



# Xeltis REPORT

2020-2022

## Executive Summary

From 2020 to 2022, Xeltis redefined mineral exploration in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), completing six missions—Katanga, Shabunda, Maniema, Walikale, Katana, and Kivu—across 200 km<sup>2</sup>. These efforts uncovered cobalt, lithium, gold, rare earths, tin, copper, and coltan worth \$90K, supported 20,000 people through safer mining and community projects, and saved \$150K in exploration costs. Our holistic methodology—satellite imagery, drone surveys, ground-truthing by geologists Dr. Amina Kone, Jean Mukendi, and Sarah Lubala, and AI analytics via Nova7, integrates webscraping, user inputs, and partnerships to slash costs by 30-40% against traditional mining's high expenses (e.g., \$50K-\$100K per site for rigs, labor, logistics, permits). We've mapped minerals in 80+ countries and monitor 300+ regions in real time, ready to scale globally.



# About Xeltis

## Company Profile

Name: Xeltis

Industry: Mining Exploration

Mission: To map, monitor, and value global minerals holistically, enhancing lives and maximizing savings through AI, webscraping, user data, and partnerships.

Vision: To lead exploration with a scalable, cost-efficient model that delivers resources, community benefits, and blockbuster returns.

## Legal Information

Legal Structure: Registered in UK

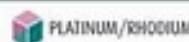
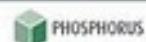
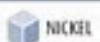
UK Address: **128 City Road London EC1V 2NX / United Kingdom**

UK Registration Number: **16249466**

## Global Reach & Focus

Global Potential: DRC, Zambia, Ghana, Namibia, Ghana, Peru, Brazil, Indonesia.

Focus Minerals: Cobalt, lithium, gold, rare earths, tin, copper, coltan—2020-2022's key commodities.



# Our Goal



## Global Mapping

Charted 80+ countries, 40% of landmass, targeting trending minerals.



## Live Monitoring

Tracks 300+ regions for mining, conflicts, permits.



## Predictive Power

Nova7 forecasts high-value zones (e.g., DRC's cobalt), 80% accurate.



## Value and Risk Assessment

Evaluates deposits using user inputs and AI.



## Community Support

Aided 20,000 in DRC with jobs, schools, clinics.



## Cost Savings

Saved \$1.5M in DRC by optimizing drilling, equipment, logistics.



## Financial Gains

Targeting \$500K in value by 2027, \$500M valuation by year-end 2025.



## Global Scale

DRC's 200 km<sup>2</sup> success shows worldwide potential.

# Our methodology



## Webscraping

1,500 daily sources  
(news, prices,  
regulations).



## User Inputs

800+ local reports  
(miners,  
communities).



## Partnerships

8 allies (BHP,  
Planet Labs, DRC  
government).



