

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Central Asia Metals (CAML) is a base metals producer listed on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange with copper operations in Kazakhstan and a zinc and lead mine in North Macedonia. We are based in London and own 100% of the Kounrad solvent extraction and electrowinning (SX-EW) copper facility in central Kazakhstan and 100% of the Sasa zinc and lead mine in North Macedonia. We were incorporated in the United Kingdom and raised \$60 million at IPO in September 2010, which was used to build the Kounrad recovery plant in central Kazakhstan. Construction of the Kounrad plant was completed in early 2012, 15% below budget with production commencing in April 2012.

In November 2017, we completed the acquisition of the Sasa zinc and lead mine in North Macedonia for a total consideration of \$402.5 million. We are an established low cost, diversified base metals producer, with capacity to generate annual copper production of up to 14,500 tonnes, zinc production of up to 22,000 tonnes and lead production of up to 29,000 tonnes.

Our purpose is to produce base metals, profitably in a safe and sustainable environment for all our stakeholders. We promote low cost, sustainable and ethical metal production to benefit our workforce, local communities, host governments and shareholders. We enrich communities close to our operations with employment opportunities and education, sports facilities, medical care and help for underprivileged members of society. Focus on environmental responsibilities remains key to our business strategy. The metals we produce are essential for modern living and a technologically advancing future. They play a key role in transmitting power and transporting people in order to foster economic growth and development.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Kazakhstan
North Macedonia

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C-MM0.7

(C-MM0.7) Which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Mining

Silver

Zinc

Lead

Processing metals

Copper

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	CAML.L
Yes, an ISIN code	GB00B67KBV28
Yes, a SEDOL code	B67KBV2

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Sustainability committee is responsible for Group sustainable development. It is tasked with overseeing all sustainability matters including climate-related issues in the Group. The Committee (which was formerly known as the CSR Committee) was established in recognition of the significance of activities in this area which form a core part of the Company's strategy and values. The Committee also plays an important role in ensuring our business and sustainability priorities are integrated and aligned. CAML's long-standing commitment in this area supports our view that we consider, as an international and expanding Company, these areas to be fundamental in the operation of an ethical and sustainable business. The Committee's membership comprises both Executive and Non-Executive Directors. This ensures a full breadth of perspectives are brought to the Committee's important and varied activities.
Director on board	Our Executive Director of Corporate Development reports to the CEO and to the Board Sustainability Committee and has direct oversight for all climate-related issues at the executive leadership level. They provide updates on strategy, performance, risks, environmental and social issues related to climate, and related issues and concerns. They are responsible for driving our energy and decarbonisation work that is focused on pathways for decarbonisation for our 2030 and 2050 targets.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Our Chief Executive Officer is ultimately responsible for the day to day management of our sustainability matters including climate-related issues.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Our Chief Financial Officer is ultimately responsible for the day to day reporting of our sustainability matters including climate-related issues.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Sustainability committee of the Board of Directors has direct oversight for climate change, GHG emissions, energy and water management. Ahead of the next reporting year the committee guides and reviews budgets and short term and long term budgets which align with our climate-related strategy. These targets are monitored on a quarterly basis to ensure the Group is on schedule and also to enhance targets and continuously improve our climate-related issues.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Our Chair of Sustainability Committee has over 25 years of sustainability experience in the extractives and natural resources sectors. They were, until 2017, Head of Mining & Metals at the World Economic Forum, leading global and regional initiatives for responsible and sustainable development. Prior to this, they were a director of social responsibility at Teck Resources. They previously served on the board of Lydian International Limited and has held senior roles in mining companies, government, academia and consultancy. At Central Asia Metals - they are responsible for all sustainability reporting including climate-related issues.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The Sustainability Committee meets on a quarterly basis and provides updates on all CAML’s sustainability pillars including climate-related issues. The Sustainability Committee enables us to maintain our strong focus on our people, their health and safety, environmental matters and the communities in which we operate, as well as governance. The Committee is responsible for the review of the Group’s corporate ESG performance, including climate-related issues. The Committee reviews and makes recommendations regarding climate-related issues and targets and also receives presentations from members of operational management as appropriate and liaises closely with our Sustainability Director, who coordinates environment and sustainability issues and ensures that the Committee is updated on matters from every meeting. They are ultimately responsible for guiding and reviewing climate-related issues onto Group strategy and setting targets which are monitored and assessed.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<p>Our STIP plans both include elements around our sustainability targets and therefore climate-related issues.</p> <p>The annual sustainability targets are based on the Remuneration Committee's assessment, taking account of the views of the Sustainability Committee, of the Group's overall annual performance against targets for operational, financial, safety and sustainability performance and the climate related issues form a part of this.</p>

