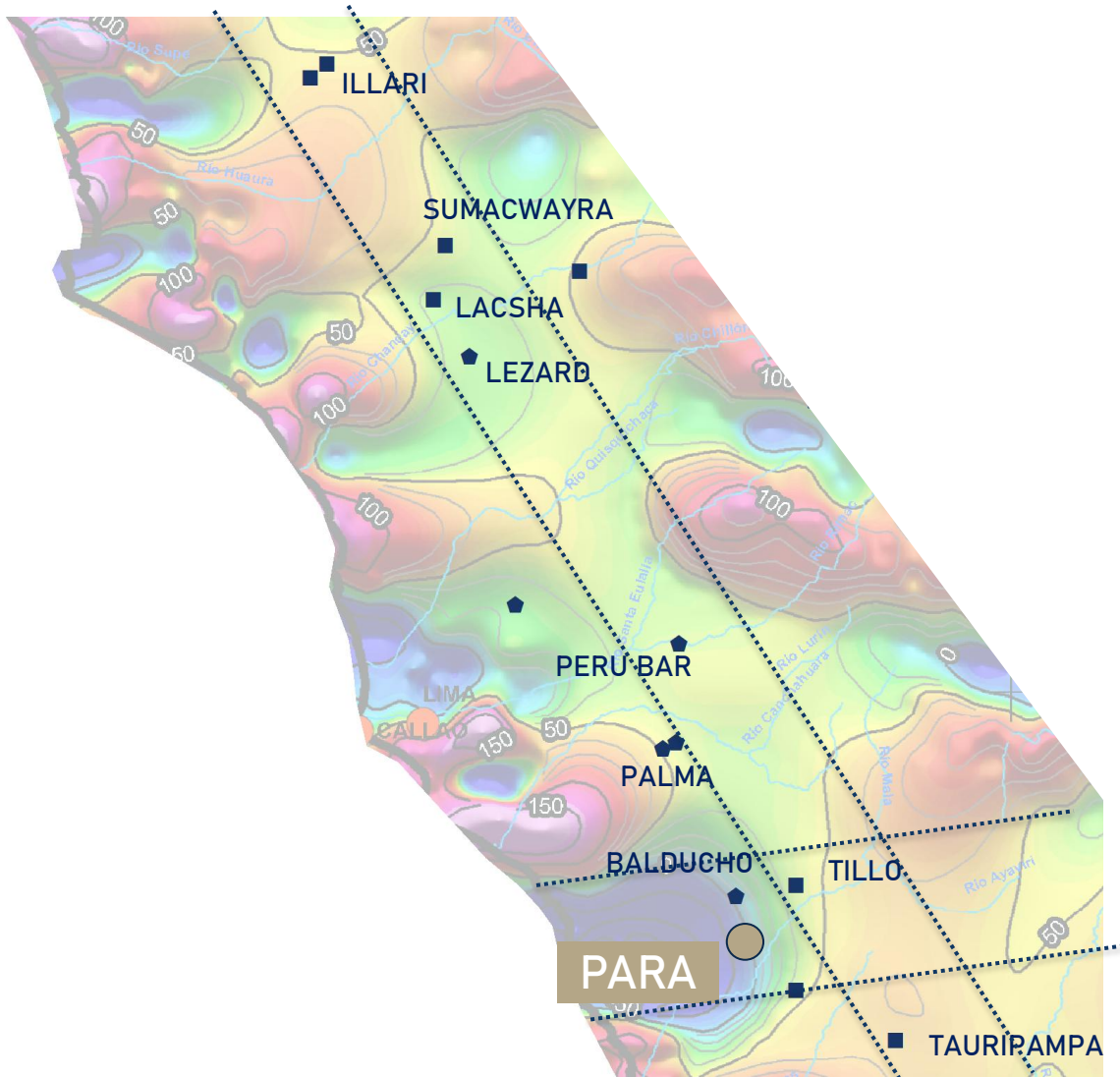


Regional Geology by INGEMMET

- Casma Group (Chilca Fm., Pamplona Fm.) and Rimac Group host the principal VMS style mineralization.
- The Santa Rosa and Tiabaya Superunits form part of the Coastal Batholith and serve as the primary hosts for younger porphyritic intrusions associated with Porphyry copper-gold mineralization, linked to the Cretaceous metallogenic belt in southern and central Lima







Structural Framework



*Regional MAG interpretation by Peru Petro

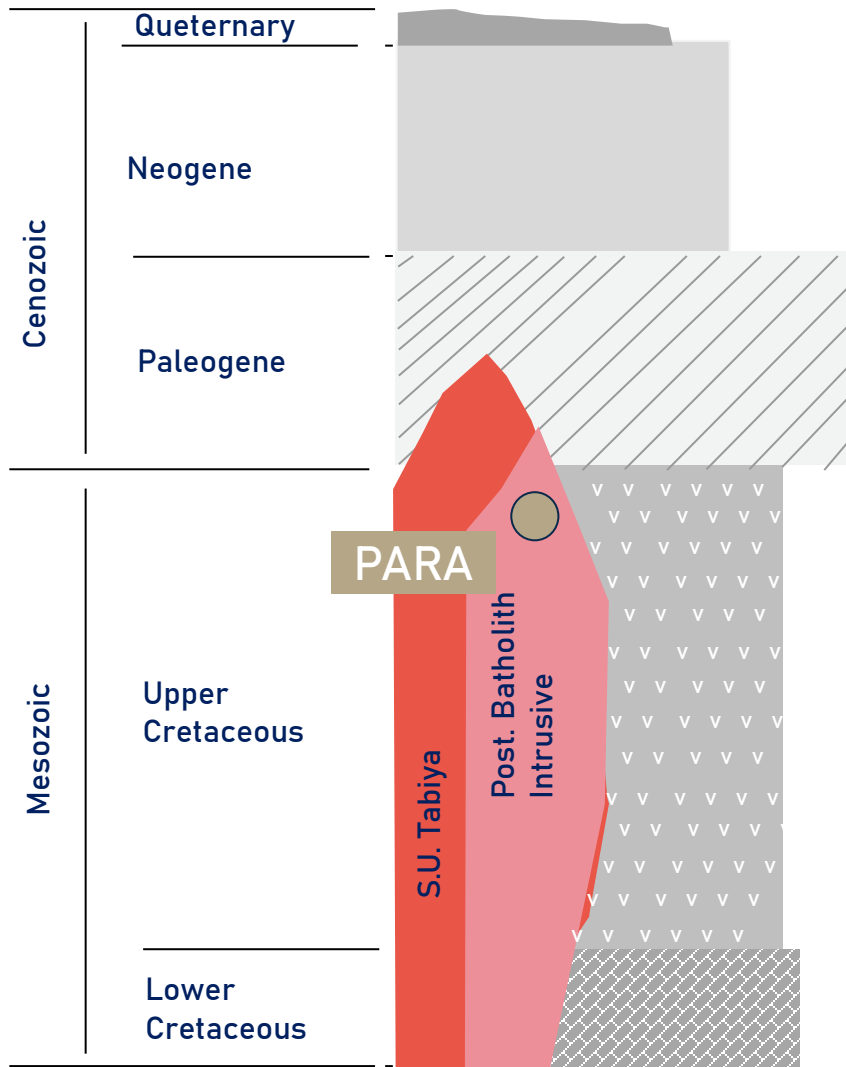
- Deposits are strongly controlled by the intersection of major structural trends:
 - East-west low magnetic trends recognized by airborne magnetic surveys and;
 - major mapped fault systems trending northwest-southeast
- Possible relationship to deep structures controlling secondary porosity

