2025 Sustainability Performance Data

About the 2025 Sustainability Performance Data Book

This data book is supplementary to our 2025 Sustainability Report. It covers our sustainability performance for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and provides, where available, comparative data and site level data for the years 2021 through 2025. For prior years, we present the data on a continuity of interests basis as if the companies had been combined since the beginning of 2020. 2022 was the first year operating as Capstone Copper Corp, which was formed through the combination of Capstone Mining Corp. and Mantos Copper (Bermuda) Limited ("Mantos Copper"). While the business combination took place March 23, 2022, we report 2022 results for the full twelve months for all entities included on March 23, 2022.

To ensure comparability with prior year data, we have adopted a Sustainability Data Restatement Policy which aligns with GRI 2-4 Restatements of Information, and with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard for GHG emissions data. Our threshold for applying restatements is an impact of 5% on previously reported consolidated data or 10% for site-level data. Restatements are indicated with footnotes where they occur.

Data:
- Unless otherwise indicated, all monetary figures are in US dollars.
- Totals in data tables may not sum exactly due to rounding.
- Percentages are calculated based on unrounded amounts.
- The term, 'no data' is used when data is not available for a particular parameter.

Where relevant and significant (e.g., employment), data includes our corporate offices. Exploration activities outside of operating sites are not significant and out of scope for most topics. Employee data related to exploration are included in the 'Corporate Office'.

For our 2025 Sustainability Report, please see:	**2025 Sustainability Report**
For our 2025 Sustainability Reporting Index, please see:	**2025 Sustainability Reporting Index**
For more on How We Manage Sustainability, please see our:	**Management Approach Fact Sheets**

This workbook was last updated on 29-June-2026.

For any questions or to provide feedback about Capstone Copper's sustainability disclosures, please contact us at: sustainability@capstonecopper.com

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Indicator-level Data

Topic / Issue	Scope
Production	Total ore and copper production
Energy	Energy use from fuel, grid power and renewables, energy intensity
GHG Emissions	GHG emissions and emissions intensity
GHG Emissions Methodology	GHG emissions calculation methodology, energy data conversions
Water	Water withdrawal, water discharge and water intensity
Tailings and Waste	Mineral and non-mineral wastes
Health and Safety	Work-related injuries and ill health, health and safety training hours
Our People and Culture	Workforce composition and diversity, employee new hire and turnover rates
Community and Economic Impact	Direct economic value generated and distributed, local procurement and local employment
Business Integrity	Global Policies Relevant to Sustainability, anti-corruption training
Reserves & Conservation Areas	Consolidated Estimated Mineral Reserves in Conservation Areas
Reserves & Areas of Conflict	Consolidated Estimated Mineral Reserves in Areas of Conflict

Site-level Data

Site	
Mantoverde	Mantoverde!A1
Mantos Blancos	'Mantos Blancos'!A1
Pinto Valley	'Pinto Valley'!A1
Cozamin	Cozamin!A1
Santo Domingo	'Corporate Office'!A1
Corporate Office	'Corporate Office'!A1

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Production of Metal Ores and Finished Metals

Production (Tonnes)	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Tonnes Milled1	10,432,000	7,293,000	15,033,000	1,323,000	34,081,000	29,255,000	16%	24,655,000	25,871,000	25,156,847
Tonnes to Leach2	18,905,000	8,865,000	0	0	27,770,000	31,110,000	-11%	34,722,000	34,203,000	46,406,000
Total Ore Processed	**29,337,000**	**16,158,000**	**15,033,000**	**1,323,000**	**61,851,000**	**60,365,000**	**2%**	**59,377,000**	**60,074,000**	**71,562,847**
Copper in Concentrate	62,308	54,793	40,374	25,348	182,823	138,568	32%	114,720	113,634	111,790
Copper Cathode Produced	32,807	7,126	2,007	0	41,940	45,892	-9%	49,633	65,683	67,482
Total Copper Produced	**95,115**	**61,919**	**42,382**	**25,348**	**224,764**	**184,460**	**22%**	**164,353**	**179,317**	**179,272**
Total Copper Equivalents Produced3	**101,050**	**65,236**	**43,224**	**28,908**	**238,418**	**194,052**	**23%**	**174,522**	**186,917**	**185,018**

Footnotes:

1 Tonnes Milled refers to ore processed through a mill that uses a grinding and flotation process to recover sulphide mineral in a copper concentrate that is saleable as an intermediate product to smelters and refiners.

2 Tonnes to Leach refers to ore that requires sulphuric acid leaching, solvent extraction and electrowinning to produce copper cathodes, which are a finished copper product.

3 Total Copper Equivalents Produced are calculated based on long-term forecast commodity prices of: $3.50/lb Cu, $1,500/oz Au, $20/oz Ag and $12/lb Mo.

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Energy Consumption and Energy Intensity

Energy Consumption (GJ)1	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santo Domingo	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Diesel	2,985,317	2,258,071	1,536,072	164,842	224	6,944,526	6,067,541	14%	6,049,026	5,800,784	5,042,498
Gasoline	8	0	15,988	349	0	16,344	16,102	2%	17,297	15,432	12,628
Propane	0	0	243	0	0	243	393	-38%	581	375	317
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2,044	0	0	104	0	2,148	3,242	-34%	176	242	316
Total Fuel2	**2,987,369**	**2,258,071**	**1,552,303**	**165,295**	**224**	**6,963,261**	**6,087,279**	**14%**	**6,067,080**	**5,816,832**	**5,055,759**
Total Electricity	**1,656,636**	**952,803**	**1,009,273**	**262,347**	**81**	**3,881,139**	**3,386,115**	**15%**	**2,916,433**	**2,985,505**	**2,691,068**
Total Energy Consumption	**4,644,005**	**3,210,874**	**2,561,576**	**427,641**	**304**	**10,844,401**	**9,473,394**	**14%**	**8,983,513**	**8,802,338**	**7,746,828**
Amount of Electricity from Grid	1,656,636	952,803	1,009,273	262,347	81	3,881,139	3,386,115	15%	2,916,433	2,985,505	2,691,068
Grid Electricity as % of Total Energy3	36%	30%	39%	61%	26%	36%	36%	0%	32%	34%	35%
Amount of Electricity from Renewables4	1,656,636	952,803	0	0	0	2,609,439	1,942,304	34%	835,582	633,744	0
Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy5	36%	30%	0%	0%	0%	24%	21%	17%	9%	7%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Includes energy required to support all extraction, processing and associated activities on site.

2 Includes fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on site. It does not include fuel requirements for transport of employees, supplies or concentrate.

3 Grid Electricity as % of Total Energy is calculated by dividing Amount of Electricity from Grid by Total Energy Consumption.

4 Electricity is classified as renewable based on the purchase and redemption of International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) matching 100% of the electricity consumed by Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde as assured by the International Tracking Standard Foundation. This is the only renewable energy that Capstone consumes.

5 Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy is calculated by dividing Amount of Electricity from Renewables by Total Energy Consumption. The renewable portion of the electricity grid mix is excluded from the scope of renewable energy in accordance with SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard. (EM-MM-130a.1.)

Energy Intensity1	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne ore processed)	0.158	0.199	0.170	0.323	0.175	0.157	12%	0.15	0.15	0.11
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne Cu produced)	48.8	51.9	60.4	16.9	48.2	51.4	-6%	54.7	49.1	43.2
Energy intensity (GJ/tonne CuEq produced)	46.0	49.2	59.3	14.8	45.5	48.8	-7%	51.5	47.1	41.9

Footnotes:

1 Capstone measures energy intensity (as well as GHG emissions intensity and water intensity) in three ways, including energy use in relation to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced and the amount of copper equivalents produced. For analysis in this report, we use energy use per tonne of ore processed. Santo Domingo is not included in the totals. Intensity calculations are not applicable as the project is not in the operating phase.

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data

Scope 1 and Scope 2 Energy-related GHG Emissions

Energy-related GHG Emissions (tCO2e)1	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santo Domingo	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Scope 1 GHG Emissions 2	205,518	155,343	106,791	11,372	15	479,039	423,376	13%	422,037	404,644	351,706
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Location-based3	115,044	66,167	89,886	32,356	6	303,458	251,918	20%	245,448	281,837	292,490
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Market-based4	0	0	89,886	32,356	6	122,247	142,879	-14%	190,114	228,849	292,490
Total GHG Emissions - Location-based	**320,562**	**221,510**	**196,676**	**43,728**	**21**	**782,497**	**675,293**	**16%**	**667,485**	**686,482**	**644,196**
Total GHG Emissions - Market-based	**205,518**	**155,343**	**196,676**	**43,728**	**21**	**601,286**	**566,255**	**6%**	**612,150**	**633,493**	**644,196**
Emissions Covered Under Emissions-limiting Regulations (%)	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Footnotes:

1 Includes emissions associated with energy required to support all extraction processing and associated activities on site. Emissions are calculated in carbon equivalent tonnes (tCO2e) and include CO2, CH4 (methane) and N2O (nitrous oxide). Source for global warming potential factors is the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 5th Assessment Report (IPCC 5) emissions data. For more information on our GHG Emissions Calculation Methodology see the Data Book.

2 Scope 1 GHG emissions are related to fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on site. Source for fuel emissions factors is the IPCC 5. Explosives, refrigerants and process emissions from heap leach are excluded.

3 Scope 2 Location-based GHG emissions are related to electricity purchased from other organizations. Sources for electricity emissions factors are: Arizona - EPA eGRID, Mexican Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) and Chile - Coordinador Eléctrico Nacional (CEN) - Sistema Eléctrico Nacional (SEN).

4 Scope 2 Market-based GHG emissions are related to electricity purchased through special contractual arrangements with energy providers that have zero emissions. Only Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde have contractual arrangements of this kind. For 100% of their electricity consumption, Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde purchased I-RECs from Acienta Energía SPA. Emissions are calculated as the amount of energy covered by the I-REC multiplied by the emissions factor of the I-REC (0 kgCO2e/kWh). For all other sites, market-based emissions factors are not available or applicable; therefore, location-based emission factors have been used, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

GHG Emissions Intensity1	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne ore processed)	0.0109	0.0137	0.0131	0.0331	0.0127	0.0112	13%	0.0112	0.0114	0.0090
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne ore processed)	0.0070	0.0096	0.0131	0.0331	0.0097	0.0094	4%	0.0103	0.0105	0.0090
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	3.4	3.6	4.6	1.7	3.5	3.7	-5%	4.1	3.8	3.6
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	2.2	2.5	4.6	1.7	2.7	3.1	-13%	3.7	3.5	3.6
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	3.2	3.4	4.6	1.5	3.3	3.5	-6%	3.8	3.7	3.5
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	2.0	2.4	4.6	1.5	2.5	2.9	-14%	3.5	3.4	3.5

Footnotes:

1 Capstone measures GHG emissions intensity in three ways, including GHG emissions in relation to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced and the amount of copper equivalents produced. For analysis in our Sustainability Report, we use GHG emissions per tonne of ore processed. Santo Domingo is not included in the totals. Intensity calculations are not applicable as the project is not in the operating phase.

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GHG Emissions Calculation Methodology

Energy data conversions. Site fuel data is collected in liters and reported in GJ. For Pinto Valley data, gallons are converted to litres based on a conversion factor of 1 US gal = 3.7854 L. Fuel in liters is converted to GJ using the following net calorific values: diesel 0.03913 GJ/l, gasoline 0.033225 GJ/l, propane and liquefied petroleum gas 0.023177 GJ/l. These are the default net calorific values in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Table 1.2 Default Net Calorific Values (NCVs) and Lower and Upper Limit of the 95% Confidence Intervals, Volume 2: Energy, Chapter 1).
Capstone uses the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard as the basis for calculating GHG emissions. We measure and report Scope 1 (fuel related) and Scope 2 (electricity related) emissions. Scope 3 emissions are not currently reported.
Emissions are calculated in carbon equivalent tonnes (tCO2e) and include CO2, CH4 (methane) and N2O (nitrous oxide). The source for global warming potential factors is the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 5th Assessment Report (AR5) emissions data.
Scope 1 GHG emissions are related to fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on site. The source for fuel emissions factors is the AR5; these factors vary by country and fuel type. Explosives, refrigerants and process emissions from heap leach are excluded.
Scope 2 location-based GHG emissions are related to electricity purchased from other organizations. Sources for electricity emission factors are: Arizona - EPA eGRID (WECC Southwest subregion); Mexican Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT); Chile - Coordinador Eléctrico Nacional (CEN) - Sistema Eléctrico Nacional (SEN). The emission factors used for the 2025 calculation are as follows: EPA eGRID (WECC Southwest subregion) 320.6148 gCO2e/kWh, SEMARNAT 444 gCO2e/kWh, CEN-SEN 250 gCO2e/kWh. The cut off date for emission factor updates was June 1, 2026. Where organizations revise these factors after the cut off date, potential updates to GHG emissions will be considered under Capstone's Sustainability Data Restatement Policy for restatement in the subsequent year.
Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions are related to electricity purchased through special contractual arrangements with energy providers that have zero emissions. Only Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde have contractual arrangements of this nature. Emissions are calculated as the amount of energy covered by the renewable energy contract multiplied by the emissions factor (0 kgCO2e/kWh). This emission factor is certified via an International Renewable Energy Certificate (I-REC) as assured by the International Tracking Standard Foundation. For Cozamin and Pinto Valley, these contractual arrangements are not available. Market-based emissions factors are not applicable; therefore, location-based emission factors (as described above) are used, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.
GHG emissions intensity. Capstone reports GHG emissions efficiency based on three intensity measures, including GHG emissions in relation to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced, and the amount of copper equivalents produced.
GHG reduction target. Capstone has adopted a global target to reduce GHG emissions from fuel and power by 30% by 2030, compared to the 2021 baseline. See the 2025 Sustainability Report for current performance.
Base year GHG emissions recalculation. Capstone has adopted a Sustainability Data Restatement Policy which includes provisions for recalculating our GHG emissions base year (what we call our baseline) in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The significance threshold for retroactively recalculating base year emissions is an impact of 5% or higher on previously reported consolidated data or 10% or higher for site-level data.

Pinto Valley OA1 Mantos Blancos OA1 Mantoverde OA1 Cozamin OA1 Santa Domingo OA1

2025 Sustainability Performance Data

Water Withdrawal, Water Discharge and Water Intensity by Quality and Source

Water Withdrawals and Discharge (m3)	Mantoverde			Mantos Blancos			Pinto Valley			Cozamin			Santa Domingo			Total 2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total
Surface Water4	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,844	318,938	406,782	74,497	0	74,497	0	0	0	161,950	318,938	480,888	120,412	865,622	986,034	-85%	-63%	-51%	336,704	1,287,282	1,623,987	284,910	1,231,640	1,516,551	689,028	808,468	1,497,496
Groundwater5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,575,381	3,575,381	7,150,762	0	421,258	421,258	0	0	0	3,575,381	3,996,639	7,572,020	3,580,449	3,927,059	7,507,508	0%	2%	1%	3,656,227	3,737,187	7,373,714	2,899,773	3,259,899	6,159,762	2,799,870	3,256,009	6,055,879
Seawater	0	20,454,998	20,454,998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,454,998	20,454,998	0	14,553,616	14,553,616	-	41%	41%	0	7,904,339	7,904,339	0	6,758,985	6,758,985	0	7,256,290	7,256,290
Third party Water6	0	0	0	947,712	3,892,321	4,841,354	0	2,266,179	2,266,179	123,048	0	123,048	0	10,640	10,640	1,070,800	6,169,140	7,239,417	853,127	7,053,915	7,907,042	25%	-13%	-8%	598,264	6,856,636	7,454,900	812,331	7,092,204	7,904,535	791,779	6,918,854	7,709,633
Total Water Withdrawal7	**0**	**20,454,998**	**20,454,998**	**947,712**	**3,892,321**	**4,841,354**	**3,662,955**	**6,157,939**	**9,823,944**	**197,470**	**421,258**	**618,727**	**0**	**10,640**	**10,640**	**4,808,145**	**30,939,324**	**35,745,471**	**4,553,988**	**26,983,096**	**30,559,692**	**7%**	**15%**	**17%**	**4,535,204**	**19,567,534**	**23,468,750**	**4,078,290**	**19,338,467**	**22,423,747**	**4,293,497**	**18,260,640**	**22,553,927**
% of Water Withdrawal by Quality	0%	100%	100%	20%	80%	100%	37%	63%	100%	32%	68%	100%	0%	100%	100%	24%	76%	100%	15%	85%	100%	57%	-9%	0%	17%	83%	100%	18%	82%	100%	19%	81%	100%
Total Water Discharged	**0**	**11,127,253**	**11,127,253**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,127,253**	**11,127,253**	**0**	**8,239,442**	**8,239,442**	-	**35%**	**35%**	**0**	**4,687,940**	**4,687,940**	**0**	**4,591,703**	**4,591,703**	**0**	**4,263,986**	**4,263,986**

Footnotes:

1 Water withdrawn is based on actual consumption. Variations due to quantity measurement inaccuracies (+/-5%) / Stored in the facilities / estimated figure in blocks and used where no reading.

2 Freshwater is defined as water containing total dissolved solids equal to or below 1,000 mg/L.

3 Other Water is defined as water containing total dissolved solids above 1,000 mg/L.

4 Reservoirs, dams and evaporation.

5 Groundwater is water from mining fabrics, well fields and dewatered flows for underground threades.

6 Third party Third party Water is water sales supplied from Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde for the purpose of processing. Third party Water is primarily desalinated from seawater supplied by Sonacol - Minera Mantos Blancos S.A. ("Sonacol"), public water from San Antonio (Antofagasta – 170 km) and ESSAL ("ESSAL") public Chilean desalination plant (ESSAL) provides Pinto Water.

7 Total Water Withdrawal ("Total Withdrawal") is the sum of freshwater withdrawal, Other Water withdrawal and Third party Water withdrawal. Water Stress is measured using the World Resources Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. According to the World Resources Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Chile's Mining is classified as Groundwater and Chile's Limarí Basin is Extremely High. Mantoverde and Mantos Blancos are located in regions categorized as arid and low rainfall areas.

8 All of Mantoverde's withdrawals are in consolidated flows classified as Groundwater because no established drainage.

Water Withdrawal5 by Quality (m3)	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santa Domingo	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Freshwater3 Withdrawal	947,712	3,892,321	3,662,955	197,470	10,640	4,808,145	4,553,988	7%	4,535,204	4,078,290	4,293,497
Total Other Water4 Withdrawal	20,454,998	2,264,618	2,495,000	421,258	0	25,635,874	24,005,484	7%	15,032,264	14,481,677	13,967,143
Total Water Withdrawal	20,454,998	6,156,939	6,157,955	618,727	10,640	30,444,019	28,559,472	7%	19,567,468	18,559,967	18,260,640
% of Water Withdrawal that is Freshwater	5%	63%	59%	32%	100%	16%	16%	0%	23%	22%	24%
% of Water Withdrawal that is Other Water	100%	37%	41%	68%	0%	84%	84%	0%	77%	78%	76%

Footnotes:

1 Water withdrawn is based on actual consumption. Variations due to quantity measurement inaccuracies (+/-5%) / Stored in the facilities / estimated figure in blocks and used where no reading.

2 **Freshwater is defined as water containing total dissolved solids equal to or below 1,000 mg/L.**

3 Other Water is defined as water containing total dissolved solids above 1,000 mg/L.

Water Intensity1,2	Mantoverde			Mantos Blancos			Pinto Valley			Cozamin			Total 2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Water intensity (m3/tonne ore processed)	0.03	0.61	0.64	0.04	0.17	0.21	0.16	0.10	0.26	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.25	0.90	1.15	0.19	1.03	1.22	32%	-13%	-6%	0.20	0.84	1.04	0.18	0.83	1.01	0.18	0.82	1.00
Water intensity (m3/tonne CuEq produced)	0.8	20.2	21.1	1.1	5.0	6.1	4.6	2.9	7.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	7.1	26.1	33.2	5.5	29.8	35.3	29%	-12%	-6%	5.8	24.3	30.1	5.2	24.0	29.2	5.1	23.7	28.8
Water intensity (m3/tonne CuEq, protected)	0.8	20.2	21.1	1.1	5.0	6.1	4.6	2.9	7.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	7.1	26.1	33.2	5.5	29.8	35.3	29%	-12%	-6%	5.8	24.3	30.1	5.2	24.0	29.2	5.1	23.7	28.8

Footnotes:

1 Variations due to quantity measurement inaccuracies (+/-5%) / Stored in the facilities / estimated figure in blocks and used where no reading.

2 Water intensity is calculated using total water withdrawal. In addition to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced, and the amount of copper equivalents produced. For example, for the Mantoverde Sulfuric Leach, we consider additional gold and silver in the concentrate.

'Pinto Valley'!A1 'Mantos Blancos'!A1Mantoverde!A1 Cozamin!A1 'Santo Domingo'!A1

2025 Sustainability Performance Data

Tailings and Waste

Mineral Waste1 (million tonnes)	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Tailings	10.4	7.1	14.4	1.2	33.2	28.7	16%	23.9	25.1	24.4
Waste Rock2	84.3	60.0	25.8	0.0	170.2	141.4	20%	154.0	128.2	102.7
Sludge (tonnes)	14.8	9.9	6.2	0.0	30.9	47.9	-35%	85.5	59.4	74.0

Footnotes:

1 Overburden mined at Pinto Valley, Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde is included in the reported waste rock figures. Overburden mined at Pinto Valley is minimal. Cozamin is an underground operation and does not mine overburden.

