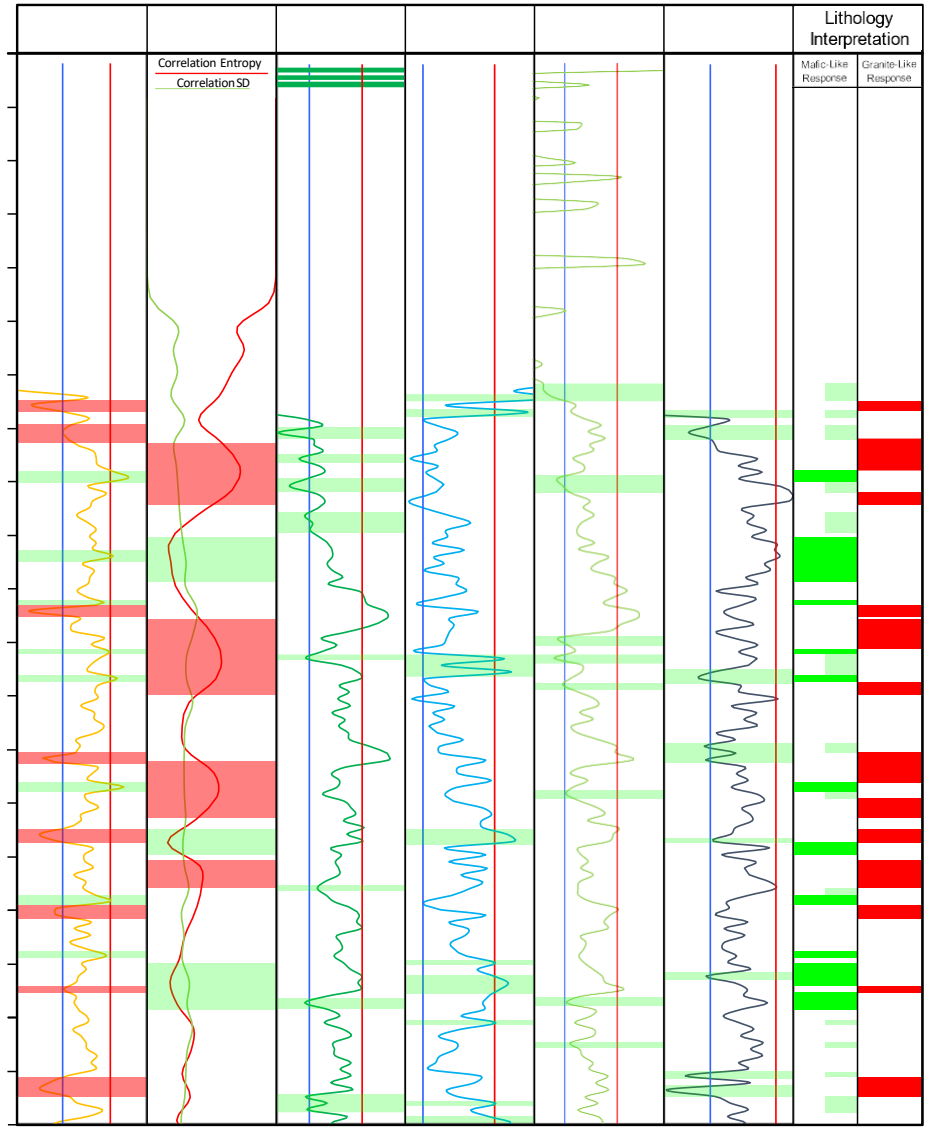
ADR Geophysical Exploration

Excerpts of Virtual Boreholes findings

Exploring the mineralisation and lithological changes in Finland.

