

Quellaveco Depth Extension Exploration Results Report

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Summary

A deep drilling program of four drill holes totalling 5,100 m was commenced in 2024 to test the Quellaveco Depth Extension Exploration Target, previously published in May 2024 (Calderon, 2024). The Exploration Results of these four drill holes (Table 3) have confirmed the continuation of potentially economic copper mineralisation at depth, below the current Mineral Resource limits in the south, centre and north of Quellaveco deposit. These drill holes are broadly confirmatory of the volume previously defined by the Exploration Target. The lithologies, sulphide mineral species, and alteration observed in drill core, conforms with the geological model. The location and proportion of sub-grade and barren lithologies is also consistent with the geological hypothesis underpinning the Exploration Target. The copper grades intersected in all four drill holes align with or are higher than the existing average for the hypogene Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates. The predicted high-grade potassic alteration core of the porphyry deposit has not yet been intersected. Given the widely spaced drilling of the initial four drill holes, additional drilling may still intersect such a core, implying potential for further increases in copper and molybdenum grades at depth remain plausible. The drilling results to date provide continued motivation to execute the larger deep drilling program, which is planned over the next 4 years. The initial 2025 phase of this continued drilling program is now in progress and will further refine the mineralisation model. Ongoing drilling is aimed to define coherent high-grade zones that may be amenable for underground extraction.

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1 Introduction

The Exploration Results reported herein describe the outcomes of the initial four hole exploration drilling program ('the 2024 program') proposed in the Quellaveco Depth Extension Exploration Target published in May 2024 (Calderon, 2024). References to "Exploration Target" in this document should be understood to relate to that disclosure.

The Quellaveco district is located at approximately 3,500 m above sea level in the valley of the Asana River in the Moquegua District of the Mariscal Nieto Province, in the Department of Moquegua, Peru (Figure 1). The district lies at approximately 17° south latitude. The Quellaveco plant and mine site are located approximately 30 km east of Moquegua, 130 km south of Arequipa, 1,000 km southeast of Lima and 180 km from Arica, Chile's northern most city as shown in the inset of Figure 1. The closest ports are Ilo (82 km west of Moquegua) and Matarani, approximately 180 km northwest.

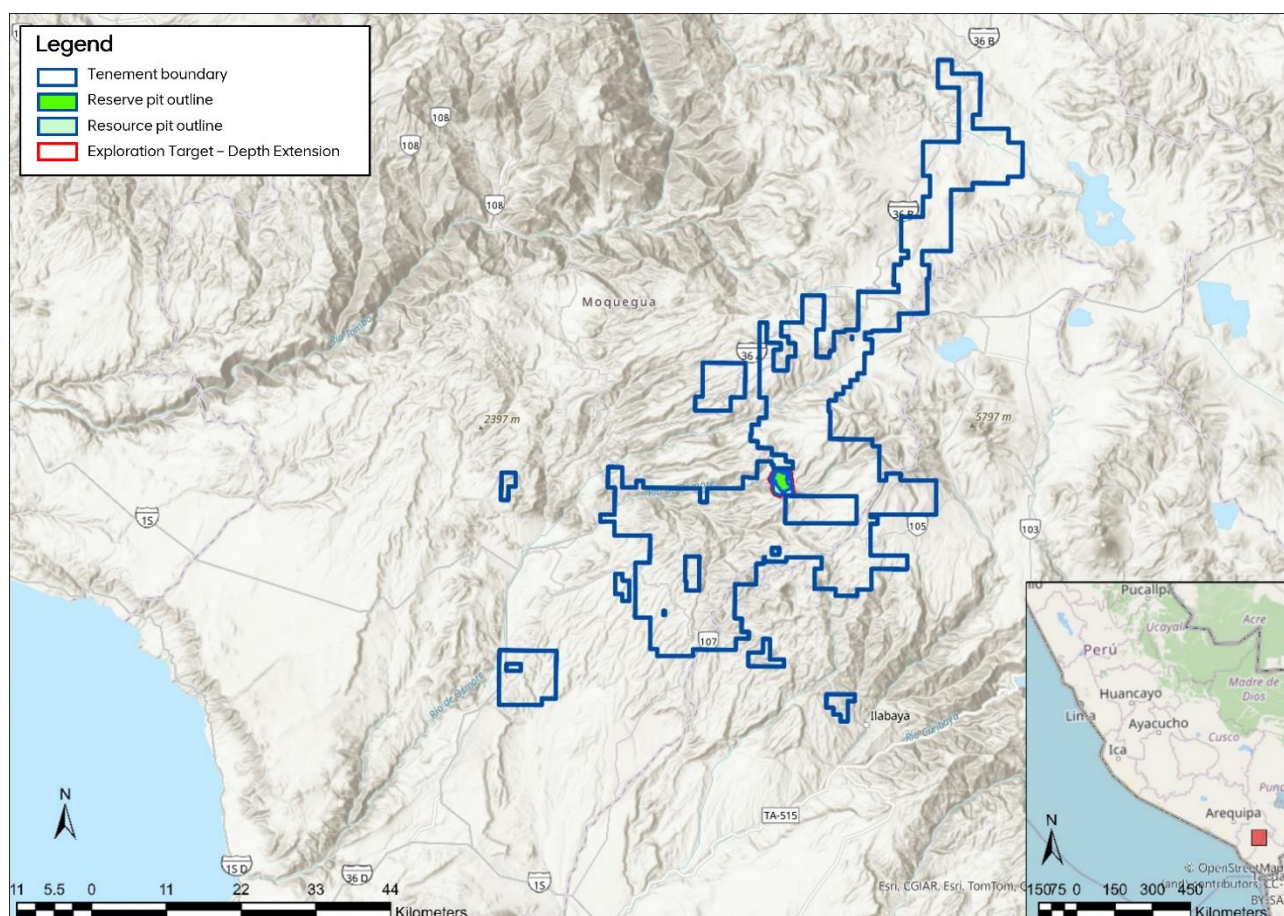


Figure 1: Location map of the Quellaveco District. Inset map shows relative position of main plan as red square.