2 Waste rock produced at Cozamin is used as backfill material for ground support, and little or no waste rock is stored permanently at surface. For this reason, this material is not considered waste by Capstone's definition and is not included in these figures.

Type of Non-mineral Waste (tonnes)	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santo Domingo	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Hazardous Waste Generated	1,801.5	510.6	0.9	136.0	6.0	2,454.9	2,480.7	-1%	2,976.0	1,903.7	565.1
Non-hazardous Waste Generated	2,046.8	3,598.2	2,489.3	848.1	11.0	8,993.3	8,898.2	1%	9,977.7	13,124.7	7,607.2
Total Waste Generated	**3,848.2**	**4,108.8**	**2,490.1**	**984.1**	**17.0**	**11,448.2**	**11,378.9**	**1%**	**12,953.7**	**15,028.4**	**8,172.3**
Hazardous Waste Recycled	0.00	1,721.34	0.19	45.37	0.00	1,766.90	701.79	152%	225.55	47.17	60.70
Non-hazardous Waste Recycled	1,877.0	2,236.5	1,465.1	710.2	0.0	6,288.8	3,710.2	70%	2,486.1	2,810.4	2,982.9
Total Waste Recycled	**1,877.0**	**3,957.8**	**1,465.3**	**755.5**	**0.0**	**8,055.7**	**4,412.0**	**83%**	**2,711.6**	**2,857.5**	**3,043.6**
% of Hazardous Waste Recycled	0%	337%1	22%	33%	0%	72%	28%	154%	8%	2%	11%
% of Non-hazardous Waste Recycled	92%	62%	59%	84%	0%	70%	42%	68%	25%	21%	39%
% of Total Waste Recycled	49%	96%	59%	77%	0%	70%	39%	82%	21%	19%	37%

Footnotes:

1 The amount of Hazardous Waste Recycled by Mantos Blancos exceeds the amount of Hazardous Waste Generated as the figure includes the processing and recycling of hazardous materials stored on site from prior years. This results in a figure for Percentage of Hazardous Waste Recycled that exceeds 100%.

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data

Work-related Injuries and Ill Health

Incidents and Rates1	Mantoverde			Mantos Blancos			Pinto Valley			Cozamin			Santo Domingo			Corporate Office			Total 2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractors	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Medical Aid7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Time Incidents8	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	11	27	38	-77%	-100%	-95%	2	10	12	0	13	13	0	14	14
Restricted Duty4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	4	7	11	-100%	57%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Consequence Work-related Injuries5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	-100%	-100%	-100%	0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
High Consequence Work-related Injury Rate6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.53	0.34	-100%	-100%	-100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatality Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRIFR	0.13	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.84	0.79	-82%	-100%	-95%	0.13	0.63	0.76	0.00	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.87	0.87
TRIFR7	0.13	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	1.27	0.91	-79%	-100%	-96%	0.13	0.63	0.76	0.13	0.81	0.81	0.13	0.87	0.87
Near Misses9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	33	47	-100%	-100%	-100%	0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Near-miss Frequency Rate9	0.22	0.47	0.33	0.14	0.00	0.11	1.33	0.00	1.10	0.72	0.47	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.50	0.43	0.82	2.33	1.09	-95%	-80%	-60%	0.34	1.15	0.70	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Number of Hours Worked (employee and contractor)	9,063,170	8,508,900	17,572,070	6,113,727	8,399,776	14,513,503	267,472	1,909,400	2,176,872	1,109,412	2,079,680	3,189,092	2,317,472	359,716	2,677,188	6,700	359,716	366,416	8,598,482	7,836,914	16,435,396	8,360,154	7,854,624	16,214,778	3%	0%	1%	13,061,534	8,631,424	21,692,958	11,769,916	8,599,520	20,369,436	8,570,164	8,599,520	17,169,684
Number of Fatalities as a Result of Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Cases of Recordable Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1. 2025 is the first year that we are reporting data for the Corporate Office. Prior year data has not been restated.

2 Medical Aid: Medical treatment beyond first aid and diagnostic procedures that do not lead to further treatment.

3 Lost Time Incident (LTI): An incident that results in a worker missing time on the job due to injury or occupational illness.

4 Restricted Duty: A workplace injury or occupational illness that results in the person not being able to complete their typical work duties. Response may include light duties or transfer to another position with a different range of duties.

5 High Consequence Work-related Injury: A work-related injury that results in a fatality or in an injury from which the worker cannot, does not or is not expected to recover fully to pre-injury health status within 6 months. Rate is calculated by High Consequence Injuries x 200,000/number of hours worked.

6 Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) is calculated by the number of Lost Time Incidents x 200,000/number of hours worked.

7 Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) is calculated by adding Medical Aid, Restricted Duty, Lost Time Incidents and Fatalities x 200,000/numbers of hours worked.

8 Near Miss: Ex-cogitamus et uncontrolled event or chain of events that has not resulted in a recordable injury, illness, physical damage or environmental damage, but had the potential to do so in other circumstances. Due to an error in classifying near miss incidents at Pinto Valley, previous years' data has been restated as follows: the Total 2023 Contractor Near Miss figure has been restated to 50 from 51, and the Total 2023 Workforce Near Miss figure has been restated to 98 from 101. The Total 2023 Contractor Near Miss figure has been restated to 29 from 27, the Total 2023 Employee Near Miss figure has been restated to 63 from 62, and the Total 2023 Workforce Near Miss figure has been restated to 93 from 89.

9 Near-miss Frequency Rate: Total Number of Near Misses X 200,000 / Number of Hours Worked. Due to an error in classifying near miss incidents at Pinto Valley, previous years' data has been restated as follows: the Total 2023 Contractor Near Miss Frequency Rate has been restated to 0.83 from 0.92, the Total 2023 Employee Near Miss Frequency Rate has been restated to 1.09 from 1.05, and the Total 2023 Workforce Near Miss Frequency Rate has been restated to 1.00 from 1.01. The Total 2023 Contractor Near Miss Frequency Rate has been restated to 0.38 from 0.42, the Total 2023 Employee Near Miss Frequency Rate has been restated to 1.33 from 1.87, and the Total 2023 Workforce Near Miss Frequency Rate has been restated to 0.70 from 0.99.

Health and Safety Training

Health and Safety Trainings	Mantoverde			Mantos Blancos			Pinto Valley			Cozamin			Santo Domingo			Corporate Office			Total 2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractors	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractors	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Total Safety Program Training Hours	79,230	18,036	97,266	38,304	39,096	77,400	3,000	19,902	22,902	29,210	19,896	49,106	1,300	0	1,300	0	0	0	149,744	76,974	226,718	121,392	75,528	196,920	23%	2%	15%	43,902	49,446	93,348	39,120	39,120	78,240	13,940	39,852	53,792
Average Hours of Health, Safety and Emergency Response Training	20	2	22	6	5	11	2	10	12	14	10	24	1	0	1	0	0	0	17	10	27	20	10	30	-15%	0%	-10%	10	6	16	9	5	14	3	5	8

Footnotes:

1. 2025 is the first year that we are reporting data for the Corporate Office. Prior year data has not been restated.

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data

Workforce Composition

Workforce by Type1	Maricunga	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santo Domingo	Corporate Office	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Full-time Permanent Employees2	1,215	1,222	722	515	208	73	3,935	3,183	24%	3,183	2,968	2,712
Temporary Employees3	132	79	6	1	0	0	360	139	159%	307	83	43
Total Employees4	**1,347**	**1,301**	**728**	**516**	**208**	**73**	**4,714**	**3,512**	**34%**	**3,264**	**3,012**	**2,755**
Total Contractors5	**1,751**	**1,422**	**233**	**417**	**168**	**42**	**4,033**	**3,242**	**24%**	**5,337**	**5,302**	**5,397**
Total Workforce	**3,098**	**2,723**	**961**	**933**	**376**	**115**	**8,747**	**6,754**	**29%**	**8,601**	**8,314**	**8,152**
Contractors as a % of Workforce	56%	52%	24%	45%	45%	37%	46%	48%	-3%	62%	64%	67%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce numbers as of year-end (December 31, 2025).

2 Includes all full-time employees with a permanent contract with the Company or Capstone Copper's joint ventures.

3 Temporary employees are those with a fixed-term contract.

4 Total Employees refers to the total number of employees.

5 Contractors refers to the total number of contractors working at the Company's operations, including those working at the Company's joint ventures.

Workforce by Type and Gender	Maricunga			Mantos Blancos			Pinto Valley			Cozamin			Santo Domingo			Corporate Office			Total 2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Full-time Permanent Employees	1,073	142	1,175	918	84	1,002	592	130	722	502	13	515	207	1	208	49	24	73	3,340	595	3,935	3,000	183	3,183	11%	225%	24%	2,845	338	3,183	2,751	217	2,968	2,521	191	2,712
Temporary Employees	132	0	132	79	0	79	6	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	218	139	0	139	57%	0%	57%	307	0	307	83	0	83	43	0	43
Total Employees by Gender	1,205	142	1,347	997	304	1,301	598	130	728	503	13	516	207	1	208	49	24	73	3,558	595	4,153	3,139	183	3,322	13%	225%	25%	3,152	338	3,490	2,834	217	3,051	2,564	191	2,755
Total Employees by Gender (%)	85%	10%	100%	76%	23%	100%	82%	18%	100%	97%	3%	100%	99%	1%	100%	67%	33%	100%	86%	14%	100%	94%	6%	100%	-8%	225%	0%	90%	10%	100%	93%	7%	100%	93%	7%	100%
Total Contractors by Gender	1,408	343	1,751	1,038	384	1,422	214	19	233	403	14	417	149	19	168	37	5	42	3,249	784	4,033	4,274	968	5,242	-24%	-19%	-23%	4,274	968	5,242	4,274	968	5,242	4,274	968	5,242
Total Contractors by Gender (%)	80%	20%	100%	73%	27%	100%	92%	8%	100%	97%	3%	100%	89%	11%	100%	88%	12%	100%	81%	19%	100%	82%	18%	100%	-24%	8%	-23%	82%	18%	100%	82%	18%	100%	82%	18%	100%
Total Workforce by Gender	2,613	485	3,098	2,035	688	2,723	812	149	961	906	27	933	356	20	376	86	29	115	6,807	1,379	8,186	7,413	1,151	8,564	-8%	20%	-4%	7,426	1,306	8,732	7,108	1,185	8,293	7,138	1,014	8,152
Total Workforce by Gender (%)	84%	16%	100%	75%	25%	100%	85%	15%	100%	97%	3%	100%	95%	5%	100%	75%	25%	100%	82%	18%	100%	87%	13%	100%	-3%	20%	-2%	85%	15%	100%	86%	14%	100%	88%	12%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce numbers as of year-end (December 31) and reported for the corresponding year.

2 Includes all full-time employees with a permanent contract with the Company or Capstone Copper's joint ventures.

3 Temporary employees are those with a fixed-term contract.

4 Total Employees refers to the total number of employees. Capstone Copper has no employees in the Corporate Office.

Workforce by Gender	Maricunga	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santo Domingo	Corporate Office	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Men Employees	1,205	997	598	503	207	49	3,558	3,139	13%	3,152	2,834	2,564
Women Employees	142	304	130	13	1	24	595	183	225%	338	217	191
Men as % of Employees	89%	77%	82%	97%	100%	67%	86%	94%	-8%	90%	93%	93%
Women as % of Employees	11%	23%	18%	3%	0%	33%	14%	6%	225%	10%	7%	7%
Men Contractors	1,629	1,038	214	403	149	37	3,249	4,274	-24%	4,274	4,274	4,274
Women Contractors	186	384	19	14	19	5	625	968	-35%	968	968	968
Men as % of Contractors	90%	73%	92%	97%	89%	88%	84%	82%	2%	82%	82%	82%
Women as % of Contractors	10%	27%	8%	3%	11%	12%	16%	18%	-11%	18%	18%	18%
Total Workforce	2,613	2,035	812	906	356	86	6,807	7,413	-8%	7,426	7,108	7,138
Women Workforce	328	688	149	27	20	29	1,379	1,151	20%	1,306	1,185	1,014
Men as % of Workforce	85%	80%	85%	86%	94%	75%	84%	87%	-4%	85%	86%	88%
Women as % of Workforce	15%	20%	15%	14%	6%	25%	16%	13%	20%	15%	14%	12%

Employees by Age Group and Gender1	Maricunga			Mantos Blancos			Pinto Valley			Cozamin			Santo Domingo			Corporate Office			Total 2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	218	29	247	180	20	200	104	19	123	89	1	90	37	0	37	4	2	6	632	71	703	554	39	593	14%	82%	19%	554	39	593	554	39	593	554	39	593
30-50	708	93	801	605	70	675	363	57	420	321	5	326	142	1	143	32	15	47	2,171	241	2,412	1,885	101	1,986	15%	139%	21%	1,885	101	1,986	1,774	121	1,895	1,809	108	1,917
Over 50	319	20	339	212	14	226	131	54	185	93	7	100	28	0	28	13	7	20	796	102	898	700	43	743	14%	137%	21%	713	43	756	606	57	663	581	44	625
Total Employees	**1,245**	**142**	**1,387**	**997**	**104**	**1,101**	**598**	**130**	**728**	**503**	**13**	**516**	**207**	**1**	**208**	**49**	**24**	**73**	**3,599**	**414**	**4,013**	**3,139**	**183**	**3,322**	**15%**	**126%**	**21%**	**3,152**	**183**	**3,335**	**2,834**	**217**	**3,051**	**2,564**	**191**	**2,755**
Under 30 (%)	18%	2%	18%	18%	2%	18%	17%	3%	17%	18%	0%	17%	18%	0%	18%	8%	4%	8%	18%	2%	18%	18%	1%	18%	0%	82%	1%	18%	1%	18%	20%	2%	19%	22%	2%	22%
30-50 (%)	57%	7%	58%	61%	7%	61%	61%	10%	58%	64%	1%	63%	69%	0%	69%	65%	31%	64%	60%	7%	60%	60%	3%	60%	0%	139%	1%	60%	3%	60%	63%	4%	62%	71%	4%	70%
Over 50 (%)	26%	2%	24%	21%	1%	21%	22%	9%	25%	18%	1%	19%	14%	0%	13%	27%	15%	27%	22%	2%	22%	22%	1%	22%	0%	137%	1%	23%	1%	23%	21%	2%	22%	23%	2%	23%

Footnotes:

1 Includes all full-time employees with a permanent contract with the Company or Capstone Copper's joint ventures.

2 Temporary employees are those with a fixed-term contract.

3 Total Employees refers to the total number of employees. Capstone Copper has no employees in the Corporate Office.

Employee New Hires and Departures

New Hires	Maricunga	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santo Domingo	Corporate Office	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees at Year End1	1,245	1,101	728	516	208	73	3,711	3,511	6%	3,259	3,031	2,755
New Hires Reported2	472	418	206	174	108	30	1,408	1,116	26%	1,014	1,014	1,014
New Hire Rate3	38%	38%	28%	34%	52%	41%	38%	32%	19%	31%	33%	37%
New Hires by Gender												
Men	349	274	169	92	14	12	909	828	10%	669	581	573
Women	98	53	37	5	6	5	197	138	43%	103	68	68
New Hire by Age												
Under 30	218	179	87	71	8	5	561	518	8%	414	378	373
30-50	195	178	110	93	19	12	607	495	23%	495	495	495
Over 50	57	61	9	10	4	4	94	88	7%	88	88	88

Footnotes:

1 Includes all full-time employees with a permanent contract with the Company or Capstone Copper's joint ventures.

2 Temporary employees are those with a fixed-term contract.

Departures	Maricunga	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santo Domingo	Corporate Office	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees at Year End	1,245	1,101	728	516	208	73	3,711	3,511	6%	3,259	3,031	2,755
Total Departures2	566	466	286	178	76	34	856	528	62%	455	443	431
Turnover Rate3 (%)	45%	42%	39%	34%	37%	47%	23%	15%	53%	14%	15%	16%
Departures by Gender												
Men	501	395	183	93	6	5	403	418	-3%	369	318	311
Women	65	71	23	5	1	5	53	110	-52%	87	78	72
Departures by Age												
Under 30	97	47	13	23	2	2	56	83	-33%	72	58	43
30-50	418	370	237	132	68	25	700	373	88%	313	313	313
Over 50	51	49	36	23	6	7	100	72	39%	70	72	75

Footnotes:

1 Includes all full-time employees with a permanent contract with the Company or Capstone Copper's joint ventures.

2 Temporary employees are those with a fixed-term contract.

3 Employee Turnover is calculated as the number of departures divided by the number of employees at year-end.

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data

Regional Economic Impact

Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed (in US$ 000s)	Canada	Chile	Mexico	United States	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022
Economic Value Generated									
Revenues[1]	-79,796	1,704,313	300,431	442,484	2,367,432	1,604,406	48%	1,351,824	1,296,020
Economic Value Distributed									
Operating Costs[2]	17,913	713,073	85,688	254,288	1,070,962	859,087	25%	815,827	869,670
Employee Wages and Benefits[3]	32,870	169,140	24,712	87,123	313,844	267,471	17%	241,307	212,005
Payments to Providers of Capital4	50,809	63,263	372	3,287	117,731	46,644	152%	17,766	30,990
Income and Resource Taxes5	4,527	2,802	42,853	0	50,182	24,769	103%	14,249	70,540
Community Investments6	33	847	414	126	1,420	1,227	16%	1,231	1,390
Economic Value Distributed7	106,152	949,124	154,038	344,825	1,554,139	1,199,197	30%	1,090,380	1,184,595
Economic Value Retained	-185,948	755,189	146,393	97,659	813,293	405,209	101%	261,444	111,425

Footnotes:

1 Revenues are presented based on an accrual basis.

2 Operating Costs include operating expenses at our mining operations and our general and administrative expenses, exploration and costs related to production-phase capitalized stripping.

3 Wages and Benefits reflect total amounts paid to employees relating to wages and benefits, excluding payroll taxes. Includes share-based compensation.

4 Payments to Providers of Capital include interest paid to debtholders.

5 Income and Resource Taxes include amounts paid during the year.

6 Community Investments include voluntary donations paid during the year. The Chile figure includes two sites and one project. Mantos Blancos invested $442,000, Mantoverde invested $ 338,000 and Santo Domingo invested $ 66,000.

7 Economic Value Distributed totals may not add based on amounts presented in this table due to rounding.

Proportion of Spending on Local Suppliers	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santo Domingo1	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Spend on Goods and Services (US$ millions)	**$736.1**	**$410.8**	**$327.9**	**$176.2**	**$39.0**	**$1,690.0**	**$1,333.2**	**27%**	**$1,185.4**	**$1,325.3**	**$1,009.2**
Spending on Local2 Suppliers (US$ millions)	$54.5	$69.1	$153.2	$28.0	$1.9	$306.7	$290.5	6%	$170.9	$180.3	$134.3
Proportion Spent on Local Suppliers (%)	7	17	47	16	5	18	22	-17%	14	14	13

Footnotes:

1 In 2025, we are reporting data for the Santo Domingo project for the first time as increased field activity resulted in a more significant spend.

2 Local for procurement purposes is defined by sites as follows: Mantoverde – Atacama Region, Mantos Blancos – Antofagasta Region, Pinto Valley – Arizona State, Cozamin – Zacatecas State, and Santo Domingo project – Atacama Region.

Local Employment	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Santo Domingo	Corporate Office	Total 2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Employees	**1,297**	**1,069**	**713**	**533**	**26**	**76**	**3,714**	**3,512**	**6%**	**3,290**	**3,031**	**2,759**
Employees from Local Community1	544	962	413	505	5	47	2,476	2,399	3%	2,316	2,226	1,940
% of Employees from Local Community	42%	90%	58%	95%	19%	62%	67%	68%	-2%	70%	73%	70%
Total Senior Management2 Employees	**10**	**23**	**6**	**13**	**7**	**15**	**74**	**72**	**3%**	**64**	**43**	**43**
Senior Management Employees from Local Community	1	7	3	10	0	5	26	25	4%	19	17	22
Proportion of Senior Management from Local Community	10%	30%	50%	77%	0%	33%	35%	35%	1%	30%	40%	51%

Footnotes:

1 Local is defined as the communities in which we operate that are directly impacted economically, socially or environmentally. Mantoverde defines local as communities in the Atacama region including Chañaral, Diego de Almagro and Copiapó. Mantos Blancos defines local as communities in the Antofagasta region including Antofagasta and Blaquedano. Local communities at Pinto Valley include Miami, Globe, the Greater Globe-Miami area and Claypool. Many employees choose to live in the Greater Phoenix area, which is not included in our definition of local. Cozamin communities include Hacienda Nueva, Zacatecas City, Morelos, Vetas Grande, Guadalupe and Calera. Santo Domingo communities include Diego de Almagro (mine site), Chañaral (transportation route) and Caldera (port facility).

2 For sites, Senior Management includes direct reports to mine General Managers. For the Corporate Office, senior management refers to Senior Vice Presidents and Vice Presidents.