-  Para Porphyry project
-  VMS Mines
-  Porphyry early or advance stage projects
-  VMS early or advance stage projects

--- Structural corridors Interpreted by Geology



Structural corridors Interpreted by Geophysics



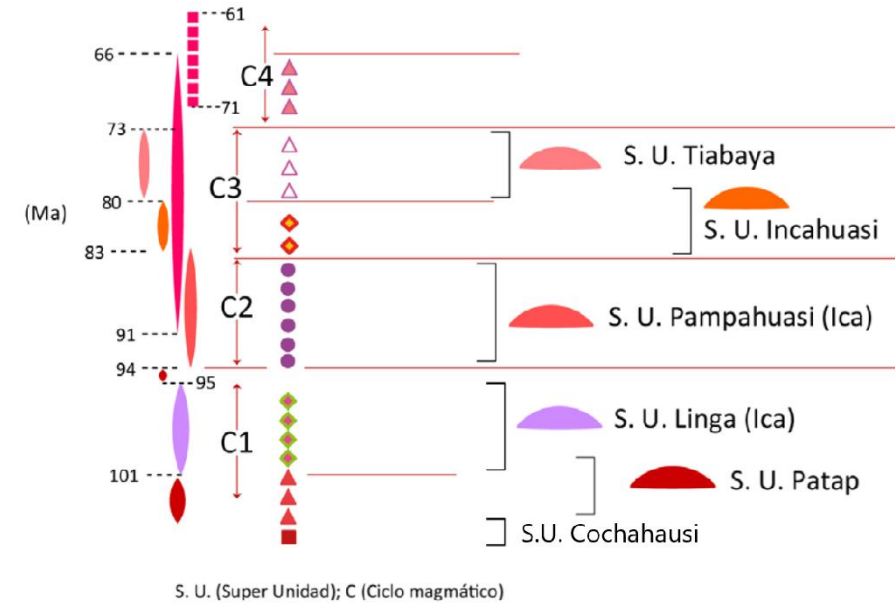
Quaternary deposit

Huarochiri Fm. (Andesitic tuff)

Rimac Group
(Andesitic tuff)

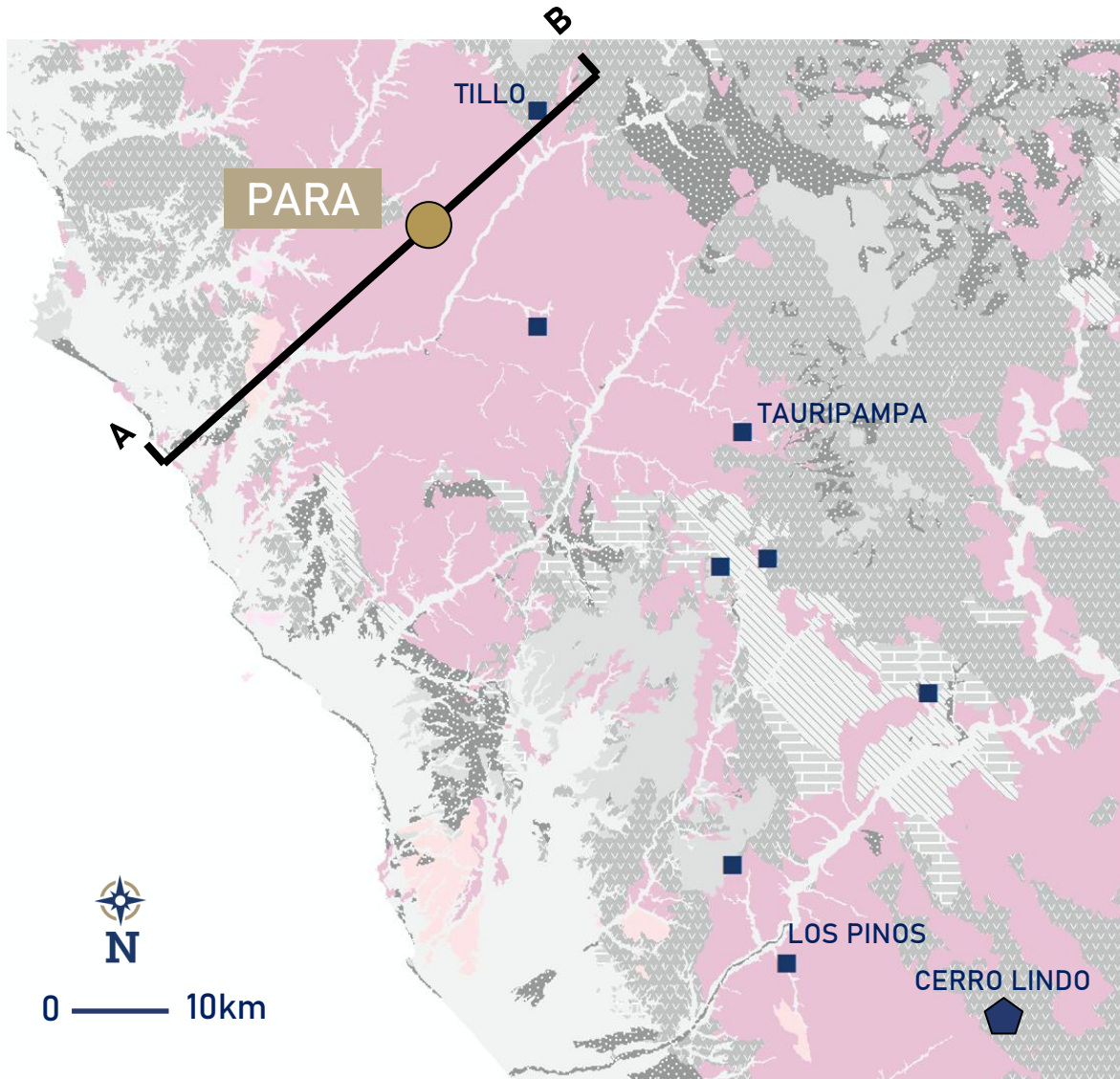
Quilmana Fm.
(Andesitic flows)

Chilca Fm.
(Calcareous material)