Example of Exploration: Site 5 Lithology

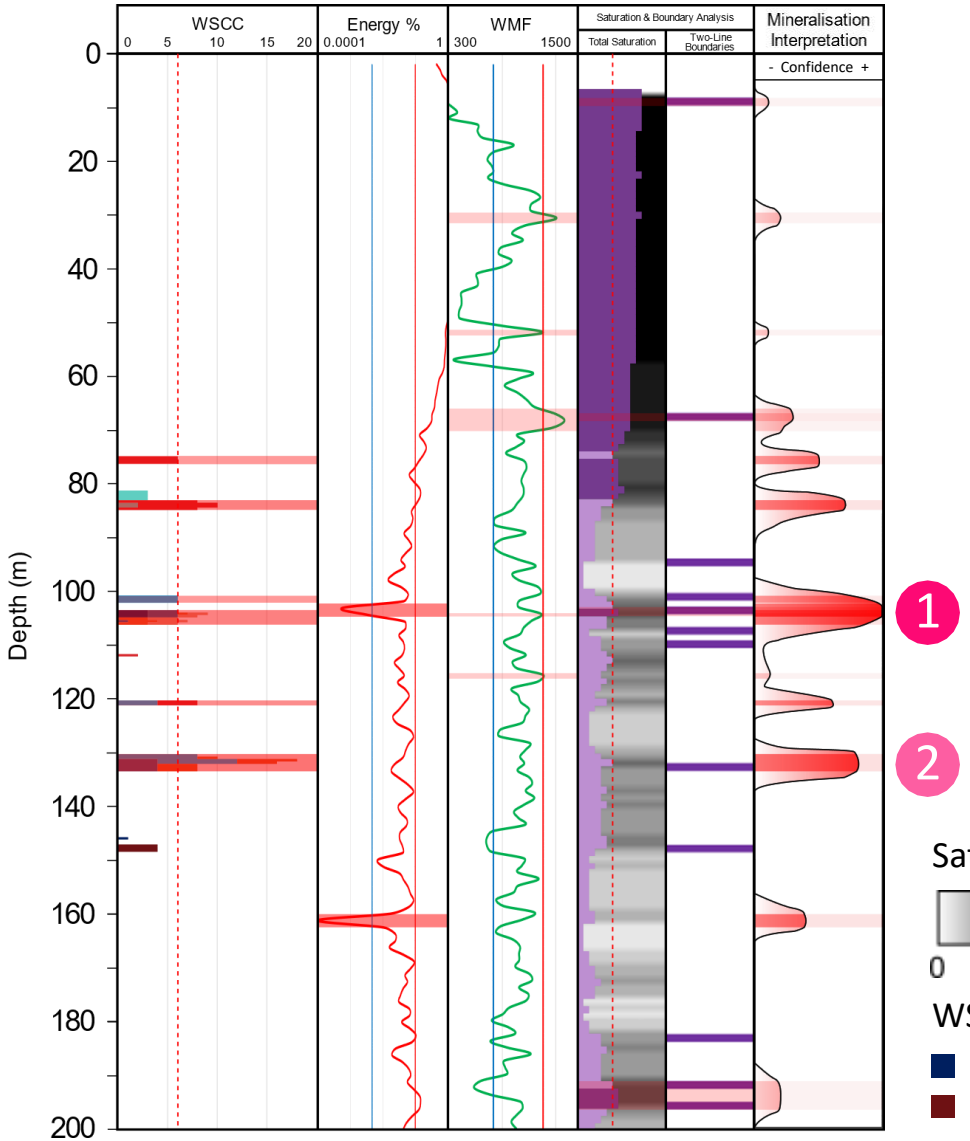


ADR Lithological Interpretation

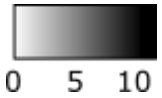
- Granite
- High-Confidence Mafic Volcanic
- Low-Confidence Mafic Volcanic

- The training relationships for mafic volcanics and granite that have been defined in Site 1 and Site 2 have been applied to Site 5 in order to interpret the sequences of lithological change.
- 0-60m: Beam saturation.
- 60-75m: Dominated by granite.
- 75-100m: Dominated by mafic volcanics.
- 100-120m: Interchange between granite and mafic volcanics.
- 120-130m: Undefined lithological response.
- 130-160m: Interchange between granite and mafic volcanics.
- 160-165m: Undefined lithological response.
- 165-180m: Dominated by mafic volcanics.
- 180-200m: Unclear lithological response.

Example of Exploration: Site 5 Mineralisation



Saturation Key:



WSCC Key:

- F-Gamma (Low)
- F-ADR (High)
- F-Mean (High)
- F-SD (High)
- E-ADR (High)
- E-ADR (Low)
- E-Mean (High)
- E-SD (High)

- The training relationships for mineralisation defined in Site 1 and 2 have been applied to Site 5 in order to identify areas in which Adrok is confident that mineralisation is present.

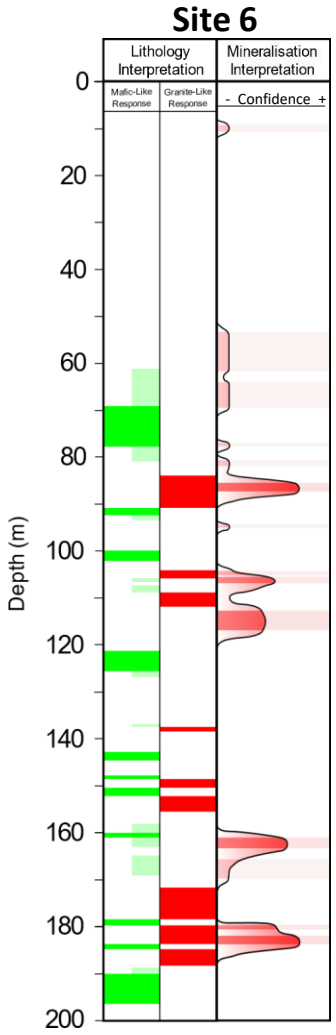
1. Site 5 contains an abundance of high-confidence WSCC and mineralisation targets. The most significant being at a depth of 101-106m BGL (below ground level), containing positive responses from all of the mineralisation identifiers, particularly a strong WSCC target and a large Energy % trough.

2. There is a very significant WSCC target at a depth of 132m and WSCC values up to 18, indicating the presence of mineralisation at this depth.

