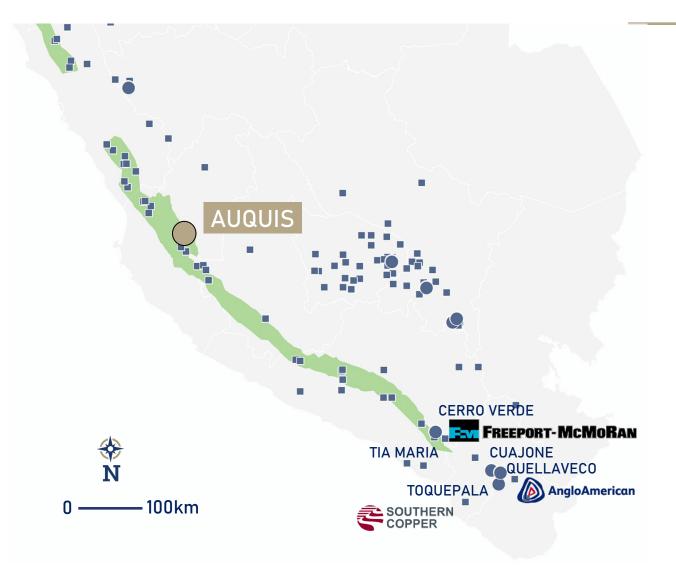


Summary

- Project is 100%-owned by Zafiro Mining SAC (subsidiary of Latin Metals Inc.)
- Auquis is located 400km south of Lima city
- Extensive exploration completed and ongoing
- Two centers of mineralization recognized to date:
 - Rose Zone typical characteristics of a Porphyry system, and;
 - Blanco Zone Skarn mineralization related to a porphyry.
- Permit for surface exploration granted by communities in the area

Cretaceous Belt



- Cretaceous porphyry belt of Peru was historically recognized between Ica and Arequipa but now extended north of Lima following the discovery of Illari deposit and subsequent exploration successes.
- This belt hosts copper-molybdenum and coppergold-molybdenum porphyries.

- Cretaceous Porphyry Belt
- LMS Porphyry/Skarn projects
- Porphyry Mines
- Porphyry/Skarn early or advance stage projects

Principal Mineralization Events

- Upper Cretaceous (66-100 Ma) Angostura (68 Ma), Puquio (76 Ma), Illari (79 Ma.), Pucacorral Sur (82 Ma), Marcahui, Durazno, Cuco, Aguas Verdes, Lara, Auguis (not dated)
- Lower Cretaceous (100-145.5 Ma) Porphyry EL Yaral (106 Ma), Pucacorral Norte (112 Ma), La llave (115 Ma), Erika (128Ma), Campanero - Part of Zafranal cluster (141 Ma),

- - Porphyry/Skarn early or advance stage projects
 - Quaternary Material
 - Cenozoic Volcanic Package
 - Cretaceous Calcareous Package
 - Cretaceous Fine Sediments
 - Mesozoic Sedimentary Package

LMS Skarn/Porphyry project **Porphyry Mines**



MASAMI

PUQUIO .

PUCACORRAL



_PARA

50km

TRAPICHE

Cretaceous

Coastal batholith

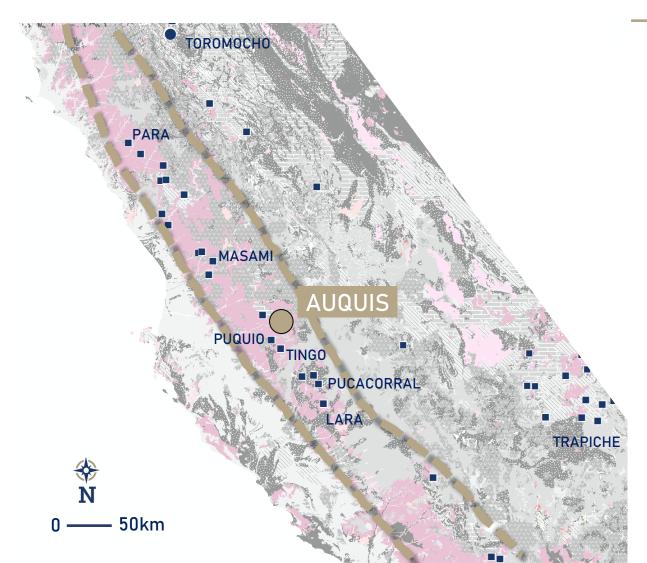
Copper Endowment

Lara Project drill highlights include 218m @ 0.57% copper and 0.04% molybdenum.
 Tingo Project drill highlights include 30m @ 0.32%copper (RC drilling)
 Northern portion of the belt is underexplored; many of the projects are early-stage discoveries awaiting

