EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
GoldnDigital

GEOLOGICAL UPDATE

Mapiri Gold Placer

Grade framework, target interpretation, and mobilization plan

Tipuani-Mapiri Basin, Bolivia

Prepared for presentation use
June 2026

EXECUTION UPDATE

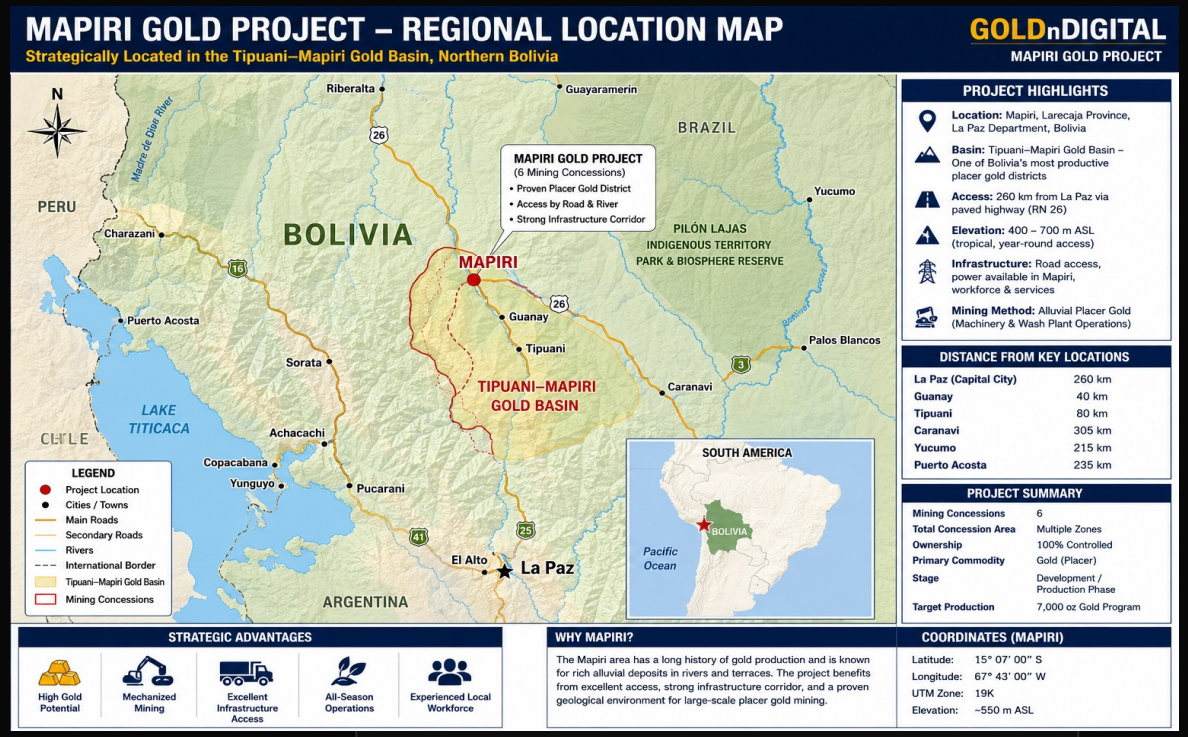
Mobilization to Initial Production

Schedule centers on equipment movement through June and an early–mid July operating start.

TARGET START

EARLY–MID JULY

Initial production window after final surveying, site planning, equipment mobilization, installation and workforce deployment.



Mapiri site location | La Paz Department, Bolivia

NOW

Final survey & layout

Confirm initial excavation zones, plant location, roads, water and security layout.

JUNE 15–30

Equipment shipped to site

Move heavy fleet, wash plant, power, pumps and camp supplies into Mapiri.

EARLY JULY

Install & commission

Assemble plant, test utilities, train recovery team and run dry/wet commissioning.

EARLY–MID JULY

Start production

Begin one 14-hour shift; ramp toward two 10-hour shifts as operating rhythm stabilizes.

