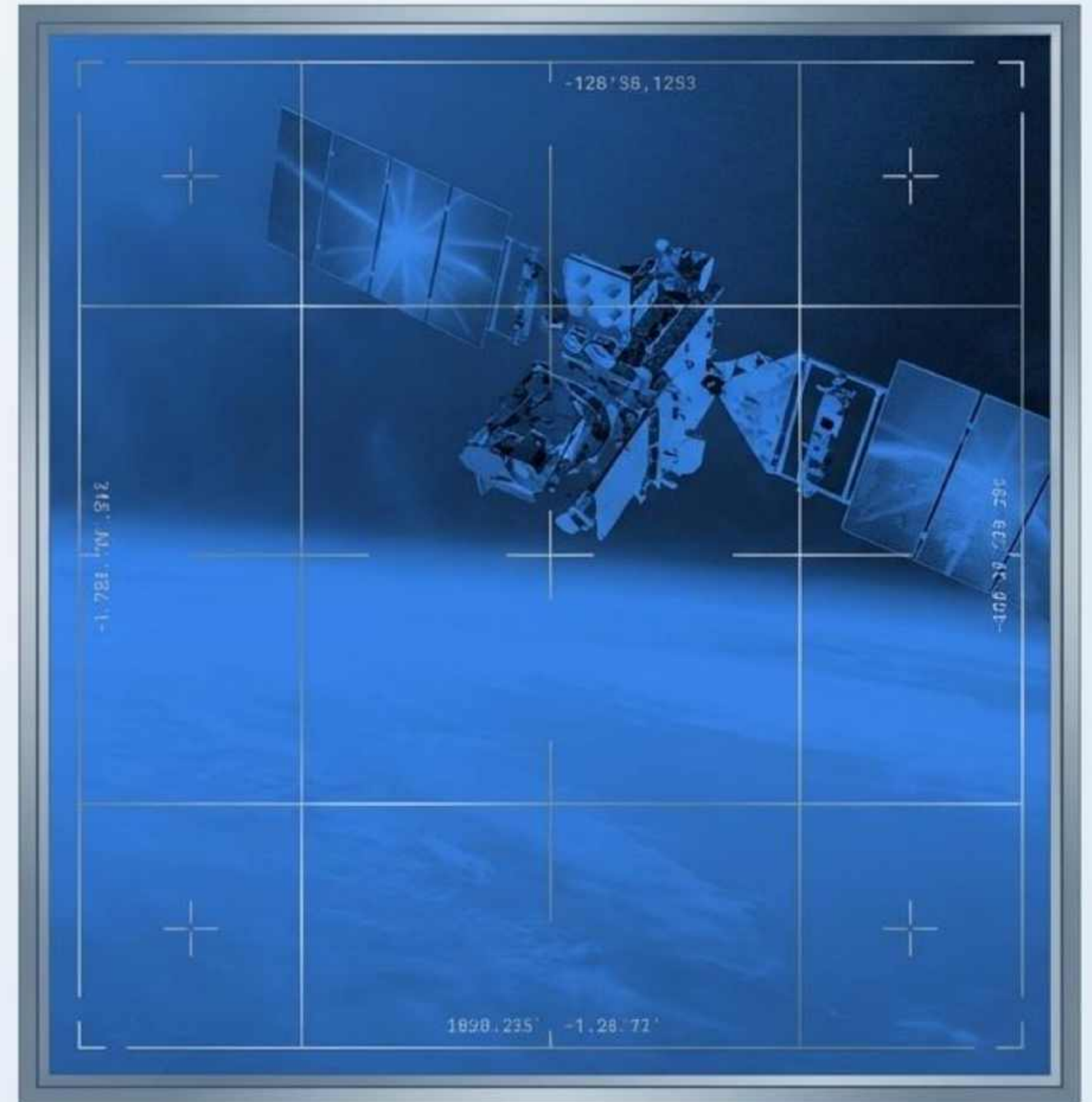


Validating a \$585 Million Alluvial Diamond Reserve

Geoholographic Exploration and
Industrial Extraction Modeling at
Concession PE №7626, Aruvimi
River, DRC.



Proven Reserves Yield a Baseline Valuation of \$585.7 Million

KADI International S.P.R.L. has finalized exploration and purveyance calculations for commercial deposits within the Aruvimi River territory.



