



INVESTOR DOSSIER

Canga Gold Project

DURBA · WATSA TERRITORY · HAUT-UÉLÉ PROVINCE
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

A court-confirmed gold concession in the Kibali district, under an exclusive partnership with Prosperity Bridge Partners, offered to a joint-venture partner to fund its move from artisanal to semi-industrial production.

~20 km

MINERALISED
CORRIDOR

3

DEFINED
TARGET ZONES

13.0 g/t

BEST HISTORICAL
INTERSECTION

USD 2.5 m

JOINT-VENTURE
TICKET

CONFIDENTIAL — PRELIMINARY INVESTOR DISCUSSION DOCUMENT

PREPARED BY

Prosperity Bridge Partners
Ltd

CONTACT

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Founder & Director

REFERENCE

PBP/DRC/HU/2026/DOS-
002

DATE

23 September 2026

01 · EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A court-confirmed gold title in the Kibali district, with an exclusive operating partner, a licensed export route and a plan to industrialise in three years

The Canga concession (also transliterated Ganga) sits at Durba, in the Watsa Territory of Haut-Uélé Province, north-eastern DRC — the district that hosts Kibali, one of Africa's largest gold operations. It is held and operated by Mrs. Odette Molambe Ekodinda, whose ownership was confirmed by a final decision of the competent Congolese court after a contested claim was dismissed.

Under a Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2026, **Prosperity Bridge Partners Ltd (PBP) became the exclusive partner of the Carrière minière CANGA from the date of signature.** PBP holds exclusivity over the whole of the site's gold production, organises its sale through VAMS BUSINESS COMPTOIR, a licensed buying and export house in Kinshasa, and shares the net proceeds 60% to the titleholder and 40% to PBP. PBP reinvests part of its share, alongside investor capital, to take the site from artisanal to semi-industrial operation within three years.

Historical work documented in August 2016 — mapping, surface sampling and reverse-circulation drilling across Artisanal Mining Zones ZEA 257, 527 and 539 — identified a gold-bearing corridor of about 20 km and three priority targets. That work justifies disciplined investment; it does not support a resource statement, and we do not present it as one.

THE CASE FOR	THE CASE AGAINST	WHAT WE ASK FOR
Proven district, single court-confirmed title, an existing dataset, and a partner already in place on the ground.	No declared resource, unaudited historical data, past unlawful occupation, and a frontier jurisdiction.	A joint-venture partner for USD 2.5 m of CAPEX; NDA and KYC first, then a site visit and a term sheet.

Commodity	Gold	Titleholder	Mrs. O. Molambe Ekodinda
Location	Durba, Watsa, Haut-Uélé	Title status	Confirmed by final court decision
Zones	ZEA 257·527·539	Corridor	~20 km strike, 3 target zones
Partnership	Exclusive to PBP, 60 / 40	Export route	VAMS BUSINESS COMPTOIR

02 · THE PARTNERSHIP

One exclusive channel for every ounce, from the pit to the buyer, with the proceeds split before anyone else is paid

The Memorandum of Understanding replaces the earlier arrangement with CGCI Group SARL. It gives PBP exclusivity over the site's entire production for the life of the partnership: the titleholder may not sell, pledge or commit any gold to a third party, nor sign a similar partnership on the same ground, without PBP's written consent. Every lot is weighed, sealed and recorded on site before it moves.

EXHIBIT 1 · SPLIT OF NET PROCEEDS ON EVERY SALE



Net proceeds = sale price (LBMA × certified fineness) less taxes, mining royalties, comptoir, transport, insurance and assay costs. Source: MoU, titleholder and PBP.

EXHIBIT 2 · LICENSED ROUTE TO MARKET

01 · SITE	02 · PROVINCE	03 · COMPTOIR	04 · INTERNATIONAL
Durba	Watsa · Isiro	VAMS BUSINESS, Kinshasa	Refiner · offtaker
Weighing, seals, production sheet signed by both parties	Declarations to the mines office and provincial division	CEEC assay, certificate of origin, export licence	Delivery under offtake contract, bank payment

A representation branch on the ground

PBP is opening a representation branch in the DRC, led by Mr. Christian Kongulu Mobutu Sese Seko, to supervise production, weighings and spending; to make the site visible through monthly reports and dated imagery; and to let a future buyer or investor visit, verify and sign an offtake on the production. Investors deal with a partner who is present, not a broker at a distance.