LMS Porphyry project
Porphyry Mines

drill testing

- Porphyry/Skarn early or advance stage projects
- Cenozoic Material
 - Cretaceous Volcanic Package
 - Cretaceous Calcareous Package
- Cretaceous Fine Sediments
 - Mesozoic Sedimentary Package



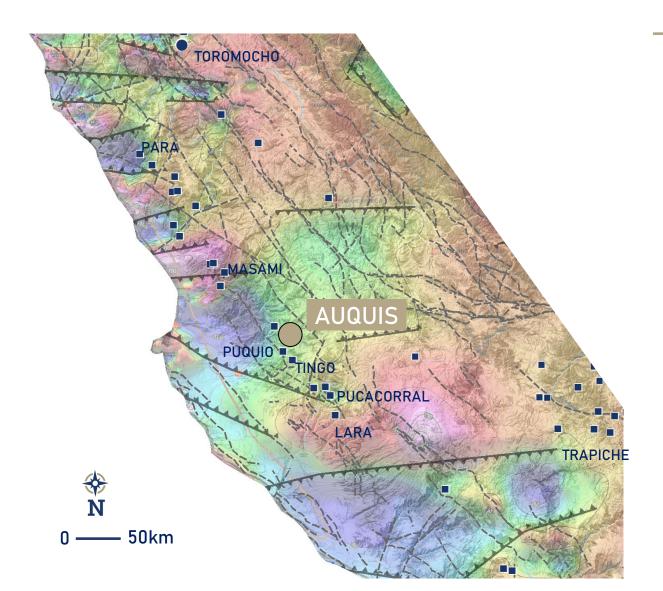
Regional Geology by INGEMMET



Cretaceous

Coastal batholith

Structural Framework



- 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 northwestsoutheast
- Possible relationship to deep structures controlling secondary porosity
 - LMS Porphyry project
 - Porphyry Mines
 - Porphyry/Skarn early or advance stage projects
 - --- Structural corridors Interpreted by Geology
 - Structural corridors Interpreted by Geophysics

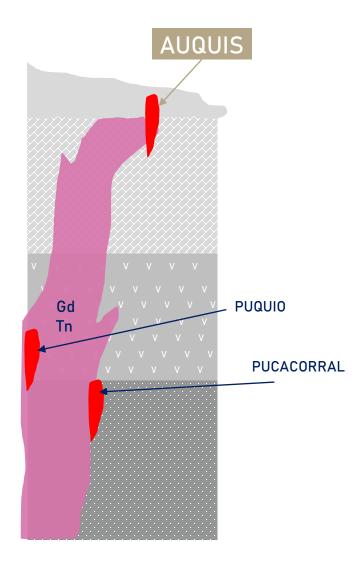


Stratigraphic column

Cenozoic 50m

Cretaceous Up to ~800m

Jurassic > 1000m



Calipuy volcanics

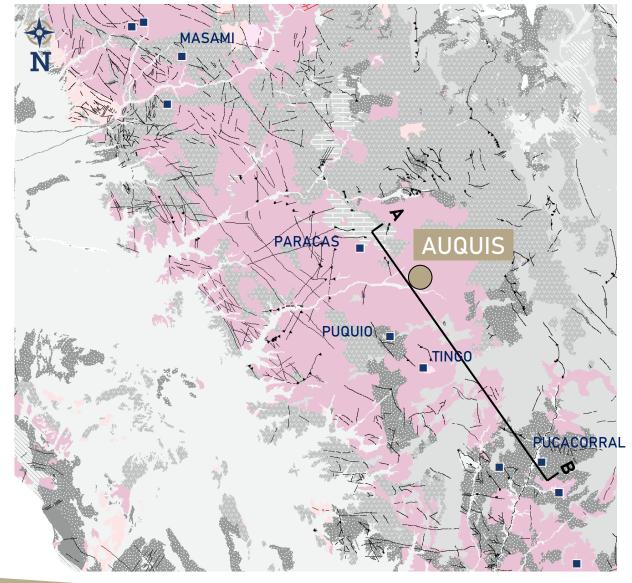
Chulec formation. (Limestones)

Copara formation. (Volcanics.)