The Yield

2,091,905 Extractable Carats

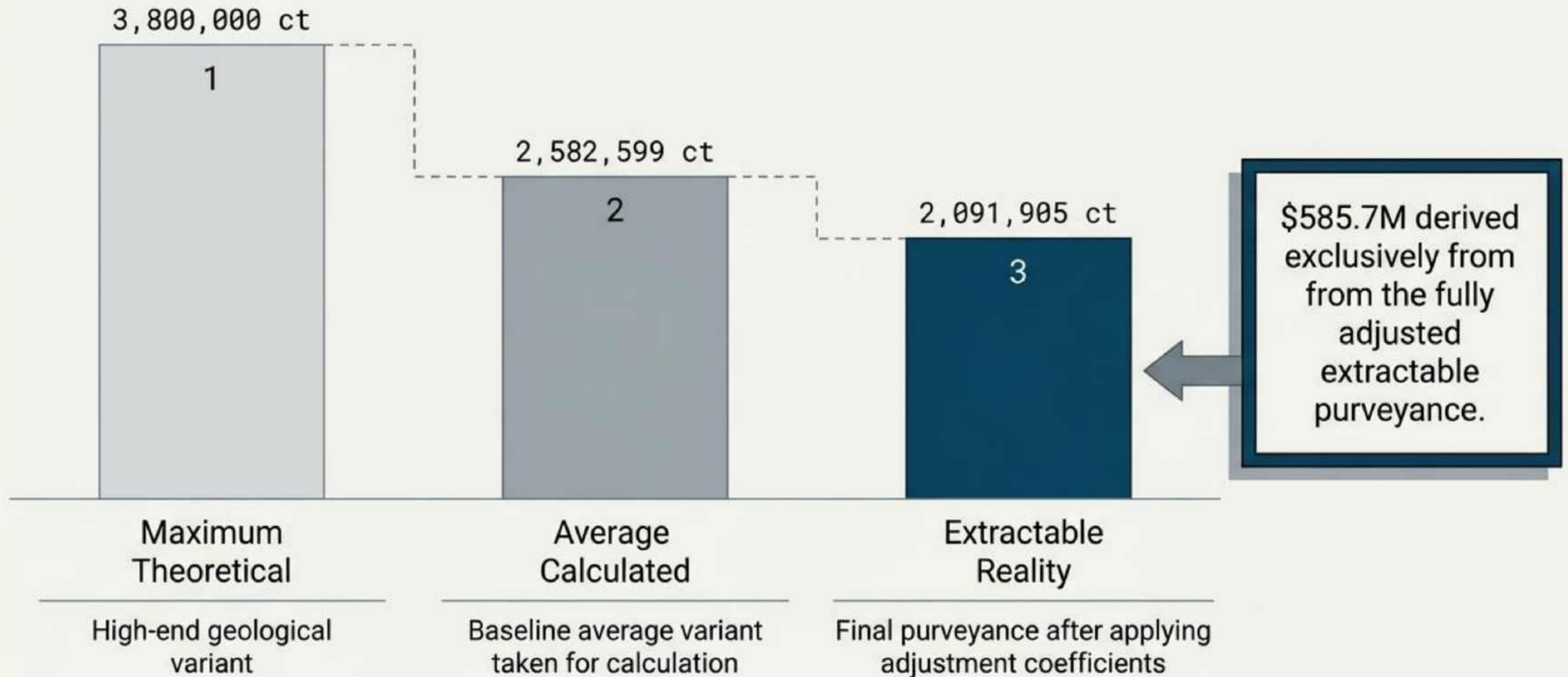
The Market Rate

Calculated at \$280 / carat

The Total Asset Value

\$585,733,400

Conservative Adjustments Drive the Final Valuation



Millennia of erosion give birth to alluvial diamonds

The Natural Journey: Separated from the kimberlite rock by erosion, diamonds are carried by water over millions of years.