* Modified from INGEMMET ,DO35 ,2021

District Geology



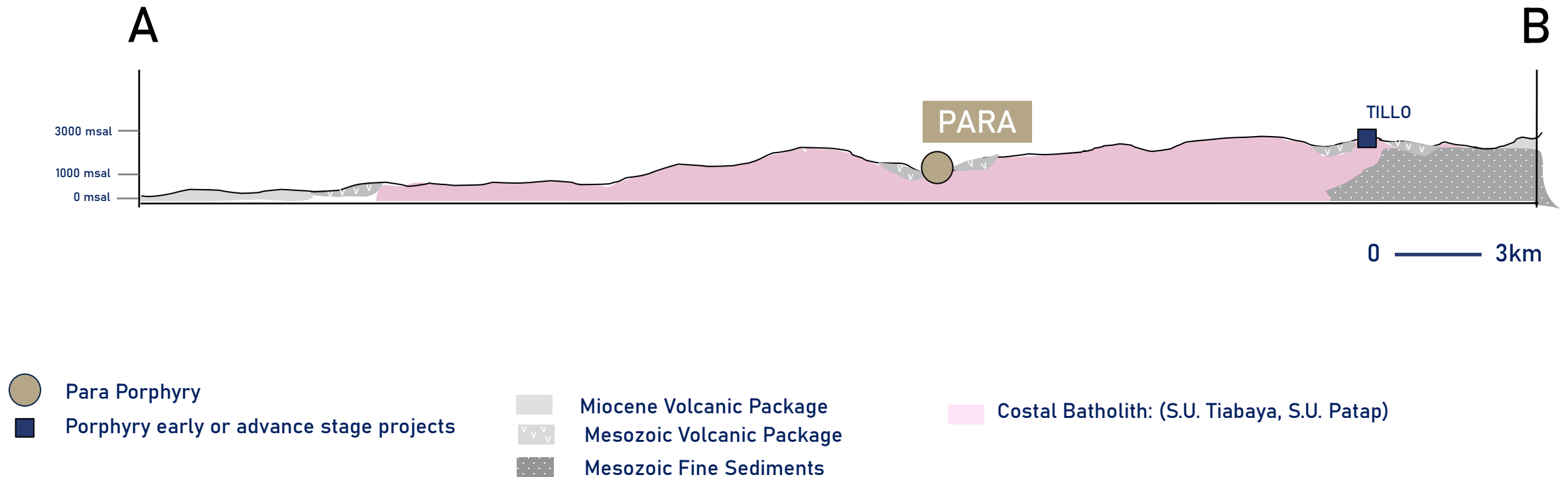
Regional Geology by INGEMMET

- The Coastal Batholith from the Upper Cretaceous, with its Tiabaya Super Unit are the principal host for porphyry copper mineralization.

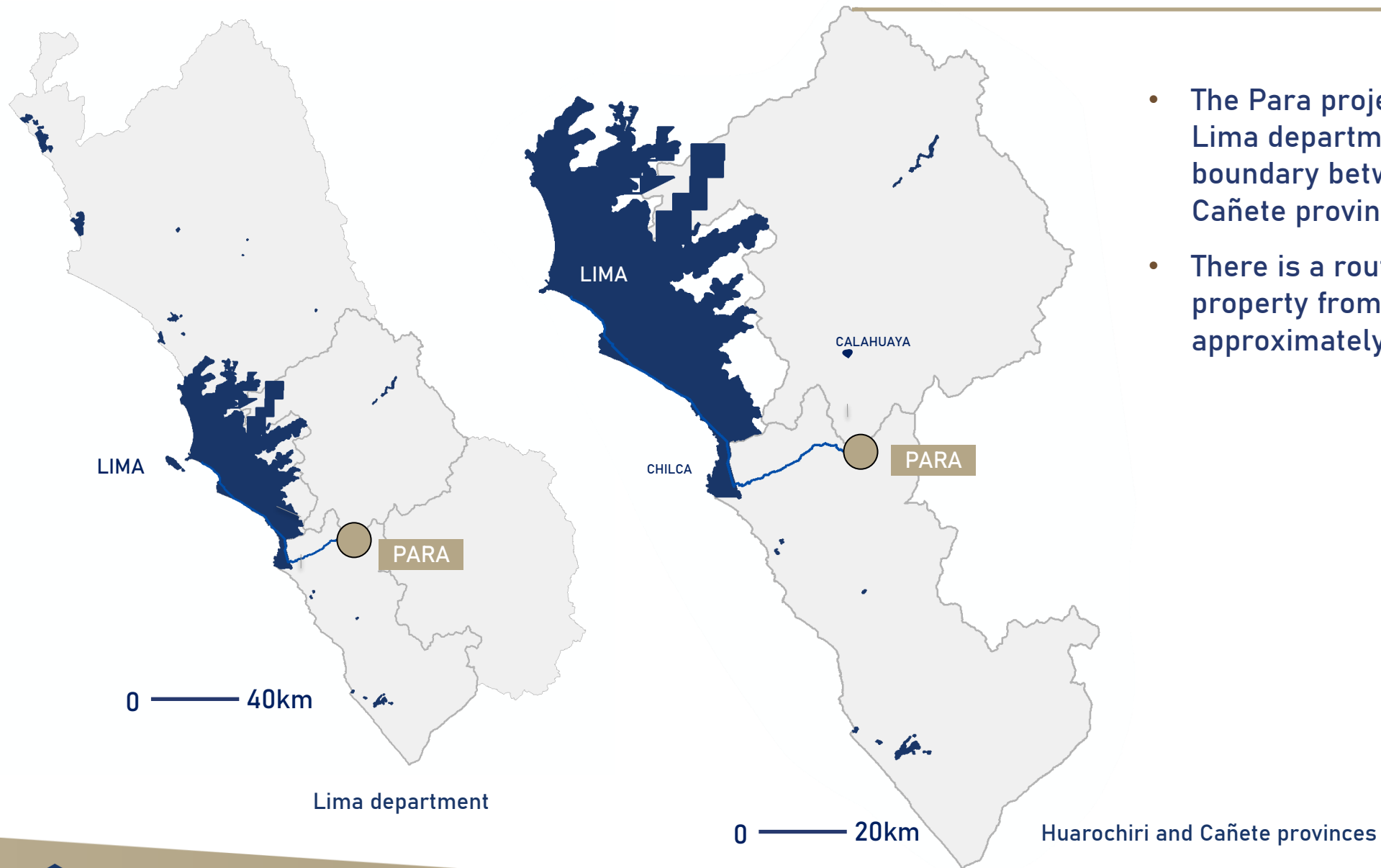
- Para Porphyry project
- Porphyry early or advance stage projects
- VMS Mine

- Miocene volcanic Package
- Eocene-Miocene Sedimentary Package
- Mesozoic Fine Sediments
- Cretaceous Volcanic Package
- Mesozoic Calcareous Package
- Coastal batholith

