



LATIN METALS INC.



April 2025

SEDIMENT-HOSTED COPPER PROJECTS

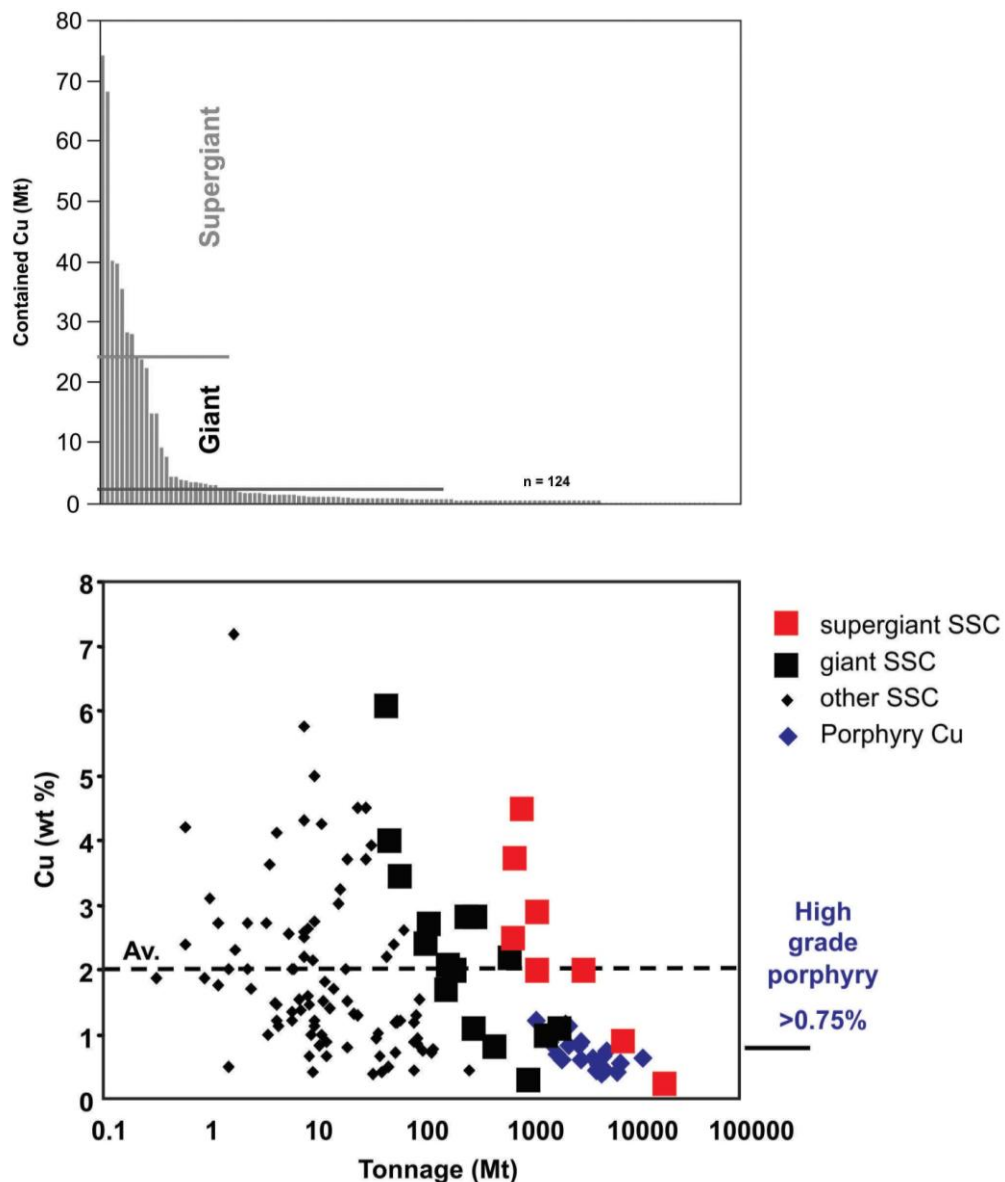
TSX.V: LMS
OTCQB: LMSQF

Feb 13, 2025, 5:41

- First mover advantage for Latin Metals, holding >90% of prospective ground
- 476,000-hectare project is 100%-owned by Latin Metals Inc. subsidiaries
- Sediment-hosted copper deposits tend to be high-grade and large tonnage – attractive to potential major company partners
- Projects located in Salta and Juyay Provinces, northwest Argentina
- Low elevation, moderate topography, road accessible, with year-round access
- Stream sediment screening planned across all projects. Approximately 60% of Mirador project complete, with plans to complete all projects in H1 2024.
- Rock chip sampling is undertaken where copper mineralization is identified at surface.
- Regional geophysics and hyperspectral surveys planned.



Why Sediment-Hosted Copper?



