WINDFALL GEOTEK

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
ENHANCING PRECISION TARGETING

SINCE 2005

INTERNAL PROJECT WORK SUMMARY

Northern Parkes Cu-Au Porphyry Project
New South Wales
Australia

March, 2024

ZERO-IN
ON HIGH POTENTIAL TARGETS

WORK PROPOSAL SUMMARY

WINDFALL GEOTEK proposes to use to use its proprietary AI System to develop copper and gold exploration targets over Northern Parkes Internal Project located in the northern Junee-Narromine Volcanic Belt (JNVB), New South Wales, Australia (Figure 1).

Geological Context

The Northern Parkes Internal Project is underlain by volcanic, volcaniclastic and intrusive rocks of the Junee-Narromine Volcanic Belt (JNVB), which is the most westerly structural belt of the now disrupted Macquarie Arc. The Macquarie Arc is Australia's premier porphyry copper-gold province host to Newcrest Mining's Cadia deposits, the CMOC Northparkes deposits and Evolution Mining's Cowal deposits plus numerous exploration prospects including Boda, the discovery made by Alkane Resources. (*Inflection Resources Ltd. website*).

Previous Inflection drilling in the project area have intersected strongly hydrothermally altered rocks with characteristics similar to those often found adjacent to mineralized alkali copper-gold systems such as Newcrest's Cadia mine and the Northparkes mine complex. Previous Inflection drill holes DCKDH002, 005 and 006 intercepted porphyry-style alterations over an approximate 400 by 250 meters area which included biotite-albite-K-feldspar-tourmaline and blebs of bornite. Moreower, the drill hole DCKDH007 have recently intersected strongly hydrothermally altered rocks with characteristics similar to those often found adjacent to mineralized alkali copper–gold systems such as Newcrest's Cadia mine and the Northparkes mine complex (*Inflection Resources Ltd. website*).

Four drillholes (MYLDH014, MYLDH015, MYLDH016 and MYLDH017), have intersected chalcopyrite and molybdenite bearing quartz veins that locally exhibit K-feldspar selvages and are suggestive of a porphyry-proximal environment. The occurrence of chalcopyrite and molybdenite bearing quartz veins have been reported on the margins of mineralized porphyry copper-gold deposits such as Newcrest's Cadia East Mine. Additionally, these drill holes exhibit early biotite-magnetite-epidote ± K-feldspar alteration, also indicative of a porphyry-proximal environment, which has been overprinted by silica-sericite alteration. (*Inflection Resources Ltd. website*).

Available Data

Public NSW MinView Database:

- 1995 Northern Parkes Magnetic-Radiometry Airborne Survey data at 50 m resolution (Figures 2 & 3)
- 241 002 compiled assays for Cu & Au from 229 301 drillhole assays and 11 701 surface samples (rock chip), (Figures 4 & 5)

Proposed AI Model

MODEL: Northern Parkes 1995 Mag – Rad – DEM

Project Area: 27 764 sq/km

Model Resolution: 50 m

Total Variables: 400

Total Data Points: 11 106 127

Elements to identify: Two distinct signatures will be created:

1. Cu (threshold Cu ≥ 2000 ppm)
2. Au (threshold Au ≥ 1 ppm)

Proposed Work

Step 1: Data Verification

- Review of all the geophysical, drillhole and surface samples data available in a digital format
- Ensure data characterize the similar geological context
- Verify the quality and quantity of the data for target generation

Step 2: Data Preparation

- Data prep. for magnetic, radiometry and topographic data
- Data prep. for primary magnetic and topography variables and derivative variables
- Compilation of variables dataset

- Compilation of training dataset using drillhole and surface samples copper and gold assays data

Step 3: Target Generation

- Use AI Proprietary method to perform high similarity copper and gold exploration targets

For further information or explanation, don't hesitate to contact WINDFALL GEOTEK.

Respectfully submitted

Grigor Heba, Principal Geologist, P.Geo., Ph.D.