Purchaser Message

The plan has shifted from a generic June target to a more executable early–mid July production window, with the June focus on logistics, installation and readiness.

PHYSICAL GOLD DELIVERY TARGET DATE: MID-DECEMBER 2026

Ship Equipment to Mine Site by End of June

Equipment movement is the critical path between final site planning and production start.

HAULAGE

Heavy mining fleet

Kobelco 830 excavator
Hyundai HX220 excavator
Two Volvo F12 6×4 dump trucks
LiuGong 855T front-end loader

EXCAVATION

Processing circuit

Gold Dog GDT1000 100 t/h wash plant
Softfer gravity separation table
Potential Brastorno concentrator for fine gold

PROCESSING

Site utilities & support

Two 175 hp water pumps
CAT GC diesel generator
Lighting tower
Fuel delivery and supply vehicles

LOADING

Camp & maintenance

Worker housing materials
Sanitation and kitchen setup
Welding and mechanic tools
Air compressor and diesel storage

Decision point

All movement, assembly, camp setup and utility installation must conclude by June 30 to protect the early-mid July start window.

Source: Mapiri Project Execution Plan, pages 2–3.

MAPIRI MINE – EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

FLEET, LOAD CAPACITY & PRODUCTION OVERVIEW

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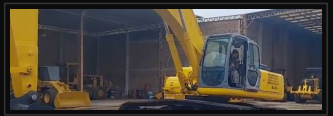
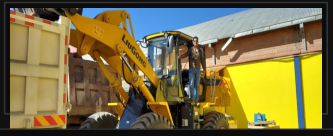
MAPIRI GOLD PROJECT

#	EQUIPMENT	PHOTO	PRIMARY USE	MODEL / TYPE	KEY SPECS	LOAD / PRODUCTION	STATUS
1	**KOBELCO 830** Excavator		Excavation & overburden removal Loading material into trucks Riverbed / terrace development	**Kobelco 830** **SK330-class**	Operating wt: ≈35.2 t Power: ≈209 kW / 280 hp Dig depth: ≈7.56 m	Bucket: 1.4–1.6 m^3 ≈2.1–2.4 t per bucket at 1.5 t/m^3	PAID
2	**LIUGONG 855T** Front-End Loader		Loading & hauling material Stockpile management Feeding wash plant hopper	**LiuGong** **855T**	Operating wt: ≈17.3 t Power: ≈170 kW / 228 hp Bucket: ≈3.3 m^3	Rated load: 5.5 t ≈5 t per bucket 20 buckets/h for 100 t/h	PAID
3	**HYUNDAI 220** Excavator | Rental		Selective digging & trenching Overburden removal Assist primary excavation	**Hyundai** **R220LC-9S**	Operating wt: ≈21.9 t Power: 110–120 kW class Dig depth: ≈6.7 m	Bucket: ≈0.92 m^3 ≈1.38 t per bucket at 1.5 t/m^3	RENTAL
4	**VOLVO F12 400** 6×4 Dump Truck | Rental		Hauling material Transport to dump / stockpile Site logistics support	**Volvo F12** **Intercooler 6×4**	Power: 400 hp class Drive: 6×4 tandem rear Rigid tipper body	Planning payload: 18–30 t* Body: ≈12–20 m^3* 2 units in fleet	RENTAL 2 UNITS
5	**GOLD DOG GDT1000** Trommel / Wash Plant		Washing & screening gravels Primary gold recovery High-volume material processing	**Gold Dog** **GDT1000**	Trommel wash plant Screening + sluice recovery Correct GDT1000 unit shown	Nominal: 100 t/h ≈67 m^3/h at 1.5 t/m^3 1,000 t per 10h shift	PAID
6	**CAT GC** Diesel Generator | Pending		Power entire operation Supports wash plant & camp Reliable continuous site power	**Caterpillar** **GC Series**	Prime kVA: TBD 50/60 Hz configuration Voltage/phase to verify	Size to connected load Motor-starting reserve 20–25% operating reserve	INVOICED $25,000
7	**SOFTFER TABLE** Gravity Separating Table | Pending		Final gold concentration Fine-gold recovery Upgrade plant concentrate	**Softfer** **Gravity Table**	Reciprocating gravity table Feed size: classified fines No raw bulk feed	Typical fine feed: 0.5–2.0 t/h* Gold concentrate finishing Model to verify	INVOICED $18,000

FLEET BALANCE

Excavation + loading + 2-truck haulage must support the 100 t/h GDT1000 wash plant. Actual output will depend on road cycle time, water supply, clay content, maintenance and recovery efficiency.