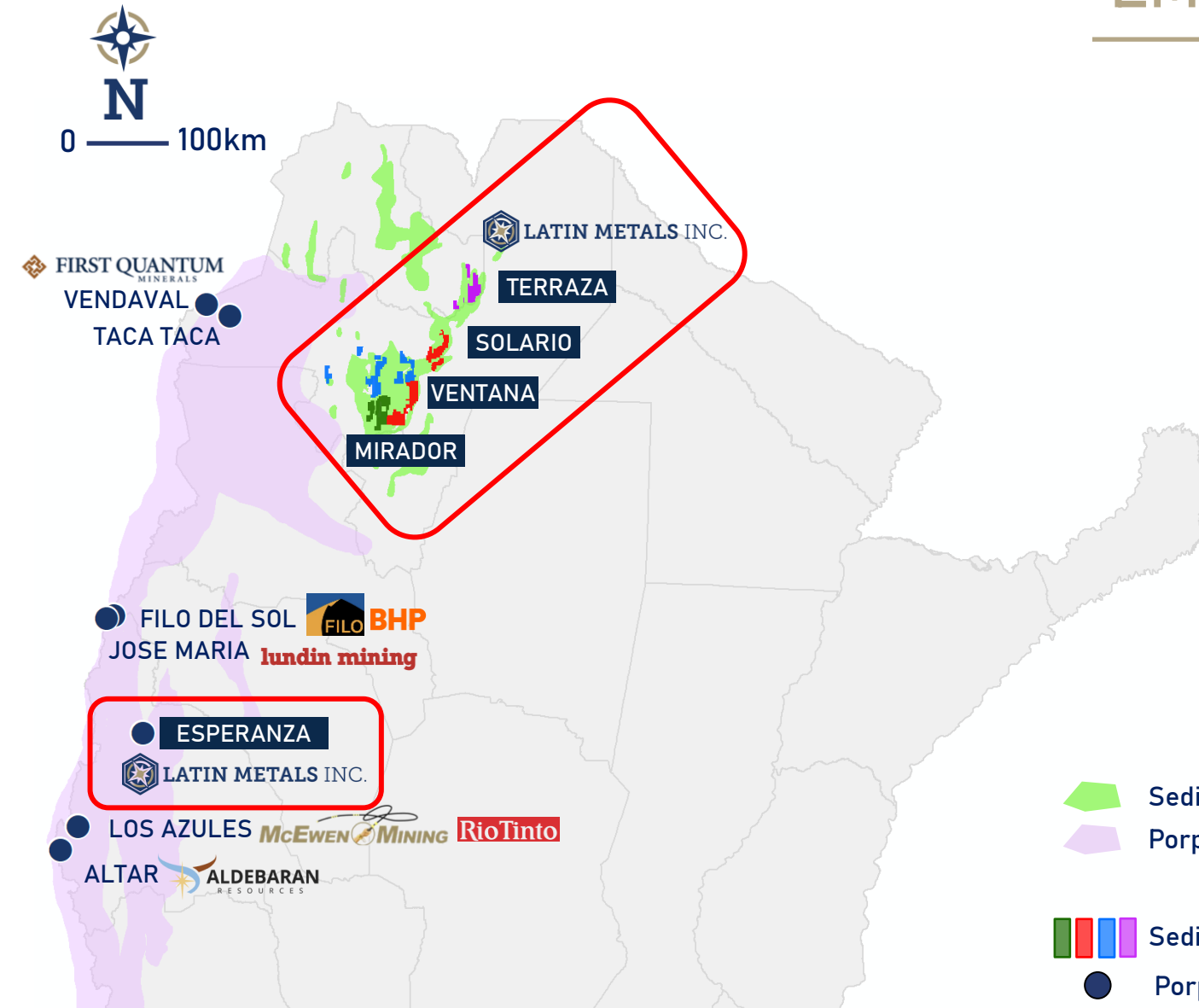
- 23% of global copper production* (~500 Mt copper) and 10% of known resources* (~176 Mt copper)
- Important sources of silver and cobalt – with variable lead, zinc, uranium, nickel, PGE, and gold credits
- 25% of deposits contain silver credits and 14% contain cobalt credits (usually not both)
- 7% supergiant deposits (>24 Mt contained copper) and 5% giant deposits (>2 Mt contained copper)
- Best Examples : Central Africa and Kupferschiefer belts.

Belt	Average Grade	Thickness	Copper Resource
Central Africa Copper Belt	1.6% Cu	5m to 50 m	150MMt
Kupferschiefer	3% Cu	0.1m to 50m	79MMt

Modified from Zientek, Hayes and Taylos (2013)

(*)from Assessment of Undiscovered Copper Resources of the World, 2015

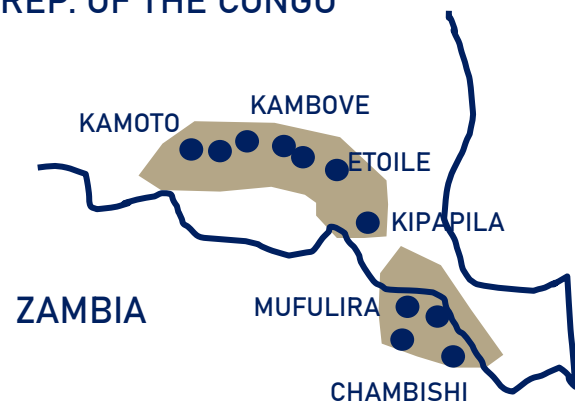
LMS Copper Interests in Argentina



- Within northwest Argentina's porphyry belt, Latin Metals has an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Esperanza copper-gold porphyry project, located in San Juan Province. In 2024, Latin Metals is seeking a partner to advance this advanced porphyry exploration project.
- Within the Cretaceous sediment-hosted copper belt, located in Juyay and Salta Provinces, Latin Metals has a dominant 476,000-hectare land position. Mirador, Ventana, Solario, and Terraza projects. Planned to advance through Phase II exploration during 2024.



REP. OF THE CONGO

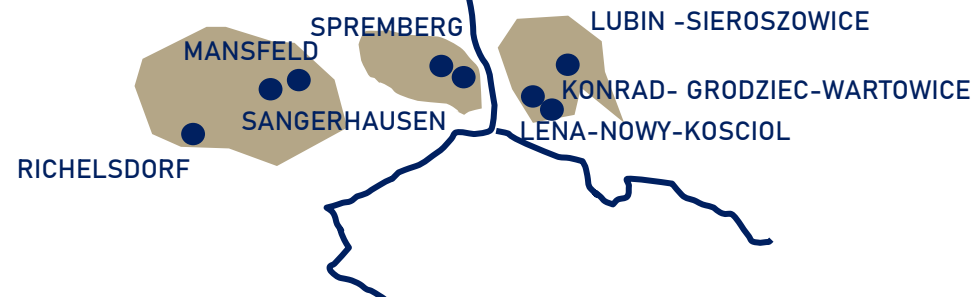


0 — 100km

Central Africa Copper Belt (Zambia, Rep. of Congo)

- ~152 Mt copper resources(*)
- 20% of the world's copper production.
- Copper production from 1930

GERMANY POLAND



Europe Kupferschiefer (Germany-Poland)

- ~60 Mt Copper produced (**)
- Copper production from 1970



Argentina Sediment-Hosted Copper Belt

- 90% of prospective land held by LMS.
- 100% owned
- 550,000-hectare land package

- FAVOURABLE HOST ROCKS

Sediment-hosted copper occurrences are focused within the Balbuena and Pirgua subgroups within the larger Salta group where facies are dominated by shales, sandstones, limestones and evaporites.

This stratigraphic column and facies distribution is very similar to the *Roan Group* in Central Africa and in the *Zchestein Group* in the Kupferschiefer copper belt.

- STRUCTURAL CONTROL

The Salta group is folded and faulted with a prevalent southeast-southwest trend believed to play a crucial role in the migration of basinal brines and the formation of sediment-hosted copper deposits

- REDOX BOUNDARIES

The Salta Group includes contrasting red beds and rich organic shales as well as evaporitic levels through time, providing multiple redox boundaries within the stratigraphy column creating stratigraphic traps for copper enrichment.