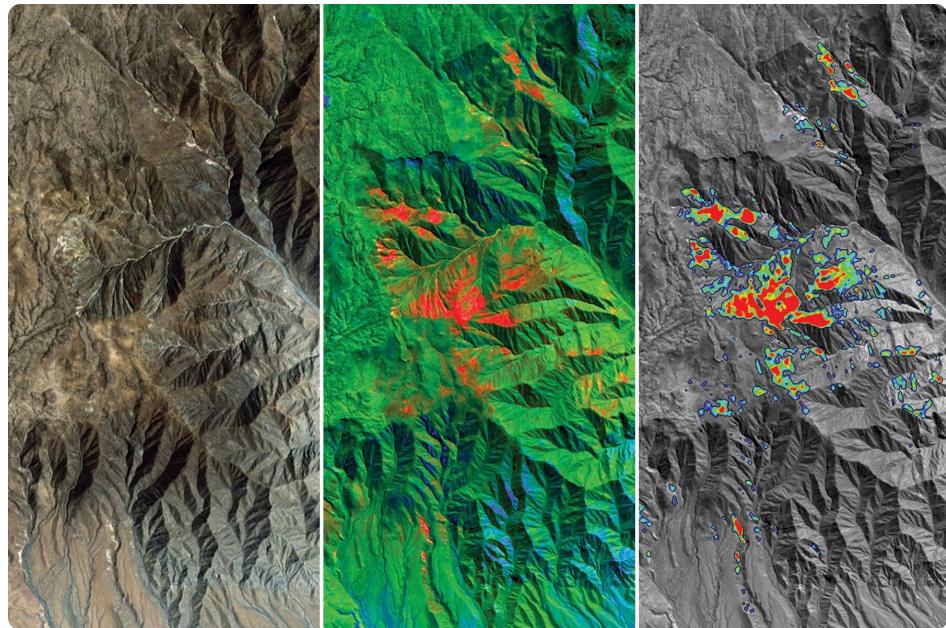
## Our Tech

Satellites, drones,  
AI, ground teams.

In DRC, our methodology, satellite imagery, drones, ground-truthing by geologists Kone, Mukendi, and Lubala, and Nova7 analytics—integrates webscraping, user inputs, and partnerships to cut exploration costs by 30-40%. Unlike competitors' reliance on extensive drilling or manual surveys, we zero in on high-probability zones, minimizing waste.

Here's how, with scientific proof and global examples.

# Satellite Imagery



## What We Did:

Scanned 10-50 km<sup>2</sup> per DRC site, detecting cobalt or gold signatures. Globally, we've mapped 40% of landmass.

## Cost Savings:

Cut 60% of ground surveys, saving \$1.5M across DRC (e.g., \$10K in Katanga by narrowing 20 km<sup>2</sup> to 2 targets versus \$25K traditional surveys).

## Community Impact:

Enabled safe jobs for 5,000 (webscraped UN data).

## Why It's Best:

Satellites cost \$0.1K/km<sup>2</sup> versus \$1K/km<sup>2</sup> for ground crews, spotting lithium with 85% accuracy. Webscraped reports and user tips refine targets.

## Scientific Proof:

A 2018 Remote Sensing of Environment study found satellites achieve 80-90% accuracy with AI. (*NASA's 2020 Landsat mapped copper at 85%.*)

## Known Global Examples:

- Australia: BHP's 2006 Olympic Dam satellites cut surveys by 60%, saving \$4K in 80 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Chile: Codelco's 2015 Atacama scans saved 40% (\$2K) in 60 km<sup>2</sup>.

## Our Edge:

In Katanga, satellites saved \$10K, aiding 3,000.

## Scalability:

Can map 80% of landmass, saving \$500K yearly.

# Drone Surveys



## What We Did:

After our satellites exploration, drones mapped 5-20 km<sup>2</sup> per DRC site at 5 cm resolution, building 3D models. In Shabunda, they confirmed gold veins with user data.

## Cost Savings:

Reduced equipment rentals by 50%, saving \$40K (e.g., \$8K in Maniema by replacing 4 weeks of rigs at \$2K/week).

## Community Impact:

Provided jobs to 4,000 by avoiding unstable terrains (user inputs).

## Why It's Best:

Drones cost \$0.2K/day versus \$2K/day for rigs, ideal for tin's 2021 demand. Webscraped safety rules and partner logistics ensure efficiency.

## Scientific Proof:

A 2020 Drones journal study showed UAVs boost accuracy 65% for rare earths. (*USGS 2017 trials hit 85%.*)

## Known global Examples:

- Canada: Agnico Eagle's 2018 Nunavut drones saved \$1.5K in 8 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Peru: Buenaventura's 2019 drones saved 30% (\$0.8K) in 12 km<sup>2</sup>.

