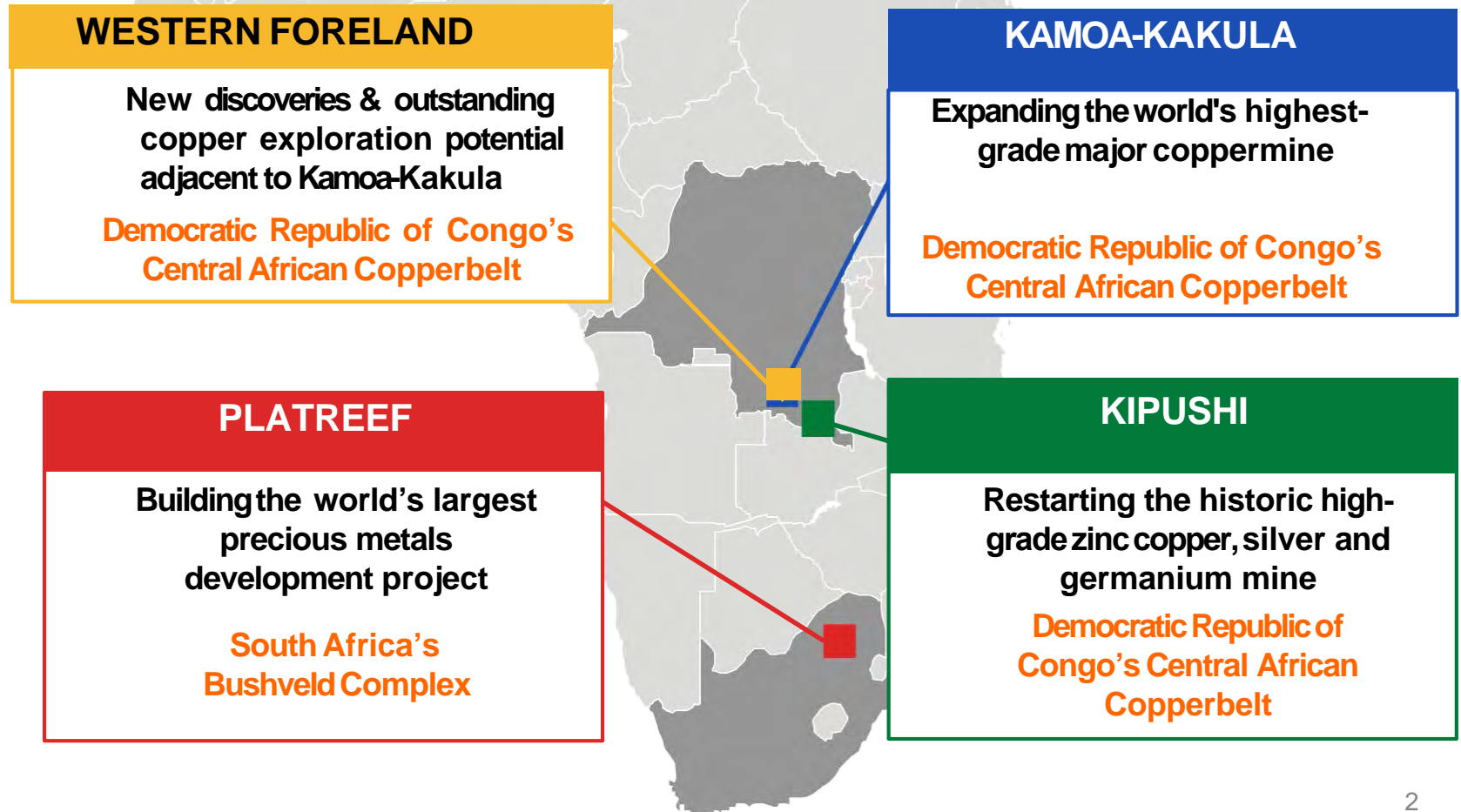




Kamoa Copper, along with contractor T3 Projects, recently achieved 1,500,000 Lost-Time-Injury-Free hours at the project's Phase 1 operations. The safety accomplishment was due to the combined efforts of 840 dedicated employees.

Expanding production from the **world's highest-grade, major copper mine**; building the **next great PGM and zinc mines** and exploring for the **next copper giant** in Southern Africa's legendary mineral fields.



KAMOAKAKULA, DRC



Aerial view of Kamoakakula's copper smelter project. The smelter will have a processing capacity of approximately 1.2 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of dry copper concentrate.



Kamoakakula's direct-to-blister smelter furnace. The smelter project is progressing on schedule for completion in Q4 2024.



Assembly progresses on the high-strength acid storage tanks at Kamoa-Kakula's smelter project.



Construction cranes and crew members at work on the smelter's slag flotation cells.



Cranes lift the central ring of the smelter's concentrate-blending building into place.



Construction work progresses at the smelter's concentrate-blending building.



Construction of Kamoa-Kakula's Phase 3 flotation cells is advancing well. Following the commissioning of Phase 3, Kamoa-Kakula will have a total design processing capacity of 14.2 Mtpa, positioning it as the world's third-largest copper mining complex.



Construction of the concentrate thickener is advancing at Kamoakakula's Phase 3 concentrator site.



Work continues for the Phase 3 run-of-mine ore stockpile.



Construction of Kamoa-Kakula's Phase 3 high-pressure-grinding-rolls (HPGR) building.



Bags of copper concentrate are loaded into train wagons at the Impala Terminal in Kolwezi, DRC. The concentrate will be transported along the electric Lobito Rail Corridor to the Atlantic port of Lobito in Angola.



A tree-planting ceremony took place in early December to celebrate World Soil Day. As an initiative of the Kamo Sustainable Livelihoods program, community members joined Kamo Copper personnel to plant five hectares of citrus tree seedlings in the communities of Mwilu and Musoka.



Children from the early childhood development school in the community of Cité Mwilu enjoy a festive Christmas celebration.

PLATREEF, SOUTH AFRICA



Mill building construction in progress at Platreef's Phase 1 concentrator plant. The concentrator is on schedule for first production in Q3 2024.



Collen Maloba (Surveyor Assistant)
working at Platreef's concentrator site.



Pilot-hole drilling underway for Platreef's ventilation Shaft 4.



Tsepo Mankge, Engineering Foreman, testing the hydraulic rock breaker at the ore tip, part of Platreef's underground ore-handling system.



Platreef underground crew members attend a safety meeting at one of the holding areas.



Foreman, Thabo Makgoba, at Platreef's 750-metre-level workshop.



Employees at the Khumbulekhaya safety celebration at Platreef. Khumbulekhaya, which is the Nguni word for “remember home”, is a strategy on health and safety that was developed by the CEO Zero Harm Forum to drive and sustain the mining industry’s pursuit of zero harm.



Construction activities continue at Kipushi's processing plant. The re-start of the historic zinc-copper-germanium-silver-lead mine is ahead of schedule and on track for first production in Q2 2024.



Patty Kagadi, Project Manager, and Boilermaker Supervisors Nex Chisimba and Fernand Suse, stand in front of Kipushi's processing plant. ²⁴



Roof installation at Kipushi's zinc filtration building.



Kipushi's crusher building under construction.



Cable installation in progress at Kipushi's remote substation.



Underground crew members operating a raise-bore machine at Kipushi's 1,245-metre level.



Simba long hole rig drilling the first slot raise holes at the 1,245 metre-level stope.



Serge Ngij Ankaz (ST14 - Operator) demonstrates how to operate the remote stope loading controls.