

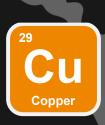
Stratum: Corporate Case Study



Copper Porphyry Overview

The Deposit:

- [redacted] is a large Copper-Gold porphyry in interior British Columbia
- Mine has a production history of over 60 years
- Has over ~190k drill hole samples, ~140k blasthole





The Challenge with [redacted] . . .

The Problem

The mine has razor thin margin — average recovered grade of 0.21% with a 0.18% cutoff grade

The Objective

To grow margin through better waste classification

The Outcome

A better resource model that accurately predicts grade variation can create value by identifying exactly which blocks are economical

THE SOLUTION

Al outperforms Kriging by learning from 190k samples worth of multi-element assays to determine which blocks are above cutoff

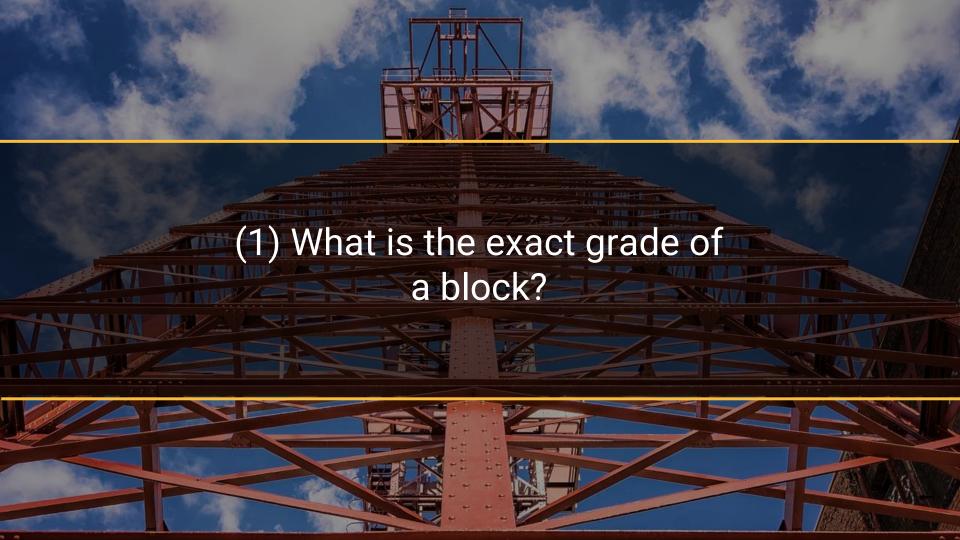


The Questions We Answer

What is the exact grade of a block?

Is a block above the cutoff grade (LG= 0.13%) or waste?

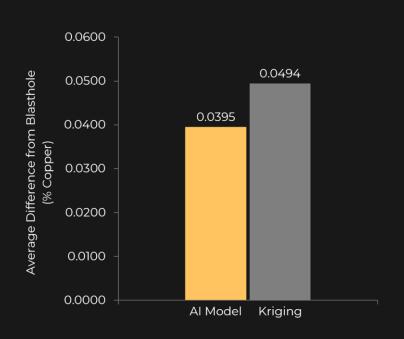
What is the expected tonnage of mineable areas?





Long-Range vs. Blasthole Grade Reconciliation

Stratum's model more accurately predicts the exact grade of any block.



Method (block-wise reconciliation):

 The graph shows the average difference between drillhole model prediction and blasthole at given point

Results:

- 05.1% accuracy increase over Kriging
- Increased accuracy translates into better knowledge of exactly how economical each block is



Average Deviation At Various Intervals

Grade Intervals	Avg Deviation		Improvement
	Al	Kriging	improvement
0.00 - 0.10	0.0379	0.0602	37.1%
0.10 - 0.18	0.0817	0.0879	7.1%
0.18 - 0.21	0.0899	0.0979	8.2%
0.21 - 0.70	0.1488	0.1833	18.8%

Method:

- The graph shows the average difference between drillhole model prediction and blasthole at given point
- Table shows average difference at various grade intervals