- HISTORICAL COPPER MINING

The Salta group contains several historical occurrences at various stratigraphic levels within the Pirgua and Balbuena subgroups, which informs us which portions of the stratigraphy are most fertile.

There are likely to be other levels in the stratigraphy which are as yet unknown.

- GEOCHEMICAL PATHFINDERS

Planned geochemical screen of the 550,000-hectare land package will be completed using stream sediment sampling. With every drainage basin sampled, LMS will be able to focus its efforts and vector towards highest priority target areas for follow-up work.

- HYPERSPECTRAL SURVEY

Hyperspectral studies can help to identify altered zones as well some type of mineralization (oxide copper) across very large areas. It also allows detailed structural interpretation that can help to identify high potential deformed zones for follow-up exploration.

- GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

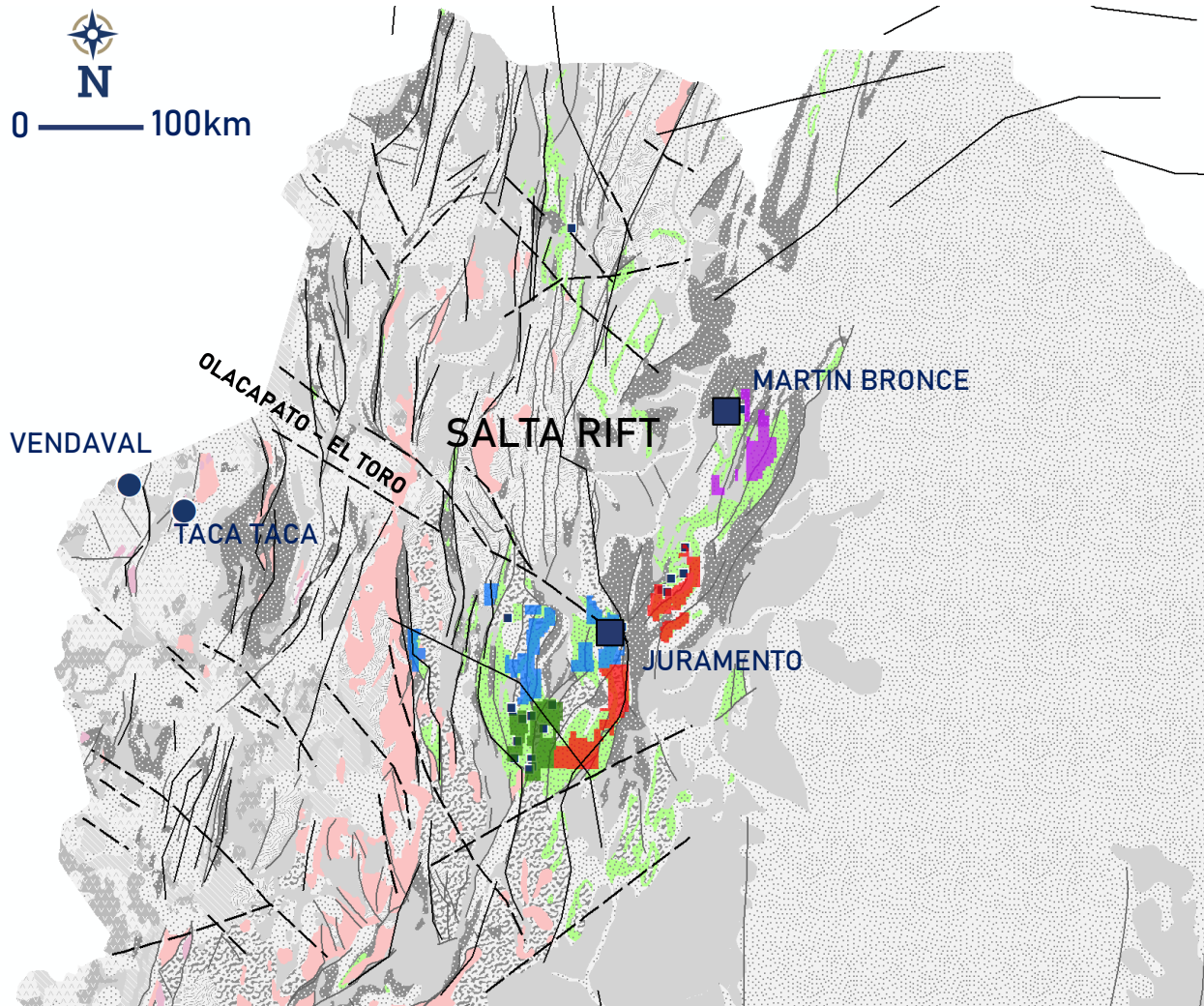
LMS will review a range of potential geophysical techniques for regional assessment, including electromagnetic and magnetic surveys.

- REGIONAL STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT

Structural assessment may be undertaken through interpretation of satellite imagery. Assessment of existing seismic data is also possible if LMS can secure access to existing datasets acquired by the petroleum industry.