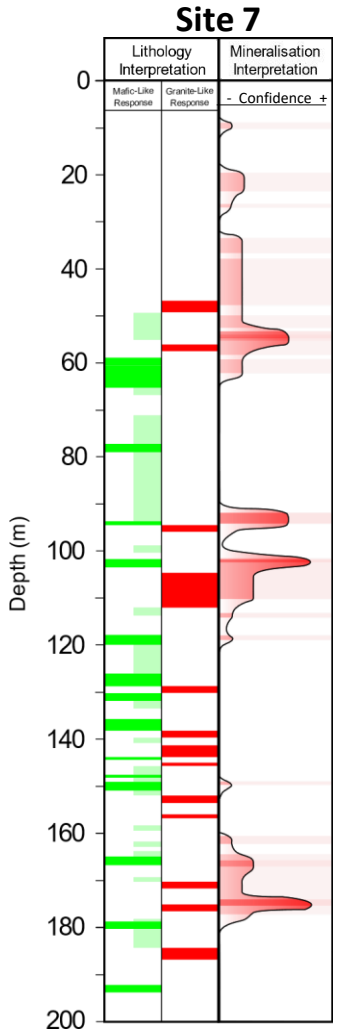
- There are some other high-confidence WSCC targets at depths of 76m, 84m and 121m BGL, as well as some low-confidence mineralisation targets at depths of 30m, 52m, 68m, 160m and 195m BGL.

- **Overall, Site 5 displays high mineralisation potential.**

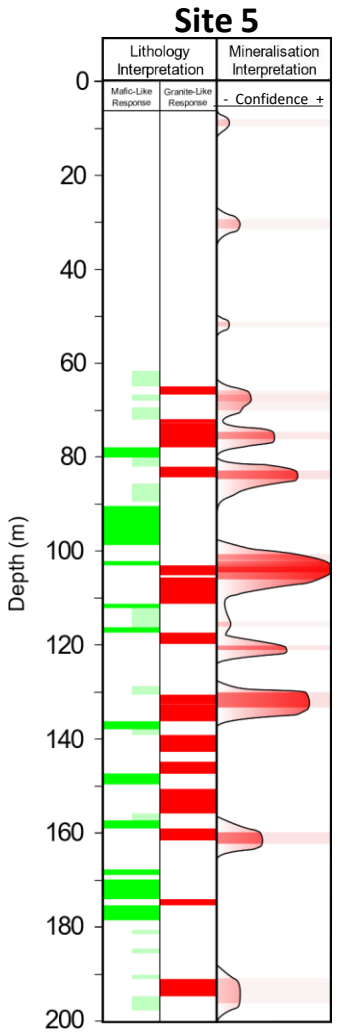
Example Summary of Site Interpretations



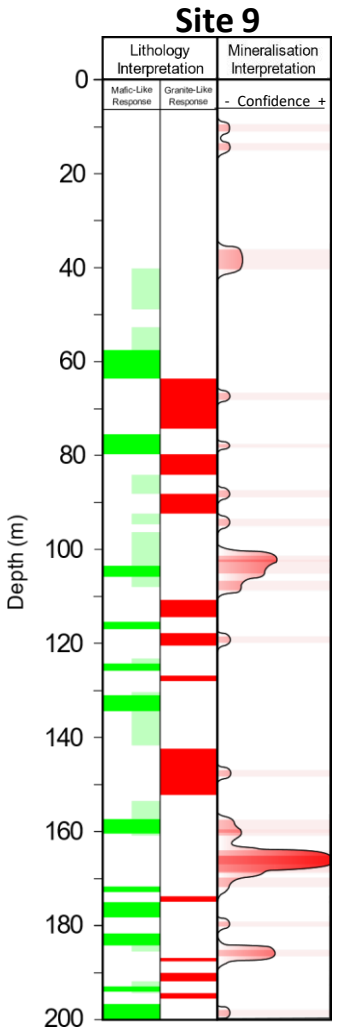
Overall, the site is not considered of great interest.



The site shows progressively better potential with depth.



Overall, Site 5 displays high mineralisation potential.



Overall, the site shows a lack of mineralisation down until 167m, where it presents a strong mineralisation target.

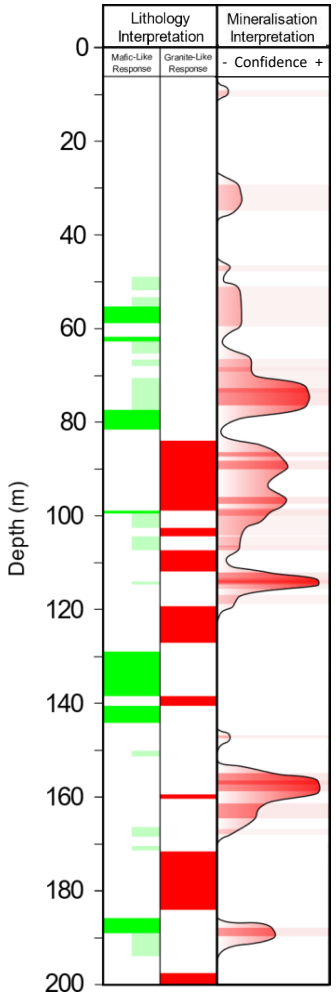
- This slide presents a summary of the interpretations completed at each of the four sites examined in this report.
- We have also created a .csv file that will allow you to plot these in your own software suites.