03 · THE ASSET AND ITS TITLE

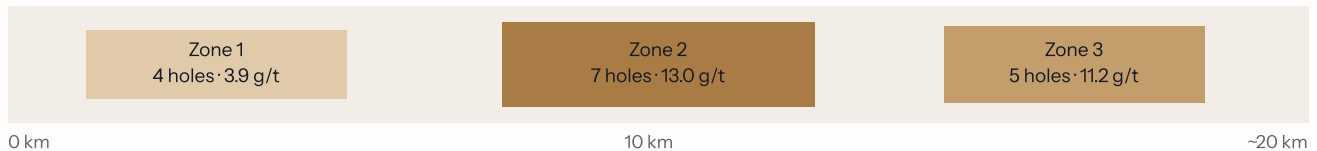
Title is the one thing on this asset that has already been tested — in court, against a challenger, and decided

Mrs. Odette has held and operated the concession since its creation. A prior dispute over the same ground was determined in her favour, and that decision is final. When a third party later resumed mining without authority, she reported it to the territorial administrator, the Watsa mines office, the Bari-Logo chiefdom, the provincial mines division and the national security service. For an investor this cuts both ways: ownership is an adjudicated fact, and restitution of the site is the most immediate operational condition.

EXHIBIT 3 · ASSET SUMMARY

Concession	Carrière minière CANGA (Ganga)
Location	Durba · Watsa Territory · Bari-Logo Chiefdom · Kengonge Grouping · Mandra-mandra
Province	Haut-Uélé, Democratic Republic of the Congo
Titleholder	Mrs. Odette Molambe Ekodinda, owner and recognised operator
Title status	Ownership confirmed by final decision of the competent court
Zones	Artisanal Mining Zones ZEA 257, 527 and 539
Permit and cadastre	Released to the data room under NDA, verified with CAMI
Access	By road from Isiro; elevation approximately 600–900 m
Occupation	Unlawful artisanal activity reported; restitution in progress

EXHIBIT 4 · SCHEMATIC OF THE MINERALISED CORRIDOR, ~20 KM OF STRIKE



Best historical intersection per zone. Not to scale; drawn from the technical report of August 2016. Mineralisation is open along strike and at depth.

04 · HISTORICAL TECHNICAL BASE

Historical drilling proves gold is present in the system; it proves nothing yet about how much

The 2016 programme recorded reverse-circulation intersections across the corridor and a set of anomalous surface samples. Results are reproduced exactly as recorded, for discussion only. None has been independently verified; sampling protocol, assay quality assurance and collar survey accuracy are reviewed first in year 1.

EXHIBIT 5 · REPORTED DRILL INTERSECTIONS AND GRADE, UNVERIFIED

HOLE	FROM-TO	WIDTH	GRADE, SCALE 0-14 G/T	G/T
CHRC-015	12-28	16 m		3.05
including	18-20	2 m		13.00
CHRC-022	30-34	4 m		11.20
CHRC-008	20-30	10 m		1.44
CHRC-010	36-44	8 m		3.90
CHRC-017	28-32	4 m		2.67
including	29-31	2 m		4.69

Gold bars mark results of 10 g/t Au and above. The two highest grades occur over 2 m and 4 m; the widest intersection (16 m) averages 3.05 g/t. Whether the high-grade shoots are continuous is the most valuable question the programme answers. Source: technical report, August 2016.

EXHIBIT 6 · SURFACE SAMPLES, G/T AU

14.80 CGR-041	10.60 CGR-018	4.10 CGR-027	1.75 CGR-033	1.28 CGR-052
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Rock chip and soil samples; gold-in-soil anomaly threshold 50 ppb. Host rocks: greenstone and metasediments cut by granitoids, under alluvial cover.

