An aerial photograph of a large open-pit mine, likely in Botswana, during sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a golden glow over the landscape and creating long shadows. The mine's terraced levels are visible, along with various infrastructure like roads and water channels. The sky is filled with dramatic, dark clouds.

**IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL
KIMBERLITE PIPES WITHIN THE
PL180/2024 AND PL181/2024
PROPERTIES THAT COULD HOST
COMMERCIALY DIAMOND
DEPOSITS**

TO FALCON METAL RESOURCES
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HIGHLIGHTS

This report initially examines the positioning of the PL1801/2024 and PL181/2024 properties within the context of Vertical Gravity Gradient (VGG) “highlines.” Notably, all diamond deposits containing Karowe-type diamonds and/or fancy color diamonds are known to reside within these VGG “highlines.” Analysis reveals that the Falcon properties are situated within a VGG “highline” shared with the Karowe mine, strongly suggesting the potential presence of large Karowe-type diamonds within any kimberlites discovered on the Falcon properties.

Subsequently, three gravimetric profiles (modified gravimetries) were generated along a NW-SE orientation at 1-kilometer intervals across each Falcon property. This analysis indicated potential kimberlite pipe intrusions within both properties. Specifically, it identified a zone of high potential for kimberlite pipes on PL181/2024 (A) and two other zones with lower potential between PL181/2024 (B) and PL180/2024 (C). To validate these findings, similar profiles were generated for the AK6 (Karowe Mine), BK11, AK10, and BK54_BK55 pipes.

The potential kimberlite intrusion points were further investigated and delineated using Landsat satellite imagery and Google Earth images. This analysis revealed the following:

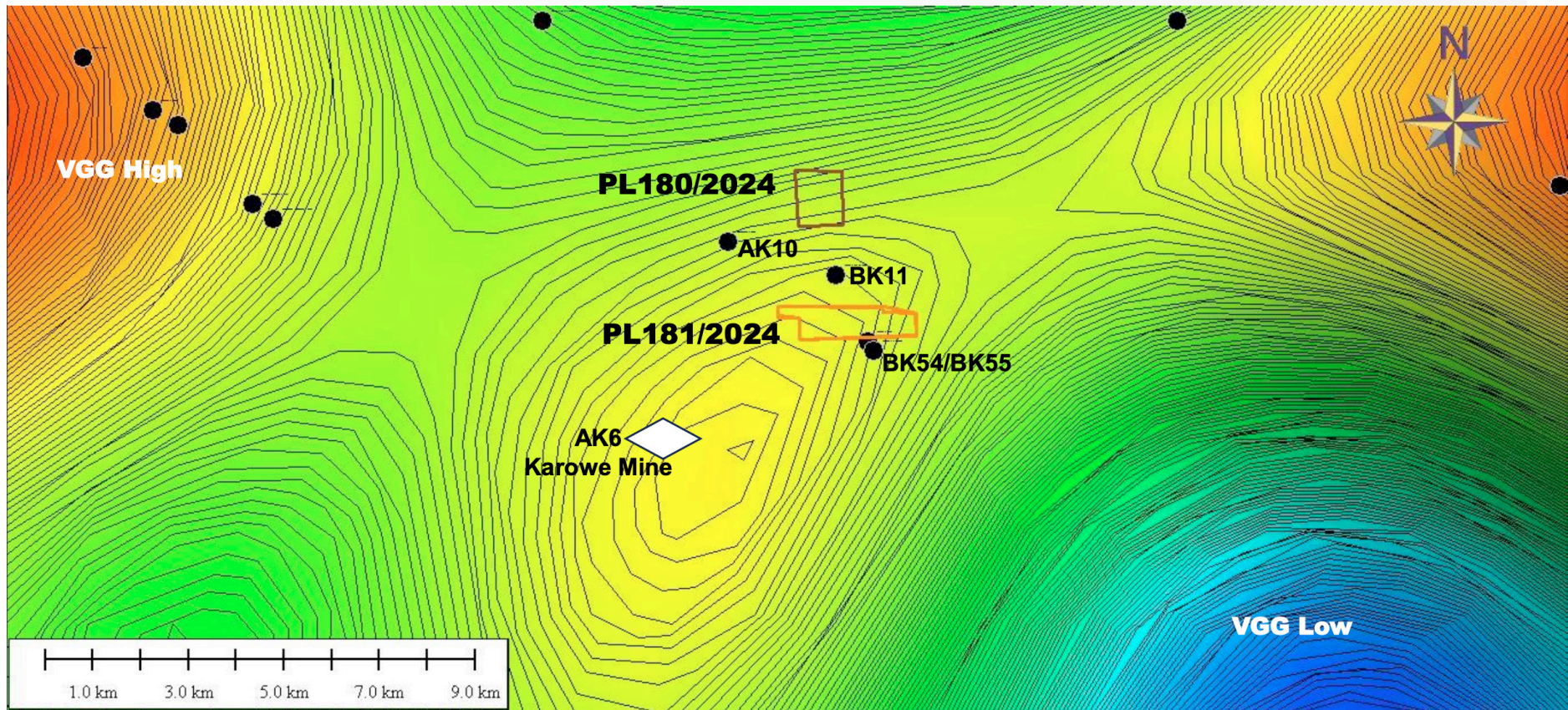
1.A significant potential pipe exceeding 50 hectares was identified in the promising area of the PL181/2024 property (west side). This probable pipe exhibits approximately 7 interdigitated internal lobes. This anomaly has been provisionally designated as Falcon Kimberlite 181-1 (FK181-1). Importantly, FK181-1 is situated within a circular mega-structure (as defined by satellite imagery), displaying strong resemblance to another smaller circular structure observed around the AK6 pipe (Karowe Mine).