Yura group (Sandstone, Siltstone)

* Modified from INGEMMET, D039, 2023

District Geology



- ICA Costal batholith segment consist of different super units with ages between 66 to 100 Ma and it is directly related to the CASMA basin.
- Several prospective zones has been actively exploring in this zone.
- Puquio (porphyry), Pucacorral (porphyry), Tingo (porphyry) are the principal properties around the area.
- Mostly of the Prospects are located at the East margin of the Coastal batholith related to the CONCHAO COCACHACRA FAULT SYSTEM with Andean direction.

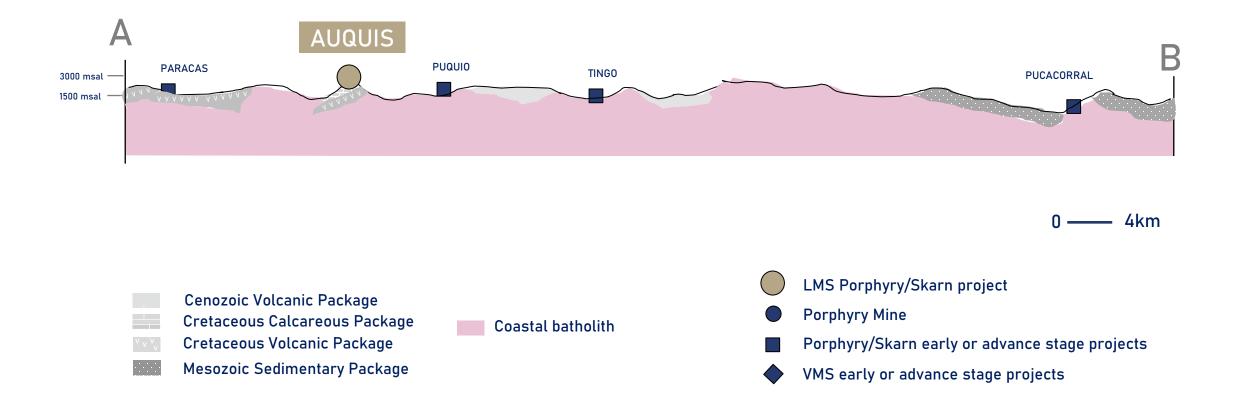
Cenozoic Volcanic Package
Cretaceous Volcanic Package
Cretaceous Sedimentary Package
Mesozoic Calcareous Package

Mesozoic Fine Sediments

Coastal batholith

) —— 13km

Schematic Section

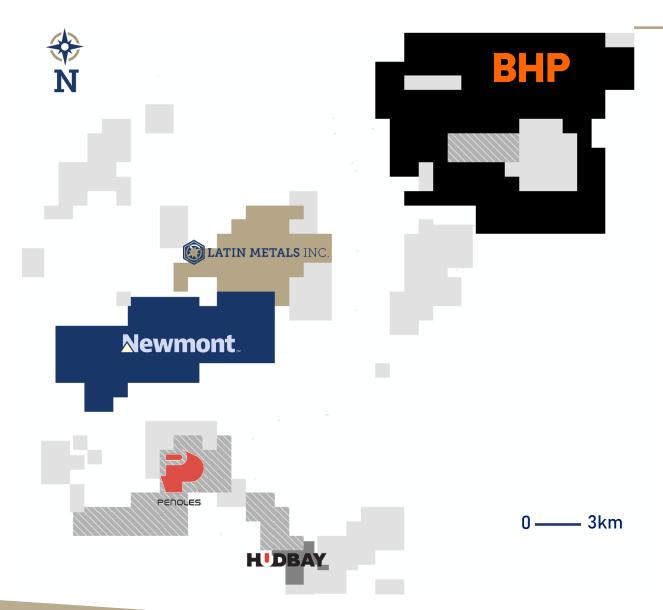


Infrastructure & Access



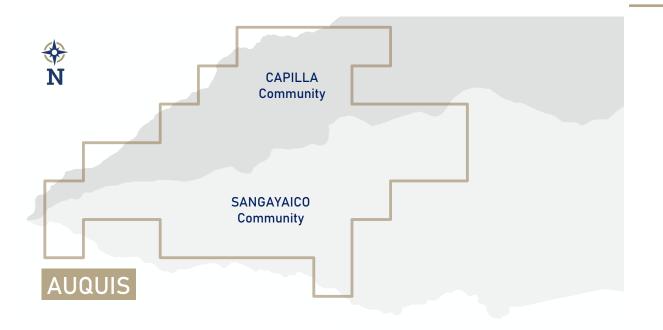
- The project is located in Huaytara province
- There is a road to access the property from Ica by truck to the edge of the property.
- Travel time from Lima to Ica to Sangayaco, is approximately 7 hours.