Verification note: capacities marked * must be confirmed against serial plates, axle ratings, body volume and vendor datasheets.

Source: Summary of Key Equipment; user-provided equipment photographs. Designed as a one-slide insert for the Mapiri update presentation.

Build the Operating Base Before the First Production Run

Infrastructure, water, power and security are required before the wash plant can operate consistently.

Site infrastructure

- Housing for approximately 20 personnel
- Bathroom and shower facilities
- Kitchen and dining area
- Equipment and materials storage
- Internal roads and required extensions

Water, power & plant installation

- Measure distance to reliable water source
- Install pump and tubing / pipeline system
- Install Gold Dog GDT1000 wash plant
- Install CAT GC generator and lighting
- Prepare tailings run and open pit area

Gold room & security

- Fully enclosed perimeter fence
- Barbed wire and single controlled access point
- Dedicated gold room with secure storage
- Walk-through metal detection
- Motorola HD surveillance and security personnel

READINESS GOAL Create a controlled, secure and repeatable operating environment before initial production begins in early–mid July.

Source: Mapiri Project Execution Plan, pages 1–3.

EARLY–MID JULY START-UP MODEL

Start Controlled, Then Ramp the Operating Cadence

Initial operation begins with one long shift and expands to two 10-hour shifts after stabilization.

15
INITIAL PERSONNEL
per shift target

1 × 14h
OPENING SHIFT
controlled start

2 × 10h
RAMP CADENCE
after kinks worked out

6 days
WEEKLY OPERATIONS
per plan

Initial production is targeted for early–mid July, with equipment shipping and site readiness compressed into the June 15–30 mobilization window.

Mining
Excavate gold-bearing gravel

→

Wash Plant
GDT1000 processing & primary recovery

→

Gold Room
Secure storage and concentration

→

Royal Bol
Raw gold delivery to La Paz; no on-site smelting

→

Export
Brinks / Metalor logistics pathway

Personnel training

Gold recovery staff trained on vibrating table operations, ultra-fine recovery equipment if required, controls, custody and secure handling.

Operating discipline

Shift rotations every two weeks; ramp only after plant feed, water, power, haulage and recovery stability are confirmed.

Commercial pathway

Recovered gold enters secure storage, then Brinks Latam / export office / Miami / Metalor logistics or domestic sale pathways.

Source: Mapiri Project Execution Plan, pages 3–4.

THE CASE FOR MAPIRI GOLD – ONE OF 6 GOLDNDIGITAL MINING CONCESSIONS

The regional geology, independent radar, satellite and sampling data supports Mapiri as a prime placer target

10.64 ha

mapped anomaly footprint

red + orange + yellow areas

3-5 g/m^3

preliminary blended case

across a 5 m mineralized interval

8-12 g/m^3

red corridor case

before dilution

80-100k oz –MAPRIRI BASE CASE

contained gold at 5 m

before recovery losses

Main geological implication

Gold is expected to be concentrated in basal gravels, bedrock contact zones, buried channel bottoms, cracks, and localized pay streaks - not evenly through every cubic meter.

Main operating implication

The fastest path to a defensible model is trenching to bedrock, calibrated with geophysics, then building a grade x pay-thickness x area model.

Sources: Gold Placer Geological Summary Tipuani-Mapiri; Mapiri Gold Estimate working document.