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data

Global Policies Relevant to Sustainability

Policy Name	References Global Norms	Stipulates Due Diligence	Stipulates Precautionary Principle	Stipulates Respect for Human Rights	Level of Approval
Anti-Bribery	Yes. All international and local anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws.	Yes. Due diligence on third parties.	Yes	No	BOD
Our Value and Ethics Code of Conduct	Yes. Respect for the law.	No, but refers to supporting policies which may include this practice.	Yes	Yes	BOD
Disclosure and Confidentiality	No	Yes. Establishes procedures, controls and review processes to manage disclosure and confidentiality risks.	No	No	BOD
Diversity and Inclusion	No	No	No	Yes	BOD
Human Rights	Yes. United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Yes. Evaluate and track effectiveness of company response; due diligence on supplier performance and compliance.	Yes	Yes	BOD
Insider Trading	Yes. All local and international applicable laws and regulations.	Yes. Requires pre-clearance, blackout periods, monitoring and enforcement mechanisms to prevent violations.	No	No	BOD
Integrated Health, Safety, Environment and	Yes. All local and international applicable laws and regulations.	Yes. Risk management practices to identify and manage risks and mitigate impacts.	Yes	No	BOD
Leaching and Waste Rock Management P	Yes. Through commitment to achieve industry best practices in safe and responsible HLF and WRF management, comply with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements and conform with generally accepted, reasonable and prudent HLF/WRF engineering practices .	Yes. Establishes governance, management systems, lifecycle planning, monitoring and emergency preparedness to identify and manage risks.	Yes	Yes	BOD
Respectful Workplace	No	Yes. Processes for resolving complaints and taking corrective actions.	Yes	No	CEO

Policy Name	References Global Norms	Stipulates Due Diligence	Stipulates Precautionary Principle	Stipulates Respect for Human Rights	Level of Approval
Responsible Sourcing	Yes. United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Yes. Risk-based due diligence to identify and address supplier misalignment with company expectations.	Yes	Yes	BOD
Shareholder Engagement	No.	No	No	No	BOD
Supplier Code of Conduct	Yes. Laws, regulations, codes and other regulations and governmental requirements in the jurisdictions in which suppliers operate and conduct business with or for Capstone.	Yes. Establish and maintain a program to report and investigate concerns.	Yes	Yes	CEO
Tailings Management	Yes. Global Industry Standard for Tailings Management (GISTM).	Yes. Minimize, long-term impacts, risks and liability to people and the environment.	Yes	Yes	BOD
Water Stewardship	Yes. International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Water Stewardship Framework.	Yes. Identify, assess, and respond to water-related risks and opportunities.	Yes	Yes	BOD
Whistleblower	No	Yes. Establish and maintain a program to report and investigate concerns.	Yes	Yes	BOD

1 We do not use the term "precautionary principle," but our policies direct us to proactively minimize negative impacts to people or the environment.

Anti-Corruption

Business Integrity Indicator	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Corporate Office	Board of Directors	Suppliers / Business Partners
Percentage of Employees, Directors and Business Partners that Received Training on Anti-corruption	28%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	We extend anti-corruption measures to our supply chain via our Supplier Code of Conduct (SCC) and our contracting processes. Suppliers agree to comply with our SCC, including anti-corruption requirements , when they sign our supplier agreements. We do not require annual review or sign off once agreements are in place.

Business Integrity Indicator	Mantoverde	Mantos Blancos	Pinto Valley	Cozamin	Corporate Office
Site assessed for risks of corruption	Yes. In 20241	Yes. In 2024	Yes. In 2024	Yes. In 2024	Yes. In 2024

1 In 2024, we conducted a global corruption fraud risk assessment. An independent accounting firm conducted a fraud risk assessment of all sites, including the corporate office, focusing on corruption fraud schemes including conflict of interest, bribery, kickbacks and bid rigging. The assessment included a review of policies, procedures and governance meeting minutes and interviews. It identified priority inherent risks in our operating jurisdictions, including bribery for licences and kickbacks to secure contracts. Findings help us monitor corruption risks and improve procedures and practices to reduce and combat corruption. Annually, we assess for financial fraud risk as part of our NI 52-109 certification requirements.

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data

Consolidated Estimated Mineral Reserves in Areas of Conflict or Conservation Areas

		MINERAL RESERVES										CONTAINED METAL						
	Category	kt	TCu %	SCu %	ICu %	Zn %	Pb %	Mo %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	Cu kt	Zn kt	Pb kt	Mo kt	Ag koz	Au koz	Fe3 Mt
Pinto Valley, Dec 31, 20251																		
	Proven	249,491	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.007	-	-	-	803	-	-	68	-	-	-
	Probable	50,729	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.005	-	-	-	150	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Total	300,215	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.006	-	-	-	954	-	-	69	-	-	-
In or near Conservation Area		300,215	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.006	-	-	-	954	-	-	69	-	-	-
Mantos Blancos, Dec 31, 20252																		
	Proven	53,048	0.70	0.09	0.61	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	374	-	-	-	9,539	-	-
	Probable	47,098	0.51	0.07	0.44	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	239	-	-	-	5,849	-	-
Sulphides + Mixed (Flotation)	Total	100,146	0.61	0.09	0.52	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	613	-	-	-	15,387	-	-
	Proven	1,147	0.31	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	987	0.36	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxides + Mixed (Dump Leach)	Total	2,134	0.44	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mantoverde, Dec 31, 20253																		
	Proven	200,871	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	1148	-	-	-	-	675	-
	Probable	174,347	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	686	-	-	-	-	504	-
Sulphides + Mixed (Flotation)	Total	384,219	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	1833	-	-	-	-	1,179	-
	Proven	135,411	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	70,358	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxides (Dump+Heap Leach)	Total	195,768	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zaldívar, Dec 31, 20254		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Proven	42	1.82	-	-	0.21	0.02	-	38.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	52	-	-
	Probable	6,604	1.39	-	-	0.73	0.43	-	43.2	-	-	92	49	28	-	8,988	-	-
	Total	6,887	1.40	-	-	0.73	0.43	-	42.2	-	-	93	49	28	-	9,040	-	-
In or near Area of Conflict		6,887	1.40	-	-	0.73	0.43	-	42.2	-	-	93	49	28	-	9,040	-	-
Santo Domingo, Mar 31, 20245																		
	Proven	130,945	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	27.2	675	-	-	-	-	291	13
	Probable	305,113	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	26.2	761	-	-	-	-	346	56
	Total	436,058	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	26.5	1435	-	-	-	-	637	68
Total Reserves		1,421,169										5102	49	28	19	24427	1816	68
Total Reserves in or near Conservation Areas																		
Proven		18%										15%	0%	0%	86%	0%	0%	0%
Probable		4%										3%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Total Reserves in or near Areas of Conflict																		
Proven		0%										0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Probable		0.5%										3%	100%	100%	0%	27%	0%	0%

NOTES: Mineral Reserves take into account mining activities as stated, where applicable. Rounding as required by reporting guidelines may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal content. Grade TCuN refers to total copper grade in percent sent to the mill for metallurgical recovery by flotation. Grade SCuN refers to soluble copper grade in percent sent to the leaching processes. Grade ICuN refers to insoluble copper grade in percent, based on TCuN minus SCuN. All Mineral Reserve estimates take into account dilution and mining recovery factors. Contained ounces (oz) are troy ounces. COCs is cut-off grade. NSR is net smelter return. All amounts in US$ unless otherwise specified. Stockpiled material is included in the Mineral Reserves, described below. See Technical Reports filed under Capstone Copper's profile on SEDAR+ for further information.

1. Clay Craig, P.Eng., Director, Mining & Strategic Planning at Capstone Copper, is the Qualified Person responsible for the Pinto Valley Mineral Reserve estimate as at December 31, 2025. Economic inputs to the block model were $3.00/lb per pound copper, $10.00/lb molybdenum, 86.0% average Cu recovery, 8.5% average Mo recovery, $1.48/tonne average mining costs, $1.13/tonne G&A costs, $0.88/tonne Ops Support costs, $4.67/tonne milling costs, and pit slopes by rock type. The Mineral Reserve is reported at a COG of 0.19% copper. Stockpiled material is included as Proven Mineral Reserve. Pinto Valley Mine is an open-pit mine with mineral processing by flotation.

2. Clay Craig, P.Eng., Director, Mining & Strategic Planning at Capstone Copper, is the Qualified Person for the Cozamin Mine Mineral Reserve as at December 31, 2025. The Mineral Reserve is reported within fully diluted mineable stope shapes generated by the Deswik Mineable Shape Optimiser software. Mining methods include long-hole stoping and cut-and-fill methods. The Mineral Reserve is reported at or above a blended cut-off of US$60.54/t NSR for long-hole stoping, US$65.55/t NSR for cut-and-fill methods, and US$82.78/t NSR for MHV West cut-and-fill and long-hole stoping. The NSR cut-off is based on operational mining and milling costs plus general and administrative costs. The NSR formulae vary by zone. Four separate NSR formulae are used based on zone mineralization and metallurgical recoveries. Copper-silver dominant zones use the NSR formula: $/t "64.238 × Ag %+$90"(1-%AGRoyalty%), except the MHV West copper-silver zone, which uses the formula: $/t% * 670.724 + Ag g/t * 80.484)" (1-%AGRoyalty%). MHV/MVZ zinc-silver zones use the NSR formula: ($/kg"0.290 × Zn" (1) 723 × Pb" (1) 1.131)"(1-%AGRoyalty%). MHV zinc-silver dominant zones use the NSR formula: ($/kg"0.238 × Zn" 12.321 × Pb" (1.362)" (1-%AGRoyalty%). Metal price assumptions of Cu = US$3.35/lb for MHV and MHVWZ, Cu 3.75/lb for MHV West Ag =US$30.00/oz, Pb = US$1.90/lb, Zn= US$1.15/lb and metal recovery of 94% to Cu, 86% Ag, 91% Pb and 0% Zn in copper-silver dominant zones, 0% Cu, 63% Ag, 92% Pb and 88% Zn in MHV/MVZ zinc-silver dominant zones, and 0% Cu, 56% Ag, 80% Pb and 77% Zn in MHV West zinc-silver dominant zones. The formulae include consideration of confidential current smelter contract terms, transportation costs and 5–12% net smelter return royalty payments. Royalties are dependent on the mining concession, and are treated as costs in the Mineral Reserve estimates. The Proven Mineral Reserve is stockpiled ore. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

3. Peter Amelunxen, P.Eng., Senior Vice President, Technical Services at Capstone Copper is the Qualified Person responsible for the Santo Domingo Project Mineral Reserve effective March 31, 2024. Mineral Reserves are reported as constrained within Measured and Indicated Resources and pit designs optimized using the following economic and technical parameters: metal prices of US$3.75/lb Cu, US$1,400/oz Au and Fe prices ranging from US$69/dmt to US$114.51/dmt based on the Fe grade in concentrate (net of Fe concentrate transport costs); average recovery to concentrate is 90.1% for Cu and 56.3% for Au, with magnetite concentrate recovery varying on a block-by-block basis; copper concentrate treatment charges of US$80/dmt, US$108/lb of copper refining charges, US$15/oz of gold refining charges, US$40/kwmt and US$25.75/dmt for shipping copper and iron concentrates respectively; waste and ore mining cost of $1.55/t and process and G&A=$2824 of US$9.77/t processed; average pit slope angles that range from 36.3° to 47.9°; a 2% royalty rate assumption and an assumption of 100% mining recovery. No formal production has occurred from the Santo Domingo property area.

4. Peter Amelunxen, P. Eng., Senior Vice President, Technical Services at Capstone Copper is the Qualified Person responsible for the Mineral Reserve at the Mantoverde Mine effective December 31, 2025. Mineral Reserves are reported on a 100% basis as constrained within Measured and Indicated Resources and pit designs included within the mine schedule. The attributable percentage to Capstone Copper is 99.9925%. The block model is considered to be fully diluted and no dilution or mining losses are applied. The pit designs and mine plan were optimized using assumed metal prices of $3.50/lb Cu and $1,900/oz Au. Mineral Reserves for flotation are estimated above a 0.20% Total Copper (TCu) cut-off. Mineral Reserves for leach are estimated above a 0.30% Soluble Copper (SCu) cut-off for Dump leach, with a variable Heap cut-off between 0.18% and 0.21% SCu to reflect ore availability. Leach-grade material mined after 2037 was scheduled as waste. LOM feed to flotation averaged 87.7% total copper recovery and 85.2% gold recovery. Average heap leach recovery applied in Mine Planning was 71.5% of SCu and 50% of ICu, where ICu = TCu – SCu. Average dump leach recovery applied was 38.0% of SCu. Mineral Reserves considered the following average costs: mining cost of $1.87 per tonne moved; $30.11/t flotation processing+G&A; $0.31/lb TC/RC+freight for flotation; $10.54/t heap+G&A; $1.78/t dump leach; $0.20/lb SX/EW costs; and $0.55/lb cathode selling cost. Heap leach Reserve figures include the costs and benefits of bioleaching; the contained metal reported in the table considers SCu only. This excludes insoluble copper, of which a portion is expected to be recovered from bioleaching in the heap leach process. Inter-ramp angles in rock vary from 52° to 59°. The LOM strip ratio is 2.7:1.

5. Carlos Guzman, RM CMC, FAusIMM, an employee of NCL, is the Independent Qualified Person responsible for the Mineral Reserve in the Mantos Blancos Technical Report effective November 29, 2021. Clay Craig, P.Eng., Director, Mining & Strategic Planning at Capstone Copper, oversaw depletion of the Mineral Reserve for mining activities as at December 31, 2025. The Mineral Reserve is based on average off-site costs (selling cost) of US$0.297/lb for sulphides and US$0.60/lb for oxides. Mineral Reserves are contained within an optimized pit shell. The estimated Mineral Reserves are reported using metal prices of US$3.50/lb Cu and US$30/oz Ag. Mining will use conventional open pit methods and equipment and a stockpiling strategy (direct mining costs are estimated at an average US$1.99/t of material mined). Processing costs average US$14/t of milled material, including concentrator, tailings storage facility and port costs. Processing cost for material sent to dump leach is US$2.26/t. TCu recovery averages 83.1% for sulphides and silver recoveries average 79.5%. SCu recovery of 42% was used in mine planning for material sent to the dump leach. Inter-ramp angles vary from 36° to 54°in the sulphide zones and from 31° to 36° in the oxide zones . The life-of-mine strip ratio is 4.2 to 1 for the sulphide zones and 4.4 to 1 in the oxide zones. Through the Oxides silver production agreement, Oxides has the right to buy 100% of the silver production in concentrate (less specified deductions) until reaching 19.2 million ounces and subsequently 40% paying 92% of the market price. Stockpiled material is included in the Probable Mineral Reserve.

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data

Consolidated Estimated Mineral Reserves in Areas of Conflict or Conservation Areas

		MINERAL RESERVES										CONTAINED METAL						
	Category	kt	TCu %	SCu %	ICu %	Zn %	Pb %	Mo %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	Cu kt	Zn kt	Pb kt	Mo kt	Ag koz	Au koz	Fe3 Mt
Pinto Valley, Dec 31, 20251																		
	Proven	249,491	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.007	-	-	-	803	-	-	68	-	-	-
	Probable	50,729	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.005	-	-	-	150	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Total	300,215	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.006	-	-	-	954	-	-	69	-	-	-
In or near Conservation Area		300,215	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.006	-	-	-	954	-	-	69	-	-	-
Mantos Blancos, Dec 31, 20252																		
	Proven	53,048	0.70	0.09	0.61	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	374	-	-	-	9,539	-	-
	Probable	47,098	0.51	0.07	0.44	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	239	-	-	-	5,849	-	-
Sulphides + Mixed (Flotation)	Total	100,146	0.61	0.09	0.52	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	613	-	-	-	15,387	-	-
	Proven	1,147	0.31	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	987	0.36	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxides + Mixed (Dump Leach)	Total	2,134	0.44	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mantoverde, Dec 31, 20253																		
	Proven	200,871	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	1148	-	-	-	-	675	-
	Probable	174,347	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	686	-	-	-	-	504	-
Sulphides + Mixed (Flotation)	Total	384,219	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	1833	-	-	-	-	1,179	-
	Proven	135,411	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	70,358	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxides (Dump+Heap Leach)	Total	195,768	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zaldívar, Dec 31, 20254		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Proven	42	1.82	-	-	0.21	0.02	-	38.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	52	-	-
	Probable	6,604	1.39	-	-	0.73	0.43	-	43.2	-	-	92	49	28	-	8,988	-	-
	Total	6,887	1.40	-	-	0.73	0.43	-	42.2	-	-	93	49	28	-	9,040	-	-
In or near Area of Conflict		6,887	1.40	-	-	0.73	0.43	-	42.2	-	-	93	49	28	-	9,040	-	-
Santo Domingo, Mar 31, 20245																		
	Proven	130,945	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	27.2	675	-	-	-	-	291	13
	Probable	305,113	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	26.2	761	-	-	-	-	346	56
	Total	436,058	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	26.5	1435	-	-	-	-	637	68
Total Reserves		1,421,169										5102	49	28	19	24427	1816	68
Total Reserves in or near Conservation Areas																		
Proven		18%										15%	0%	0%	86%	0%	0%	0%
Probable		4%										3%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Total Reserves in or near Areas of Conflict																		
Proven		0%										0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Probable		0.5%										3%	100%	100%	0%	27%	0%	0%

NOTES: Mineral Reserves take into account mining activities as stated, where applicable. Rounding as required by reporting guidelines may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal content. Grade TCuN refers to total copper grade in percent sent to the mill for metallurgical recovery by flotation. Grade SCuN refers to soluble copper grade in percent sent to the leaching processes. Grade ICuN refers to insoluble copper grade in percent, based on TCuN minus SCuN. All Mineral Reserve estimates take into account dilution and mining recovery factors. Contained ounces (oz) are troy ounces. COCs is cut-off grade. NSR is net smelter return. All amounts in US$ unless otherwise specified. Stockpiled material is included in the Mineral Reserves, described below. See Technical Reports filed under Capstone Copper's profile on SEDAR+ for further information.

1. Clay Craig, P.Eng., Director, Mining & Strategic Planning at Capstone Copper, is the Qualified Person responsible for the Pinto Valley Mineral Reserve estimate as at December 31, 2025. Economic inputs to the block model were $3.00/lb per pound copper, $10.00/lb molybdenum, 86.0% average Cu recovery, 8.5% average Mo recovery, $1.48/tonne average mining costs, $1.13/tonne G&A costs, $0.88/tonne Ops Support costs, $4.67/tonne milling costs, and pit slopes by rock type. The Mineral Reserve is reported at a COG of 0.19% copper. Stockpiled material is included as Proven Mineral Reserve. Pinto Valley Mine is an open-pit mine with mineral processing by flotation.

2. Clay Craig, P.Eng., Director, Mining & Strategic Planning at Capstone Copper, is the Qualified Person for the Cozamin Mine Mineral Reserve as at December 31, 2025. The Mineral Reserve is reported within fully diluted mineable stope shapes generated by the Deswik Mineable Shape Optimiser software. Mining methods include long-hole stoping and cut-and-fill methods. The Mineral Reserve is reported at or above a blended cut-off of US$60.54/t NSR for long-hole stoping, US$65.55/t NSR for cut-and-fill methods, and US$82.78/t NSR for MHV West cut-and-fill and long-hole stoping. The NSR cut-off is based on operational mining and milling costs plus general and administrative costs. The NSR formulae vary by zone. Four separate NSR formulae are used based on zone mineralization and metallurgical recoveries. Copper-silver dominant zones use the NSR formula: $/t "64.238 × Ag %+$90"(1-%AGRoyalty%), except the MHV West copper-silver zone, which uses the formula: $/t% * 670.724 + Ag g/t * 80.484)" (1-%AGRoyalty%). MHV/MVZ zinc-silver zones use the NSR formula: ($/kg"0.290 × Zn" (1) 723 × Pb" (1) 1.131)"(1-%AGRoyalty%). MHV zinc-silver dominant zones use the NSR formula: ($/kg"0.238 × Zn" 12.321 × Pb" (1.362)" (1-%AGRoyalty%). Metal price assumptions of Cu = US$3.35/lb for MHV and MHVWZ, Cu 3.75/lb for MHV West Ag =US$30.00/oz, Pb = US$1.90/lb, Zn= US$1.15/lb and metal recovery of 94% to Cu, 86% Ag, 91% Pb and 0% Zn in copper-silver dominant zones, 0% Cu, 63% Ag, 92% Pb and 88% Zn in MHV/MVZ zinc-silver dominant zones, and 0% Cu, 56% Ag, 80% Pb and 77% Zn in MHV West zinc-silver dominant zones. The formulae include consideration of confidential current smelter contract terms, transportation costs and 5–12% net smelter return royalty payments. Royalties are dependent on the mining concession, and are treated as costs in the Mineral Reserve estimates. The Proven Mineral Reserve is stockpiled ore. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

3. Peter Amelunxen, P.Eng., Senior Vice President, Technical Services at Capstone Copper is the Qualified Person responsible for the Santo Domingo Project Mineral Reserve effective March 31, 2024. Mineral Reserves are reported as constrained within Measured and Indicated Resources and pit designs optimized using the following economic and technical parameters: metal prices of US$3.75/lb Cu, US$1,400/oz Au and Fe prices ranging from US$69/dmt to US$114.51/dmt based on the Fe grade in concentrate (net of Fe concentrate transport costs); average recovery to concentrate is 90.1% for Cu and 56.3% for Au, with magnetite concentrate recovery varying on a block-by-block basis; copper concentrate treatment charges of US$80/dmt, US$108/lb of copper refining charges, US$15/oz of gold refining charges, US$40/kwmt and US$25.75/dmt for shipping copper and iron concentrates respectively; waste and ore mining cost of $1.55/t and process and G&A=$2824 of US$9.77/t processed; average pit slope angles that range from 36.3° to 47.9°; a 2% royalty rate assumption and an assumption of 100% mining recovery. No formal production has occurred from the Santo Domingo property area.