2 Tenure

The location of Quellaveco tenements is shown in Figure 2 and a tabulation of the tenements containing the Exploration Target and Results is included in Appendix 2: Tenements. The ownership of the tenements is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Ownership of Quellaveco Exploration Target tenements

Entity	Ownership percentage (%)
Anglo American	60
Mitsubishi Corporation	40

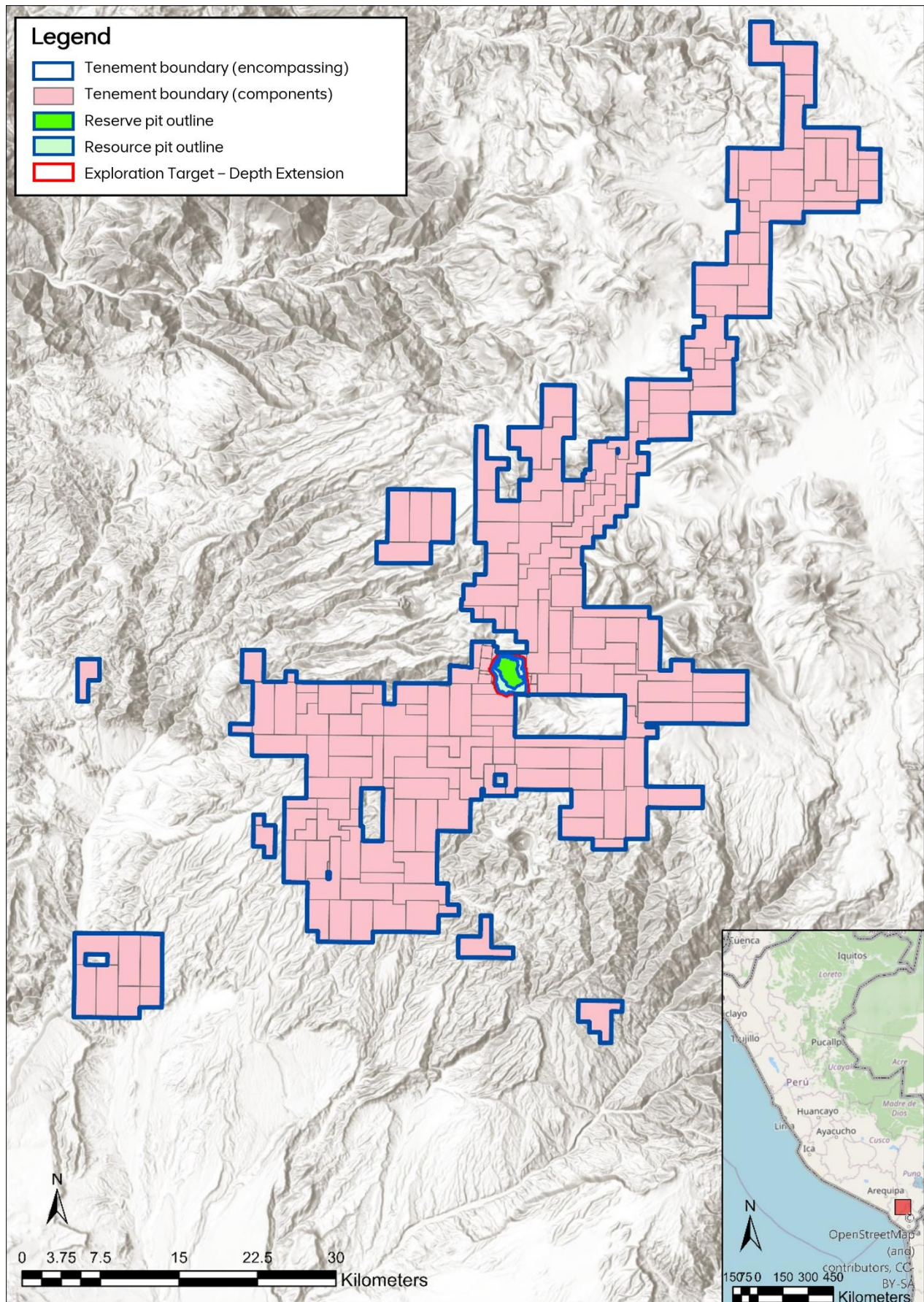


Figure 2 Tenements and claims pertaining to the Exploration Target, Exploration Results, and surrounds.

3 Geology and mineralisation

Much of the Quellaveco porphyry Cu-Mo district is hosted within a large batholithic, equigranular granodiorite intrusive complex (Yarabamba Batholith ~60 Ma), which intruded into the volcanic Toquepala Group between ~92 Ma and ~65 Ma (Figure 3). Several generations of porphyry intrusions were emplaced into the granodiorite batholith from ~53 Ma to ~58 Ma, often associated with igneous and subordinate hydrothermal breccias. These porphyries and breccias are spatially associated with hydrothermal alteration and sulphide mineralisation, including chalcopyrite, molybdenite and pyrite. Porphyry intrusions include a pre-mineral precursor porphyry and several stages of inter-mineral to late and post mineral phases. These are subsequently unconformably covered by pyroclastic volcanic rocks (Figure 3). Finally, the area was affected by a more recent stage of erosion. Quartz and early-dark-mica vein stockworks are locally developed but have not yet been shown to be related to a specific porphyry phase and generally tend to overprint both the host rocks and the earlier stages of porphyry intrusions. These veins are generally only slightly mineralised. Only weak evidence for potassic alteration (specifically, secondary biotite) has been observed at Quellaveco to date which, along with the presence of high level rhodochrosite bearing hydrothermal breccias, suggests that drilling has only tested the upper part of this porphyry system. Weak propylitic (chlorite +/- epidote carbonates) alteration is developed along the flanks of the deposit. Several stages of grey-green sericite, and chlorite-sericite veinlets, related to late hypogene enrichment events, overprint most of the earlier alteration in both host rocks and early to inter-mineral porphyry dykes.