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Our STIP plans both include elements around our sustainability targets and therefore climate-related issues. A specific climate-related target is the completion of construction of solar power plant in Kazakhstan by end of 2023.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The successful completion of the solar power plant will replace 16% of the projects energy consumption with renewables and therefore reduce our scope 2 GHG emissions in Kazakhstan and corporately. This will help us towards achieving our long term target of 50% reduction in Group GHG emissions by 2030 and net zero by 2050.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

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Entitled to incentive

Management group

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Our STIP plans both include elements around our sustainability targets and therefore climate-related issues. A specific climate-related target is the completion of construction of solar power plant in Kazakhstan by end of 2023.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The successful completion of the solar power plant will replace 16% of the projects energy consumption with renewables and therefore reduce our scope 2 GHG emissions in Kazakhstan and corporately. This will help us towards achieving our long term target of 50% reduction in Group GHG emissions by 2030 and net zero by 2050.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	18	2023-2040
Medium-term	18	38	2041-2070
Long-term	38		2070 onwards

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

CAML has established criteria to assess the impact of all risks, including those related to climate change. These criteria consider factors like financial implications, effects on health and safety, and impacts on the community and society. By taking these aspects into account, we can comprehensively evaluate the consequences of climate change-related risks.

The assessment criteria cover a range of possibilities, from minimal to extreme. This approach allows for a thorough examination of the financial and strategic implications of the identified risks. The criteria have been approved by CAML's management and the audit committee responsible for overseeing risk management and decision-making processes. This ensures that the criteria are well-defined and aligned with the company's objectives and risk tolerance level. Ultimately, these approved criteria serve as guidelines for evaluating and prioritizing climate change-related risks.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Description of process

CAML has identified climate change and climate risk as priority focus areas. This is due to both external and internal drivers. Externally, CAML's shareholders expect greater disclosures on climate-related risks, as well as increasingly recognising the materiality of climate to financial performance of portfolio companies.

The Board is ultimately responsible for CAML's Risk Management and opportunities and for reviewing their effectiveness in operation. CAML's Group Internal Controls and Risk Manager is responsible for coordinating the risk management processes both corporately and at our operations, and to report on principal risks to the Group Risk Committee ('GRC') and the Board's Audit Committee. Risk management on climate related risks is led by the Executive Directors and senior management. On a quarterly basis, risk coordinators facilitate the site level risk review process by engaging relevant on-site management as well as on-site risk and sustainability committees, and reporting findings to the Group Internal Controls and Risk Manager for consolidation into one risk register at the Group level. From this database, principal risks are identified, based on their risk severity from the Company perspective. The principal risks are presented to the GRC quarterly to obtain further feedback on the appropriateness of risk mitigation plans and identification of any top-down emerging risks. At least once annually, the Chair of the GRC meets with the Audit Committee and reports on the material risks to the business and what is being done to mitigate them.

