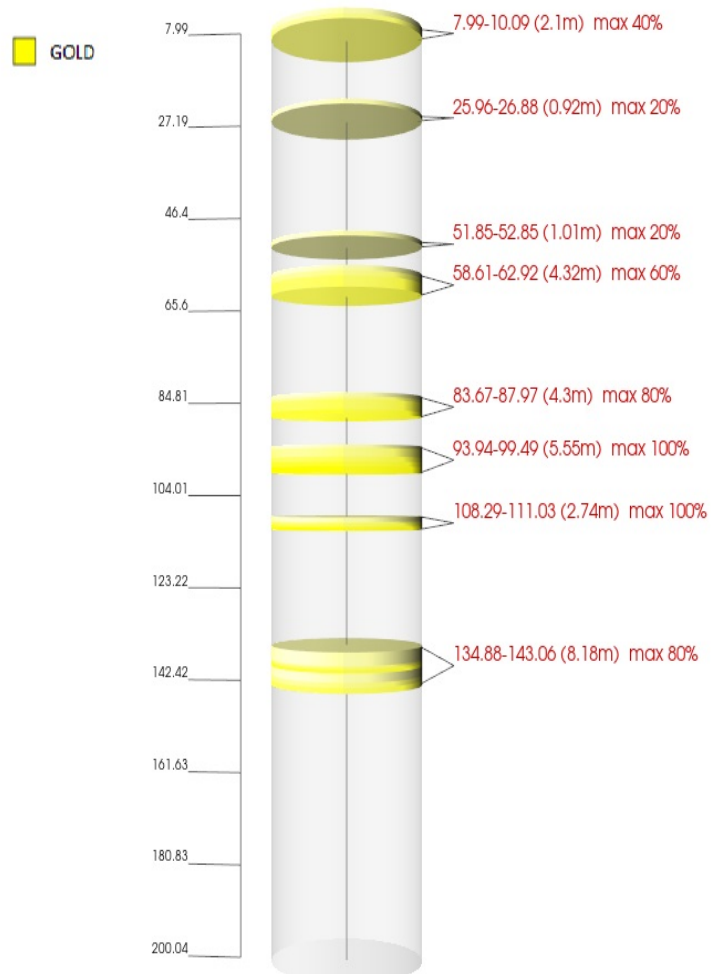




Frequency Resonance Remote Scan of Gold Rich Area



Satellite image of remote surveyed area.



The graphic illustrates a vertical cross-section derived from a high-resolution frequency - resonance survey, revealing the subsurface distribution of auriferous stratigraphic units within a mineral exploration area as marked on the satellite photo.

Key features indicated in the visualization are:

- The survey penetrated to a depth of 200 meters, providing a detailed subsurface gold profile.
- The absence of gold frequency signals from a depth of approximately 143.6 meters to 200 meters suggests a lack of economically significant mineralization in this interval.
- Eight distinct auriferous horizons were identified, which are represented as yellow bands within the gray columnar section.
- The uppermost mineralized horizon initiates at a depth of approximately 7.99 meters and extends to 10.09 meters, while the deepest identified gold-bearing stratum spans from approximately 134.88 meters to 143.6 meters in depth.
- Each gold-bearing layer's average thickness and estimated gold concentration are annotated adjacent to the corresponding signal anomaly. The estimated percentage represents the maximum expected gold content relative to the host material, based on the geophysical response.
- The cylindrical representation of the subsurface is a simplified conceptual model, indicating horizontal gold-bearing layers of the surveyed area.

We provide survey results utilizing advanced instruments and technology, based on satellite image processing and electromagnetic field resonance analysis inspired by Nikola Tesla's research.