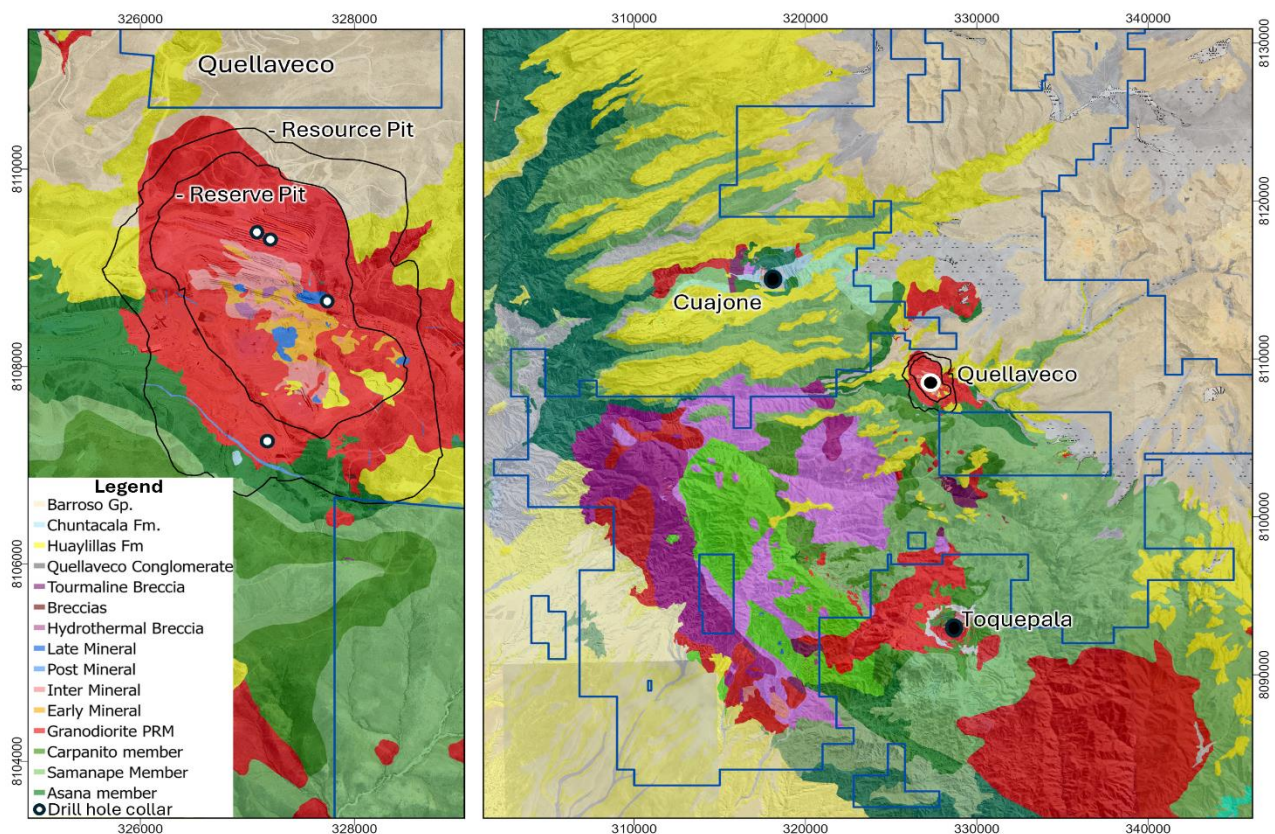


Figure 3 Simplified geology of the Quellaveco district. Cuajone and Toquepala are porphyry copper deposits similar in style and age to Quellaveco (both currently being mined).

At shallower levels, weak chlorite-sericite-sulphide alteration overprints all previous alteration including the grey-green sericite-chlorite events. Moderate to locally strong quartz-sericite-pyrite ('QSP') alteration is best developed on the deposit periphery but also along structurally controlled zones within the core of the system. A leached lithocap and the underlying secondary (supergene) chalcocite enrichment blanket overprints hypogene mineralisation in the uppermost 50 to 200m of the deposit. Most of the hypogene sulphide mineralisation at Quellaveco is associated with the grey-green sericite and chlorite-sericite +/- magnetite veinlets and consists of chalcopyrite and pyrite. The more advanced open pit mining at the nearby Cuajone and Toquepala deposits (which are of similar age) reportedly show evidence of bornite at depth. No bornite has been observed to date, which supports the comment above that drilling has yet to test a plausible higher-grade potassic core at depth.

4 Exploration

History

Quellaveco has been explored from 1939 to present. Most of the drilling prior to 1996 was to define the near surface supergene enrichment zone. Various phases of drilling in the hypogene zone followed, but most of this was restricted to 400 m below surface and only a few drill holes have tested the system below 600 m depth. Several deeper holes drilled at the northern end and in the southwest of the orebody between 2018 and 2021 have demonstrated increasing hypogene grade at depth (Figure 4). The typical copper sulphide species zonation, progressing from chalcopyrite at shallower levels to bornite (associated with a potassic core) at depth, has not yet been observed at Quellaveco. Deeper drilling intersections also indicate that the green sericite enrichment is stronger and more pervasive at deeper levels. If the deposit transitions into bornite-bearing mineralisation below the limits of current drilling the average hypogene grade at depth would be expected to increase further. A combination of exploration drilling data and a locally adapted porphyry copper mineral system framework provided the basis for the Exploration Target published in May 2024. The four-hole, deep drilling program proposed in that disclosure was completed between May 2024 and January 2025 ('the 2024 program').