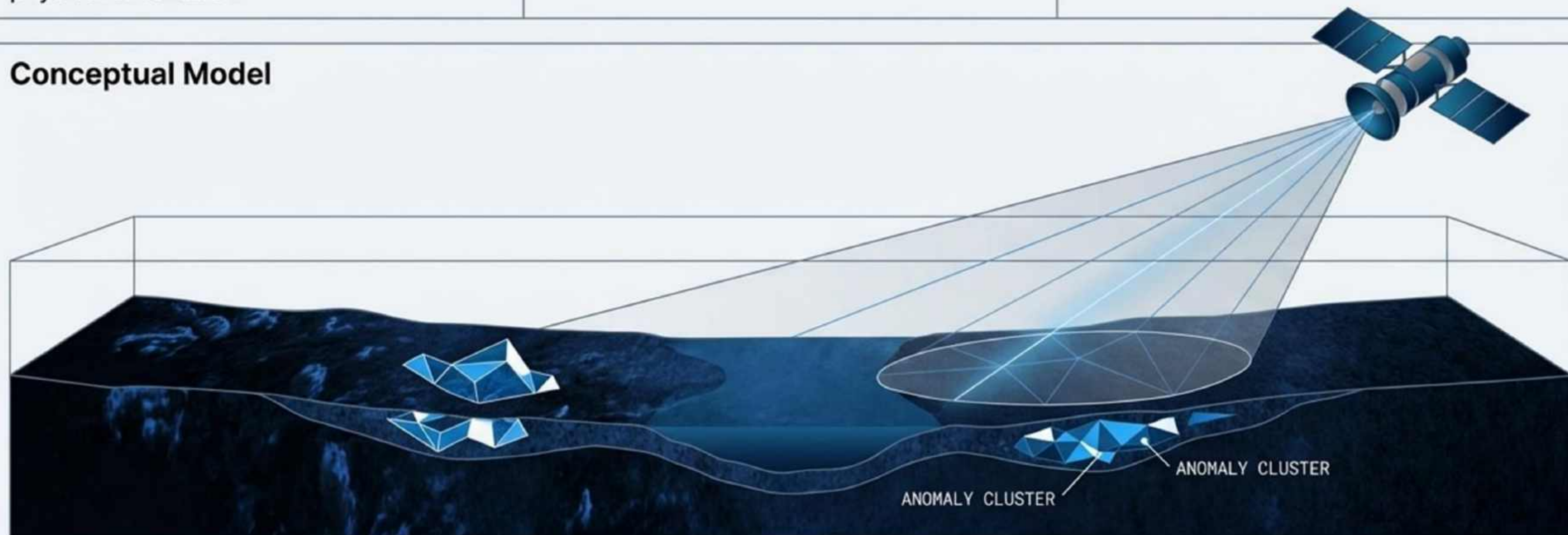
New Deposits: They are deposited in riverbeds, plains, deltas, and coastal areas.

Sedimentation: Extraction requires filtering through vast deposits of clay, gravel, and sand

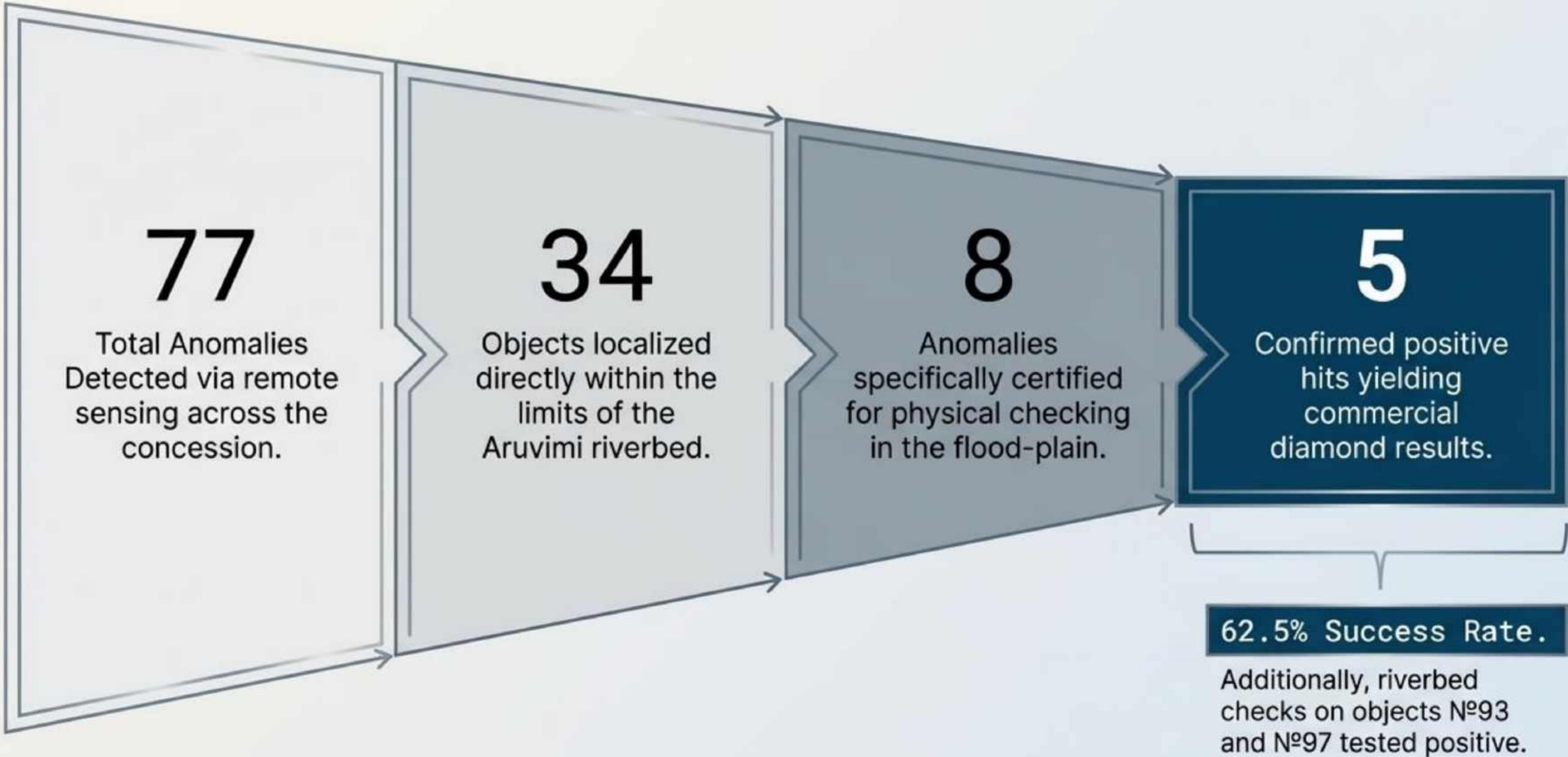
Geohology Enables Distance Detection of Commercial Deposits

