



John Makiya (left) and Bowell Miselo (right), representatives from Swedish equipment maker Sandvik, delivering one of the new 50-tonne ore trucks that will be used for underground development at the high-grade Kakula Copper Mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Construction is on track for first copper production in Q3 2021.

Building what will be **3 of the world's best mines** and exploring for the **next copper giant** in Southern Africa's legendary mineral fields

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Copper exploration
Democratic Republic of Congo's
Central African Copperbelt

KAMOA-KAKULA

Copper mine development
and exploration
Democratic Republic of Congo's
Central African Copperbelt

PLATREEF

Mine development at
platinum-group elements, gold,
nickel and copper discovery
South Africa's
Bushveld Complex

KIPUSHI

Zinc, copper, silver
and germanium at historic,
high-grade mine
Democratic Republic of Congo's
Central African Copperbelt

Mine geologist Micheline Kyenge examines high-grade copper ore at the face of one of the development tunnels (drives) at the Kakula Mine, which are advancing toward +8% copper mineralization.





A 50-tonne truck hauling +3% copper ore up Kakula's main decline on its way to the run-of-mine ore stockpile near the processing plant. Kakula's second access drive is expected to intersect ore grading +5% copper around the middle of October.



Portal to Kakula's south ventilation decline, which has been advanced more than 570 metres toward the Kakula orebody. The decline is expected to reach Kakula's south perimeter drives in November.

In September, the Kakula Mine achieved a record underground development of more than 900 metres.



Construction is advancing quickly on the main conveyor system that will transport ore from Kakula's underground workings to the surface processing plant.



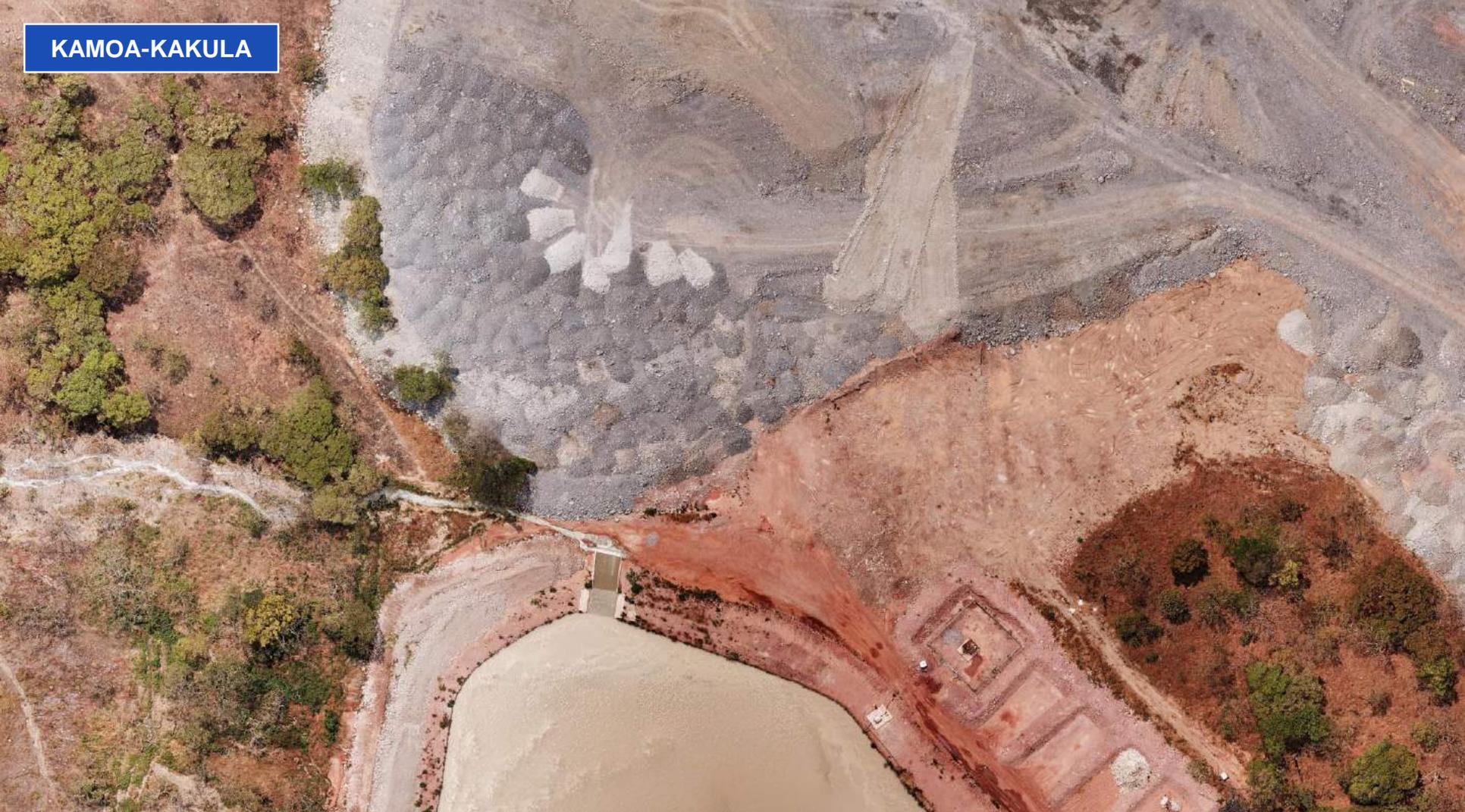
Structural construction underway at the head end of the main Kakula decline conveyor system.