District validation: Tipuani-Mapiri is a rich, proven placer setting

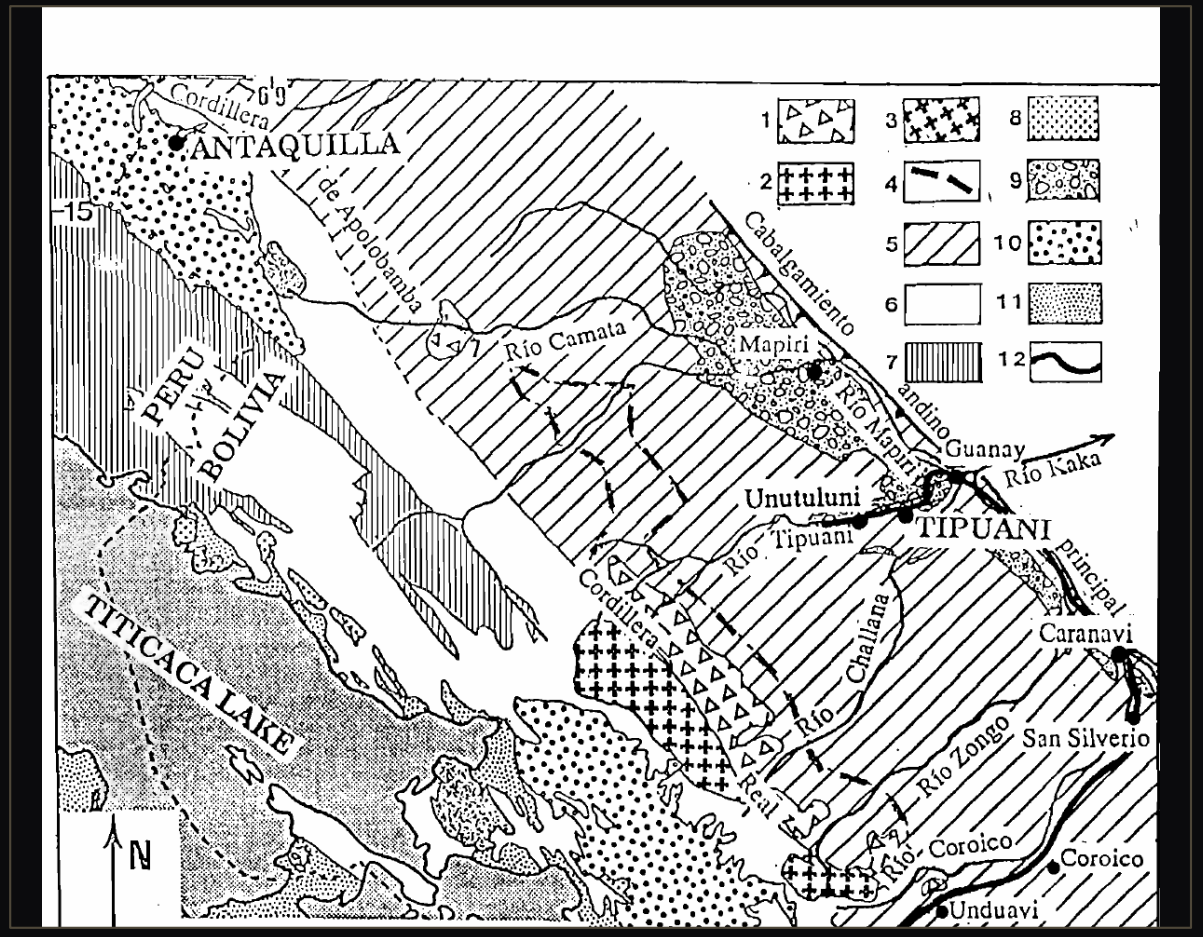


Figure source: Geological field guide map, La Paz to Tipuani route and basin context.

Regional basin setting

The Tipuani-Mapiri basin is described as a Cangalli Formation placer basin containing ancient fluvial channels, terraces, and riverbed deposits.

Historical production signal

The district has supported mining since pre-colonial and colonial periods and continued mechanized / cooperative exploitation through the modern era.