Mineralization Events



Regional Geology by SEGEMAR

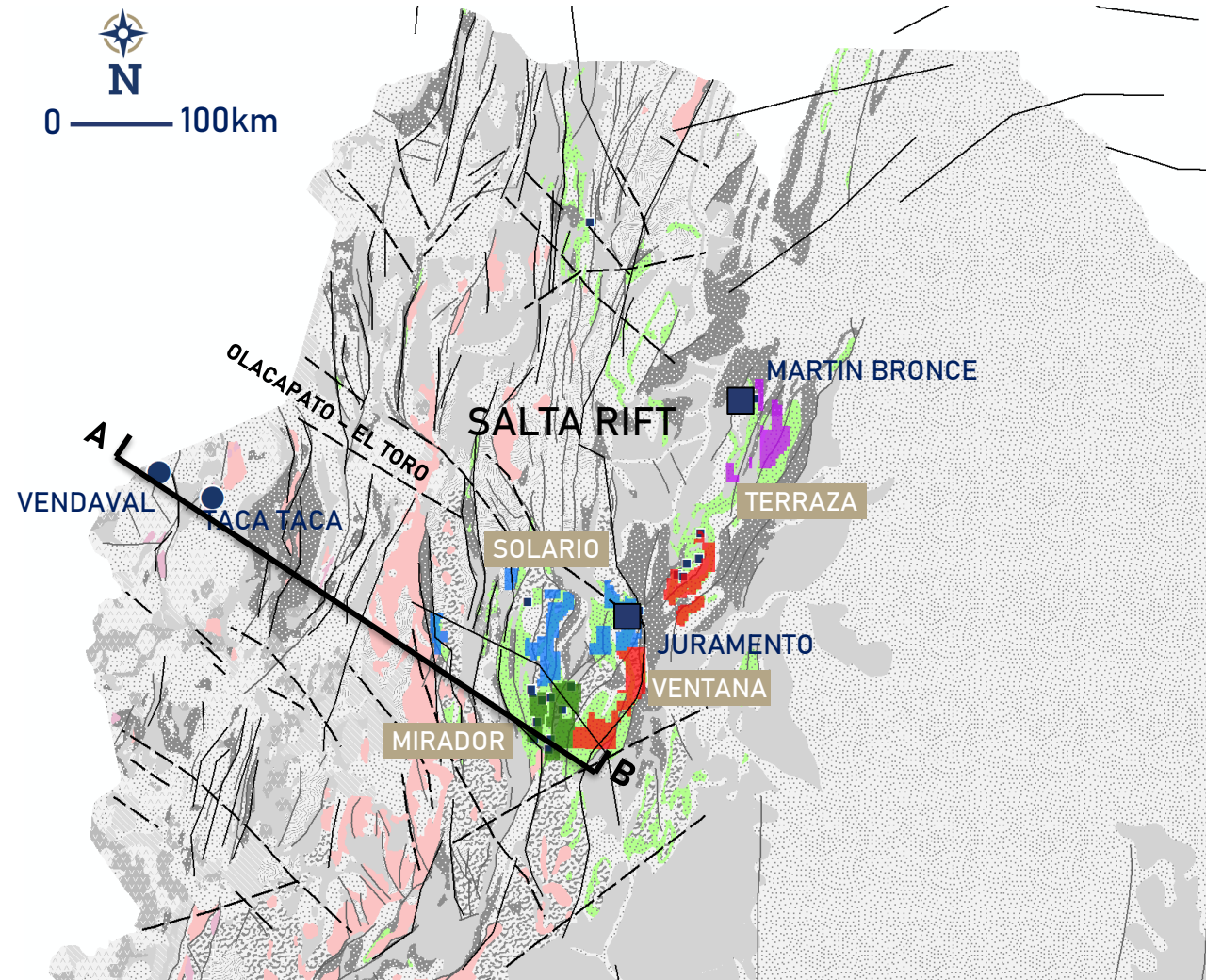
- Cretaceous: Martin Bronce and Juramento deposits are Cretaceous in age (86-100 Ma).

- Copper Porphyry advance projects
- Sedimentary copper occurrences /projects
- Latin metals projects
- - - Regional Lineaments
- Normal faults
- Thrust faults

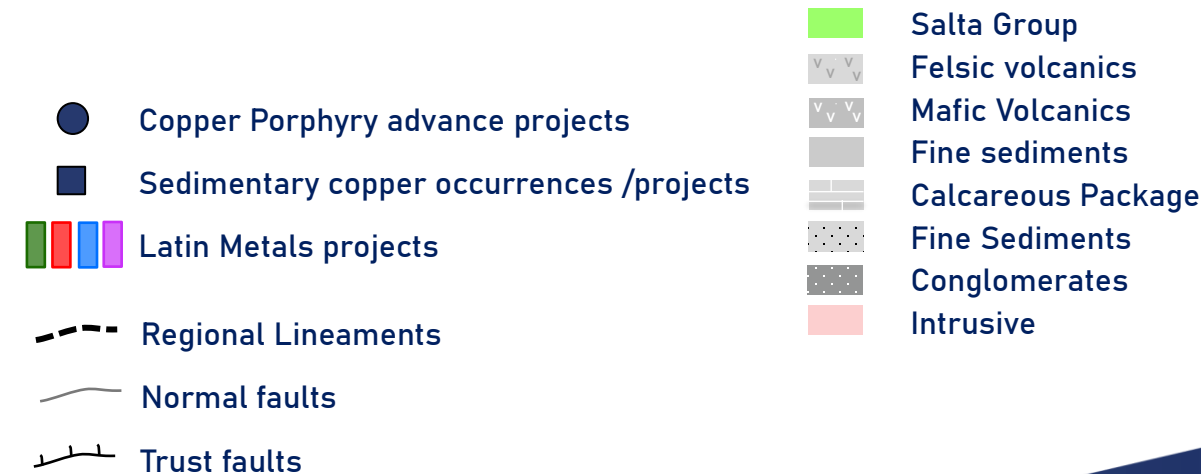
- Salta Group
- Felsic volcanics
- Mafic Volcanics
- Fine sediments
- Calcareous Package
- Fine Sediments
- Conglomerates
- Intrusive

Note: Martin Bronce & Juramento deposits are located outside of the LMS land position.

Copper Endowment

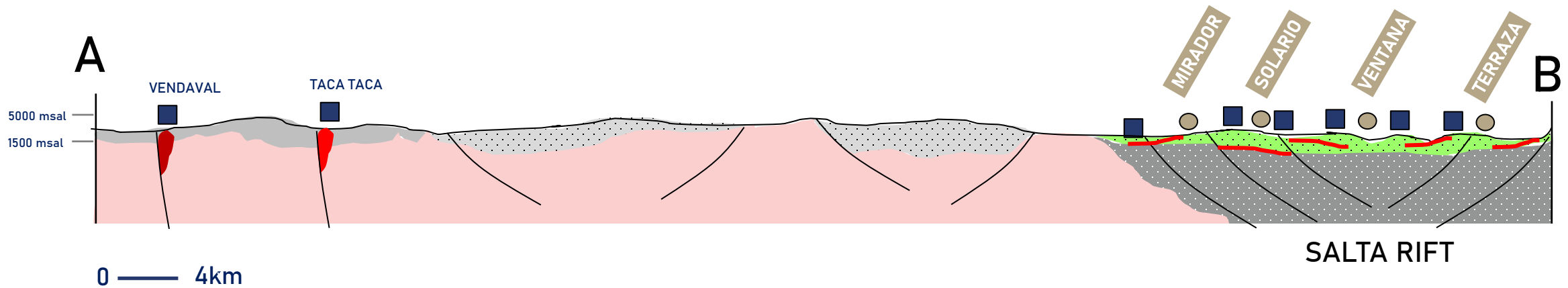


- Martin Bonce deposit: historical resources of 80,000t copper
- Juramento deposit: 6 Mt grading 0.64%Cu and 22 g/t Ag as reported Alexander Mining
- The remainder of the belt is underexplored; many of the historical occurrences have never been followed up with any modern exploration.
- Moreover, LMS has discovered copper occurrences that are not recorded in any database and appear to be previously unknown.