| Core Mechanism | Historical Milestone | Timeline Execution |
|---|--|---|
| The distance method of geohology utilizes remote sensing to map subterranean anomalies without initial physical excavation. | Applied successfully for the detection of commercial diamond deposits for the first time globally. | Distance research sweeps were completed rapidly across May and August |

Conceptual Model



Field Verification Confirms a 62.5% Target Success Rate



Defining the Commercial Extraction Parameters

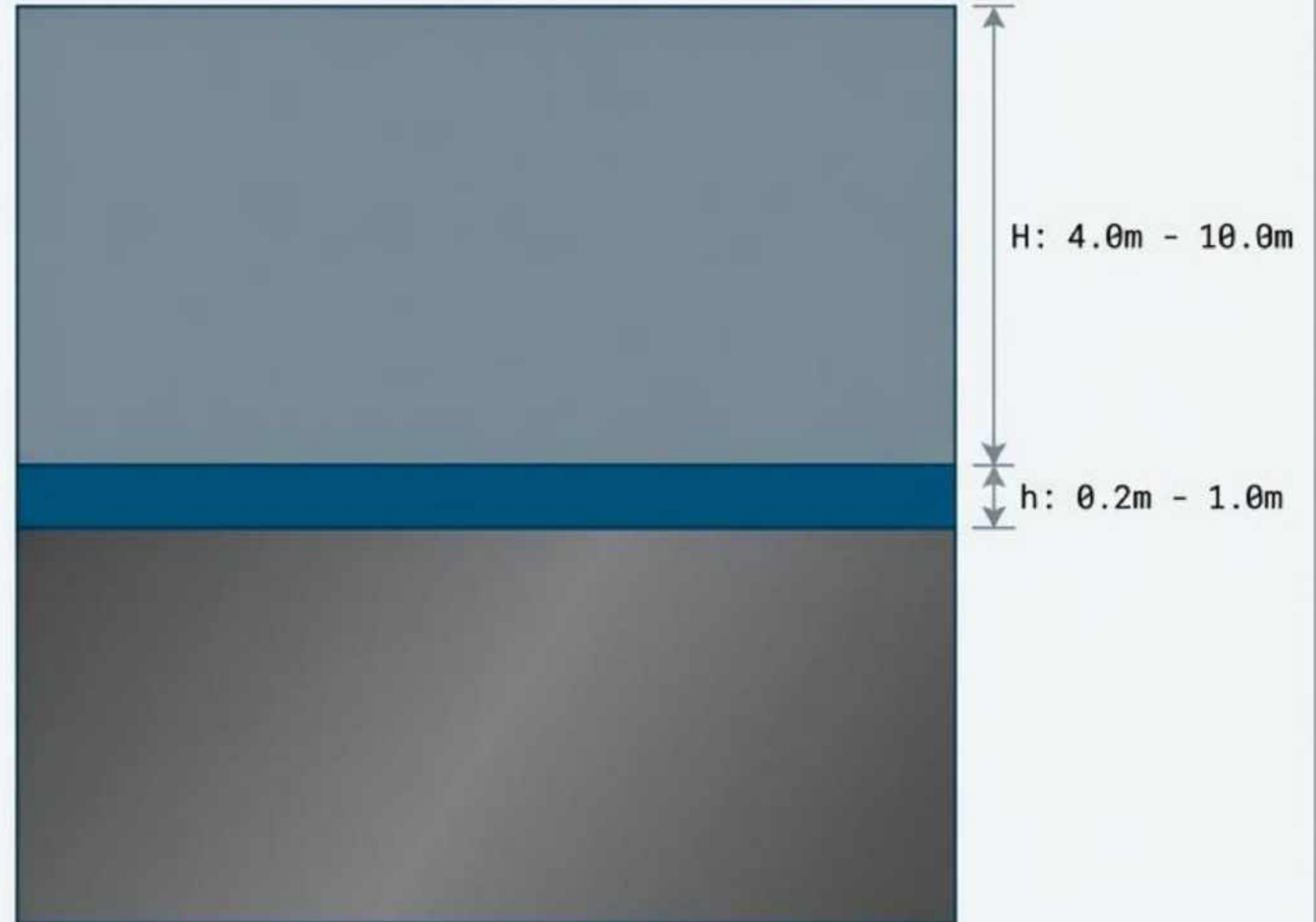
Overburden (H): The average depth of non-commercial earth that must be cleared. Grid data shows H ranging primarily from 4.0m to 10.0m.