ADR Lithological Interpretation

- Granite
- High-Confidence Mafic Volcanic
- Low-Confidence Mafic Volcanic

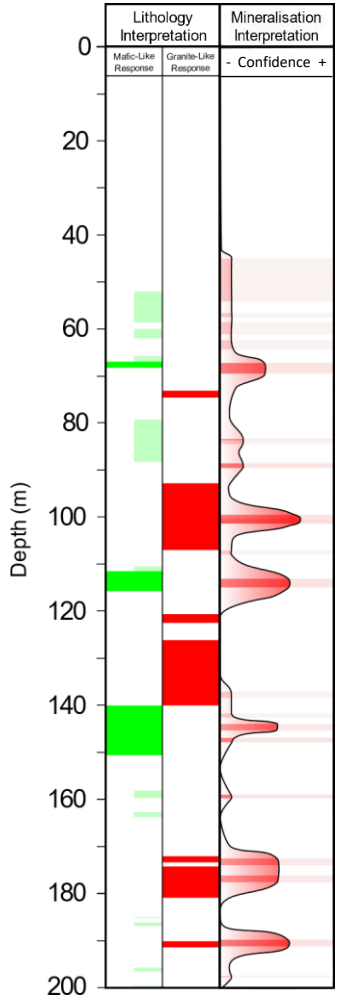
Example Summary of Site Interpretations

Site 8



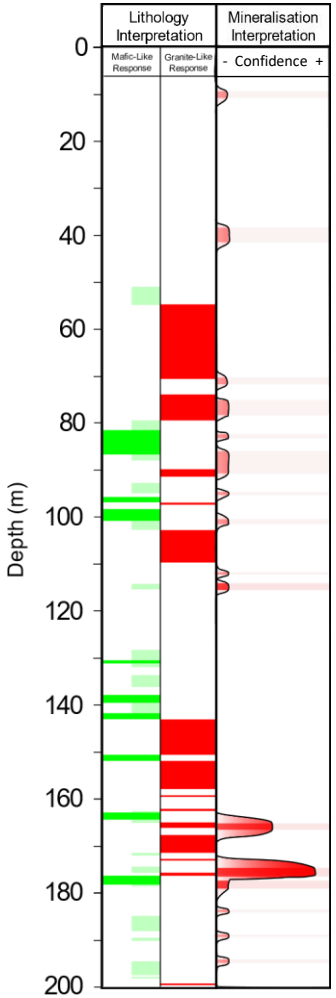
The site displays very good mineralisation potential throughout the scan.

Site 10



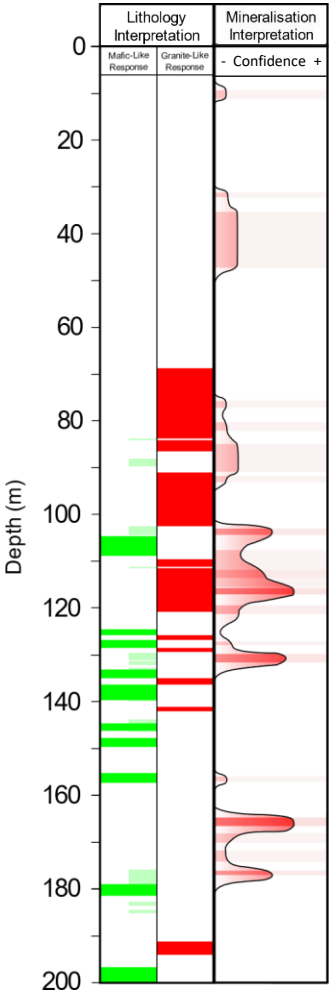
The site displays a high quantity of medium-confidence mineralisation targets.

Site 11



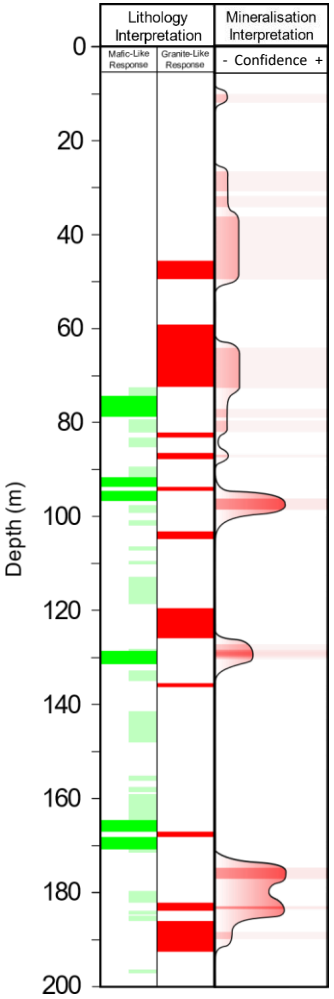
The site is barren from 0-160m before a significant high-confidence target at 175m BGL.