2.Additional potential pipes were identified east of FK181-1 (FK181-2) and adjacent to the PL180/2024 property (FK180-1 and FK180-2). These potential pipes also exhibit considerable dimensions. Previous magnetometric data offer partial support for some of the delineated potential pipe lobes.

Based on the analyzed data (gravimetric profiles and satellite image) **the potential kimberlite pipe FK181-1** is predicted to possess a higher diamond grade than the AK10 and BK11 pipes. Its grade may be comparable to or slightly higher than the AK6 pipe (Karowe Mine) but is expected to be lower than that of the DK1/DK2 mines (28-33 cpht). **The data strongly suggest that FK181-1 represents a promising target for a potential primary diamond deposit, potentially containing fancy color diamonds and Karowe-type diamonds.**

VGG UNVEILING KAROWE-TYPE DIAMONDS

The database of occurrences of kimberlites with giant Karowe-type (or Cullinan) diamonds shows that when they are mapped on a Vertical Gravity Gradient (VGG), unlike those kimberlites with medium to small diamonds, they are located on prominent VGG highs. The example for the Orapa area is the first figure to follow, which shows the Karowe mine on a high and in its vicinity the BK11, BK54, BK55 and somewhat less AK10 kimberlites. The Falcon properties are a few kilometres from Karowe; therefore, it could be expected, at least on the PL181/2024 property, that any kimberlites there would be recipients of Karowe-type diamonds (giant diamonds and fancy color diamonds).



The following table gives a coordinate scheme of the targets on the Falcon property