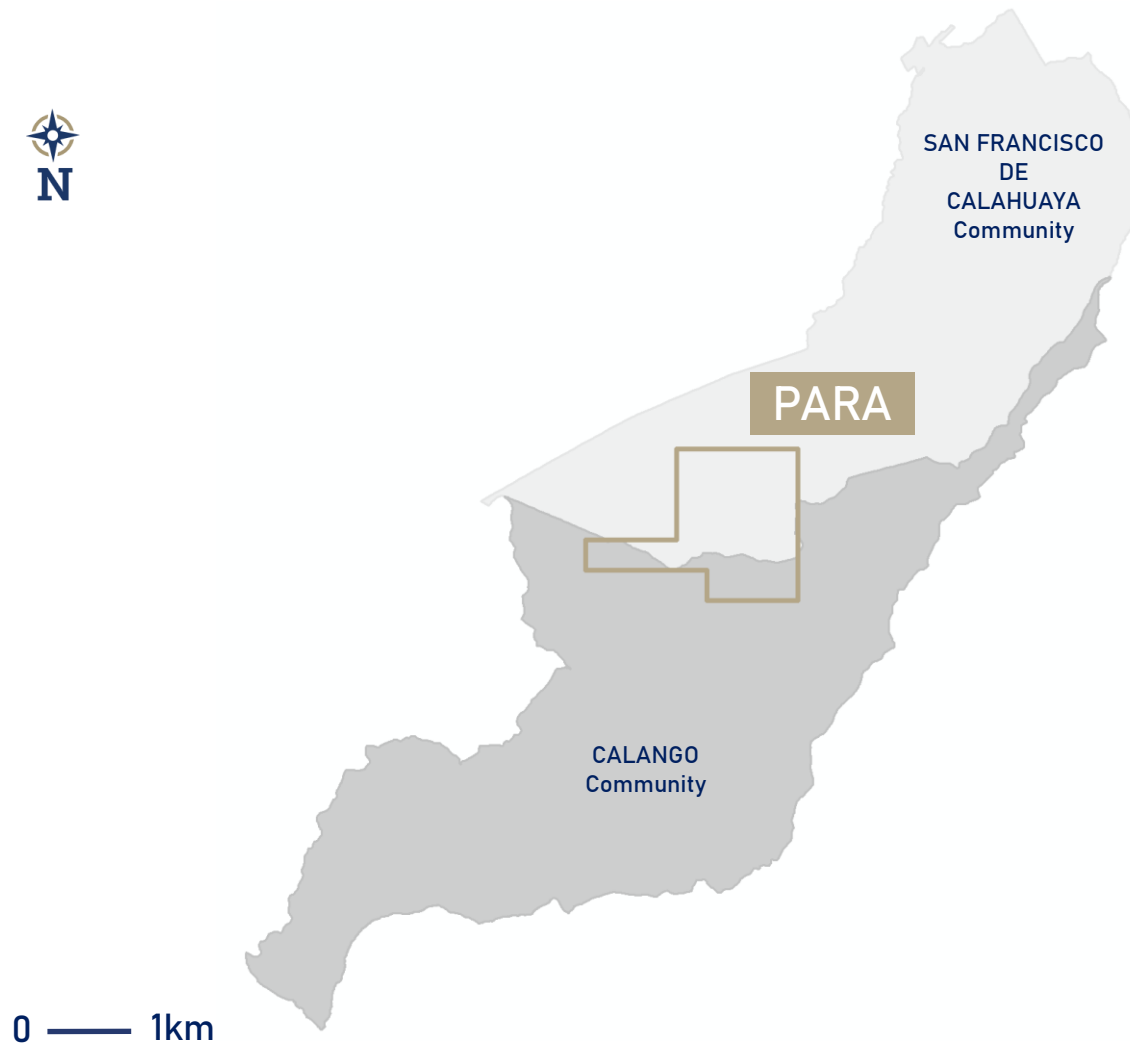
Schematic Section



Political Distribution & Access



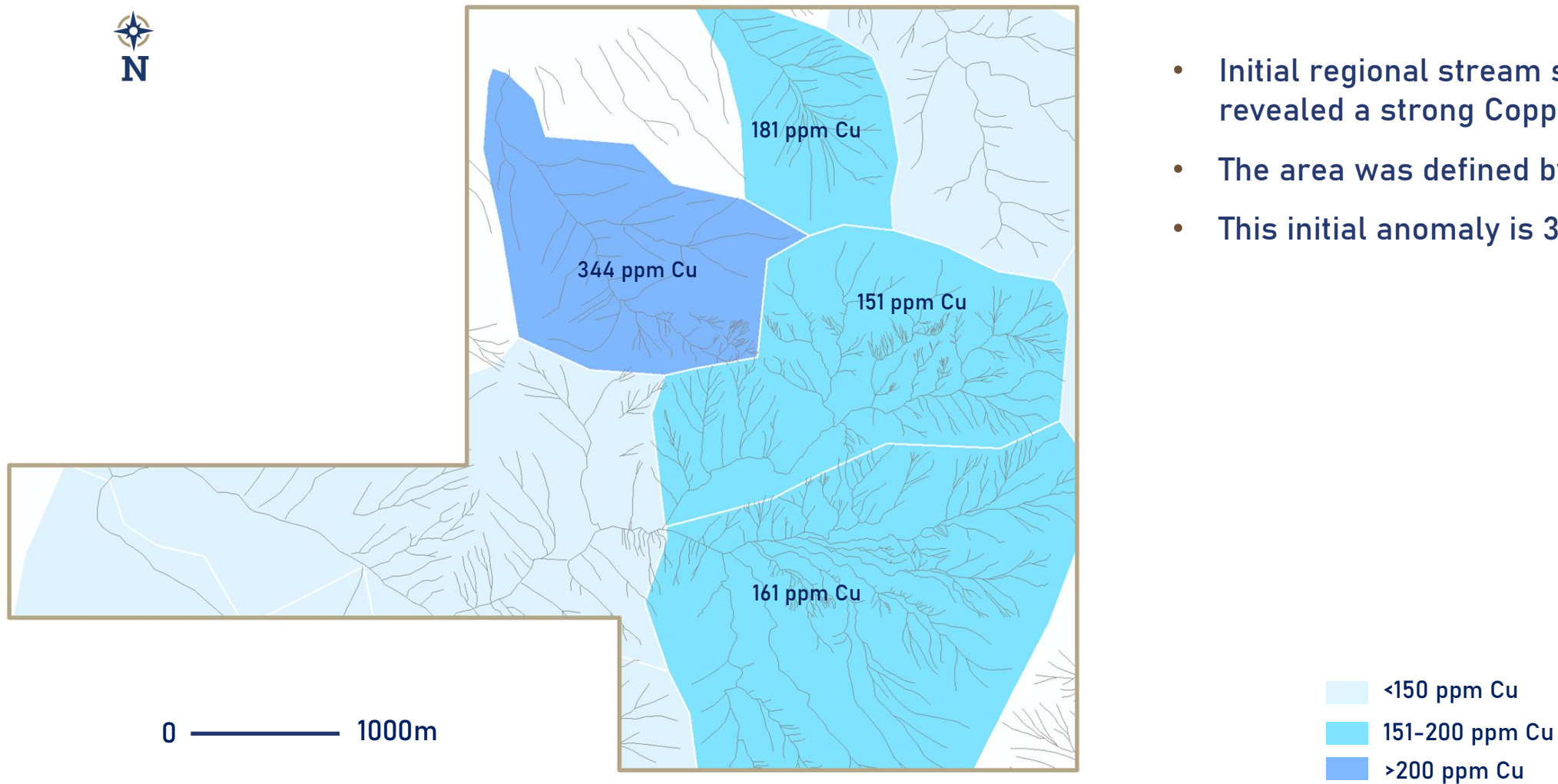
- The Para project is located into the Lima department, specifically in the boundary between Huarochiri and Cañete provinces.
- There is a route to access the property from Lima, passing by Chilca approximately 6 hours from Lima.