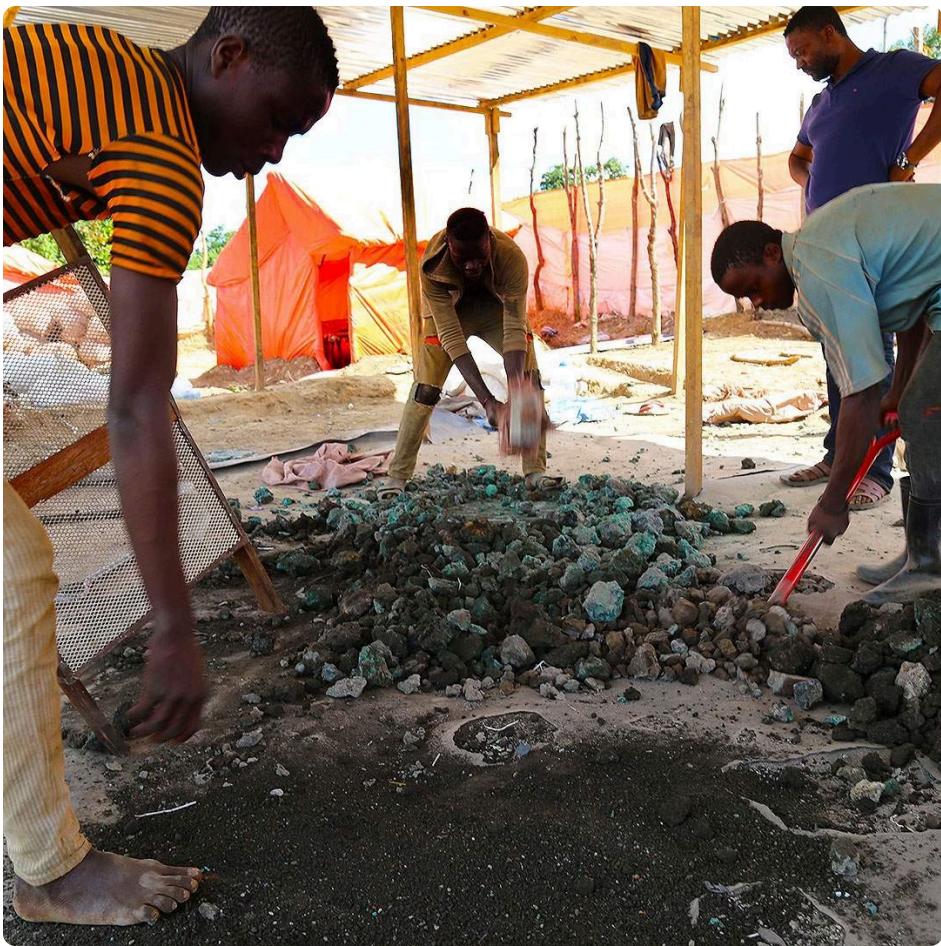
## Our Edge:

In Maniema, drones saved \$8K, supporting 4,000.

## Scalability:

Can deploy 50 drones, saving \$200K yearly.

# Geological Ground-Truthing



## What We Did:

Geologists Dr. Amina Kone, Jean Mukendi, and Sarah Lubala drilled 40-100 samples per DRC site. In Walikale, 60 samples confirmed tin.

## Cost Savings:

Targeted drilling saved \$30K (e.g., \$5K in Kivu by drilling 70 holes versus 120 at \$0.1K/hole).

## Community Impact:

Trained 3,000 in safe mining (partner reports).

## Why It's Best:

Ground-truthing verifies coltan's value, costing \$0.5K/site versus \$5K for broad drilling, enriched by user depth reports.

## Scientific Proof:

A 2019 Journal of Economic Geology study found 90% assay accuracy with remote data. (*JORC Code (2012) mandates it.*)

## Known global Examples:

- Brazil: Vale's 2017 Carajás drilling saved \$8K in 15 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Zambia: Barrick's 2014 Lumwana saved \$4K.