Note: Martin Bonce & Juramento deposits are located outside of the LMS land position.

Schematic Cross Section



- Latin metals Mirador project
- Copper Porphyry advance projects
- Sedimentary copper occurrences /projects

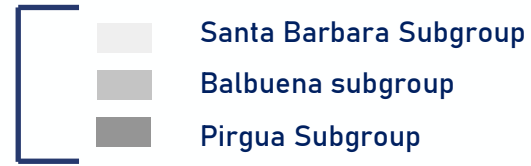
- Miocene porphyry copper mineralization
- Oligocene Porphyry copper mineralization
- Cretaceous sedimentary copper mineralization

- Volcanics
- clastic / calcareous sediments
- clastic / calcareous sediments
- Basement / conglomerates
- Intrusive





Salta
Group



TERRAZA
PROJECT

SOLARIO
PROJECT

MIRADOR
PROJECT

VENTANA
PROJECT

- Mirador project - 55,500 hectares
- Solario project, - 167,500 hectares
- Ventana project - 176,500 hectares
- Terraza projects - 77,500 hectares

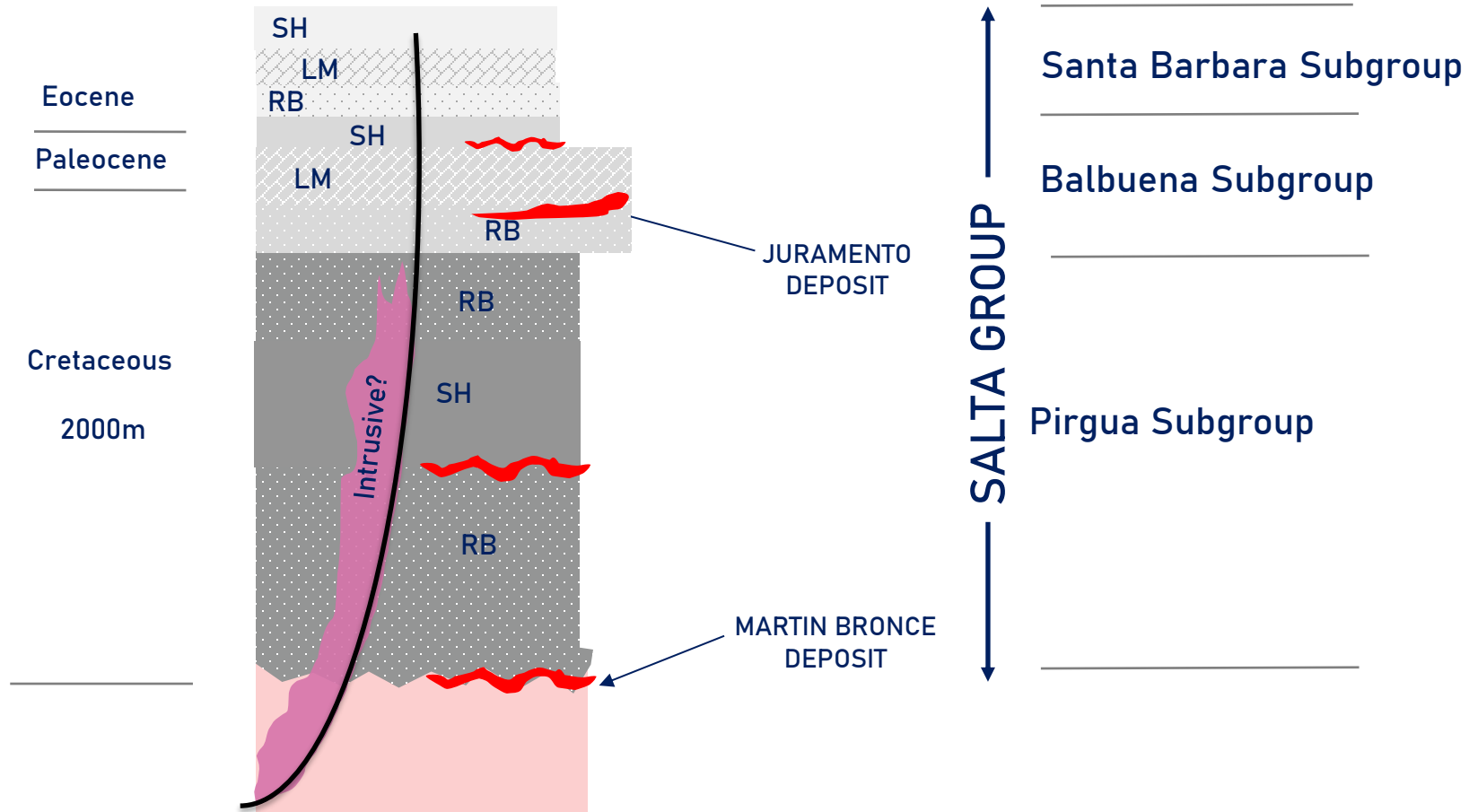
0 — 25km

- The Salta Group is divided in three subgroups:
 - The Lower and Upper Cretaceous Pirgua Subgroup
 - The Upper Cretaceous to Paleocene Balbuena Subgroup
 - The Paleocene to Eocene Santa Bárbara Subgroup.
- Pirgua and Balbuena subgroups are known to host copper mineralization.
- Three known stratigraphic levels of copper mineralization within the Salta Group. Most of the belt unexplored so it is likely that other stratigraphic levels will be mineralized.

Note -- Land position held as applications which are in the process of being converted to Cateos. LMS land position will not be 100% confirmed until all applications converted to Cateos, and LMS cannot guarantee 100% conversion.