Exploration activity



- Important world copper producer mining companies are actively exploring the area.
- The principal claim blocks around Auquis are dominated by BHP , Penoles, Newmont and Hudbay

Stakeholder Engagement



0 —— 1km

LM07
1000 h.

LM08
900 h.

LM09

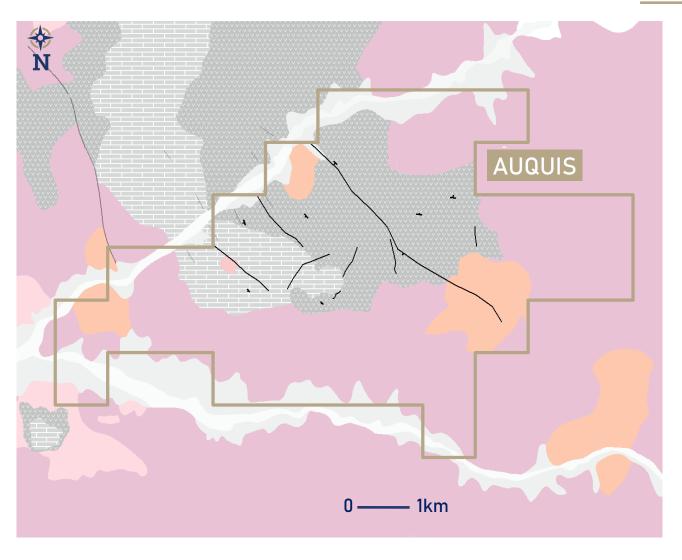
600 h.

- The Auquis project is within the Sangayaico and Capilla communities territory.
- LMS has signed a Surface agreement to explore the area in both communities.
- The property totals 4200 hectares 5 mining properties all with mining titles under the name of Zafiro Mining SAC (100% subsidiary of Latin Metals Inc.)
- All properties in good standing.

LM10

700 h.

1000 h.



Modified after, Geology 50K from INGEMMET

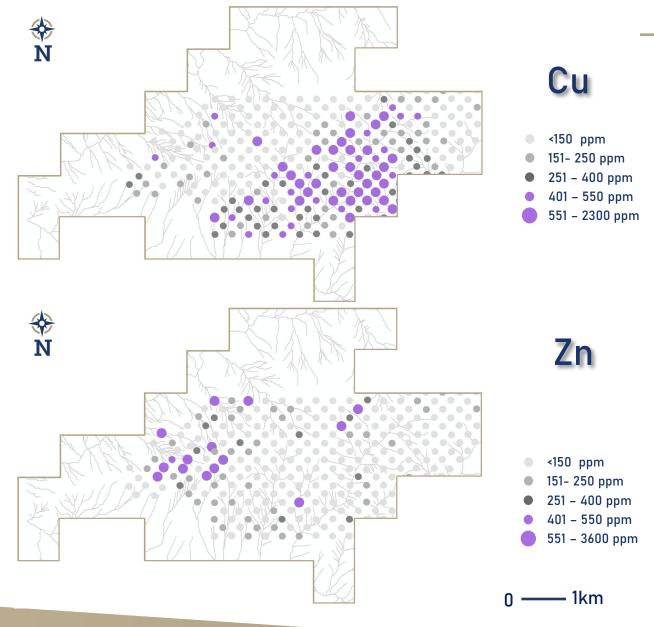
- Favorable structural setting with a favourable northwest-southeast displacement, perpendicular to the regional northeast-southwest regional geophysical and geological trends.
- Correlation of Rose and Blanco zones with the fault systems.
- The area is dominated by the coastal batholith and its interaction with the Chulec limestone and Copara volcanics.