4. Peter Amelunxen, P. Eng., Senior Vice President, Technical Services at Capstone Copper is the Qualified Person responsible for the Mineral Reserve at the Mantoverde Mine effective December 31, 2025. Mineral Reserves are reported on a 100% basis as constrained within Measured and Indicated Resources and pit designs included within the mine schedule. The attributable percentage to Capstone Copper is 99.9925%. The block model is considered to be fully diluted and no dilution or mining losses are applied. The pit designs and mine plan were optimized using assumed metal prices of $3.50/lb Cu and $1,900/oz Au. Mineral Reserves for flotation are estimated above a 0.20% Total Copper (TCu) cut-off. Mineral Reserves for leach are estimated above a 0.30% Soluble Copper (SCu) cut-off for Dump leach, with a variable Heap cut-off between 0.18% and 0.21% SCu to reflect ore availability. Leach-grade material mined after 2037 was scheduled as waste. LOM feed to flotation averaged 87.7% total copper recovery and 85.2% gold recovery. Average heap leach recovery applied in Mine Planning was 71.5% of SCu and 50% of ICu, where ICu = TCu – SCu. Average dump leach recovery applied was 38.0% of SCu. Mineral Reserves considered the following average costs: mining cost of $1.87 per tonne moved; $30.11/t flotation processing+G&A; $0.31/lb TC/RC+freight for flotation; $10.54/t heap+G&A; $1.78/t dump leach; $0.20/lb SX/EW costs; and $0.55/lb cathode selling cost. Heap leach Reserve figures include the costs and benefits of bioleaching; the contained metal reported in the table considers SCu only. This excludes insoluble copper, of which a portion is expected to be recovered from bioleaching in the heap leach process. Inter-ramp angles in rock vary from 52° to 59°. The LOM strip ratio is 2.7:1.

5. Carlos Guzman, RM CMC, FAusIMM, an employee of NCL, is the Independent Qualified Person responsible for the Mineral Reserve in the Mantos Blancos Technical Report effective November 29, 2021. Clay Craig, P.Eng., Director, Mining & Strategic Planning at Capstone Copper, oversaw depletion of the Mineral Reserve for mining activities as at December 31, 2025. The Mineral Reserve is based on average off-site costs (selling cost) of US$0.297/lb for sulphides and US$0.60/lb for oxides. Mineral Reserves are contained within an optimized pit shell. The estimated Mineral Reserves are reported using metal prices of US$3.50/lb Cu and US$30/oz Ag. Mining will use conventional open pit methods and equipment and a stockpiling strategy (direct mining costs are estimated at an average US$1.99/t of material mined). Processing costs average US$14/t of milled material, including concentrator, tailings storage facility and port costs. Processing cost for material sent to dump leach is US$2.26/t. TCu recovery averages 83.1% for sulphides and silver recoveries average 79.5%. SCu recovery of 42% was used in mine planning for material sent to the dump leach. Inter-ramp angles vary from 36° to 54°in the sulphide zones and from 31° to 36° in the oxide zones . The life-of-mine strip ratio is 4.2 to 1 for the sulphide zones and 4.4 to 1 in the oxide zones. Through the Oxides silver production agreement, Oxides has the right to buy 100% of the silver production in concentrate (less specified deductions) until reaching 19.2 million ounces and subsequently 40% paying 92% of the market price. Stockpiled material is included in the Probable Mineral Reserve.

Please refer to the appropriate site tab for site-specific 2025 Sustainability Performance Data.

Mantoverde
Mantos Blancos
Pinto Valley
Cozamin
Santo Domingo
Corporate Office

CAPSTONE COPPER

2025 Sustainability Performance Data - Mantoverde

Production of Metal Ores and Finished Metals

Production (Tonnes) - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Ore(wet tonnes)	52,021,000	7,675,000	578%			
Ore(dry basis)	18,563,000	24,419,000	-24%	26,551,000	25,220,000	22,036,000
Total Ore Processed	70,583,000	31,794,000	122%	26,551,000	25,220,000	22,036,000
Cathode Production	91,000	79,000	15%	90,000	91,000	85,000
Metals Contained in Concentrate	91,000	79,000	15%	90,000	91,000	85,000
Total Copper Produced	182,000	97,760	86%	96,900	87,964	86,813
Total Copper Equivalents Produced3	303,256	59,218	79%	96,900	87,964	86,813

Footnotes:

1 Copper cathodes are produced through a SX-EW process, by leaching oxidized ores and concentrate. Copper concentrate is produced through a flotation process, by crushing, grinding and flotation of sulfide ore.

2 Total ore processed is the sum of ore (wet tonnes) and concentrate (dry basis) processed in the plant. Ore (wet tonnes) is the ore mined and processed in the plant.

Energy Consumption and Energy Intensity

Energy Consumption1 (GJ) - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Diesel	2,600,311	2,600,311	0%	2,600,311	2,600,311	2,600,311
Gasoline	0	4,000	-100%	0	0	0
Coal/Coke	0	0	0%	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gas	3,000	3,000	0%	0	0	0
Grid Fuel2	2,997,907	2,503,515	19%	2,249,351	2,101,051	1,656,000
Fuel Blending	5,600,000	5,106,826	10%	4,849,662	4,701,362	4,256,311
Total Energy Consumption	5,600,000	5,110,826	10%	5,110,826	5,110,826	5,110,826
Total Renewable Energy (GJ)	1,600,000	1,600,000	0%	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Grid Electricity as % of Total Energy3	29%	24%	21%	20%	19%	16%
Amount of Electricity from Renewables4	1,600,000	1,600,000	0%	0	0	0
Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy5	29%	31%	-6%	0%	0%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Energy consumption is based on fuel consumption and electricity bills.

2 Includes fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on-site and whose fuel is subsidized by Capstone. It does not include fuel requirements for transport of employees, supplies or concentrate.

3 Grid Electricity as % of Total Energy is calculated by dividing Grid Fuel by Total Energy Consumption.

4 Electricity Contract, renewable source and biomass and biodiesel consumed (Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) including 100% of the electricity consumed by Mantoverde is sourced by the Renewable Energy Standard Guidelines.

5 Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy is calculated by dividing Renewable Energy by Total Energy Consumption. Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy is calculated by dividing Renewable Energy (Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) including 100% of the electricity consumed by Mantoverde is sourced by the Renewable Energy Standard Guidelines) by Total Energy Consumption (Grid Fuel + Fuel Blending + Renewable Energy).

Energy Intensity1 - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne ore processed)	0.07	0.16	-56%	0.19	0.20	0.23
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne ore milled2)	0.28	0.31	-10%	0.31	0.32	0.36
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne Cu(Eq) produced)	17	52	-67%	53	58	59

Footnotes:

1 Energy intensity is calculated by dividing Total Energy Consumption (Grid Fuel + Fuel Blending + Renewable Energy) by the corresponding production or throughput.

2 Ore milled is the sum of ore (wet tonnes) and concentrate (dry basis) processed in the plant.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 Energy-related GHG Emissions

Energy-related GHG Emissions1 (tCO2e) - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Scope 1 GHG Emissions2	262,113	174,104	51%	174,104	162,918	139,777
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Location-based3	113,042	43,437	160%	43,983	51,982	66,532
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Market-based4	0	0	0%	43,983	51,982	66,532
Total GHG Emissions - Location-based	375,155	217,541	72%	218,087	214,900	206,309
Total GHG Emissions - Market-based	262,113	174,104	51%	218,087	214,900	206,309
Emissions Covered Under Emissions-Limiting Regulations (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Scope 1 GHG emissions are related to fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on-site and whose fuel is subsidized by Capstone. Sources for fuel emissions factors is the IPCC 5: Explosives, refrigerants and process emissions from fuegs back are excluded.

2 Scope 2 Market-based GHG emissions are related to fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on-site and whose fuel is subsidized by Capstone. Sources for fuel emissions factors is the IPCC 5: Explosives, refrigerants and process emissions from fuegs back are excluded.

3 Scope 2 Location-based GHG emissions are related to fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on-site and whose fuel is subsidized by Capstone. Sources for fuel emissions factors is the IPCC 5: Explosives, refrigerants and process emissions from fuegs back are excluded.

4 Scope 2 Market-based GHG emissions are related to fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on-site and whose fuel is subsidized by Capstone. Sources for fuel emissions factors is the IPCC 5: Explosives, refrigerants and process emissions from fuegs back are excluded.

GHG Emissions Intensity1 - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne ore processed)	0.0108	0.0284	-62%	0.0084	0.0094	0.0094
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne ore processed)	0.0075	0.0284	-74%	0.0084	0.0094	0.0094
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	6.2	4.5	38%	6.1	4.8	5.1
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	4.3	3.6	20%	6.1	4.8	5.1
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	5.4	4.5	21%	6.1	4.8	5.1
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	4.3	3.6	20%	6.1	4.8	5.1

Footnotes:

1 Capstone measures GHG emissions intensity in three ways, including GHG emissions in relation to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced and the amount of copper equivalents produced. For analysis in our Sustainability Report, we use GHG emissions per tonne of ore processed.

Water Withdrawal, Water Discharge and Water Intensity by Quality and Sea

Water Withdrawal1 and Discharge (m3) - Mantoverde	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Surface Water4	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater5	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seawater	0	20,452,964	20,452,964	0	14,693,640	14,693,640	0%	39%	39%	0	7,830,237	7,830,237	0	6,758,951	6,758,951	0	7,338,240	7,338,240
Third-party Water	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Withdrawal6	0	20,452,964	20,452,964	0	14,693,640	14,693,640	0%	39%	39%	0	7,830,237	7,830,237	0	6,758,951	6,758,951	0	7,338,240	7,338,240
% of Water Withdrawal by Quality	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%		0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Total Water Discharge7	0	16,127,264	16,127,264	0	9,236,412	9,236,412		0	0	0	4,607,864	4,607,864	0	3,964,704	3,964,704	0	4,353,999	4,353,999

Footnotes:

1 Data presented is calculated using the Water Accounting Framework: Standard for the Hard Rock Industry (Consumptive Water Footprint Method) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards.

2 Freshwater is defined as water containing less than 1,000 mg/L of total dissolved solids.

3 Other Water is defined as water containing more than 1,000 mg/L of total dissolved solids.

4 Surface Water is water collected or stored in lakes, rivers, or wetlands.

5 Groundwater is water from aquifers.

6 Total Water Withdrawal is the sum of freshwater, other water, and third-party water withdrawn from all sources, including surface water, groundwater, seawater, and third-party water. Withdrawal is the water removed from any source for any use during the reporting period.

7 Total Water Discharge is the total volume of water released to the environment or to another organization during the reporting period.

Water Withdrawal1 by Quality (m3) - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Freshwater2 Withdrawal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Water3 Withdrawal	20,452,964	14,693,640	39%	7,830,237	6,758,951	7,338,240
Total Water Withdrawal	20,452,964	14,693,640	39%	7,830,237	6,758,951	7,338,240
% of Water Withdrawal that is Freshwater	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% of Water Withdrawal that is Other Water	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Data presented is calculated using the Water Accounting Framework: Standard for the Hard Rock Industry (Consumptive Water Footprint Method) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards.

2 Freshwater is defined as water containing less than 1,000 mg/L of total dissolved solids.

3 Other Water is defined as water containing more than 1,000 mg/L of total dissolved solids.

Water Intensity1 - Mantoverde	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Water Intensity (m3/tonne ore processed)	0.000	0.287	0.287	0.000	0.579	0.579		-50%	-50%	0.000	0.295	0.295	0.000	0.268	0.268	0.000	0.333	0.333
Water Intensity (m3/tonne ore milled2)	0.000	0.287	0.287	0.000	0.579	0.579		-50%	-50%	0.000	0.295	0.295	0.000	0.268	0.268	0.000	0.333	0.333
Water Intensity (m3/tonne CuEq produced)	0.0	202.0	202.0	0.0	543.0	543.0		-63%	-63%	0.0	233.0	233.0	0.0	142.0	142.0	0.0	147.0	147.0

Footnotes:

1 Capstone measures water intensity in three ways, including water in relation to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced and the amount of copper equivalents produced. For analysis in our Sustainability Report, we use water intensity per tonne of ore processed.

2 Ore milled is the sum of ore (wet tonnes) and concentrate (dry basis) processed in the plant.

Tailings and Waste

Mineral Waste1 (million tonnes) - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Tailings	62.0	4.0	1274%	4.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Rock	84.0	72.0	16%	69.0	51.0	43.0
Dumps (tonnes)	84.0	39.0	115%	69.0	54.0	43.0

Footnotes:

1 Mineral waste is the material removed to access the ore and host rock.

Type of Non-mineral Waste (tonnes) - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Hazardous Waste Generated	1,810.0	1,427.0	27%	2,355	3,224	2,010
Non-hazardous Waste Generated	1,817.0	1,352.0	34%	1,107	1,107	1,107
Total Waste Generated	3,626.0	2,779.0	30%	3,462.0	4,331.0	3,117.0
Hazardous Waste Recycled	1,810.0	1,427.0	27%	2,355	3,224	2,010
Non-hazardous Waste Recycled	1,817.0	763.0	138%	281.0	0.0	0.0
Total Waste Recycled	1,817.0	763.0	138%	281.0	0.0	0.0
% of Hazardous Waste Recycled	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%
% of Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled	100%	100%	0%	25%	0%	0%
% of Total Waste Recycled	100%	100%	0%	8%	0%	0%

Work-related Injuries and Ill-Health

Accidents and Rates - Mantoverde	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Fatal (#of)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Time Incidents2	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%		100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recordable Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatality Rate (per 200k work-related hours)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
High Consequence Work-related Injury Rate3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.12	0.07	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatality Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LWIS	0.13	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.02	333%		133%	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Injuries	0.13	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.02	333%		133%	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.41	0.00	0.40
Work Illness4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100%	200%	0%	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Near-miss Frequency Rate5	0.25	0.17	0.20	0.12	0.07	0.09	117%	155%	122%	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Number of Hours Worked (employee and contractor)	3,963,176	2,529,941	6,289,232	4,237,427	2,249,012	6,472,454	117%	125%	122%	5,497,264	1,998,756	11,327,912	7,283,139	1,523,352	8,578,491	2,441,712	1,396,713	3,731,439
Number of Fatalities as a Result of Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Cases of Recordable Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1 Fatal is the total number of work-related fatalities.

2 Lost Time Injuries (LTI) is the total number of work-related injuries that result in the loss of one or more shifts or days.

3 High-consequence injuries are work-related injuries that result in a fatality or in an injury from which the worker cannot, will not, or is not likely to recover to his or her previous state of health within six months. This includes fractures to the skull, neck, spine, or torso; burns covering more than 30 percent of the body; and loss of any body part (including fingers, toes, ears, and nose).

4 Work Illness is the total number of work-related illnesses of which the employer becomes aware through the reporting system established for the purpose.

5 Near-miss Frequency Rate (NMFR) is the total number of near-miss incidents that could result in serious injuries or fatalities, reported during the year, per 200,000 hours worked.

6 Number of Fatalities as a Result of Work-related Ill Health: Fatalities that occurred as a result of work-related ill health, including acute illnesses that were recognized as occupational diseases and which arose during the reporting period.

7 Number of Cases of Recordable Work-related Ill Health: Work-related ill health conditions that are recorded or recognized under the national system of recording for the countries in which the organization operates.

Health and Safety Training

Health and Safety Training - Mantoverde	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Total Safety Program Training Hours	78,230	18,930	97,160	62,424	14,506	76,930	25%	30%	26%	1,932	6,966	17,898	7,200	1,700	8,900	8,200	2,700	8,176
Average Hours of Health, Safety and Emergency Response Training	24	6	30	19	4	23	26%	50%	30%	0	2	6	2	1	3	2	1	3

Workforce Composition

Workforce by Type1 - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Full-time Permanent Employees2	1,172	1,107	6%	963	772	638
Temporary Employees3	77	52	48%	72	47	38
Total Employees	1,249	1,159	8%	1,035	819	676
Total Contractors4	1,761	1,767	0%	4,863	4,275	3,145
Total Workforce	3,010	2,926	3%	5,898	5,094	3,821
Contractors as a % of Workforce	59%	60%	-2%	82%	84%	82%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce data is taken from December 31st of the reporting year.

2 Includes full-time salaried and hourly employees (by head count) who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

3 Includes employees who are employed on a temporary basis, including seasonal employees, interns, and employees on temporary leave.

Workforce by Type and Gender - Mantoverde	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Full-time Permanent Employees	1,013	159	1,172	1,107	0	1,107	-8%	100%	6%	963	0	963	772	0	772	638	0	638
Temporary Employees2	48	29	77	52	0	52	-8%	100%	48%	72	0	72	47	0	47	38	0	38
Total Employees by Gender	1,061	188	1,249	1,159	0	1,159	-8%	100%	8%	1,035	0	1,035	819	0	819	676	0	676
Total Contractors3 by Gender	1,761	0	1,761	1,767	0	1,767	0%	0%	0%	4,863	0	4,863	4,275	0	4,275	3,145	0	3,145
Total Contractors3 by Gender	1,410	351	1,761	1,354	413	1,767	42%	-15%	0%	3,744	1,119	4,863	4,035	240	4,275	3,145	0	3,145
Total Contractors by Gender (%)	80%	9%	100%	88%	12%	100%	-9%	-24%	0%	90%	7%	100%	88%	13%	100%	100%	0%	100%
Total Workforce by Gender	2,749	351	3,010	2,761	413	3,174	0%	-15%	-5%	4,779	1,119	5,898	4,854	240	5,094	3,145	0	3,821
Total Workforce by Gender (%)	91%	12%	100%	87%	13%	100%	5%	-2%	3%	81%	19%	100%	95%	5%	100%	100%	0%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce data is taken from December 31st of the reporting year.

2 Includes employees who are employed on a temporary basis, including seasonal employees, interns, and employees on temporary leave.

3 Includes contractors who are employed by companies that provide services to Capstone Copper and its subsidiaries.

Workforce by Gender - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Men Employees	1,061	1,159	-8%	1,035	819	676
Women Employees	188	0	100%	0	0	0
Men as % of Employees	85%	100%	-15%	100%	100%	100%
Women as % of Employees	15%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Men Contractors	1,410	1,354	4%	3,744	4,035	3,145
Women Contractors	351	413	-15%	1,119	240	0
Men as % of Contractors	80%	77%	4%	77%	94%	100%
Women as % of Contractors	20%	23%	-15%	23%	6%	0%
Men Workforce	2,471	2,513	-2%	4,779	4,854	3,821
Women Workforce	539	661	-18%	1,119	240	0
Men as % of Workforce	82%	79%	4%	81%	95%	100%
Women as % of Workforce	18%	21%	-14%	19%	5%	0%

Employees by Age Group and Gender - Mantoverde1	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	191	39	230	206	0	206	-7%	100%	12%	181	0	181	150	0	150	124	0	124
30-50	716	129	845	780	0	780	-8%	100%	8%	693	0	693	546	0	546	452	0	452
Over 50	154	20	174	173	0	173	-11%	100%	1%	161	0	161	123	0	123	100	0	100
Total Employees	1,061	188	1,249	1,159	0	1,159	-8%	100%	8%	1,035	0	1,035	819	0	819	676	0	676
Under 30	1,219	132	1,351	1,301	413	1,714	-6%	-68%	-21%	2,563	1,119	3,682	3,035	240	3,275	2,145	0	2,145
30-50	1,290	199	1,489	1,322	0	1,322	-2%	100%	13%	1,879	0	1,879	1,579	0	1,579	1,000	0	1,000
Over 50	242	20	262	138	0	138	75%	100%	90%	337	0	337	240	0	240	0	0	0
Total Workforce	2,749	351	3,100	2,761	413	3,174	0%	-15%	-2%	4,779	1,119	5,898	4,854	240	5,094	3,145	0	3,821

Footnotes:

1 Employee data is taken from December 31st of the reporting year.

Employee New Hires and Departures

New Hires - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees at Year End	1,249	1,159	8%	1,035	819	676
Total New Hires	394	362	9%	354	314	258
New Hire Rate2 (%)	32%	31%	3%	34%	38%	38%
New Hires by Gender						
Men	328	362	-9%	354	314	258
Women	66	0	100%	0	0	0
New Hires by Age						
Under 30	181	181	0%	181	150	124
30-50	197	181	9%	173	164	134
Over 50	16	0	100%	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1 Employee data is taken from December 31st of the reporting year.

2 Employee New Hire Rate is calculated as total number of new hires divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Departures - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees at Year End	1,249	1,207	3%	1,031	907	638
Total Departures3	346	310	12%	354	346	296
Turnover Rate2 (%)	28%	27%	4%	34%	38%	46%
Departures by Gender						
Men	318	310	3%	354	346	296
Women	28	0	100%	0	0	0
Departures by Age						
Under 30	72	0	100%	49	0	0
30-50	247	207	19%	257	313	296
Over 50	27	103	-74%	48	33	0

Footnotes:

1 Employee data is taken from December 31st of the reporting year.

2 Employee Turnover Rate is calculated as total number of departures divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Regional Economic Impact

Proportion of Spending on Local Suppliers - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Spend on Goods and Services (US$ millions)	$736.1	$514.0	43%	$369.1	$521.7	$324.5
Spending on Local Suppliers1 (US$ millions)	$511.1	$52.0	883%	$68.0	$51.7	$33.5
Proportion Spend on Local Suppliers (%)	69%	10%	589%	18%	10%	10%

Footnotes:

1 Defined as suppliers located in the same region as the mine.

Local Employment - Mantoverde	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Employees	1,249	1,207	3%	1,031	907	638
Employees from Local Communities1	1,249	1,207	3%	1,031	907	638
% of Employees from Local Community	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Senior Management Employees	11	11	0%	11	11	11
Senior Management Employees from Local Community	11	11	0%	11	11	11
Proportion of Senior Management from Local Community	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Local community is defined as individuals living in communities within a reasonable commute distance from the mine, considering factors such as transportation infrastructure and commuting patterns.