In 2022, we continued to further engage the various levels of management at the sites to actively participate in risk review processes and bring emerging risks to the attention of senior management. Furthermore, in 2023, risk management training workshops will be delivered to employees across the Company to enhance the understanding of wider enterprise risk management principles as well as to encourage greater 'buy-in' from the site-based management.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The Emission trading system (ETS) is applicable to both Scope 1 emissions above a certain level; currently, CAML is only exposed to ETS in Kazakhstan and it is important we do not exceed our limit which is 20,000 tonnes of CO2e per Company. Currently, we are significantly below this.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Task Force on Climate-Related Disclosures (TCFD) is our focus in terms of relevant disclosures. Emerging regulations could lead to carbon pricing and taxes in the areas we operate. The risk of a carbon price has been considered and calculated to ensure an understanding of any financial implications should regulations change. so ready for any changes to regulations.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Energy efficiency analysis is underway with the monitoring of our emissions and losses as well as recent replacement of older equipment with more energy efficient modern alternatives. Focus has also been on improved energy management through energy management information systems, and energy use monitoring. We are also substituting conventional fossil-fuel based power sources for energy generated by solar power to reduce emissions in Kazakhstan.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Failure to comply with current or future legislation is a key risk to our business. The Company monitors developing regulations for possible legal risks particularly in the climate risk sphere.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate-related market risks arise from changes in supply and demand as the global economy transitions towards a low-carbon economy. Although market risks are defined as a separate category, they are integrated throughout transition risk categories as market shifts can be created by policy shifts, changing socio-cultural values that impact the reputation of companies or entire sectors, or be impacted by technological innovations. Market risks can apply either upstream (to significant supply chain elements) or downstream (to commodity markets). For CAML, the most relevant channel of market-related risk and opportunity is commodity prices. All of CAML's products are key supply sources for renewable and low-carbon technologies, contributing to wind electricity generation, photovoltaics for solar power generation, and energy storage and transmission. There is consensus across studies and analysis that demand for all three metals will continue to increase to the end of the century. Increasing global demand for these metals is likely to be met through a combination of extraction together with acceleration of the circular economy. The combination of these two approaches could create strategic opportunities to capture value. The SX-EW process used at Kounrad is identified as an important process for extracting copper from resources; our skills and experience in SX-EW may represent an advantage and opportunity for CAML in the future. Circularity of metals through recycling and reprocessing has a significant role to play in reducing lifecycle emissions intensity and meeting global demand. Mining companies are increasingly incorporating recycling into business models or evaluating the potential of facilities to be re-purposed towards processing and recycling of metals waste. There has been a change in investor attitudes toward mining companies which creates a market risk. CAML therefore reviews its climate transition planning, has regular engagement with investors, and aims to continue to improve its responsible sourcing.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Investors are increasingly asking for additional disclosures on climate-related risks, primarily through the TCFD. The TCFD sets out eleven recommendations across four pillars of Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, Metrics and Targets. We have set ourselves climate related targets and failure to meet these could adversely affect our reputation amongst our stakeholders. e. due to one of our partner company's stake in a coal power plant, there was a risk of adverse media attention which could result in us losing customers.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	CAML is exposed to several acute climate related risks including flash floods, wildfires etc and therefore plans for the future in the event of these occurring. This includes raising awareness of such risks at site level and developing site-specific climate change adaptation plans to increase asset resilience, mitigate threats, and identify and capture corresponding opportunities.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	CAML is also exposed to chronic physical risks including but not limited to potential drought caused by a changing climate, changing patterns of precipitation, high temperatures due to increased warming trends. This could result in scarcity of water, which could impact long-term changes in water availability to supply operations. Long term planning, using where appropriate external experts, has been undertaken for potential chronic physical changes to our operating environments.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We are operating in North Macedonia, a jurisdiction which is preparing new transitional laws on climate change which are aimed to be aligned with the EU carbon pricing methodology by 2030. There are currently emissions quotas in Kazakhstan and we must continue to ensure we do not exceed these limits.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Currently there has been no carbon pricing introduced in either country that we operate in, therefore the financial impact is unknown. However, we have built into our financial models a shadow carbon price to consider the theoretical impact on our business. We have been actively aiming to reduce our carbon emissions and will continue to do so in order to improve our sustainability credentials as well as potential mitigation of introduction of any carbon pricing. This includes initiatives such as building a solar farm, reaching agreements with third parties to purchase renewable energy and upgrade equipment to increase efficiencies.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As there is no current carbon pricing there is no planned cost calculation for a response to the risk