Members of Kamoa-Kakula's management team inspecting the high-capacity fan at Kakula's first ventilation shaft that will supply fresh air from surface to the underground Kakula orebody.



Terracing for the surface processing plant at the Kakula Mine is nearing completion.



Aerial view of the run-of-mine high-grade ore stockpile in the making at the Kakula Mine. In late August, underground mine development reached the edge of Kakula's high-grade ore (3% to 8% copper) as mining advances toward ore zones in excess of 8% copper.



Construction nearing completion of new employee accommodations at the Kakula Mine.



Workers unloading copper-rich drill core from the Kamoa North Bonanza Zone at the Kamoa-Kakula core shed.

Drill core sample from a recent hole at the Kamo North Bonanza Zone. The sample, which is almost entirely chalcocite, grades 54% copper based on Niton XRF analysis.



Kamoa-Kakula geologists Hongbing Li (left) and Innocent Mushobekwa (right) updating the three-dimensional model of the Kamoa North Bonanza Zone with the latest drilling results.

Drilling continues to define and extend the limits of the ultra-high-grade mineralization in preparation of an initial resource estimate.

Metallurgical, geotechnical and hydrogeological drilling also is planned to assist Kamoa-Kakula's engineers with an initial mine design study.



Banana plants at a Kamoa-Kakula Livelihoods garden established as part of the program that supplies fresh fruit and vegetables to local citizens and the camp kitchens that cater to workers at the Kamoa-Kakula Project.





Mathipa Maite Lousa (left), Mabunda Miyelani (centre) and Malatji Prince (right), three of Platreef's skilled, young South African workers that are developing the modern, underground bulk-scale mine. Work on Shaft 1's 950-metre-level station is underway and the planned completion date to the 982-metre level (shaft bottom) is early 2020.



Itochu and Ivanplats technical team members in front of Shaft 1's headframe during a recent site visit. **Palladium** prices recently hit a record high of more than **US\$1,658 an ounce**, which is good news as mine development continues at the Platreef palladium-platinum-nickel-copper-gold project.

Moolmans (formerly Aveng) shaft-sinking miners drilling the brow for Shaft 1's 950-metre station.



Jan Mapeka, Junior Geologist, ready to proceed underground to conduct a borehole camera inspection of Shaft 1's development.



Adam Cooper, Senior Geotechnical Engineer, preparing the borehole camera for an inspection of Shaft 1's 950-metre-level brow.





Tim Hudson, Acting Rock Engineer, inspecting a delivery of resin capsules at Platreef's Shaft 1. The resin is being used to grout and seal rock anchor bolts at the 950-metre station, helping to ensure safe and productive mining operations.



Raisibe Ntini (geology intern) conducting a bench inspection within the Shaft 2 box cut.

As part of the company's community support program, Ivanplats donated uniforms and supplies to students attending high school in the local village of Gwenene.