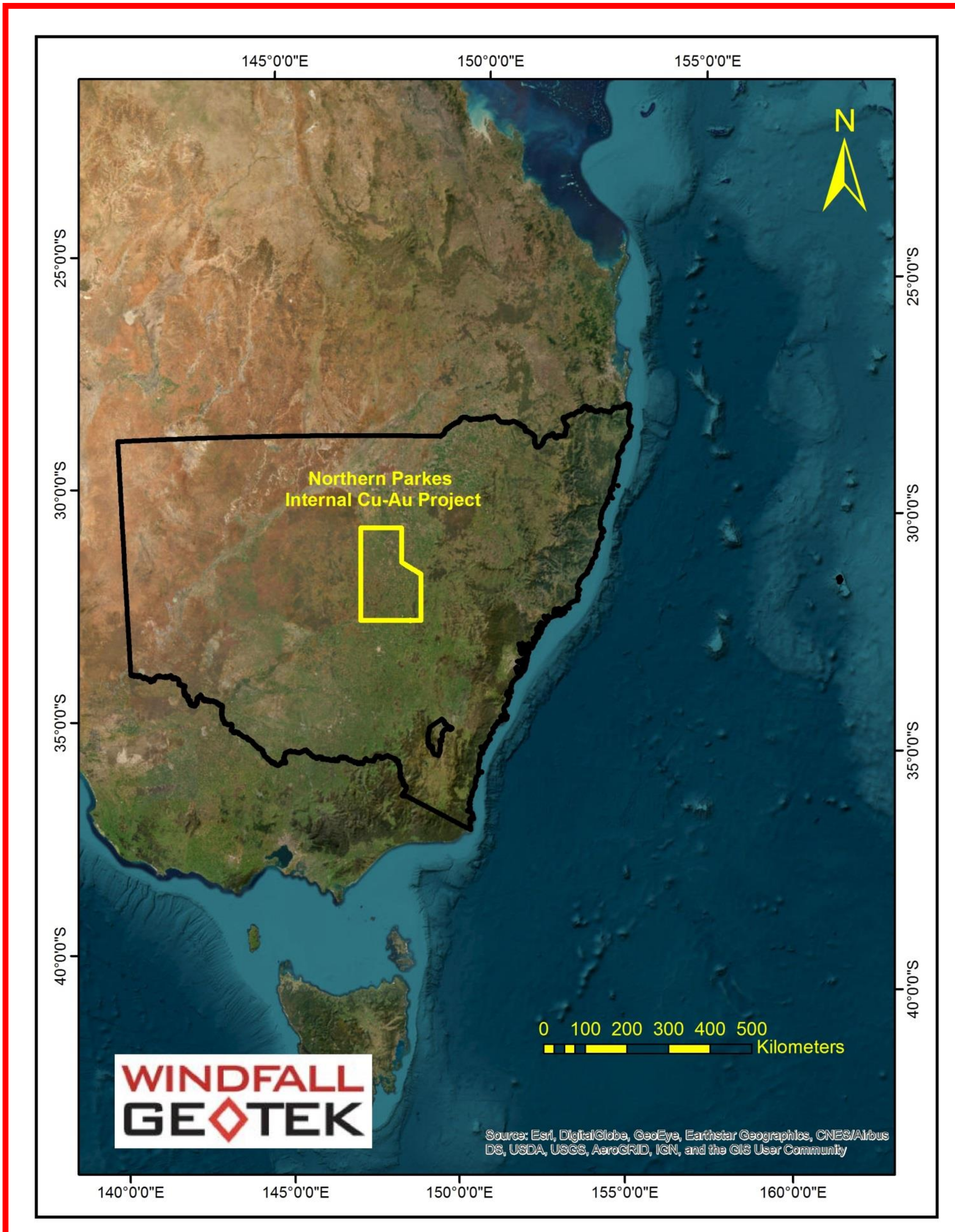

Figure 1: Northern Parkes Cu-Au Internal Project Location

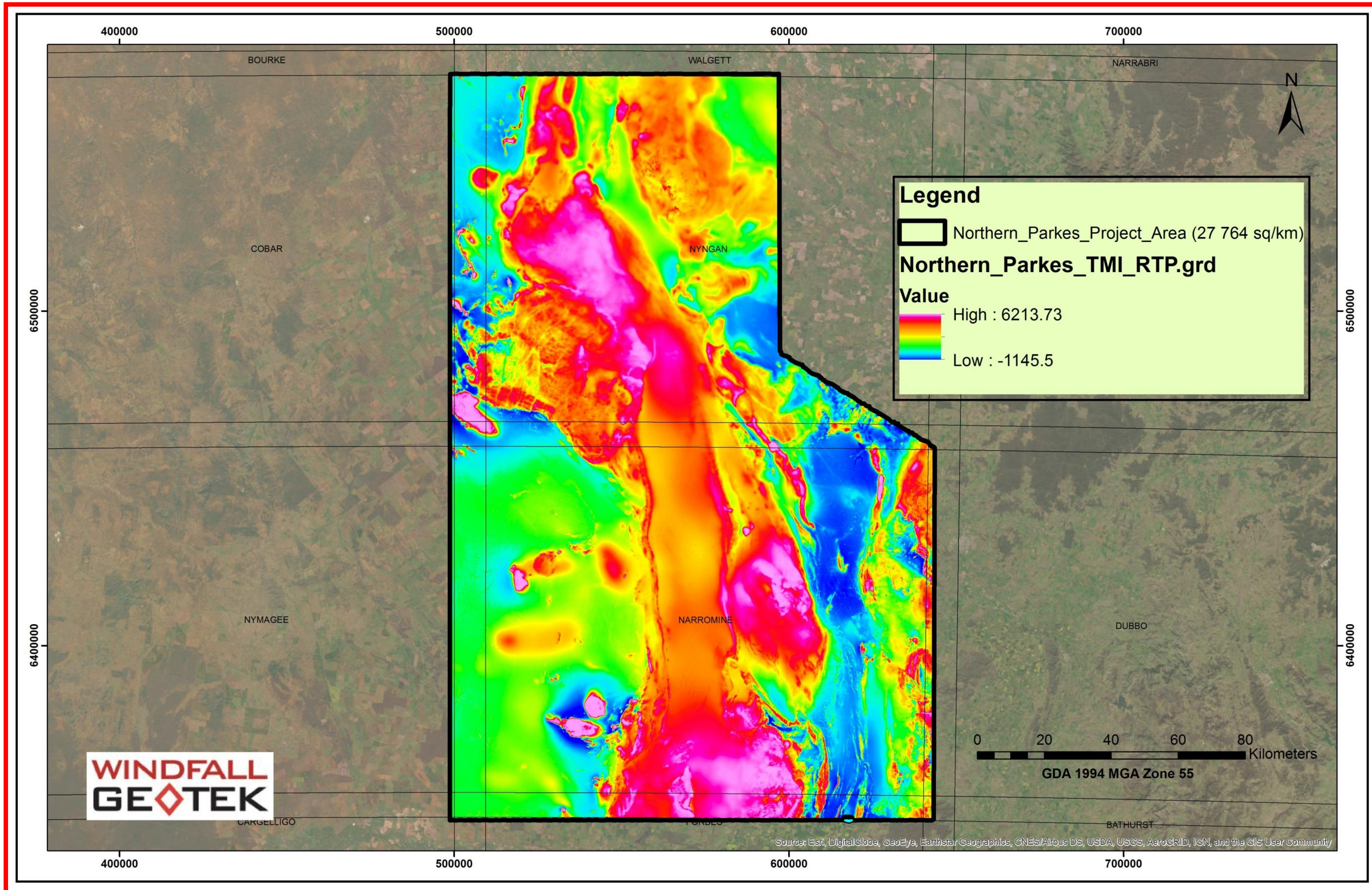

Figure 2: Magnetic data from 1995 Magnetic-Radiometry Northern Parkes survey data at 50m resolution