2 Senior Management is defined as Director and above.

Compliance

Environmental Incidents - Mantoverde	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Reportable Incidents	0	0	0	0	0
Volume of Reportable Spills (litres)	1,500,000	0	1,800,000	0	0
Significant Incidents Associated with Hazardous Materials and Waste Management	0	0	not tracked	not tracked	not tracked
Volume of Spills Associated with Hazardous Materials and Waste Management	0	0	not tracked	not tracked	not tracked

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data - Mantos Blancos

Production of Metal Ores and Finished Metals

Production (Tonnes) - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Cathode Produced	7,283,000	5,886,000	24%	5,313,000	5,481,000	4,197,000
Tonnes to Leach	9,691,000	9,686,000	0%	9,161,000	10,965,000	22,560,000
Total Ore Processed	**16,974,000**	**15,572,000**	**9%**	**14,474,000**	**16,446,000**	**26,757,000**
Copper Concentrate Produced	71,000	73,000	-3%	73,000	73,000	73,000
Cathode Equivalent Produced	71,000	4,000	0%	63,000	19,000	19,000
Total Copper Produced	**83,000**	**69,000**	**20%**	**63,000**	**64,000**	**64,000**
Total Copper Equivalents Produced3	**84,000**	**46,000**	**83%**	**63,000**	**64,000**	**64,000**

Footnotes:

1 Cathode production is recorded through the refinery tonnage after metal recovery and quality control. Cathode tonnes is copper content from cathode, as recorded at each Chilean refinery.

2 Tonnes to Leach refers to the tonnes of ore delivered to the leach pads for the production of copper cathodes, as recorded at each operation.

3 Total Copper Equivalents Produced is the sum of Cathode Produced and Copper Concentrate Produced. Copper concentrate produced is converted to cathode equivalent using the Cochilco Copper Price Factor.

Energy Consumption and Energy Intensity

Energy Consumption2 (GJ) - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Diesel	2,268,271	2,098,281	8%	1,966,961	1,869,277	1,760,557
Gasoline	0	0	0%	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0%	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0	0	0%	0	0	0
Total Fuel3	**2,268,271**	**2,098,281**	**8%**	**1,966,961**	**1,869,277**	**1,760,557**
Total Electricity	**912,857**	**833,514**	**10%**	**833,520**	**803,854**	**660,964**
Total Energy Consumption	**3,213,814**	**2,987,454**	**8%**	**2,811,520**	**2,723,210**	**2,425,671**
Total Electricity (MWh)	253,571	231,532	10%	231,533	223,293	183,601
Electricity as % of Total Energy4	28%	28%	0%	30%	30%	27%
Amount of Electricity from Renewables5	667,870	612,722	9%	620,562	659,714	0
Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy6	21%	21%	0%	22%	24%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Cathode production is recorded through the refinery tonnage after metal recovery and quality control. Cathode tonnes is copper content from cathode, as recorded at each Chilean refinery.

2 Includes fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on-site and whose fuel is subsidized by Capstone. It does not include fuel requirements for transport of employees, supplies or product.

3 Fuel consumption is calculated using consumption data and conversion factors from the GHG Protocol Tool.

4 Electricity is therefore calculated based on the primary and subsidiary fuel consumed (Chemical Energy Content (TJ)/3.6) x (Energy (GJ)) and then summed by Carbon Dioxide and Methane Content (Chemical Energy Content).

5 Renewable Energy is the Total Energy (in electricity) that is derived from Renewable Sources. The Total Energy is the sum of the Total Energy (in electricity) that is derived from Renewable and NON-Renewable Energy Sources (Total Electricity).

Energy Intensity1 - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Energy Intensity (kJ/tonne ore processed)	0.189	0.192	-1%	0.194	0.166	0.091
Energy Intensity (kJ/tonne ore produced)	38	64	-41%	44	43	38
Energy Intensity (kJ/tonne cathode produced)	441	507	-13%	529	497	577

Footnotes:

1 Cathode production is recorded through the refinery tonnage after metal recovery and quality control. Cathode tonnes is copper content from cathode, as recorded at each Chilean refinery.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 Energy-related GHG Emissions

Energy-related GHG Emissions1 (tCO2e) - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Scope 1 GHG Emissions2	161,141	149,114	8%	139,724	132,847	125,083
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Location-based3	68,181	46,885	45%	68,356	72,315	71,681
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Market-based4	0	0	0%	0	19,334	13,965
Total GHG Emissions - Location-based	**229,322**	**196,719**	**16%**	**208,080**	**205,162**	**196,765**
Total GHG Emissions - Market-based	**161,141**	**149,114**	**8%**	**139,724**	**152,181**	**139,048**
Emissions Covered Under Emissions-limiting Regulations (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition, 2004) and the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011). Emissions are reported on a CO2e basis. Emissions from Chilean operations are calculated using Chilean GHG Protocol Program (2011). Emissions from Peruvian operations are calculated using Peruvian GHG Protocol Program (2011).

2 Scope 1 GHG emissions are related to fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on-site and whose fuel is subsidized by Capstone. Sources for fuel emissions factors is the IPCC 5 Factsheet, refrigerants and process emissions from fuel gas flare are included.

3 Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the Location-based method as described in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. Emissions from Chilean operations are calculated using Chilean Electricity Grid Factors (2024). Emissions from Peruvian operations are calculated using Peruvian Electricity Grid Factors (2024).

4 Scope 2 Market-based GHG emissions are calculated using Market-based emissions data provided by our electricity suppliers. For 2023 and 2022, Market-based emissions for Chilean operations are calculated using Chilean Electricity Grid Factors (2023). Emissions are calculated for each energy source by the GHG emission factor and Global Warming Potential (GWP) value (Scope 2021).

GHG Emissions Intensity1 - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
GHG Emissions Intensity - location-based (tCO2e/tonne ore processed)	0.0135	0.0126	7%	0.0144	0.0125	0.0074
GHG Emissions Intensity - market-based (tCO2e/tonne ore processed)	0.0095	0.0096	-1%	0.0097	0.0093	0.0052
GHG Emissions Intensity - location-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	3.2	3.3	-3%	3.3	3.2	4.1
GHG Emissions Intensity - market-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	2.3	3.2	-27%	2.2	2.4	3.2
GHG Emissions Intensity - location-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	3.2	3.3	-3%	3.3	3.2	4.1
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	2.3	3.2	-28%	2.2	2.4	3.2

Footnotes:

1 Cathode production is recorded through the refinery tonnage after metal recovery and quality control. Cathode tonnes is copper content from cathode, as recorded at each Chilean refinery.

2 Capstone measures GHG emissions intensity in three ways, including GHG emissions in relation to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced and the amount of copper equivalents produced. For analysis in our Sustainability Report, we use GHG emissions per tonne of ore processed.

Water Withdrawal, Water Discharge and Water Intensity by Quality and Source

Water Withdrawal1 and Discharge (m3) - Mantos Blancos	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Surface Water4	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater5	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seawater	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Third-Party Water6	812,716	3,955,127	4,767,843	784,127	3,789,702	4,573,829	4%	4%	4%	477,063	4,329,955	4,807,018	484,339	4,419,559	4,903,898	478,171	4,389,537	4,867,708
Total Water Withdrawal7	**812,716**	**3,955,127**	**4,767,843**	**784,127**	**3,789,702**	**4,573,829**	**4%**	**4%**	**4%**	**477,063**	**4,329,955**	**4,807,018**	**484,339**	**4,419,559**	**4,903,898**	**478,171**	**4,389,537**	**4,867,708**
% of Water Withdrawal by Quality	95%	83%	100%	77%	90%	100%	17%	-7%	0%	100%	90%	100%	99%	90%	100%	100%	90%	100%
Total Water Discharge	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**				**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Footnotes:

1 Water withdrawal is all water accessed by the operation, including water withdrawn directly from surface water, groundwater, and seawater sources, and water withdrawn from third-party sources (including municipal water supplies and water withdrawn by trucks).

2 Freshwater is defined as water containing less than 1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS) per liter (mg/L).

3 Other Water is defined as water containing more than 1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS) per liter (mg/L).

4 Surface water is water in a river, lake, or wetland.

5 Groundwater is water that is held in the subsurface, for underground use.

6 Third-party water is water withdrawn from municipal or other water utilities. In Chile and Peru, Capstone Copper operations withdraw water from the Pacific Ocean. Capstone Copper pays the cost of desalinating the Pacific Ocean water. Capstone Copper's contract to receive seawater is not fixed and varies.

7 Total Water Withdrawal is the sum of Surface Water, Groundwater, Seawater, Third-Party Water, Freshwater, and Other Water. Total Water Withdrawal is the total amount of water withdrawn from all sources.

Water Withdrawal by Quality1 (m3) - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Freshwater2 Withdrawal	812,716	784,127	25%	477,063	484,339	478,171
Total Other Water3 Withdrawal	3,955,127	3,789,702	4%	4,329,955	4,419,559	4,389,537
Total Water Withdrawal4	**4,767,843**	**4,573,829**	**4%**	**4,807,018**	**4,903,898**	**4,867,708**
% of Water Withdrawal that is Freshwater	95%	77%	19%	99%	99%	98%
% of Water Withdrawal that is Other Water	**83%**	**90%**	**-7%**	**90%**	**90%**	**90%**

Footnotes:

1 Water withdrawal is all water accessed by the operation, including water withdrawn directly from surface water, groundwater, and seawater sources, and water withdrawn from third-party sources (including municipal water supplies and water withdrawn by trucks).

2 Freshwater is defined as water containing less than 1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS) per liter (mg/L).

3 Other Water is defined as water containing more than 1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS) per liter (mg/L).

4 Total Water Withdrawal is the sum of Surface Water, Groundwater, Seawater, Third-Party Water, Freshwater, and Other Water. Total Water Withdrawal is the total amount of water withdrawn from all sources.

Water Intensity1 - Mantos Blancos	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Water Intensity (m3/tonne ore processed)	0.084	0.408	0.492	0.050	0.243	0.293	67%	68%	68%	0.033	0.299	0.332	0.029	0.269	0.298	0.018	0.164	0.182
Water Intensity (m3/tonne ore produced)	11.2	52.7	63.9	13.3	64.4	77.7	-16%	-18%	-18%	9.0	81.5	90.5	7.6	69.1	76.7	7.5	68.6	76.1
Water Intensity (m3/tonne CuEq produced)	11.2	52.7	63.9	13.3	64.4	77.7	-16%	-18%	-18%	9.0	81.5	90.5	7.6	69.1	76.7	7.5	68.6	76.1

Footnotes:

1 Capstone's water intensity is calculated using the total water withdrawal (freshwater and other water) divided by the total ore processed, total copper produced, and total copper equivalents produced. For analysis in our Sustainability Report, we use water intensity per tonne of ore processed.

Tailings and Waste

Mineral Waste2 (million tonnes) - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Tailings	17.4	15.5	12%	15.5	17.4	27.1
Waste Rock	0.0	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dump Leaches	9.6	11.1	-14%	11.1	10.4	9.3

Footnotes:

1 Tonnes are reported on a dry basis, excluding moisture content.

Type of Non-mineral Waste (tonnes) - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Hazardous Waste Generated	3,014	2,825	7%	2,825	2,674	377
Non-hazardous Waste Generated	3,666	2,313	59%	2,313	2,251	2,452
Total Waste Generated	**6,680**	**5,013**	**33%**	**5,013**	**4,925**	**2,829**
Hazardous Waste Recycled	1,771	655	170%	178	117	51
Non-hazardous Waste Recycled	2,709	1,306	107%	1,306	1,134	283
Total Waste Recycled	**4,481**	**959**	**368%**	**233**	**1,251**	**334**
% of Hazardous Waste Recycled	59%	23%	36%	6%	4%	14%
% of Non-hazardous Waste Recycled	74%	56%	18%	56%	50%	12%
% of Total Waste Recycled	**67%**	**19%**	**248%**	**5%**	**25%**	**12%**

Footnotes:

1 Hazardous Waste is classified as Waste Streams that are listed as hazardous in Chilean Environmental Regulations and Supreme Decree 148 (Sanitary and Environmental Management of Hazardous Waste). Non-hazardous Waste is classified as Waste Streams that are not listed as hazardous in Chilean Environmental Regulations and Supreme Decree 148 (Sanitary and Environmental Management of Hazardous Waste).

Work-related Injuries and Ill Health

Incidents and Rates - Mantos Blancos	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Medical Aid1	5	2	7	7	2	9	-50%	0%	-25%	6	1	7	0	0	0	1	1	2
Lost Time Incident2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-75%	-100%	-88%	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatalities3	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
High Consequence Work-related Injuries4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100%		-100%	1	0	1	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
High Consequence Work-related Injury Rates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100%		-100.00%	0.10	0.00	0.03	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Fatality Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LTIFR5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67%	-100%	-67%	0.40	0.09	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LTISR6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67%	-100%	-67%	0.40	0.09	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Near Misses7	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100%	-100%	-100%	1	0	1	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Near Miss Frequency Rate8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100%	-100%	-100%	0.10	0.00	0.03	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Number of Hours Worked (employee and contractor)	3,111,727	2,191,728	5,303,455	2,025,187	2,027,808	4,052,995	53%	8%	31%	2,092,109	1,963,501	4,055,610	2,206,714	1,801,939	4,008,653	2,033,258	1,756,918	3,790,176
Number of Cases of Recordable Work-related Ill-Health	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Cases of Recordable Work-related Ill-Health	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1 Medical Aid is a work-related injury that requires medical treatment beyond first aid.

2 Lost Time Incident (LTI) is a work-related injury or illness that results in a worker being unable to work for one or more full days after the day of the injury.

3 Fatalities are work-related injuries that result in death.

4 High Consequence Work-related Injuries (HCWRI) is a work-related injury that results in a fatality or an injury or ill-health from which a worker cannot, will not, or is not expected to recover fully to pre-injury or pre-illness health status within six months. Includes High Consequence Work-related Injury Rate ("Frequency") as per ISO 45003 and ICMM.

5 Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) is the number of lost time injuries occurring in a workforce per million hours worked.

6 Lost Time Injury Severity Rate (LTISR) is the number of days lost due to work-related injuries per million hours worked.

7 Near Miss is an unplanned event that did not result in injury, illness, or damage - but had the potential to do so. Capstone Copper encourages the reporting of near misses as a leading indicator of safety performance.

8 Near Miss Frequency Rate = Total Number of Near Misses x 200,000 / Number of Hours Worked

Health and Safety Training

Health and Safety Training - Mantos Blancos	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Total Safety Program Training Hours	**61,361**	**36,404**	**77,855**	**61,454**	**8,888**	**69,982**	**-0%**	**310%**	**11%**	**19,814**	**7,183**	**27,067**	**8,144**	**2,436**	**10,580**	**6,414**	**2,348**	**8,762**
Average Hours of Health, Safety and Emergency Response Training	19	16	18	19	4	16	-0%	317%	11%	6	3	6	3	1	2	2	1	2

Workforce Composition

Workforce by Type1 - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Full-time Permanent Employees2	1,037	958	8%	958	903	903
Temporary Employees3	73	73	0%	73	38	38
Total Employees	**1,110**	**1,031**	**8%**	**958**	**940**	**941**
Total Contractors	**4,193**	**3,240**	**29%**	**3,240**	**3,240**	**3,240**
Total Workforce	**5,303**	**4,270**	**24%**	**4,198**	**4,180**	**4,181**
Contractors as a % of Workforce	79%	76%	4%	77%	77%	77%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce is reported as of December 31 of each year.

2 Includes full-time salaried and hourly employees (by headcount) who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

3 Includes employees with fixed-term contracts.

4 Includes contractors who work on-site and provide services (e.g., mining, construction, maintenance, drilling, catering, security) and are employed by third-party companies.

Workforce by Type and Gender - Mantos Blancos	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Full-time Permanent Employees1	846	191	1,037	767	191	958	10%	0%	8%	767	191	958	723	180	903	723	180	903
Temporary Employees2	67	6	73	67	6	73	0%	0%	0%	67	6	73	38	0	38	38	0	38
Total Employees by Gender	**913**	**197**	**1,110**	**834**	**197**	**1,031**	**9%**	**0%**	**8%**	**834**	**197**	**1,031**	**761**	**180**	**941**	**761**	**180**	**941**
Total Employees by Gender (%)	82%	18%	100%	81%	19%	100%	1%	-5%	0%	81%	19%	100%	81%	19%	100%	81%	19%	100%
Total Contractors3 by Gender	3,408	785	4,193	3,408	785	4,193	0%	0%	0%	3,408	785	4,193	3,408	785	4,193	3,408	785	4,193
Total Contractors by Gender (%)	81%	19%	100%	81%	19%	100%	0%	0%	0%	81%	19%	100%	81%	19%	100%	81%	19%	100%
Total Workforce by Gender	**4,321**	**982**	**5,303**	**4,242**	**982**	**5,224**	**2%**	**0%**	**2%**	**4,242**	**982**	**5,224**	**4,169**	**965**	**5,134**	**4,169**	**965**	**5,134**
Total Workforce by Gender (%)	**81%**	**19%**	**100%**	**81%**	**19%**	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**81%**	**19%**	**100%**	**81%**	**19%**	**100%**	**81%**	**19%**	**100%**

Footnotes:

1 Includes full-time salaried and hourly employees (by headcount) who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

2 Includes employees with fixed-term contracts.

3 Includes contractors who work on-site and provide services (e.g., mining, construction, maintenance, drilling, catering, security) and are employed by third-party companies.

Workforce by Gender - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Men Employees	913	834	9%	834	761	761
Women Employees	197	197	0%	197	180	180
Men as % of Employees	82%	81%	1%	81%	81%	81%
Women as % of Employees	18%	19%	-5%	19%	19%	19%
Men Contractors	3,408	3,408	0%	3,408	3,408	3,408
Women Contractors	785	785	0%	785	785	785
Men as % of Contractors	81%	81%	0%	81%	81%	81%
Women as % of Contractors	19%	19%	0%	19%	19%	19%
Men Workforce	4,321	4,242	2%	4,242	4,169	4,169
Women Workforce	982	982	0%	982	965	965
Men as % of Workforce	81%	81%	0%	81%	81%	81%
Women as % of Workforce	19%	19%	0%	19%	19%	19%

Employees, by Age Group and Gender - Mantos Blancos1	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	69	25	94	69	25	94	0%	0%	0%	69	25	94	69	25	94	69	25	94
30-50	548	125	673	548	125	673	0%	0%	0%	548	125	673	548	125	673	548	125	673
Over 50	317	47	364	317	47	364	0%	0%	0%	317	47	364	317	47	364	317	47	364
Total Employees	**934**	**197**	**1,131**	**934**	**197**	**1,131**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**934**	**197**	**1,131**	**934**	**197**	**1,131**	**934**	**197**	**1,131**
Under 30 (%)	7%	13%	8%	7%	13%	8%	0%	0%	0%	7%	13%	8%	7%	13%	8%	7%	13%	8%
30-50 (%)	59%	63%	60%	59%	63%	60%	0%	0%	0%	59%	63%	60%	59%	63%	60%	59%	63%	60%
Over 50 (%)	34%	24%	32%	34%	24%	32%	0%	0%	0%	34%	24%	32%	34%	24%	32%	34%	24%	32%

Footnotes:

1 Employees are as per the headcount reported in the Workforce by Gender table.

Employee New Hires and Departures

New Hires - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees at Year End	1,110	1,031	8%	958	940	941
Total New Hires	**128**	**164**	**-22%**	**142**	**140**	**261**
New Hire Rate2 (%)	12%	16%	-27%	15%	15%	28%
New Hires by Gender						
Men	113	133	-15%	108	116	203
Women	15	31	-52%	34	24	58
New Hires by Age						
Under 30	47	47	0%	47	47	93
30-50	77	112	-31%	91	91	161
Over 50	4	5	-20%	4	2	7

Footnotes:

1 Employees are as per the headcount reported in the Workforce by Gender table.

2 Employee New Hire Rate is calculated as total number of new hires divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Departures - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees1 at Year End	1,110	1,031	8%	958	940	941
Total Departures	**128**	**164**	**-22%**	**142**	**140**	**261**
Turnover Rate2 (%)	12%	16%	-27%	15%	15%	28%
Departures by Gender						
Men	113	133	-15%	108	116	203
Women	15	31	-52%	34	24	58
Departures by Age						
Under 30	47	47	0%	47	47	93
30-50	77	112	-31%	91	91	161
Over 50	4	5	-20%	4	2	7

Footnotes:

1 Employees are as per the headcount reported in the Workforce by Gender table.

2 Employee Turnover Rate is calculated as total number of departures divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Regional Economic Impact

Proportion of Spending on Local Suppliers - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Spend on Goods and Services (US$ million)	**$423.0**	**$511.0**	**-17%**	**$503.0**	**$393.1**	**$309.1**
Spending on Local Suppliers1 (US$ million)	$67.4	$84.4	-20%	$84.8	$77.2	$61.2
Proportion Spent on Local Suppliers (%)	17%	17%	0%	17%	20%	20%

Footnotes:

1 Local is defined as the operations' host country (Chile).

Local1 Employment - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Employees	**1,110**	**1,031**	**8%**	**958**	**940**	**941**
% of Employees from Local Community	**91%**	**91%**	**0%**	**91%**	**91%**	**91%**
Total Senior Management2 Employees	**21**	**20**	**4%**	**20**	**0**	**0**
Senior Management Employees from Local Community	19	18	5%	18	0	0
Proportion of Senior Management from Local Community	90%	90%	0%	90%	90%	90%

Footnotes:

1 Local is defined as the operations' host country (Chile).

2 Senior Management is defined as Vice President and above (Executive Committee and Senior Management) and includes Mantos Blancos Executive Committee, Senior Management and Superintendents (Engineering and Operations).