Comment

We assess emissions, and proportion of renewable energy. We have established a shadow carbon price, which can be applied to our financial models to aid decision-making. We will continue to evaluate other relevant metrics as we further analyse the results of the risk assessment and begin to act on our climate change strategy.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Wildfire
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Increased exposure to wildfire has been measured for both operations measured through the Fire Weather Index (FWI), which indicated the likelihood of favourable meteorological conditions for wildfire.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential increase in operational costs and capital expenditure for preventative measures to reduce risk of wildfire as well as for ongoing monitoring and control.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In 2022 wildfire detection system has been installed by the local municipality that covers Sasa mine's main communication corridor. Sasa is currently reviewing the possibility of installing such a system to cover our licenced area.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Water stress)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The Group is likely to experience increasing risk of water stress over time. Water stress is the ratio of water supply to water demand. This ratio is forecast to increase significantly over the next 20 years, even under the most optimistic climate scenario. This high and likely increase in water stress is the result of the combination between higher projected temperatures and lower levels of precipitations during the summer months. The exposure to water stress is considered to be high for Sasa where as Kounrad is considered to be low.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential for reduced production / revenue, increased operating cost, increased capital cost, reputational impact.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Water management is a priority of the Group. We have plans in place in North Macedonia to reduce our abstraction of surface water through a capital programme currently underway. In Kazakhstan, we have access to adequate water resources from two separate sources.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

The Kounrad project is investing in a solar farm project which will reduce our long term energy costs by producing 16% of our energy requirements.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

4200000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

6600000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact figure has been calculated based on making savings on 16% per annum of our electricity bills over life of mine.

Cost to realize opportunity

4800000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We are currently building the solar farm and the cost calculation is based on the expected total costs to commission the solar farm during 2023.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Energy efficiency in production through various projects helps increase productivity in our operations, reduce energy consumption and therefore cost savings. These projects include:

- 1) The inclusion of a well structured energy management system as a systematic approach to track energy use has been implemented in North Macedonia. This analysis therefore enables management decisions and so presents a climate related opportunity.
- 2) Air-water thermal pumps across the mining site for regulations of heating to reduce electricity consumption, provide easy manipulation with the optimal temperature
- 3) New more efficient compressors to reduce energy consumption
- 4) New more efficient electrical motor in the plant to reduce energy consumption

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ongoing improvements to efficiency

Cost to realize opportunity

1000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Implementation of an energy efficiency management system

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

CAML has a transition plan which is a 50% reduction in Group GHG emissions by 2030 and to be net zero by 2050 and this is set as one of our long term targets and therefore we believe we are aligned with climate transition plan but this has not been verified.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Physical climate scenarios</td> <td>Customized publicly available physical scenario</td> </tr> </table>	Physical climate scenarios	Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	1.6°C – 2°C	<p>We are targeting a 50% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 combined GHG emissions by 2030 from a 2020 base. In a scenario of 1.6°C to 2.5°C we are also aiming for net zero by 2050. We will continue to evaluate other potential targets, such as for Scope 3 for risk and opportunity management.</p> <p>The High Physical Risk Scenario stress-tests CAML against high physical risk.</p> <p>The intention behind using these scenarios is to stress-test CAML against a range of physical and transition risks in a manner that is aligned with TCFD recommendations. In the Net Zero 2050 and Net Zero 2090 scenarios, CAML is stress-tested against the transition to a low carbon economy. Net Zero 2050 is an orderly transition where global and regional actions are aligned and progressive whereas Net Zero 2090 is a disorderly transition where global and regional actions may be delayed or divergent, and actions may occur as shocks or reversals.</p>
Physical climate scenarios	Customized publicly available physical scenario				

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

The focal question that CAML seeks to address by using climate related scenario analysis is 'What are the actions that CAML could take to build resilience across a range of factors and across a range of possible futures?'

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The results are as follows:

The range of potential climate scenarios are Net Zero 2050 (NZ2050), Net Zero 2090 (NZ2090), and High Physical Risk. The actions that CAML will take are, work towards decarbonisation, ensure operational resilience, focus on our strategic and business resilience. The intention behind using these scenarios is to stress-test CAML against a range of physical and transition risks in a manner that is aligned with TCFD recommendations. In the Net Zero 2050 and Net Zero 2090 scenarios, CAML is stress-tested against the transition to a low carbon economy. Net Zero 2050 is an orderly transition where global and regional actions are aligned and progressive whereas Net Zero 2090 is a disorderly transition where global and regional actions may be delayed or divergent, and actions may occur as shocks or reversals.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Influences growth opportunities and looked at renewable opportunities by substituting conventional fossil-fuel based power sources for energy generated by solar and other types of renewables can significantly reduce emissions.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	Scope 3 emissions currently being evaluated and this will enable us to understand impacts throughout our value chain and could help inform our future choices with regards to suppliers. The General Counsel is also adding environmental criteria to supplier agreements having developed a supplier social assessment process in 2021, we now screen new suppliers using criteria including human rights, employment practices, industrial relations and health and safety. In 2023, we plan to include additional environmental criteria.
Investment in R&D	No	Not applicable
Operations	Yes	Natural events including heat wave, cold stress, water stress, wildfire risk, river flooding, precipitation. Increasing energy efficiency, purchase of renewable energy and construction of renewable energy sources (solar farm Kounrad).