Site 12



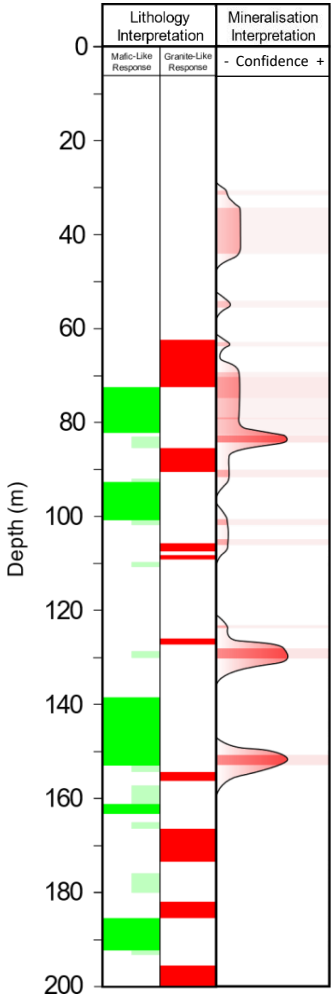
The site displays two clusters of medium-confidence targets at depths of 100-130m and 160-180m.

Site 13



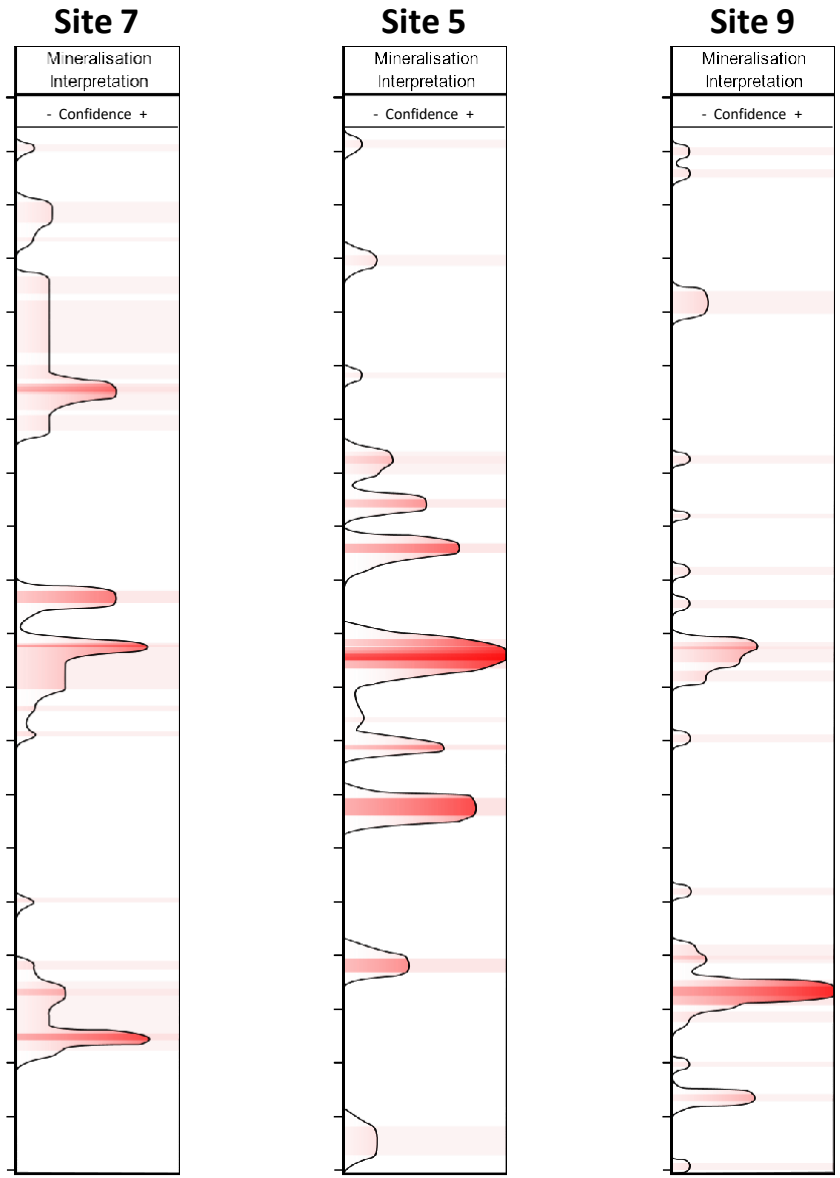
Overall, the site may not be of significant interest.

Site 14



Overall, the site may not be of significant interest.

Exploration Challenges 2&3: Mineralisation (S7, S5 & S9)

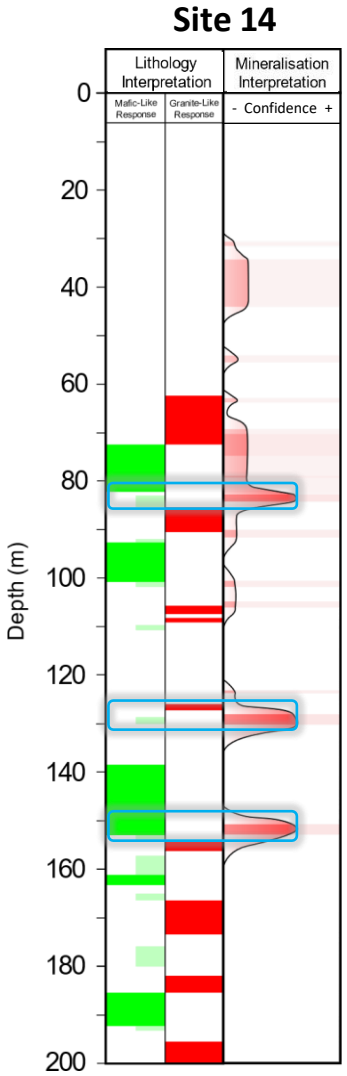


Confirm the extension of high-grade mineralisation from North Pit to New Hope → By assessing the mineralisation potential in Site 7 via the defined training relationships.