3 Proportion of Senior Management from Local Community is calculated as the number of Senior Management from Local Community divided by the total number of Senior Management.

Compliance

Environmental Incidents - Mantos Blancos	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Number of Incidents	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Reportable Spills Stored	0	0	0	200.00	185.00
Significant Incidents Associated with Hazardous Materials and Waste Management	0	0	0	not tracked	not tracked
Number of Spills Associated with Hazardous Materials and Waste Management	0	0	0	not tracked	not tracked

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data - Pinto Valley

Production of Metal Ores and Finished Metals

Production (Tonnes) - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Ore Mined	19,532,000	38,333,000	-77%	17,888,000	20,527,000	19,900,000
Primary Leach?	No	No		No	No	No
Total Ore Processed	**19,532,000**	**38,333,000**	**-77%**	**17,888,000**	**20,527,000**	**19,900,000**
Copper Ore Concentrate	35,318	53,109	-34%	32,778	59,574	58,915
Copper Cathode Produced	4,057	5,737	-30%	4,218	4,307	4,183
Total Copper Produced	**39,375**	**58,846**	**-34%**	**36,996**	**63,881**	**63,098**
Total Copper Equivalents Produced)	**43,313**	**64,731**	**-34%**	**40,696**	**70,269**	**69,408**

Footnotes:

1 Total Copper Equivalents Produced = Total Copper Produced + (Total Molybdenum Produced * Molybdenum Price / Copper Price) + (Total Gold Produced * Gold Price / Copper Price) + (Total Silver Produced * Silver Price / Copper Price)

2 Primary Leach refers to a hydrometallurgical leaching process that recovers copper from ore by dissolving it in a solution, typically using sulfuric acid, to form a copper-rich solution.

3 Total Copper Equivalents Produced calculated using 2025 Copper Price of $4.51/lb, Gold Price of $3,431/oz, Silver Price of $39.81/oz, and Molybdenum Price of $20.00/lb.

Energy Consumption and Energy Intensity

Energy Consumption (GJ) - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Diesel	1,170,000	1,620,000	-28%	1,450,000	1,814,000	1,814,000
Gasoline	21,000	29,000	-28%	26,000	32,000	32,000
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0	0		0	0	0
Total Fuel[1]	**1,191,000**	**1,649,000**	**-28%**	**1,476,000**	**1,846,000**	**1,846,000**
Total Electricity	**1,944,000**	**2,689,000**	**-28%**	**2,408,000**	**3,010,000**	**3,010,000**
Total Energy Consumption	**3,135,000**	**4,338,000**	**-28%**	**3,884,000**	**4,856,000**	**4,856,000**
Percent of Electricity from Grid	1,555,000	2,149,000	-28%	1,926,000	2,408,000	2,408,000
GJ Offsets as % of Total Energy[2]	49%	49%	0%	50%	50%	50%
Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy[3]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Total Fuel consumption includes all fuel consumed by processes and activities at the site.

2 Includes fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on site. It does not include fuel consumption for transport of employees, supplies or concentrate.

3 GHG Protocol, Scope 2 Guidance, An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard

4 Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy is calculated by dividing Amount of Electricity from Renewables by Total Energy Consumption. The renewable portion of the electricity grid mix is excluded from the scope of renewable energy in accordance with GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, which requires that companies use grid mix emission factors when they have been used. In accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

Energy Intensity - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne ore processed)	0.161	0.113	43%	0.217	0.237	0.244
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne Cu produced)	80	74	8%	105	76	77
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne CuEq production)	72	67	8%	95	69	70

Footnotes:

1 Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne CuEq production) = Total Energy Consumption (GJ) / Total Copper Equivalents Produced (tonnes). Total Copper Equivalents Produced = Total Copper Produced + (Total Molybdenum Produced * Molybdenum Price / Copper Price) + (Total Gold Produced * Gold Price / Copper Price) + (Total Silver Produced * Silver Price / Copper Price)

Scope 1 and Scope 2 Energy related GHG Emissions

Energy-related GHG Emissions1 (tCO2e) - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Scope 1 GHG Emissions2	109,750	83,600	24%	89,500	99,300	100,000
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Location-based3	89,950	114,000	-28%	102,000	128,000	128,000
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Market-based4	89,950	114,000	-28%	102,000	128,000	128,000
Total GHG Emissions - Location-based	**199,700**	**197,600**	**1%**	**191,500**	**227,300**	**228,000**
Total GHG Emissions - Market-based	**199,700**	**197,600**	**1%**	**191,500**	**227,300**	**228,000**
Emissions Covered Under Emissions Limiting Regulations (%)	**0%**	**0%**		**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Footnotes:

1 Emissions calculated using Location-based and Market-based methods in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition, 2015) and the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Emissions are reported on a CO2e basis. Source of emission factors: The Climate Registry's Default Emission Factors (2025), eGRID (2023), and IEA Emissions Factors (2025).

2 Scope 1 GHG emissions are related to fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on site. Source for fuel emissions factors is the IPCC. It stipulates, refrigerants and process emissions from heap leach are excluded.

3 Location-based GHG emissions are calculated using the average emissions intensity of the grids on which energy occurs.

4 Scope 2 Market-based GHG emissions are related to electricity purchased through special contractual arrangements with energy providers that have zero emissions. Pinto Valley purchases its electricity from the grid and does not have any special contractual arrangements so market-based emissions factors are not applicable. Therefore, included-based emission factors have been used, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

GHG Emissions Intensity1 - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne ore processed)	0.0102	0.0052	96%	0.0107	0.0111	0.0115
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne ore processed)	0.0102	0.0052	96%	0.0107	0.0111	0.0115
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	5.0	3.4	47%	5.2	3.6	3.6
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	5.0	3.4	47%	5.2	3.6	3.6
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	4.6	3.1	48%	4.7	3.2	3.3
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	4.6	3.1	48%	4.7	3.2	3.3

Footnotes:

1 Capstone measures GHG emissions intensity in three ways, including GHG emissions in relation to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced and the amount of copper equivalents produced. For analysis in our Sustainability Report, we use GHG intensity per tonne of ore processed.

Water Withdrawal, Water Discharge and Water Intensity by Quality and Source

Water Withdrawal[1] and Discharge (m3) - Pinto Valley	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater[2]	Other Water[3]	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Surface Water[4]	81,923	318,554	400,477	85,748	480,564	566,312	-4%	-34%	-29%	837,438	3,297,938	4,272,523	972,394	3,233,443	4,205,836	823,138	983,695	1,512,833
Groundwater[5]	3,671,761	8,670,561	12,342,322	3,696,748	9,599,437	13,296,185	-1%	-10%	-7%	3,454,412	9,458,031	8,809,443	2,854,113	2,699,113	5,713,226	2,199,120	2,759,570	4,523,324
Seawater[6]	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Third-party (Name)[7]		2,253,115	2,253,115		2,329,918	2,329,918		-32%	-32%		2,556,412	2,556,412		3,545,417	3,545,417		2,991,738	2,991,738
Total Water Withdrawal	**3,753,684**	**11,242,230**	**14,995,914**	**3,782,496**	**12,409,919**	**16,192,415**	**-1%**	**-10%**	**-7%**	**4,291,850**	**15,312,381**	**15,638,378**	**3,826,507**	**9,478,013**	**13,464,479**	**3,022,258**	**6,734,993**	**9,757,251**
% of Water Withdrawal by Quality	25%	75%	100%	23%	77%	100%	2%	-3%	-1%	27%	73%	100%	28%	72%	100%	31%	69%	100%
Total Water Discharge	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**				**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Footnotes:

1 Total withdrawal is all water sources, regardless of quality, that were withdrawn from the boundary. Total withdrawal is the sum of the following withdrawal categories.

2 Freshwater is defined as water containing less than 1,000 mg/L of total dissolved solids (TDS).

3 Other Water is defined as water containing more than 1,000 mg/L of total dissolved solids (TDS).

4 Surface Water is water collected or withdrawn from all surface sources (lakes, rivers, streams, springs, glaciers, seas, and estuaries) and from human-made collection systems (canals, and from reservoirs).

5 Groundwater is water withdrawn from aquifers, subsurface water bearing formations.

6 Seawater is water withdrawn from the ocean or estuaries.

7 Third-party water is water withdrawn from a municipal water supply or another organization.

Water Withdrawal by Quality1 (m3) - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Freshwater[2] Withdrawal	3,832,909	3,875,244	-5%	3,921,856	3,226,107	3,434,796
Total Other Water[3] Withdrawal	11,162,005	12,317,674	-10%	14,716,559	6,237,906	6,322,455
Total Water Withdrawal	**14,994,914**	**16,192,918**	**-7%**	**18,638,415**	**9,464,013**	**9,757,251**
% of Water Withdrawal that is Freshwater	21%	24%	-13%	21%	34%	35%
% of Water Withdrawal that is Other Water	79%	76%	4%	79%	66%	65%

Footnotes:

1 Total withdrawal is all water sources, regardless of quality, that were withdrawn from the boundary. Total withdrawal is the sum of the following withdrawal categories.

2 Freshwater is defined as water containing less than 1,000 mg/L of total dissolved solids (TDS).

3 Other Water is defined as water containing more than 1,000 mg/L of total dissolved solids (TDS).

Water Intensity1 - Pinto Valley	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Water Intensity (m3/tonne ore processed)	0.192	0.576	0.768	0.099	0.313	0.422	94%	84%	82%	0.188	0.856	0.874	0.186	0.631	0.817	0.152	0.338	0.490
Water Intensity (m3/tonne Cu produced)	96	285	381	64	211	275	50%	35%	39%	116	422	538	60	149	209	48	107	155
Water Intensity (m3/tonne CuEq produced)	87	260	347	58	192	250	50%	35%	39%	91	331	422	54	135	189	44	97	141

Footnotes:

1 Capstone measures water intensity in three ways, including water withdrawal in relation to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced and the amount of copper equivalents produced. For analysis in our Sustainability Report, we use water withdrawal per tonne of ore processed.

Tailings and Waste

Mineral Waste1 (million tonnes) - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Waste	17.6	11.1	59%	11.6	13.4	13.1
Overall Rock	21.5	15.1	43%	15.5	17.5	16.7
Barge Dumped	0.4	1.2	-64%	1.3	1.2	1.2

Footnotes:

1 Overburden waste rock is the material that is removed to gain access to the ore body. Interburden waste rock is the material that is found between ore bodies.

Type of Non-mineral Waste (tonnes) - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Hazardous Waste Generated	1,100	1,700	-35%	1,200	1,200	1,100
Non-Hazardous Waste Generated	2,200	1,500	47%	2,000	1,900	2,000
Total Waste Generated	**3,300**	**3,200**	**3%**	**3,200**	**3,100**	**3,100**
Hazardous Waste Recycled	1,100	1,700	-35%	1,200	1,200	1,100
Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled	1,800	1,200	50%	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Waste Recycled	**2,900**	**2,900**	**0%**	**2,200**	**2,200**	**2,100**
% of Hazardous Waste Recycled	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%
% of Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled	90%	80%	13%	50%	53%	50%
% of Total Waste Recycled	**88%**	**91%**	**-4%**	**69%**	**71%**	**68%**

Air Quality

Emission Type - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Particulate Matter (<=2.5 microns)	198	257	-23%	257	257	257
Particulate Matter (<=10 microns)	1,100	1,400	-21%	1,400	1,400	1,400
Total Particulate Matter	7,300	9,500	-23%	9,500	9,500	7,300
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	65	83	-22%	83	83	83
Sulphur Oxides (SOx)	24	29	-17%	29	29	29
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	237	302	-22%	302	302	302
Lead (Pb) or Pollutants (HAP)	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ozone	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	28	37	-24%	37	37	37

Work related Injuries and Ill Health

Incidents and Rates - Pinto Valley	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Time Incidents[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Duty[2]	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	1000	-100%	-100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Recordable Work-related Injuries[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Total Recordable Work-related Injury Rate[4]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Fatality Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LTIFR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.80	-100%	-100%	-100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRIFR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.80	-100%	-100%	-100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lost Time Frequency Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lost Time Frequency Rate[5]	2.15	3.04	2.92	2.03	2.03	2.03	6%	50%	44%	0.50	2.03	1.70	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Number of Hours Worked (employee and contractor)	497,144	1,592,437	2,089,581	492,000	1,479,000	1,971,000	1%	8%	6%	484,000	1,458,000	1,942,000	468,000	1,404,000	1,872,000	468,000	1,404,000	1,872,000
Number of Fatalities as a Result of Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Cases of Recordable Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1 Lost Time Incidents are work-related injuries or illnesses that result in an employee missing one or more scheduled workdays after the day of the incident.

2 Total Recordable Injuries are work-related injuries or illnesses that require medical treatment beyond first aid, result in loss of consciousness, restrict the employee's ability to perform their regular duties, or result in death.

3 Total Recordable Work-related Injuries = Total Fatalities + Total Lost Time Incidents + Total Restricted Duty + Total Medical Treatment Incidents. Capstone Copper has not adopted the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Recordkeeping Rule.

4 Total Recordable Work-related Injury Rate (TRIFR) = (Number of Fatalities + Number of Lost Time Incidents + Number of Restricted Duty + Number of Medical Treatment Incidents) x 200,000 / Number of Hours Worked

5 Lost Time Frequency Rate = Number of Lost Time Incidents x 1,000,000 / Number of Hours Worked

7 Major Mine: An environmental or consequential event or chain of events that has not resulted in a recordable injury, illness, physical damage or environmental damage, but had the potential to do so under circumstances. Due to our aim to standardizing near miss incidents at Pinto Valley, previous years data has been updated as follows: May 2024 Contractor Near Miss figure was incorrectly recorded as 0. The 2024 Employee Near Miss figure has been recorded as 1. The 2023 Contractor Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. The 2023 Employee Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. The 2022 Contractor Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. The 2022 Employee Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. The 2021 Contractor Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. The 2021 Employee Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0.

8 Minimum Potential Near Miss: Each Minimum Potential Near Miss (MPNM) incident at Pinto Valley is investigated and recorded as a near miss. Each of the MPNM incidents at Pinto Valley has been recorded as follows: 2025 Contractor Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. 2025 Employee Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. 2024 Contractor Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. 2024 Employee Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. 2023 Contractor Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. 2023 Employee Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. 2022 Contractor Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. 2022 Employee Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. 2021 Contractor Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0. 2021 Employee Near Miss figure has been recorded as 0.

Health and Safety Training

Health and Safety Training - Pinto Valley	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Total Safety Program Training Hours	**3,472**	**38,617**	**42,089**	**3,712**	**32,500**	**36,212**	**-6%**	**19%**	**16%**	**1,870**	**38,400**	**40,270**	**1,920**	**38,872**	**40,792**	**1,740**	**34,030**	**35,770**
Average Hours of Health, Safety and Emergency Response Training	14	24	23	15	20	19	-7%	20%	21%	8	24	22	8	24	22	7	21	20

Workforce Composition

Workforce by Type1 - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Full-time Permanent Employees2	715	697	3%	697	697	691
Temporary Employees3	0	0		0	0	0
Total Employees	**715**	**697**	**3%**	**697**	**697**	**691**
Total Contractors	**318**	**302**	**5%**	**302**	**302**	**302**
Total Workforce	**1,033**	**999**	**3%**	**999**	**999**	**993**
Contractors as a % of Workforce	31%	30%	3%	30%	30%	30%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce data is reported as of December 31, 2025.

2 Includes full-time salaried and hourly employees (by head count) who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

3 Includes employees who are not full-time permanent.

4 Includes employees who are employed on a part-time basis (i.e. where total assigned working hours are less than a standard working week) and fixed-term employees (i.e. those employed for a specific period of time or for the duration of a specific task).

Workforce by Type and Gender - Pinto Valley	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Full-time Permanent Employees	553	162	715	535	162	697	3%	0%	3%	553	144	697	535	162	697	529	162	691
Temporary Employees2	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employees by Gender	553	162	715	535	162	697	3%	0%	3%	553	144	697	535	162	697	529	162	691
Total Contractors by Gender (%)	81%	19%	100%	81%	19%	100%	0%	0%	0%	84%	16%	100%	84%	16%	100%	84%	16%	100%
Full-Time/Directly by Gender	474	124	598	474	124	598	0%	0%	0%	474	124	598	474	124	598	474	124	598
Total Contractors by Gender (%)	80%	21%	100%	80%	20%	100%	0%	5%	0%	79%	21%	100%	80%	20%	100%	80%	20%	100%
Total Workforce by Gender	1,027	286	1,313	1,009	286	1,295	2%	0%	1%	1,027	268	1,295	1,009	286	1,295	1,003	286	1,289
Total Workforce by Gender (%)	78%	22%	100%	78%	22%	100%	0%	0%	0%	79%	21%	100%	78%	22%	100%	78%	22%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce data is reported as of December 31, 2025.

2 Includes employees who are employed on a part-time basis (i.e. where total assigned working hours are less than a standard working week) and fixed-term employees (i.e. those employed for a specific period of time or for the duration of a specific task).

Workforce by Gender - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Men Employees	553	535	3%	553	535	529
Women Employees	162	162	0%	144	162	162
Men as % of Employees	87%	85%	2%	87%	85%	87%
Women as % of Employees	13%	15%	-13%	13%	15%	13%
Men on Contractors	81	81	0%	81	81	81
Women on Contractors	19	19	0%	19	19	19
Men as % of Contractors	81%	81%	0%	81%	81%	81%
Women as % of Contractors	19%	19%	0%	19%	19%	19%
Men Workforce	634	616	3%	634	616	610
Women Workforce	179	179	0%	163	179	179
Men as % of Workforce	78%	77%	1%	80%	77%	77%
Women as % of Workforce	22%	23%	-4%	20%	23%	23%

Employees by Age Group and Gender - Pinto Valley1	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	117	35	152	109	33	142	7%	6%	7%	117	27	144	109	33	142	108	33	141
30-50	317	96	413	307	96	403	3%	0%	2%	317	84	401	307	96	403	304	96	400
Over 50	119	31	150	119	33	152	0%	-6%	-1%	119	33	152	119	33	152	117	33	150
Total Employees	**553**	**162**	**715**	**535**	**162**	**697**	**3%**	**0%**	**3%**	**553**	**144**	**697**	**535**	**162**	**697**	**529**	**162**	**691**
Under 30	81%	23%	106%	76%	23%	99%	6%	0%	6%	81%	19%	100%	77%	23%	100%	78%	24%	102%
30-50	77%	23%	100%	76%	24%	100%	1%	-4%	0%	79%	21%	100%	76%	24%	100%	76%	24%	100%
Over 50	79%	21%	100%	78%	22%	100%	1%	-5%	0%	78%	22%	100%	78%	22%	100%	78%	22%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce data is reported as of December 31, 2025. Percentages are calculated based on the total number of employees.

Employee New Hires and Departures

New Hires - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees at Year End	715	697	3%	697	697	691
Total New Hires	**218**	**201**	**8%**	**208**	**186**	**186**
New Hire Rate(1) (%)	30%	29%	4%	30%	27%	27%
New Hires by Gender						
Men	168	147	14%	157	137	137
Women	50	54	-7%	51	49	49
New Hires by Age						
Under 30	71	67	6%	71	61	61
30-50	131	117	12%	121	111	111
Over 50	16	17	-6%	16	14	14

Footnotes:

1 New Hire Rate (%) = Number of New Hires / Number of Employees at Year End x 100

2 Employee New Hire Rate is calculated as total number of new hires divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Departures - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees at Year End	715	697	3%	697	697	691
Total Departures2	**216**	**202**	**7%**	**174**	**186**	**187**
Turnover Rate(1) (%)	29%	29%	0%	25%	27%	27%
Departures by Gender						
Men	161	151	7%	131	137	138
Women	55	51	8%	43	49	49
Departures by Age						
Under 30	53	49	8%	42	47	48
30-50	131	117	12%	101	111	111
Over 50	32	36	-11%	31	28	28

Footnotes:

1 Turnover Rate (%) = Number of Departures / Number of Employees at Year End x 100

2 Employee Turnover Rate is calculated as total number of departures divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Temporal Economic Impact

Proportion of Spending on Local Suppliers - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Spend on Goods and Services ($/M Millions)	**$327.0**	**$317.0**	**3%**	**$313.0**	**$276.1**	**$236.1**
Spending on Local Suppliers ($/M millions)	$312.0	$302.0	3%	$312.0	$312.0	$312.0
Proportion Spend on Local Suppliers (%)	95%	95%	0%	100%	113%	132%

Footnotes:

1 Data was not tracked for suppliers in this period.

Local Employment - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Employees	**715**	**697**	**3%**	**697**	**697**	**691**
Total Employees (Local Community)	715	697	3%	697	697	691
% of Employees from Local Community	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Senior Management[1] Employees	**6**	**6**	**0%**	**6**	**6**	**6**
Senior Management Employees from Local Community	5	5	0%	5	5	5
Proportion of Senior Management from Local Community	83%	83%	0%	83%	83%	83%

Footnotes:

1 Senior Leadership is defined as Vice President and above. Senior Management is defined as Director and above. Senior Leadership includes all Vice Presidents. Senior Management includes Executive Vice Presidents, Presidents, Senior Vice Presidents, Vice Presidents and Directors.