EXHIBIT 7 · WHAT THE FILE SUPPORTS TODAY, AND WHAT MUST BE ESTABLISHED

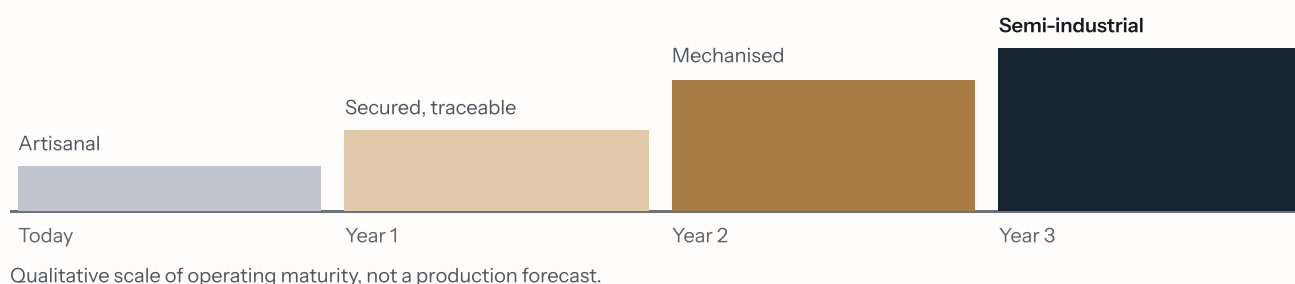
DOCUMENTED IN THE FILE	TO BE ESTABLISHED
Multiple RC holes across the project area	Independent Mineral Resource estimate
Intersections up to 13.0 g/t over 2 m	Continuity along strike and at depth
Anomalous rock chip and soil samples	Tonnage and grade distribution
Favourable structures and alteration	Metallurgy and recovery rates
Three priority target zones	Economic model, CAPEX and OPEX

05 · THREE-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN

From artisanal pits to a semi-industrial mine in three years, funded one gate at a time

PBP reinvests part of its 40% share into the site, alongside investor capital, under a programme approved each year by the Steering Committee. Each year has one objective and one gate: no phase is funded until the previous one is complete and documented. Equipment funded by PBP or the investor remains theirs until fully amortised.

EXHIBIT 8 · OPERATING MATURITY, TODAY TO YEAR 3



	Year 1 · Secure	Year 2 · Mechanise	Year 3 · Semi-industrial
Site	Full restitution, security, census of diggers	Access roads, camp, power and water	Planned mining faces and shifts
Technical	Independent audit of 2016 data, check sampling	Targeted drilling on zones 1-3; excavator, crusher	Mercury-free gravity processing plant
Compliance	OECD traceability, production register, VAMS route	Title conversion process with CAMI	Impact study, social plan, long-term offtake
Gate	Site free, data audited	Targets confirmed by drilling	Plant commissioned, offtake signed

Beyond year 3, the partnership moves to a formal resource estimate under an accepted reporting standard, an economic assessment and, if justified, full development — each financed on its own merits.

06 · CAPEX, PRODUCTION AND RETURNS

A USD 2.5 million joint-venture ticket, recovered in a little over three years in the base case

The joint-venture partner funds the three-year development CAPEX. In return it receives half of PBP's 40% share of net proceeds — 20% of every kilogram sold — for the five-year life of the partnership, with a seat on the Steering Committee and priority offtake. The titleholder's 60% is unchanged. The model below is an illustrative scenario built on stated assumptions; it is replaced by audited data once the year 1 check sampling is complete.

EXHIBIT 9 · DEVELOPMENT CAPEX BY YEAR, USD

Year	Main items	Amount
Year 1	Site security and restitution, audit of 2016 data, check sampling, camp, OECD traceability	600,000
Year 2	Targeted drilling on zones 1–3, excavator, crusher, access roads, power and water	1,000,000
Year 3	Mercury-free gravity processing plant, commissioning, impact study and social plan	900,000
Total	Joint-venture ticket, released in tranches approved by the Steering Committee	2,500,000

EXHIBIT 10 · MODEL ASSUMPTIONS

USD 130,000 per kg of fine gold, ~7% below spot of USD 140,140/kg on 22 Sep 2026	7.5% royalty, comptoir, transport, insurance and assay	USD 35,000 site operating cost per kg produced	USD 85,250 net proceeds per kg, split 60 / 40
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EXHIBIT 11 · PRODUCTION AND INVESTOR CASH FLOW, BASE CASE

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Production, kg	12	36	72	96	96
CAPEX, USD m	(0.60)	(1.00)	(0.90)	—	—
Investor 20%, USD m	0.20	0.61	1.23	1.64	1.64
Cumulative, USD m	(0.40)	(0.78)	(0.45)	1.18	2.82

Illustrative production ramp from artisanal (year 1) to semi-industrial (years 4–5). Not a forecast: no Mineral Resource has been declared.