Why Mapiri matters

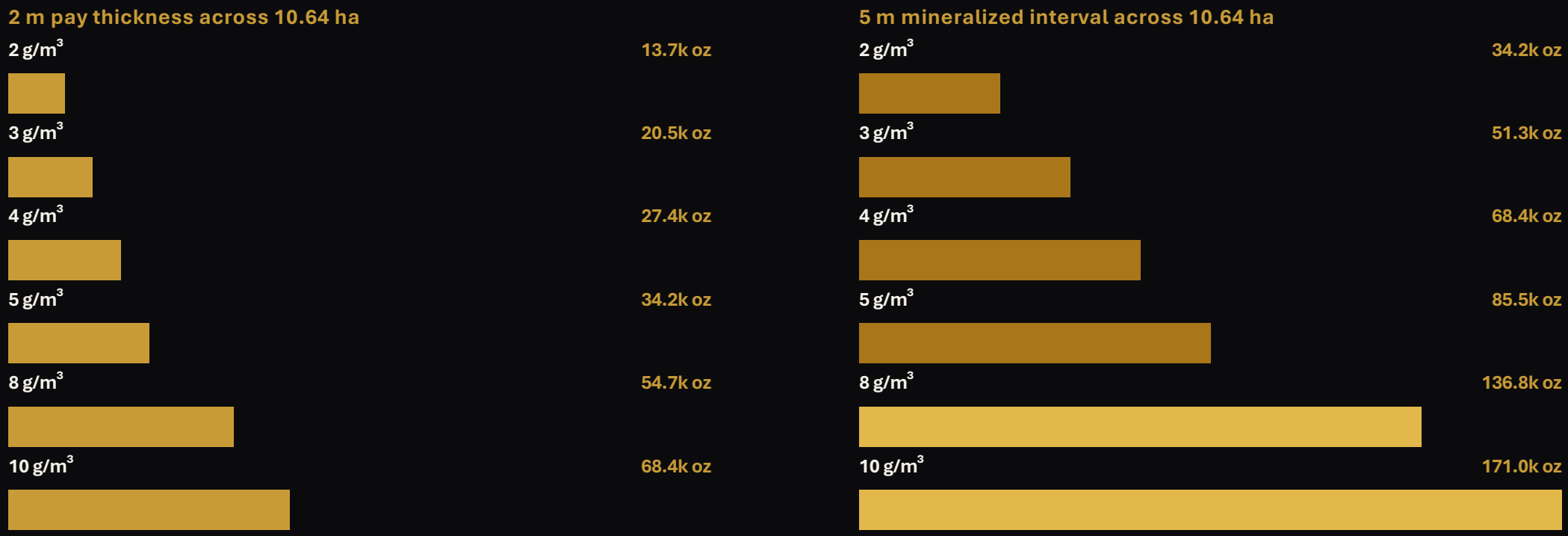
The study notes dense gold-washing and dredging activity from the Mapiri-Challana confluence toward Guanay, directly within the operating region.

Sources: 1991 field guidebook; Mapiri Gold Estimate.

PRELIMINARY MODEL

Contained gold is a function of grade, thickness, and area

Formula: Gold = Grade (g/m^3) x Pay Thickness (m) x Channel Area (m^2). These are contained ounces before dilution, mining losses, and recovery losses.



Base case at 5 m: 3-5 g/m^3 implies ~51k-86k contained ounces before recovery.