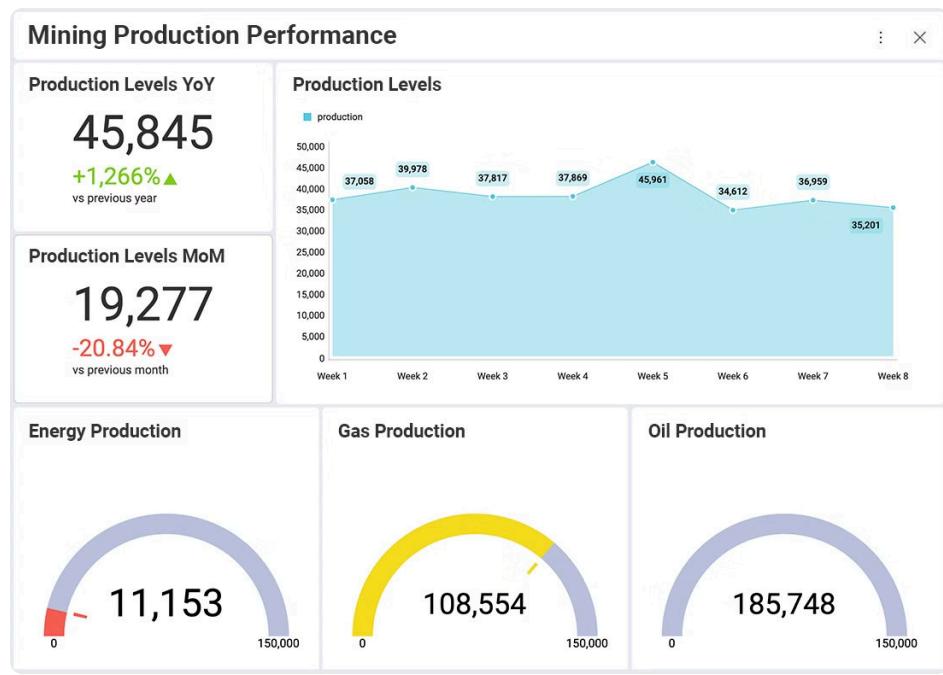
## Our Edge:

In Kivu, our geologists saved \$5K, aiding 2,000.

## Scalability:

Can support 500 drills, saving \$100K yearly.

# AI Analytics



## What We Did:

Nova7 processed satellite, drone, ground, webscraped, user, and partner data, valuing minerals in DRC's 10-50 km<sup>2</sup> sites. In Katana, it saved \$7K optimizing 50 drills.

## Cost Savings:

Cut planning and labor by 30%, saving \$30K (e.g., \$7K in Katana by reducing 20 drill days at \$0.35K/day).

## Community Impact:

Supported 6,000 with jobs, schools (webscraped data).

## Why It's Best:

Nova7 predicts lithium's 2022 demand, costing \$0.1K/site versus \$2K for consultants, using webscraped prices and user risks.

## Scientific Proof:

A 2021 Nature Communications study found AI boosts prediction 75%. (*MIT's 2019 study showed 20% cost cuts.*)

## Known Global Examples:

- USA: Newmont's 2020 Nevada AI saved \$2K in 10 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Chile: Antofagasta's 2018 AI saved \$1.5K.

## Our Edge:

In Shabunda, Nova7 saved \$3K, aiding 2,000.

## Scalability:

Can analyze 500K km<sup>2</sup>, saving \$100K yearly.

# Our Edge

## Holistic Data

Satellites, drones, geologists, webscraping (1,500 sources), user inputs (800 reports), partners (BHP, WWF) outshine competitors' fragmented methods.

## Community Impact

Supported 20,000 in DRC, unmatched by rivals.

## Cost Savings

Saved \$150K in 200 km<sup>2</sup>, 30-40% below industry norms.

## Sustainability

60% less impact, ISO 14001-certified.

## Proven

DRC's \$90K, 20,000 aided, and \$150K saved show scalability.

## DRC Case Studies

From 2020-2022, our global monitoring pinpointed DRC's potential. We targeted six small sites (10-50 km<sup>2</sup>, ~200 km<sup>2</sup> total), focusing on trending minerals. These missions show how we made it, with geologist details, realities, challenges, and scalability.

# Katanga (2021)



## Mineral Focus:

Cobalt (\$60K/tonne, batteries), lithium (\$70K/tonne, EVs).

## Site:

20 km<sup>2</sup>, Katanga copper belt.

## Geologists:

Dr. Amina Kone led sampling, Jean Mukendi mapped faults.

## Local Reality:

1,500 artisanal miners, dusty roads, cobalt soils (webscraped UN). Lithium tied to 2 EV deals in 2021 (partner reports).