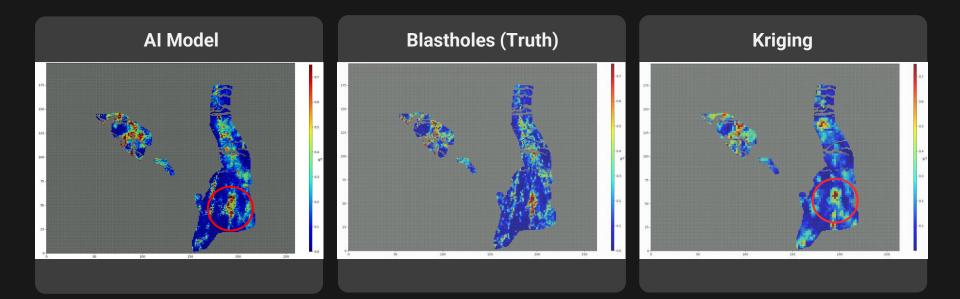
Results:

 Model has less average difference at every interval



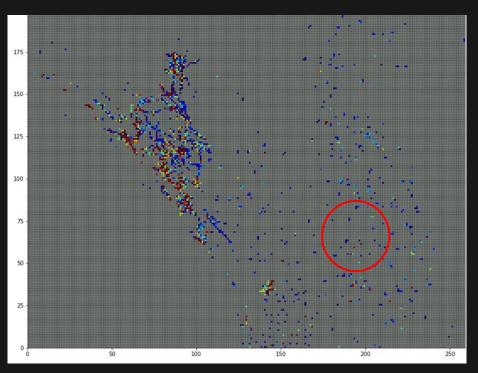
Bench Analysis (z = 172.29)

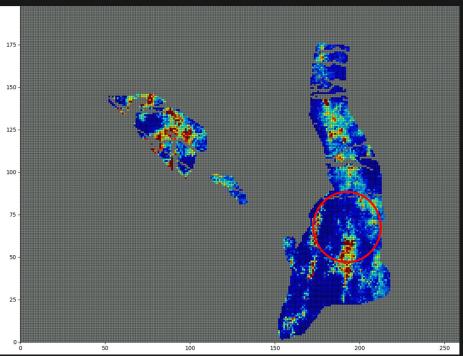
The AI models higher grade area while Kriging smooths those areas to lower estimation grade





What Led to These AI Predictions? (z = 172.29)

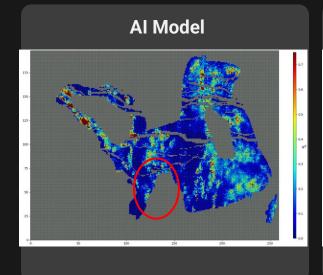


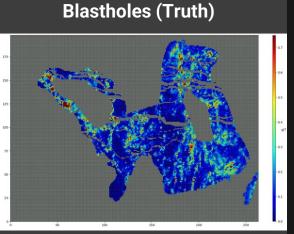


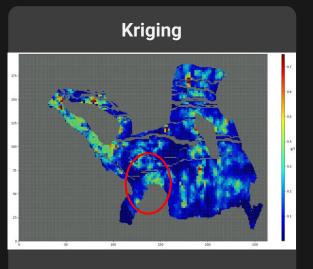


Bench Analysis (z = 67.29)

Al predicts low grade mineralization while Kriged model overestimates grade in same region