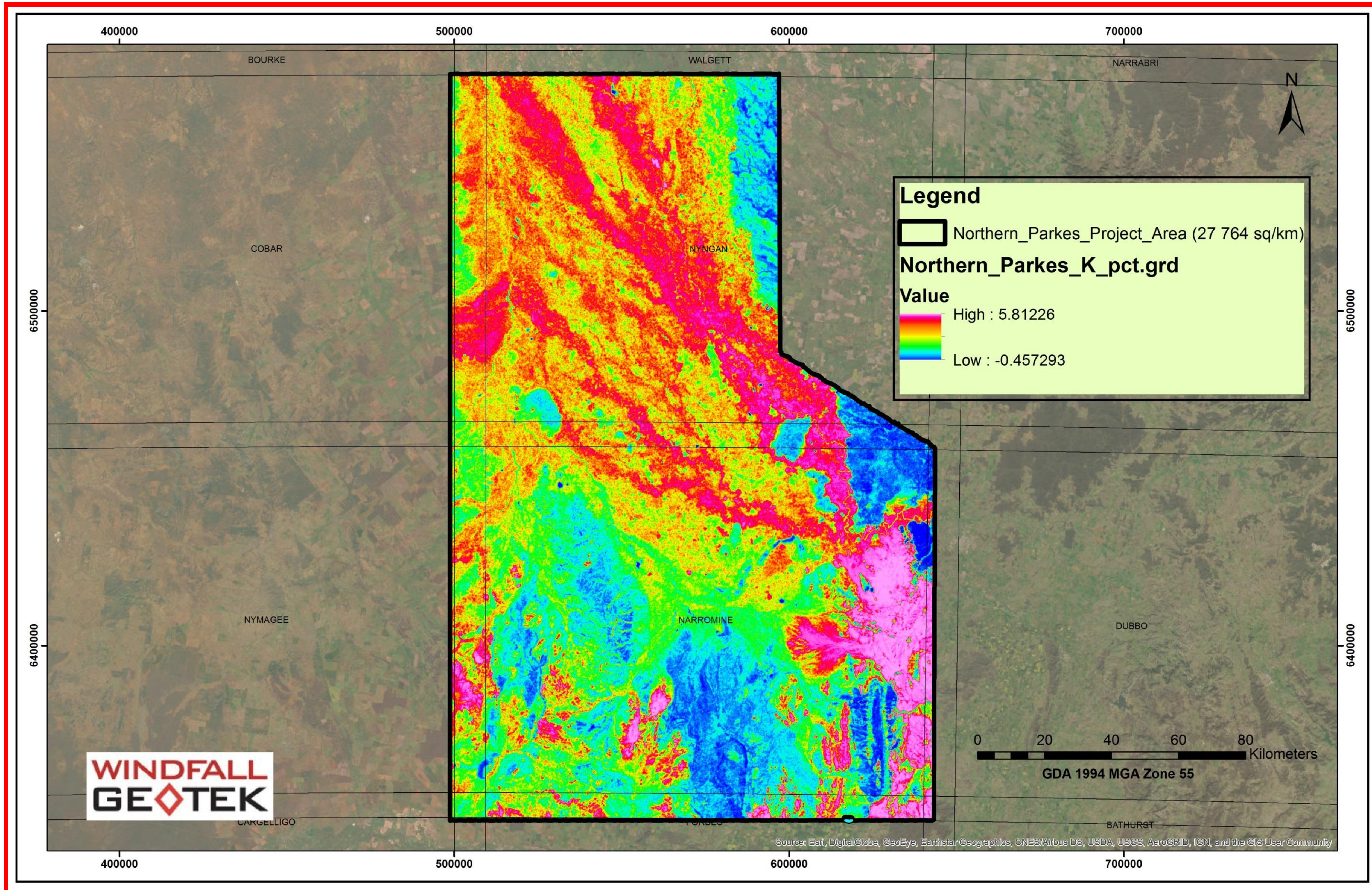

Figure 3: Radiometry data (K) from 1995 Magnetic-Radiometry Northern Parkes survey data at 125m resolution