Horizon Thickness (h): The precise thickness of the diamond-bearing alluvial layer. Grid data shows h ranging from a highly concentrated 0.2m up to 1.0m.

Strategic Insight

Strategic Insight: Pinpointing the exact depth (H) and thickness (h) via distance geohology drastically reduces exploratory excavation costs.

Geological Cross-Section



The Auditable Formula Governing Resource Calculation

$$Z_{pr} = h \times Q_{ct} \times S \times K$$

Variable 1 (h)

Thickness of the horizon (meters).

Variable 2 (Q_{ct})

Diamond density. Calculated at strict minimums of 1 ct/m³ or 2 ct/m³.

Variable 3 (S)

Diamond-bearing surface area (Square meters).

Variable 4 (K)

The Recovery Factor. The critical multiplier determining final yield based on extraction methodology.

Industrializing Extraction Unlocks Maximum Asset Value

Extraction Multiplier

Manual Washing

The K Factor

$$K = 0.7$$

Yield Loss

30% of diamonds lost to human error and processing inefficiency.

Industrial Mining (Optical Sorters)

The K Factor

$$K = 0.97$$

Yield Loss

Only 3% loss, capturing near-total assay value.

The Opportunity: KADI is actively preparing the project for full industrial development to capitalize on the $K=0.070.97$ optical sorting multiplier.

Purveyance Distribution Indicates High Commercial Viability

Reserve Categorization

Total Purveyance Breakdown

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Category C2 | 265,411 carats |
| Category P1 | 597,891 carats |
| Category P2 | 1,719,297 carats |

