



Aerial view of the Kamoakakula mining complex – the world's fastest growing, highest grade copper mine.

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.

WESTERN FORELAND

Outstanding copper exploration potential adjacent to Kamoa-Kakula

Democratic Republic of Congo's Central African Copperbelt

KAMOA-KAKULA

Expanding production at world's highest-grade major copper mine

Democratic Republic of Congo's Central African Copperbelt

PLATREEF

First production expected in 2024 at the world's largest precious metals development

South Africa's Bushveld Complex

KIPUSHI

Development underway at ultra-high-grade zinc, copper, silver and germanium mine

Democratic Republic of Congo's Central African Copperbelt



Kamoakakula set a new quarterly production record in the third quarter of 2022 with 97,820 tonnes of copper in concentrate produced.



Construction of an additional scavenger-cleaner flotation cell at Kamoja-Kakula's Phase 2 concentrator, part of the de-bottlenecking program designed to boost copper production to approximately 450,000 tonnes per annum by Q2 2023. 4



The construction of the additional concentrate thickener (bottom centre) is nearly complete. This is part of Kamoakakula's de-bottlenecking program to boost Phase 1 and Phase 2 ore throughput to 9.2 million tonnes per annum.



Inspection of piping installation for new tailings disposal. Left to right: Gustave Ndala, Inspector; Andy Gwenero, Fitter; Jacques Nkwngwe, Inspector.



Installation of support structures in the concentrate storage warehouse for the fourth Larox concentrate filter press, part of Kamoja-Kakula's debottlenecking program.



The box cut for the new Kamoa 1 and 2 mines is now complete. Phase 3 is expected to boost annualized copper production to approximately 600,000 tonnes by the end of 2024.



Gabriel Ponyo, General Worker (left), and Yuan Yong Kun, Rigger, working at Kakula's underground mine.



Southwest pumping station at the Kakula underground mine. Pumping train 1 to 4 are complete, while the construction of pumping trains 5 and 6 is in progress.



The expansion of underground conveying capacity continues at Kakula.



Kamoakakula received the first delivery of new underground equipment from Epiroc. A celebratory event took place at the Kansoko training centre with Epiroc and Kamoakakula staff standing in front of an MT64 (64-tonne haulage truck, left) and ST18 (18-tonne Scooptram, right).



The break test ramp for underground vehicles is now complete at the Kamoa 1 and 2 box cut.



Surface construction at Kamoakakula's direct-to-blister smelter site, where the main terracing is now complete.



Inside a dyked containment area, rebar installation is taking place for the foundations of the acid tanks at the smelter site. The smelter will be the largest copper flash smelter in Africa.



The projects construction team conducted in-depth training on advanced risk assessment techniques through an accredited training institution. A group of 120 managers, supervisors and safety officers participated in the training program.



Celebrating with graduates from Kampenba High School. Kamoia Copper built the school for the Kaponda community in 2016 as one of its education initiatives and provides assistance to the most vulnerable students. Kamoia Copper also awards scholarships to the top five students of each class. The school director, Ricken Kamangala (white jacket, centre), was honored at the celebration for his dedication to the school and its students.



Ivanhoe Mines has been granted three new highly prospective exploration rights adjacent to the Platreef mine development project. The new 80-square-kilometre exploration rights cover the largest known gravity anomaly on the Bushveld, known as the "Mokopane Feeder".



Underground mine development continues on Platreef's 950-metre level. First concentrate production from Phase 1 is planned for Q3 2024, with the Phase 2 expansion expected following the commissioning of Shaft 2 in 2027.



Shaft 2 will be over 100 metres tall with the capacity to hoist up to six million tonnes per annum. Civil construction activities and preparations for shaft sinking are well underway.



Construction of the wastewater treatment facility in Masodi village, close to the Platreef Project, is progressing on schedule. The facility will supply all the bulk water requirements for the first and second phase of the Platreef Project.



Frik Van Der Spuy (left), Ivanplats Group Manager-Engineering Design and Compliance, and Tshifhiwa Netshirando (right), Production Manager, oversee work activities on site.



Installation of ventilation tubing into Shaft 2, which will provide fresh air to the crew working underground.



Installation of ventilation ducting taking place underground at Platreef's 950-metre level, using the battery-electric Manitou telehandler.

PLATREEF



New Epiroc electric equipment being hoisted down Platreef's Shaft 1. The vehicles are dismantled at surface, hoisted down in sections, and then re-assembled underground.



Construction of the new Kico site office building at the historic Kipushi zinc-copper-silver-germanium mine is now complete.



Crew installing rebar for a concrete foundation for surface infrastructure at Kipushi. Staffing and contract works at Kipushi have been ramping up steadily in recent months.



John Kayenise, Operator, at Kipushi's 1,200-metre-level pumping station.



Armelio Chulu, Assistant Surveyor, at Kipushi's underground workings. The 2022 Feasibility Study evaluates the development of an 800,000-tonne-per-annum underground mine and concentrator, with a mine life of approximately 14 years.