Confirm the extension of high-grade mineralisation from New Hope to the East → By comparing the mineralisation potential of Sites 7, 5 and 9 and identifying any gradients across.

- Throughout the report, Adrok has identified the depths that show the most prospective identifiers tied to mineralisation.
- We can assess the mineralisation targets within sites 7, 5 and 9 in order to confirm and extend known prospective areas in the North Pit and New Hope.
- We can also compare them between themselves and against the training sites to gauge confidence and relative grades.

Exploration Challenge 7: Site 14 Assessment



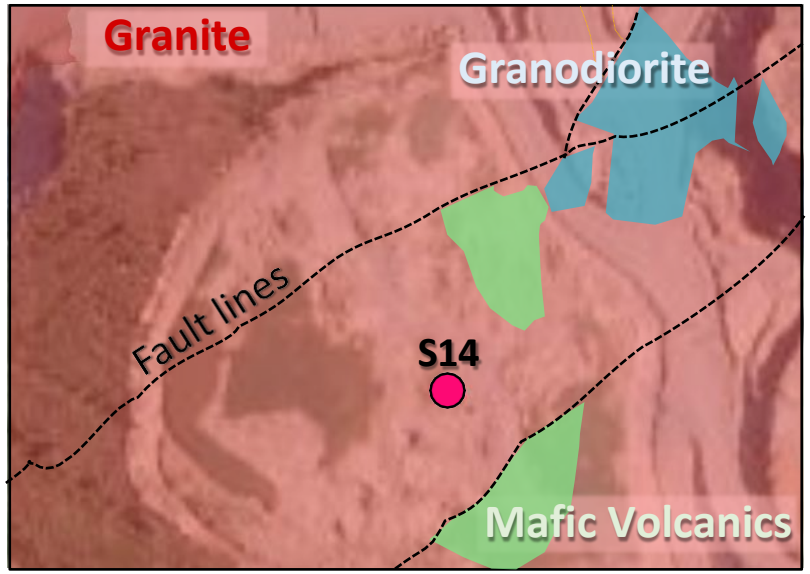
Overall, the site may not be of significant interest.

Identify the limits of the granitoid at Site 14, find the reason for previous mining, and whether mineralisation is present.

- Site 14 shows several granite intervals throughout the scan, while still containing some mafic volcanic intersects.
- The mineralisation targets are low to mid confidence, and preferentially featured within the mafic-volcanic intersects.
- Consulting the geological maps provided by our Client, we can see that the site is located between the two shear/fault lines and within a great area of surface granites, but not far from outcrops of mafic volcanics.
- Overall, the lack of high-confidence mineralisation targets reduces interest on this site.

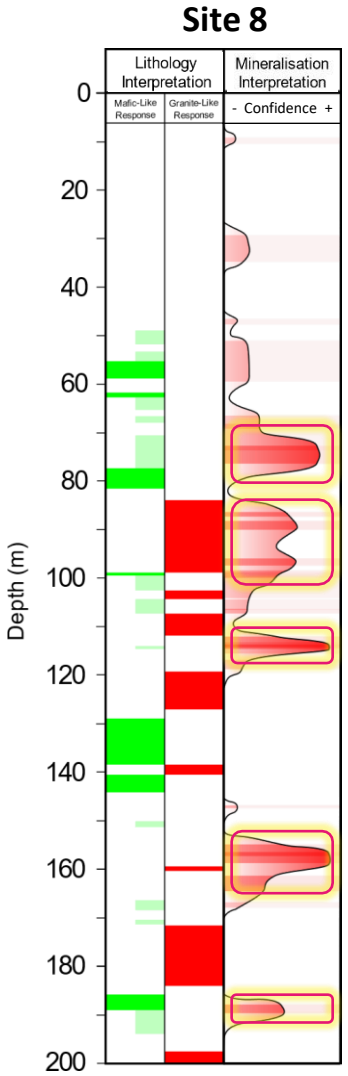
By assessing the lithology responses in Site 14 to located the barren granitoid, and assess the mineralisation potential via the defined training relationships

Site 14 is not a promising target, however, lenses of mafic volcanics are intersected at depth.