INVESTMENT USD 2.5 m	CASH RETURNED, 5 YRS USD 5.3 m	ROI · MULTIPLE 113% · 2.1×	PAYBACK · IRR 3.3 yrs · ~70%
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EXHIBIT 12 · SENSITIVITY OF THE INVESTOR MULTIPLE

Gold price, USD/kg ↓ · Production →	-30%	Base	+30%
110,000	1.17×	1.67×	2.17×
130,000	1.49×	2.13×	2.77×
150,000	1.81×	2.59×	3.37×

Every cell returns more than the capital invested; the investor's main exposure is to volume, which is why year 2 spend is gated on year 1 sampling. Source: PBP illustrative model.

07 · OPERATING MODEL AND GOVERNANCE

Four roles, separated by design, so no party holds both the gold and the money

EXHIBIT 13 · WHO CONTROLS WHAT

CONTROLS THE GROUND

Titleholder · Mrs. Odette

Holds and maintains the title, guarantees site access and security, manages local operations and relations with communities and authorities. Receives 60% of net proceeds.

CONTROLS THE PROCESS

PBP · exclusive partner

Exclusive over production, supervision through the DRC branch, investor and offtake introductions, KYC and AML screening, reinvestment and reporting to the Steering Committee. Receives 40% of net proceeds.

CONTROLS THE EXPORT

VAMS BUSINESS COMPTOIR

Licensed comptoir in Kinshasa: purchase formalities, CEEC assay, certificate of origin and export licence. PBP never takes title to gold.

CONTROLS THE CAPITAL

Investor or offtaker

Funds only the phases it approves, appoints its own technical reviewers, holds a seat on the Steering Committee, and secures priority access to production.

EXHIBIT 14 · INVESTOR PROTECTIONS

Steering Committee	Two representatives of the titleholder, two of PBP; approves budgets and validates reports. Material decisions by common agreement.
Condition precedent	No disbursement until the site is free of unlawful occupation, recorded in a statement signed by both parties.
Tranche control	Each tranche requires Committee approval and records for the use of the previous one.
Audit	Independent annual audit of production, sales, spending, investment and compliance.
Fee discipline	No allocation, registration or facilitation fee at any stage. PBP is paid from its 40%, never added to an investor's cost.
Law and disputes	DRC law; amicable settlement, then OHADA (CCJA) arbitration in Kinshasa. Investor instruments may be under English law.

08 · RISK REGISTER

An early-stage project in a frontier jurisdiction: each risk is named, and each has a test before money moves

EXHIBIT 15 · PRINCIPAL RISKS AND HOW EACH IS ADDRESSED

RISK	EXPOSURE	MITIGATION
Resource	No resource exists; drilling may not confirm continuity or tonnage.	Gated funding; year 2 spend decided on year 1 data.
Historical data	2016 data not produced to a recognised standard.	Independent data audit is the first deliverable.
Site occupation	Unlawful artisanal mining has occurred on the concession.	Restitution is a condition precedent to any disbursement.
Title and permits	Validity and renewals depend on administrative process.	Every document verified at source with CAMI.

Leakage	Artisanal gold can leave informal channels.	Exclusivity, on-site seals, PBP branch, licensed comptoir only.
Jurisdiction	Political, security, fiscal and logistics risk in the north-east.	Phased commitment, local management, OHADA arbitration.
Price and liquidity	Gold price and costs may move; no secondary market.	Each tranche re-underwritten at its gate; sized accordingly.

This register is not exhaustive and does not replace the investor's own due diligence. An investor should be able to bear the loss of capital deployed.

09 · PROCESS AND CONTACTS

What we ask for first is verification, not capital

On signature of a mutual NDA and completion of reciprocal KYC, a qualified investor receives: mining title and permit number, CAMI cadastral references, the final court decision, administrative authorisations, the 2016 technical report and drill records, the Memorandum of Understanding between the titleholder and PBP, and PBP's corporate information sheet and KYC profile.

EXHIBIT 16 · PATH TO MOBILISATION

01	Mutual NDA and reciprocal KYC between the investor and PBP	Week 1
02	Data room access; investor appoints legal and technical reviewers	Weeks 2–4
03	Site visit to Durba with the PBP DRC branch and the titleholder	Weeks 4–8
04	Term sheet: year 1 budget, milestones, offtake or earn-in, governance seat	Weeks 8–10
05	Definitive documents and constitution of the Steering Committee	Weeks 10–14
06	Year 1 mobilisation, once site restitution is certified	On condition

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