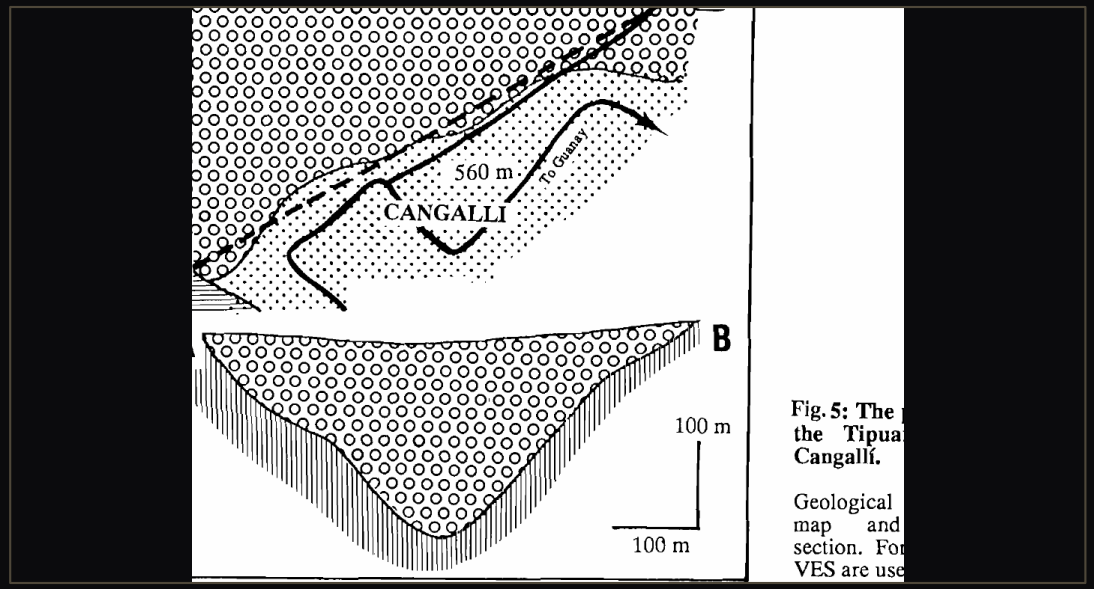
Source: Mapiri Gold Estimate calculations.

The economics are controlled by where the pay gravel sits

A 2 m pay horizon does not mean bedrock is only 2 m deep. It means the richest material is often the lowest 0.5-2 m of gravel immediately above bedrock.

Illustrative vertical section

Overburden	3-8 m	near zero to 0.2 g/m^3
Middle gravels	2-6 m	0.5-3 g/m^3
Secondary channel / false bottom	localized	**3-10+ g/m^3**
Basal pay gravel	0.5-2 m	**5-20+ g/m^3**
Bedrock cracks & traps	localized	**potentially very high**



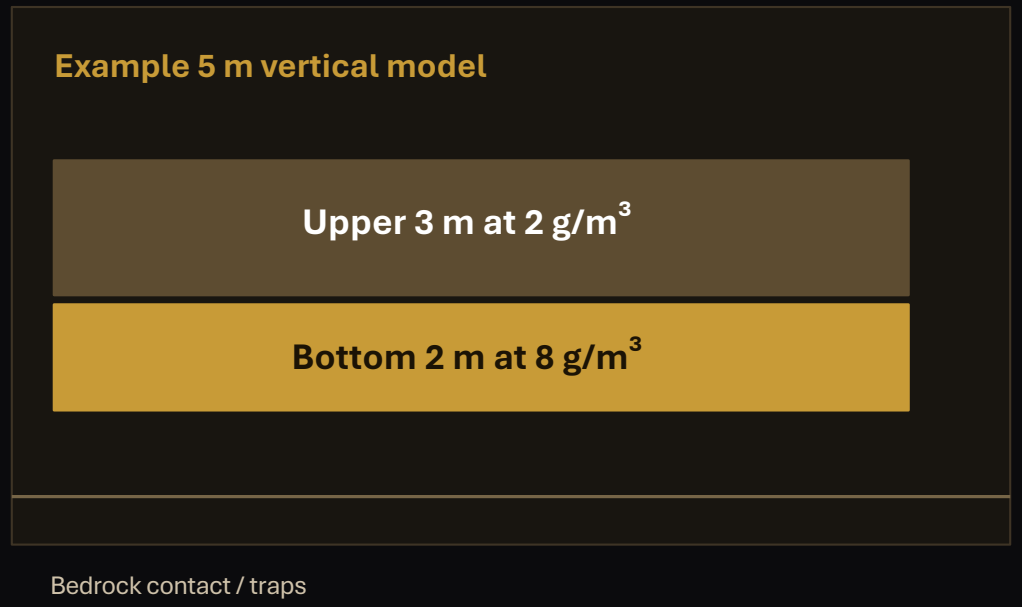
Exploration priority: identify the thalweg / deepest channel position and confirm basal pay thickness with physical samples.