Post Batholith Intrusives

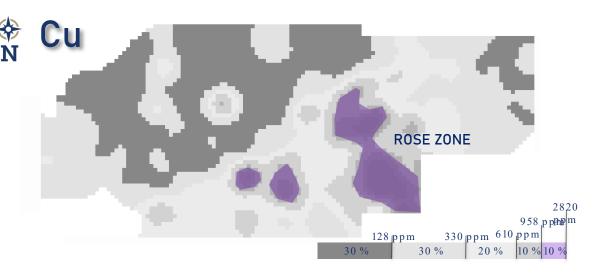


Soil Sampling

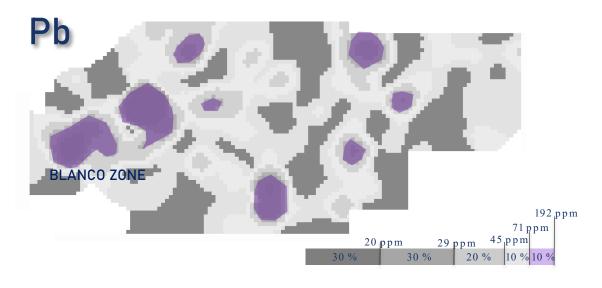


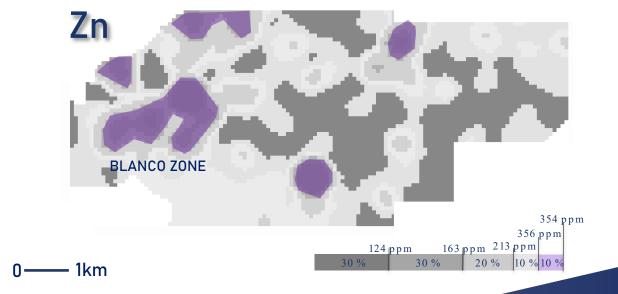
- 291 samples were collected in the survey,
 253 assayed by ICP and 38 with pXRF
- Principal Correlation in the survey was Cu-Mo-Ag
- Stream Sediment anomaly confirmed.
- Reduction in target area:
 - Rose 2 km x 2 km zone.
 - Blanco 2 km x 1 km zone.

Soil Sampling

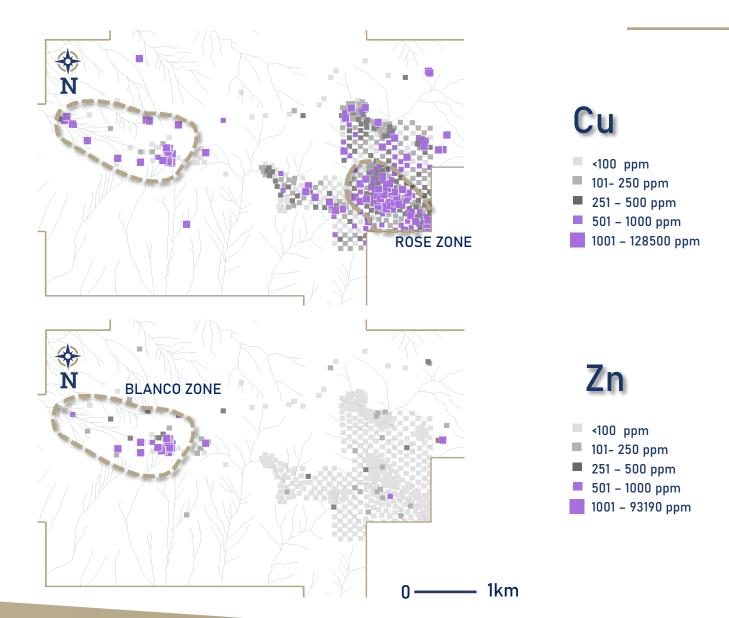


- Rose Zone 2 km x 1 km zone.
- Blanco Zone 2 km x 1 km zone.