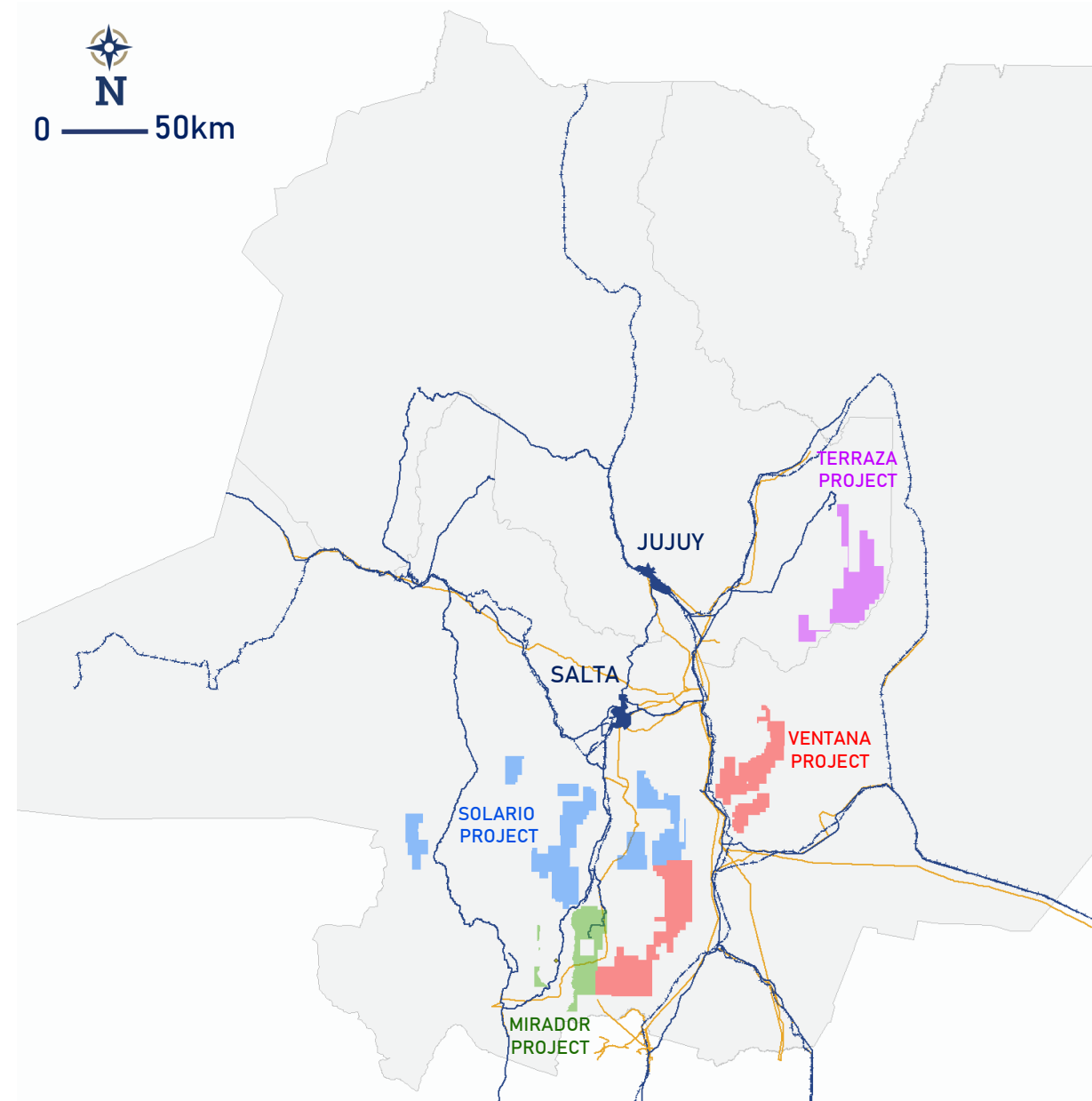


Stratigraphic Column



Several levels of mineralization can be found within Latin Metals land position as the area includes all subgroups of the Salta group.

RB= red Beds hosted , SH= Shale hosted

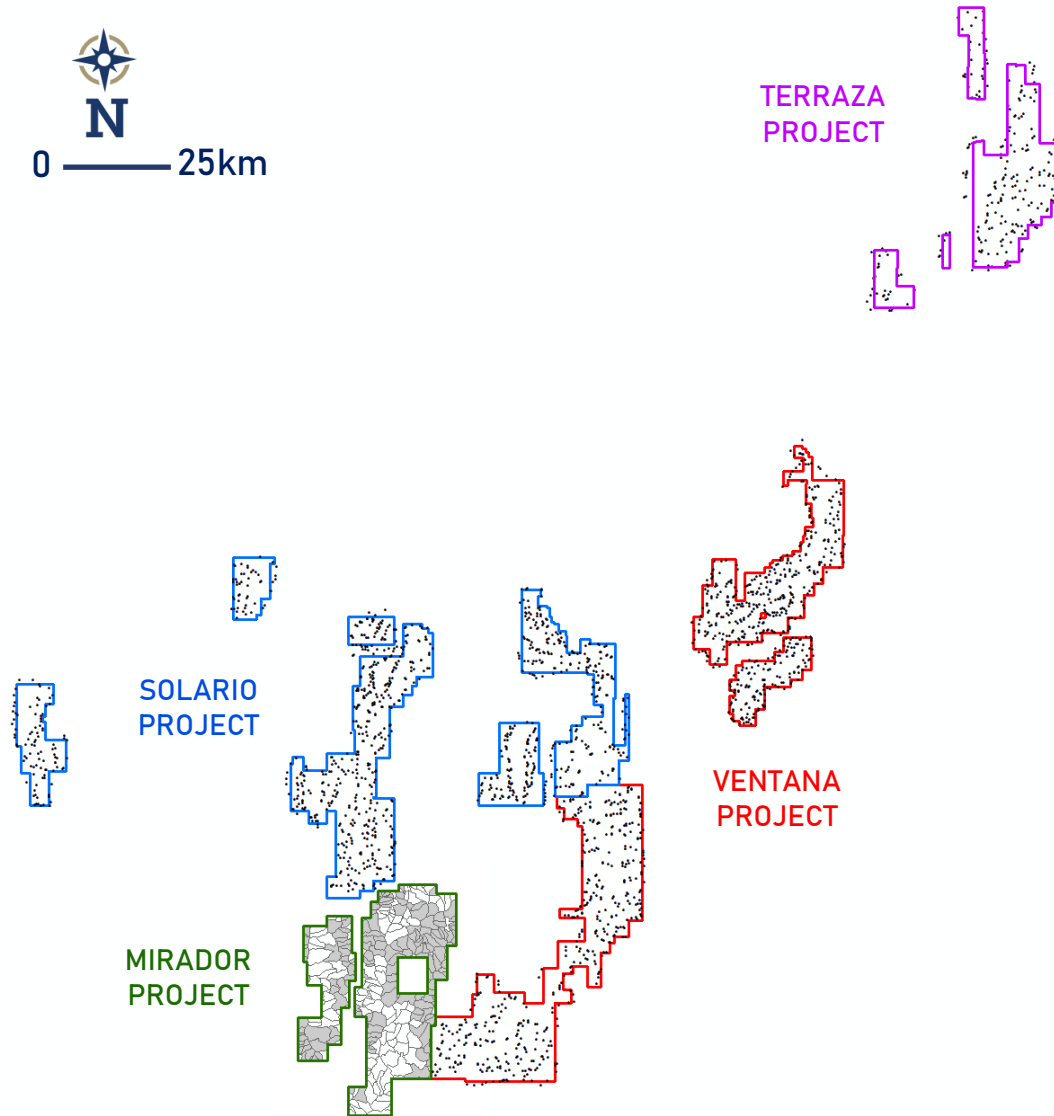


- The project is located in Salta and Jujuy provinces.
- Road accessible year-round.
- Extensive power distribution network serving mining industry and agriculture.
- A total of 476,000 hectares