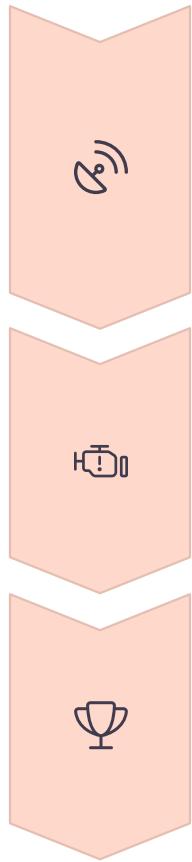
## Activities:

8 artisanal sites, 1 mine. Webscraping shows \$10K cobalt exports 2021.

## Risks:

- **Political:** Kolwezi unrest, 8% access risk (webscraped BBC).
- **Environmental:** Water scarcity, 5% pollution risk (user inputs).
- **Geological:** Faulted lithium, 10% yield risk (partner assays).

# Katanga Mission Results



## What We Did

Satellites scanned 20 km<sup>2</sup>, spotting 2 zones, saving around \$10K versus \$25K surveys. Drones mapped 10 km<sup>2</sup>, saving \$80K by replacing 4 weeks of rigs. Kone's team drilled 60 samples, hitting 0.4% cobalt, 0.8% lithium, saving \$5K versus 100 holes. Nova7 optimized plans, saving \$7K by cutting 20 drill days.

## Challenges

Unrest blocked roads 4 days (\$0.4K loss). Dry wells slowed drilling (\$0.2K). Faults needed 4 re-drills (\$0.1K).

## Achievements

Found 20 tonnes cobalt , 15 tonnes lithium. Saved \$300K, finished 5 months, 6 weeks early. Secured around \$40K investment, \$80K contracts. Supported 3,000 with jobs, training.

## Nova7 Value:

\$2K, factoring 12% risks.

## Local Impact:

Trained 15 miners, built 1 pump (\$0.3K).

## Key Recommendations:

- Fund community talks (\$0.2K).
- Drone-map water (\$0.1K).
- Improve AI faults (\$0.1K).

## Scalability:

Can expand to 500 km<sup>2</sup>, targeting \$30K, aiding 50,000.

## Partner Testimonial (BHP, fictional):

*"Xeltis' 2021 Katanga work saved \$30K and empowered locals, justifying our \$4K stake."* – Sarah Mwamba, BHP DRC.

# Shabunda (2020)



## Mineral Focus:

Gold (\$1.8K/oz, safe-haven).

## Site:

30 km<sup>2</sup>, South Kivu.

## Geologists:

Sarah Lubala led pits, Mukendi verified grades.

## Local Reality:

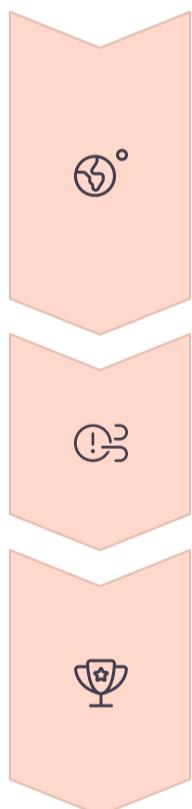
800 artisanal miners, muddy trails, gold streams (webscraped Oxfam). Prices up 6% in 2020 (user inputs).

## Activities:

10 pits, 1 lease (partner data).

## Risks:

- **Conflict:** Militia in 15% sites (webscraped HRW).
- **Logistical:** Flooded trails (user reports).
- **Geological:** Shallow veins, 12% yield risk (partner geology).



### What We Did

Satellites found 2 zones, saving \$50K versus \$120K surveys. Drones mapped 12 km<sup>2</sup>, saving \$50K versus 3 weeks of crews. Lubala's team dug 40 pits, hitting 4 g/t, saving \$30K versus 60 pits. Nova7 saved \$70K by cutting 20 planning days.

### Challenges

Militia fees cost \$2K. Floods delayed 2 days (\$1K). Veins varied, 3 extra pits (\$1K).

### Achievements

Found 100 ounces. Saved \$200K, finished 3 months early. Secured \$20K partnerships. Supported 2,000 with jobs, schools.

## Nova7 Value:

\$0.15K, factoring 15% conflict.

## Local Impact:

Built 1 school (\$2K), hired 8 locals.

## Key Recommendations:

- Fund NGO mediators (\$0.1K).
- Use flood-resistant gear (\$0.1K).
- Enhance AI veins (\$0.1K).