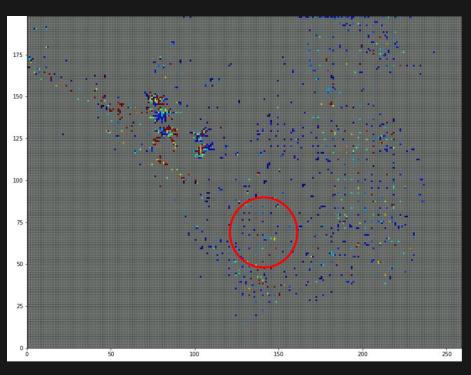


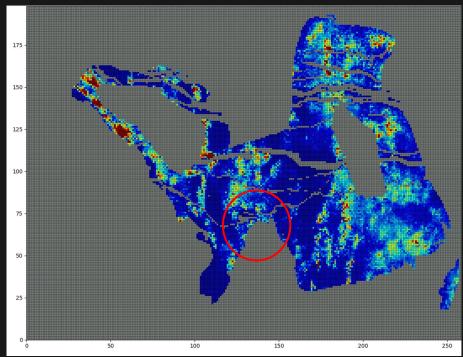


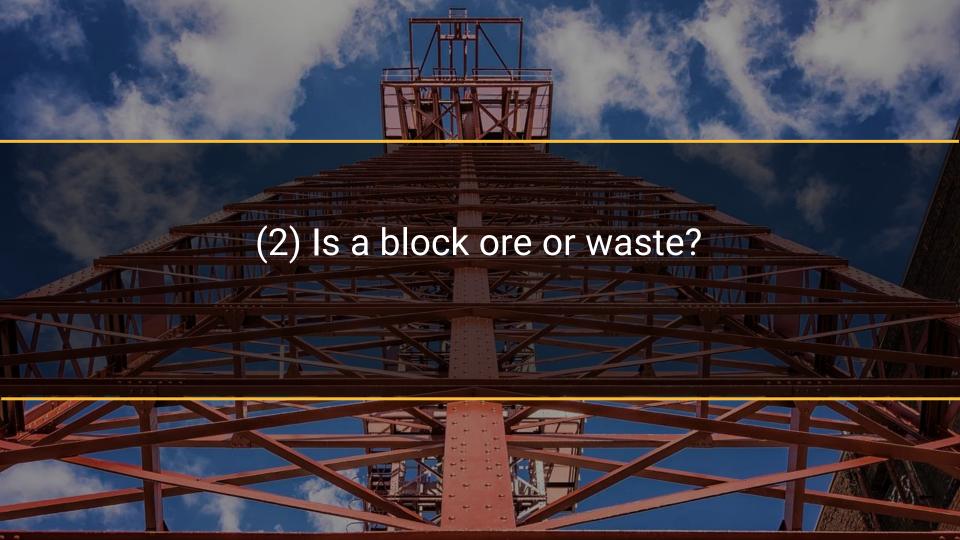




What Led to These AI Predictions? (z = 67.29)



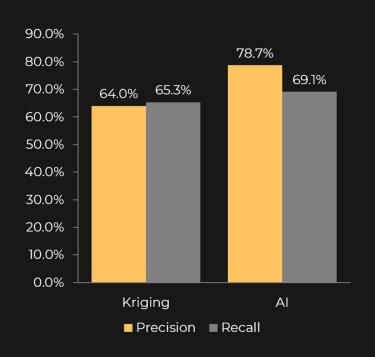






Economic Region Classification (Cu % > LG)

Stratum's AI resource model more accurately classifies whether a block is economical to extract.



Metrics

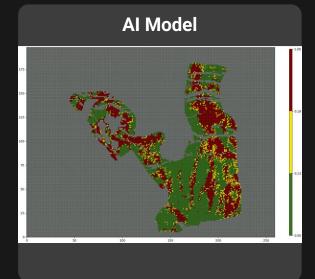
- Recall is what percent of economic blastholes are classified as such (Find all copper that exists)
- Precision is what percent of blastholes classified as "economic" are in fact so (Minimal false positives)

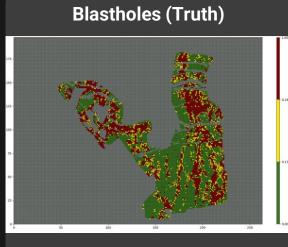
Results

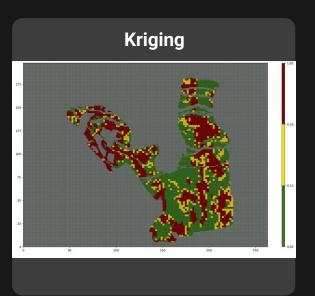
- 14.7% higher precision over NI-43 101
- 3.8% higher recall over NI-43 101