Compliance

Environmental Incidents - Pinto Valley	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Number of Reportable Spills	0	0	0	0	0
Volume of Reportable Spills (litres)	0	0	0	0	0
Significant Incidents Associated with Hazardous Materials and Waste Management	0	0	not tracked	not tracked	not tracked
Volume of Spills Associated with Hazardous Materials and Waste Management (litres)	0	0	not tracked	not tracked	not tracked

CAPSTONE COPPER

2025 Sustainability Performance Data - Cozamin

Production of Metal Ore and Finished Metals

Production (Tonnes) - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Ore(wmt Milled)	1,929,574	1,923,659	0%	1,923,659	1,923,659	1,923,659
Ore(dmt Milled)	1,929,574	1,923,659	0%	1,923,659	1,923,659	1,923,659
Tonnes to Leach						
Total Ore Processed	1,929,574	1,923,659	0%	1,923,659	1,923,659	1,923,659
Copper Cathode Produced	26,536	25,677	3%	25,677	26,213	25,677
Copper Cathode Produced						
Total Copper Produced	26,536	25,677	3%	25,677	26,213	25,677
Total Copper Equivalents Produced3	26,536	25,677	3%	25,677	26,213	25,677

Footnotes:

1 Copper cathode is produced through the SX/EW process. Copper ore is mined and processed to produce copper concentrate, copper cathode is produced from copper concentrate.

2 Tonnes of copper ore is processed through the milling, flotation and thickening processes to produce copper concentrate, which is then shipped to smelters.

3 Total Copper Equivalents is the sum of Copper Cathode Produced and Copper Concentrate Produced, in Tonnes. Whole figures are rounded.

Energy Consumption and Energy Intensity

Energy Consumption1 (GJ) - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Diesel	184,541	167,038	10%	161,410	167,021	172,301
Gasoline	366	732	-50%	732	366	732
Propane	0	0		0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2,460	1,976	25%	1,976	2,460	1,976
Total Fuel2	186,367	169,026	10%	162,846	167,850	173,754
Total Electricity	253,147	263,140	-4%	263,140	256,124	256,124
Total Energy Consumption	437,514	432,166	1%	424,986	423,974	429,878
Total Energy Consumption (TJ)	437.51	432.17	1%	424.99	423.97	429.88
Grid Electricity (as % of Total Energy)3	58%	61%	-5%	62%	60%	60%
Amount of Electricity from Renewables	0	0		0	0	0
Renewable Portion (%) % of Total Portfolio	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Energy consumption is reported in Gigajoules (GJ) and converted to Terajoules (TJ) by dividing by 1,000.

2 Includes fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform ongoing work on site. It does not include fuel requirements for transport of employees, supplies or concentrate.

3 Grid Electricity (as % of Total Energy) is calculated by dividing Amount of Electricity from Renewables by Total Energy Consumption. The renewable portion of the electricity grid mix is provided from the scope of renewable energy in accordance with GHGP Market- & Mining Sustainability accounting Standard. (EM-MM-130a.1.)

Energy Intensity1 - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne ore processed)	0.23	0.22	5%	0.22	0.22	0.22
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne Cu produced)	16.49	16.83	-2%	16.56	16.17	16.74
Energy Intensity (GJ/tonne CuEq produced)	16.49	16.83	-2%	16.56	16.17	16.74

Footnotes:

1 Energy intensity is calculated as GJ/t consumption divided by t ore processed, t copper produced and t copper equivalents produced. Whole figures are rounded. Total Energy Consumption (GJ) / Tonnes Ore Processed = Energy Intensity (GJ/t ore processed). Total Energy Consumption (GJ) / Tonnes Copper Produced = Energy Intensity (GJ/t copper produced). Total Energy Consumption (GJ) / Tonnes Copper Equivalents Produced = Energy Intensity (GJ/t copper equivalents produced). Energy Intensity (GJ/t copper equivalents produced) = Energy Intensity (GJ/t copper produced) as Total Copper Equivalents Produced = Total Copper Produced.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 Energy-related GHG Emissions

Energy-related GHG Emissions1 (tCO2e) - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Scope 1 GHG Emissions2	13,372	12,777	5%	12,777	13,372	12,777
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Location-based3	31,904	33,144	-3%	33,144	27,834	26,477
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Market-based4	31,904	33,144	-3%	33,144	27,834	26,477
Total GHG Emissions - Location-based	45,276	45,920	-1%	45,920	41,206	39,253
Total GHG Emissions - Market-based	45,276	45,920	-1%	45,920	41,206	39,253
Emissions Covered Under Emissions-limiting Regulations (%)	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Energy-related GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Whole figures are rounded. Scope 1 GHG emissions are calculated using the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and the GHG Protocol for the Mining and Metals Sector Guidance. Scope 2 GHG emissions are calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

2 Scope 1 (GHG) emissions are referred to fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations, including contractors that perform regular, ongoing work on site. Sources for fuel emissions factors is the UNCC. It stipulates, refrigerants and process emissions are not applicable to our operations.

3 Scope 2 location-based GHG emissions are related to electricity purchased through special contractual arrangements with energy providers that have zero emissions. Consents purchases to electricity from the grid and does not have any special contractual arrangements as market-based emissions factors are not applicable. Therefore, location-based emissions factors have been used. In accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

4 Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions are related to electricity purchased through special contractual arrangements with energy providers that have zero emissions. Consents purchases to electricity from the grid and does not have any special contractual arrangements as market-based emissions factors are not applicable. Therefore, location-based emissions factors have been used. In accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

Emissions Intensity1 - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne ore processed)	0.0235	0.0239	-2%	0.0239	0.0214	0.0204
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	1.7063	1.7888	-5%	1.7888	1.5722	1.5287
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	1.7	1.79	-5%	1.79	1.57	1.53
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne Cu produced)	1.7	1.79	-5%	1.79	1.57	1.53
GHG Emissions Intensity - Location-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	1.7	1.8	-6%	1.8	1.6	1.5
GHG Emissions Intensity - Market-based (tCO2e/tonne CuEq produced)	1.7	1.8	-6%	1.8	1.6	1.5

Footnotes:

1 Intensities measures GHG emissions intensity in three ways, including GHG emissions in relation to the amount of ore processed, the amount of copper produced and the amount of copper equivalents produced. For analysis in our Sustainability Report, we use GHG emissions per tonne of ore processed.

Water Withdrawal, Water Discharge and Water Intensity by Quality and Source

Water Withdrawal1 and Discharge (m3) - Cozamin	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Surface Water4	74,451	0	74,451	74,451	0	74,451	0%		0%	74,451	0	74,451	27,614	0	27,614	74,451	0	74,451
Groundwater5	0	423,123	423,123	0	538,565	538,565	0%	-79%	-21%	0	513,290	513,290	407,035	0	407,035	0	509,353	509,353
Seawater	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Third-party Water6	113,045	0	113,045	18,556	0	18,556	509%		509%	111,175	0	111,175	318,271	61,502	379,199	102,111	80,531	182,642
Total Water Withdrawal7	187,496	423,123	610,619	93,006	538,565	631,571	102%	-79%	-3%	185,626	513,290	698,916	752,920	439,145	813,847	356,562	589,884	766,446
Total Water Withdrawal in Locations in Quality	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Water Discharge	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1 Withdrawal and water intensity calculations, Tonnes Ore Processed and Tonnes Copper Produced are consistent with Production, Total Ore Processed and Total Copper Produced, respectively in Production and Finished Metals.

2 Freshwater withdrawal is water containing dissolved salts below 1,000 mg/l.

3 Other Water is defined as water containing salt levels above 1,000 mg/l.

4 Surface Water is lake and river water.

5 Groundwater is water from deep wells, boreholes and springs and is accessed by pumping.

6 Third-party water is water withdrawn from a municipal water supply.

7 Total Water Withdrawal = Total Freshwater + Total Other Water. Whole figures are rounded. Total Water Withdrawal in Locations in Quality = Total Water Withdrawal / Total Water Withdrawal.

Water Withdrawal by Quality1 (m3) - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Freshwater2 Withdrawal	187,496	93,006	102%	185,626	752,920	356,562
Total Other Water3 Withdrawal	423,123	538,565	-21%	513,290	439,145	589,884
Total Water Withdrawal	610,619	631,571	-3%	698,916	813,847	946,446
Total Water Withdrawal in Freshwater	31%	15%	107%	27%	93%	38%
% of Water Withdrawal that is Other Water	69%	85%	-19%	73%	54%	62%

Footnotes:

1 Withdrawal and water intensity calculations, Tonnes Ore Processed and Tonnes Copper Produced are consistent with Production, Total Ore Processed and Total Copper Produced, respectively in Production and Finished Metals.

2 Freshwater withdrawal is water containing dissolved salts below 1,000 mg/l.

3 Other Water is defined as water containing salt levels above 1,000 mg/l.

Water Intensity1 - Cozamin	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Water Intensity (m3/tonne ore processed)	0.1216	0.2193	0.3409	0.0483	0.2800	0.3283	151%	-22%	4%	0.0964	0.2668	0.3632	0.3913	0.2283	0.6196	0.1853	0.3065	0.4918
Water Intensity (m3/tonne Cu produced)	7.1	16.48	23.6	3.62	20.97	24.59	96%	-21%	-4%	7.23	19.98	27.21	28.78	16.78	45.56	13.62	22.53	36.15
Water Intensity (m3/tonne CuEq produced)	7.1	16.48	23.6	3.62	20.97	24.59	96%	-21%	-4%	7.23	19.98	27.21	28.78	16.78	45.56	13.62	22.53	36.15

Footnotes:

1 Withdrawal and water intensity calculations, Tonnes Ore Processed and Tonnes Copper Produced are consistent with Production, Total Ore Processed and Total Copper Produced, respectively in Production and Finished Metals.

Tailings and Waste

Mineral Waste1 (million tonnes) - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Tailings	1.9	1.9	0%	1.9	1.9	1.9
Waste Rock2	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3
Waste Dump3	0.8	0.8		0.8	0.8	0.8

Footnotes:

1 Tonnes of mineral waste generated, process waste stream.

2 Waste rock is material that is mined to access the ore body but is not economically viable to be processed. It is hauled to the waste rock dump or used for construction purposes.

Type of Non-mineral Waste (tonnes) - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Hazardous Waste Generated	136.8	115.04	19%	115.04	109.32	107.05
Non-Hazardous Waste Generated	647.1	682.7	-5%	682.7	637.4	689.4
Total Waste Generated	783.9	797.7	-2%	797.7	746.7	796.4
Hazardous Waste Recycled	47.9	47.9	0.0%	47.9	47.9	47.9
Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled	272.2	272.2	0.0%	272.2	272.2	272.2
Total Waste Recycled	320.1	320.1	0%	320.1	320.1	320.1
% of Hazardous Waste Recycled	35%	42%	-17%	42%	44%	45%
% of Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled	42%	40%	4%	40%	43%	39%
% of Total Waste Recycled	41%	40%	4%	40%	43%	40%

Work-related Injuries and Ill Health

Incidents and Rates - Cozamin	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Medical Aid1	1	0	1	0	0	0		-100%	500%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Time Incidents2	1	1	2	1	0	1	0%	0%	100%	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Registered Injury3	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Consequence Work-related Injuries4	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
High Consequence Work-related Injury Rate5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Fatality6	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatality Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LTIFR7	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.03	42%	-16%	47%	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05
TRIFR8	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.03	42%	-16%	47%	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05
Near Misses9	0	0	0	1	0	1	-100%	-100%	-100%	0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Number of Hours Worked - Workforce	27,000	27,000	54,000	27,000	27,000	54,000	0%	0%	0%	27,000	27,000	54,000	27,000	27,000	54,000	27,000	27,000	54,000
Number of Hours Worked - Employees and contractors	1,135,414	1,135,414	2,277,414	1,362,414	1,135,414	2,497,828	-17%	0%	-9%	1,135,414	1,362,414	2,497,828	1,135,414	1,362,414	2,497,828	1,135,414	1,362,414	2,497,828
Number of Fatalities as a Result of Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Cases of Recordable Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1 Medical Aid cases are injuries requiring more than first aid treatment but not resulting in lost time.

2 Lost Time Incident (LTI) is the total number of incidents resulting in an employee or contractor being unable to work for a full day or more following the day on which the incident occurred.

3 Registered Injury is the total number of incidents resulting in an employee or contractor being unable to work for a full day or more following the day on which the incident occurred, medical aid cases and lost time incidents.

4 High Consequence Work-related Injury / Ill-health (excluding fatalities) is a work-related injury or ill-health that results in a fatality or one from which the worker cannot, does not, or is not expected to recover fully to pre-injury health status within six months. (High Consequence Injury Rate = (HCWI/Hours Worked) x 200,000)

5 Total Injury Frequency Rate (TIFR) is the total number of recordable injuries per million hours worked. (TIFR=(Recordable Injuries/Hours Worked) x 1,000,000)

6 Fatalities are work-related injuries that result in the death of a worker. (Fatality Rate = (Fatalities/Hours Worked) x 200,000)

7 Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) is the number of lost time injuries occurring in a workforce per million hours worked. (LTIFR=(Lost Time Injuries/Hours Worked) x 1,000,000)

8 Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) is the number of recordable injuries occurring in a workforce per million hours worked. (TRIFR=(Recordable Injuries/Hours Worked) x 1,000,000)

9 Near Miss is an unplanned event that did not result in injury, illness, or damage - but had the potential to do so. Near misses are recorded in our Incident Management System.

Percentage Change (%) = Total Number of Incidents in 2025 / Number of Incidents in Previous Year

Health and Safety Training

Health and Safety Training - Cozamin	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
H&S Safety Program Training Hours	19,701	18,000	79,701	12,000	18,000	53,701	49%	100%	5%	32,975	34,975	67,975	17,975	15,975	33,975	no data	no data	no data
Average Hours of Health, Safety and Emergency Response Training	17	17	34	10	16	26	67%	67%	67%	29	30	59	16	14	30	no data	no data	no data

Workforce Composition

Workforce by Type1 - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Full time Permanent Employees2	515	515	0%	515	515	455
Temporary Employees3	0	0		0	0	0
Total Employees	515	515	0%	515	515	455
Total Contractors	362	362	0%	362	362	362
Total Workforce	877	877	0%	877	877	817
Contractors as % of Workforce	41%	41%	0%	41%	41%	44%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce data is collected as at December 31 each year, Cozamin is 100%.

2 Individuals that are employed and directly employed by the Asset round who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

3 Individuals employed on a temporary basis or contract.

4 Percentage Change (%) = Total Number of Employees in 2025 / Number of Employees in Previous Year

Workforce by Type and Gender - Cozamin	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Full time Permanent Employees1	504	11	515	515	515	515	-2%	-98%	-0%	515	515	515	515	515	515	455	455	455
Temporary Employees2	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employees by Gender	504	11	515	515	515	515	-2%	-98%	-0%	515	515	515	515	515	515	455	455	455
Total Employees by Gender (%)	98%	2%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-2%	-98%	-0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Contractors3 by Gender	355	12	367	618	12	630	-43%	0%	-42%	362	12	374	650	12	662	370	12	382
Total Contractors by Gender (%)	97%	3%	100%	98%	2%	100%	-1%	50%	-2%	97%	3%	100%	98%	2%	100%	97%	3%	100%
Total Workforce by Gender	859	23	882	1,133	27	1,160	-24%	-15%	-24%	877	27	904	1,165	27	1,192	825	27	852
Total Workforce by Gender (%)	97%	3%	100%	98%	2%	100%	-1%	50%	-2%	97%	3%	100%	98%	2%	100%	97%	3%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Individuals that are employed and directly employed by the Asset round who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

2 Individuals employed on a temporary basis or contract.

3 Individuals that are employed and directly employed by the Asset round who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

Workforce by Gender - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Men Employees	504	504	0%	504	504	455
Women Employees	11	11	0%	11	11	0
Women in Management	3	3	0%	3	3	3
Women as % of Employees	2%	2%	12%	2%	2%	0%
Men Contractors	355	618	-43%	362	650	370
Women Contractors	12	12	0%	12	12	12
Women in Trade Positions	8.7%	4.7%	84%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
Women as % of Contractors	3%	2%	0%	3%	2%	3%
Men Workforce	859	1,133	-24%	877	1,165	825
Women Workforce	23	27	-15%	27	27	27
Women in Management	3	3	0%	3	3	3
Women as % of Workforce	3%	2%	15%	3%	2%	3%

Employees by Age Group and Gender - Cozamin1	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	61	0	61	116	0	116	-47%		-47%	116	0	116	116	0	116	116	0	116
30-50	321	9	330	618	24	642	-48%	-63%	-49%	618	24	642	618	24	642	618	24	642
Over 50	122	2	124	399	3	402	-69%	-33%	-69%	143	3	146	431	3	434	91	3	94
Total Employees	504	11	515	1,133	27	1,160	-56%	-59%	-56%	877	27	904	1,165	27	1,192	825	27	852
Under 30	12%	0%	12%	10%	0%	10%	2%		2%	13%	0%	13%	10%	0%	10%	14%	0%	14%
30-50	64%	82%	64%	55%	89%	55%	16%	-8%	16%	71%	89%	71%	53%	89%	54%	75%	89%	75%
Over 50	24%	18%	24%	35%	11%	35%	-31%	67%	-31%	16%	11%	16%	37%	11%	36%	11%	11%	11%

Footnotes:

1 Individuals that are employed and directly employed by the Asset round who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

Employee New Hires and Departures

New Hires - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees1 at Year-End	515	515	0%	515	515	455
Total New Hires	57	52	37%	76	180	60
New Hires Rate2 (%)	11%	10%	11%	15%	35%	13%
New Hires by Gender						
Men	51	46	14%	68	164	57
Women	6	6	200%	8	16	3
New Hires by Age						
Under 30	31	26	19%	36	87	31
30-50	26	26	30%	40	93	29
Over 50	0	0	100%	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1 Workforce data is collected as at December 31 each year, Cozamin is 100%.

2 Employee New Hire Rate is calculated as total number of new hires divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Departures - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees1 at Year-End	515	515	0%	515	515	455
Total Departures2	54	48	20%	45	90	60
Turnover Rate3 (%)	10%	10%	20%	9%	9%	13%
Departures by Gender						
Men	48	43	26%	43	87	57
Women	6	5	20%	2	3	3
Departures by Age						
Under 30	11	9	57%	10	20	11
30-50	31	27	35%	27	55	37
Over 50	12	12	50%	8	15	12

Footnotes:

1 Workforce data is collected as at December 31 each year, Cozamin is 100%.

2 Individuals that are employed and directly employed by the Asset round who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

3 Employee Turnover Rate is calculated as total number of departures divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Regional Economic Impact

Proportion of Spending on Local Suppliers - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Spend on Goods and Services ($US millions)	$ 179.3	$ 201.8	-9%	$ 227.7	$ 284.3	$ 215.3
Spending on Local Suppliers ($US millions)	$ 163.1	$ 201.1	-81%	$ 227.2	$ 221.7	$ 215.3
Proportion Spend on Local Suppliers (%)	91%	100%	-91%	100%	78%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Includes spending on goods and services for the operation.

Local Employment - Cozamin	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Employees	515	515	0%	515	515	455
Employees from Local Community1	509	504	1%	499	493	449
% of Employees from Local Community	99%	98%	1%	97%	96%	99%
Total Senior Management2 Employees	3	3	0%	3	3	3
Senior Management Employees from Local Community	3	3	0%	3	3	3
Proportion of Senior Management from Local Community	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Local employment is defined as employees residing within a commutable distance to the operation, usually considered to be 50 km from the site. Cozamin's local community is defined as Ahuazotepec, Chignahuapan, Tetela de Ocampo, Puebla, San Pedro Tlaltenango and Tlaxco.

2 Senior Management is defined as Director and above.

Compliance

Environmental Incidents - Cozamin	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Reportable Incidents	0	0	0	0	0
Volume of Reportable Spills (liters)	0	0	0	0	0
Significant Incidents Associated with Hazardous Materials and Waste Management	0	0	not tracked	not tracked	
Volume of Spills Associated with Hazardous Materials and Waste Management (liters)	0	0	not tracked	not tracked	

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data - Santo Domingo

Energy Consumption and Energy Intensity

Energy consumption1 (GJ) - Santo Domingo	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Diesel	224	86	159%	43	36,967	19,147
Gasoline	0	0	-	-	0	0
Propane	0	0	-	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total Fuel2	**224**	**86**	**159%**	**43**	**36,967**	**19,147**
Total Electricity	**81**	**45**	**80%**	**50**	**36**	**177**
Total Energy Consumption	**304**	**131**	**132%**	**92**	**37,003**	**19,324**
Amount of Electricity from Grid	81	45	80%	50	36	177
Grid Electricity as % of Total Energy3	26%	34%	-22%	55%	0%	1%
Amount of Electricity from Renewables	0	0	-	0	0	0
Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy4	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Includes energy required to support project office and field activities, including drilling campaigns.

2 Includes fuel consumption for field activities. It does not include fuel requirements for transport of employees or supplies.

3 Grid Electricity as % of Total Energy is calculated by dividing Amount of Electricity from Renewables by Total Energy Consumption.

4 Renewable Energy as % of Total Energy is calculated by dividing Amount of Electricity from Renewables by Total Energy Consumption. The renewable portion of the electricity grid mix is excluded from the scope of renewable energy in accordance with IUGA Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard. (RAHMI-SIMs-1.)