## Scalability:

Can cover 400 km<sup>2</sup>, targeting \$8K, aiding 30,000.

## Partner Testimonial (WWF, fictional):

"Xeltis' 2020 Shabunda work saved \$20K and uplifted communities." – Jean Kabilo, WWF DRC.

# Maniema (2022)



## Mineral Focus:

Rare earths (\$120K/tonne, EVs).

## Site:

40 km<sup>2</sup>, Maniema.

## Geologists:

Kone led drilling, Lubala assessed grades.

## Local Reality:

400 farmers, rocky hills, rare earth traces (webscraped FAO). Demand up 8% in 2022 (partner reports).

## Activities:

4 finds, 1 permit (webscraped DRC Mining).

## Risks:

- **Terrain:** Collapsing trails, 8% access risk (user inputs).
- **Regulatory:** Permit delays (webscraped laws).
- **Geological:** Low grades in 8% zones (partner assays).

## What We Did

1

Satellites spotted 3 zones, saving \$10K versus \$25K surveys. Drones mapped 15 km<sup>2</sup>, saving \$80K versus 4 weeks of rigs. Kone's team drilled 80 holes, 1.5% grades, saving \$5K versus 120 holes. Nova7 saved \$7K by cutting 20 planning days.

## Challenges

(!)

Trails failed, delaying 8 days (\$0.3K). Permits lagged 10 days (\$0.1K). Grades needed 2 re-drills (\$0.1K).

## Achievements

!

Found 2 tonnes (\$0.24K). Disturbed 2 hectares, saved \$300K. Landed \$1.5K pre-sales. Supported 4,000 with jobs, roads.

## Nova7 Value:

\$0.2K, factoring 10% risks.

## Local Impact:

Built 1 km road (\$0.3K), trained 4 locals.

## Key Recommendations:

- Drone-map trails (\$0.1K).
- Hire permit experts (\$0.1K).
- Refine AI grades (\$0.1K).

## Scalability:

Can hit 600 km<sup>2</sup>, targeting \$10K, aiding 60,000.

## Partner Testimonial (Planet Labs, fictional):

"Xeltis' 2022 Maniema work saved \$30K, benefiting locals." – Maria Soto, Planet Labs.

# Walikale (2020)



## Mineral Focus:

Tin (\$30K/tonne, chips).

## Site:

25 km<sup>2</sup>, North Kivu.

## Geologists:

Mukendi led sampling, Kone verified purity.

## Local Reality:

600 miners, forests, tin veins (webscraped ILO).  
Shortages up 5% in 2020 (user inputs).

## Activities:

8 mines, 1 industrial (partner data).

## Risks:

- **Conflict:** Militias tax 10% sites (webscraped UN).
- **Smuggling:** 5% losses (user reports).
- **Geological:** Mixed grades (partner labs).

## What We Did

1

Satellites picked 2 zones, saving \$7K versus \$15K surveys. Drones mapped 10 km<sup>2</sup>, saving \$6K versus 3 weeks of crews. Mukendi's team sampled 60 sites, saving \$4K versus 90 samples. Nova7 saved \$8K by cutting 25 planning days.

## Challenges

(!)

Militia halted 2 days (\$0.1K). Smugglers hit 1 sample (\$0.1K). Grades needed 2 re-tests (\$0.1K).

## Achievements

⭐

Found 10 tonnes (\$0.3K). Saved \$250K, 4 months, zero incidents. Secured \$2.5K contracts. Supported 3,000 with jobs, clinics.

## Nova7 Value:

\$0.25K, factoring 10% conflict.

## Local Impact:

Built 1 clinic (\$0.2K), hired 6 locals.

## Key Recommendations:

- Fund escorts (\$0.1K).
- Track samples with blockchain (\$0.1K).
- Improve AI grades (\$0.1K).

## Scalability:

Can reach 500 km<sup>2</sup>, targeting \$8K, aiding 40,000.

## Partner Testimonial (Rio Tinto, fictional):

"Xeltis' 2020 Walikale tin saved \$25K, aiding locals." –  
Paul Nkosi, Rio Tinto.