Sources: Gold Placer Geological Summary Tipuani-Mapiri; Mapiri Gold Estimate.

LAYERED RESOURCE PICTURE

A layered low case explains the upside without overstating grade

A realistic model can assume a broader mineralized interval while still preserving the geological fact that the highest grade is expected near bedrock.



4.4 g/m³
weighted blended grade

75.3k oz
contained gold

~64k oz
at 85% recovery

What this shows

Assuming only 2 meters of pay can understate ounces if a broader 5-meter mineralized channel exists. But assuming the entire 5 meters carries basal-grade gold would be aggressive until sampled.

Source: Mapiri Gold Estimate layered scenario.

Regional placer mechanics support a targeted mining approach

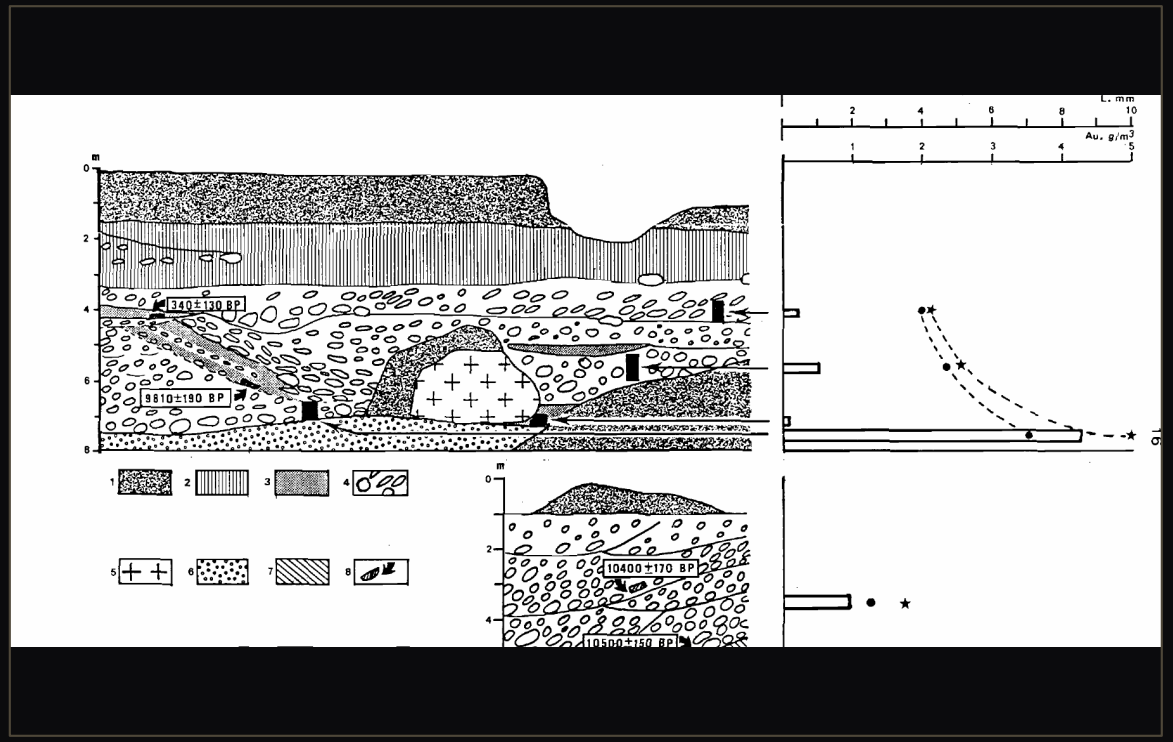


Figure source: sedimentology, gold contents, and grain-size relationship in Tipuani riverbed and lower terrace deposits.