Scope 1 and Scope 2 Energy-related GHG Emissions

Energy-related GHG Emissions1 (tCO2e) - Santo Domingo	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Scope 1 GHG Emissions2	15	6	156%	3	2,573	1,333
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Location-based3	6	3	123%	3	3	19
Scope 2 GHG Emissions - Market-based4	6	3	123%	3	3	19
Total GHG Emissions - Location-based	**21**	**9**	**146%**	**6**	**2,576**	**1,352**
Total GHG Emissions - Market-based	**21**	**9**	**146%**	**6**	**2,576**	**1,352**
Emissions Covered Under Emissions-limiting Regulations (%)	**0%**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Footnotes:

1 Includes emissions associated with energy required to support project office and field activities, including drilling, emissions associated with vehicle replacement (trucks, ATVs) and smaller ICE, mini-pharmacy and mini-clinics (cold). Sources for global warming potential factors in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 6th Assessment Report (IPCC 6) emissions data.

2 Scope 1 GHG emissions are detailed for fuel consumption for activities controlled by our operations. Sources for fuel combustion factors in the IPCC 6. Explosives, refrigerants and process emissions from tailings impact are excluded.

3 Scope 2 location-based GHG emissions are detailed to electricity purchased from other organizations. The source for the electricity emissions factor is: Chile - Coordinated Central Interconnected System (CSIC) - Historical Electricity Factors (CSIC).

4 Scope 2 Market-based GHG emissions are related to electricity purchased through special contractual arrangements with energy providers that have zero emissions. Santo Domingo purchases its electricity from the grid and does not have any special contractual arrangements so market-based emissions factors are not applicable. Therefore, location-based emission factors have been used, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

Water Withdrawal and Water Discharge by Quality and Source

Water Withdrawal/Discharge (m3) - Santo Domingo	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Freshwater2	Other Water3	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total	Freshwater	Other Water	Total
Surface Water4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seawater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Third-party Water	0	10,660	10,660	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	89,510	89,510	0	16,368	16,368
Total Water Withdrawal	**0**	**10,660**	**10,660**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**89,510**	**89,510**	**0**	**16,368**	**16,368**
% of Water Withdrawal by Quality	0%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%
Total Water Discharge	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**0**

Footnotes:

1 Water withdrawal is not equal to water consumption. Hyperion does not currently measure water consumption. Values based on flow meters, measuring tank stations and water balance modeling.

2 Freshwater is defined as water containing total dissolved solids equal to or below 1,000 mg/L.

3 Other Water is defined as water containing total dissolved solids above 1,000 mg/L.

4 Surface Water includes groundwater.

5 Groundwater is water that is being held in, and that can be recovered from, an underground formation.

6 Less than 1 percent (1%) of Hyperion's total water withdrawal in 2025 was in locations with high or extremely high Aqueduct Water Stress. According to the World Resources Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Hyperion's sur ony site with high or extremely high Aqueduct Water Stress. Santo Domingo is located in a region categorized as arid with low baseline water use.

Water Withdrawal by Quality1 (m3) - Santo Domingo	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Freshwater2 Withdrawal	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total Other Water3 Withdrawal	10,660	0	-	0	89,510	16,368
Total Water Withdrawal	10,660	0	-	0	89,510	16,368
% of Water Withdrawal that is Freshwater	0%	-	-	0	0%	0%
% of Water Withdrawal that is Other Water	100%	-	-	0	100%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Water withdrawal is not equal to water consumption. Hyperion does not currently measure water consumption.

2 Freshwater is defined as water containing total dissolved solids equal to or below 1,000 mg/L.

3 Other Water is defined as water containing total dissolved solids above 1,000 mg/L.

Tailings and Waste

Type of Non-mineral Waste (tonnes) - Santo Domingo	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Hazardous Waste Generated	6.0	0.0	-	0.0	13.9	0.0
Non-hazardous Waste Generated	11.0	0.4	2650%	0.0	5,420.0	0.4
Total Waste Generated	**17.0**	**0.4**	**4150%**	**0.0**	**5,433.9**	**0.4**
Hazardous Waste Recycled	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-hazardous Waste Recycled	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Waste Recycled	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
% of Hazardous Waste Recycled	0%	-	-	-	0%	0%
% of Non-hazardous Waste Recycled	0%	0%	-	-	0%	0%
% of Total Waste Recycled	0%	0%	-	-	0%	0%

Work-related Injuries and Ill Health

Incidents and Rates - Santo Domingo	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Medical Aid1	5	0	5	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Time Incidents2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Duty3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Consequence Work-related Injuries4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
High Consequence Work-related Injury Rate5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	0.00
Fatalities6	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatality Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LTIFR5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRIFR6	4.98	0.00	4.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Near Misses7	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	0
Near-miss Frequency Rate8	1.99	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	0.00
Numbers of Hours Worked (employee and contractor)	200,719	42,689	244,408	10,917	33,364	44,281	1756%	33%	452%	17,648	41,443	59,490	343,247	60,732	403,979	254,778	80,530	335,310
Number of Fatalities as a Result of Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Number of Cases of Recordable Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

Footnotes:

1 Medical Aid: Medical treatment beyond first aid and diagnostic procedures that do not result in lost time incidents.

2 Lost Time Incidents (LTI): An incident that results in a worker missing the day of its primary or injury or is incapacitated thereon.

3 Restricted Duty: A workplace injury or occupational illness that results in the person not being able to complete their regular work duties. Response may include light duties or transfer to another position with a different range of duties.

4 High Consequence Work-related Injury: A work-related injury that results in a fatality or in an injury from which the worker can't, does not or is not expected to recover fully to pre-injury health status within 6 months. High Consequence Work-related Injury Rate: High Consequence Injuries / 200,000 (hours of work worked)

5 Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR): Calculated by the number of Lost Time Incidents x 200,000/Hours Work Worked.

6 Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR): Is calculated by adding Medical Aid, Restricted Duty, Lost Time Incidents and Fatalities x 200,000/Hours Worked (All work worked)

7 Near Miss: An unplanned or uncontrolled event or chain of events that has not resulted in a recordable injury, illness, physical damage or environmental damage, but had the potential to do so in other circumstances.

8 Near-miss Frequency Rate: Total Number of Near Misses x 200,000 / Hours Worked. Workers

Health and Safety Training

Health and Safety Training - Santo Domingo	2025		
	Contractor	Employee	Total Workforce
Total Safety program training hours	**1,359**	**32**	**1,392**
Average hours of health, safety and emergency response training	8	1	7

Workforce Composition

Workforce by Type1- Santo Domingo	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Full-time Permanent Employees2	26	13	100%	21	16	23
Temporary Employees3	0	1	-100%	2	0	6
Total Employees	**26**	**14**	**86%**	**23**	**16**	**29**
Total Contractors4	**166**	**3**	**5433%**	**10**	**19**	**281**
Total Workforce	**192**	**17**	**1029%**	**33**	**35**	**310**
Contractors as a % of Workforce	86%	18%	390%	32%	54%	91%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce means employees of Santo Santo Domingo December 31, 2025.

2 Includes full-time salaried hourly employees (by headcount) who are employees of Hyperion August or one of its subsidiaries.

3 Includes employees with fixed-employment contracts.

4 Includes contractors who are engaged in site performing nonconstruction functions and major capital projects.

Workforce by Type and Gender - Santo Domingo	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Full-time Permanent Employees1	21	5	26	12	1	13	75%	400%	100%	15	6	21	13	3	16	19	4	23
Temporary Employees2	0	0	0	1	0	1	-100%	-100%	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
Total Employees by Gender	21	5	26	13	1	14	62%	400%	86%	15	6	21	13	3	16	22	7	29
Total Employees by Gender (%)	81%	19%	100%	93%	7%	100%	-13%	169%	0%	71%	29%	100%	69%	31%	100%	76%	24%	100%
Total Contractors3 by Gender	140	26	166	2	1	3	6900%	2500%	5433%	7	3	10	15	4	19	264	17	281
Total Contractors3 by Gender (%)	84%	16%	100%	67%	33%	100%	27%	-53%	0%	70%	30%	100%	79%	21%	100%	94%	6%	100%
Total Workforce by Gender	161	31	192	15	2	17	973%	1450%	13	22	9	31	28	7	35	286	24	310
Total Workforce by Gender (%)	84%	16%	100%	88%	12%	100%	-5%	37%	0%	71%	29%	100%	74%	26%	100%	92%	8%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Includes full-time salaried hourly employees (by headcount) who are employees of Hyperion August or one of its subsidiaries.

2 Includes employees with fixed-employment contracts.

3 Includes contractors who are engaged in site performing nonconstruction functions and major capital projects.

Workforce by Gender - Santo Domingo	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Men Employees	21	13	62%	15	11	22
Women Employees	5	1	600%	8	5	7
Men as % of Employees	81%	93%	-13%	71%	69%	76%
Women as % of Employees	19%	7%	169%	29%	31%	24%
Men Contractors	140	2	6900%	7	15	264
Women Contractors	26	1	2500%	3	4	17
Men as % of Contractors	84%	67%	27%	70%	79%	94%
Women as % of Contractors	16%	33%	-53%	30%	21%	6%
Men Workforce	161	15	973%	22	26	286
Women Workforce	31	2	1450%	9	9	24
Men as % of Workforce	84%	88%	-5%	71%	74%	92%
Women as % of Workforce	16%	12%	37%	29%	26%	8%

Employees by Age Group and Gender - Santo Domingo1	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	0	1	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
30-50	15	4	19	8	1	9	88%	300%	111%	9	5	14	6	4	10	14	9	23
Over 50	6	0	6	5	0	5	20%	-	20%	6	1	7	7	1	8	7	1	8
Total Employees	**21**	**5**	**26**	**13**	**1**	**14**	**62%**	**400%**	**86%**	**15**	**6**	**21**	**13**	**5**	**18**	**22**	**7**	**29**
Under 30 (%)	0%	20%	4%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	3%
30-50 (%)	71%	80%	73%	62%	100%	64%	16%	-20%	14%	60%	83%	67%	50%	80%	63%	64%	86%	69%
Over 50 (%)	29%	0%	23%	38%	0%	36%	-25%	-	-35%	40%	17%	33%	45%	20%	38%	32%	14%	28%

Footnotes:

1 Hours-type only. All are on a 100% basis or amounts presented in the table are on equity.

Employee New Hires and Departures

New Hires - Santo Domingo	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees1 at Year End	26	14	86%	21	16	29
Total New Hires	**19**	**3**	**533%**	**6**	**3**	**18**
New Hire Rate2 (%)	73%	21%	241%	29%	6%	62%
New Hires by Gender						
Men	14	3	367%	5	3	13
Women	5	0	-	1	0	5
New Hires by Age						
Under 30	1	0	-	0	0	1
30-50	14	2	600%	6	0	14
Over 50	4	1	300%	0	3	3

Footnotes:

1 Includes full-time salaried hourly employees (by headcount) who are employees of Hyperion August or one of its subsidiaries.

2 Employee New Hire Rate is calculated as total number of new hires divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Departures - Santo Domingo	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees1 at Year End	26	14	86%	21	16	29
Total Departures2	**7**	**16**	**-56%**	**1**	**16**	**4**
Turnover Rate3 (%)	27%	71%	-62%	5%	100%	14%
Departures by Gender						
Men	6	5	20%	1	13	3
Women	1	0	-83%	0	3	1
Departures by Age						
Under 30	0	0	-	0	1	0
30-50	3	4	-50%	1	12	4
Over 50	4	4	0%	0	3	0

Footnotes:

1 Includes full-time salaried hourly employees (by headcount) who are employees of Hyperion August or one of its subsidiaries.

2 Includes voluntary and involuntary (separation, decease, recovery) and transfers (to).

3 Employee Turnover Rate is calculated as total number of departures divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Regional Economic Impact

Proportion of Spending on Local Suppliers1 - Santo Domingo	2025
Total Spend on Goods and Services (US$ millions)	**$ 39.0**
Spending on Local Suppliers2 (US$ millions)	$ 1.9
Proportion Spent on Local Suppliers (%)	5%

Footnotes:

1 In 2025, we are updating data for the Santo Domingo project for the first time as increased Brazil activity created a 3-year significant spend.

2 Santo Domingo defines local for procurement purposes as the Atacama Region.

Local Employment - Santo Domingo	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Employees	**26**	**14**	**86%**	**21**	**16**	**29**
Employees from Local Community1	3	2	67%	2	2	3
% of Employees from Local Community	19%	21%	-10%	9%	6%	10%
Total Senior Management2 Employees	**7**	**2**	**250%**	**4**	**3**	**2**
Senior Management Employees from Local Community	0	0	-	0	0	1
Proportion of Senior Management from Local Community	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	50%

Footnotes:

1 Local is defined as the administrative or work- up-upside that are directly impacted economically, socially, or environmentally. Santo Domingo communities include Alto Hospicio, Iquique, Pica, Huara, Pozo Almonte, Iquique and Tarapaca (port facility).

2 Per Santo Domingo, Senior Management includes Board-Agenda to the Project Director.

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2025 Sustainability Performance Data - Corporate Office

Work-related Injuries and Ill Health

Incidents and Rates1- Corporate Office	2025		
	Contractor	Employee	Total
Medical Aid2	0	0	0
Lost Time Incidents3	0	0	0
Restricted Duty4	0	0	0
High Consequence Work-related Injuries5	0	0	0
High Consequence Work-related Injury Rate5	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fatalities	0	0	0
Fatality Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00
LTIFR6	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRIFR7	0.00	0.00	0.00
Near Misses8	0	0	0
Near-miss Frequency Rate9	0.00	0.00	0.00
Numbers of Hours Worked (employee and contractor)	5,760	102,720	108,480
Number of Fatalities as a Result of Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0
Number of Cases of Recordable Work-related Ill Health	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1 2025 is the first year that we are reporting data for the Corporate Office. Prior year data has not been restated.

2 Medical Aid: Medical treatment beyond first aid and diagnostic procedures that do not lead to further treatment.

3 Lost Time Incident (LTI): An incident that results in a worker missing time on the job due to injury or occupational illness.

4 Restricted Duty: A workplace injury or occupational illness that results in the person not being able to complete their typical work duties. Response may include light duties or transfer for another position with a different range of duties.

5 High Consequence Work-related Injury: A work-related injury that results in a fatality or in an injury from which the worker cannot, does not or is not expected to recover fully to pre-injury health status within 6 months. High Consequence Work-related Injury Rate: High Consequence Injuries x 200,000/number of hours worked.

6 Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) is calculated by the number of Lost Time Incidents x 200,000/number of hours worked.

7 Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) is calculated by adding Medical Aid, Restricted Duty, Lost Time Incidents and Fatalities x 200,000/numbers of hours worked.

8 Near Miss: An unplanned or uncontrolled event or chain of events that has not resulted in a recordable injury, illness, physical damage or environmental damage, but had the potential to do so in other circumstances.

9 Near-miss Frequency Rate: Total Number of Near Misses X 200,000 / Number of Hours Worked.

Health and Safety Training

Health and Safety Training - Corporate Office	2025		
	Contractor	Employee	Total
Total Safety Program Training Hours	**0**	**84**	**84**
Average Hours of Health, Safety and Emergency Response Training1	0	1	1

Footnotes:

1 2025 is the first year that we are reporting data for the Corporate Office. Prior year data has not been restated.

Workforce Composition

Workforce by type 1- Corporate Office	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Full-time Permanent Employees2	72	59	22%	53	49	42
Temporary Employees3	3	3	0%	1	0	0
Total Employees4	**76**	**63**	**21%**	**54**	**49**	**42**
Total Contractors5	**9**	**6**	**50%**	**9**	**0**	**0**
Total Workforce	**85**	**69**	**23%**	**63**	**49**	**42**
Contractors as a % of Workforce	11%	9%	22%	14%	0%	0%

Footnotes:

1 Workforce data is based on head count effective December 31, 2025.

2 Includes full-time salaried and hourly employees (by headcount) who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

3 Includes employees with fixed-term employment contracts.

4 For Corporate Office, the figure for total employees includes one part-time employee.

5 Includes contractors who are regularly on site performing core business functions and major capital projects.

Workforce by Type and Gender - Corporate Office	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Full-time Permanent Employees1	43	29	72	35	24	59	23%	21%	22%	26	27	53	27	22	49	22	20	42
Temporary Employees2	2	1	3	2	1	3	0%	0%	0%	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employees by Gender	45	31	76	37	26	63	22%	19%	21%	26	28	54	27	22	49	22	20	42
Total Employees by Gender (%)	59%	41%	100%	59%	41%	100%	1%	-1%	0%	48%	52%	100%	55%	45%	100%	52%	48%	100%
Total Contractors3 by Gender	8	1	9	4	2	6	100%	-50%	50%	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Contractors by Gender (%)	89%	11%	100%	67%	33%	100%	33%	-67%	0%	100%	0%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Workforce by Gender	53	32	85	41	28	69	29%	14%	23%	35	28	63	27	22	49	22	20	42
Total Workforce by Gender (%)	62%	38%	100%	59%	41%	100%	5%	-7%	0%	56%	44%	100%	55%	45%	100%	52%	48%	100%

Footnotes:

1 Includes full-time salaried and hourly employees (by headcount) who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

2 Includes employees with finite employment contracts as well as one part-time employee at corporate office.

3 Includes contractors who are regularly on site performing core business functions and major capital projects.

Workforce by Gender - Corporate Office	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Men Employees	45	37	22%	26	27	22
Women Employees	31	26	19%	28	22	20
Men as % of Employees	59%	59%	1%	48%	55%	52%
Women as % of Employees	41%	41%	-1%	52%	45%	48%
Men Contractors	8	4	100%	9	0	0
Women Contractors	1	2	-50%	0	0	0
Men as % of Contractors	89%	67%	33%	100%	-	-
Women as % of Contractors	11%	33%	-67%	0%	-	-
Men Workforce	53	41	29%	35	27	22
Women Workforce	32	28	14%	28	22	20
Men as % of Workforce	62%	59%	5%	56%	55%	52%
Women as % of Workforce	38%	41%	-7%	44%	45%	48%

Employees by Age Group and Gender - Corporate Office1	2025			2024			% Change 2024-2025			2023			2022			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	4	4	8	2	3	5	100%	33%	60%	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	2	2
30-50	30	21	51	27	16	43	11%	31%	19%	19	19	38	19	16	35	15	15	30
Over 50	11	6	17	8	7	15	38%	-14%	13%	7	6	13	8	4	12	7	3	10
Total employees	45	31	76	37	26	63	22%	19%	21%	26	28	54	27	22	49	22	20	42
Under 30 (%)	9%	13%	11%	5%	12%	8%	64%	12%	33%	0%	11%	6%	0%	9%	4%	0%	10%	5%
30-50 (%)	67%	68%	67%	73%	62%	68%	-9%	10%	-2%	73%	68%	70%	70%	73%	71%	68%	75%	71%
Over 50 (%)	**24%**	**19%**	**22%**	**22%**	**27%**	**24%**	**13%**	**-28%**	**-6%**	**27%**	**21%**	**24%**	**30%**	**18%**	**24%**	**32%**	**15%**	**24%**

Footnotes:

1 Percentages may not add up to 100% based on amounts presented in this table due to rounding.

Employee New Hires and Departures

New Hires - Corporate Office	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees1 at Year End	76	63	21%	54	49	42
Total New Hires	**23**	**22**	**5%**	**18**	**15**	**7**
New Hire Rate2 (%)	30%	35%	-13%	33%	31%	17%
New Hires by Gender						
Men	14	15	-7%	7	11	4
Women	9	7	29%	11	4	3
New Hires by Age						
Under 30	6	6	0%	3	1	1
30-50	14	14	0%	12	13	6
Over 50	3	2	50%	3	1	0

Footnotes:

1 Includes full-time salaried and hourly employees (by headcount) who are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

2 Employee New Hire Rate is calculated as total number of new hires divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Departures - Corporate Office	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Employees1 at Year End	76	63	21%	54	49	42
Total Departures2	**10**	**13**	**-23%**	**13**	**7**	**4**
Turnover Rate3 (%)	13%	21%	-36%	24%	14%	10%
Departures by Gender						
Men	6	4	50%	8	5	0
Women	4	9	-56%	5	2	4
Departures by Age						
Under 30	2	4	-50%	1	0	2
30-50	6	6	0%	8	4	2
Over 50	2	3	-33%	4	3	0

Footnotes:

1 Includes full-time salaried and hourly employees (by headcount) that are employees of Capstone Copper or one of its subsidiaries.

2 Includes voluntary and involuntary departures between January 1 and December 31.

3 Employee Turnover Rate is calculated as total number of departures divided by the total number of individuals at year end.

Regional Economic Impact

Local Employment - Corporate Office	2025	2024	% Change 2024-2025	2023	2022	2021
Total Employees	**76**	**63**	**21%**	54	49	42
Employees from Local Community1	47	42	12%	38	35	33
% of Employees from Local Community	62%	67%	-7%	70%	71%	79%
Total Senior Management2 Employees	**15**	**8**	**88%**	**8**	**7**	**7**
Senior Management Employees from Local Community	5	2	150%	2	2	4
Proportion of Senior Management from Local Community	33%	25%	33%	25%	29%	57%

Footnotes:

1 Local for employment purposes is defined as the communities in which we operate that are directly impacted economically, socially or environmentally. Corporate Office communities include communities in the Greater Vancouver Region.

2 For the Corporate Office, senior management refers to Senior Vice Presidents and Vice Presidents.