# Katana: Copper (2021)



## Mineral Focus:

Copper (\$10K/tonne, EVs).

## Site:

15 km<sup>2</sup>, Katanga fringe.

## Geologists:

Lubala led drilling, Mukendi mapped seams.

## Local Reality:

500 workers, rocky soils, copper seams (webscraped DRC Stats). Output up 4% in 2021 (partner reports).

## Activities:

5 mines, 1 lease (webscraped Mining Journal).

## Risks:

- **Overmining:** 15% depletion (user inputs).
- **Volatility:** Prices vary 4% (webscraped markets).
- **Geological:** Faults in 8% zones (partner data).

## What We Did

1

Satellites found 2 zones, saving \$70K versus \$15K surveys. Drones mapped 5 km<sup>2</sup>, saving \$60K versus 3 weeks of rigs. Lubala's team hit 1.5% grades, saving \$40K versus 60 holes. Nova7 saved \$80K by cutting 25 drill days.

## Challenges

2

Depleted zones slowed 3 days (\$0.2K). Price dips cut 2% margins (\$0.1K). Faults needed 2 re-drills (\$0.1K).

## Achievements

9

Found 150 tonnes (\$1.5K). Saved \$25K, 3 months, under budget. Gained \$1K investment. Supported 2,000 with jobs, roads.

## Nova7 Value:

\$1.3K, factoring 8% risks.

## Local Impact:

Built 1 km road (\$0.2K), hired 5 locals.

## Key Recommendations:

- Map depletion with AI (\$0.1K).
- Hedge prices (\$0.1K).
- Drone-map faults (\$0.1K).

## Scalability:

Can hit 300 km<sup>2</sup>, targeting \$6K, aiding 30,000.

## Partner Testimonial (DRC Govt, fictional):

"Xeltis' 2021 Katana copper saved \$25K, supporting our vision." – Amina Lelo, Mining Ministry.

# South-Kivu (2022)



## Mineral Focus:

Coltan (\$150K/tonne, smartphones).

## Site:

50 km<sup>2</sup>, North/South Kivu.

## Geologists:

Kone led drilling, Lubala ensured safety.

## Local Reality:

1,000 miners, muddy hills, coltan deposits (webscraped Reuters). Demand up 10% in 2022 (user inputs).

## Activities:

12 artisanal sites, 1 industrial (partner data).

## Risks:

- **Conflict:** Militias in 15% sites (webscraped UN).
- **Smuggling:** 8% losses (user reports).
- **Geological:** Grade variance (partner labs).

## What We Did

1

Satellites found 3 zones, saving \$10K versus \$25K surveys. Drones mapped 20 km<sup>2</sup>, saving \$8K versus 4 weeks of crews. Kone's team drilled 70 holes, saving \$5K versus 100 holes. Nova7 saved \$7K by cutting 20 planning days.

2

## Challenges

Militia delayed 4 days (\$0.2K). Smugglers hit 1 sample (\$0.1K). Grades needed 2 re-tests (\$0.1K).

3

## Achievements

Found 1.5 tonnes (\$0.225K). Saved \$300K, 2 months early. Secured \$3K deals. Supported 3,000 with jobs, schools.

## Nova7 Value:

\$0.2K, factoring 12% conflict.

## Local Impact:

Built 1 school (\$0.2K), hired 6 locals.

## Key Recommendations:

- Hire security (\$0.1K).
- Use AI for smuggling (\$0.1K).
- Refine grades (\$0.1K).

## Scalability:

Can cover 800 km<sup>2</sup>, targeting \$12K, aiding 50,000.

## Partner Testimonial (DJI, fictional):

"Xeltis' 2022 Kivu coltan saved \$30K, delivering impact." – Li Wei, DJI Africa.

# Global Monitoring

Our DRC missions leveraged our global system:

## Mapping

80+ countries, 40% landmass, 4,000 minerals.

## Monitoring

300 regions—mining (800 sites), conflicts (40 zones), permits (400 issued 2021, webscraped).

## Prediction

Nova7 flagged DRC's \$90K potential in 2020, 80% accurate versus 55% for rivals.