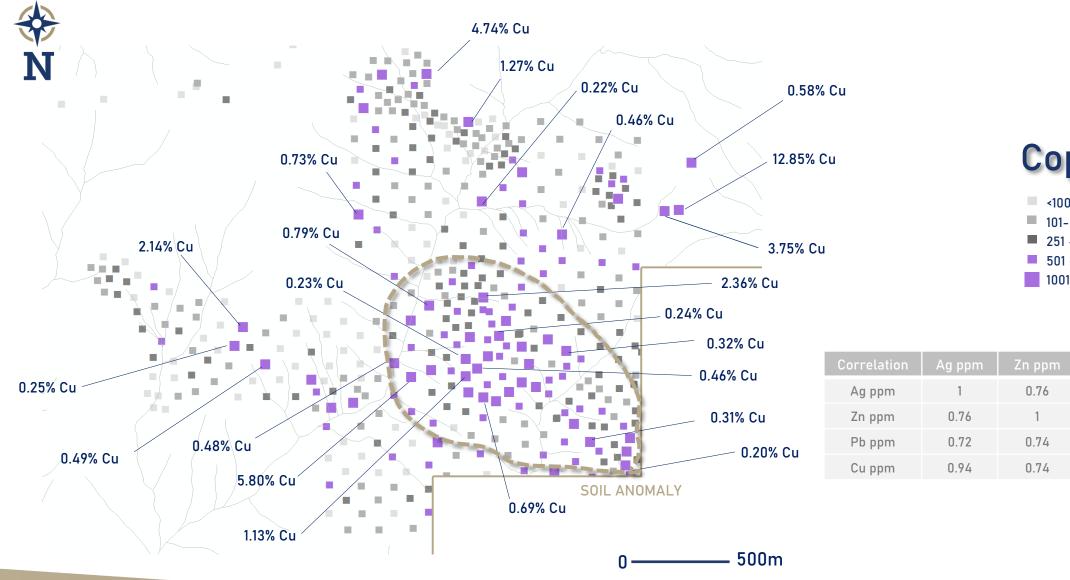


Rock Sampling



- 666 samples were collected in the survey.
- Soil anomaly confirmed.
- Areas identified :
 - Rose 1 km x 1 km zone.
 - Blanco 2 km x 1 km zone.

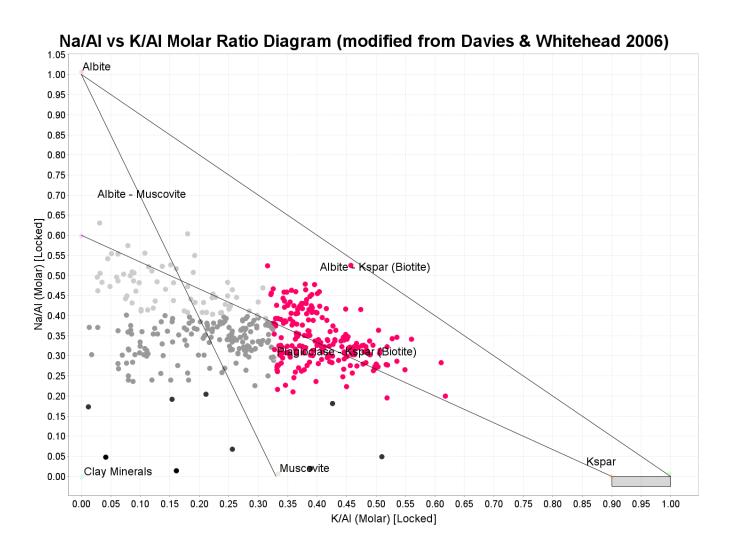
Rock Sampling Rose Zone



- <100 ppm
- 101- 250 ppm
- 251 500 ppm
- 501 1000 ppm
- 1001 128500 ppm

| Correlation | Ag ppm | Zn ppm | Pb ppm | Cu ppm |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Ag ppm | 1 | 0.76 | 0.72 | 0.94 |
| Zn ppm | 0.76 | 1 | 0.74 | 0.74 |
| Pb ppm | 0.72 | 0.74 | 1 | 0.63 |
| Cu ppm | 0.94 | 0.74 | 0.63 | 1 |