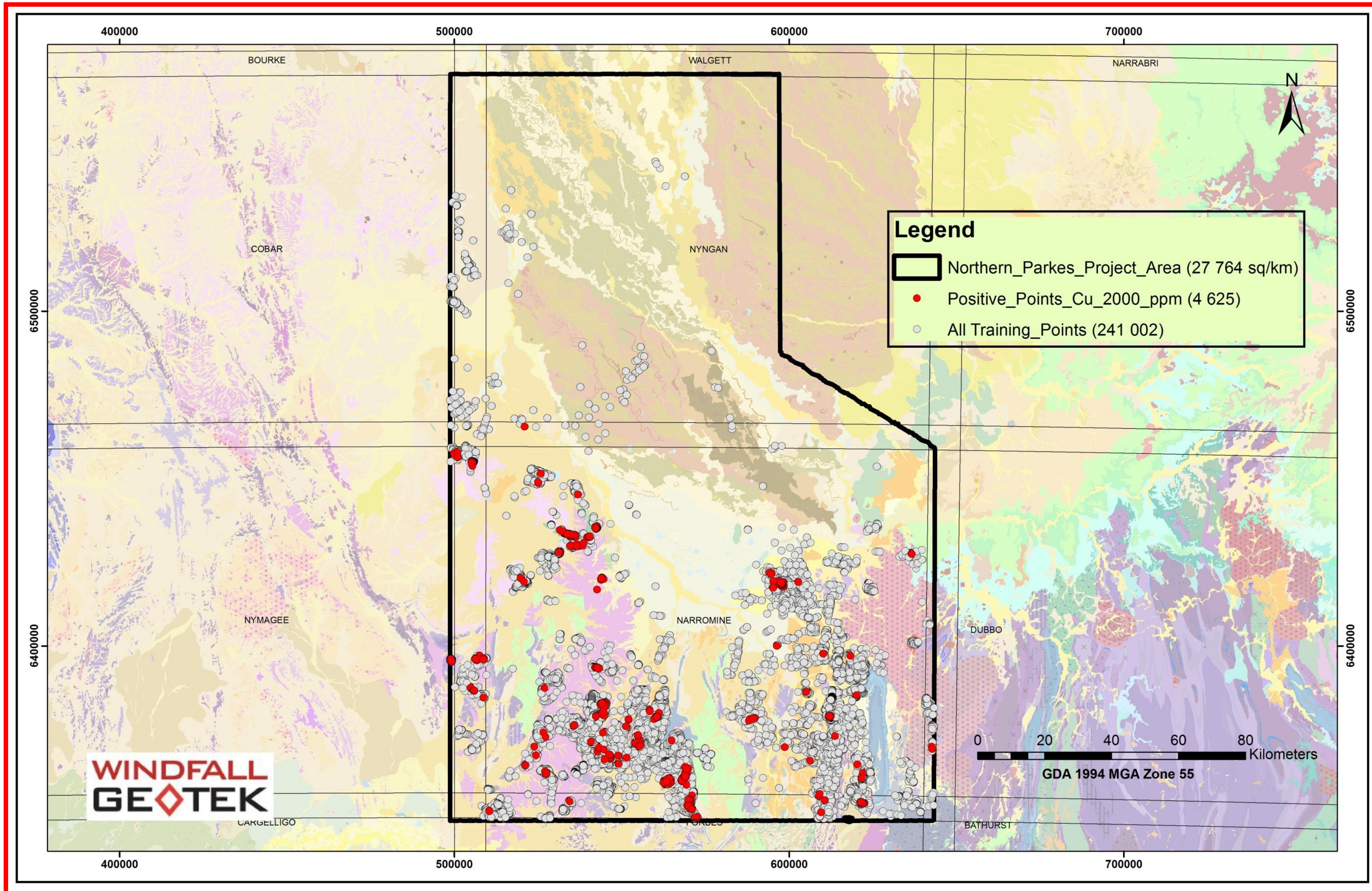

Figure 4: Distribution of Copper Training Points