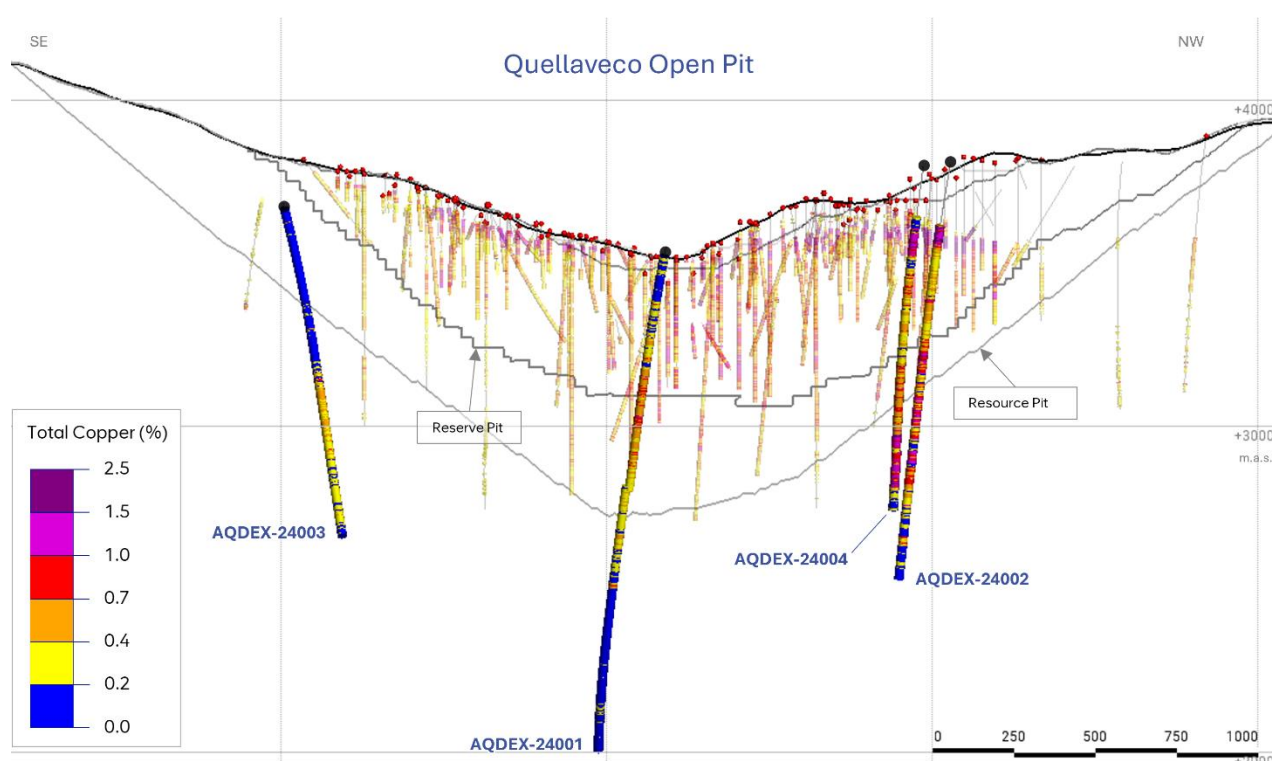


Figure 4 Southeast to Northwest cross section, looking Southwest. The 2024 program drill holes (black collars) are depicted with the historical drilling (red collars).

Results Summary

The 2024 program results confirm the continuation of potentially economic copper mineralisation at depth, below the current Mineral Resource limits in the south, centre and north of Quellaveco deposit (Table 3, Figure 4). Updated geological interpretation, incorporating the additional lithological, alteration and mineralisation data from the deep drill holes, demonstrates continuity of critical mineral system attributes up to 250m vertically below the base of the current Mineral Resource pit. Late to post-mineral dykes had been intercepted in all four drill holes, confirming the near-vertical orientation and sharp contacts of the barren porphyries. These observations are consistent with the proposed geological model (Figure 5 to Figure 8). In summary, the results from the four additional deep drill holes strongly support the interpretation and modelling used as the basis for the published Exploration Target (Calderon, 2024).

Detailed Results

The 2024 program was designed to test the south, centre, and north of the Exploration Target with widely spaced drill holes. The southernmost drill hole (AQDEX-24003) intercepted approximately 190m of mineralisation grading 0.44% Cu (Table 3, Figure 5). The intercept is characterised by disseminated hypogene mineralisation hosted by granodiorite and early porphyry intrusion phases with chalcopyrite (up to 1%) related to biotitic alteration and locally altered to grey green sericite in veinlets. The central drill hole (AQDEX-24001) confirmed the vertical continuity of hypogene copper enrichment. The mineralised portions of this drill hole are dominated by pervasive disseminated grey-green sericite and chalcopyrite (up to 3%) hosted by early porphyries and magmatic breccia. The intercept at the top of the Exploration Target volume (immediately below the Resource pit) grades 0.32% Cu over a length of 204m including 49m grading 0.4% Cu (Table 3, Figure 6). In the north, drill holes AQDEX-24002 and AQDEX-24004 intercepted units of early porphyry, intermineral porphyry, and magmatic and hydrothermal breccia. The alteration sequence is of secondary biotite overprinted by grey-green sericite, in turn overprinted by the later quartz-sericite event. The copper sulphide mineralisation is chalcopyrite, with lesser pyrite and trace molybdenite. Drill hole AQDEX-24002 intercepted 540m grading 0.57% Cu including 102.2m grading 0.94% Cu (Table 3, Figure 7). AQDEX-24004 confirmed elevated grades in the north, with an overall intercept length of 292m grading 0.86% Cu including an approximately 170m long section grading 1.03% Cu (Table 3, Figure 8).