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Capital expenditures	In terms of Direct costs CAML has calculated an internal shadow price for carbon and has set various sustainability and climate related targets to achieve over the next few years. This has influenced our financial planning to reduce the carbon emissions to reduce the potential future impact of carbon pricing and also to consider options for achieving the Groups goals. There have also been other risks and opportunities identified through resource efficiency through more efficient production and equipment. For Capital expenditure CAML has budgeted to construct the solar power plant in Kazakhstan during 2023 to reduce carbon emissions.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23396

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

74672

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

98068

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22051

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37031

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

59082

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We were delighted to report a 40% reduction in our Group GHG emissions in 2022 versus our base 2020.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

During 2022 we confirmed our decision to progress with the construction of the Kounrad Solar Power Plant. Earthworks for the 4.77MW facility that should contribute to 16-18% of Kounrad's power needs commenced in Q4 2022 and construction should be complete in H2 2023. We were also delighted to have sourced solely renewable power for our Sasa operations, as confirmed in North Macedonia by assurers, PwC.

The Sasa team, alongside mobile plant contractors, Epiroc, undertook an analysis into the practical and financial implications of purchasing electric underground machines for drilling, loading and hauling of ore. Further details will be provided in due course and consideration to switching to electric machines will be given as and when equipment is due to be replaced. During 2022, Sasa installed an energy monitoring system, Honeywell, throughout the milling process.

Kounrad installed temperature sensors on the dripper lines on the winter blocks at the Western Dumps. The sensors allow the site team to monitor the temperature of the leachate solution at the end of the dripper lines and fuel the boilers accordingly, to ensure the solution is kept at the optimum temperature and not heated unnecessarily. The results from the 2021-2022 winter period were positive and showed a decrease in coal consumption of 15% compared to 2021, which is attributed to the newly installed temperature sensors and a milder winter. During December 2022, Kounrad installed additional sensors on the Western Dumps.

We will continue to identify further energy saving measures in 2023.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our whole group including all of our operating sites and therefore there are no exclusions.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

We are currently undergoing a process to calculate our scope 3 emissions and we will report on these in our 2023 sustainability report. Using the results of these, the Company may develop plans to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	1	5925
Implemented*	0	0
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5925

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4800000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

During 2022 we confirmed our decision to progress with the construction of the Kounrad Solar Power Plant expected to be complete H2 2023.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

200000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1000000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Implementation of monitoring system, upgrading of new compressors and electrical motors.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Capex and expenditure on energy efficiency is set in the annual budget which is presented and approved by the Board with investments in emissions reduction activities included and separately identified.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23396

Comment

Target of 50% reduction in Group GHG emissions by 2030 and net zero by 2050

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**Comment**

Target is Scope 2 (market-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74672

Comment

Target of 50% reduction in Group GHG emissions by 2030 and net zero by 2050

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start**Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start**Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start**Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start**Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22051

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

No comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24876

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

No comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23396

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

No comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30851

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

No comment

Past year 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26617

Start date

January 1 2018

End date

December 31 2018

Comment

No comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are not reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Sasa negotiated the acquisition of renewable power from its North Macedonian power provider, EVN. At the end of 2021, EVN's auditor, PwC, confirmed that Sasa purchased 100% renewable power in the H2 2021 period and this assurance has now been received for 2022 as well. We will continue to seek ongoing assurance to substantiate our GHG emission reduction disclosures. The scope 2 emissions we disclose are therefore a market-based figure.