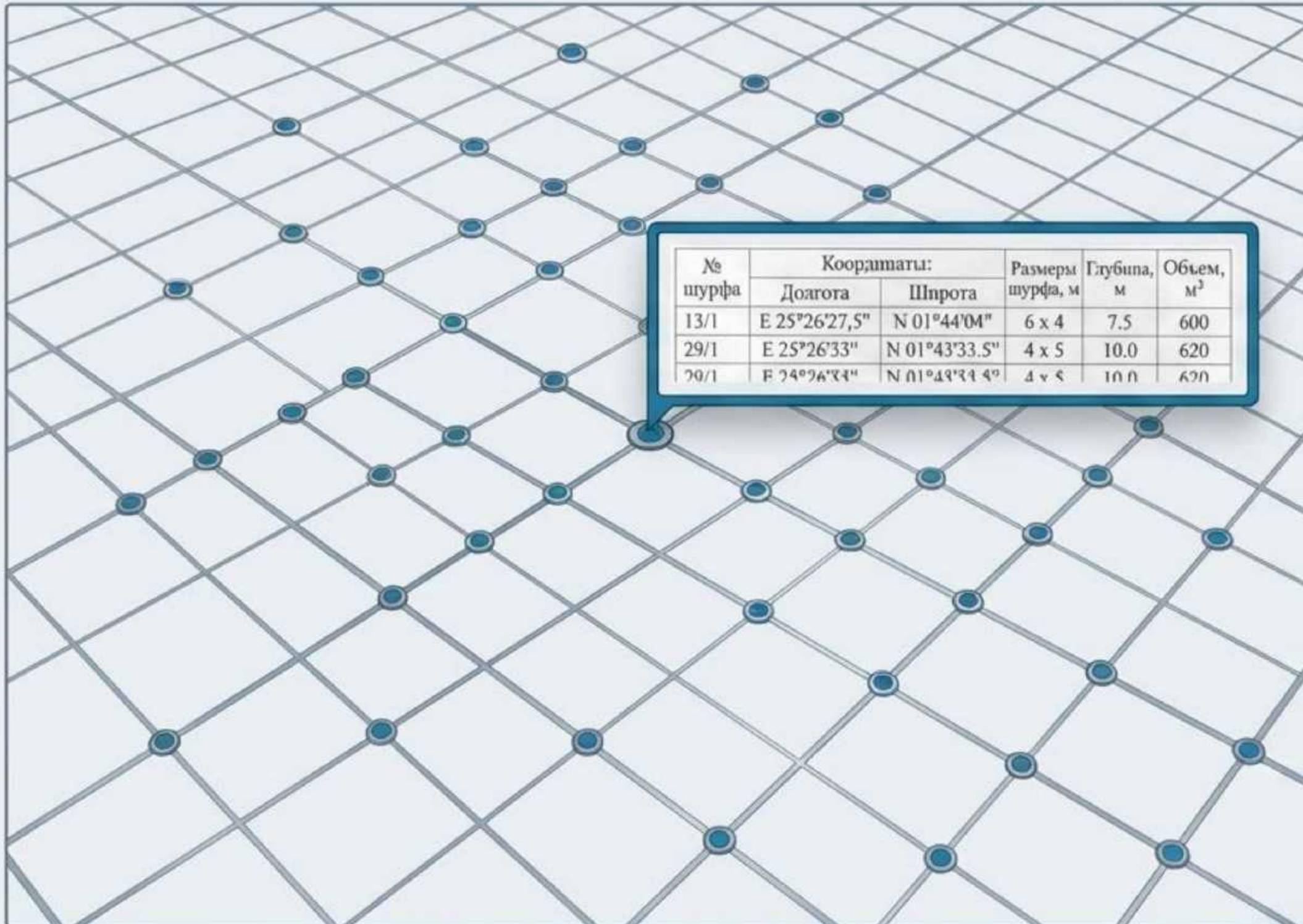
High-Value Anomalies

Diamonds categorized as jewelry 0.8 ct+.

Standard Anomalies

Diamonds categorized as jewelry 0.2-0.8 ct.

A High-Density Exploration Grid Backs the Calculations



Grid Scale

Over 70 individual physical shafts and objects mapped, calculated, and cataloged.

Data Resolution

Every defined block includes precise longitudinal/latitudinal coordinates, localized horizon thickness, depth-to-bedrock, and exact diamond-bearing area (S).

Conclusion

The concession is not theoretical; it is a fully mapped, mathematically bounded asset ready for deployment.

Immediate Next Steps: Audit and Industrialization

Phase 1: Independent Verification

The French state geological company, BRGM, is currently conducting a comprehensive audit of all obtained exploration results and geology data.

Phase 2: Project Deployment

KADI INTERNATIONAL S.P.R.L. is finalizing the architectural and logistical project plans for the industrial development of the verified deposits.

Objective: Secure partnership and capital to deploy optical sorter technology, ensuring the $K=0.97$ recovery rate for the \$585M reserve.

KADI INTERNATIONAL S.P.R.L.

Stamp
Letterhead



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Contact

Michel L. Friedman-Matarese

Móvil / WhatsApp: +591-71696657

Email: michel@geo-nmr.net

Speaker FR-UK-ES-BR/PT

Area : África y Américas

Igor Kostelanetz

Tel / Móvil / WhatsApp: +79787155212

Email: igor@geo-nmr.net

Speaker RU-UK

Area : World