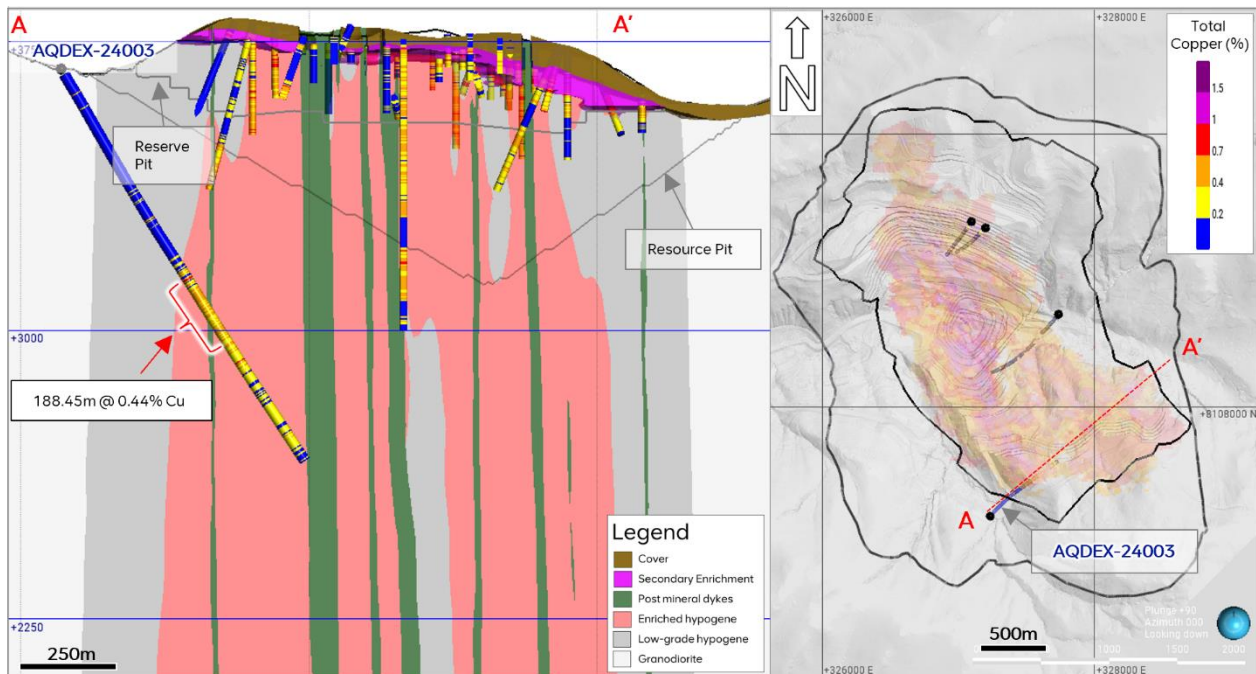


Figure 5 Plan and section for southern-most drill hole in the 2024 program (AQDEX-24003) showing key exploration result.

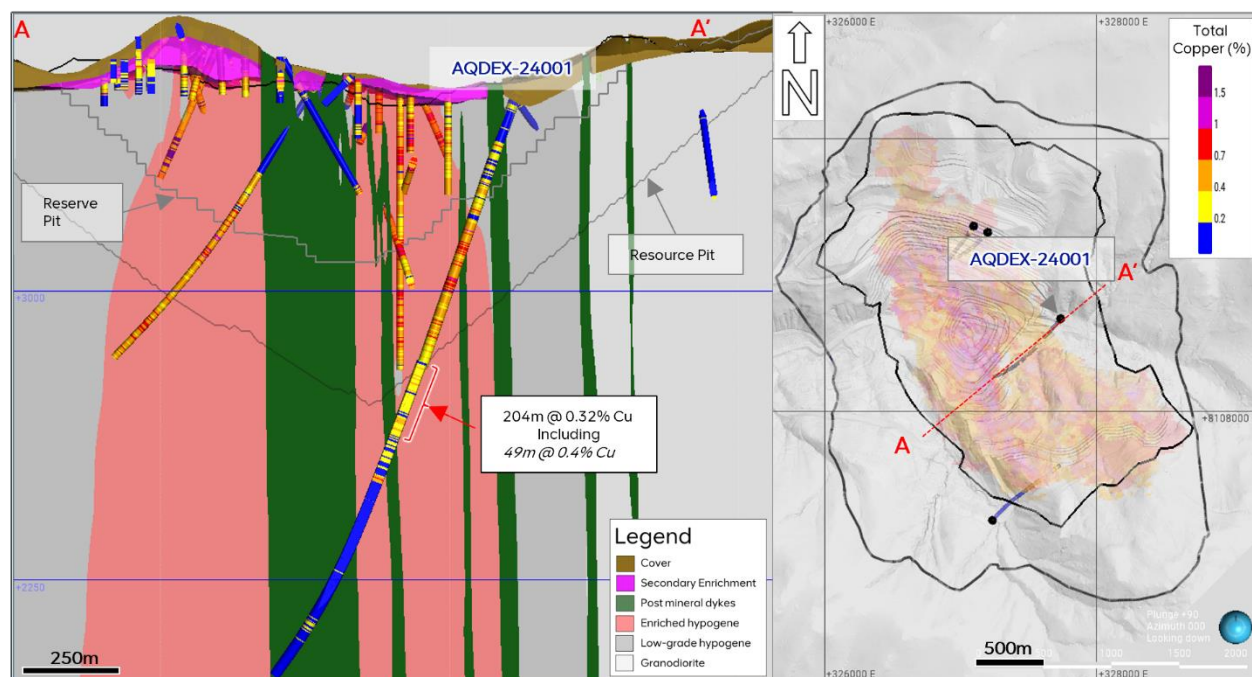


Figure 6 Plan and section for central drill hole in the 2024 program (AQDEX-24001) showing key exploration result.