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?**Reporting year****Scope 2, location-based**

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

37031

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

No comment

Past year 1**Scope 2, location-based**

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

55987

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

No comment

Past year 2**Scope 2, location-based**

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

74672

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

No comment

Past year 3**Scope 2, location-based**

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

71464

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

No comment

Past year 4**Scope 2, location-based**

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

73629

Start date

January 1 2018

End date

December 31 2018

Comment

No comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Source 3 emissions

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Processing of sold products

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

100

Explain why this source is excluded

Whilst we have calculated Scope 1 and 2 emissions at CAML, we recognise that these do not show the entire situation and have therefore committed to reporting Scope 3 by 2024. This will enable

us to understand impacts throughout our value chain and could help inform our future choices with regards to suppliers.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Capital goods**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Upstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Waste generated in operations**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Business travel**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No upstream leased assets

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No downstream leased assets

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No investments which impact emissions

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not reported any scope 3 emissions however we are in process of calculating and will do so in 2023 sustainability report.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

2.14

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

59082

Metric denominator

metric ton of product

Metric denominator: Unit total

27656

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

31

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Please explain

Scope 2 emissions decreased due to change of energy supplied at Sasa with certifiable green energy from both Hydroelectric energy and Solar plants.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Kazakhstan	18901
North Macedonia	3150

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Kounrad mine - Kazakhstan	18901	46.982693	74.996705
Sasa mine - North Macedonia	3150	42.103117	22.534022

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	22051	<Not Applicable>	All our operations are metals and mining
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Kazakhstan		37031
North Macedonia		0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Kounrad mine - Kazakhstan		37031
Sasa mine - North Macedonia		0

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.**Subsidiary name**

Rudnik SASA DOOEL

Primary activity

Other non-ferrous ore mining

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity

<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number

<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol

<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code

<Not Applicable>

LEI number

<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier

<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3150

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

Comment

No comment

Subsidiary name

Kounrad Copper Company LLP and Sary Kazna (reported externally as Kounrad)

Primary activity

Copper

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity

<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number

<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol

<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code

<Not Applicable>

LEI number

<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier

<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18901

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

37031

Comment

No comment

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities		37031	No comment
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	20116	Decreased	92	Sasa negotiated the acquisition of renewable power from its North Macedonian power provider, EVN. At the end of 2021, EVN's auditor, PwC, confirmed that Sasa purchased 100% renewable power in the H2 2021 period and this assurance has now been received for 2022 as well. We will continue to seek ongoing assurance to substantiate our GHG emission reduction disclosures.
Other emissions reduction activities	1665	Decreased	8	Kounrad installed temperature sensors at the end of the raffinate drip system to ensure the raffinate is kept at optimal temperature to prohibit freezing in pipes. The results from the 2021-2022 winter period were positive and showed a decrease in coal consumption of 15% compared to 2021, which is attributed to the newly installed temperature sensors and a milder winter. The Sasa team, alongside mobile plant contractors Epiroc, undertook an analysis into the practical and financial implications of purchasing electric underground machines for drilling, loading, and hauling of ore. In addition, Sasa's new Central Decline has been developed at widths suitable for larger electric vehicles. The purchase of electric vehicles will be considered once the current mobile plant needs replacing.
Divestment	0	No change		
Acquisitions	0	No change		
Mergers	0	No change		
Change in output	0	No change		
Change in methodology	0	No change		
Change in boundary	0	No change		
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change		
Unidentified	0	No change		
Other	0	No change		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	83336	83336
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	43242	60508	103750
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	43242	143844	187086

C-MM8.2a

(C-MM8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for metals and mining production activities in MWh.