Geological map simplified, provided by our Client

Example Exploration Challenge 8: Site 8 Assessment

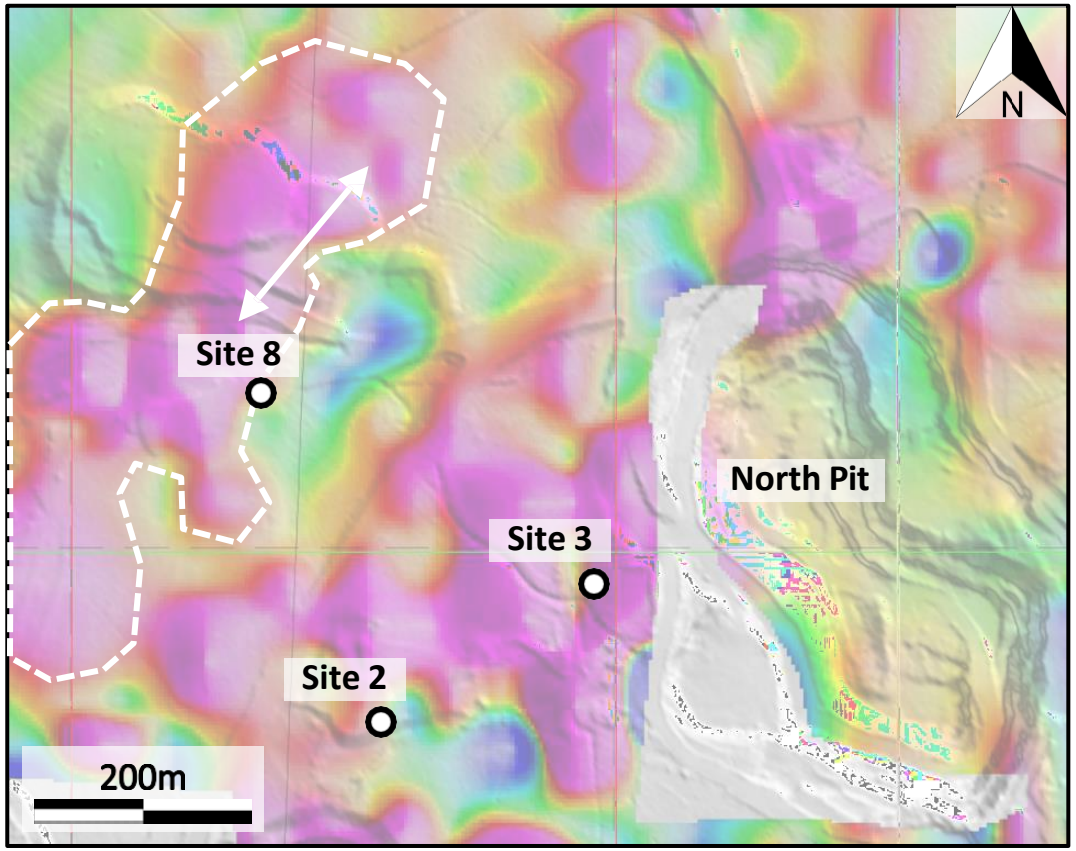


The site displays very good mineralisation potential throughout the scan.

Test for high-grade mineralisation in Site 8, as well as contextualizing it with a potential west to east structure.

By assessing the mineralisation potential in Site 8 via the defined training relationships. In a future report the Profile Scan will aid on the structural challenge.

- Site 8 displays high mineralisation potential, with multiple high-confidence mineralisation targets throughout the scan.
- Site 8 is also located on a boundary between an NE-SW structure showing high magnetic anomaly in the RTP (reduced to pole) magnetic survey of the Mine, provided to Adrok by our Client.
- This is a similar structure to what is seen running in a NE-SW direction through the North Pit, which is known to host high-grade mineralisation.
- This NE-SW structure will be assessed further using the Profile Scans in a future report.



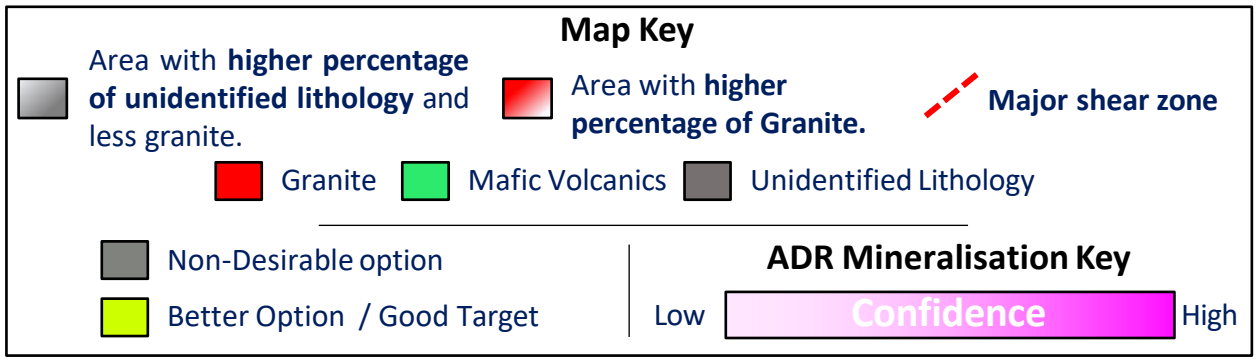
Mine_RTP (reduced to pole) Magnetic Survey