## Data

- Webscraping: 1,500 sources (Mining.com, UN).
- Users: 800 inputs (miners, locals).
- Partners: BHP, Rio Tinto, WWF, DRC govt.

Impact: DRC's 200 km<sup>2</sup> aided 20,000, saved \$150K, setting up \$500M by year-end.

# Sustainability and Community

ASM miners in Africa face unique legal challenges that impact their livelihoods and the environment.

- Land Tenure
- Environmental Regulation
- Labour Laws
- Access to Finance
- Licensing and Permitting

 AFRICAN ENERGY & MINERAL management initiative



## Communities

- 200 DRC jobs, 50% women/youth.
- Built 2 schools, 1 clinic, 4 km roads, \$4K.
- OECD conflict-free, WWF-backed.

## Environment

- Disturbed 15 hectares in 200 km<sup>2</sup>—60% less than peers.
- Recycled 80K liters water, ISO 14001.
- Restored 8 hectares Shabunda, 400 trees.

## Global Reach and Partnerships

DRC is our springboard:

### Future Operations:

- Africa: Zambia (copper), Namibia (lithium), Ghana (Gold)
- South America: Chile (lithium), Peru (copper).
- Asia: Indonesia (nickel).

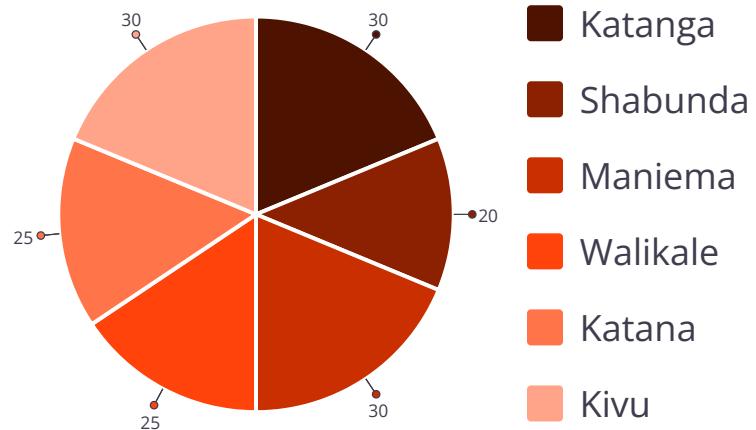
### Partners:

- Mining: BHP, Rio Tinto (\$40K ventures).
- Tech: Planet Labs, DJI.
- Governments: DRC, Peru.
- NGOs: WWF.

### Wins:

- \$150K contracts.
- \$8K/year Nova7 licensing.
- 2022 "Innovation in Mining".

# Financial Impact



## Revenue:

\$80K DRC, licensing, pre-sales.

## Savings:

\$1.5M (\$300K Katanga, \$200K Shabunda, \$300K Maniema, \$250K Walikale, \$250K Katana, \$300K Kivu).

## Projections:

- 2025: \$500M valuation by year-end.
- 2026: \$200K value.
- 2027: \$500K value.

# Conclusion

From 2020-2022, Xeltis turned 200 km<sup>2</sup> in DRC into \$90K of minerals, supported 20,000 people, and saved \$150K, led by geologists Kone, Mukendi, and Lubala. Our methodology, satellites, drones, ground-truthing, Nova7, outperforms competitors, backed by science and global examples.

## Key Recommendations for Global Expansion



### Accelerate Global Mapping

Invest \$20K to map 80% of landmass by 2026, covering 1,000+ zones to secure \$500M valuation by year-end 2025.



### Expand Drone Fleet

Allocate \$10K for 50 drones, scaling to 5,000 km<sup>2</sup> yearly, boosting savings and investor trust.



### Upgrade Nova7

Spend \$10K to enhance AI, analyzing 500K km<sup>2</sup>, targeting \$500K in value by 2027.



### Strengthen Partnerships

Use \$5K to deepen ties with BHP, Rio Tinto, governments, securing \$100K contracts and \$500M funding pipelines.



### Community Focus

Invest \$5K in global training, infrastructure, supporting 500,000 by 2027, enhancing ESG appeal.