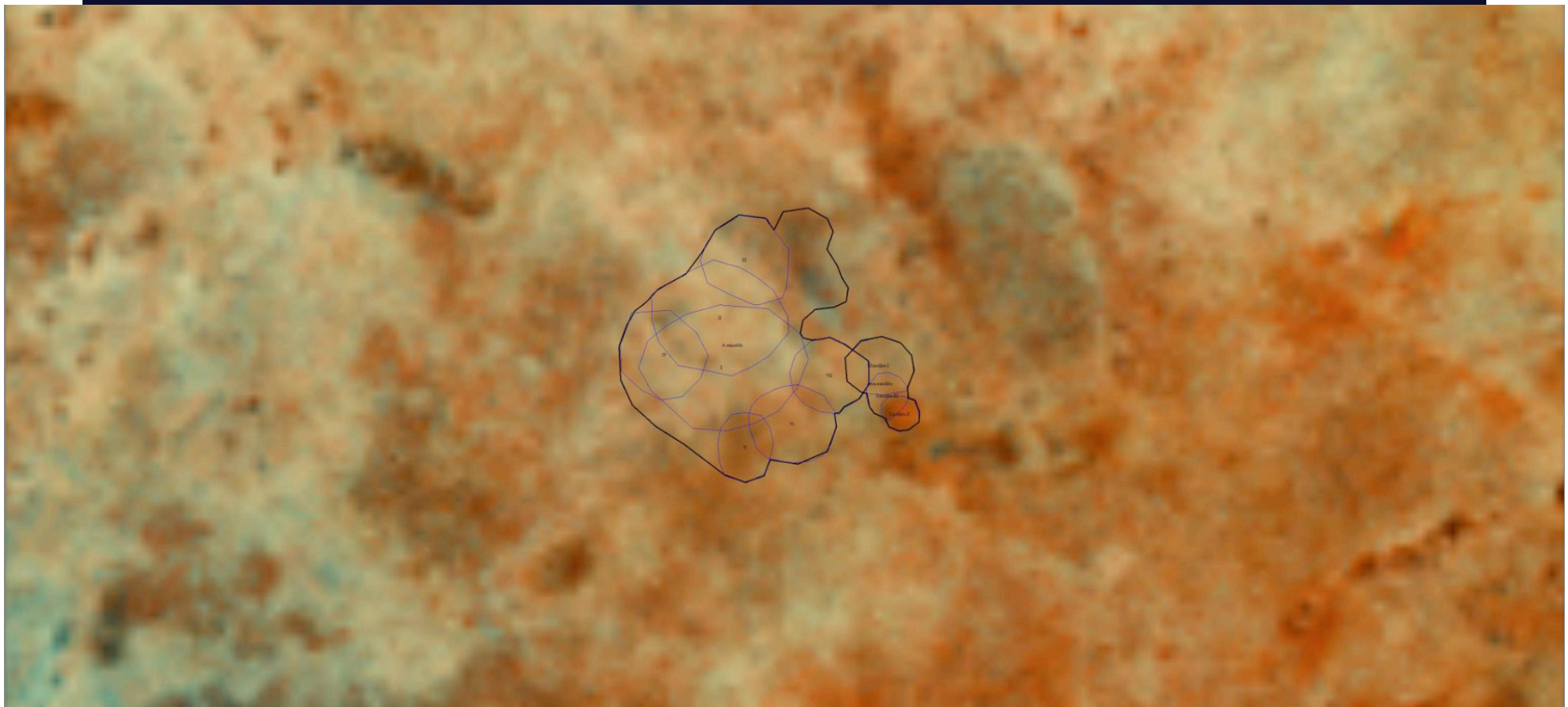
ID	LAT	LON	Hectors
FK-180-1	-21.457357°	25.506771°	44.7
FK-180-2	-21.455451°	25.501123°	46
FK-181-1	-21.479969°	25.503493°	218
FK-181-2	-21.476254°	25.512295°	154

Profile Table 2. Pre-set targets based on DCB studies. Of the 4, FK-181-1 is the one that should be the subject of future approaches for commercial primary diamond deposit. The sizes (hectares) are a first approximation only and the center coordinate as Lat-Lon.



SI-11. FK-181-1, Landsat TM, 1990.

This very probable pipe was the focus of detailed attention as it is probably the largest potential for a commercial diamond deposit. The satellite image at first glance showed a very large circular area (shown and discussed below) and within it an irregular silhouette (blue-black lines) enclosing a series of interpenetrating circular-oval structures (blue lines).



IN CONCLUSIÓN

Based on the analyzed data (gravimetric profiles and satellite image) the potential kimberlite pipe of about 50 hectares FK181-1 (Western portion of Falcon property PL181/2024) is predicted to possess a higher potential diamond grade than the AK10 and BK11 pipes. Its grade may be comparable to or slightly higher than the AK6 pipe (Karowe Mine) but is expected to be lower than that of the DK1/DK2 mines (28-33 cpht). The data strongly suggest that FK181-1 represents a promising target for a potential primary diamond deposit, potentially containing fancy color diamonds and Karowe-type diamonds.

Files of pipe anomalies and their lobes or necks will be available if required.



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