Coarse basal gravels

The report describes the highest gold contents in basal sediments of the lower sequence, with largest and heaviest particles concentrated toward the bottom.

Repeated channel events

Pay gravels can occur at the bottoms of individual channels, not only at the final bedrock contact - creating stacked targets.

Operational logic

A surface anomaly matters most where it intersects a buried channel axis and a reachable basal pay horizon.

Source: Gold Placer Geological Summary Tipuani-Mapiri.

Larger upside potential with existing footprint, not just higher grade

satellite/fine-gold anomalies expand the mineralized footprint beyond 10.64 ha, the total contained ounces could increase materially - even at moderate grades.

Average grade	Gold / hectare at 2 m thickness
1 g/m^3	643 oz
3 g/m^3	1,929 oz
5 g/m^3	3,215 oz
10 g/m^3	6,430 oz
30 g/m^3	19,291 oz

Why confirmation matters

At 5 g/m^3 over 2 meters, every confirmed hectare adds roughly 3,215 contained ounces before recovery losses.

What still must be proven

The anomaly map does not determine depth, thickness, grade, or whether yellow detections are actual gold-bearing gravel. Calibration samples are required.

Best interpretation today

Yellow / fine-gold coverage should be described as a target layer for testing - not as a measured 30 g/m^3 grade.

Source: Mapiri Gold Estimate working document.

NEXT TECHNICAL WORK

Validation plan: convert anomaly maps into a mineable pay model

The first-stage program will establish bedrock depth, pay thickness, grade continuity, and a calibrated relationship between map intensity and actual sample grade.

1	**Survey**	Accurate ground elevations and control grid.
2	**Cross-cuts**	Trenches / holes across red and orange corridors, perpendicular to channel direction.
3	**Bedrock confirmation**	Continue each trench or hole until competent bedrock is reached.
4	**Bulk samples**	Sample every layer, bottom 2 m, final 0.5 m, and bedrock cracks.
5	**3D model**	Build bedrock-depth, pay-thickness, grade-thickness, and paleochannel maps.

Priority metric

Grade x Pay Thickness x Channel Area

Source: Mapiri Gold Estimate validation program.

POSITIONING

Purchase-ready conclusion

The Mapiri work should be presented as a high-potential placer target inside a historically productive basin, with a disciplined preliminary model and an immediate validation path.

1	**Strong geological support**	Regional studies validate the Tipuani-Mapiri basin as a highly mineralized placer setting with paleochannels, terraces, and reworked river deposits.
2	**Concentrated pay logic**	Highest grades are expected in basal gravels, channel bottoms, bedrock contact zones, and localized veneros.
3	**Defensible modeling case**	Use 4-5 g/m^3 blended and 8-12 g/m^3 for red corridors until trenches and bulk samples calibrate the map.
4	**Clear next proof point**	Confirm bedrock depth, pay thickness, and sample grade across the red/orange corridors to convert targets into a mineable model.

Current framing: high-quality exploration target with meaningful preliminary contained-ounce scenarios; not a formal reserve or resource until field validation is complete.

Sources: Gold Placer Geological Summary Tipuani-Mapiri; Mapiri Gold Estimate; prior GoldnDigital buyer presentation style.

APPENDIX

Source material

Primary inputs used

- Gold Placer Geological Summary Tipuani-Mapiri
- Mapiri Gold Estimate working document
- Prior GoldnDigital buyer presentation structure and visual language

Key limitations

- The intensity map is not an assay map.
- Mapped anomalies require trenching, drilling, and bulk sampling.
- Contained ounce scenarios are preliminary and exclude recovery, dilution, mining losses, and accessibility constraints.
- Any reserve/resource statement would require formal field validation and technical reporting.

Purpose: internal / investor presentation summary of geological support and preliminary modeling framework.

Note: This deck is a presentation summary, not a technical report or NI 43-101 / JORC reserve statement.