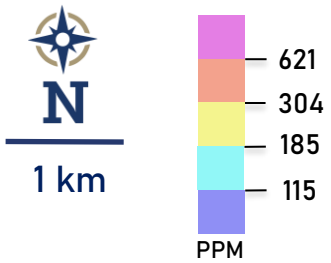
- Para is located mostly within the community of San Francisco de Calahuaya, but part is under the domain of Calango community.
- LMS has a good relationship with Calahuaya and Calango communities.
- The property consists of 2200 hectares in 4 mining properties, all with mining titles under the name of Zafiro Mining SAC, a Subsidiary of Latin Metals Inc.

LM24	700 h.	LM23 600 h.
		LM22 600 h.
		CHILCA 20 300 h.

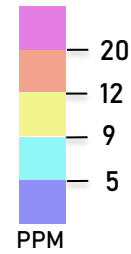
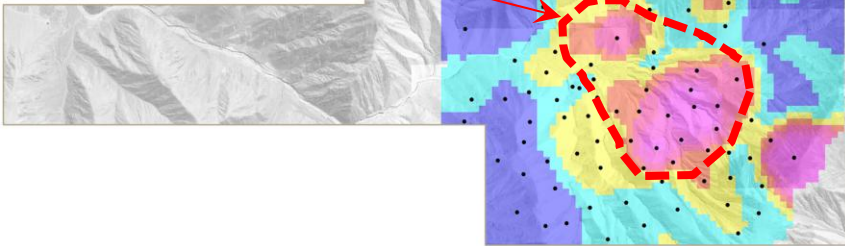
Stream Sediment



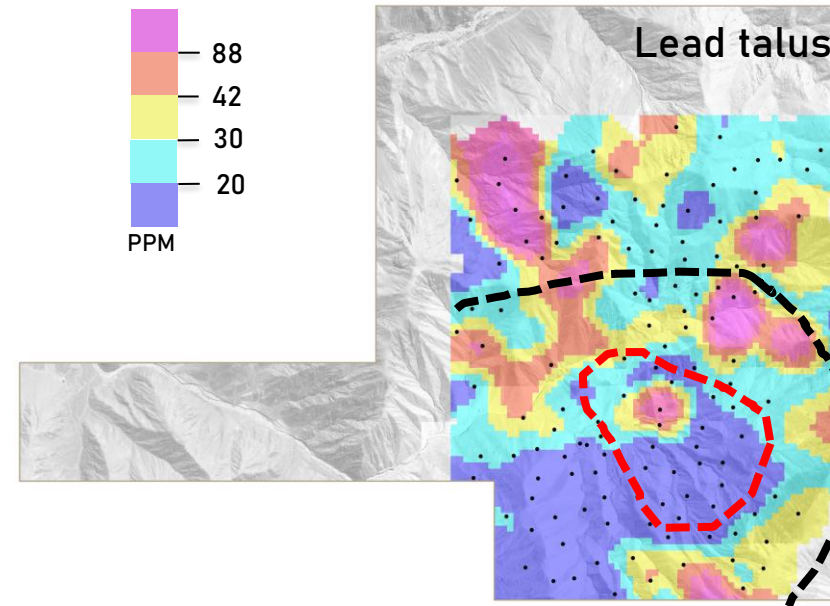
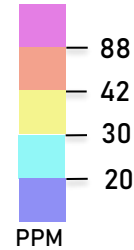
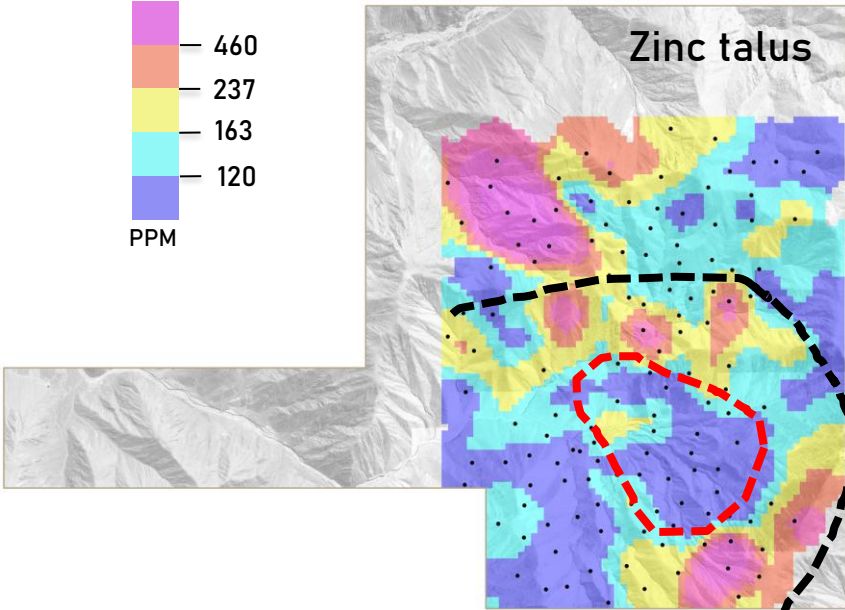
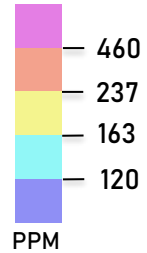
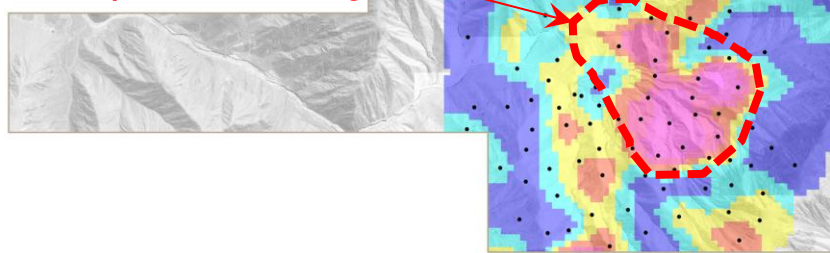
- Initial regional stream sediment survey revealed a strong Copper anomaly.
- The area was defined by 4 samples
- This initial anomaly is 3 x 4 km