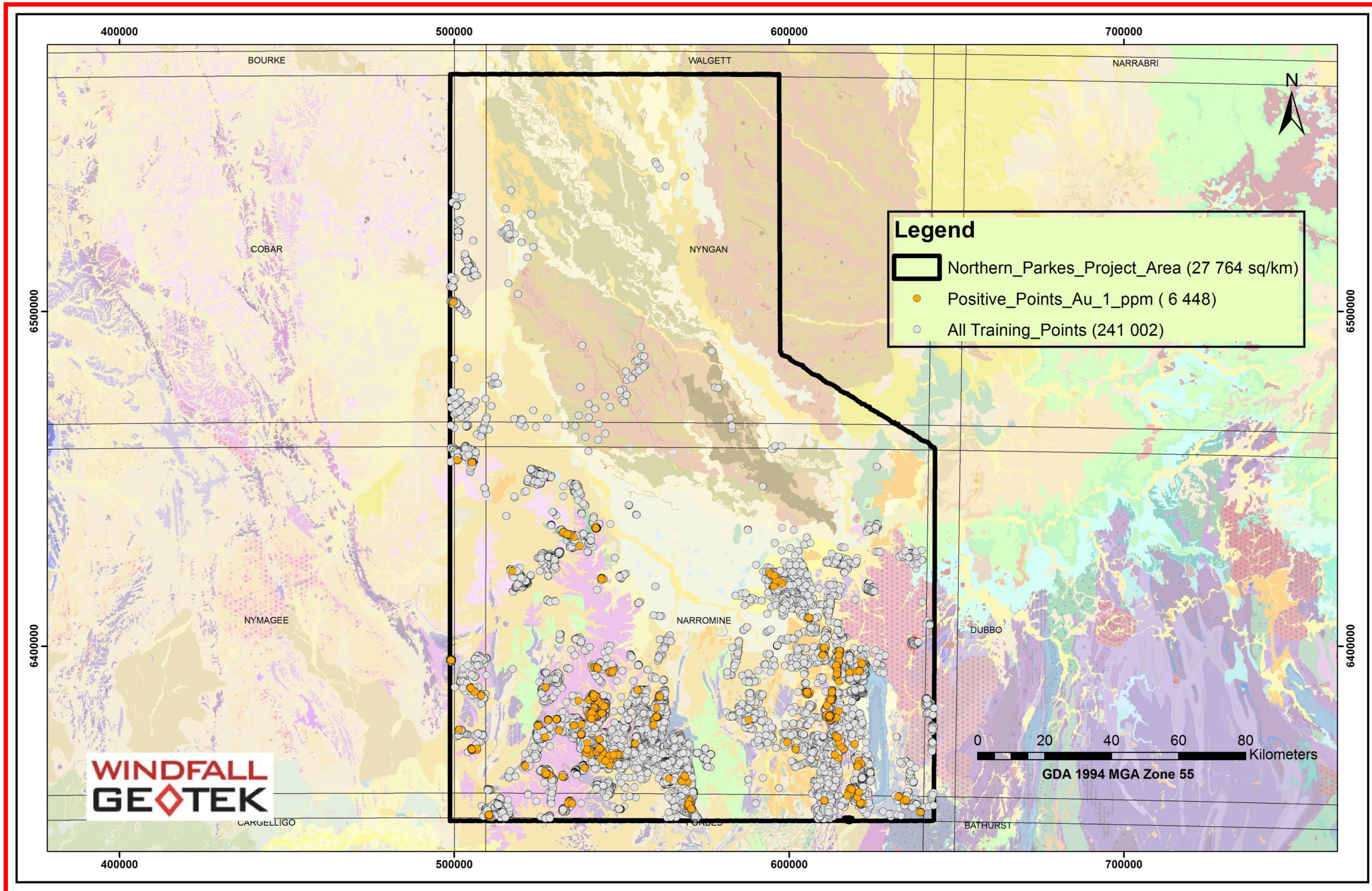

Figure 5: Distribution of Gold Training Points