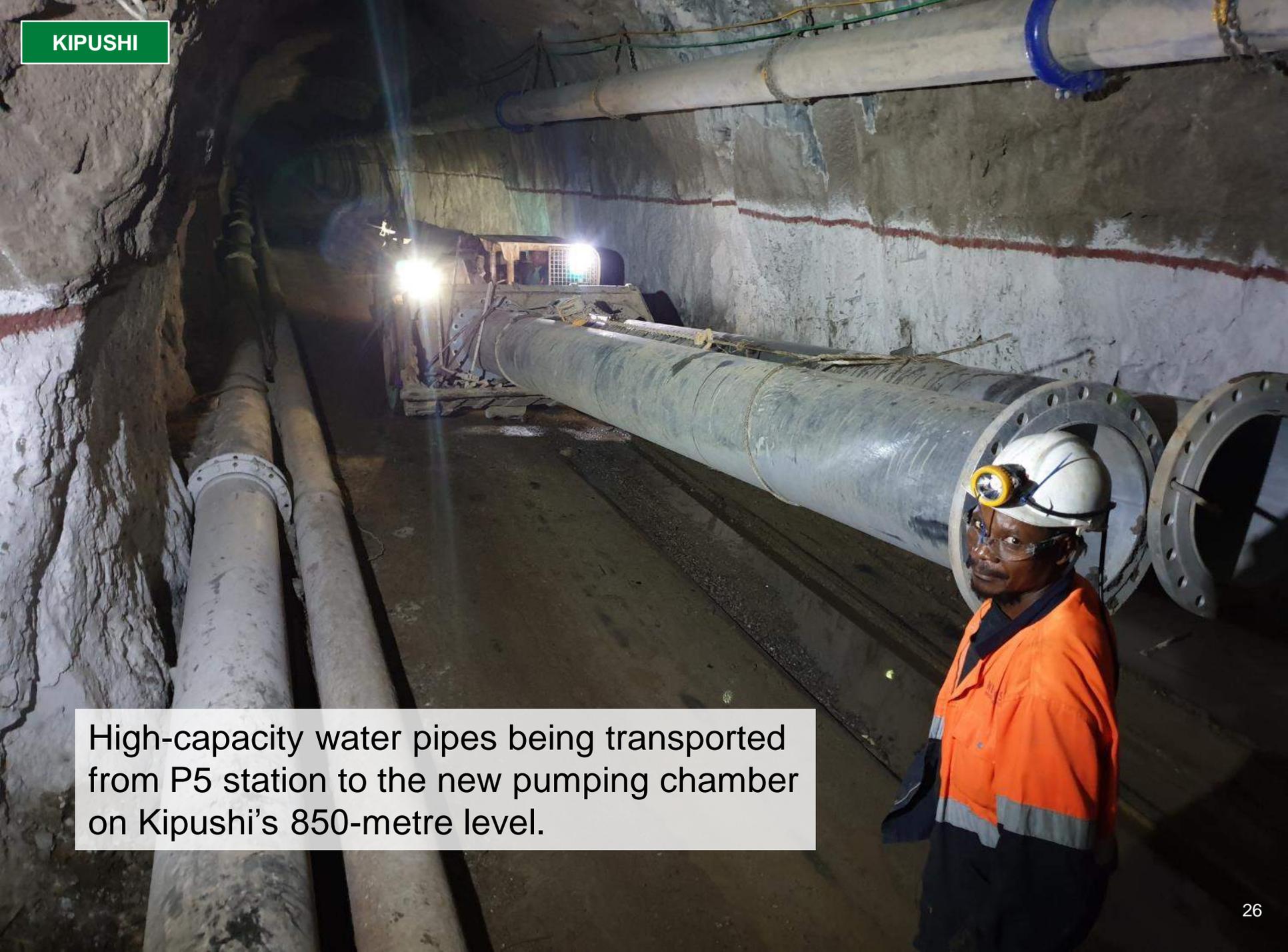




Mulamba Belly (left) and Rudolph Pienaar (right) welding a new water pipe for Kipushi's new pumping station at the 850-metre level.



Ilunga Kabinga, a winder fitter, installing jack catches on Kipushi's Shaft 2 headgear.



High-capacity water pipes being transported from P5 station to the new pumping chamber on Kipushi's 850-metre level.



New water pipes ready for installation at the new pumping chamber on the 850-metre level.



A new high-volume Grifo water pump ready to be transported underground for installation at the new pumping chamber on Kipushi's 850-metre level.



Members of Congolese contracting firm Malta Forrest constructing the foundation for a water tank that will supply drinking water to Kipushi's underground working areas.



Electrician Ngeleka Elie installing lights at the guest houses at Kipushi.