Principal Cu-Mo Target

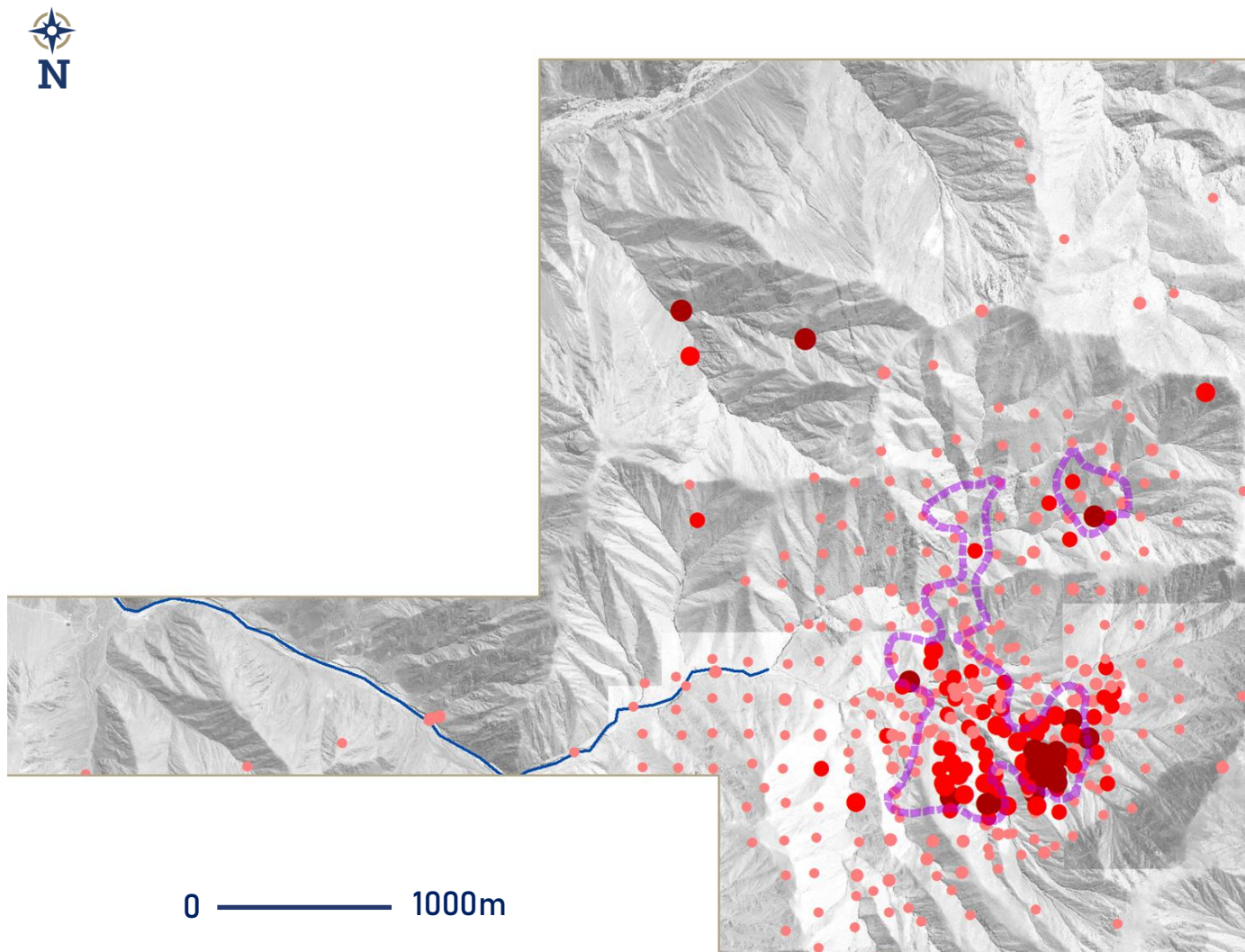


Principal Cu-Mo Target



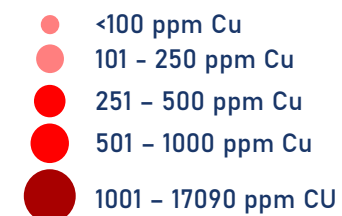
Talus ICP/pXRF

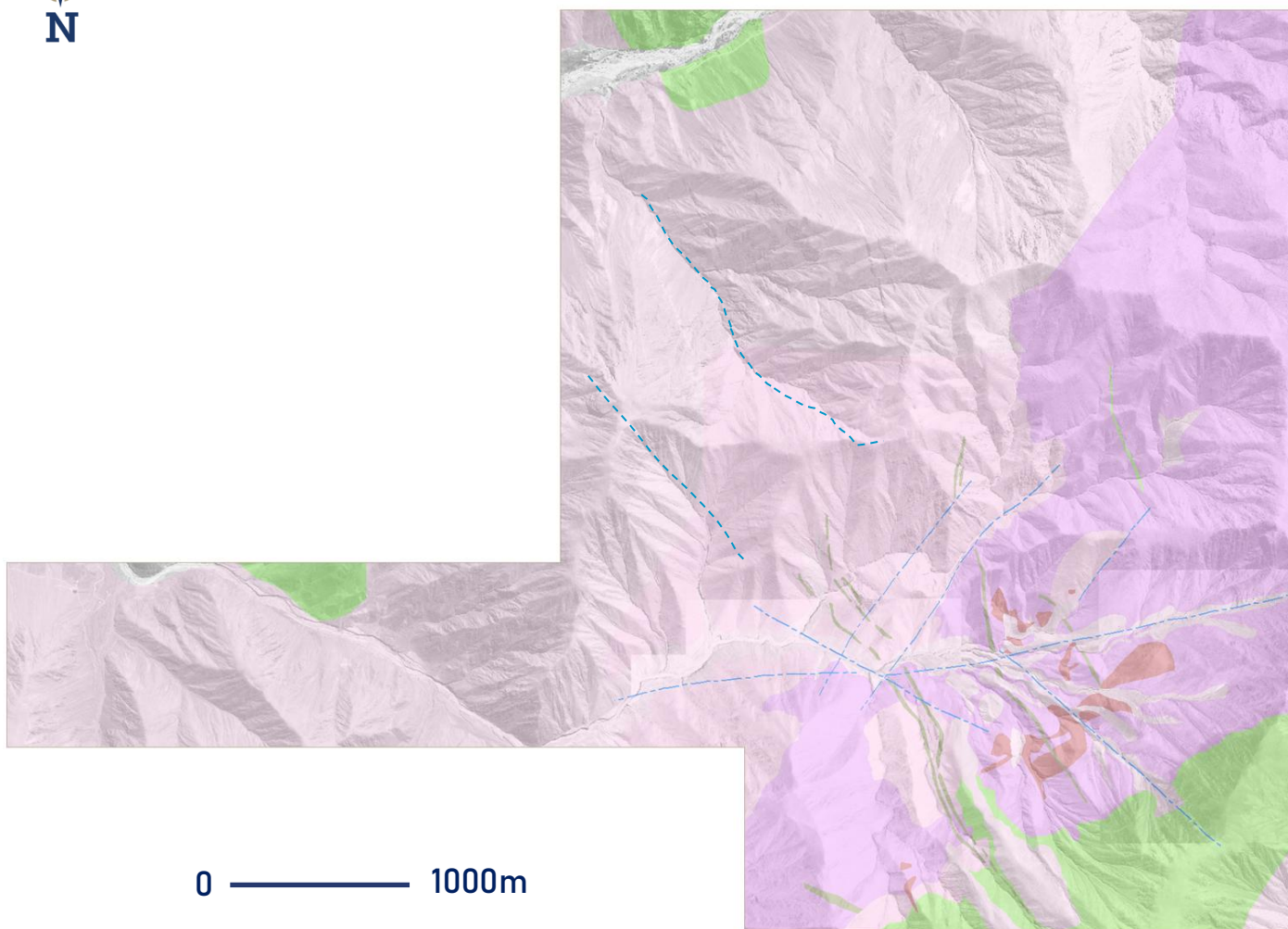
- Zonation identified in the talus survey displays a distinct core enriched in copper-moly anomalies.
- There is a corresponding depletion in zinc-lead surrounded by an outer halo of elevated zinc-lead values.
- This spatial distribution is characteristic of the geochemical zonation typically associated with copper porphyry deposits.



Modified after, Geology 50K from INGEMMET and Vale mapping

- A total of 389 rock chip samples were collected.
- The correlation between copper and molybdenum anomalies is a signature typical of porphyry systems.
- Rock chip sampling confirmed the talus anomaly.





- Post Batholith intrusions host porphyry type mineralization
- Two systems of faults one northwest-southeast and other almost east-west control the emplacement of the porphyritic intrusion related to copper mineralization .



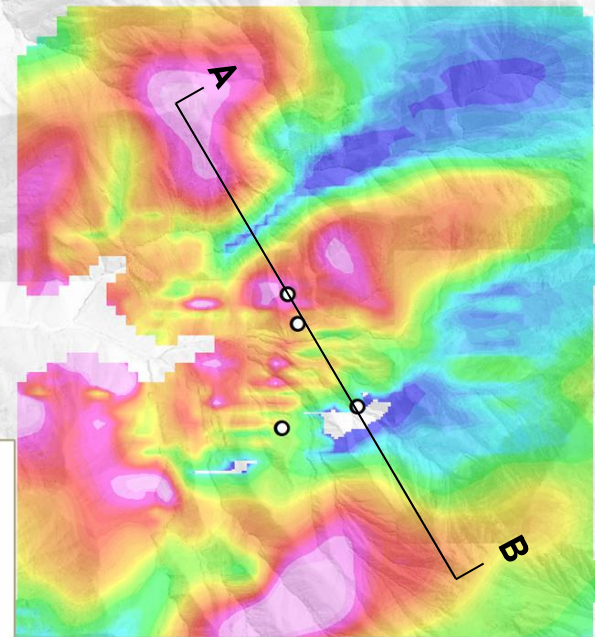
Modified after, Geology 50K from INGEMMET and Vale mapping



Magnetic susceptibility
Plan view at 1500 msal

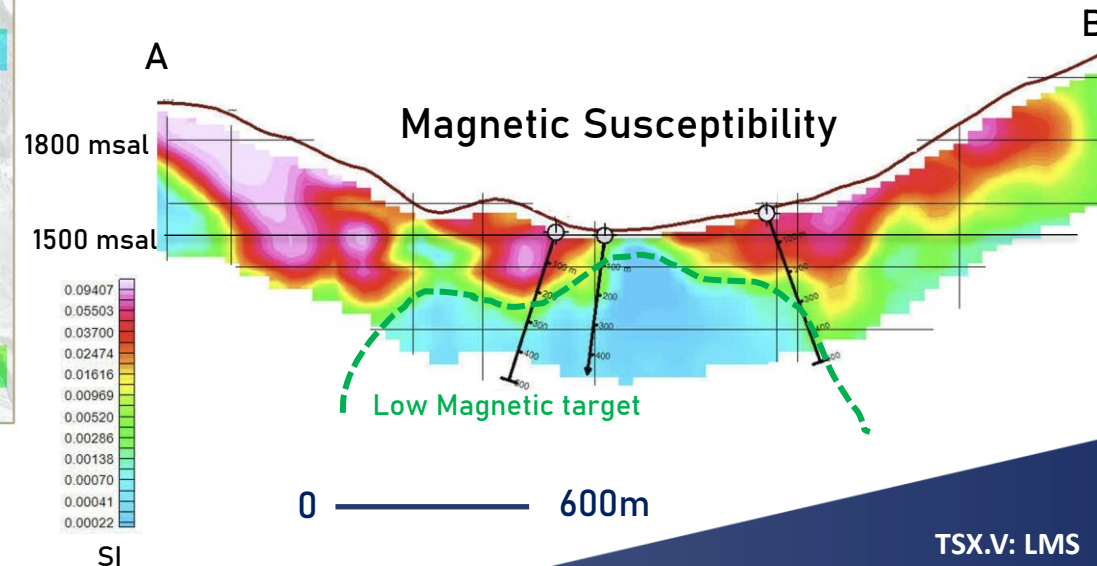
VALE
Proposed
Drill holes

0 ————— 1000m



Geophysical information provided by VALE

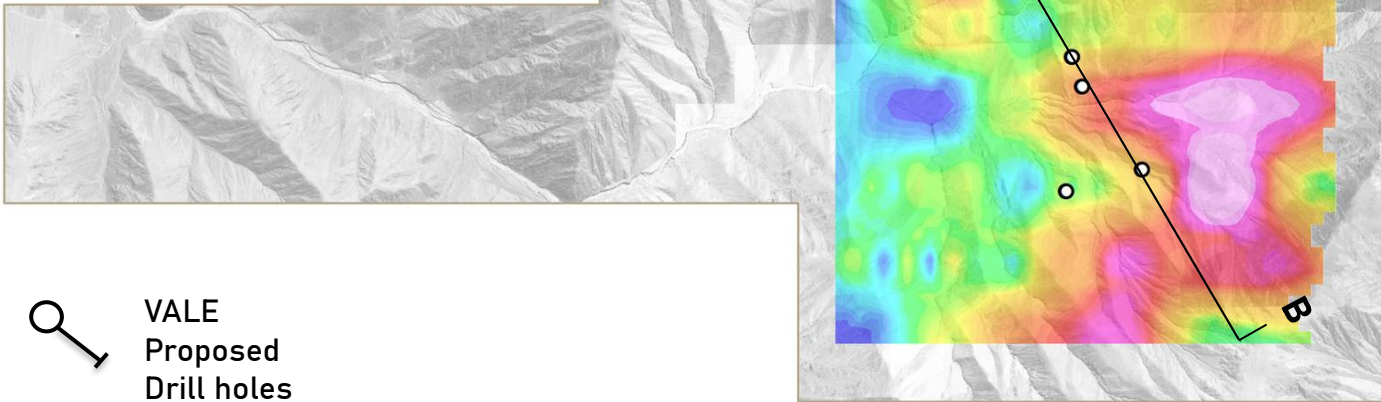
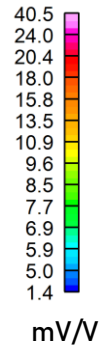
- 17 west-east lines were surveyed
- Lines were 2.6 km long.
- Separation between lines 400 m.
- Total survey 34 km.
- A strong low magnetic anomaly correlates with an area of sericitic alteration identified at surface.



Chargeability Survey

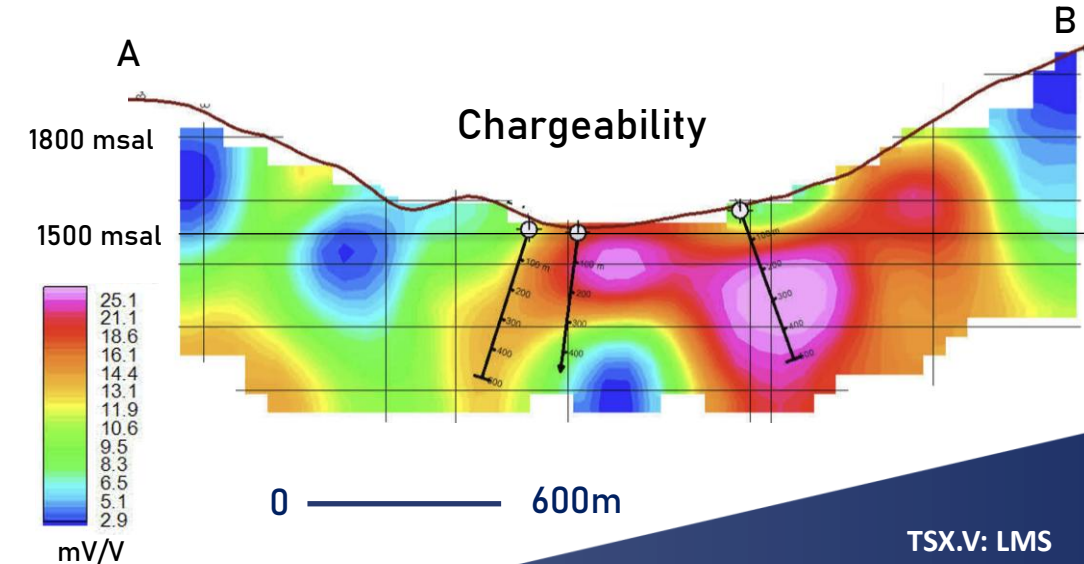


Chargeability Plan view
at 1500 msal



Geophysical information provided by VALE

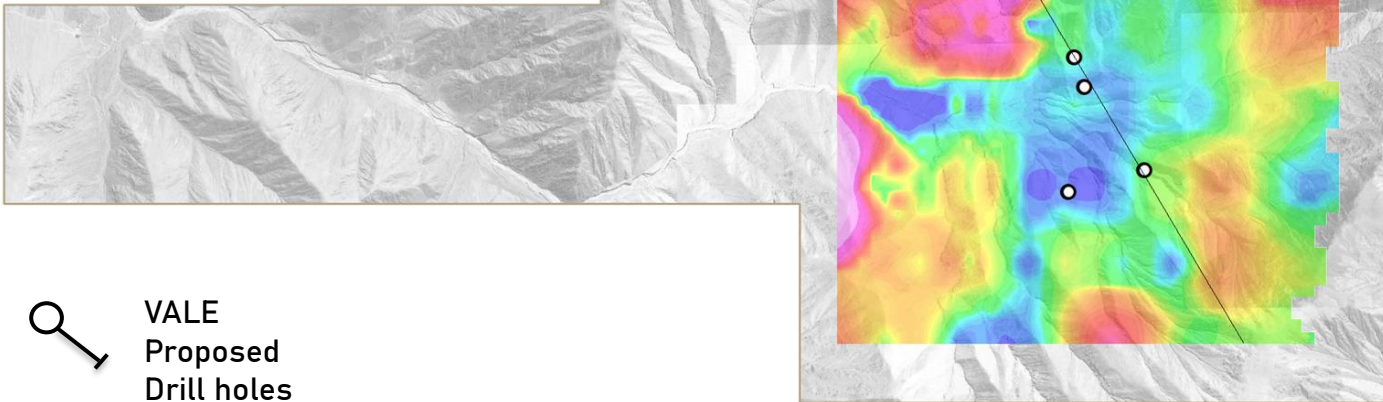
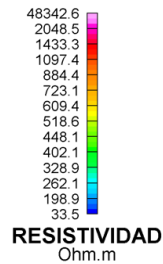
- 7 west-east lines
- Lines are 2.5 km long.
- Separation between lines 400 m.
- Total survey 18km
- The strong high chargeability anomaly is interpreted to be caused by sulfides within the system.



Resistivity Survey

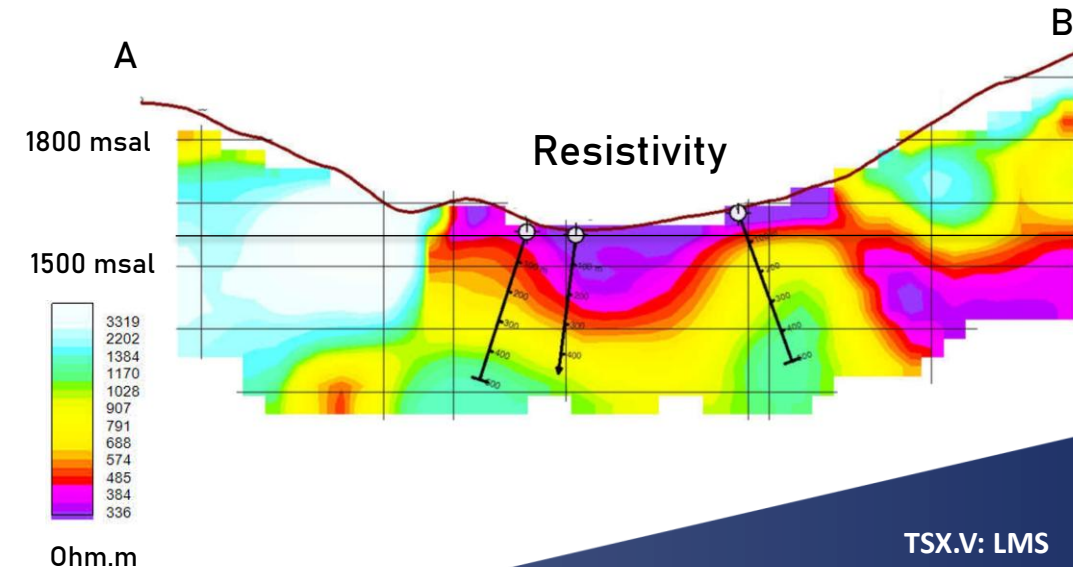


Resistivity Plan view
at 1500 msal



VALE
Proposed
Drill holes

- 7 west-east lines
- Lines are 2.5 km long.
- Separation between lines 400 m.
- Total survey 18km
- This strong moderate to high resistivity anomaly could corresponds to the potassic alteration core, a hallmark signature of porphyry-style mineralization.



Geophysical information provided by VALE