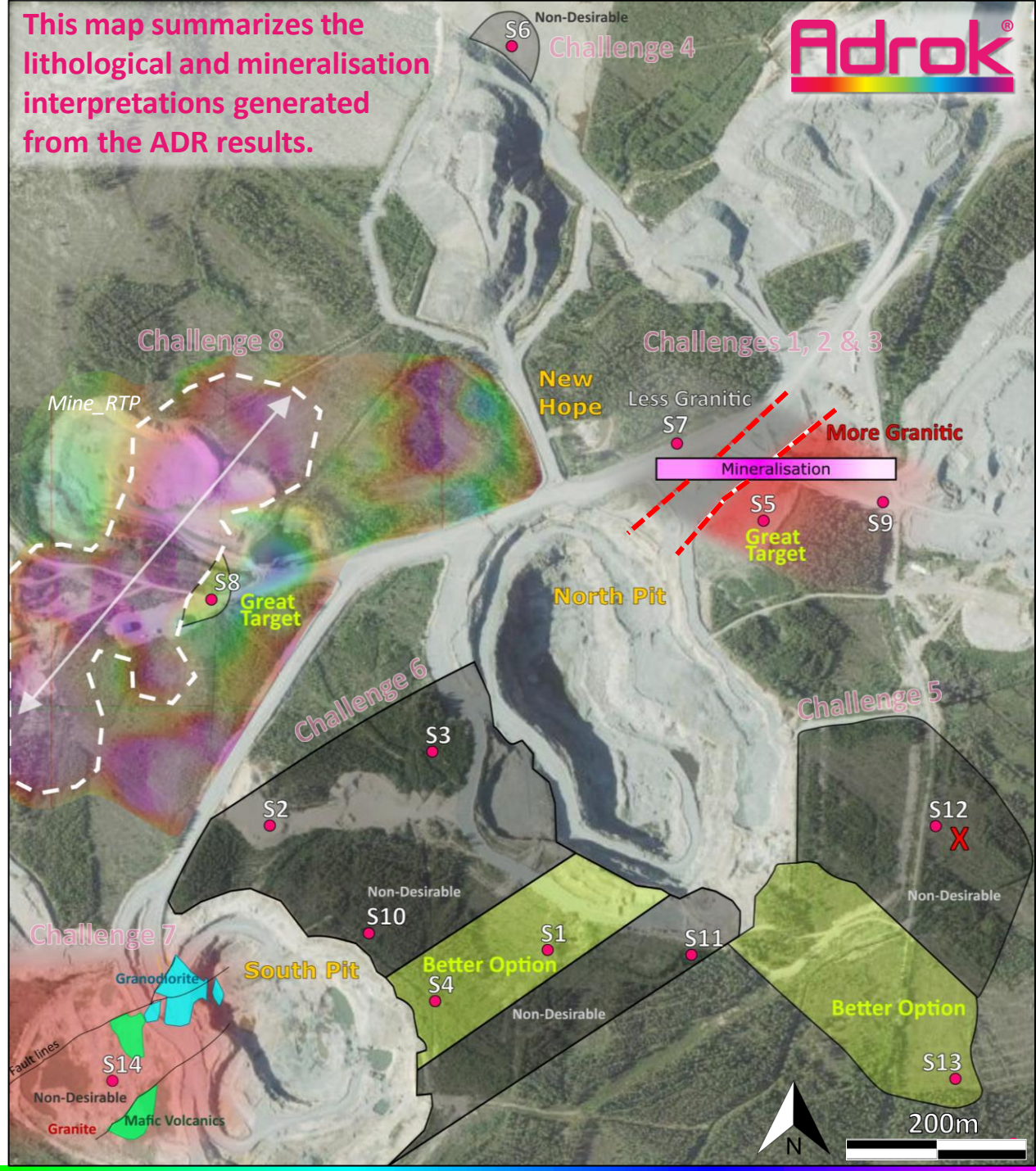
Site 8 displays high mineralisation potential throughout the scan, and is situated along the margins of a NE-SW structure.

ADR conclusions at Finland

Adrok's lithology and mineralisation interpretations can aid our Client in their exploration programme of the Mine:

- **Sites 5 & 8 provide the best targets for drilling.**
- The dominant lithology changes between S7 and S5, with much more granite towards the South-East.
- East from New Hope, S7 shows good mineralisation potential, which increases towards S5 and the decreases strongly towards S9.
- To extend the North Pit south-easterly, the preferred direction would be S13 rather than S12
- To join the North and South Pit, the best path goes though S1 and S4.
- Site 14 is not very prospective. In terms of lithology, it contains mostly granites, with several mafic volcanic lenses.
- Site 6 is also not prospective, this makes it a safe direction in which to extend the dump.





5) Conclusions: Exploration Recommendations

At **Site 8,** the mineralisation targets are specially strong between 70 and 80m depth, as well as slightly less intense mineralisation between 85 and 105m. The best target within the site is at 116 to 118m. Deeper, at 155 to 160m there is another high-confidence target.

At **Site 5**, the interest steadily increases from 60 to 85m. After that, between 100 and 110m we find a strong high-confidence target. Deeper down, at 130m a second strong and high-confidence target is identified.

S8 Targets @
70-80m
116-118m
155-160m

S5 Targets @
80-85m
100-110m
130-135m

Adrok has been able to provide solid and specific answers to the exploration challenges posed by our Client, and has determined the two best places from the ADR survey in which to drill. We strongly recommend continuing to work together in order to further our understanding of the complex geology and mineralisation of the Finland Mine site.