Alteration - Rose zone

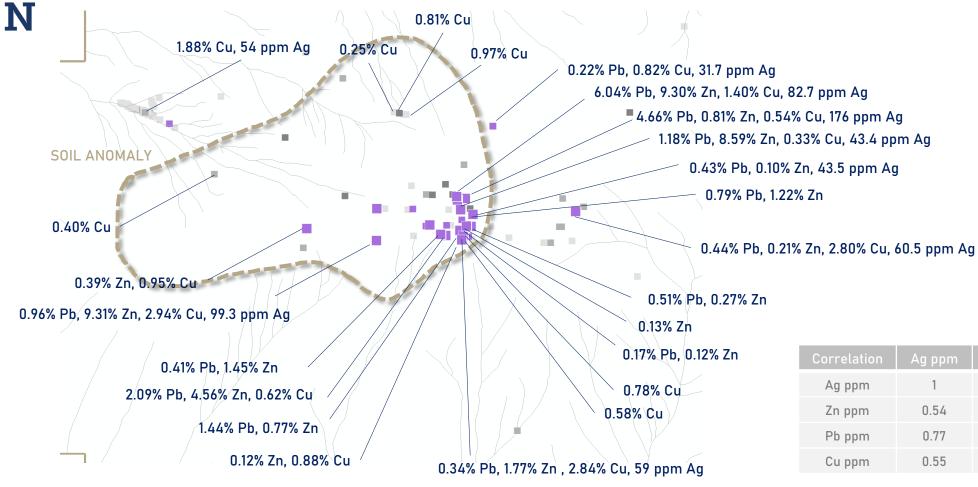


 Rocks chip data confirm the presence of strong and moderate sericite as well as identifying the zones with Potassic alteration.

- Strong Sericite
- Moderate Sericite
- Sericite-Chlorite
- Secondary biotite?

⇔ N

Rock Sampling - Blanco Zone



| .1110 |
|------------------|
| <100 ppm |
| 101- 250 ppm |
| 251 – 500 ppm |
| 501 – 1000 ppm |
| 1001 - 93190 nnm |

7inc

| Correlation | Ag ppm | Zn ppm | Pb ppm | Cu ppm |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Ag ppm | 1 | 0.54 | 0.77 | 0.55 |
| Zn ppm | 0.54 | 1 | 0.64 | 0.41 |
| Pb ppm | 0.77 | 0.64 | 1 | 0.79 |
| Cu ppm | 0.55 | 0.41 | 0.25 | 1 |

0 — 500m

Lithology



Super Unit Tiabaya

Tonalite Granodiorite



Monzonite



Chulec Formation
Limestone Calcrete



Post Coastal Batholith Mineralization Event
Porphyry Dacite to Rhyodacite

Rose Zone Veining







C veins



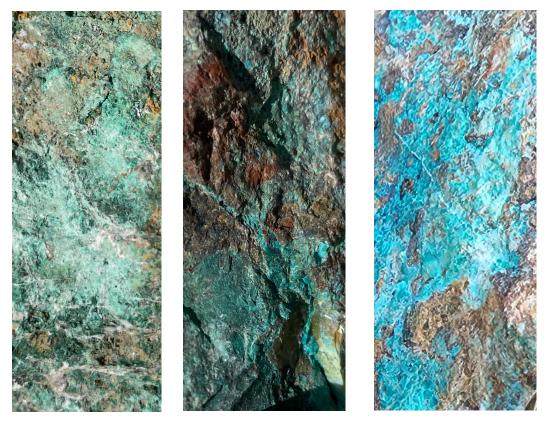
A veins A veins



Mineralization



Mineralization in Rose Zone
Copper oxides in fractures and stains



Mineralization in Blanco Zone Copper carbonates Sulfates and silicates in Skarn zones

Skarn Stages at Blanco Zone



Prograde Skarn Stage Brown garnets Pyroxenes



Retrograde A Stage

Epidote Amphibole Quartz

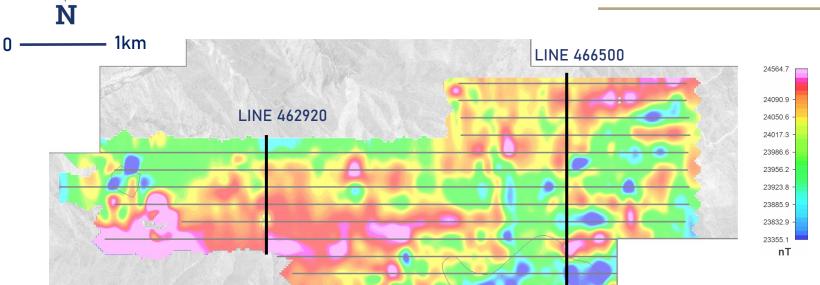


Retrograde B Stage
Chlorite Sulfides



Supergene Stage Copper Oxides

Ground Magnetic Survey



- A total of 16 east-west survey lines were surveyed for a total of 66.7 line km, with lines spaced 200m.
- Inversion 3D model was completed after the surface survey.



ROSE Porphyry Zone 256 rock chip Mean of 0.1% copper & 4.9 ppm molybdenum