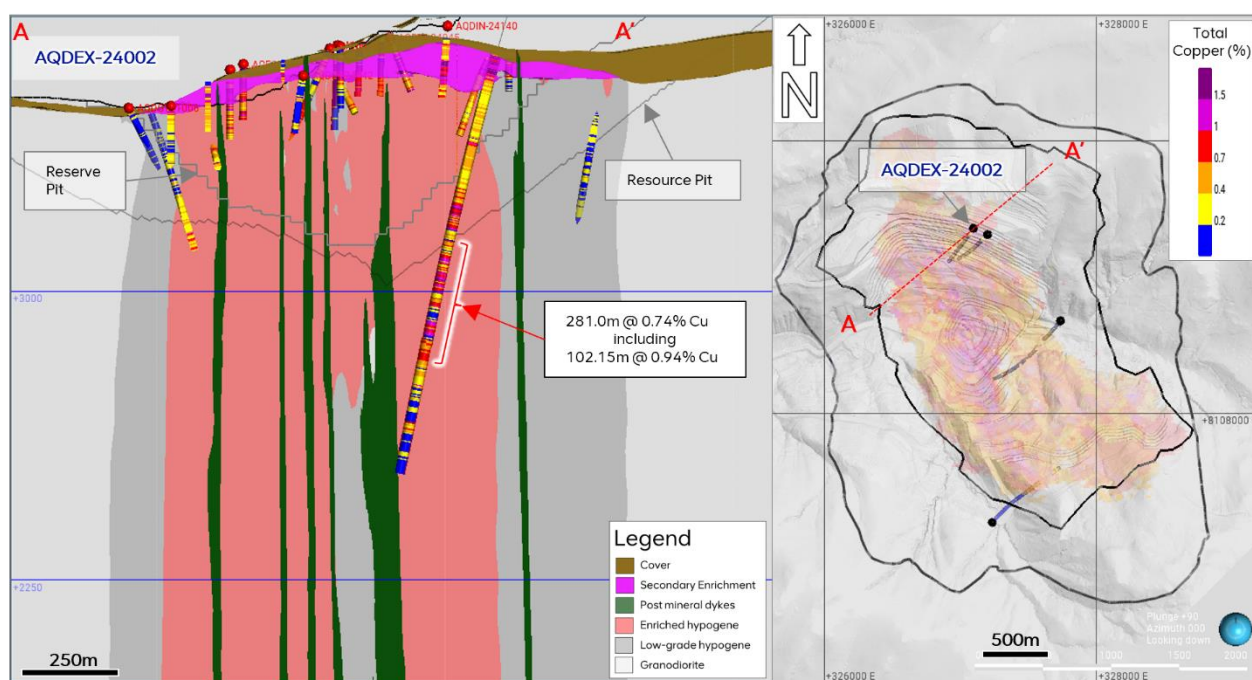


Figure 7 Plan and section for northern-most drill hole in the 2024 program (AQDEX-24002) showing key exploration result

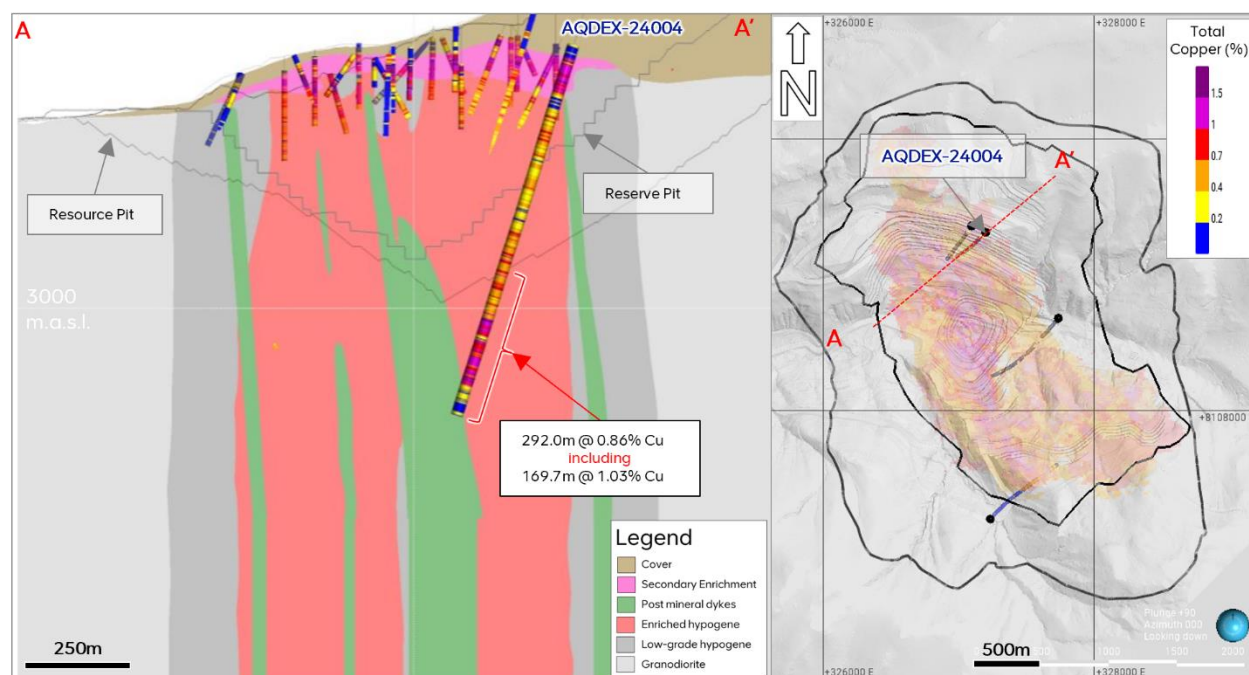


Figure 8 Plan and section for a northern drill hole in the 2024 program (AQDEX-24004) showing key exploration result.

5 Conclusions and further work

These initial deep drilling results confirm the plausibility of the Quellaveco Depth Extension Exploration Target published in 2024. They provide strong encouragement to complete the 2025 program that has now commenced. Since none of the four widely spaced drill holes completed intersected the expected high-grade potassic alteration core, or bornite mineralisation, potential for further increases in copper and molybdenum grades at depth remains plausible.

6 References

Calderon, F., 2024. *Quellaveco Depth Extension Exploration Target Report. 2024*. Accessed December 31, 2024. [<https://www.angloamerican.com/~media/Files/A/Anglo-American-Group-v9/PLC/investors/reports/quellaveco-depth-extension-exploration-target-report.pdf>].