	Heating value	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Unable to confirm heating value	83336
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	103750
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	103750

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use sustainable biomass fuels

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use biomass fuels

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use other renewable fuels

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

68654

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

68654

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

At Kounrad, our Scope 1 emissions predominantly reflect an essential part of our processing, which requires the heating of leaching and copper-bearing solutions in winter with coal-fired boilers to prevent freezing. As part of our strategy to reduce emissions wherever possible across the business, this has been an area of focus for CAML. During December 2021, Kounrad installed temperature sensors on the dripper lines on the winter blocks at the Western Dumps. The sensors allow the site team to monitor the temperature of the leachate solution at the end of the dripper lines and fuel the boilers accordingly, to ensure the solution is kept at the optimum temperature and not heated unnecessarily. The results from the 2021-2022 winter period were positive and showed a decrease in coal consumption of 15% compared to 2021, which is attributed to the newly installed temperature sensors and a milder winter. During December 2022, Kounrad installed additional sensors on the Western Dumps. During December 2021, Kounrad installed temperature sensors on the dripper lines on the winter blocks at the Western Dumps. The sensors allow the site team to monitor the temperature of the leachate solution at the end of the dripper lines and fuel the boilers accordingly, to ensure the solution is kept at the optimum temperature and not heated unnecessarily. The results from the 2021-2022 winter period were positive and showed a decrease in coal consumption of 15% compared to 2021, which is attributed to the newly installed temperature sensors and a milder winter. During December 2022, Kounrad installed additional sensors on the Western Dumps.

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use oil

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use gas

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use other non-renewable fuels

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total of above. We only use coal for heating opur operation at Kazakhstan. We do not consume anything for N Maceodnia.

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

North Macedonia

Sourcing method

Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

43242

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

North Macedonia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Our electricity supplier in North Macedonia uses a mixture of solar and hydropower for its green energy supplyu

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Kazakhstan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

60509

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

North Macedonia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43242

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Other, please specify (Water withdrawal)

Metric value

4331

Metric numerator

ML of water withdrawal

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

4.56

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Water consumption has decreased slightly since prior year due to a reduction in leaching operations on the Eastern dumps in Kounrad during the summer months.

Water is a valuable and shared resource, with access to fresh water being essential for human life and wellbeing, as well as one of the most important inputs in CAML's production processes.

At our operations, water is used for processing, dust management and domestic water services. CAML has water management strategies in place to steward water as a shared resource (as prescribed within our operating permits), including reducing the freshwater withdrawal and using closed water circuits where possible, and to mitigate against any risks for local communities or environmental degradation.

We monitor water use and aim to minimise freshwater withdrawal, whilst also carefully managing discharge water quality.

Description

Waste

Metric value

725390

Metric numerator

Tailings waste in tonnes

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

3.08

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Decreased ore production has reduced the tailings waste. The mining industry has the capacity to produce significant volumes of waste, posing a potential risk to operations, a threat to the environment and surrounding communities, and constituting a substantial cost, particularly in the event of a tailings facility failure. We are therefore mindful of our duty to ensure responsible waste management and minimisation as well as increasing recycling and reuse wherever possible. We are currently transitioning our mining plan from tailings facilities and storing the waste in more environmentally responsible facilities (paste and Dry stack tailings (DST) and therefore are better protected against acute physical effects of climate change.

Description

Land use

Metric value

485130

Metric numerator

Cubic meters (m3)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

7.47

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Land use for Tailings facility 4 (TSF4). Increased due to increased amounts of waste rock used for auxiliary dam in the toe of TSF4, to increase stability of TSF4. However, with the new paste and DST project, land use will decrease over the life of mine.

C-MM9.3a

(C-MM9.3a) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the mining production activities of your organization.

Output product

Zinc

Capacity, metric tons

22000

Production, metric tons

21473

Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)

6953

Scope 1 emissions

1385

Scope 2 emissions

0

Scope 2 emissions approach

Location-based

Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Total Zinc gross revenue / Copper price achieved

Comment

Emissions split by tonnes of zinc and lead as they cannot be separated out by metal as the ore we mine contains both zinc and lead.

Output product

Lead

Capacity, metric tons

29000

Production, metric tons

27354

Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)

6449

Scope 1 emissions

1765

Scope 2 emissions

0

Scope 2 emissions approach

Market-based

Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Total lead gross revenue / Copper price achieved

Comment

Emissions split by tonnes of zinc and lead as they cannot be separated out by metal as the ore we mine contains both zinc and lead.

C-MM9.3b

(C-MM9.3b) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the metals production activities of your organization.