- Cities
- Roads
- Electrical Grid
- Railroad

- Mirador project, 99,000 hectares
- Solario project, 171,000 hectares
- Ventana project, 176,500 hectares
- Terraza projects, 68,500 hectares

Stream Sediment Program



- The stream sediment survey is the first layer of regional information we are taking in the district as no regional information is provided by the government.
- The total survey will include approximately 1500 samples.

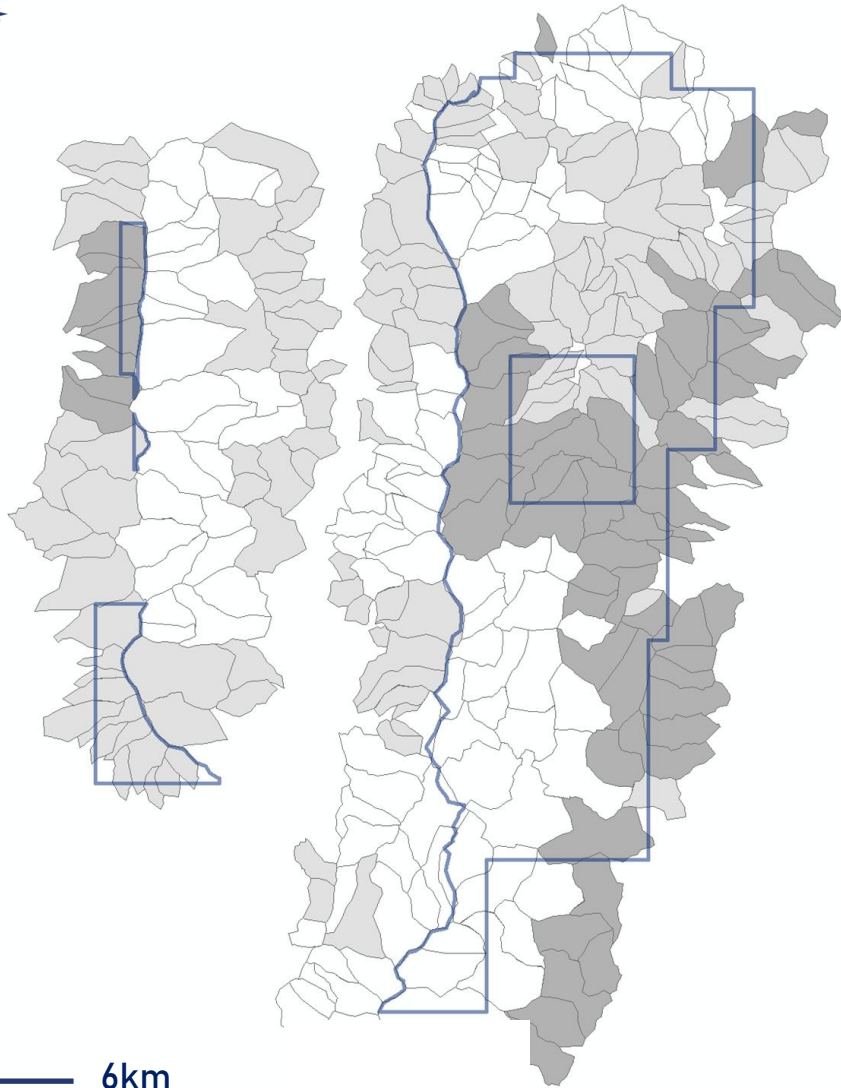


Catchment surveyed




Catchment planned

- Planned stream sediment sample location

Mirador Project Stream Sediment



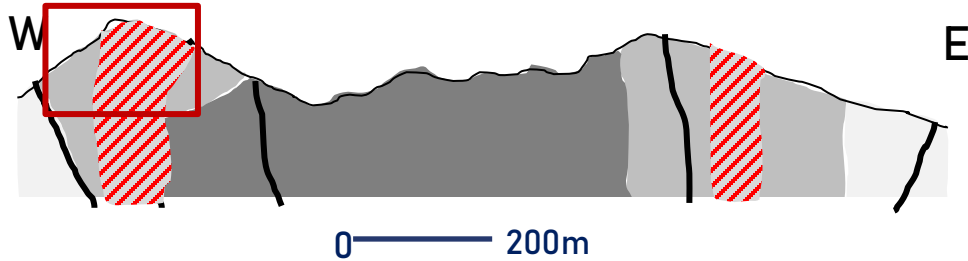
0 — 6km

-  Catchment surveyed
-  Catchment planned
-  Catchment with assay on hold

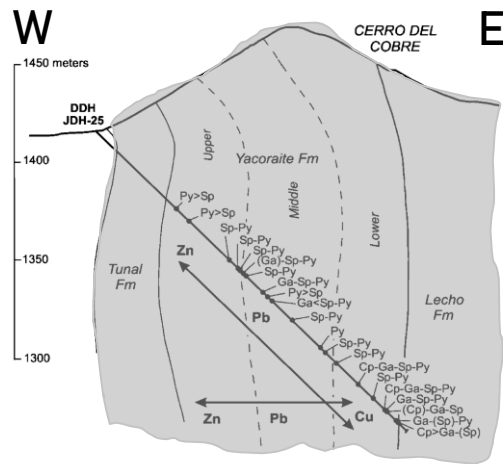
- In the initial phase started in Q4 2023, we completed 196 samples covering 60% of the area related to the Mirador project
- Samples collected but no analysis completed yet.
- This survey also helped with mapping of structural trends
- Rock chip sampling was undertaken during drainage sampling (next slide)