7 Appendix 1: JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After visual logging of drill hole core, the intervals to be sampled are indicated on the core boxes. All those intervals that potentially contain mineralisation of interest (including internal waste) are collected. Samples are generally taken with 3.0 m lengths. Intervals can range from 2.0 m to approximately 4.0 m, depending on mineralised intervals and geological characteristics.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling is completed using diamond drilling techniques. A certified differential GPS and total station is used to calculate the collar position. Drilling has been carried out using wireline with core recovery of PQ, HQ and NQ diameter. For inclined drill holes, gyroscope downhole survey equipment was used to obtain the deviation data.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The core is measured at the drill site by the drillers and verified by an Anglo American supervisor, thereafter the boxes are photographed. The drilling used to report the Exploration Results averages greater than 90% sample recovery.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geotechnical and geological logging is carried out by geologists, identifying the different lithotypes, alteration, mineralisation, geological contacts, zones of faulting or fracturing. A digital photographic record has been established for all drill hole core. Photographs of the core are taken before core sampling. The drill hole sample database was compiled and verified by the geological team. All drill hole information is stored on an acQuire/SQL database server containing collar locations, drill hole orientations, assay intervals with analytical results, and geologic intervals with rock types, alteration and mineralisation fields.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core sampling is performed by initially cutting the core lengthwise in half by an electric disk cutter. The samples are then placed into bags pre-labelled with sample numbers, under the supervision of Anglo American staff. After bagging, the samples are sent to laboratory for mechanical preparation. Sample preparation is preceded by first verifying the identification and sample preservation conditions upon receipt and then drying the sample followed by crushing and pulverising.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elemental concentrations are analysed using a combination of four acid chemical digestion followed by analysis using atomic absorption techniques. A sample batch consists of 47 primary samples; 3 Certified Reference Materials; 2 Field duplicates, 3 coarse Crush Duplicates, 3 Pulp Duplicates, and 2 coarse Blanks. Each batch should meet or exceed the minimum QA/QC criteria, failed batches are re-assayed.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional to routine batch analysis, 5% of the samples are analysed by an external laboratory as a cross-check.



Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The collar topographic survey is carried out after the drill hole is completed using a total station and Differential Global Positioning System (D-GPS). Downhole surveys are conducted using a gyroscope taking measurements every 10 m down and every 50 m up. The quality of the survey is assessed by a report signed by a Competent Person. The projection system of Quellaveco drilling is UTM, WGS84 - Zone 19S Datum. If internal review processes identify collar locations with significant error; these are assigned a second (lower) priority and are not used for the estimation processes.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drilling upon which the Exploration results described in this document are based are widely spaced and focus on extending coverage at depth.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill holes reported in Table 3 are inclined. There is no identified bias resulting from the orientation of the drilling.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sampling information is stored in an acQuire/SQL database, with offsite cloud-based backup.
Audits and reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal database and QA/QC audits are conducted on an ad-hoc basis. An external audit of the Quellaveco Mineral Resource was conducted in November 2023. This audit covered aspects of the drilling, sampling and analytical techniques which are relevant to the reporting of Exploration Results described in this report.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 2 Tenure in this report.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the Section 4 Exploration in this report
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3 Geology and mineralisation in this report.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 3: Results Table 2 for details of drill hole coordinates, orientations and length, and Appendix 3: Results Table 3 for details on the intercepts reported.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length weighting techniques are employed to report aggregate intercept values. No cutting of high grades was carried out in the reporting of the Exploration Results. A lower cut-off of 0.2% Cu was applied to the drill holes as a minimum selection criterion for average intercept grade reporting. Copper Equivalent values are quoted, calculated using the following equation and metal prices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cu: US\$4.00/lb, Ag: US\$22.00/Oz, Mo: US\$20.00/lb $\text{CuEq (\%)} = \text{Cu (\%)} \times \text{Cu Price} + \text{Mo (ppm)} \times 10^{-4} \times \text{Mo Price} + \text{Ag (g/t)} / 31.10458 / 22.0468 \times \text{Ag Price} / \text{Cu Price}$
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The depth extension mineralisation estimated in the 2024 Exploration Target volumes is assumed to be sub-vertical. Where the four holes drilled in 2024 and described in this report have intercepted mineralisation, the geology observed in core is consistent with this interpretation. The intercept lengths are reported as down hole lengths because the true width based on widely spaced drill holes is uncertain.



Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3 Geology and mineralisation, and Section 4 Exploration in this report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 3: Results: for details on the exploration results.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other substantive exploration data were used.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the first quarter of 2025, additional drilling capacity will be deployed to complete the program proposed for 2025.

8 Appendix 2: Tenements

No	Code	Mining Tenure	LOCATION			Area (Ha)	Status	DATUM WGS 84	
			Department	Province	District			EAST COORDINATE	NORTH COORDINATE
1	14878644Z06	QUELLAVECO OESTE No 3	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	32	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	326471.69	8108405.32
								326869.72	8108368.22
								326795.52	8107572.14
								326397.48	8107609.25
								326471.69	8108405.32
2	14000106Y01	MOQUEGUA	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	24	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	325948.83	8109257.06
								325985.93	8109655.10
								326582.99	8109599.45
								326545.88	8109201.41
								325948.83	8109257.06
3	14000659X01	CUATRO DE JULIO	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	72	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	327392.58	8107516.49
								327309.11	8106620.91
								326513.03	8106695.11
								326596.51	8107590.70
								327392.58	8107516.49
4	14000756X01	ORRANTIA	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	120	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	326013.77	8109953.62
								326050.86	8110351.66
								329036.13	8110073.40
								328999.04	8109675.36
								326013.77	8109953.62
5	14878644Z01	QUELLAVECO No 2	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	40	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	327466.78	8108312.57
								326471.69	8108405.32
								326508.79	8108803.36
								327503.89	8108710.61
								327466.78	8108312.57
6	14878644Z07	QUELLAVECO C	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	48	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	325874.62	8108460.97
								325948.83	8109257.06
								326545.88	8109201.41
								326471.69	8108405.32
								325874.62	8108460.97
7	14000631X01	MILLUNE No 1	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	16	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	328100.94	8108654.95
								328138.04	8109052.99
								328536.07	8109015.89
								328498.98	8108617.85
								328100.94	8108654.95
8	010088593A	QUELLAVECO ERICKA	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	300	D.M. Titulado D.L. 708	328813.73	8110623.50
								328813.74	8109623.51
								325813.77	8109623.51
								325813.76	8110623.50
								328813.73	8110623.50
9	14878644Z02	QUELLAVECO No 1	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	40	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	327503.89	8108710.60
								328498.98	8108617.85
								328461.87	8108219.82
								327466.78	8108312.57
								327503.89	8108710.60
10	14000437X01	QUELLAVECO No 3	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	120	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	327466.78	8108312.58
								328461.87	8108219.82
								328350.58	8107025.70
								327355.48	8107118.45
								327466.78	8108312.58
11	14878644Z05	QUELLAVECO D	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	60	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	326508.79	8108803.36
								326564.44	8109400.42
								327559.53	8109307.67
								327503.89	8108710.60
								326508.79	8108803.36
12	14878644Z08	QUELLAVECO A	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	112	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	329276.49	8108344.63
								329146.64	8106951.50
								328350.57	8107025.70
								328480.42	8108418.83
								329276.49	8108344.63



