On 20 October 2014, the company announced a non-renounceable rights issue at $0.01 per share, 1 right for every 3 shares held, to raise $234,000. The offer documents were dispatched to shareholders on 29 October. The offer closed 8 December 2014. Shareholders applied for 11,219,340 shares, leaving a shortfall of 12,221,668 shares. The shortfall was placed with parties nominated as underwriters and the new securities were allotted on 15 December 2014. Total issued capital of the company following the allotment is 93,764,034 ordinary shares.

Progress continued on documentation associated with the previously reported agreement with Colt Resources Middle East (CRME) whereby CRME can earn a majority interest in Lake’s three exploration licenses in Pakistan.

Pakistan

Lake Resources (Lake) is exploring for porphyry copper-gold and epithermal gold deposits in the Chagai District of Balochistan (see p.2 for details). Significant mineral deposits in the region include the Saindak porphyry copper-gold mine and the Reko Diq copper-gold project of Tethyan Copper Company (TCC) (owned 50:50 by Antofagasta Plc and Barrick Gold Corporation).

Following the submission of a feasibility study to Government of Balochistan in August 2010, for development of the Reko Diq project, TCC submitted an application for a mining lease. In November 2011 the Government of Balochistan rejected the application. TCC is pursuing international arbitrations in order to protect its legal rights. In the Antofagasta Annual Report and Financial Statements 2013 (p.159), the company stated that “Tethyan is seeking monetary damages only and is no longer seeking the grant of a mining lease at Reko Diq.”

Lake Resources holds three exploration licences (ELs) granted by the Government of Balochistan in September 2009. These ELs replaced previous ELs held by Lake that expired in March 2009. During the September 2012 quarter, renewals of the ELs over reduced areas for a further period of 3 years were granted by Government of Balochistan as per Balochistan Mineral Rules. Details are set out in Table 1 and Figure 1 below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenement</th>
<th>Amalaf (EL Number)</th>
<th>Dasht-i-Gauran (EL Number)</th>
<th>Koh-i-Sultan (EL Number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (sq km)</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>29.12</td>
<td>85.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Interest</td>
<td>(see Note 1)</td>
<td>(see Note 1)</td>
<td>(see Note 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Balochistan Tenements

Note 1: A condition of the new licences is that the Balochistan Government should have up to a 25% interest in the licences – the government previously advised that preparation of a draft agreement was under way.

Figure 1: Location and tenement map.
The **Amalaf** area adjoins the northern boundary of the Saindak copper-gold mine. The exploration target is large tonnage - low grade copper amenable to low-cost open-pit mining and trucking to the Saindak mine. In late 2005, one of two holes drilled by Lake to test part of this target intersected significant low-grade copper-molybdenum over the length of the hole with minor gold (12 -120m, 108 m @ 0.17%Cu & 94 ppm Mo).

The **Dasht-i-Gauran** area is situated to the west of copper mineralisation reported by TCC from drilling at its Sor Baroot Prospect at the Reko Diq Project, and covers a number of possible alteration zones identified from interpretation of satellite images.

**At Koh-i-Sultan**, Lake is exploring an extensive system of intensely altered breccia and volcanics covering an area of more than five square kilometres on the margin of an extinct volcanic caldera (See Fig. 2). The company has undertaken 3 phases of drilling at Koh-i-Sultan.

In late 2005, strong gold mineralisation was intersected in one of 2 percussion holes (LRM-01) drilled on the western margin of the system in late 2005.

In 2008, a five-hole diamond drilling program totaling 2284 m (see Figs. 2 & 3 for drillhole locations) resulted in two new discoveries:

- porphyry-type copper-gold mineralisation in drillhole LRMDDH-002 (392 – 520 m, 128 m @ 0.14%Cu and 0.19 ppm Au) and
- a very large, variably-altered and mineralised breccia complex, intersected in all five drillholes, over a width of more than 700 m and a north-south extent of more than 400 m. Geologically significant gold values were intersected in the breccia in four of the five drillholes. It is believed that the southern extension of this breccia also hosts the gold mineralisation intersected in drillhole LRM-001.

![Figure 2: Plan showing Koh-i-Sultan alteration zones (green) and 2005 & 2008 drill sites.](Image)
In early 2012, a 17-hole reverse circulation (RC) percussion drilling program totaling 2,070 m was undertaken within an area approximately 1,000 m east-west by 1,500 m north-south, along Miri Nala, southwest of Nawah Caldera (Figure 2). Drillhole collar location and hole traces are shown in Figure 3 below.

As previously reported (see report for Q3/2012) the results of the 2012 RC percussion drilling indicate potential for:

- a significant gold target, with possible supergene copper in the LRM001 – LRMRC003/005/018/019 area. The copper-gold association in some of these holes could indicate potential for porphyry copper-gold mineralization beneath this area.
- a large porphyry copper-gold target associated with the porphyry copper-gold intersection in 2008 drillhole LRMDDH002, supported by the intersections of elevated levels of molybdenum, copper and patchy gold in RC percussion holes LRMRC010 – 017.
Exploration

No field work was undertaken during the reporting period.

Progress continued on documentation associated with the previously reported agreement with Colt Resources Middle East (CRME) whereby CRME can earn a majority interest in Lake’s three Chagai exploration licenses in Balochistan, Pakistan.

The company continues to review new investment opportunities.

Cash Position

Following the rights issue at $0.01 per share, (1 right for every 3 shares held), to raise $234,000 that closed on 8 December 2014, net cash on hand was A$ 223,000 at the end of the December 2014 quarter.

29 January 2015

J.G. Clavarino (M AusIMM)
Exploration Director

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, is based on information compiled by Jim Clavarino who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Clavarino is Exploration Director of Lake Resources NL and is employed by Argent Resources Pty Ltd. Mr. Clavarino has sufficient experience which 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 2004 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Mr. Clavarino consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.
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Share Registry

Lake Resources’ share registry is managed by Link Market Services Limited (formerly ASX Perpetual Registrars), Level 15, 324 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland, 4000

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