Juramento Deposit



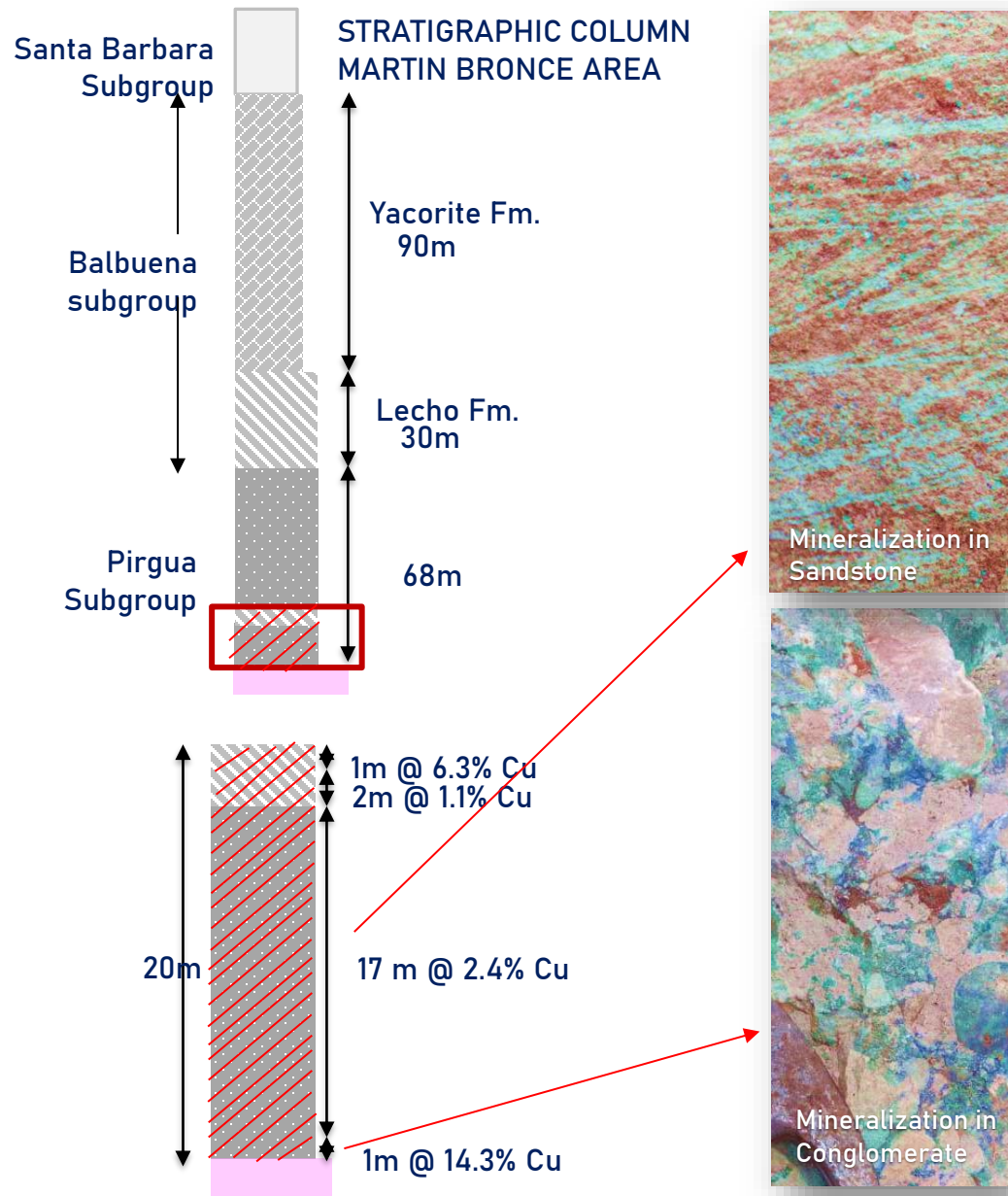
The Juramento deposit, Alexander Mining



- Area drilled in 2005 by TSX.V issuer called Alexander Mining.
- 6 Mt grading 0.64%Cu and 22 g/t Ag as reported Alexander Mining
- There is zonation of zinc-lead copper mineralization – not well understood.
- No brownfield exploration has been reported, as Alexander just focused on outcropping mineralization.

Note: Juramento deposits is located outside of the LMS land position.

Martin Bronze Deposit

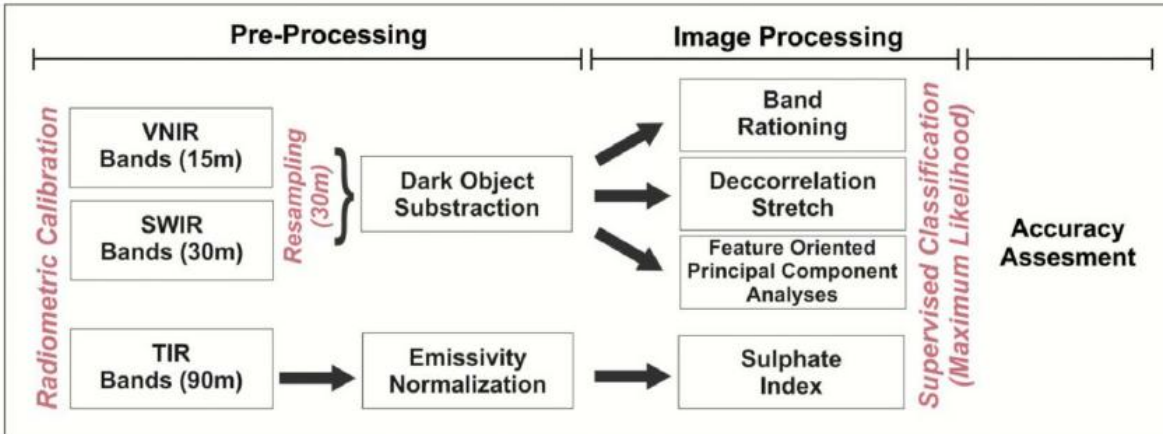


- Copper-lead-zinc-silver
- Copper-oxide mineralization (malachite, azurite, chalcocite) as cement in the conglomerate and veinlets
- Conglomerate with quartzites and sandstone clasts
- MINERALIZED ZONE: ~21m @ 2.64% copper
- HOST: Conglomerates , Sandstones



Note: martin Borne deposits is located outside of the LMS land position.

In progress - Remote Sensing



- Using ASTER(Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emissions and Reflection Radiometer).
- For mapping Gypsum we will use ASTER Level 1 Precision Terrain Corrected Registered At-Sensor Radiance (AST_L1T)
- Pre-processing:
- Before the image processing, the *eight* ASTER image were imported separately to ENVI software and resampled to 30m pixel, followed by radiometric calibration.
- Band rationing (B8/B6)
- Decorrelation Stretch
- Feature Oriented Principal Component Analysis