No	Code	Mining Tenure	LOCATION			Area (Ha)	Status	DATUM WGS 84	
			Department	Province	District			EAST COORDINATE	NORTH COORDINATE
13	14000783X01	SAN MIGUEL	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	108	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	325874.62	8108460.97
								325476.59	8108498.08
								325727.01	8111184.86
								326125.06	8111147.76
								325874.62	8108460.97
14	14000790X01	PEÑON No DOS	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	36	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	325999.45	8107646.35
								325915.97	8106750.75
								325517.92	8106787.86
								325601.41	8107683.45
								325999.45	8107646.35
15	14000658X01	PEÑON	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	54	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	326596.50	8107590.70
								326513.03	8106695.10
								325915.97	8106750.76
								325999.45	8107646.35
								326596.50	8107590.70
16	14000697X01	SAN ISIDRO	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	90	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	325985.94	8109655.10
								326013.77	8109953.62
								328999.04	8109675.36
								328971.21	8109376.83
								325985.94	8109655.10
17	14000655X01	TORATA	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	32	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	326564.44	8109400.42
								326582.99	8109599.44
								328175.14	8109451.03
								328156.59	8109252.01
								326564.44	8109400.42
18	14000638X01	QUELLAVECO OESTE No 2	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	64	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	326471.69	8108405.32
								326397.48	8107609.25
								325601.40	8107683.45
								325675.61	8108479.53
								326471.69	8108405.32
19	14000104Y01	MILLUNE NUMERO CERO	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	12	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	327901.88	8108673.50
								327957.53	8109270.56
								328156.55	8109252.01
								328100.90	8108654.95
								327901.88	8108673.50
20	14878644Z09	QUELLAVECO No 4	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	48	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	327392.58	8107516.49
								326795.53	8107572.15
								326869.72	8108368.22
								327466.78	8108312.57
								327392.58	8107516.49
21	14000656X01	ESPERANZA	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	48	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	328175.14	8109451.03
								329369.24	8109339.72
								329332.14	8108941.68
								328138.04	8109052.99
								328175.14	8109451.03
22	14000632X01	MILLUNE No 2	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	48	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	328480.42	8108418.83
								328536.07	8109015.89
								329332.14	8108941.68
								329276.49	8108344.63
								328480.42	8108418.83
23	14000088Y01	QUELLAVECO B	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	72	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	327355.48	8107118.46
								329146.64	8106951.49
								329109.54	8106553.46
								327318.38	8106720.42
								327355.48	8107118.46
24	14878644Z03	QUELLAVECO E	MOQUEGUA	MARISCAL NIETO	TORATA	24	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	327559.53	8109307.67
								327957.57	8109270.56
								327901.92	8108673.50
								327503.89	8108710.6
								327559.53	8109307.67

9 Appendix 3: Results

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	End of hole (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)
AQDEX-24001	327 734	8 108 681	3 550	1 685	-70	220
AQDEX-24002	327 096	8 109 361	3 800	1 309	-75	215
AQDEX-24003	327 233	8 107 199	3 679	1 201	-60	45
AQDEX-24004	327 199	8 109 314	3 795	1 106	-71	225

Table 2 Drill hole locations, end of hole depths and orientation

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	CuEq (%)
AQDEX-24001	782.0	986.0	204.0	0.32	0.46
AQDEX-24002	664.0	1 204.0	540.0	0.57	0.79
Including	729.0	831.2	102.2	0.94	1.15
	904.6	943.6	39	0.97	1.18
	954.8	1 010.0	55.2	0.73	0.99
AQDEX-24003	636.0	824.5	188.5	0.44	0.59
AQDEX-24004	737.5	1 029.5	292.0	0.86	1.07
Including	859.8	1 029.5	169.7	1.03	1.27

Table 3 Drill hole results: Mineralised intercepts for each hole drilled highlighting included higher grade lengths within larger continuous zones for applicable drill holes.



10 Appendix 4: Competent Person statement

Anglo American plc, subscribes to the reporting of Exploration Results in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 Edition) as a minimum standard, and where deemed appropriate, best practice guidelines from other reporting codes may be applied.

The estimates presented in this report are considered to be a true reflection of the Exploration Results as at February 14th 2025. It should be noted that there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

I, Fernando Camana Calderon, confirm that:

- I have sufficient experience relevant to the style and type of mineral deposit under consideration and to the activity which is being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.
- I am a full-time employee of Anglo American.
- No undue influence has been brought to bear during the compilation of this report.

I consent to the publication of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

Name	Professional Affiliation	Registration Number
Fernando Camana Calderon	Australian Institute of Geoscientists	8046