CENTRAL ASIA METALS PLC

BIODIVERSITY, REHABILITATION AND CLOSURE

CAML's aim is to establish resilient operations which benefit shareholders and foster trusted partnerships within local communities and external organisations. CAML recognises that responsible biodiversity stewardship – with a dedicated strategy in place - and sustainable management of our operations are key elements in achieving this goal.

Management approach

Our approach to biodiversity is included in our comprehensive Environmental Management Systems (EMS), aligned with IFC Performance Standards, the Equator Principles and ISO 14001. These systems, approved by senior management and underpinned by CAML's Environment Policy, guide performance from planning through to closure.

Our Biodiversity Strategy reflects our commitment proactively to address biodiversity impacts, risks and opportunities while ensuring responsible land use throughout the life of our operations and into post-closure. Our approach is aligned with international best practices, including the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the IUCN and the International Council of Mining and Minerals (ICMM).

Our biodiversity strategy is built on five core pillars:

1. Conserving biodiversity value and compensating for material residual impacts
2. Protecting ecosystem services and supporting livelihoods
3. Promoting climate change resilience and nature-based solutions
4. Fostering partnerships and enhancing conservation actions
5. Communicating and disclosing transparently

For each pillar, we've set objectives, targets and KPIs, with milestones through to 2030 or end of mine life. Independent reviews are used to support transparency and continuous improvement.
We aim to take a proactive approach to biodiversity management, working to understand and manage our exposure to biodiversity risks as well as the potential impacts of our actions and operations, including:

- Undertaking Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs), including biodiversity studies, whenever there is a significant change to the operation. Baseline biodiversity assessments are a key component of our ESIAs and allow us to identify and manage potential impacts at an early stage.
- Conducting biodiversity audits at each site to assess risks and opportunities.
- Using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) to screen for Protected Areas, Key Biodiversity Features and threatened species near our operations.

We apply the mitigation hierarchy to avoid, minimise, restore and, where necessary, offset biodiversity impacts. Where it is not possible to eliminate fully negative impacts, we implement measures such as ecosystem conservation and reforestation to mitigate. Targeted programmes include soil and ecosystem restoration, flora and fauna monitoring and stakeholder engagement for closure planning.

Approximately 3% of our proved and probable reserves are located in or near areas with protected status or the presence of endangered species, highlighting the need for biodiversity management. Whereas no acid rock drainage is predicted at Sasa, its risk is mitigated at Kounrad as naturally occurring copper-bearing solution is safely captured and redirected into our operations, helping to reduce environmental impact. We recognise the interconnectivity between biodiversity and climate change. We aim to take a synergistic approach by integrating biodiversity considerations into our climate scenario analysis to ensure nature-related risks and dependencies are reflected in long-term planning.

Mine closure and rehabilitation are a core part of our environmental management. We take a long-term, integrated view which encompasses environmental, social and economic considerations. Conceptual closure plans, developed by consultancy WSP, incorporate AACE Class 5 estimates and are updated at least every five years. Financial provisions, in line with IFRS, ensure adequate resourcing for closure. Our approach includes concurrent rehabilitation, ecosystem monitoring, and TSF closure aligned with GISTM.

We recognise that mine closure extends beyond environmental restoration, and includes supporting local communities to transition beyond mining - particularly at Sasa, where many depend on the mine's socio-economic contributions.
As part of our long-term community transition plan, we will engage stakeholders as we approach the end of operations, ensuring that community needs are reflected in the closure strategy.

Our approach focuses on:

- Supporting long-term community projects that contribute to regional economic resilience
- Providing workforce development initiatives to equip employees with transferrable skills
- Engaging local stakeholders to ensure closure planning aligns with community expectations

Why it matters?
CAML acknowledges that biodiversity is crucial to human wellbeing and is increasingly threatened. As a minerals extraction company, our primary potential impacts on biodiversity include the introduction of pollutants into the environment, such as dust or water discharges, the generation of operational waste and the disturbance of land.

Where our impact occurs:

- Our operations
- Our local communities

Relevant policies:

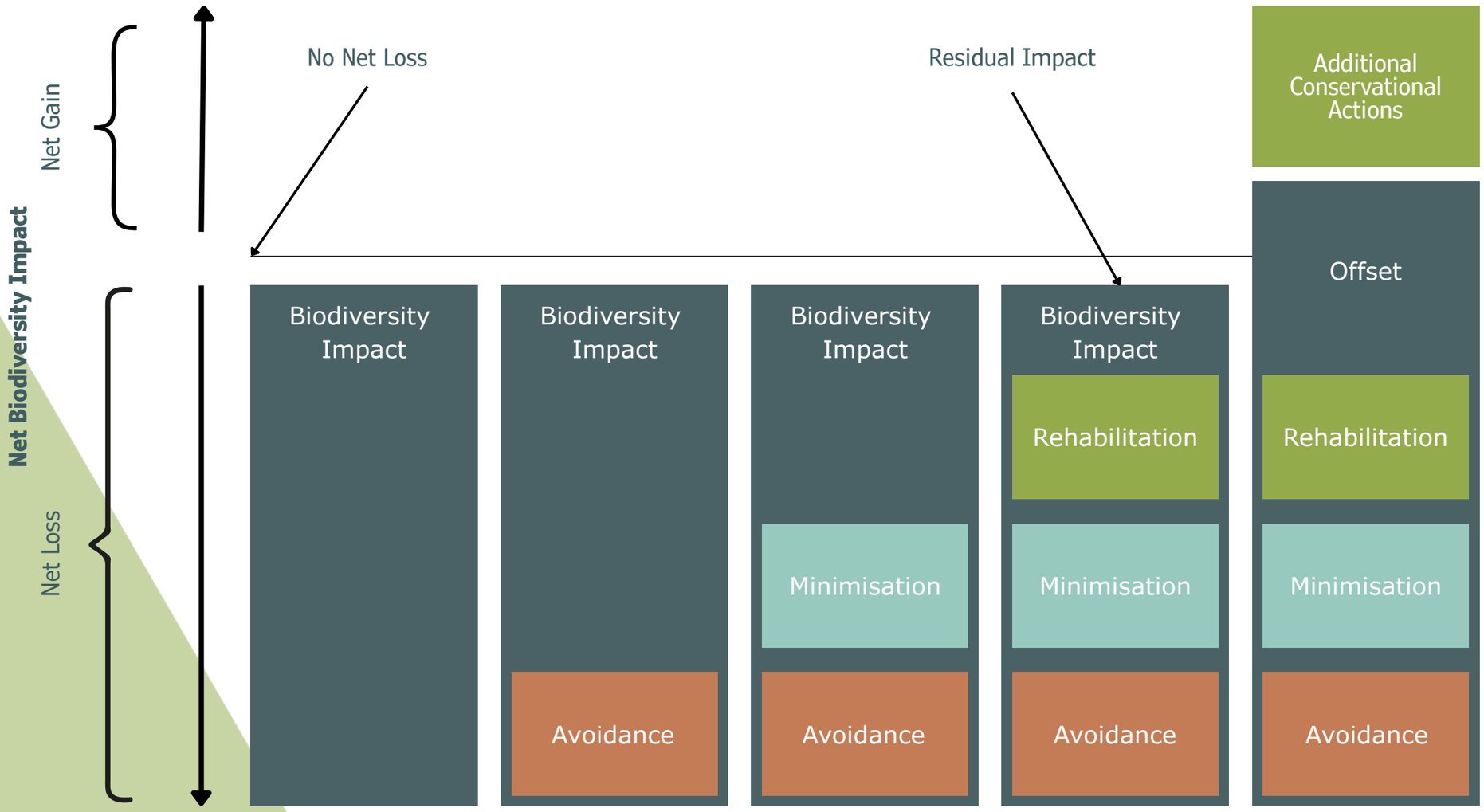
- Environment Policy

Reporting frameworks and Initiatives:

- GRI 101
- SASB EM-MM-160
- Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM)

Associated SDG:

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT



Ensuring an effective approach

We ensure the effectiveness of our Biodiversity Strategy and EMS through audits, reviews and performance monitoring. By embedding environmental objectives into key decision-making and regularly assessing our systems, we aim to stay aligned with evolving best practices. At Sasa, the EMS is ISO 14001 certified, with the latest external re-certification completed in early 2024. Kounrad, although not formally certified, operates in line with ISO 14001, the IFC Performance Standards and the Equator Principles, as confirmed by an independent audit in 2022. To drive performance and accountability, we set external environmental targets and embed internal objectives into annual remuneration. As expectations around biodiversity and risks evolve, we remain committed to improving our approach in line with international standards and emerging science.

Responsibility and accountability

CAML's Board is ultimately accountable for environmental performance, including biodiversity, closure and rehabilitation, supported by the Sustainability Committee. The Board and Committee are kept regularly informed of environmental matters during quarterly meetings. The CEO holds executive responsibility, with day-to-day management led by the Head of Sustainability and site General Directors, supported by site-level environmental departments. Responsibility for implementing and maintaining the EMS and delivering on biodiversity strategy objectives sits with site environmental teams, with oversight and co-ordination provided at Group level. Progress is reviewed regularly by senior leadership and reported to the Sustainability Committee and Board.