Cross Section Analysis (z = 127.29)

Stratum's higher accuracy is due to Al's ability to better reconstruct geology from drillholes

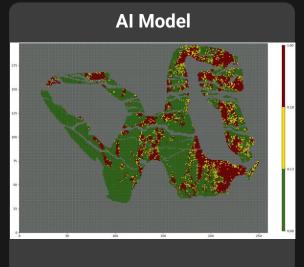


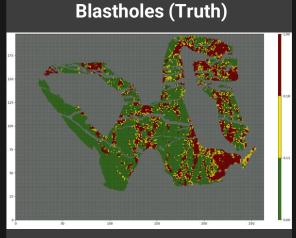


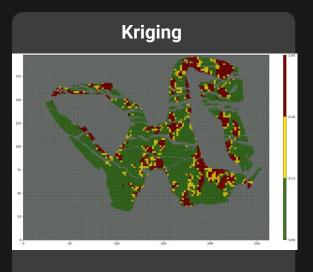


Cross Section Analysis (z = 37.29)

Stratum's higher accuracy is due to Al's ability to better reconstruct geology from drillholes





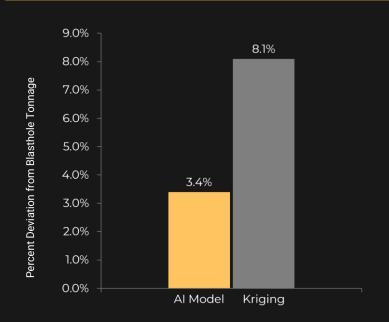


(3) What is the expected tonnage of mineable areas?



Quarterly Tonnage Deviation

Stratum's model has less tonnage deviation from ground truth leading to better revenue projection.



Method (quarterly F1 reconciliation):

- Tonnage = sum(block | block > cutoff)
- The graph shows the average quarterly percent tonnage deviation between prediction and blastholes
- Cutoff = 0.18% is used

Results:

Al has 58% less tonnage deviation



Tonnage At Various Cutoff Grades

Cutoff	Economic Tonnage Deviation		
Grade (%)	Al	Kriging	
0.00	-4.0%	-6.0%	
0.10	-4.5%	-4.9%	
0.13	-2.2%	-5.9%	
0.18	+3.0%	-8.6%	
0.21	+6.7%	-11.4%	

Method

- Stratum's AI resource model was optimized for cutoff grades:
 LG = 0.13% HG = 0.18%
- The following table compares economic tonnage at various cutoffs with the same model

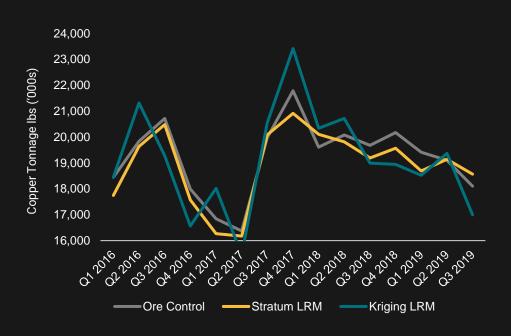
Results:

 Model has less tonnage deviation at every cutoff grade



Quarterly Tonnage Reconciliation

Higher accuracy on block-level translates into more accurate quarterly tonnage forecasting



Method (quarterly F1 reconciliation):

- Tonnage = sum(block | block > cutoff)
- The graph shows the percent tonnage deviation between prediction and blastholes per quarter for 16 quarters

Results:

58% less average quarterly tonnage deviation



Summary

1

What is the exact grade of a block?



Al model determines exact grade of any block with 20% higher accuracy

2

Is a block ore or waste?



Al model has 15% higher precision, leading to 19% higher grade in short-term stockpile (+\$4.3M/yr profit).

3

What is the expected tonnage of mineable areas?



Al model predicts quarterly tonnage with 58% less deviation, leading to more reliable revenue forecasting.