Output product

Copper

Capacity (metric tons)

14500

Production (metric tons)

14254

Annual production in copper-equivalent units (thousand tons)

14254

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18901

Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37031

Scope 2 emissions approach

Market-based

Pricing methodology for-copper equivalent figure

Copper production is equal to copper-equivalent

Comment

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	No	

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Kazakhstan ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

Kazakhstan ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

86

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

100

Period start date

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

Allowances allocated

20000

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

The Kazakhstan ETS has a threshold of 20,000 tons of CO2e scope 1 emissions per Company and we are below this amount in country for our subsidiaries and therefore no allowances required or purchased.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

We monitor and manage our emissions to ensure we remain below the threshold of emissions of 20,000 tons of CO2 per Company in Kazakhstan for scope 1 emissions according to the Kazakhstan ETS.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Drive low-carbon investment
Stakeholder expectations

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1
Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

75

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

97

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Capital expenditure
Operations
Risk management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify (The theoretical carbon price is factored into financial models and decision making where appropriate)

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The impact of the shadow carbon pricing has been used in our financial model as a potential cost to the Company

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

No, we do not engage

C12.1e

(C12.1e) Why do you not engage with any elements of your value chain on climate-related issues, and what are your plans to do so in the future?

We are currently in process of calculating our Scope 3 emissions and are in discussion with value stream both upstream and downstream. We are also including environmental criteria in our supplier agreements.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

No, we have assessed our activities, and none could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

It was determined that the Supplier Code of Conduct should always be provided as part of the tendering process, ahead of entering into a contractual relationship and that environmental criteria including climate related are to be included as an assessment area in the supplier questionnaire. CAML has a formal Code of Conduct for suppliers which includes principles on conducting business responsibly and ethically, adherence to health and safety standards, environmental responsibility, human rights commitments (including collective bargaining and freedom of association) and equal opportunity.

Suppliers are required to sign a declaration of compliance before we engage in a business relationship. Contract renewal documentation is subject to regular internal audit to assist in assurance of robust company practices. We encourage suppliers to share their policies as well as activities and efforts to maintain responsible business practices with us through our annual letters sent to top suppliers at both sites, as further discussed below. Through these we offer guidance and support to suppliers looking to implement comparable or equivalent efforts in their own businesses.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Our Group is not large enough to influence policy, law or regulation. The Group policy does not to engage in activities that attempts to influence the policies, laws and regulations within the jurisdictions/countries in which the CAML Group operate.)

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Our Group is not large enough to influence policy, law or regulation. The Group policy does not to engage in activities that attempts to influence the policies, laws and regulations within the jurisdictions/countries in which the CAML Group operate.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2022-CAML-Climate-Change-Report-for-web.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 2

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

Climate change report and sustainability report incorporate the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (‘TCFD’)

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)	<p>We have adopted the TCFD framework and recommendations as a guide for our efforts to understand how climate change could impact a broad range of our business drivers. This provides a structured approach for us, to work towards embedding climate into our decision making, and also enables us to learn from and apply best practice on reporting and disclosures.</p> <p>We see this as an opportunity to build on the work we have already done in this area, increase the quality of, and provide meaningful transparency in, our disclosures and continue our roadmap of TCFD reporting. In doing so, we hope to ensure our stakeholders have a better understanding of CAML’s operational and business resilience to climate change as well as how we are currently, and are planning to, incorporate the consideration of climate-related risks and opportunities into our business model.</p>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The senior management and executive committees are responsible for bio-diversity -related issues. The Board and sustainability committee reviews all topics including biodiversity.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify (Protected area)

Country/area

North Macedonia

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Osogovo Mountains

Proximity

Adjacent

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Osogovo mountains are located physically upstream to the area where the Company has a mining permit to operate in. All drilling and activities which we undertake are submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Physical Planning ('MoEPP') and relevant authorities to ensure there is minimal impact to the biodiversity.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, and no mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

<Not Applicable>

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Sasa mine industrial complex is located physically downstream of the selected area. All abstraction points for surface waters are located downstream of the selected area. In the event that any activities are necessary in the selected area then these are coordinated with the relevant authorities and suitable mitigation measures defined to minimise disturbance

All mining activities are carried out within the mine's industrial area and are outside of the zones area of protection and potential. No negative impacts have been identified

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Our Sustainability report page 59

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

Not applicable

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Director of Corporate Development	Director on board

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms